

TEMPORARY SEEDBED PREPARATION

APPLY TO GRADED OR CLEARED AREAS LIKELY TO BE REDISTURBED WHERE A SHORT-TERM VEGETATIVE COVER IS NEEDED.

SEEDBED PREPARATION: LOOSEN UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL BY RAKING DISCING OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS BEFORE SEEDING, IF NOT PREVIOUSLY

SOIL AMENDMENTS: APPLY 600 LBS PER ACRE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER (14 LBS/1000 SQ FT).

SEEDING: FOR PERIOD MARCH 1 THROUGH APRIL 30 AND FROM AUGUST 15 THROUGH NOVEMBER 15, SEED WITH 2-1/2 BUSHELS PER ACRE OF ANNUAL RYF (3.2 LBS/1000 SQ FT). FOR THE PERIOD MAY 1 THROUGH AUGUST 14, SEED WITH 3 LBS PER ACRÉ OF WEEPING LOVEGRASS (.07 LBS/1000 SQ FT). FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 16 THROUGH 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.

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 GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GAL/1000 SQ FT) OF EMULSIFIED ASPHALT ON FLAT AREAS. ON SLOPES, 8 FT. OR HIGHER, USE 348 GALLONS PER ACRE (8 GAL/1000 SQ FT) FOR ANCHORING.

REFER TO THE 1983 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR RATE AND METHODS NOT COVERED.

* PERMANENT SEEDBED PREPARATION

SEEDBED PREPARATION: LOOSEN UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL BY RAKING. DISCING OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS BEFORE SEEDING, IF NOT PREVIOUSLY

SOIL AMENDMENTS: IN LIEU OF SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS, USE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULES:

- PREFERRED APPLY 2 TONS PER ACRE DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (92 LBS/1000 SQ FT) AND 600 LBS PER ACRE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER (14 LBS/1000 SQ FT) BEFORE SEEDING. HARROW OR DISC INTO UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL AT TIME OF SEEDING, APPLY 400 LBS PER ACRE 30-0-0- UREAFORM FERTILIZER (9 LBS/1000 SQ
- ACCEPTABLE APPLY 2 TONS PER ACRE DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (92 LBS/1000 SQ FT) AND 1000 LBS PER ACRE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER (23 LBS/1000 SQ FT) BEFORE SEEDING, HARROW OR DISC INTO UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL

SEEDING: FOR THE PERIODS MARCH 1 THROUGH APRIL 30 AND AUGUST 1 THROUGH OCTOBER 15, SEED WITH 60 LBS PER ACRE (1.4 LBS/1000 SQ FT) OF 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 THROUGH 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 PER ACRE OF KENTUCKY, 31 TALL FESCUE AND MULCH WITH 2 TONS PER ACRE OF WELL ANCHORED STRAW.

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 GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GAL/1000 SQ FT) OF EMULSIFIED ASPHALT ON FLAT AREAS. ON SLOPES & FEET OR HIGHER, USE 348 GALLONS PER ACRE (8 GAL/1000 SQ FT) FOR ANCHORING.

108

CORE TRENCH IS SHOWN

(CONSTRUCTION ELEVATION

IS TO BE DETERMINED BY

THE ENGINEER IN THE FIELD).

CORE TRENCH MATERIAL MUST

BE CL OR CH ONLY.

-EXISTING GROUND

(SEE SECTION B-B, THIS SHT.)

EMERGENCY SPILL WAY CREST ELEV. 314.3

APPROXIMATE

SECTION THROUGH EMBANKMENT

SCALE : HORIZ I"= 50"

EMBANKMENT

14.3 (SEE SECTION B-B, THIS SHEET)

Q = 6.8 CFS

V = 3.5 FPS

dF= 0.2'

(SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING CHANNEL)

300

VERT. 1"=5"

L/E Z7" RCCP

-Z'MIN.

MAINTENANCE: INSPECT ALL SEEDED AREAS AND MAKE NEEDED REPAIRS, REPLACEMENTS AND RESEEDINGS.

320

315

310

300

305

300

EXISTING

100 YR. 314.7 10 YR. 314.3

ZYR. 313.5

H = 0.4'

Q=6.8 CFS

V= 1.4 FPS

PROFILE OF EMERGENCY SPILLWAY

VERT. 1"=5"

SCALE: HORIZ, I"=50

GRADE

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 1. A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR
- 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 1983 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO.
- 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, CHAPTER 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 INSPECTOR.
- 7. SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE AREA DISTURBED 9.63 ACRES AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED O.84 ACRES AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 8.79 ACRES TOTAL CUT 25000 CU YDS 25000 CU YDS 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 DAY OF DISTURBANCE.
- 9. ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY 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.
- 11. TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES ARE LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH CAN BE BACK FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

TOP OF CONSTRUCTED EMBANKMENT 317.2
TOP OF SETTLED EMBANKMENT 316.3

4' MIN, CORE TRENCH BELOW EXISTING GROUND

Test Pit Terminated at 10 0' a) Remove excess fill or construction material or debris to an upland disposal area outside of the nontidal wetlands and their buffers; Place materials in a location and manner which does not adversely impact surface or subsurface water flow into or out of remaining nontidal wetland; c) If backfill is obtained from other than the originally excavated material, use clean material free of waste metal products, unsightly debris, toxic material or any other deleterious substance; d) Store heavy equipment in upland areas and or suitably operate the equipment to prevent damage to the remaining nontidal wetlands; e) Rectify any nontidal wetlands temporarily impacted by any construction. All temporary fills shall be removed in their entirety on or before the completion of construction; - MACADAM COLD PATCH DEFLECTOR PLAN 320 EMBANKMENT 315

310

300

TONE BERM SHALL

CONSIST OF SMALL RIP-RAP MATERIAL

WITH 2" THICKNESS OF Z" AGGREGATE PLACED ON FILTER

CLOTH ON THE UPGRADE 305

325

305

Z' WIDE-

CREST 312.7

REQUIRED FOREBAY-STORAGE

SCALE:

VERT. 1" = 5'

SECTION A-A

THROUGH FOREBAY

HORIZ. 1" = 50'

PROTECTION, SEE-

310 GABION SLOPE

CONDITIONS AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR WORKING IN NONTIDAL WETLANDS f) All stabilization in the wetland and buffer (excluding the driveway surface) shall be of the following species: Annual Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum), Millet (Setaria italica), Barley (Horedum sp.), Oats (Uniola sp.) and/or Rye (Secale cereale). These species allow for the stabilization of the site while also allowing for the voluntary revegetation of natural wetland species. Other non-persistent vegetation may be acceptable, but must be approved by the Division. Kentucky 31 fescue shall not be utilized in the wetland or buffer areas. The area should be seeded and mulched to reduce erosion after construction activities have been completed. Repair and maintain any serviceable structure or fill so there is no permanent loss of nontidal wetlands in

TP-6

ELEV. SOIL DESCRIPTION STRA DEPTH SAMPLE BORING & SAMPLING
Coller Monuture Dentity Size Proportion DEPTH SCALE CON BLOWS 6' NO. REC. NOTES

TP-2

Sample of soil taken to

and limit analysis, for

Infiltration Test run

andard proctor, sieve

SOIL DESCRIPTION

Color, Moisture, Deveity, Size Proportion

Orange brown moist to wet micaceous

Orange brown & grayish tan moist silty

4 sand & decomposed rock fragments (SM)

Orange green brown and tan

micaceous sandy sitt, trace

white and tan micaceous sandy silt

Test Pit Terminated at 16.0'

Brown moist, clayey sitt, sitty clay

Brown and grayish brown very

302.5 moist to saturated sifty clay (CL-CH)

SURFACE

301.5 sand and gravel (SM/GM)
Test Pit Terminated at 4.0"

303.5 (ML-CL)

sand silt, trace decomposed rock

Orange brown moist micaceous

clayey silt, trace coarse

excess of nontidal wetlands lost under the original structure or fill;

h) To protect important aquatic species, in-stream work is prohibited as determined by the classification of the stream as follows:

SET AT ELEV. 314.3 WITH A 10.8' WEIR LENGTH. (SEE

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION, SHT. NO. 6)

Class I Waters. In-stream work may not be conducted during the period March 1 through June 15, inclusive, during any year. 16.8' DURING GRADING OPERATIONS TOP OF CONSTRUCTED EMBANKMENT 317.2 TOP OF EMBANKMENT & EMER, SPILLWAY -WEIR CREST 315.3 DURING 316.3 (SETTLED) GRADING OPERATION (SEE -WEIR CREST NOTE) ELEV. 314.3 (SEE NOTE) *-TEMPORARY SWM WSE SECTION B-B THROUGH EMERGENCY SPILLWAY SCALE: 1" = 4' NOTE: DURING GRAPING OPERATIONS, EMERGENCY SPILLWAY CREST TO BE SET AT ELEV. 315.3 WITH A 16.8 WEIR LENGTH. UPON STABILIZATION OF DRAINAGE AREA WEIR CREST TO BE

PROFILE TEMPORARY

TP-1

Color Monsture Density, Size Proportion DEPTH SCALE CON BLOWS 6" NO. REC.

