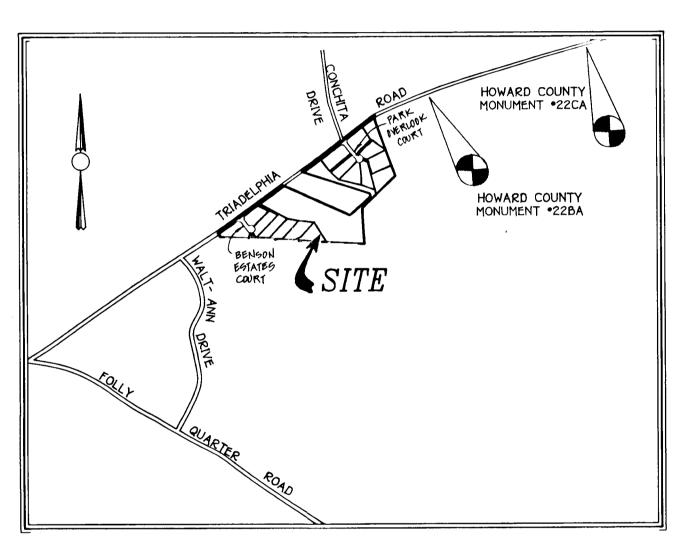
## FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, GRADING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR

## BITMSOM BRAMCH ESTANTES

LOT 4 THRU 19 AND
PRESERVATION PARCEL "A"
A RESUBDIVISION OF BENSON BRANCH ESTATES
LOTS 1 - 3 (PLAT No.11820)



VICINITY MAP

# TAX MAP 22 PARCEL 16 THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

| 5CHEDULE A PERIMETER LANDSCAPE EDGE   |                                     |  |  |  |  |                             |   |   |   |  |                                       |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------|---|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| CATEGORY  | Adjacent to<br>Roadways<br>Front    | Adjacent to<br>Perimeter<br>Properties | Adjacent to<br>Perimeter<br>Properties | Adjacent to<br>Perimeter<br>Properties | Adjacent to<br>Perimeter<br>Properties | Perimeter                   | Adjacent to<br>Roadway                                    | Adjacent to<br>Roadway                                    | Adjacent to<br>Roadway                                    | Adjacent to<br>Perimeter<br>Properties | TOTALS                                |
| PERIMETER   | 1                                   | 2                                      | 3                                      | 4                                      | 5                                      | 6                           | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10                                     |                                       |
| LANDSCAPE TYPE  | В                                   | Α                                      | Α                                      | Α                                      | Α                                      | Α                           | В   | В   | В   | Α                                      |                                       |
| LINEAR FEET OF ROADWAY<br>FRONTAGE/PERIMETER  | 317'                                | 33'                                    | 1340'                                  | 1018'                                  | 335'                                   | 760'                        | 460'  | 35 <i>0</i> '   | 275'  | <b>9</b> 55'                           |                                       |
| CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION OR BERM, (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED)               | YE5<br>132'                         | NO                                     | NO                                     | YE5<br>1018                            | NO                                     | NO                          | YE5<br>220'   | YE5<br>120'   | YE5<br>50'  | NO                                     |                                       |
| NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES SHRUBS TOTAL SHDE TREE EQUIVALENCE                | 0<br>105:40=4<br>EVERGREEN<br>TREES | 1<br>SHADE<br>TREE                     | 1340-60=22<br>SHADE<br>TREES           | o                                      | 335÷60=5<br>SHADE<br>TREES             | 760÷60=12<br>SHADE<br>TREES | 240:50=4<br>SHADE TREES<br>240:40=6<br>ENERGREEN<br>TREES | 230:50=4<br>SHADE TREES<br>230:40=5<br>EVERGREEN<br>TREES | 225:50=4<br>SHADE TREES<br>225:40=5<br>EVERCIEEN<br>TREES | 055÷60=<br>14 SHADE<br>TREES           | 66 SHA<br>TREES<br>20 EVERGI<br>TREES |
| NUMBER OF PLANTS PROVIDED SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES SMALL FLOWERING TREES TOTAL SHDE TREE EQUIVALENCE | 0 SHADE<br>4<br>EVERGREEN<br>TREES  | I<br>SHADE<br>TREE                     | 22<br>SHADE<br>TREES                   | 0                                      | 5 SHADE<br>TREES                       | 12 SHADE<br>TREES           | 4 SHADE TREES   | 49HADE TREES<br>5<br>EVERGREEN<br>TREES                   | 5   | 14 SHADE<br>TREES                      | 66 SH<br>TREES<br>20 EVERGI<br>TREES  |

THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE LANDSCAPING MANUAL. FINANCIAL SURETY FOR THE REQUIRED LANDSCAPE TREES IN THE AMOUNT OF \$9,000 IS PART OF THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT.

NOTES: 1. ALONG PERIMETER NO. 1 EXISTING TREES FULFILL
THE SHADE TREE REQUIREMENT ALONG 105' OF THE PERIMETER.
2. 100% CREDIT IS REQUESTED FOR EXISTING TREES ALONG
PERIMETER 4.

NOTE: DETAILS CONCERNING THE PERIMETER LANDSCAPING FOR THE S.W.M. POND ARE PROVIDED ON SHEET 13.

OWNER AND DEVELOPER

ELLICOTT CITY LAND HOLDING CO. INC.

10805 HICKORY RIDGE ROAD

SUIT 215

COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

   HOWARD COUNTY STANDARD SPECIFICATION AND DETAILS FOR CONSTRUCTION, VOLUME IV.
   MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS, AS MARKED.
   SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE 1903 MARYLAND STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.
   SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE 1993 MARYLAND STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR POND CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION AT (410)-313-1880 AT LEAST (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.
  4. TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN HEREON IS FIELD RUN TOPOGRAPHY SURVEYED BY FISHER, COLLINS AND CARTER, INC.
- 4. TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN HEREON IS FIELD RUN TOPOGRAPHY SURVEYED BY FISHER, COLLINS AND CARTER, INC.
  ON OR ABOUT JULY 14, 1995.
  5. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PROVIDED BY A RETENTION POND. EXISTING POND ON
- THE SITE SHALL BE UPDATED TO MEET CURRENT MD-370 REQUIREMENTS.

  6. THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATUM SHOWN IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING NAD'03 HOWARD COUNTY CONTROL STATIONS:
- HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT 22BA N 505134.005 ELEV. 576.75

#### HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT 22CA N 505703.320 E 1325230.593

- 7. FOREST STAND DELINEATION AND FOREST CONSERVATION PLANS WERE PROVIDED BY WILDMAN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. AND APPROVED UNDER P 96-07.
- MAY 5, 1995.

  8. THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS BASED ON A FLOODPLAIN STUDY BY FISHER
- COLLINS AND CARTER APPROVED UNDER P 96-07.
  9. THE WETLANDS STUDY WAS PREPARED BY WILDMAN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. AND APPROVED
- 9. THE WETLANDS STUDY WAS PREPARED BY WILDMAN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. AND APPROVED UNDER P 96-07.
- UNDER P 96-07. 10. THE TRAFFIC STUDY WAS PROVIDED BY THE TRAFFIC GROUP AND APPROVED UNDER S 95-14. 11. THE SOILS INVESTIGATION REPORT WAS PREPARED BY HERBST & ASSOCIATES AND APPROVED UNDER
- 12. THE SKETCH PLAN 5-95-14 WAS APPROVED ON MAY 5, 1995.

  PRELIMINARY PLAN P96-07 WAS APPROVED ON OCTOBER 16, 1995.
- WAIVER PETITION WP-95-104 WAS APPROVED ON MAY 5, 1995.
  FINAL PLAN (F95-160) FOR LOTS 1-3 WAS APPROVED ON JUNE 30, 1995.

  13. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF
- THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ANY ASPHALT.

  14. PRIVATE WATER AND SEWER WILL BE USED WITHIN THIS DEVELOPMENT.

  15. ANY EXISTING DWELLINGS ON LOTS 4 & 5 ARE TO REMAIN.
- 15. ANY EXISTING DWELLINGS ON LOTS 4 & 5 ARE TO REMAIN.

  16. THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POND SPECIFICATIONS ON SHEET 14 OF 15 AND RECOMMENDATIONS

  SET IN THE GEOTECHNICAL SOILS REPORT

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

OM JUMPANY

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT
AND RESEARCH

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

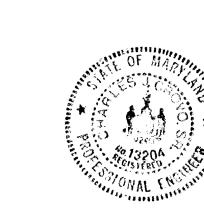
DATE

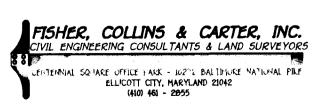
3/8/96

DATE

3/7/96

DATE





RLES J. CROVO, SR. DATE

AS. BUILT 11-17-97
DATE: OCTOBER 31, 1995

157

SHEET INDEX
SHEET DESCRIPTION

TYP. RD. SECTIONS & CROSS SECTIONS ALONG TRIADELPHIA

STORMDRAIN PROFILES, TRAFFIC CONTROL & DETAIL SHEE

SOILS MAP, S.W. M., D.A. MAP (PROP. COND.)

STREET TREES, LANDSCAPING, GRADING & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

TREET TREES, LANDSCAPING, GRADING & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS

0+33 | STOP (22' LT.)

0+30 | STREET SIGN (20' RT.)

STREET SIGN (20' RT.

