

Site Preparation

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

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.

Earth 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.

Placement — 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 \pm/\pm 2% of the optimum. Each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density, and is to be certified by the Enaineer 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.

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 of 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 rerolled 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

- 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 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".
- 5. 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:

- 1. 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
- 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."

completely watertight.

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

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

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:

- 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

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.

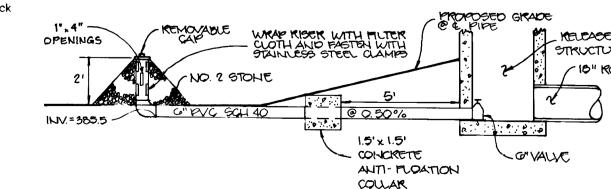
Care of Water during Construction

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.

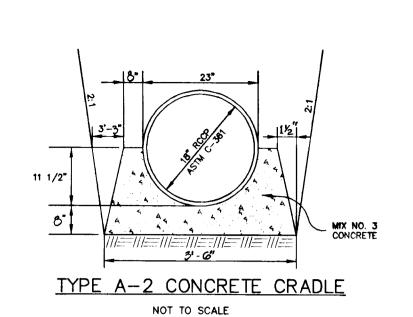
All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly condition. All exposed surfaces of the embankment, spillway, spoil and borrow areas, and berms shall be stabilized by seeding, liming, fertilizing and mulching in accordance with the Maryland Soil Conservation Service Standards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

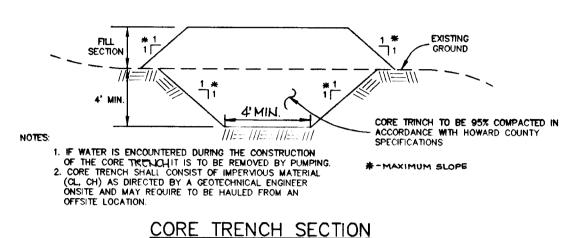
Erosion and Sediment Control

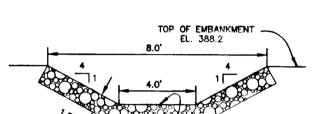
Construction operations will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement will be followed. Construction plans shall detail erosion and sediment control measures to be employed during the construction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



POND DEWATERING DEVICE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

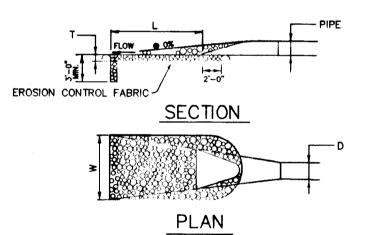






NOT TO SCALE

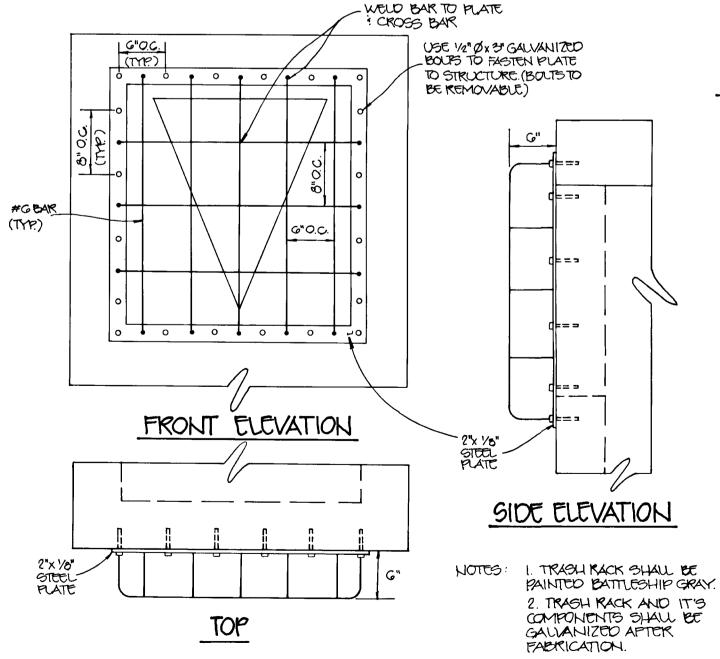
10 YR. Q FROM STORM DRAIN . E-1 = 7.6 CFS, DEPTH = 0.68 PROFILE THROUGH FOREBAY STONE WEIR NOT TO SCALE