TP-5

SOIL DESCRIPTION STRA. DEPTH SAMPLE

Color Moniture, Density Size Proportion DEPTH SCALE CON BLOWS 6* NO. REC. NOTES

Infiltration in: Stu

BORING & SAMPLING

BORING & SAMPLING

testing performed

at elevation 306.0

SOIL DESCRIPTION

SURFACE

Greenish brown and tan moist

micaceous sand silt, some

decomposed rock fragments

Greenish brown moist to wet

micaceous sandy silt and

Test pit Terminated at 9.0°

Orange tan silty clay trac-

Orange and tan micaceous clayey

Tan, white and gray micaceous

decomposed rock

TOPSOIL

clayey sit

TOPSOIL

330 (5-1 HW-325 325 EX GROUND_ @ & PIPE TOP OF CONSTRUCTED 320 320 TOP OF SETTLED CREST OF EMERGENCY -PROPOSED GRADE SPILLWAY PHREATIC LINE (SEE SECTION B-B, THIS SHT.) \100 YR. 314.7 4:1 BACKBLOPE 2 2YR. 3135 1YR. 3133 CORE TRENCH TOP OF CORE TRENCH ELEV. = 314.3 CONCRETE HEADWALL BOTTOM OF Qz = 2.00 cfs Vz = 4.11 ffs Qio= 19.86 cfs Vio= 7.82 ffs Qioo= 37.63 cfs V100 = 9.46 FPS WELLING WELLINGS OUTLET PROTECTION
(SEE DETAIL, THIS SHEET) G.8' × 7.13' ANTI- SEEP-COLLARS 305 CONCRETE CRADLE SEE DETAIL SHT. 9 OF 12) FLEV. 304.0 100 YR. WSE TASTM C-361 (B-25) @ 1.00% FROM FEMA MA NO. 240044 0348 300 300

COLD PATCH DEFLECTOR NO SCALE CONTROL FABRIC SECTION PLAN STRUCTURE d-50 20' 10.3' 0.75 20 9.0 E-3 0.75 20 9.0

OUTLET PROTECTION DETAIL NO SCALE

PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY PROFILE SCALE: HORIZ. 1"= 50" VERT. 1"=5"

BY THE DEVELOPER:

TP-3

Color Moisture, Density, Size, Proportion DEPTH SCALE CON BLOWS 6" NO. REC.

SOIL DESCRIPTION

Brown moist micaceous clayey

boulder size rocks and cobbles

silt, trace coarse sand and

Orange gray and tan mois

micaceous silty sand, trac

Gravish white and lan moist

Test Pit Terminated at 14.0"

micacoues sitly sand and decomposed rock

decomposed rock fragments

STRA DEPTH | SAMPLE

BORING & SAMPLING

NOTES Infiltration in-situ

test performed at

elevation 316.0

In-situ infiltration

elevation 316.0

test performed at

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND 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 MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I SHALL ENGAGE A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO SUPERVISE POND CONSTRUCTION AND PROVIDE THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT WITH AN "AS-BUILT" PLAN OF THE POND WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

TP-4

DEPTH SCALE CON BLOWS 6' NO

STRA DEPTH SAMPLE

Color Moisture, Density, Size, Proportion DEPTH SCALE CON BLOWS 6' NO. REC.

SOIL DESCRIPTION

Color, Musture, Density, Size, Proportion
SURFACE

Orange brown moist sandy silt

silty sand and decomposed

saturated very dense sitty

303.9 (Bur - at Refusal)

sand and decomposed rock

Test rit Terminated at 11.

Brown moist to wet silty clay

Brown wet to saturated sitty

Gary saturated, silty ine

279.8 to coarse sand and gravel (SM/GM)

Test Pit Terminated at 4 0"

301 8 (CL) trace coarse sand

300 8 sand and gravel (SM/GM)

SOIL DESCRIPTION

312.9 and decomposed rock fragments (ML)

BORING & SAMPLING

Infiltration test not run

NOTES

due to pressure of ground

water within 4.0" of test

Rock outcrop adjaces

7-14-95

BY THE ENGINEER:

"I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR POND CONSTRUCTION, 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. I HAVE NOTIFIED THE DEVELOPER THAT HE/SHE MUST ENGAGE A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO SUPERMISE POND CONSTRUCTION AND PROVIDE THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT WITH AN "AS-BUILT" PLAN OF THE POND WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION.

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.

atricia NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

THESE PLANS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS Kuchen W. Lanete

ANDREW DANEKER APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH ---

GINA TIRINNANZI all al amount

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION CHARLES DAMMERS

2/4/95 DATE .

8-1-95

DATE

8/8/95

NO DATE

DES: GWF

TSA GROUP, INC. planning · architecture · engineering · surveying

GEORGE AND MARIE DASHER DASHER HOMESTEAD 6660 OAKLAND MILLS ROAD COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045

7152 WINDSOR BLVD

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21207

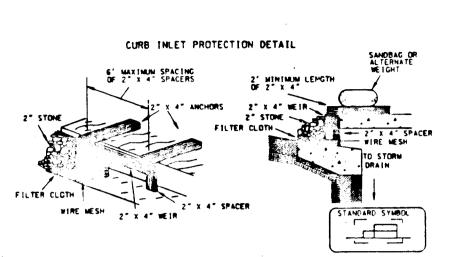
8480 Baltimore National Pike • Ellicott City, Maryland 21043 • (410-465-6105)

LOTS 1-27 BALTIMORE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY LOCATION: TAX MAP 36 - PARCEL 69 6th ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

REVISION

DEVELOPER/CONTRACT PURCHASER: 5 D C GROUP INC. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND SEDIMENT P.O. BOX 417 CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21041 5-94-11 P-94-17 F-94-117 FDP 146-A-II DATE: NOVEMBER 28 ,1994 PROJECT NO. 0558

> DRN: JEB. JR. SCALE: AS SHOWN DRAWING 7 OF 13



Construction Specifications A. Materials

1. Wooden frame is to be constructed of 2" x 4" construction. 2. Wire mesh size must be of sufficient strength to support

filter fabric and stone for curb inters with water fully

3. Filter cloth must be of a type approved for this purposes resistant to ultraviolet light with an equivalent opening size 40 - 80 sleve, to allow sufficient possage of water and

4. Washed stone 3/4" to 1 1/2" in size is to be used.

B. Procedure Swale. Ditchline or Yard Inlet Protection

> 1. Excavate completely around the inlet to a depth of 18 inches below the notch elevation. 2. Drive the 2" \times 4" posts 1' into the ground at each corner of the inlet. Place nail strips between the posts on the ends of the inlet. Assemble top portion of the 2"x 4" frame using the overlap joint shown in the figure. The top of the

3. Stretch the 1/2" x 1/2" wire mesh tightly ground the frame and fasten securely. The ends must meet and overlap at a

4. Stratch the filter cloth tightly over the wire much, the cloth must extend from the top of the from to 18" below the inlet notch elevation. Fasten the cloth firmly to the frome. The ends of the filter cloth must meet at a post, be overlapped and folded, then fastened down.

5. Bockfill around the inlet in compacted 6" layers until the layer of earth is level with the notch elevation ends and top

elevation on the sides. 6. If the intet is not in a low point, construct a compacted earth dike in the ditchline below it. The top of this dike is top be at least 6" higher than the top of the frame (weir) 7. The structure must be inspected periodically and after each rain and the fifter fabric replaced when it becomes clagged

1. Attoch a continuous piece of wire mesh (30" minimum width by throat length, plus 4"1 to the 2" x 4" weir (measuring throat length plus 2") as shown on the standard drawing. 2. Place a continuous piece of approved filter clath (40 - 90 sleve) of the same dimensions as the wire mean over the wire mean and securely attach it to the 2" x 4" weir.