R1-1

STATION POSTED

PARK OVERLOOK

PARK OVERLOOK

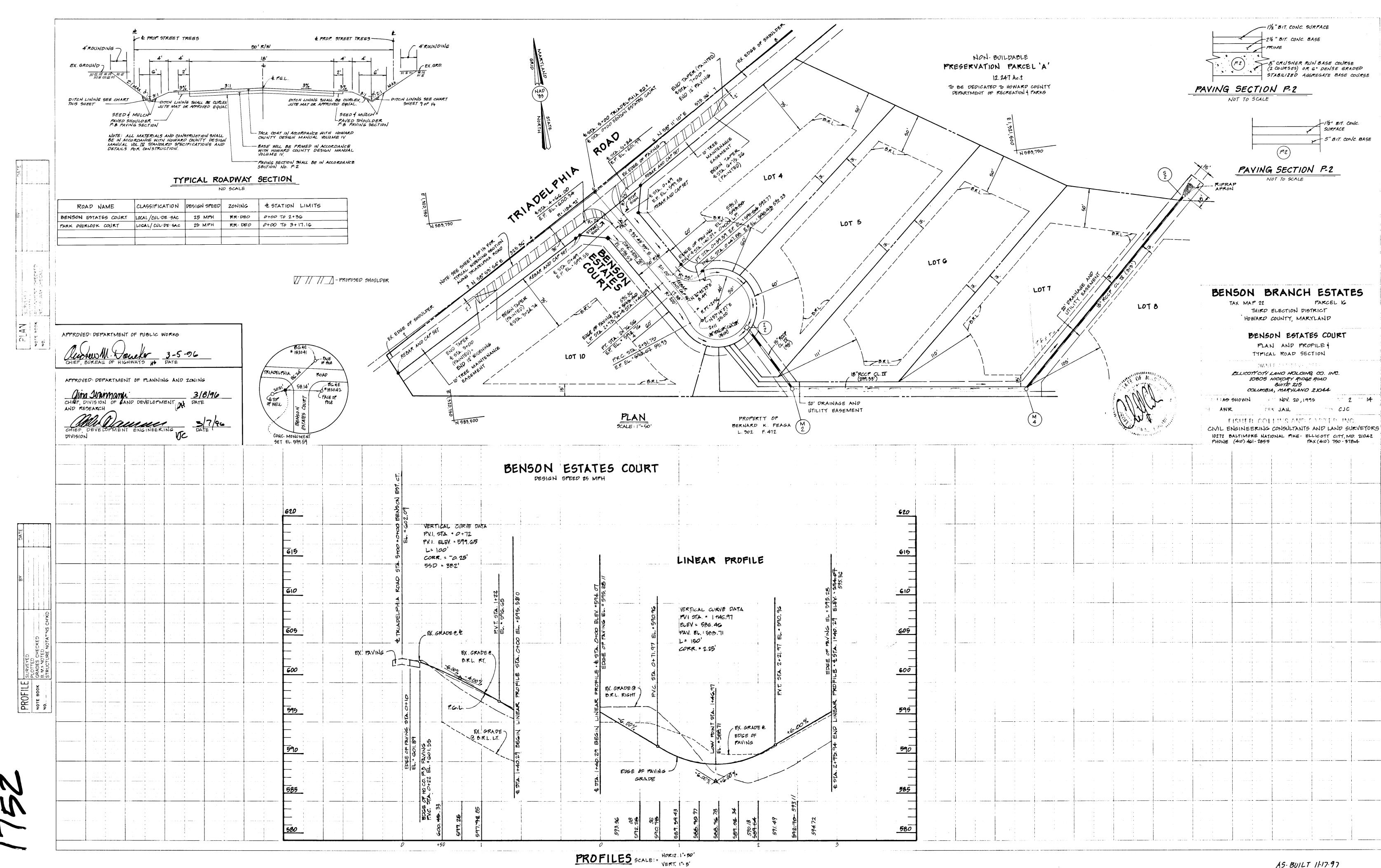
COURT

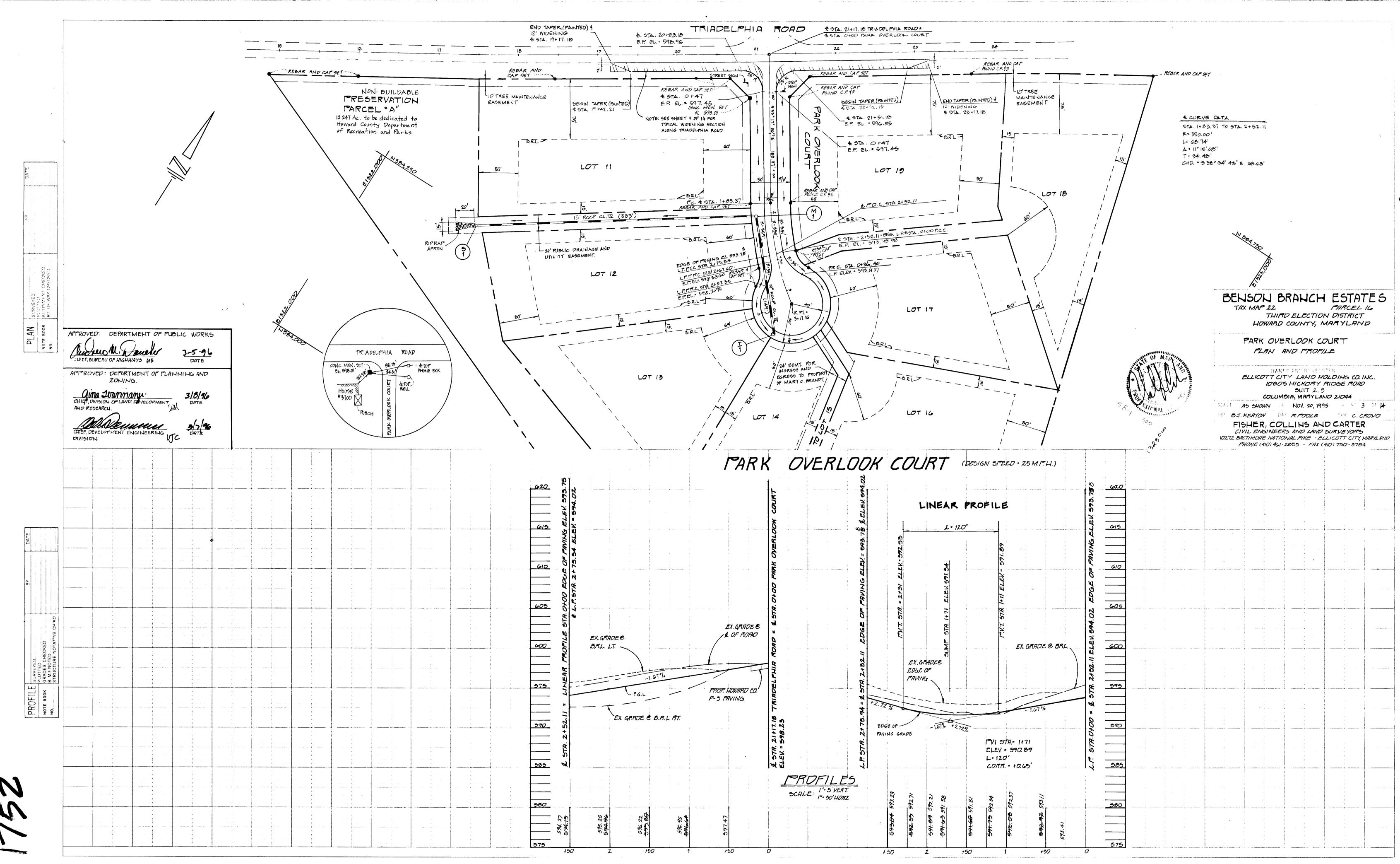
BENSON ESTATES CT. PLAN & PROFILE PARK OVERLOOK CT. PALN & PROFILE

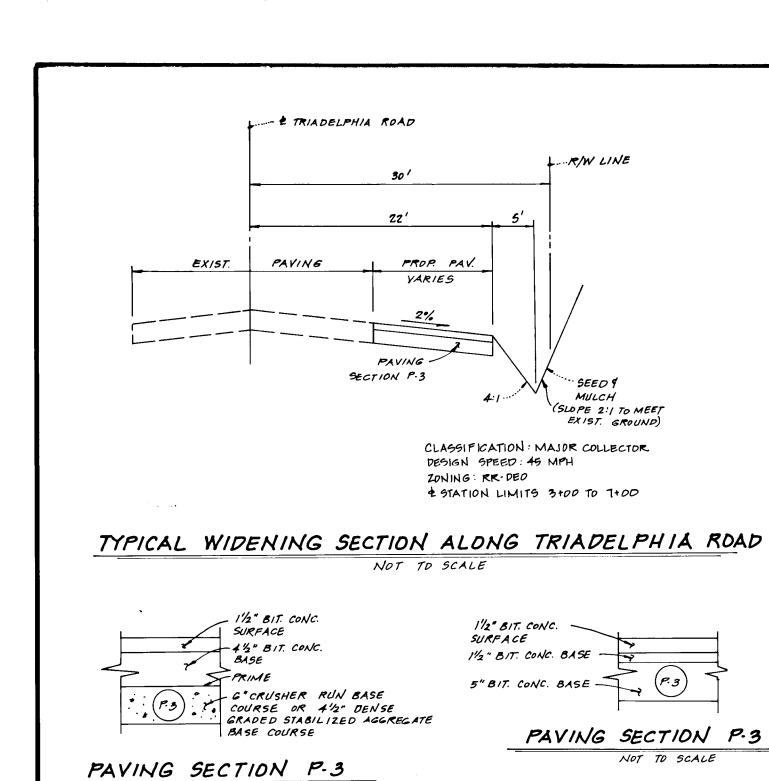
SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

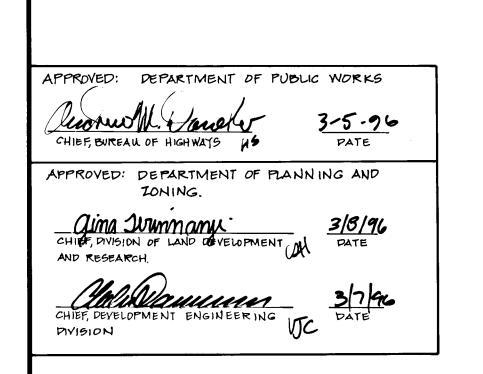
SWM PROFILE & DETAIL SHEET

SWM POND PLAN & DETAILS





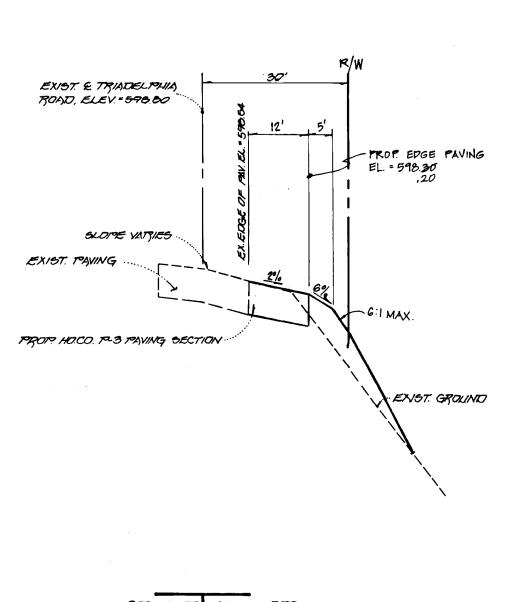


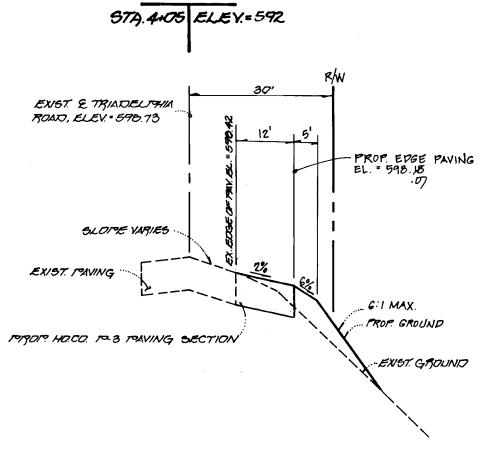


FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

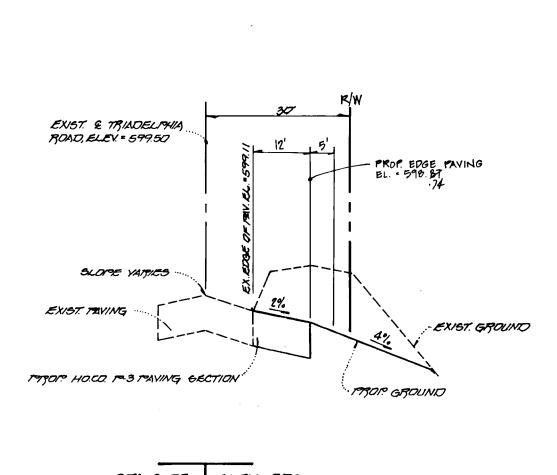
NTENNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2055

