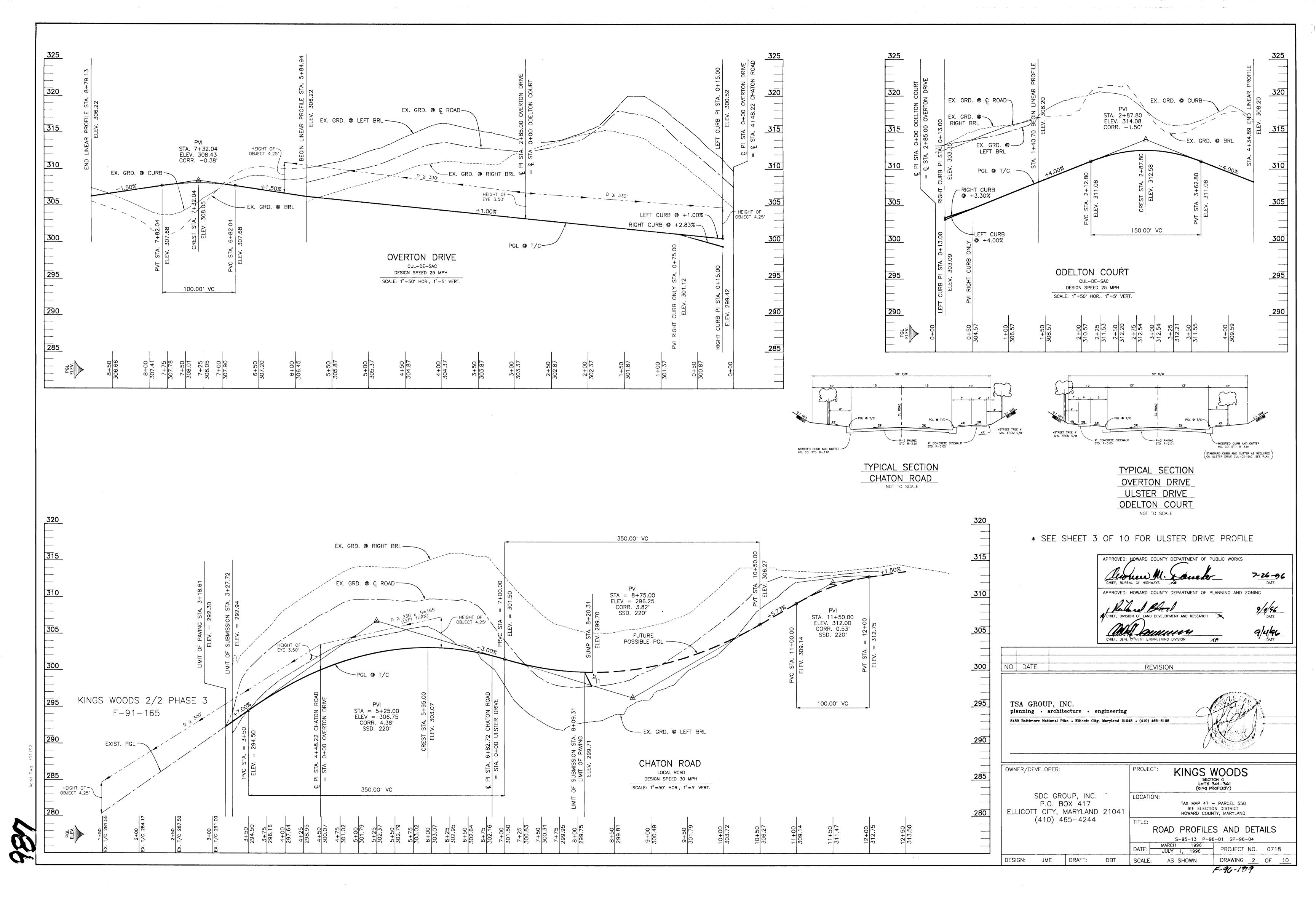