1. Securely neil the 2" x 4" weir to a 9" lang vertical spacer to be located between the weir and the inlet face (max. 6"

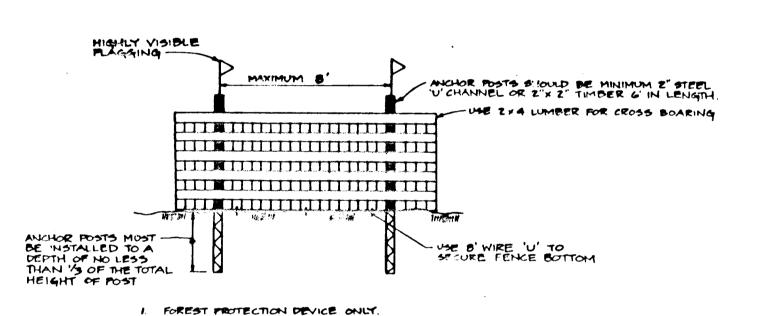
4. Place the assembly against the inlet throat and noil (minimum 2' lengths of 2" \times 4" to the top of the weir at spacer (ocations). These 2" \times 4" anchors shall extend across the linlet top and be held in place by sandbags or alternate

5. The assembly shall be placed so that the end spacers are a minimum 1 ' beyond both ends of the throat opening. 6. Form the $1/2^{\circ}$ x $1/2^{\circ}$ wire mesh and the filter clath to the concrete gutter and against the face of the ourb on both sides of the inlet. Place clean 2" stone over the wire mesh and filter cloth in such a monner to prevent water from entering the inlet under or around the filter cloth. 7. This type of protection must be inspected frequently and

8. Assure that storm flow does not bypass the inlet by installing a temporary earth or asphalt dike to direct the flow to the inlet.

the filter cloth and stone replaced when clogged with

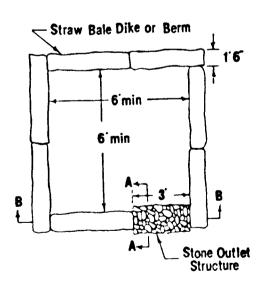
INLET PROTECTION DETAIL



E. RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS. 3. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. 4. ROOT DAMAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED

5. PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE MAY ALSO BE USED. 6. PEVICE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.

TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION FENCE NO SCALE



PLAN VIEW

SECTION AA

1.5' to 2' Rebar or Stakes

Description

The work shall consist of the construction of a devatering basin for the purpose of receiving sediment-lader water pumped from a construction site to allow filtration before the water re-enters the waterway.

Material Specifications

1, Riprap: Riprap shall consist of 4-8 inch washed stone or gravel.

2. Filter Fabric: The filter cloth shall be a woven or nonwoven fabric consisting only of continuous chain polymeric filaments or yarns of polyester. The fabric shall be inert to commonly encountered chemicals, hydro-carbons, mildew, and rot resistant. No. 6 stone (AASHTO 57) may be used on the inner-face for filtering instead of

fabric.
3. Strawbales: Strawbales shall meet the criteria as specified in the Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control.

III. Construction Requirements

1. The contractor shall install all sediment and erosion control devices as the first order of business. Excavated materials shall be stored such

that sediments are prevented from entering the waterway; i.e., sediment perimeter controls may be necessary. Excavated subsoil and topsoil shall be

kept separate and replaced in their natural order. 4. Any dewatering of the construction area

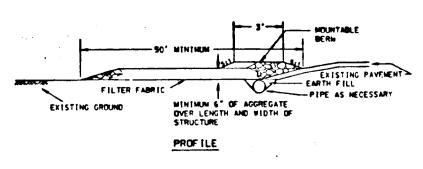
shall be filtered through a dewatering basin prior to entering the waterway. 5. The dewatering basin shall be excavated to a minimum depth of 3 feet. 6. Once the dewatering basin becomes filled to 1/2 of the excavated depth, accumulated sediment shall be removed and disposed of

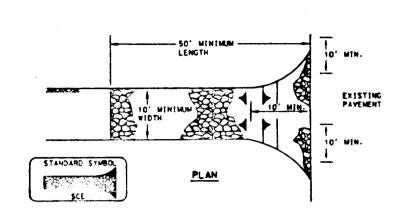
in a SCD approved disposal area outside the 100-year floodplain unless otherwise approved on the plans by the WRA. Sediment control devices are to remain in place until all disturbed areas are stabilized and the inspecting authority approves their removal. All ground contours shall be returned to their original condition unless specifically

approved otherwise by the Administration.

SECTION BB

DEWATERING BASIN DETAIL NO SCALE





Construction Specification 1. Length - minimum of 50' (30' for single residence left. 2. Width - 10' minimum, should be flored at the existing root

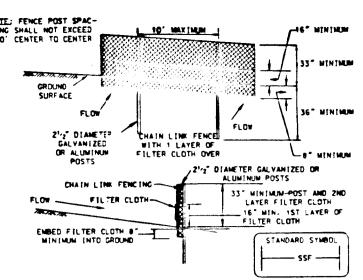
3. Georextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. The plan approval authority may not require single family residence to use

4. Stone — crushed aggregate (2" to 3"), or rectained or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least E" deep over the length and width of the entrance.

5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slapes and a minimum of 6" of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized occording to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6° minimum will be required.

6. Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every paint where construction traffic enters ar leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction

STABILIZED CONSTUCTION ENTRANCE NO SCALE



Construction Specifications

Fencing shall be 42 inches in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification for a 6 foot fence shall be used.

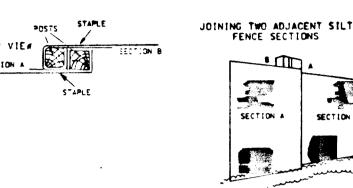
1. The poles do not need to set in concrete. 2. Chain tink fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties or stoples. 3. Filter clath shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced every 24" at the top and mid section. 4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of \$" into the

5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped by 6" and folded. 6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silf buildups removed when "bulges" develop in the silt fence.

Sesign Criteria

Slope	Slope Steepness	\$1ope Length (maximum)	Silf Fence Length (maximum)
0 - 10%	0 - 10:1	Un I imited	Un! imited
10 - 20%	10:1 - 5:1	200 feet	1.500 feet
20 - 33%	5:1 - 3:1	100 feet	1.000 feet
33 - 50%	3:1 - 2:1	100 feet	500 feet
50% +	2:1 +	50 feet	250 feet
Sl	JPER	511	

PERSPECTIVE FLOW VIEW EMBED FILTER CLOTH A MINIMUM & MINIMUM OF



SECTION 8 FRONT VIEW

1. A detail of the slift fence shall be shown on the plan, and contain the following minimum requirements: . The type of filter cloth used. c. The method of fastening the filter cloth to the fencing support.
d. Accumulated sediment must be removed when it reaches 50% of 2. Where ends of filter cloth come together, they shall be

Construction Specifications

avertapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass. 3. Design computations are not required.

4. All slif fences shall be placed as close to the contour as 5. The area below the fence must be undisturbed or stabilized. 6. Stif Fence Fabric: The fabric shall meet the Filter fabric specifications listed in Table 27.

7. Fence Posts (for fabricated units): The length shall be a minimum of 36 inches long. Wood posts, 2"x 2", with a minimum cross sectional area of 3.0 square inches will be of sound quality hardwood. Steet posts will be standard T or U section weighing not less than 1.00 pound per linear foot.

Silt Fence Design Criteria

Slope Steepness	(Maximum)	(Maximum)
	Stope Length	Silt Fence Length
latter than 50:1	un+Imited	uni imi ted
50:1 to 10:1	125 feet	1.000 feet
10:1 to 5:1	100 feet	750 feet
5:1 to 3:1	60 feet	- 500 feet
3:1 to 2:1	40 feet	250 feet
2:1 and steeper	20 feet	125 feet

NO SCALE

"I hereby certify that the facility shown on this plan was constructed as shown on the "AS-BUILT" plans and meets the approved plans and specifications.

GREGORY W. FILAR, P.E. #20762 Date: ENGINEER:

Certify means to state or declare a professional opinion based upon onsite inspections and materials tests which are conducted during construction. The onsite inspections and materials tests are those inspections and tests deemed sufficient and appropriate by commonly accepted engineering standards. Certify does not mean or imply a guarantee by the Engineer nor does an Engineer's certification relieve any other party from meeting requirements imposed by contract, employment or other means including meeting commonly accepted industry practices.

By the Developer: "I/We certify that all development and/or construction will by done according to these plans, and that any responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of Attendance at a Department of the Environment Approved Training Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion before beginning the project. I shall engage a registered professional engineer to supervise pond construction and provide the Howard Soil Conservation District with an "as-built" plan of the pond within 30 days of

completion. I also authorize periodic on-site inspections by the Moward Soil Conservation District." James R. MOXLEY SDC GROUP INC Date

By the Engineer:

"I certify that this plan for pond construction, 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. I have notified the developer that he/she must engage a registered professional engineer to supervise pond construction and provide the Howard Soil Conservation District with an "as-built" plan of the pond within 30 days of completion."