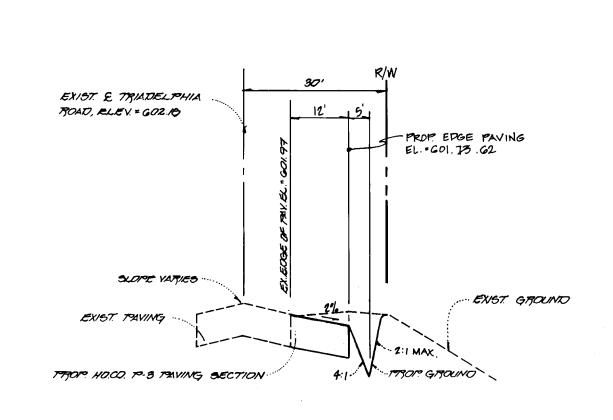
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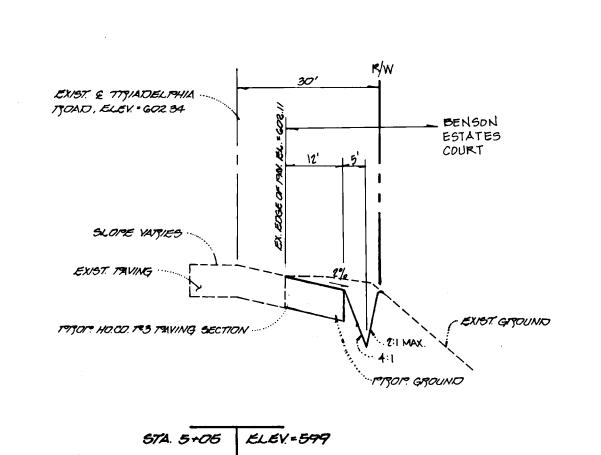


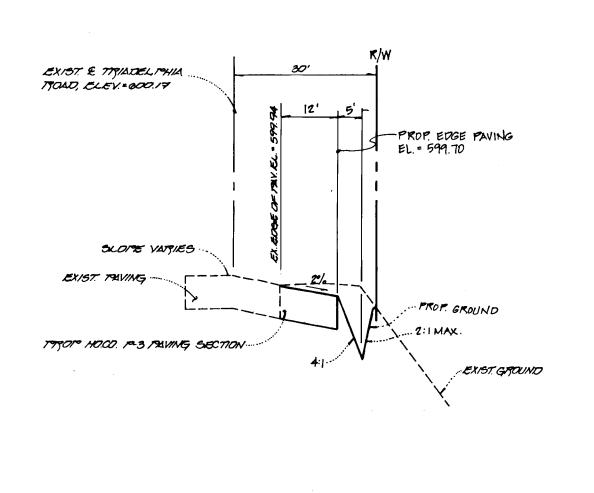
37A. 3+55 ELEV.= 592

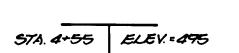


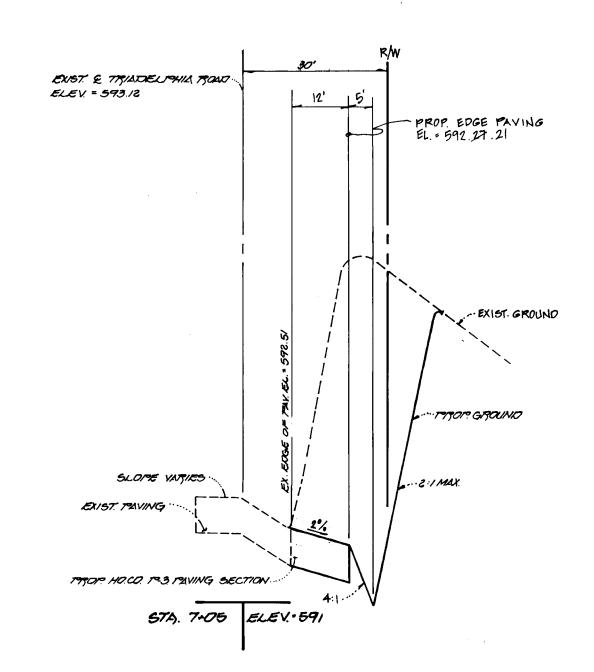


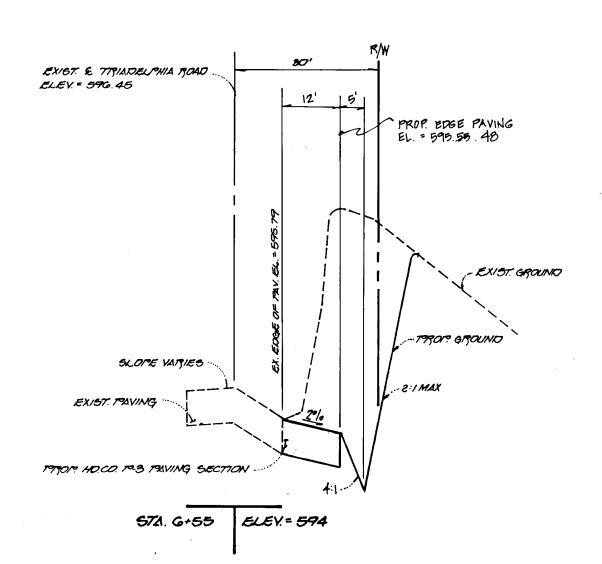


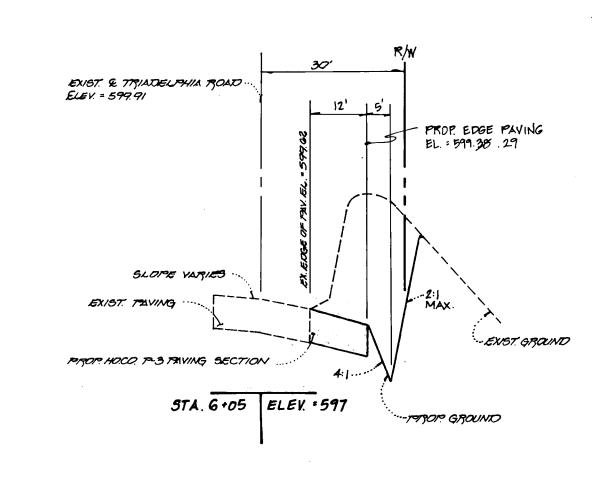












OWNER AND DEVELOPER

ELLICOTT CITY LAND HOLDING CO. INC.

10805 HICKORY RIDGE ROAD

SUIT 215

COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044



THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
TAX MAP 22 PARCEL 16
SCALE: AS SHOWN
SHEET 4 OF 14 DATE: NOVEMBER 20, 1995

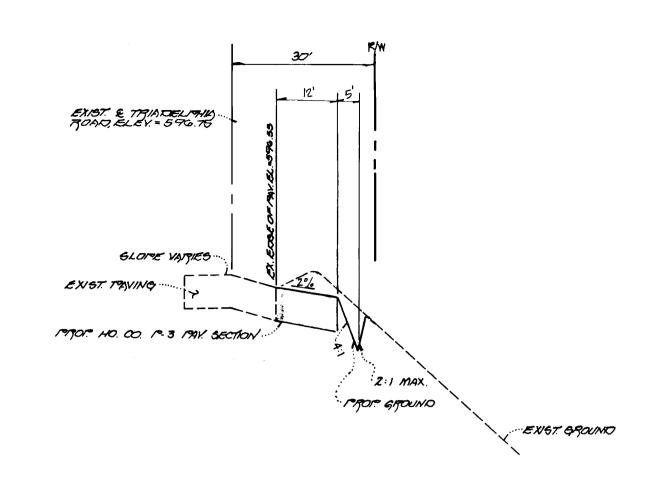


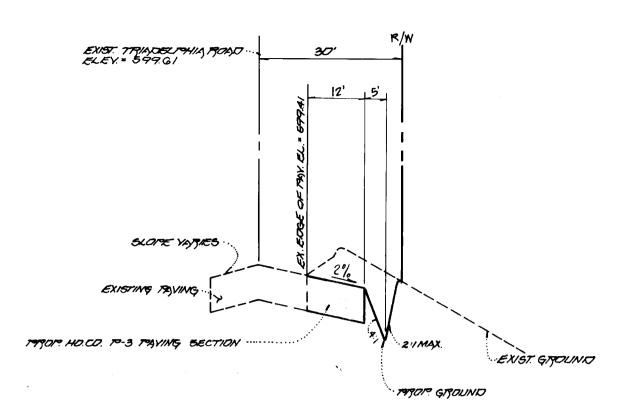


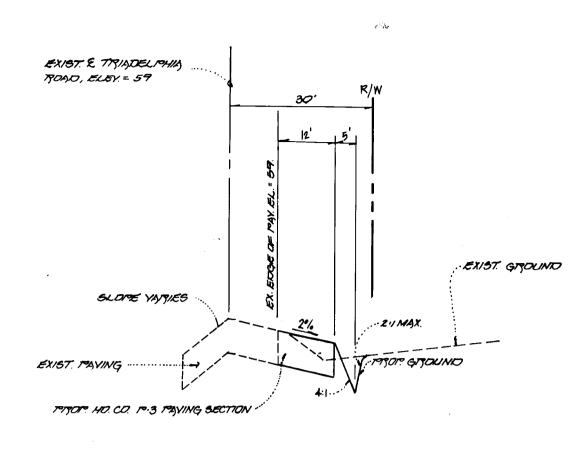
CROSS SECTIONS

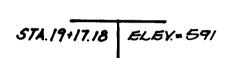
SCALE: 1":2" VERT.