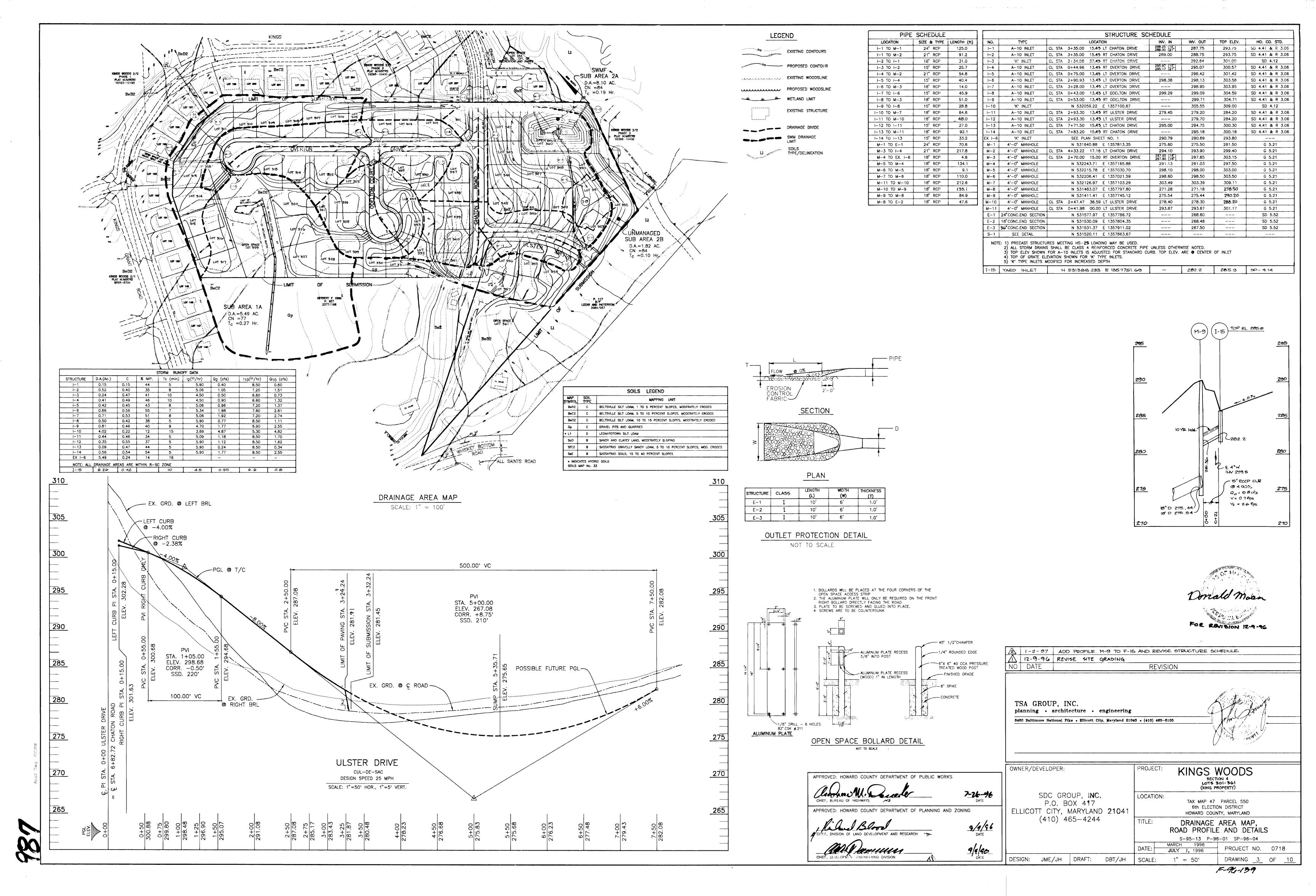
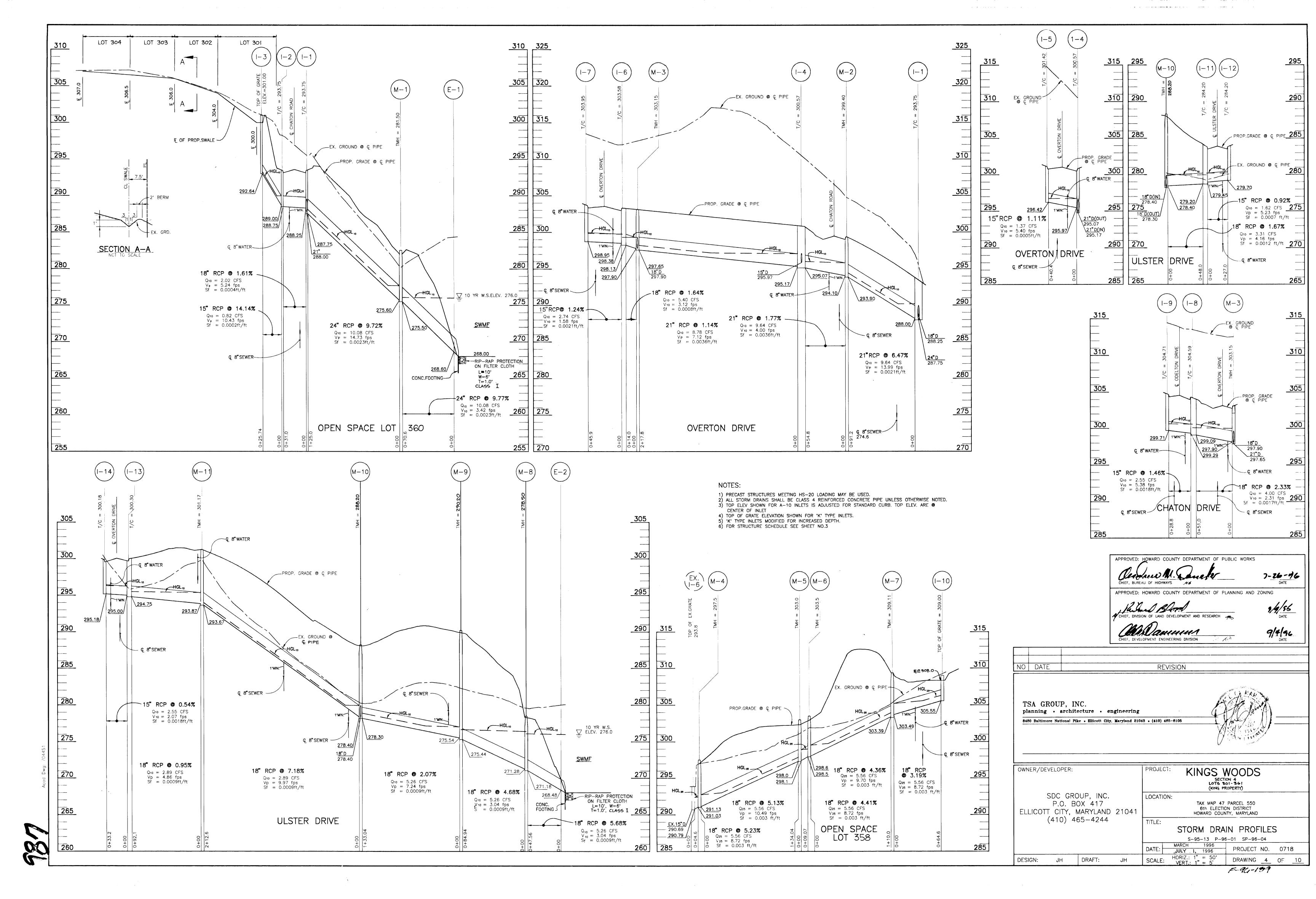