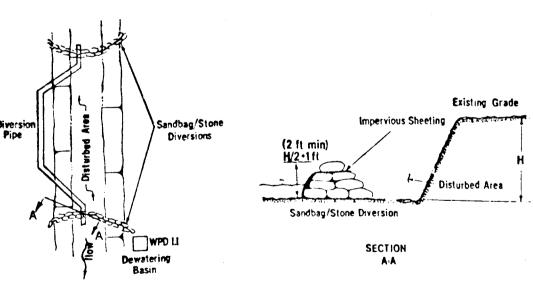
GREGORY W. FILAR, P.E. #20762 Date

These plans have been reviewed for the Howard Soil Conservation District and meet the technical requirements for small pond construction, soil erosion and sediment control. Vatricia Ender

These plans for small pond construction, soil erosion

Hatural Resource Conservation Staviae Date

and sediment control meet the requirements of the Howard Soil Conservation District.

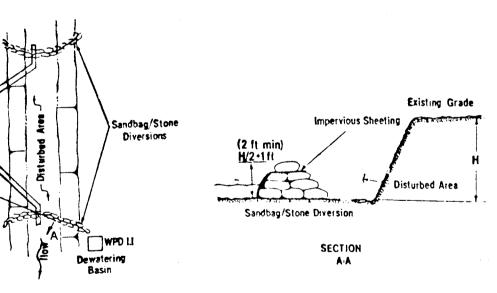


Description
 The work shall consist of installing a flow diversion structure when construction activities take place within the stream channel such as culvert construction or culvert replacement.

prepared surface.

3. All excavated materials shall be disposed of in a SCD approved disposal area outside the 100-year floodplain unless otherwise approved on the plans by the WRA.

DIVERSION PIPE DETAIL NO SCALE



11. Material Specifications

1. Sandbags: Sandbags shall consist of materials which are resistant to ultra-violet radiation, tearing and puncture and woven tightly enough to prevent leakage of fill material (i.e., sand, fine gravet, etc.). Stone: Stone shall be washed and have a minimum dizmeter of 6 inches.
 Sheeting: Sheeting shall consist of polyethylene or other material which is impervious and resistant to puncture and tearing.

III. Construction Requirements

I. All erosion and sediment control devices shall be installed as the first order of work.

2. The height of the sandbag/stone diversion structure shall be one half the distance from the stream bed to the bank plus one foot, as indicated in section a:a. The sandbags shall be placed on a smooth,

approved on the plans by the MRA.

4. All devatering of the construction area shall be pumped to a devatering basin (Plate MPD1.1) or otherwise approved on the plans by

devatering basin (Plate WPDI.I) or otherwise approved on the plans by the WRA.

5. Sheeting shall be overlapped a minimum of 18 inches.

6. The diversion pipe shall have a minimum diameter of sufficient size to convey the normal stream flow.

7. If necessary, silt fence or strawbales shall be installed around the perimeter of the work area.

8. Sediment control devices are to remain in place until all disturbed areas are stabilized and the inspecting authority approves their removal.

APPROVED HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 8-1-95 DATE CHIEF. BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS ANDREW DANEKER APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING aina Durinnanze DATE CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH GINA TIRINNANZI all Vammer CHIEF. DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION CHARLES DAMMERS NO DATE TSA GROUP, INC. planning · architecture · engineering · surveying 8480 Baltimore National Pike . Ellicott City, Maryland 21043 . (410)485-6105 GEORGE AND MARIE DASHER DASHER HOMESTEAD 6668 OAKLAND MILLS ROAD COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045 LOTS 1-27 BALTIMORE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY **LOCATION:** 7152 WINDSOR BLVD. TAX MAP 36 - PARCEL 69 6th ELECTION DISTRICT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21207 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DEVELOPER: ROAD AND SEDIMENT CONTROL 5 D C GROUP INC.

P.O. BOX 417

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21041

DES: JH/GWF

DRN: JFE JR

DRAWING 8 OF 13

PROJECT NO. 0558

NOTES AND DETAILS

94-11 P-94-17 F-94-117 FDP 146-A-II

DATE: NOVEMBER 28 ,1994

SCALE: AS SHOWN

Site Preparation

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoli. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper than 1:1.

Areas to be covered by the reservoir will be cleared of all trees, brush, logs, fences, rubbish and other objectionable material unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush and stumps shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface. For dry stormwater management ponds, a minimum of a 50 foot radius around the inlet structure shall be cleared.

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

Farth Fill

Material — The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow areas. It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6", frozen or other objectionable materials. Fill material for the center of the embankment and cut off trench shall conform to Unified Soil Classification GC, SC, CH, or CL. Consideration may be given to the use of other materials in the embankment if design and construction are supervised by a geotechnical engineer.

Piacement — Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in maximum 8 inch thick (before compaction) layers which are to be continuous over the entire length of the fill. The most permeable borrow material shall be placed in the downstream portions of the embankment. The principal spillway must be installed concurrently with fill placement and not excavated into 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 tread track of the equipment or compaction shall be achieved by a minimum 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 will be obtained with the equipment used. The fill material shall contain sufficient moisture so that if formed into a ball it will not crumble yet not be so wet that water can be squeezed out.

Where a minimum required density is specified, it shall not be less than 95% of maximum dry density with a moisture content within +/-2% of the optimum. Each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density, and is to be certified by the Engineer at the time of construction. All compaction is to be determined by AASHTO Method T-99.

Cut Off Trench — The cutoff trench shall be excavated into impervious material along or parallel to the centerline 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 minimum permeability.

Structure Backfi

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to that 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 Conduits

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

Corrugated Metal Pipe — All of the following criteria shall apply for corrugated metal pipe:

. Materials — (Steel Pipe) — This pipe and its appurtenances shall be galvanized and fully bituminous coated and shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M—190 Type A with watertight coupling bands. Any bituminous coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound. Steel pipes with polymeric coatings shall have a minimum coating thickness of 0.01 inch (10 mil) on both sides of the pipe. The following coatings or an approved equal may be used: Nexon, Plasti—Cote, Blac—Klad, and Beth—Cu—Loy. Coated corrugated steel pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M—245 and M—246.

Materials — (Aluminum Coated 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 bands, 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. Anti—seep collars shall be connected to the pipe in such a manner as to be completely watertight. Dimple bands are not considered to be watertight.

All connections shall use 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 connections are acceptable for pipes less than 48" in 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 0—ring gaskets having a minimum diameter of 1/2" greater than the corrugation depth. Pipes 48" in diameter and larger shall be connected by a 24" long annular corrugated band 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.

- 4. Bedding The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soll is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.
- 5. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill."
- Other details (anti—seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

Reinforced Concrete Pipe — All of the following criteria shall apply for reinforced concrete pipe:

- Materials Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber gaskets and shall equal or exceed ASTM Designation C—361. An approved equivalent is AWWA Specification C—302.
- 2. 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
- 3. 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 from the riser.
- 4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".
- Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe — All of the following criteria shall apply for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe:

- Materials PVC pipe shall be PVC—1120 or PVC—1220 conforming to ASTM D—1785 or ASTM D—2241.
- 2. Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely watertight.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill."
- 5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

Concrete

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

Rock Riprap

All rock shall be dense, sound, and free from cracks, seams, and other defects conducive 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 fragment.

The rock shall have the following properties:

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

Bulk specific gravity and absorption shall be determined according to ASTM C 127. The test for soundness shall be performed according to ASTM C 88.

The riprap 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 reasonably homogeneous with the larger rocks uniformly distributed and firmly in contact one to another with the smaller rocks filling the voids between the larger rocks. Filter cloth shall be placed under all riprap and shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard

Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 919.12. Care of Water during Construction

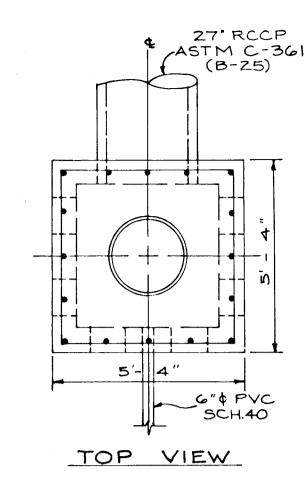
All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free from water. The Contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees, cofferdams, drainage channels, and stream diversions necessary to protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works. The contractor shall also furnish, 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 or directed by the engineer for constructing each part of the work. After having served their purpose, 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 to interfere in any way with the operation or maintenance of the structure. Stream diversions shall be maintained until the full flow 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 placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the locations being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water to sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

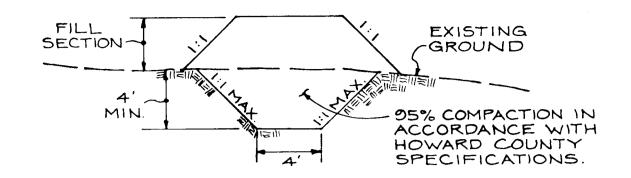
Stabilization

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 drawings.