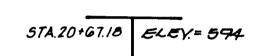
1"=20" HOR.

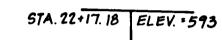


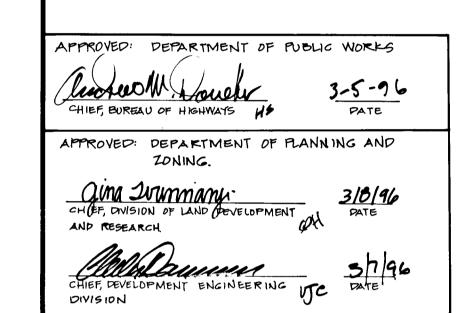






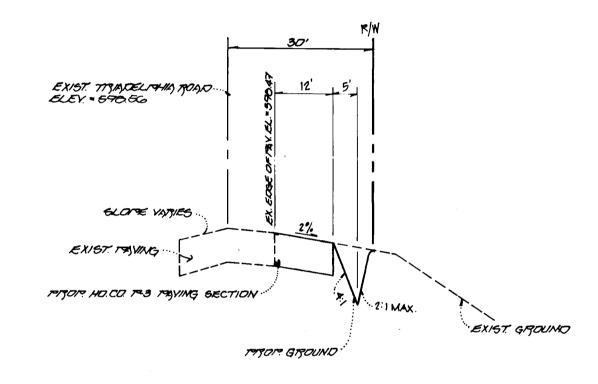


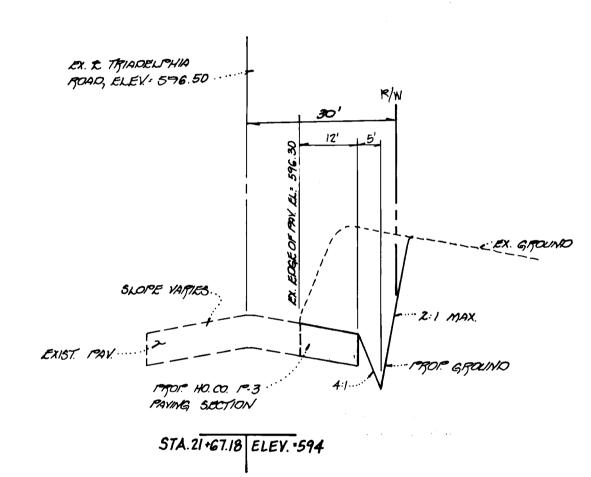


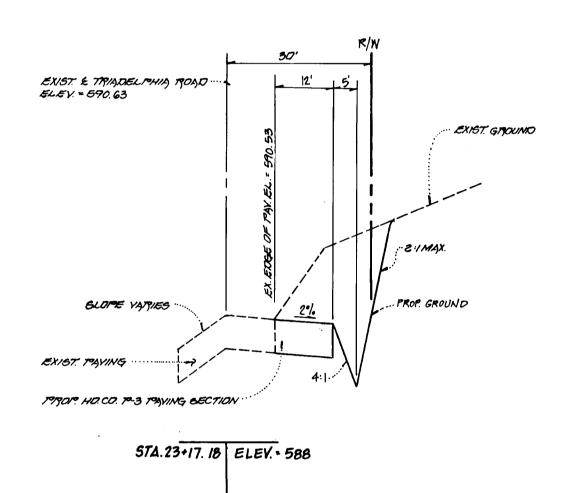


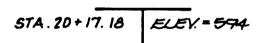
FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

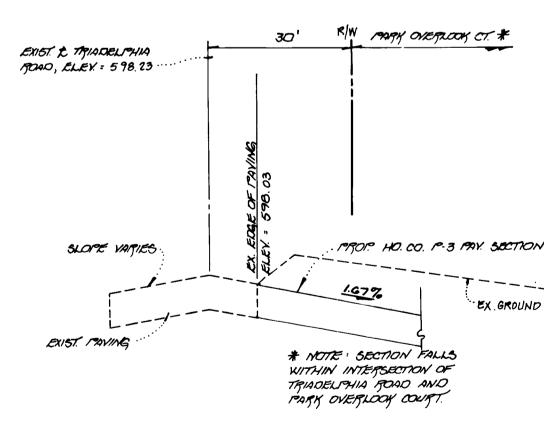
NTENNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2055

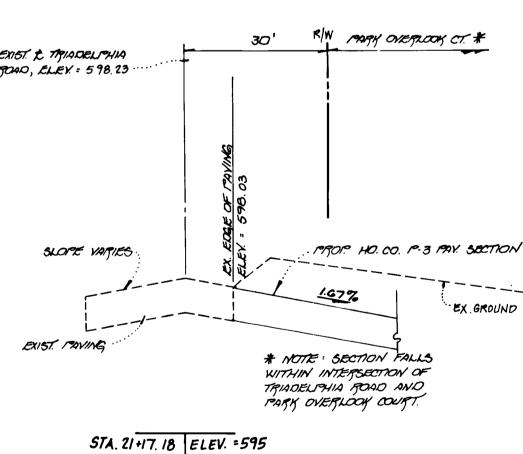


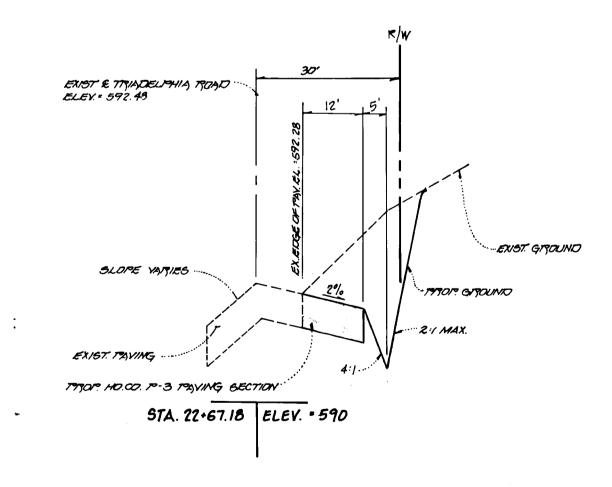


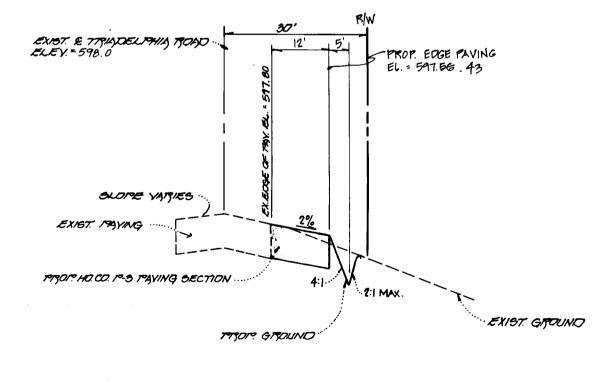






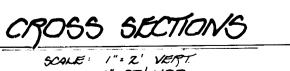






57A. 19+67. 18 ELEV. = 592

SCALE: 1"= 2' VERT. 1" 20' HOR.



OWNER AND DEVELOPER\_ ELLICOTT CITY LAND HOLDING CO. INC. 10805 HICKORY RIDGE ROAD SUIT 215 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