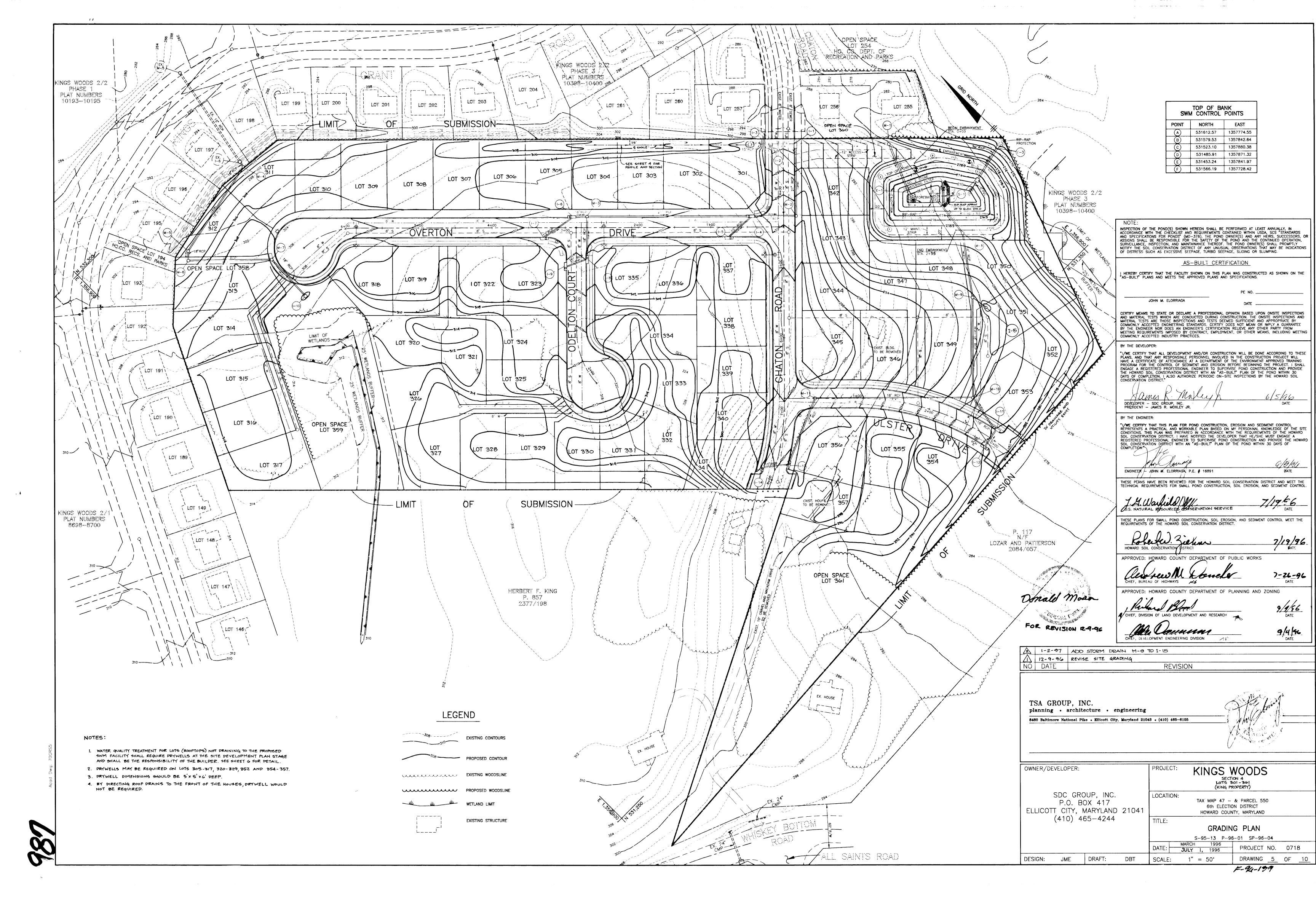