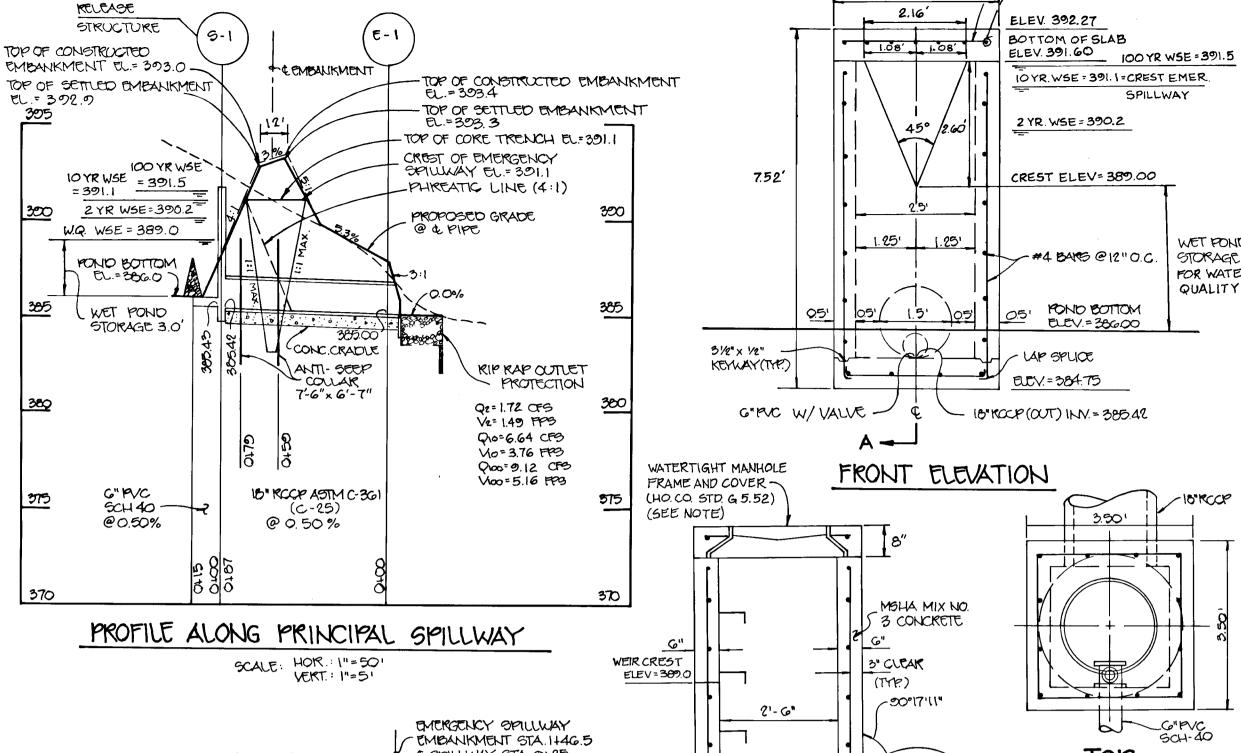
STRUCTURE	d-50	LENGHT (L)	WIDTH (W)	THICKNESS (T)
HW -1*	0.75	10.0'	6.0'	1.50'
E-1**	0.75	20.0'	9.5'	1.50'

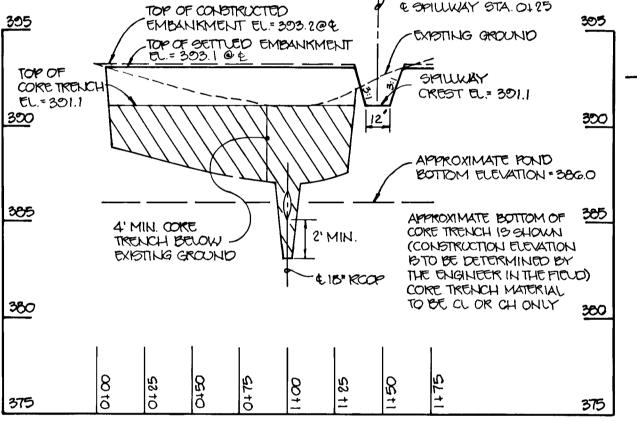
*- SEE STORM DRAIN PROFILE/SECTION THROUGH FOREBAY STONE BERM ** SEE GRADING AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN FOR CUTEALL GEOMETRY (SHT. 3)