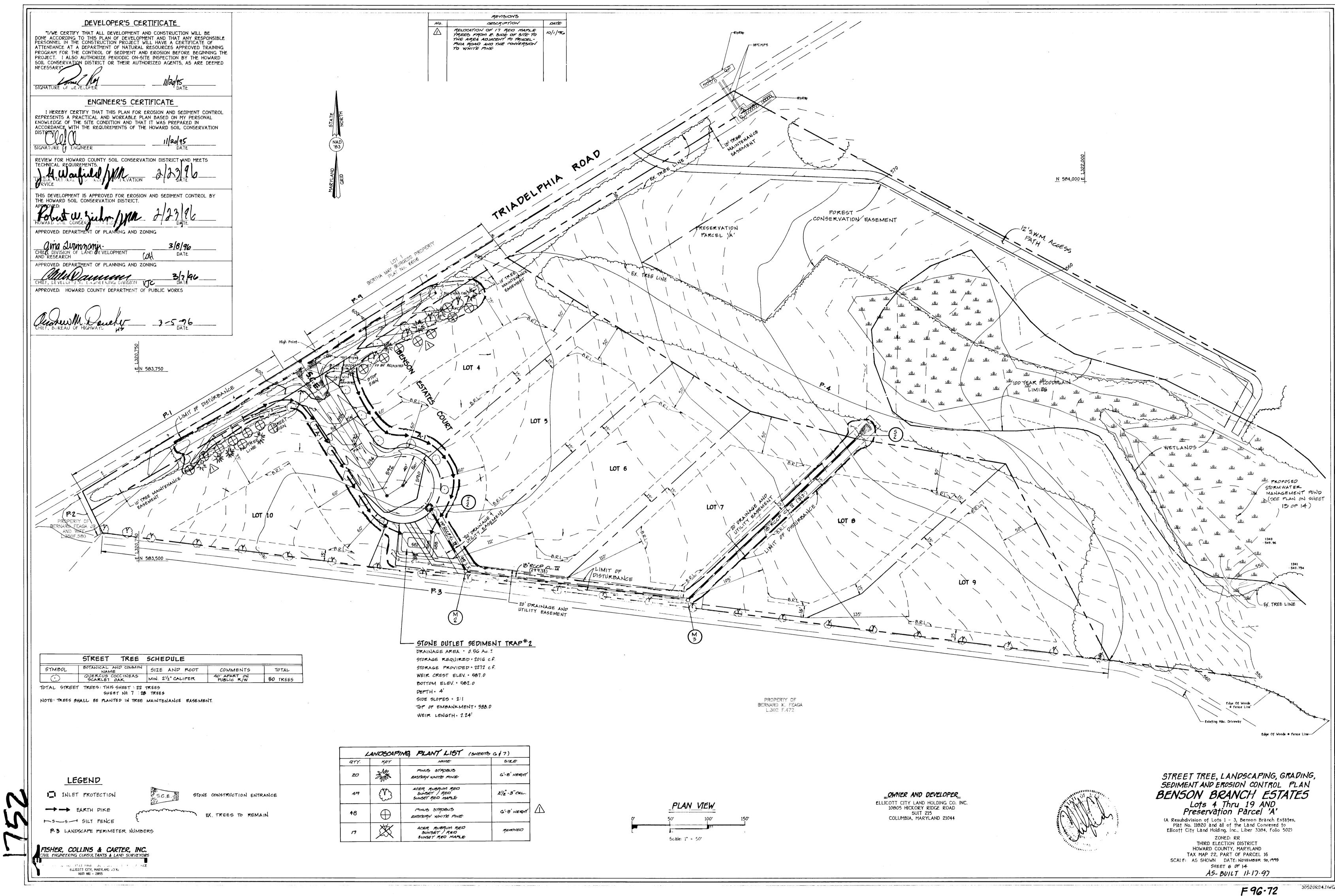


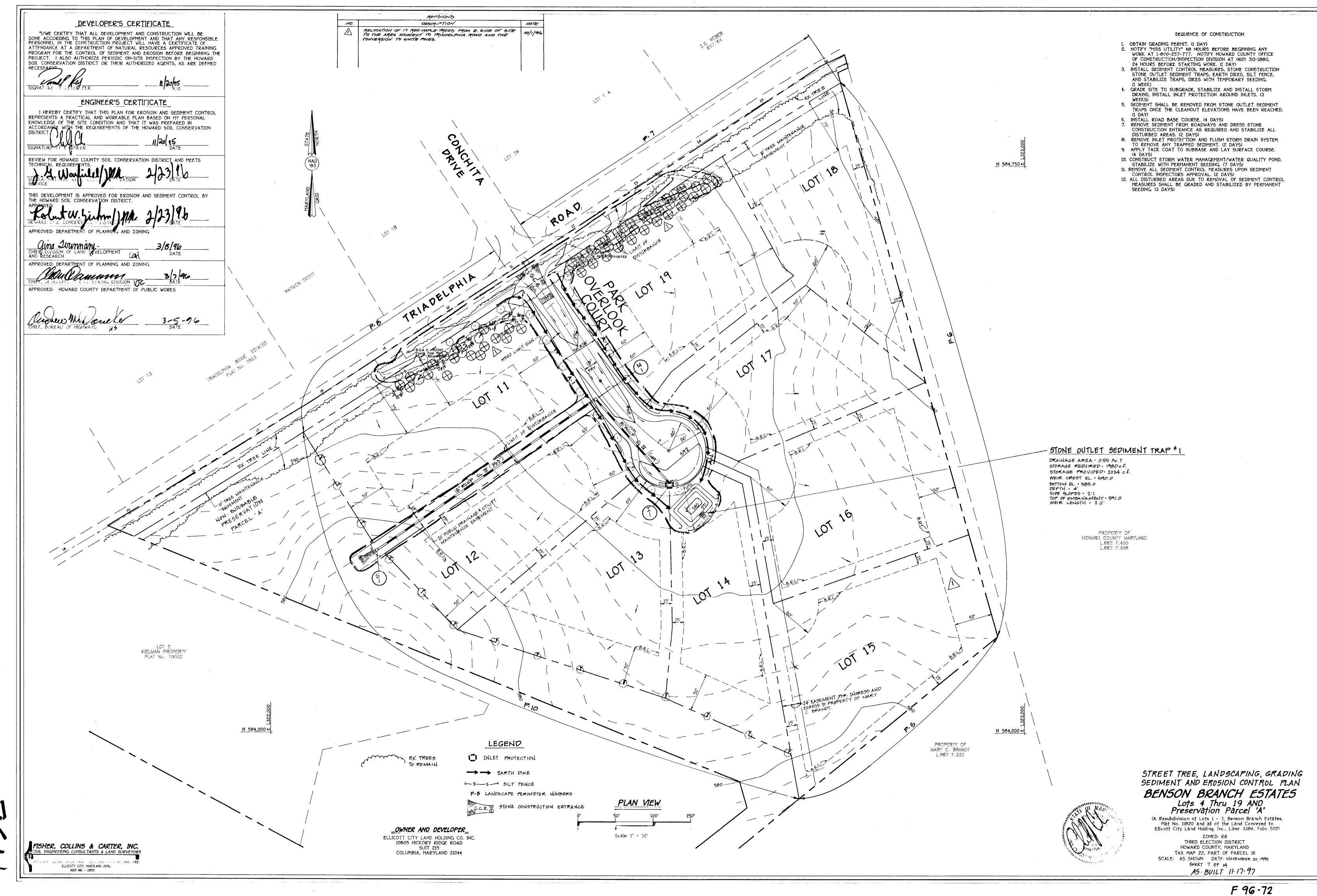
### CROSS SECTIONS ALONG TRIADELPHIA ROAD BENSON BRANCH ESTATES LOTS 4 THRU 19 AND PRESERVATION PARCEL "A"

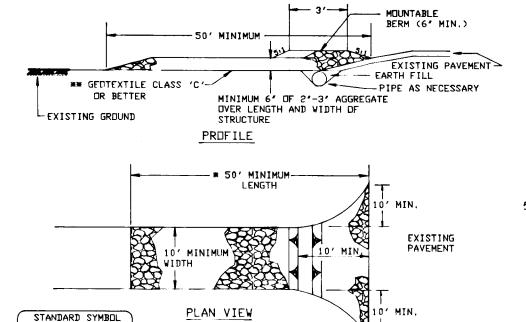
THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND TAX MAP 22 PARCEL 16 *5CALE : A5 5HOWN* SHEET 5 OF 14 DATE: NOVEMBER 20,1995

AS-BUILT 11-17-97









Construction Specification

1. Length - minimum of 50' (#30' for single residence lot).

**EXCIPE** 

2. Width - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning

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

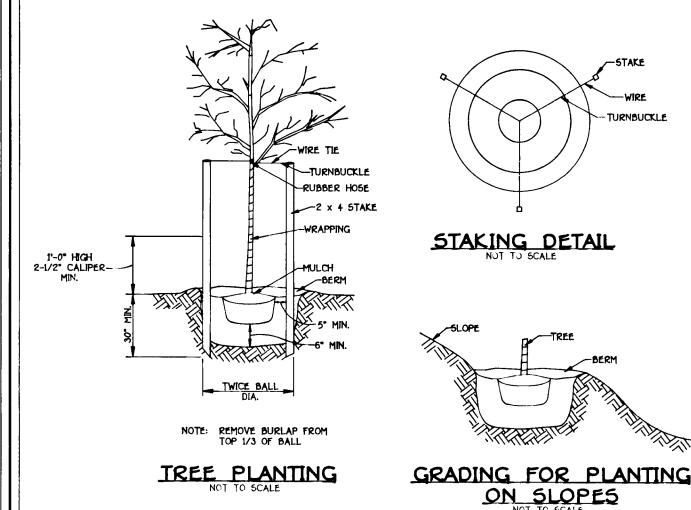
4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2' to 3') or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6' deep over the length and width of the

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 slopes 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 according 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 point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance

#### STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - 2

NOT TO SCALE



#### SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL

DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1855). 2) ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN

CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO. 3) FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES,

DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER 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 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (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 31 100 ACRES : AREA DISTURBED 3.478 ACRES! AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 0502 ACRES AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 2.916 ACRES ± TOTAL CUT 5,000 CU.YDS.

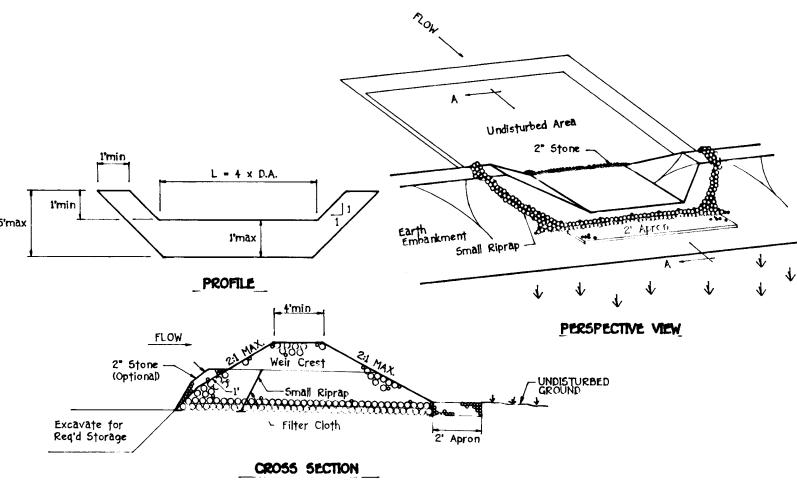
TOTAL FILL 5,000 CU.YDS. OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION N/A CU.YDS. 8) ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE

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

BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE. 11) TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGHTS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL





#### STONE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP ST-VI

OPTION: A one foot layer of 2" stone may be placed on the upstream side of the riprap in place of the embedded filter cloth.

THE AREA UNDER EMBANKMENT SHALL BE CLEARED, GRUBBED AND STRIPPED OF ANY VEGETATION AND ROOT MAT. THE POOL AREA SHALL BE CLEARED.

THE FILL MATERIAL FOR THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE FREE OF ROOTS OR OTHER WOODY VEGETATION AS WELL AS OVER-SIZED STONES, ROCKS, ORGANIC MATERIAL OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL. THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE COMPACTED BY TRAVERSING

3. ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE 2:1 OR FLATTER.

THE STONE USED IN THE OUTLET SHALL BE SMALL RIPRAP 4"-0" ALONG WITH A 1" THICKNESS OF 2" AGGREGATE PLACED ON THE UP-GRADE SIDE ON THE SMALL RIPRAP OR EMBEDDED FILTER CLOTH IN THE RIPRAP.

SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND TRAP RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN

THE SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO 1/2 THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE TRAP.

6. THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAIN AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION IS MINIMIZED.

THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE AREA STABLIZED WHEN THE DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED

#### 20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

Using vegetation as cover for barren soil to protect it from forces that cause erosion.
PURPOSE

Vegetative stabilization specifications are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and run-off to downstream areas, and improving wildlife habitat and visual resources. CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and may be used on highly erodible or critically eroding areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish vegetative cover for short duration Olup to one year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Examples of applicable areas for Temporary Seeding are temporary Soil Stockpiles, cleared areas being left idle between construction phases, earth dikes, etc. and for Permanent Seeding are lawns, dams, cut and fill slopes and other areas at final grade, former stockpile and staging areas, et EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Vegetation, over time, will increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth. Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters. SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

i. Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions,

grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins. ii. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding.

iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres.

B. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

i. Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. Soil analysis may be performed by the University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering

purposes may also be used for chemical analyses. ii. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee

iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a •100 mesh sieve and 90-100% will pass through a •20

'. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means. Seedbed Preparation Temporary Seeding

a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth, but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.

In corporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.

Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:

1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm). The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% silt

plus clay) would be acceptable. Soil shall contain 1.5x minimum organic matter by weight. Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration. If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required

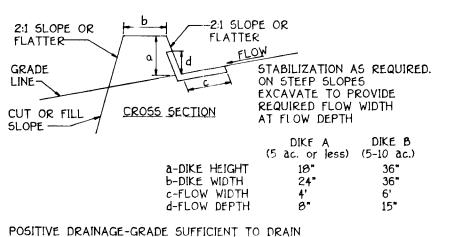
in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil. Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3-5" to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from

sliding down a slope. Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.