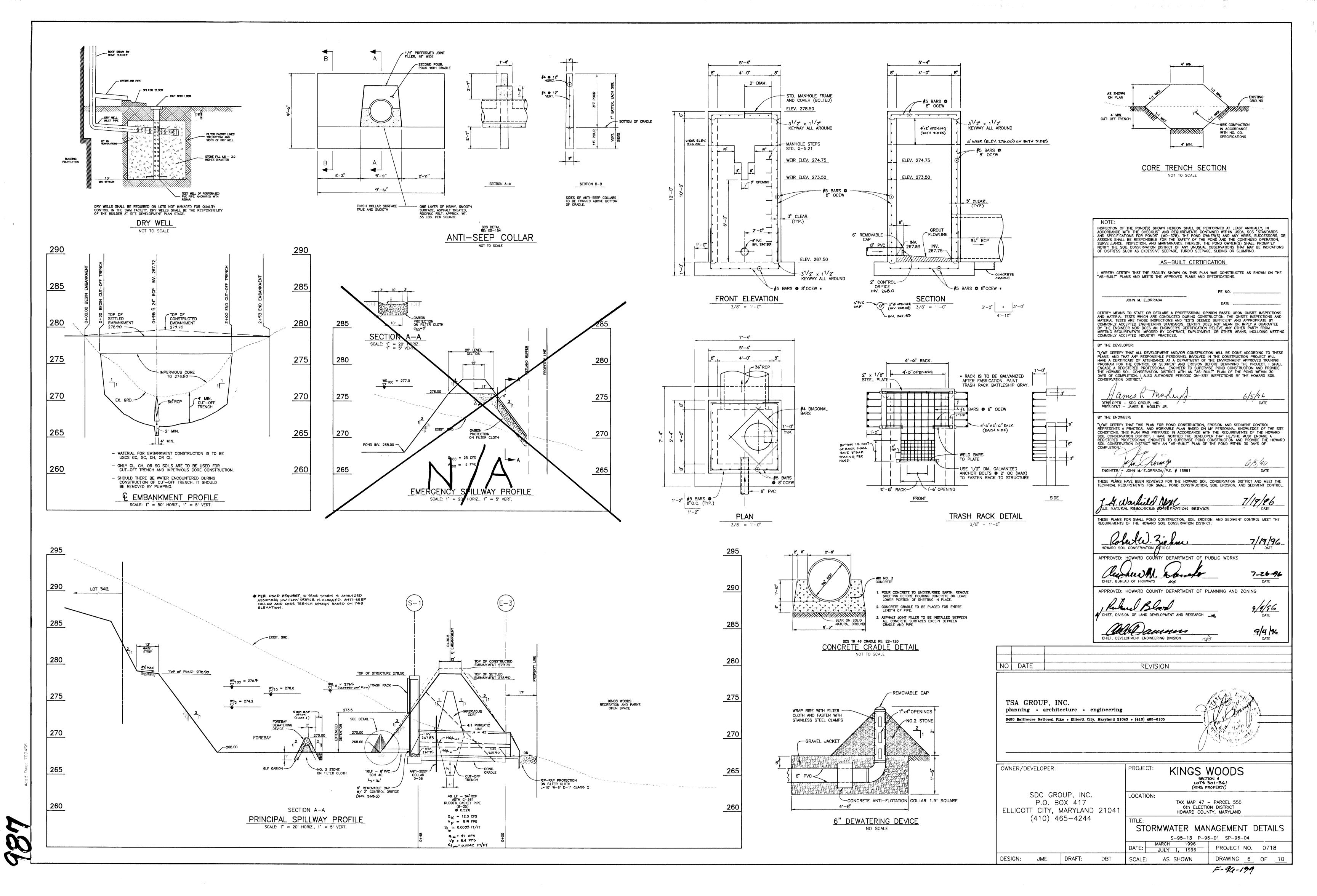
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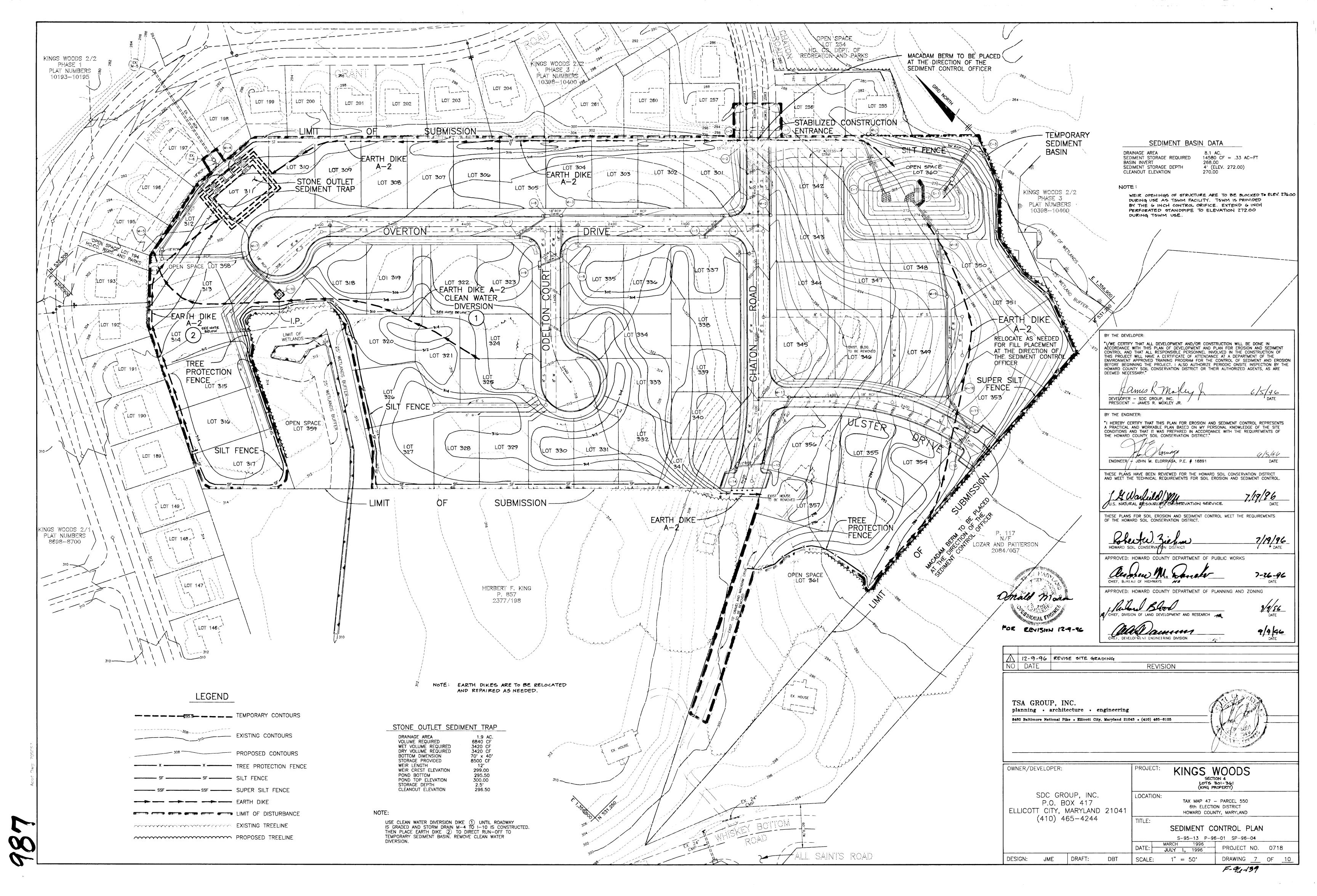












Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no

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.

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  $\pm /-$ 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.

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:

1. 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.

- 2. 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.
- 3. 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 O-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

- 4. 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.
- 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:

- 1. 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
- 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.
- 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:

- 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.
- 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."
- 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.

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.
- 3. 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 araded 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.

### SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- A MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION, LICENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION, (313-1850).
- 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 SPECIFICATION FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL", REVISIONS THERETO.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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	14.3 ACRES
AREA DISTURBED	12.5ACRES
AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED	1.3 ACRES
AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED	11.2 ACRES
TOTAL CUT (10,000 CY TOPSOIL)	85,114 CY
TOTAL FILL (115% ADJUSTMENT)	1 37,025 CY

OFFSITE DISPOSAL AREA TO BE DETERMINED

- BY CONTRACTOR AND APPROVED BY THE SEDIMENT ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.
- ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROL MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE

OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION

- 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
- TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH CAN BE BACK FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY,

APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE

### TEMPORARY SEEDBED PREPARATION

AS POSSIBLE IN THE SPRING, OR USE SOD.

INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.

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 LOOSENED.

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 RYE (3.2 LBS/1000 SQ FT). FOR THE PERIOD MAY 1 THROUGH AUGUST 14, SEED WITH 3 LBS PER ACRE 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

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 SO FT) OF EMULSIFIED ASPHALT ON FLAT AREAS. ON SLOPES, 8 FT. OR HIGHER, US 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 LOOSENED. SOIL AMENDMENTS: IN LIEU OF SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS, USE ON OF THE FOLLOWING

- 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- URFAFORM FERTILIZER (9 LBS/1000 SQ FT).
- 2. 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 8 FEET OR HIGHER, USE 348 GALLONS PER ACRE (8 GAL/1000 SQ FT) FOR ANCHORING

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

## SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT.
- 2. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE,, TREE PROTECTION FENCE, SILT FENCE, AND STONE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP.
- 3. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN, RISER, AND OUTFALL. INSTALL 6" PVC DRAINPIPE AND DEWATERING DEVICE (WITHOUT 2" CONTROL ORIFICE).
- 4. INSTALL EARTH DIKES.

11. LANDSCAPE.

- 5. GRADE ROADWAY TO SUBGRADE. STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS.
- 6. CONSTRUCT SEWER, WATER, AND STORM DRAIN SYSTEMS.
- 7. CONSTRUCT CURB & GUTTER AND PAVING.
- 8. STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERMANENT SEEDBED NOTES.
- 9. UPON APPROVAL OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AND
- 10. CONVERT SEDIMENT BASIN TO PERMANENT WATER QUALITY FACILITY AS FOLLOWS: A) PUMP OUT IMPOUNDED WATER. DREDGE BASIN TO REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT. GRADE POND TO PLAN SHAPE. INSTALL 2" CONTROL ORIFICE D) PERMANENTLY STABILIZE.
- TREE PROTECTION FENCE NOT TO SCALE

4. AVOID ROOT DAMAGE WHEN PLACING ANCHOR POSTS.
5. DEVICE SHOULD BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION
6. PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE IS ALSO REQUIRED.

BLAZE ORANGE PLASTIC MESH

ANCHOR POSTS SHOULD BE MIN. 2" STEEL "U" CHANNEL OR 2"x2" TIMBER, 6"IN LENGTH

--- B FEET MAXIMUM--

رب وار الروا والوارو

ANCHOR POSTS MUST BE INSTALLED TO A DEPTH OF

THE TOTAL HEIGHT OF THE POST.

1. FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY.
2. RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS.
3. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED

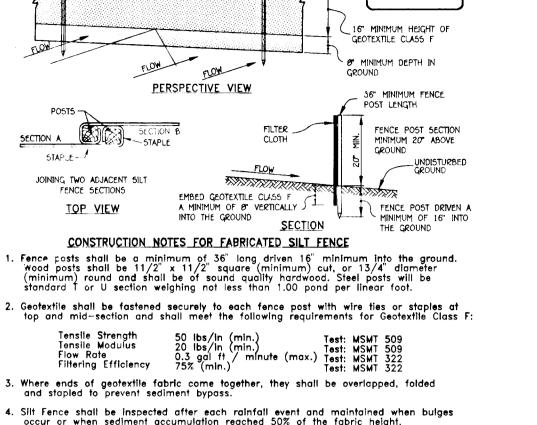
NO LESS THAN 1/3 OF

PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICES

رالمروا ولوتع

MANAGERIA

NOTES:



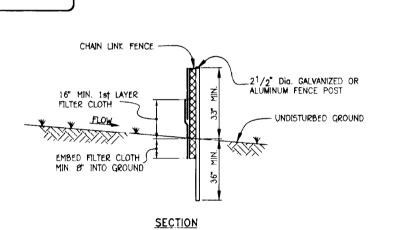
- 36" MINIMUM LENGTH FENCE POST

DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 16" INTO GROUND

10' MAXIMUM CENTER TO CENTER

NOTE: FENCE POST SPACING CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH ONE LAYER OF FILTER CLOTH OVER CENTER TO CENTER 10' MAXIMUM FLOW FLOW