Erosion and Sediment Control

Construction operations 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. Construction plans shall detail erosion and sediment control measures to be employed during the construction process.



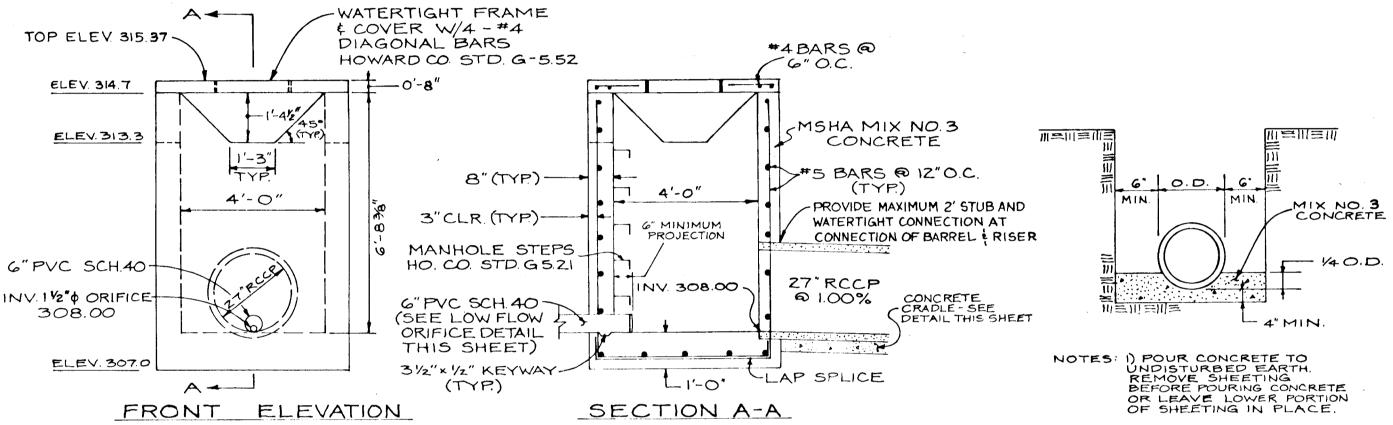


NOTE: IF WATER IS ENCOUNTERED DURING
THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CORE
TRENCH, IT IS TO BE REMOVED BY PUMPING

CORE TRENCH SECTION

NOTES: 1) THREE WEIRS TO BE
PROVIDED ON FRONT
AND 2-SIDES OF STRUCTURE
2) CONTROL STRUCTURE TO BE
MODIFIED DURING GRADING
OPERATION, SEE DETAIL
AND SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCT-

ION ON SHT. NO. 6



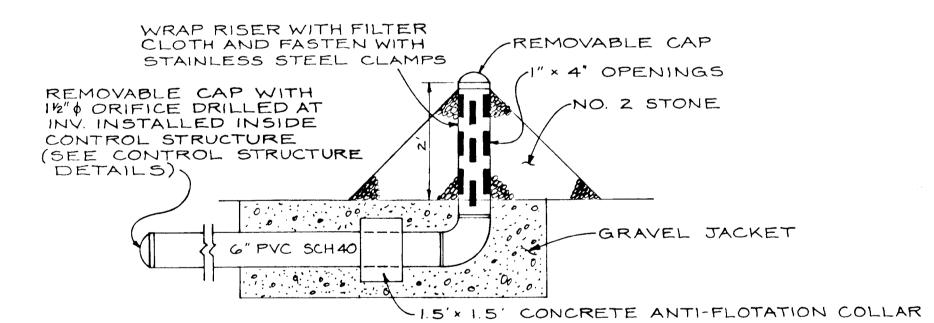
CONTROL STRUCTURE DETAIL

CONCRETE CRADLE

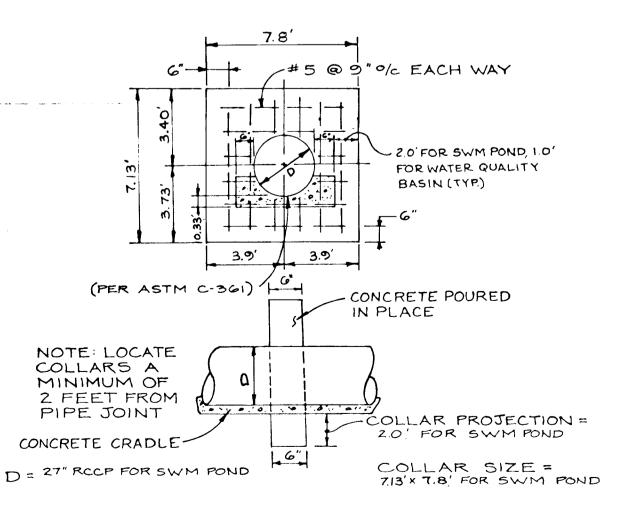
#6 BARS, 6"% EACH WAY

MODIFICATION DETAIL

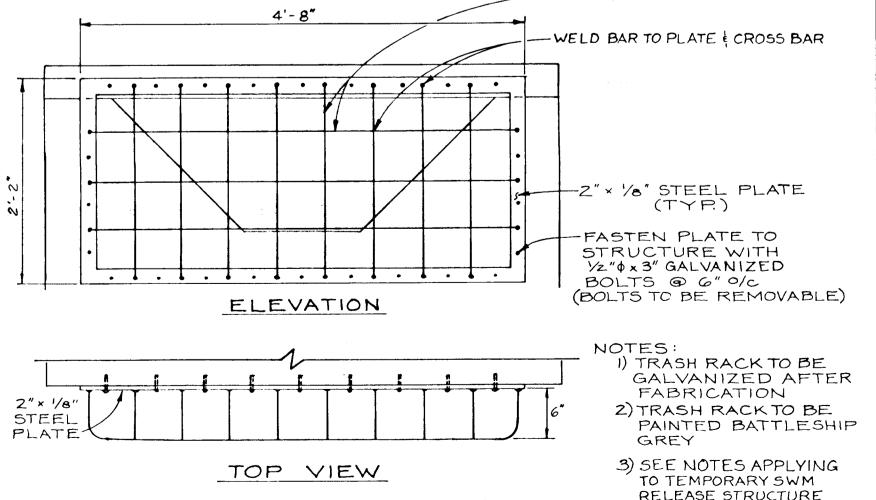
ON SHT. NO. 6



LOW FLOW ORIFICE DETAIL



ANTI-SEEP COLLAR DETAIL



TRASH RACK DETAIL

BY THE DEVELOPER:

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND 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 MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I SHALL ENGAGE A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO SUPERVISE POND CONSTRUCTION AND PROVIDE THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT WITH AN "AS-BUILT" PLAN OF THE POND WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

Janus R. Mulley 7-14-95 DEVELOPER: 7-14-95

BY THE ENGINEER

"I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR POND CONSTRUCTION, 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. I HAVE NOTIFIED THE DEVELOPER THAT HE/SHE MUST ENGAGE A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO SUPERVISE POND CONSTRUCTION AND PROVIDE THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT WITH AN "AS-BUILT" PLAN OF THE POND WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION.

SINEER: GREGORY W. FILAR, P.E. # 20762 DATE

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.

NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE

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

THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

HOWARD S.C.D. 7/24/95

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY SEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

HS

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH -

and tirinnanze.

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION CHARLES DAMMERS

NO DATE REVISION

TSA GROUP, INC.
planning • architecture • engineering • surveying

8480 Baltimore National Pike • Ellicott City, Maryland 21043 • (410-485-8105)

PROJECT:

DASHER HOMESTEAD

LOTS 1-27

LOCATION:

8-1-95

DATE

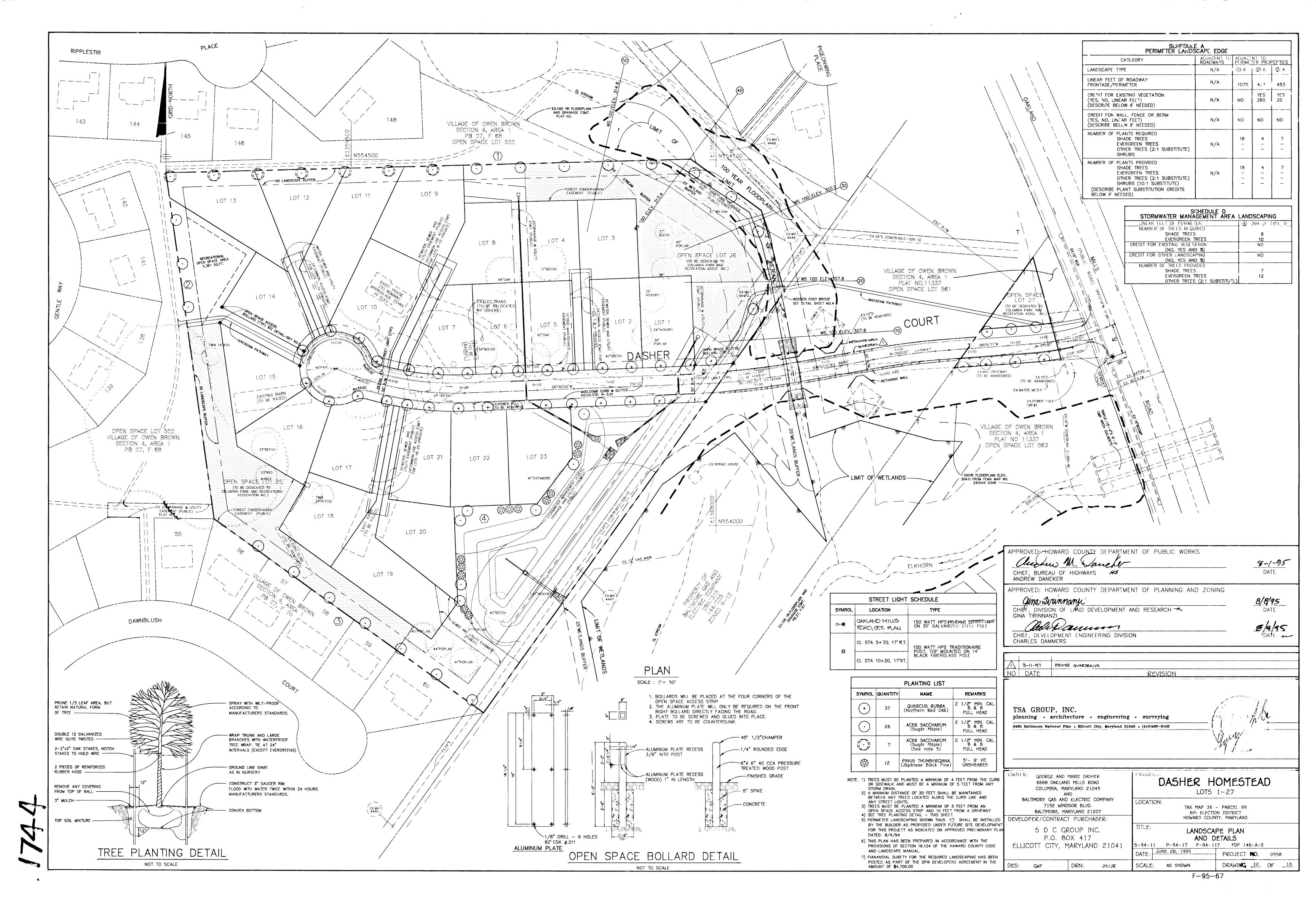
8/8/95

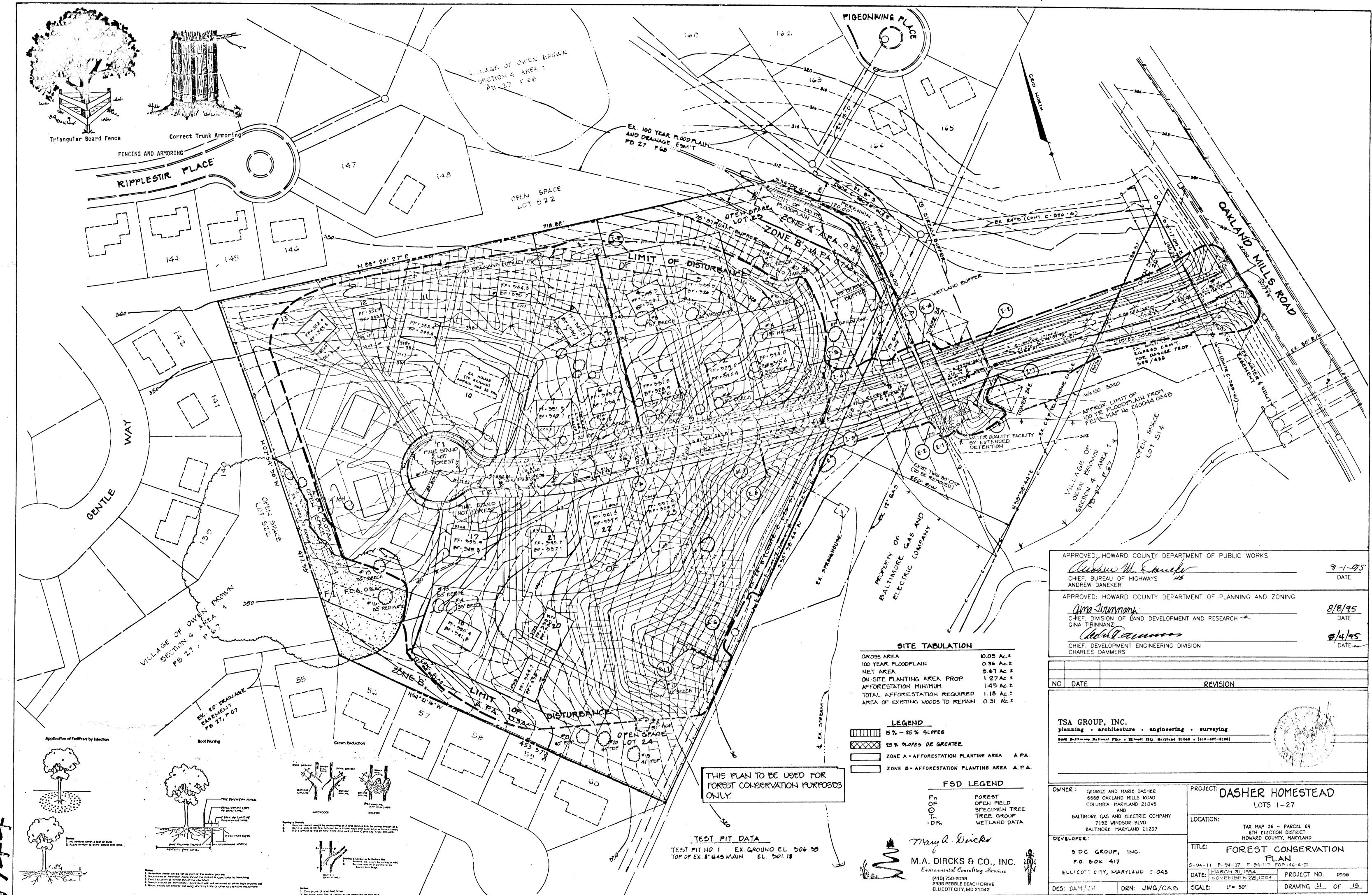
DATE

8/4/95

DATE __

OWNER: GEORGE AND MARIE DASHER 6668 OAKLAND MILLS ROAD COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045 BALTIMORE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY 7152 WINDSOR BLVD. TAX MAP 36 - PARCEL 69 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21207 6th ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DEVELOPER/CONTRACT PURCHASER: 5 D C GROUP INC. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS P.O. BOX 417 5-94-11 P-94-17 F-94-117 FDP146-A-II ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21041 NOVEMBER 28 ,1994 DATE: PROJECT NO. 0558 DRAWING 9 OF 13 SCALE: AS SHOWN DRN: JFB JR. DES:





PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS AND NOTES

I. SITE PREPARATION AND SOILS

- 1.) Disturbance of soils should be limited to the Planting Field for each plant. Planting hole will be a minimum 18" auger hole, dug to the depth of the root ball. As shown on the detail view, a Planting Field of 18 " diameter is recommended.
- 2.) In areas of steep slopes or erodible soils, soil disturbance will be limited to the Planting Field which is equal to the 18" diameter auger hole.
- 3.) Soil mix for all plants shall be native soil with no soil amendments, unless a soils analysis determines that soil amendments are required (disturbed sites). Natural amendments, such as organic mulch or leaf mold compost, are preferred.

II. PLANT STORAGE AND INSPECTION

- 1.) For container grown nursery stock, planting should occur within two weeks after delivery to site.
- 2.) Planting stock should be inspected prior to planting. Plants not conforming to standard nurseryman specifications for size, form, and vigor, roots, trunk wounds, insects and disease should be replaced.

III. SOIL AMENDMENTS

Amendments are not recommended in the planting field as studies have shown that roots will be encouraged to stay within the amended soils.