Mix soil amendments into the top 3-5" of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed and application. Where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1-3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on

#### OWNER AND DEVELOPER

ELLICOTY CITY LAND HOLDING CO. INC. 10805 HICKORY RIDGE ROAD SUITE 215 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044



STANDARD SYMBOL A-2 B-3 CUT OR FILL

SLOPE ----

#### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

**├** 

1. 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 /

STABILIZED SAFE OUTLET. 5. EARTH DIKES SHALL HAVE AN OUTLET THAT FUNCTIONS WITH A MINIMUM OF EROSION. RUNOFF SHALL BE CONVEYED TO A 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

#### FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

| IREATMENT | GRADE       | DIKE A                           | DIKE B   |
|-----------|-------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1         | .5-3.0%     | SEFD AND STRAW MULCH             | SEED AND STRAW MULCH                                     |
| 2         | 3.1-5.0%    | SEED AND STRAW MULCH             | SEFD USING JUTE, OR EXCELSIOR; SOD; 2" STONE             |
| 3         | 5.1-0.0%    | SEED WITH JUTE, OR SOD; 2" STONE | LINED RIP-RAP 4"-0"                                      |
| 4         | 8.1-20%     | LINED RIP-RAP 4"-8"              | ENGINFERING DESIGN                                       |
| AT LE     |             | S IN THICKNESS AND BE PRES       | NCRETE EQUIVALENT, IN A LAYER<br>SSED INTO THE SOIL WITH |
| B. RIP-RA | P TO BE 4-8 | 3 INCHES IN A LAYER AT LEA       | AST & INCHES THICKNESS AND                               |

7. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REQUIRED MAINTENANCE MUST BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT.

C. APPROVED EQUIVALENTS CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE MATERIALS.

#### EARTH DIKE

NOT TO SCALE

PRESSED INTO THE SOIL.

BLAZE ORANGE PLASTIC MESH ANCHOR POST SHOULD BE MINIMUM 2" STEEL "U" CHANNEL OR 2" x 2" TIMBER 6' IN LENGTH HIGHLY VISIABLE FLAGGING -CROSS BACKING MAXIMUM & FEET ANCHOR POST MUST BE INSTALLED USE 3' WIRE "U" TO SECURE TO A DEPTH OF NO LESS THAN 1/3 OF THE TOTAL HEIGHT OF POST

FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY. RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICE. ROOT DAMAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED DEVICE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL 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. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS, AS ARE DEEMED 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 CONDITION AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING Mallum CHIFF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE "I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE

D. Seed Specifications All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this Job. Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used noculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later than

the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75°-80° f. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective. Methods of Seeding

Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeded, or a cultipacker seeder. a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: 'nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous); 200 lbs/ac; K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac.

Lime - use only ground agricultural limestone, (Up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and

without interruption. ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 26. The seeded area

shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting.

Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. F. Mulch Specifications (In order of preference) Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or oat straw, reasonable bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law.

ii. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform

fibrous physical state. WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having

moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that

f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.

Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired. G. Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch along shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in

accordance with these specifications. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1" and 2". Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre.

iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water. H. Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch

preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard: A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. It used on sloping

application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by

land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible. ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons

iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders - such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.

NOTE: SEE SHEET 7 OF 15 FOR CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long. Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes

All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15'.

ii. Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below): a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.
 b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize.

Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as

necessary.

Perform final phase excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded

Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions int he operation of completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization. J. Incremental Stabilization of Embankments - Fill Slopes

Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.

ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches
 15", or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.
 iii. At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge
 of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to

a sediment trapping device.

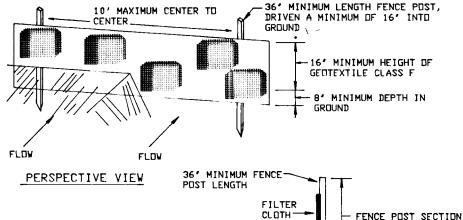
iv. Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below).

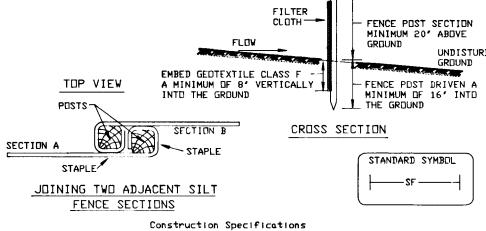
a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct slope silt fence on low side of fill as shown in Figure 5, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.

b. Place Phase 2 ambankment, dress and stabilize.

Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded

Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.





1. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36° long driven 16° minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be 11/2' x 11/2' square (minimum) cut, or 13/4' diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be standard T or U section weighting not less than 1.00 pond per linear foot.

2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class Fi

Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Strength 50 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (min.) Flow Rate 0.3 gal ft\*/ minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322 Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.) Test: MSMT 322

4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped,

folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass

LOTS 4 THRU 19 AND PRESERVATION PARCEL "A" (A Resubdivision of Lots 1 - 3, Benson Branch Estates, Plat No. 11820 and all of the Land Conveyed to Ellicott City Land Holding, Inc., Liber 3384, Folio 502) ZONED: RR

> THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND TAX MAP 22 PARCEL 16 SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: NOVEMBER 20, 1995

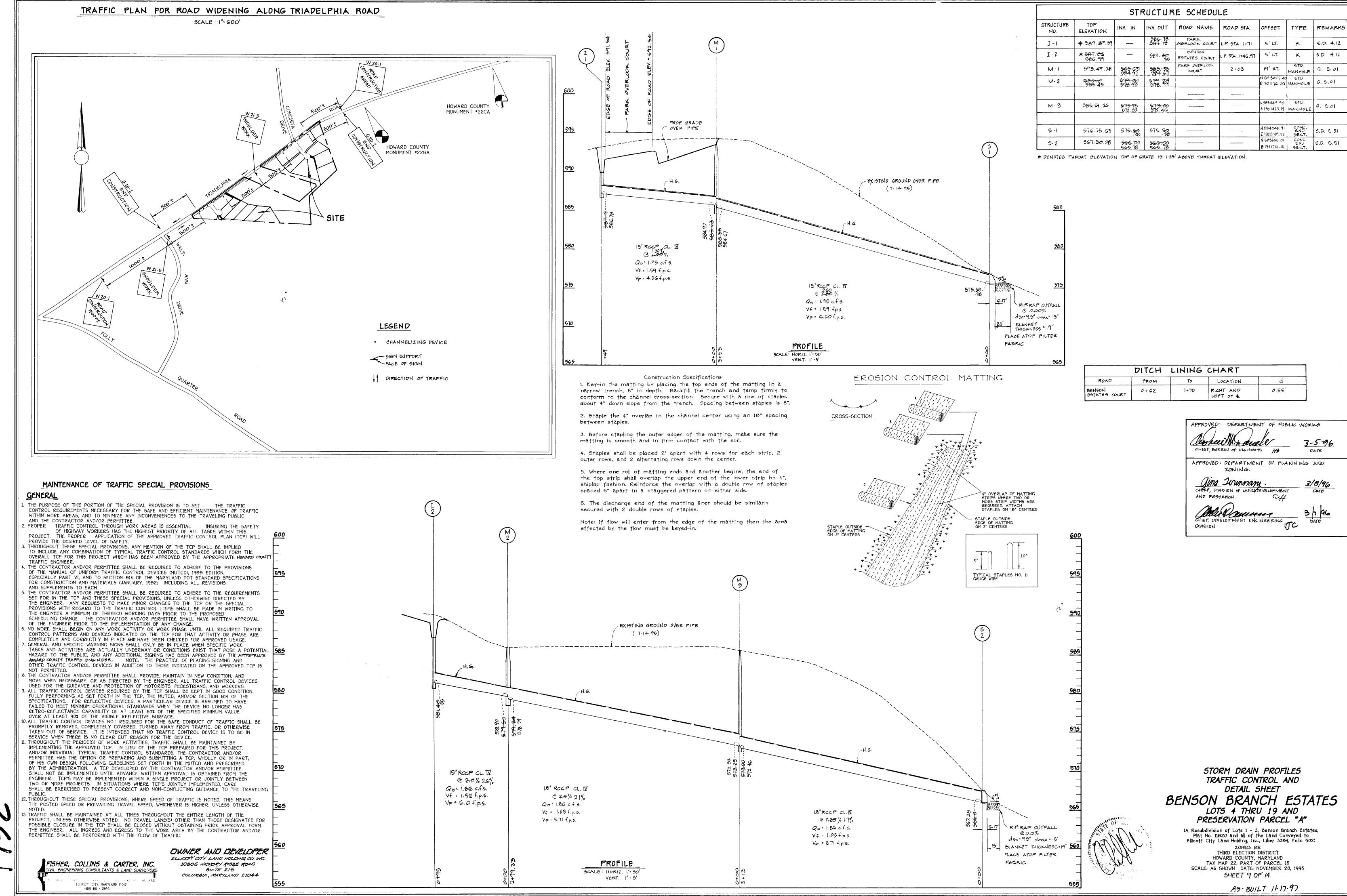
SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND PETAILS