SILT FENCE



\_21/2" Dia. GALVANIZED OR

## CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

PERSPECTIVE VIEW

-----55F-----

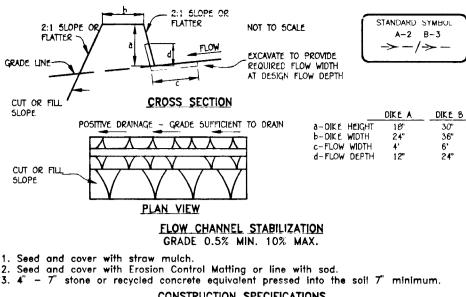
- Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification for a 6' fence shall be used, substituting 42" fabric and 6' length posts.
- 2. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not required except on the ends of the fence.
- 3. Filter cloth 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 8" into the ground. 5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped by 6" and folded.
- develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence heigh 7. Filter cloth 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 Tensile Modulus

6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges"

SUPER SILT FENCE NOT TO SCALE

- USE 2"x4" LUMBER FOR CROSS BRACING

TO SECURE FENCE



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1%.

2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping

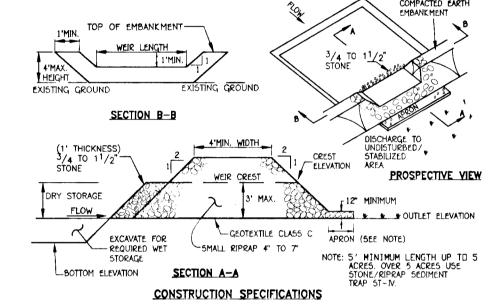
 Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity. 4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectional material shall be removed

and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper functioning of the dike. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede normal flow.

8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after each rain event.

6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment. 7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike.

EARTH DIKE



1. Area under embankment shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of any vegetation and root mat. The pool area shall be cleared.

2. The fill material for the embankment shall be free of roots and other woody vegetation as well as over—sized stones, rocks, organic material or other objectionable material. The embankment shall be compacted by traversing with equipment while it is being constructed.

3. All cut and fill slopes shall be 2:1 or flatter.

4. The stone used in the outlet shall be small rip-rap 4" to 7" in size with a 1' thick layer of 3/4" to 11/2" washed aggregate placed on the upstream face of the outlet Stone facing shall be an necessary to prevent clogging. Geotextile Class C may be substituted for the stone facing by placing it on the inside face of the stone outlet. 5. Sediment shall be removed and trap restored to its original dimensions when the

sediment has accumulated to one half of the wet storage depth of the trap. Removed sediment shall be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that

6. The structure shall be inspected periodically and after each rain and repairs made 7. Construction of traps shall be carried out in such a manner that sediment pollution is abated. Once constructed, the top and outside face of the embankment shall be stabilized with seed and mulch. Points of concentration inflow shall be protected in accordance with grade stabilization structure criteria. The remainder of the

interior slopes should be stabilized (one time) with seed and mulch upon trap

completion and monitored and maintained erosion free during the life of the trap. 8. The Structure shall be dewatered by approved methods, removed and the area

stabilized when the drainage area has been properly stabilized 9. Refer to Section D for specifications concerning trap dewatering.

0" MIN.

ROVED FILTER CLOTH

A. A swale, ditchline or yard inlet protection

SWALE INLET PROTECTION DETAIL

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR IPD-1

Drive 2 x 4 post 1' into ground at four corners of inlet. Place nall strips between posts on ends of inlet. Assemble top portion of 2 x 4 frame using overlap joint shown. Top of frame (weir) must be 6" below edge of roodway adjacent to inlet.

4. Stretch filter cloth tightly over wire mesh, the cloth must extend from top of frame to 18" below inlet notch elev. fasten securely to frame. Ends must meet at post, be overlapped and folded, then fastened down.

Bockfill around inlet in compacted 6" layers until layer of earth is even with notch elevation on ends and top elevation on sides.

6. If the inlet is not in a low point, construct a compacted earth dike in the ditchline below it. The top of this dike is to be at least 6" higher than the top of frame (welr).

1. Excavate completely around inlet to a depth of 18" below notch

Stretch wire mesh tightly around frame and fasten securely. Ends must meet post.

10. Minimum trap depth shall be measured from the weir elevation.

11. The elevation of the top if any dike directing water into the trap must equal or 12. Geotextile Class C shall be placed over the bottom and sides of the outlet channel prior to the placement of stone. Sections of filter cloth must overlap at least 1

with the section nearest the entrance placed on top. The filter cloth shall be

embedded at least 6" into existing ground at the entrance of the outlet channel.

STONE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP

13. Outlet - An outlet shall be provided, including a means of conveying the discharge in an erosion free manner to an existing stable channel.

NOT TO SCALE

MOUNTABLE BERN —I/⁻(6" MINIMUM) 5. EXISTING PAVEMENT MINIMUM 6" OF 2"-3"-EXISTING GROUND -AGGREGATE OVER LENGTH AND WIDTH OF STRUCTURE \*\* GEOTEXTILE CLASS 'C **PROFILE** \*50' MINIMUM LENGTH PLAN VIEW CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS 1. Length - minimum of 50' (\*30' for single residence lot). 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

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 entrance.