IV. PLANT INSTALLATION

- 1.) Container grown stock should be removed from the container and roots gently loosened from the soil. If the roots encircle the root ball, substitution is required. J-shaped or kinked root systems should also be rejected. ROOTS MAY NOT BE TRIMMED ON SITE.
- 2.) The Planting Field should be prepared as specified (see detail). Estock must be planted in random pattern (see detail). Native dug soils should be used to backfill Planting Field. Set plant material no more than 1 " above existing ground and no lower than existing ground. Gently pack native soil around plant to eliminate all air pockets. After whip and container installation, rake soils evenly over the Planting Field and cover hole with three inches of composted hardwood mulch. Water to settle soil and provide moisture, as needed.
- 3.) Prune whips to encourage branching. Container stock will be pruned to eliminate broken and dead branches.
- 4.) Newly planted trees may need watering depending on weather conditions. During the next two years watering may be required during summer and dry months. Any watering should consider for recent rainfall patterns.
- 5.) Staking of stock is not required, if preferred stock type
- 6.) Side dressing fertilization 1 year after planting may be

warranted.

V. MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Landscaper should conduct an inspection at the following intervals: 6 months after planting, 1 year after planting and 2 years after planting. The purpose of inspection is to evaluate survival rate with reference to the survival required at the end of the two year period (75% minimum).

Regular visits during the first growing season (yr 1) are to assess the success of the plantings and determine if supplemental watering or other actions are necessary. Early spring visits will determine winter kill and autumn visits will determine summer

- Assess tree mortality of planting stock, remove and replace any dead or diseased plantings for the first 2 growing
- 3.) Volunteer seeding of native, local and endemic vegetation is to be expected. Do not discourage this effort unless it is negatively effecting the planted stock.
- Landscaper shall remove or control aggressive, noxious, invasive species (i.e. Multiflora Rose, Japanese Honeysuckle, and all herbaceous vegetation) within a 3-foot radius surrounding the planted woody nursery stock for 2 years after planting.
- The landscaper shall be responsible to remove down and dead material that is smothering planting stock. Naturally occurring material that is not affecting planted stock shall not be removed.
- Mowing is one of the most effective means to control exotic and/or invasive species. No mowing shall occur during the wildlife nesting period of early April through mid-July. The landscaper is responsible for mowing and/or weed wacking and/or applying herbicide around planting stock, if needed for 2 growing seasons after planting.

	Tree Planting and Maintenance	Colendar
	'J 7 M A M J 3 A E	0 H .D
fransplant of 2" DBH or Greater		SHERRIE!
Monting Seedings, Whips		
Monitor- Minimum	x x	×
erfiller (Vineeded)	. 1	î
Nater .	1	
<i>/////.</i> • greoffy re co	ring these months are dependant upon ground a mmended led with additional ocus	ondflors

This collendor surrimorbes some of the recommended three frames for bodic refore.

FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - Preconstruction Phase

1.) The edge of the woods to be protected will be marked (staked or flagged) in the field per the limits of disturbance shown in the approved site development plan prior to the start of construction activity. All areas within protective fences are to be considered "off limits" to any construction activities. The protective fencing shall be installed at the outside edge of forested areas and specimen trees to be retained and should be combined with sediment control devices when possible. The limit of the critical root zone and therefore the location of the protective devices is to be determined as follows:

Edge of Forested Area - 1 foot of protective radius/inch of DBH or an eight foot protective radius, which ever is greater.

Critical Root Zone for the forest on this site is an average of 24 feet from the trunk of the tree.

2.) Construction activities expressly prohibited within the preservation areas are:

Placing or stockpiling backfill or top soil in protected Felling trees into protected areas Driving construction equipment into or through protected

Burning in or in close proximity to protected areas Stacking or storing supplies of any kind Concrete wash-off areas. Conducting trenching operations

Grading beyond the limits of disturbance Parking vehicles or construction equipment Removal of root mat or topsoil Siting and construction of: Utility lines Access roads

3.) Protective fencing (see Figure "Protective Fencing") shall be the responsibility of the general contractor. The general contractor shall affix signs to the fencing at 25' minimum intervals indicating that these areas are "Forest Retention Area" (see Figure "Signage"). The general contractor shall take great care to assure the restricted areas are not violated and that root systems are protected from smothering, flooding, excessive wetting from dewatering operations, off-site run-off, spillage, and drainage or solutions containing materials hazardous to tree roots.

Impervious surfaces

Staging areas

Stormwater management devices

- 4.) The general contractor shall be responsible for any tree damaged or destroyed within the preservation areas whether caused by the contractor, his agents, employees, subcontractors, or licensees.
- 5.) Foot traffic shall be kept to a minimum in the protective
- 6.) All trees which are not to be preserved within fifty feet of any tree preservation areas are to be removed in a manner that will not damage those trees that are designated for preservation. It is highly recommended that tree stumps within this fifty foot area be ground out with a stump grinding machine to minimize damage.
- 7.) The general contractor shall designate a "wash out" area onsite for concrete trucks which will not drain toward a protected area.
- 8.) A pre-construction meeting shall be held with local authorities before any disturbance has taken place on site.

FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - Construction Phase

Forest and tree conditions should be monitored during construction and corrective measures taken when appropriate.

The following shall be monitored:

- a.) Soil compaction b.) Root injury - prune and monitor; consider crown
- c.) Limb injury prune and monitor
- d.) Flooded conditions drain and monitor; correct
- Drought conditions water and monitor; correct
- problem. Other stress signs - determine reason, correct, and monitor.

FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - Post-Construction Phase

The following measures shall be taken:

- 1.) Corrective measures if damages were incurred due to negligence:
- a.) Stress reduction
- b.) Removal of dead or dying trees. This may be done only if trees pose an immediate safety hazard
- 2.) Removal of temporary structures:
 - a.) No burial of discarded materials will occur on-site within the conservation area.
 - b.) No open burning within 100 feet of a wooded area.
 - c.) All temporary forest protection structures will be removed after construction. Remove temporary roads by removing stone or

broadcasting mulch; pre-construction elevation should

- be maintained. e.) Aerate compacted soil.
- f.) Replant disturbed sites with trees, shrubs and/or herbaceous plants.
- q.) Retain signs for retention areas or specimen trees.
- h.) A County official shall inspect the entire site.
- 3.) Future protection measures:
 - a.) Howard County and the developer shall arrange for the dedication of an appropriate forest conservation easement at a later date.

FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - Preconstruction Phase

Stress Reduction and Protection of Specimen Trees Isolated from Forest Retention Areas and General Forest Retention Areas (As They May Apply)

Isolated specimen trees that are to be preserved will be examined to determine if stress reduction techniques are needed. Protective measures and their evaluation criteria are provided on this plan only if they are employed herein.

Root Pruning

Evaluation Criteria

Will the critical root zone be affected by construction activities such as grade changes, digging for foundations and roads or utility installation?

Design Considerations

Crown Reduction or Pruning

- a.) Prune prior to construction as shown on the plan (see Figure
- "Root Pruning Detail.") b.) Prune root with a clean cut using proper pruning equipment
- such as a vibratory knife. c.) Exact location of pruning trench should be identified, and immediately back-filled to cover exposed roots after pruning with soil removed other topsoil, peat moss, or other suitable material or with other high organic soil.
- d.) For trees over 15" in diameter, root pruning may be done up to one year in advance of construction.

e.) Tree(s) will be monitored for signs of stress

Evaluation Criteria

Has the root system been significantly reduced (>30%) or are there dead, damaged, or diseased limbs?

Design Considerations

- a.) Reduce only at specified times of the year: Flowering trees - only after flowering and before bud set Non-Flowering trees - in late winter, early spring or mid
- b.) No more than 1/3 of the crown should be removed at one time using acceptable pruning methods (see Figure "Crown
- Reduction Detail."
- c.) Monitor for signs of stress

Watering

Evaluation Criteria

Will construction activities alter the hydrology of the site? Has or will root pruning occur?

Design Considerations

a.) Water only as necessary b.) Monitor for signs of stress (see Figure "Tree Planting and Maintenance Calendar")

<u>Fertilizing</u>

Evaluation Criteria

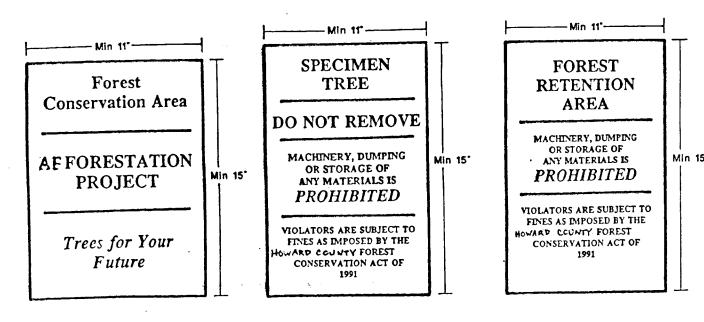
Is or will the tree(s) be under stressful conditions? Has or will root pruning occur?