BENSON BRANCH ESTATES

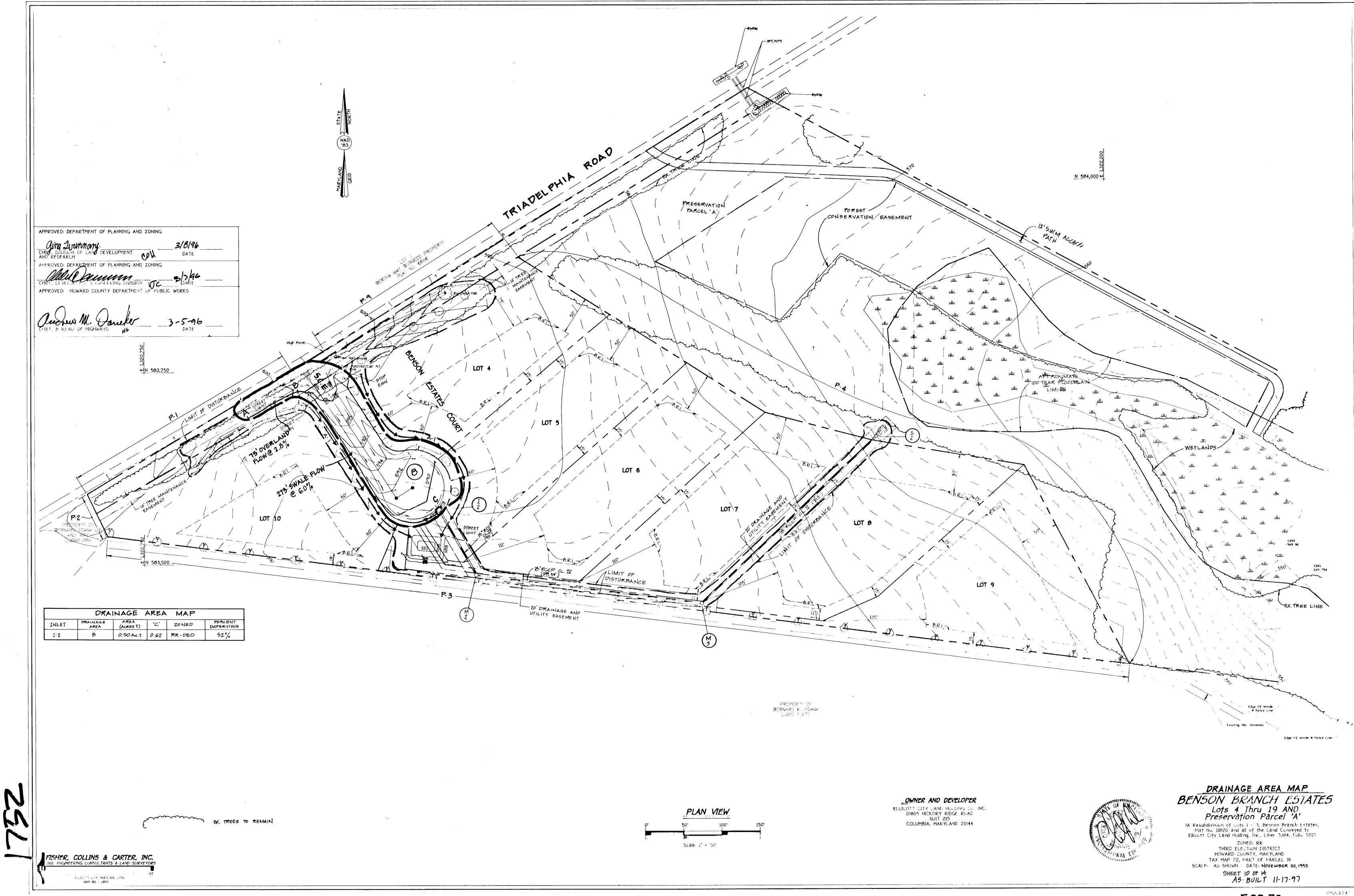
SHEET 8 OF 14 AS-BUILT 11-17-97

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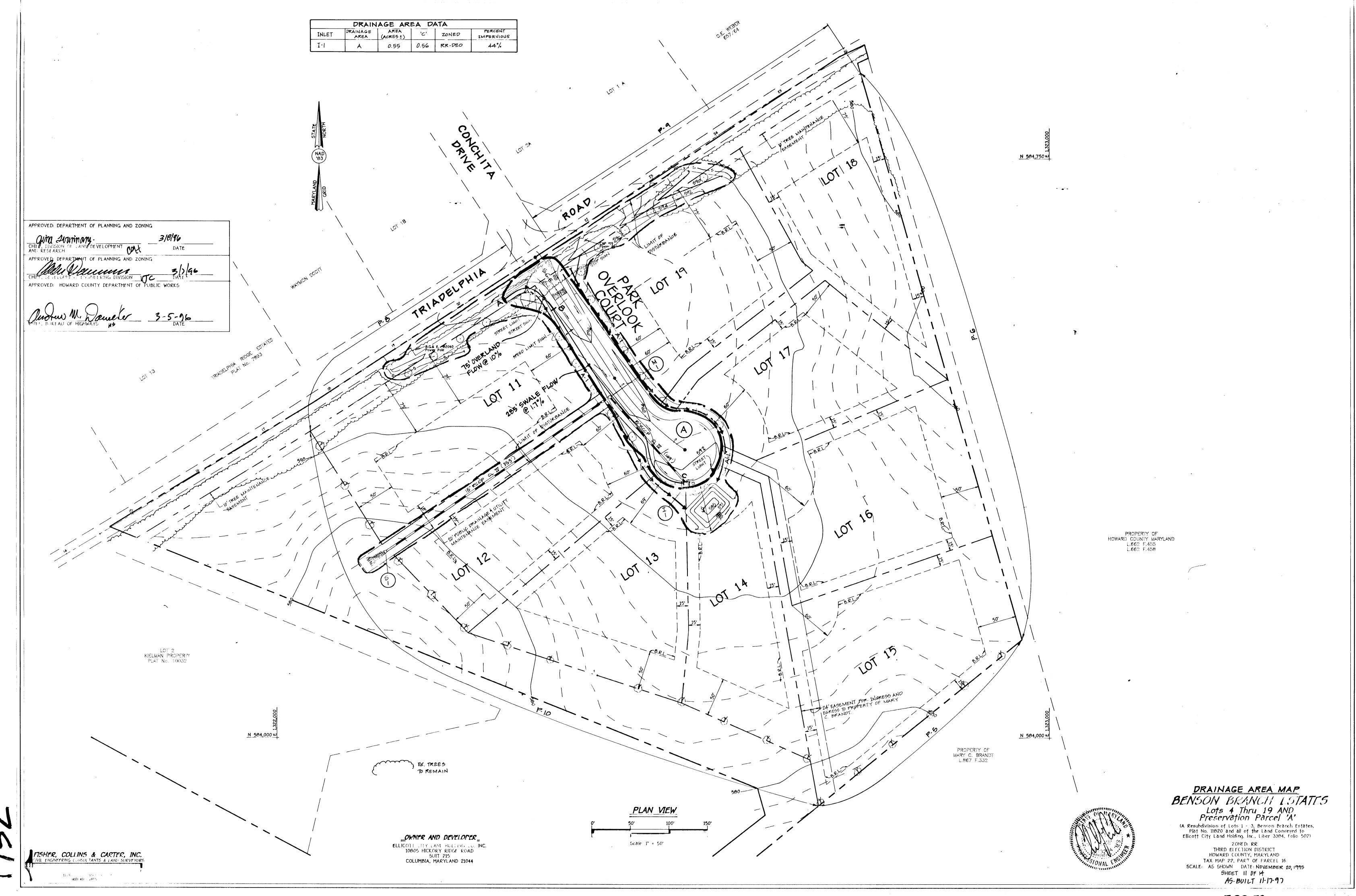
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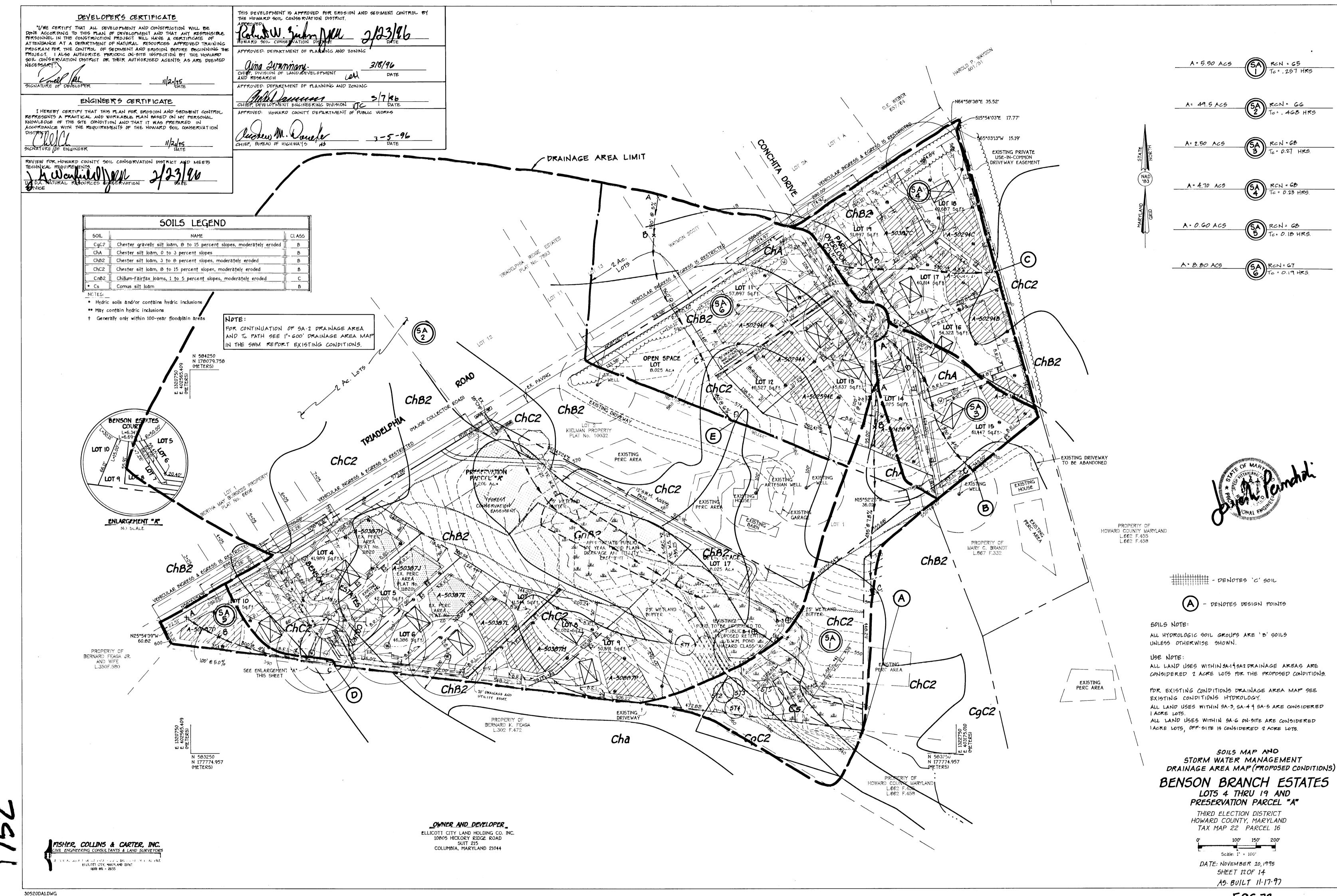