5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe nstalled through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a nountable 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 NOT TO SCALE

BY THE DEVELOPER: "I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND/OR CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THESE PLANS, AND THAT ANY RESPONSINLE 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." DEVEILOPER — SDC GROUP, INC "I/WE CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR POND CONSTRUCTION, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONNAL 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 6/5/9/1 ENGINEER / JOHN M. ELORRIAGA, P.E. # 1689 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 Warield WK 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 7-26-96 CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 9/1/56 HIEF. DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

12-9-96 REVISE SITE GRADING NO DATE REVISION Donald Mass SOSTER A TSA GROUP, INC. SONAL ENG planning • architecture • engineering FOR REVISION 12-9-96 8480 Baltimore National Pike • Ellicott City, Maryland 21043 • (410) 485-8105

DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

OWNER/DEVELOPER KINGS WOODS SECTION 4 (KING PROPERTY SDC GROUP, INC LOCATION: P.O. BOX 417 TAX MAP 47 - PARCEL 550 6th ELECTION DISTRICT ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21041 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND (410) 465-4244STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS S-95-13 P-96-01 SP-96-04 MARCH 1996 PROJECT NO. 0718 JULY 1, 1996

SCALE:

AS SHOWN

7. This structure must be inspected frequently and the filter fabric replaced when clagged. INLET PROTECTION NOT TO SCALE

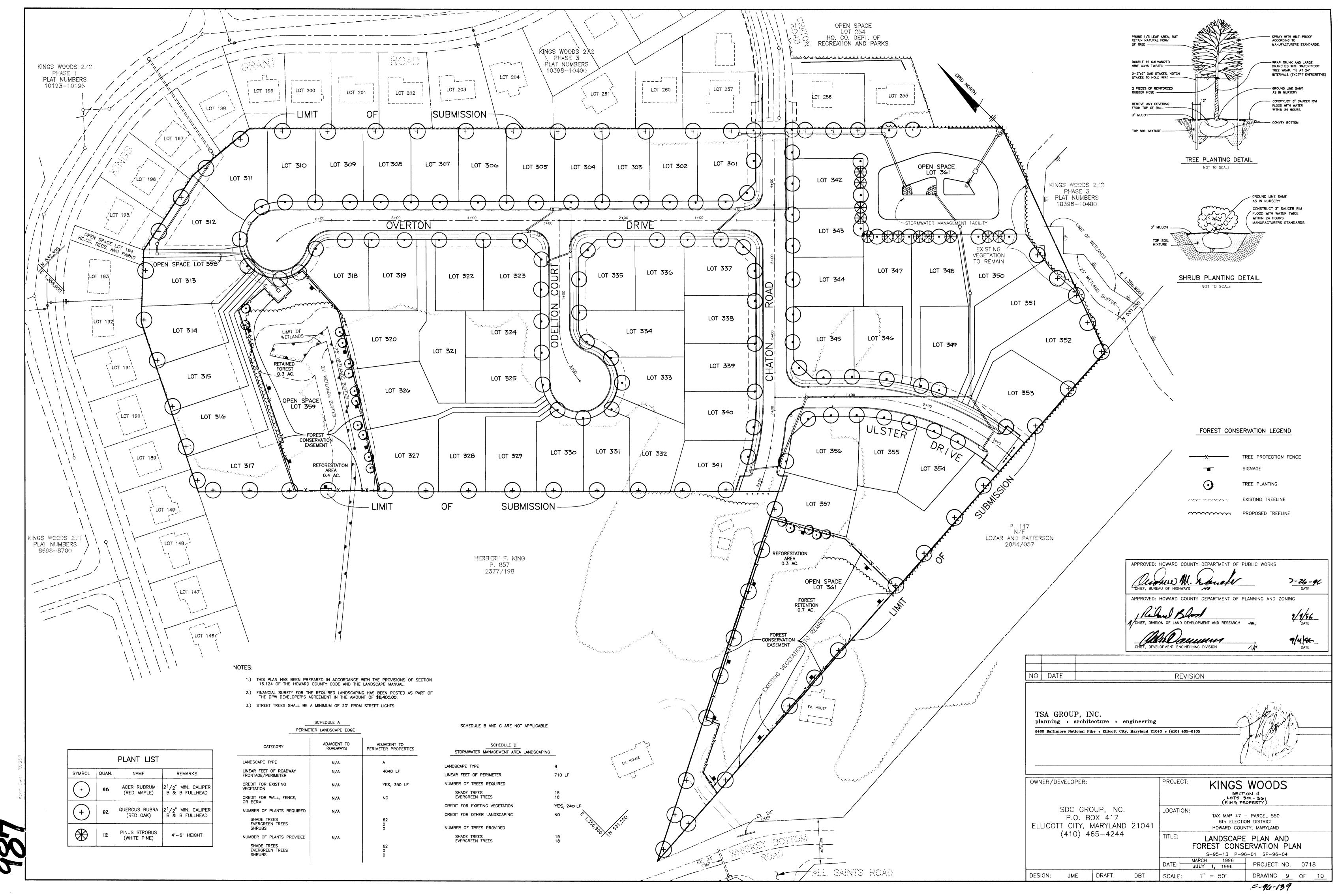
> DESIGN: JME

DRAFT:

DBT

DRAWING 8 OF 10

9/4/96



#### FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - Pre-Construction Phase

1.) The edge of the woods to be protected will be marked 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, the limit of the critical root zone 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.

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

Placing or stockpiling backfill or top soil in protected areas

Felling trees into protected areas

Driving construction equipment into or through protected

areas

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
Impervious sur

Impervious surfaces
Stormwater management devices

- 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" or "Specimen Tree" (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 de-watering operations, off-site run-off, spillage, and drainage or solutions containing materials hazardous to tree
- 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, sub-contractors, or licensees.
- Foot traffic shall be kept to a minimum in the protective areas.
- 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
- 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:

protected area.

- a.) Soil compactionb.) Root injury prune and mo
- b.) Root injury prune and monitor; consider crown reduction
- c.) Limb injury prune and monitord.) Flooded conditions drain and monitor; correct
- e.) Drought conditions water and monitor; correct problem.
- f.) Other stress signs determine reason, correct, and monitor.