Design Considerations

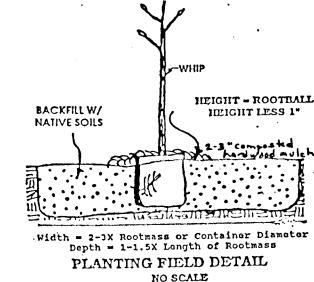
- a.) Use low nitrogen and slow release fertilizers.
- b.) Apply in late fall or early spring (see Figure "Tree Planting and Maintenance and Calendar") c.) For small trees (<3" in diameter), use broadcast method.
- d.) For larger trees (>3" in diameter), use punch hole method or pressurized injection method (see Figure "Application of Fertilizers by Injection.")
- e.) Do not apply fertilizer any closer than 3' from tree trunk for pressurized injection method.
- f.) Monitor for signs of stress. Delineation of the Critical Root Zone
- Calculation of the CRZ for Isolated Specimen Trees:
- 1.5 feet of protective radius per inch of DBH
- Radii for the respective trees found on the site are set forth in the table above.

Protection of the Critical Root Zone

Upon determining the CRZ, blaze orange protective fencing (see Figure "Protective Fencing") shall be erected one foot from the limits of the CRZ so as to completely surround the tree or trees to be protected. No disturbance, storage, parking, or alteration of drainage of any kind shall be permitted within the CRZ Protective Area except prior allowable root pruning. Signs designating a specimen tree protective area shall be placed atop the protective fencing at a minimum interval of 25 feet (see Figure "Signage"). No signs are to be attached to the specimen tree itself.

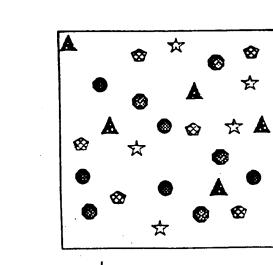


SIGNAGE





Mary a. Ducks M.A. DIRCKS & CO., INC. [410] 750-2058 2986 PEBBLE BEACH DRIVI ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21042



SYCAMORE/OAK TY TULIP POPLAR RED MAPLE TO BE PLANTED

IN RANDOM DISTRIBUTION

RANDOM PLANTING DETAIL

DOGWOOD

GREEN ASH

PLANT LIST

ZONES A & B

INDICATOR

Zone A: 100 Year Floodplain (approx. 0.2 acre):

QTY	SPECIES S	TATUS	SIZE
14	<u>Ouercus phellos</u> Willow oak	FAC+	whip
14	Cornus amomum swamp dogwood	FACW	whip/container
14	Acer rubrum Red maple	FAC	whip
14	Ouercus palustris Pin oak	FACW	whip
14	Vaccinium corymbosum Highbush blueberry	FACW	container
Zone B: Upland	(approx. 0.9 acres)		
63	Acer rubrum Red maple	FAC	whip
63	Liriodendron tulipifera Tulip poplar or oak spec		whip
63	<u>Ouercus palustris</u> Pin oak or oak species	FACW	whip
63	<u>Cornus florida</u> Flowering dogwood	FACU	container
63	<u>Prunus serotina</u> Black cherry	FACU	container or whip
Whips should b	e planted an average of g detail)	11 ft on	center. (see

1.1 acres afforestation required.

PLANTING NOTES

Blaze Orange Plastic Mesh

Forest protection device only Retendor Arab will be set of port of the review process Retendor Arab will be set of port of the stoked and flogged prior to installing device.

PROTECTIVE FENCING

__AICHER POSTS CHOULD BE MINIMUM 2" STEEL"U" CHANNEL OR 2"+2" TIMBER, G" IN LENGTH

HECHLY VISABLE FLANCING

MAXIMUM BREET

1.) Planting stock should be 3' to 4' whips and 1 1/2 to 2 gallon container stock at a minimum.

SDC GROUP, INC.

P.O. BOX 417

DES: DAM

ELLICOTT CITY MARYLAND 21043

DRN: JWG

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

2.) Only composted mulch may be used.

8-1-05 DATE CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS ANDREW DANEKER APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 8/8/95 DATE CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH GINA TIRINNANZI 8/4/95 all aumin DATE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION CHARLES DAMMERS **REVISION** NO DATE TSA GROUP, INC. planning . architecture . engineering . surveying 8480 Baltimore National Pike . Elicott City, Maryland 21043 . (410) 465-6106 DASHER HOMESTEAD GEORGE AND MARIE DASHER 6668 OAKLAND MILLS ROAD LOTS 1-27 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045 BALTIMORE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY 7152 WINDSOR BLVD. TAX MAP 36 PARCEL 69 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21207 6TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DEVELOPER:

DRAWING 12 OF 13

FOREST CONSERVATION

PROJECT NO.

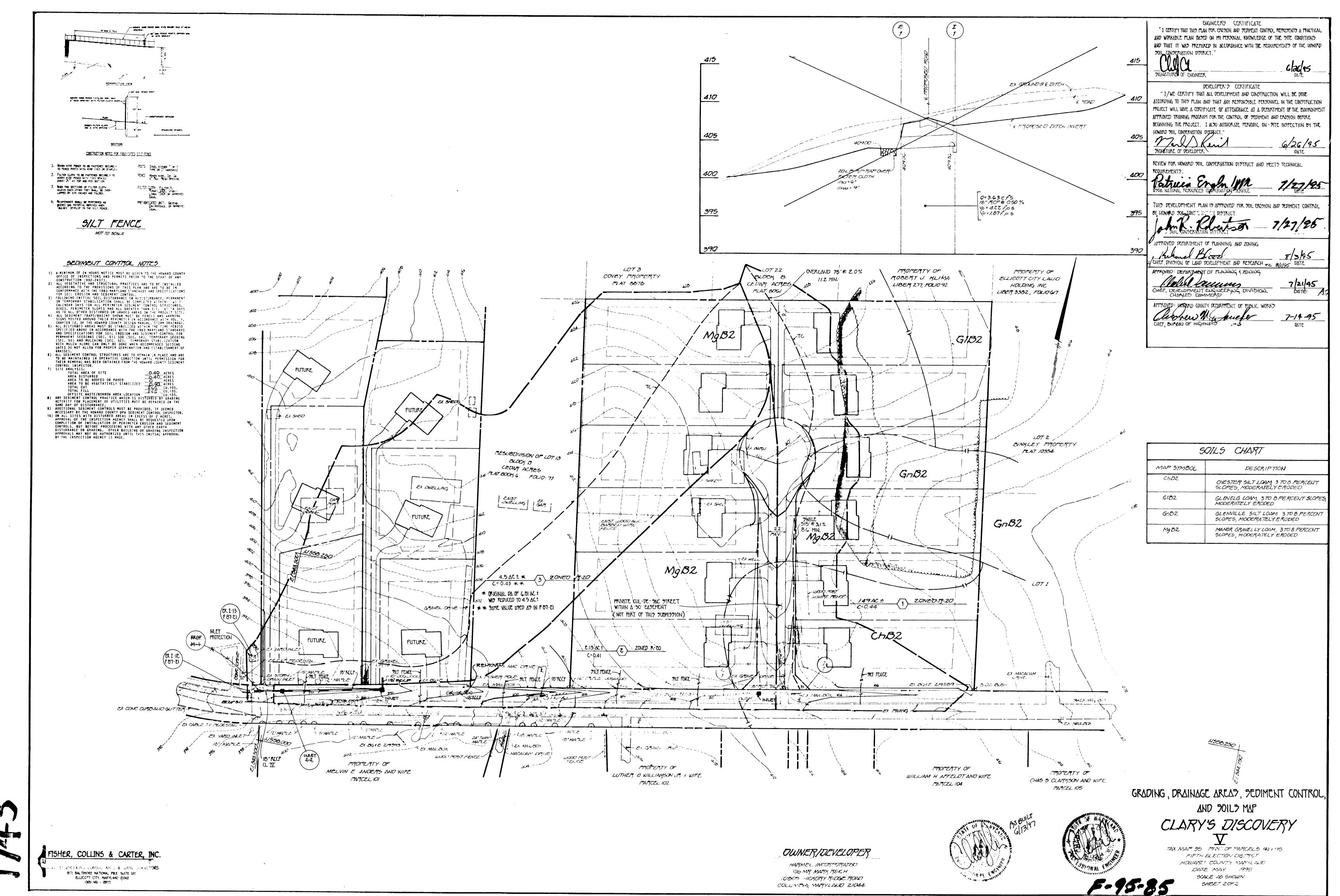
PLAN

5-94-11 P-94-17 F-94-117 FDP 146-A·II

NOVEMBER 28 , 1994

MARCH 31, 1994

SCALE: AS SHOWN



AS-BUILT

and a second control of the control