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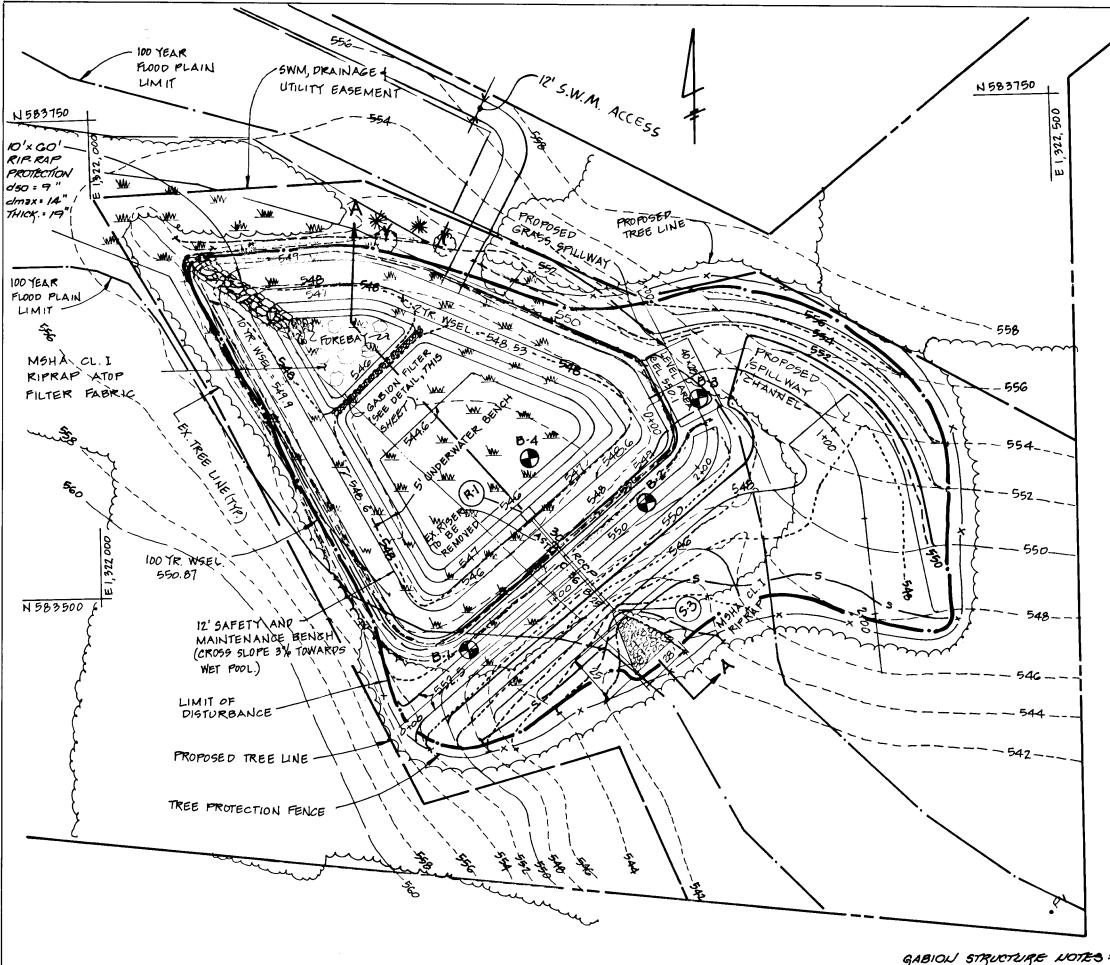
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and the same of th



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND PLAN

SCALE: 1:50'

ELEY. = 545.0-

NOTE: SHOULD WATER BE ENCOUNTERED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CORE TRENCH

- ELEY = 546.0

SECTION THRU EMBANKMENT @ FOREBAY

Gray wet organic SILT,

trace of sand (Deposited silt) (OL)

Brown wet quartz/ROCK FRAGS.

Silver gray wet micaceous SILT.

some of sand, trace soft slaty

rock frags (Decomposed Rock) (ML)

Gray-brown wet micaceous SILT, some

quartz frags, some of sand Decomposed Rock (ML)

and cf sand, some silt (5M)

Brown very SILT, and

1 day after completion;

water • 1.0', caved • 2.4'.

cf sand (Decomposed Rock) (ML)

(NO SCALE)

EMBED GABION 1.0' BELOW GRADE

IT WILL BE REMOVED BY PUMPING.

1. ALL WIRE USED IN GABION CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE CALVALITED AND PLASTIC COATED. ALL PLIERS AND and other objectionable material shall be removed. TOOLS SHALL BE PLASTIC COATED.

2. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE PLACED WHENEVER GABION COMES IN CONTACT WITH SOIL. 3. STONE FILL SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE

CLEAN STONE. 4"-8" IN SIZE OR APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. 4. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS & METHODS SHALL BE IN

ACCORDANCE WITH MACCAFFERRI GABIOUS ILC., SPECS OR EQUAL. PROVIDE UNGROUTED RIP. RAF

PLACE UNGROUTED RIP. RAP

1' ABOVE BASKET ON SIDE

SLOPES DSO= G" (TYP.)

Gray wet organic SILT & CLAY, 70

trace of sand (Deposited silt)

some cf sand, trace mica (SM)

3.5 2 Brown-gray wet SILT & CLAY, some rock frags,

Auger refusal • 3.9'

ON DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF GABION EMBANKMENT PSO-G" 26 PROVIDE No. 2 STONE FOREBAY

**B**・3

TOP50IL

30 | sand, little silt

Rock) (SM)

1 day after completion;

water • 8.4', caved • 10.2'.

SECTION A-A

(NO SCALE)

12"-

B-2

1 day after completion;

water • 9.0', caved • 10.4'.

0.2

TOPSOIL

Gray-brown moist SILT, and cf

sand, trace quartz frags (Fill)

Gray-brown and gray moist

trace quartz frags (Fill)

Gray and brown very moist

Brown very moist SILT, and

cf sand Decomposed Rock)

Brown very moist micaceous

SILT, and sand, trace

(Decomposed Rock) (ML)

slaty rock frafs

SOIL BORING PROFILES

NOT TO SCALE

cf SAND and silt (SM)

CLAY & SILT, some of sand,

SCHEDULE D STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND LANDSCAPING LINEAR FEET OF PERIMETER IMETER : 1130' - 1030' - 100' NUMBER OF TREES REQUIRED SHADE TREES 2 SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES 2 EVERGREEN TREES CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION (YES, NO, AND X) CREDIT FOR OTHER LANDSCAPING (YES, NO, AND X) NUMBER OF TREES PROVIDED SHADE TREES 2 SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES 2 EVERGREEN TREES OTHER TREES (2:1 SUBSTITUTION)

LEGEND \* EVERGREEN TREE (T) SHADE TREE

#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND SUMMARY

| STORM<br>EVENT | EXISTING<br>CONDITION<br>DISCHARGE<br>(C.F.S.) | DEVELOPED<br>CONDITION<br>DISCHARGE<br>(C.F.S.) | ALLOWABLE<br>RELEASE<br>(C.F.S.)<br>W/ROAD R//W<br>MANAGEMENT | ACTUAL<br>RELEASE<br>(C.F.S.) | STORAGE<br>ELEVATION<br>(FT) | STORAGE<br>(CF) |
|----------------|--|---|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 2 YEAR         | 26.59  | 22.14   | 21.70   | 14.95                         | 540.58                       | 19,880          |
| 10 YEAR        | 80.09  | 72.66   | 71.21   | 52.11                         | 550.10                       | 58,980,         |
| 100 YEAR       | 150.29   | 140.63  | N/A   | 146.07                        | 551.03                       | 92,600          |

POND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

These specifications are appropriate to all ponds within the scope of the Standard for practice MD-378. All references to ASTM and AASHTO specifications apply to the most recent version. Site Preparation

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots 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 an 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.

Brown moist CLAY & SILT, some

cf sand, trace quartz frags (CL)

Brown moist micaceous SILT,

some of sand (Decomposed Rock) (ML)

Brown, gray and black very moist

quartz/slaty ROCK FRAGS, and cf

Brown moist micaceous SILT, and

sand (Decomposed Rock) (ML)

Dark brown and gray moist

micaceous slaty ROCK FRAGS.

and of sand, little silt (Decomposed

(Decomposed Rock) (SM)

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 72% 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 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 french 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 Backfill

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.

#### 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 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 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.

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.

Coupling bands, anti-seep collars, end sections,

materials at least 24 mils in thickness.

etc., must be composed of the same material as

the pipe. Metals must be insulated from dissimila

materials with use of rubber or plastic insulating

Connections - All connections with pipes must be

completely watertight. The drain pipe or barrel

when the pipe and riser are metal. Anti-seep

collars shall be connected to the pipe in such

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.

pipes less than 24" in diameter flanges on both

ends of the pipe, a 12' wide standard lap type

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

band with 12' wide by 3/81 thick closed cell

depth. Pipes 24' in diameter and larger shall

thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket will be installed on the end of each pipe for a total

Helically corrugated pipe shall have either

with internal caulking or a neoprene bead.

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

5. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill."

Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.)

1. Materials - Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber gaskets and

2. Bedding - All reinforced concrete pipe conduits

Reinforced Concrete Pipe - All of the following criteria

shall equal or exceed ASTM Designation C-361.

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

shall be as shown on the drawings.

provide adequate support.

shall apply for reinforced concrete pipe:

shown on the drawings.

be connected by a 24' long annular corrugated band using rods and lugs. A 12' wide by 3/8,

The following type connections are acceptable fo

bands are not considered to be waterfight.

connection to the riser shall be welded all around

a manner as to be completely watertight. Dimple

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 0-1 785 or ASTM D-2241.

Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall

be completely watertight 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

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

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 600,

Rock rip-rap shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 905.

The rip-rap shall be placed to the required thickness in one operation. The rock shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will insure the rip-rap 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 rip-rap and shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section

#### 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 which may require draining the water to sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

#### <u>DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE</u>

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT AND THAT ANY RESPONSIE PERSONNEL IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES APPROVED TRAINIT PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARI SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS, AS ARE DEEMI

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTRO REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITION AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN

THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CON

am Dunnany. APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

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: DURING RECONSTRUCTION OF THE POND, GEOTECHNICAL INSPECTION AND TESTING WILL BE REQUIRED TO VERIFY CONSTRUCTION ACCORDING TO THE SPECIFICATIONS.



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND PLAN AND DETAILS

BENSON BRANCH ESTATES Lots 4 Thru 19 AND

Preservation Parcel 'A' (A Resubdivision of Lots 1 - 3. Benson Branch Estates. Plat No. 11820 and all of the Land Conveyed to Ellicott City Land Holding, Inc., Liber 3384, Polio 502)

ZONED: RR THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND TAX MAP 22, PART OF PARCEL 16 SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: NOVEMBER 20, 1995 SHEET 13 OF 14

AS-BUILT 11-17-97

DWINER AND DEVELOPER

ELLICOTY CITY LAND HOLDING CO. INC. 10805 HICKORY RIDGE ROAD BUITE 216 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

FISHER. COLLINS & CARTER. INC.

IL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