### POREST 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.
- d.) 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.
- g.) Retain signs for retention areas or specimen trees.
- h.) A County official shall inspect the entire site.
- 3.) Future protection measures:
  - a.) Howard County shall contact the owner for dedication of the appropriate forest protection easements.

#### PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS AND NOTES

### 1. 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 lants 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

- 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 APPOPENTS

1.) 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). Stock 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.
- Staking of stock is not required, if preferred stock type used.
- 6.) Side dressing fertilization 1 year after planting may be warranted.

#### V. MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

1.) 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 kill.

- 2.) Assess tree mortality of planting stock, remove and replace any dead or diseased plantings for the first 2 growing seasons.
- 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.
- 4.) 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.
- 5.) 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.
- 6.) 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.

# PLANT LIST

QTY	SPECIES	INDICATOR STATUS	SIZE
14*	<u>Salix nigra</u> Black willow	OBL	whip
121 WHIPS 18 (15")	3 SPECIES OF Mixed of Ouercus alba rubra coccinea	AKS FACU FACU UPL	whip (IB TREES TO BE MIN 15 INCH CALIPED TO BE PLANTED AS BUFFER ALONG RESIDENTIAL LOTS @ 20 SPACING
46	<u>Cornus florida</u> Flowering dogwood	FACU	Whip/container
46 *NOTES:	<u>Sassafras albidum</u> Sassafras	FACU	Whip/container

\*Only black willow whips should be planted in the wetland. Plant

4.7 ACRES REFORESTATION REQUIRED. 0.7 acres reforestation on-

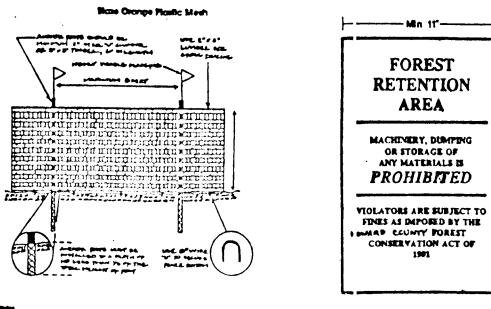
## PLANTING NOTES

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

  2.) Only composted mulch may be used.

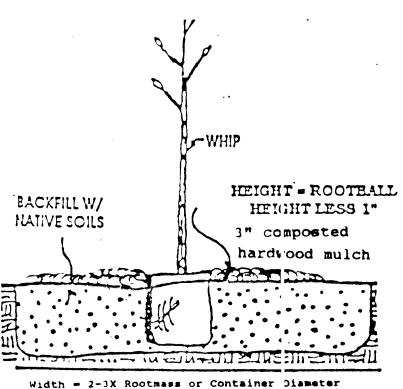
all 14 willows in this area.

3.) Whips should be planted an average of 11 ft on center. (see random planting detail)



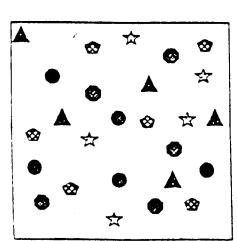
FENCING

SIGNAGE



PLANTING FIELD DETAIL

NO SCALE



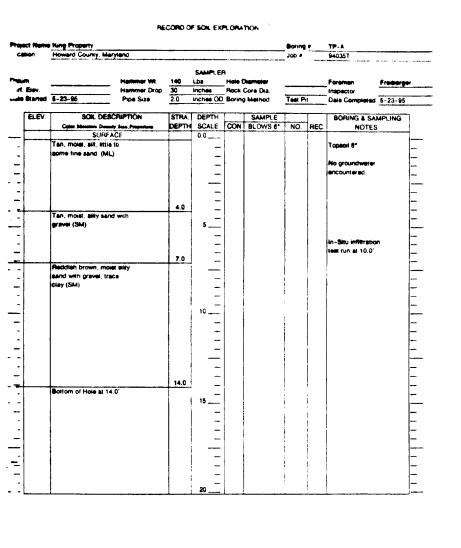
- SYCAMORE/CAK,
  TULIP POPLAR
- RED MAPLE .TO BE PLANTED
  IN RANDOM DISTRIBUTION

PATTERN

DOGWOOD

GREEN A

RANDOM PLANTING DETAIL

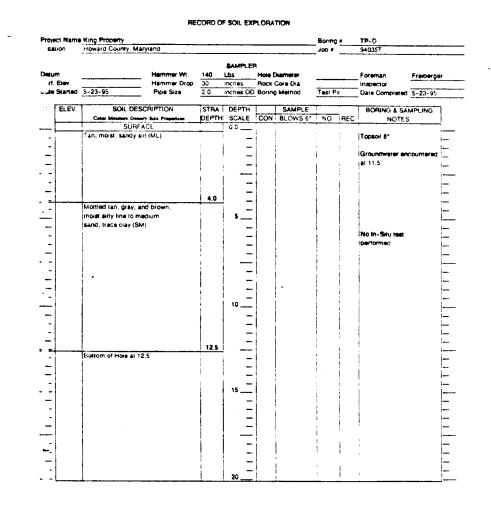


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APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

DATE

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

DATE

NO DATE REVISION TSA GROUP, INC. planning • architecture • engineering 8480 Baltimore National Pike • Ellicott City, Maryland 21043 • (410) 465-6105 KINGS WOODS OWNER/DEVELOPER: SECTION 4 LOTS 301 - 361 (KING PROPERTY) SDC GROUP, INC. TAX MAP 47 - PARCEL 550 P.O. BOX 417 6th ELECTION DISTRICT ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21041 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND (410) 465-4244FOREST CONSERVATION DETAILS S-95-13 P-96-01 SP-96-04 PROJECT NO. 0718 DRAFT: DBT DESIGN: JME DRAWING 10 OF =-94-139

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