OUTLET PROTECTION DETAIL NOT TO SCALE







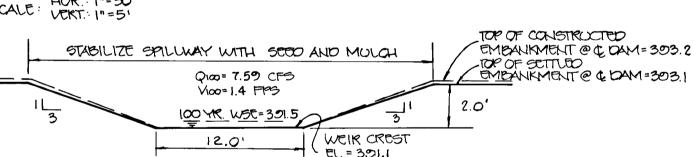


IF CONTROL STRUCTURE IS 18" ROCK PREFABRICATED, PROVIDE A ASTM C-361 WATERTIGHT CONNECTION AT @0.50% THE BARREY/RISER CONNECTION -A-2 CONCRETE - INV = 305.42 INSTALL G"VALVE TO END OF G" PVC PIPE (VALVE TO NOTE: #4 DIAGONAL BARS SHALL -BE USED FOR DEWATERING BE USED AT STORM DRAIN POND IF REQUIRED) PIPE AND MANHOLE OPENINGS. SECTION A-A 5-1 KELEASE STRUCTURE NOT TO SCALE

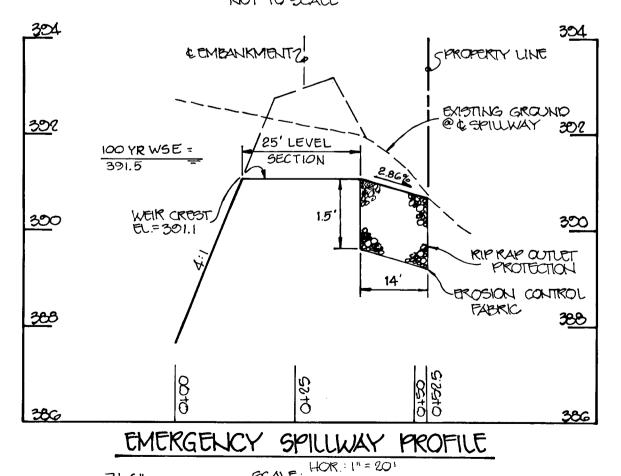
STORAGE

FOR WATER

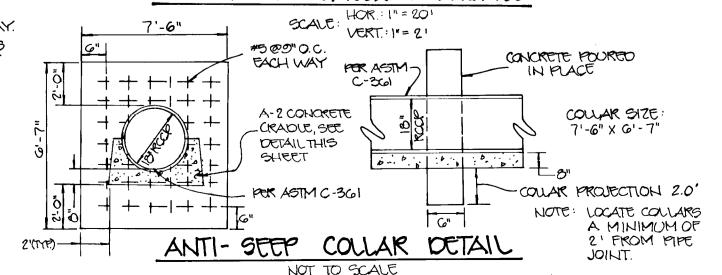
SECTION THROUGH & EMBANKMENT SCALE: HOR: 1"=50

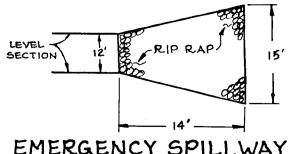


EMERGENCY SPILLWAY SECTION AT & EMBANKMENT NOT TO SCALE



SCALE: HOR: 1" = 201





EMERGENCY SPILLWAY OUTLET PROTECTION

OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

nspection of the pond shown hereon shall be performed at least annually, in accordance with the checklist and requirements contained within USDA, SCS "STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PONDS" (MD-378). The pond owner(s) and any heirs, successors, or assigns shall be responsible for the safety of the pond and the continued operation, surveillance, inspection, and maintenance thereof. The pond owner(s) shall promptly notify the SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT of any unusual observations that may be indications of distress such as excessive seepage, turbid seepage, sliding or slumping.

"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.

JOHN M. ELORRIAGA, PE #16891 Date

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:

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 Howard Soil Conservation District."

"I/We certify that all development and/or construction will

"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."

the Homes JOHN M.ELORRIAGA, P.E. #16891 ENGINEER: 4

These plans have been reviewed for the Howard Soil Conservation District and meet the technical requirements for small pond construction, soil erasion and sediment control. Vaturera NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICES DATE

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 FUBLIC WORKS.

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

alma Ivunnamic CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH (GINATIRINHANZH (Selu Cammin CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION (CHARLES DAMMERS)

Marche M. Laugh

CHIEF BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS 45

(ANDREW DANEKER)

GWF

DRN: JCO

NO DATE REVISION TSA GROUP, INC planning • architecture • engineering • surveying 8480 Baltimore National Pike • Ellicott City, Maryland 21043 • (410-465-6105)

OWNER/DEVELOPER MOLLY'S HILL LOTS 1 - 12 LOCATION: SAMUEL F. LYONS TAX MAP 46 P.O. PARCEL 1 10688 SCAGGSVILLE ROAD 6TH ELECTION DISTRICT LAUREL, MARYLAND 20707

HOWARD COUNTY MARYLAND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS DATE: FEBRUARY 24, 1995 PROJECT NO. 0609

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING 4 OF 5 F-95-118

8-17-95

8/22/95

8/21/95 DATE

DATE



