APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

6. STORM DRAIN PROFILES

SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS 8. S.W.M. PLAN, PROFILE AND DETAILS

SHEET INDEX

FINAL CONSTRUCTION PLAN COVER SHEET

3. PLAN & PROFILE-LOWES LANE & WARRENS WAY 4. SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL & GRADING PLAN

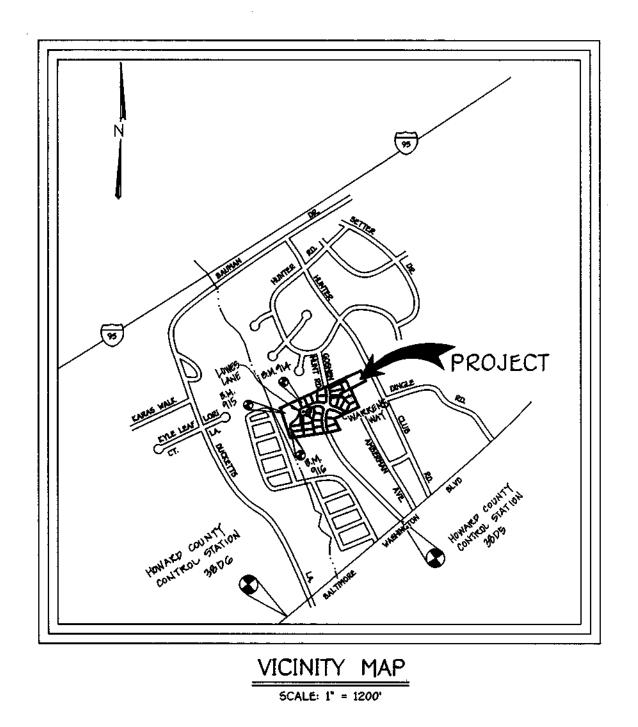
LANDSCAPE PLAN & DRAINAGE AREA MAP

PLAN & PROFILE-GOSHEN HUNT ROAD

ROAD CONSTRUCTION, STORM DRAINAGE AND GRADING PLANS FOR

GOSHEN ESTATES

ZONED: R-12



20. STREET LIGHT PLACEMENT AND THE TYPE OF FIXTURE AND POLE SELECTED SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME III (1993) AND AS MODIFIED BY "GUIDELINES FOR STREET LIGHTS IN RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS JUNE 1993", A MINIMUM SPACING OF 20 SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY STREET LIGHT AND ANY

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Unless otherwise noted, all construction is to be in accordance with the following:

 a. Howard County standard specifications and
 - details for construction. b. Maryland State Highway Administration standard specifications for construction
 - and materials, as amended. c. Soil Conservation Service 1983 standards and specifications for soil erosion and
 - sediment control. d. Soil Conservation Service 1993 standards 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. Site Data: Location
 - Parcel No.: 60 Zoning: R-12 Election District No.: 1
 Total Tract Area: 10.39 ACS.
- Total No. of Single Family Lots: 28
 5. Traffic Control devices, markings, and signing shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the Manual on Uniform
- Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). All street and regulatory signs shall be in place prior to the placement of asphalt.
- 6. Topographic survey by fisher, Collins, and Carter Inc., JUNE 1994
- 7. Horizontal Control is based on the following Howard County control points:

 3006 - Denotes conc. monument
 N 577,155.4590 E 1,304,992.02549
- 3805 Denotes conc. monument
- N 558,378.5751 E 1,386,524.1931 8. Water and sewer systems are public and they are located in
- the Patapsco drainage area. 9. Storm Water management is provided via a detention pond and extended detention for water quality. It is a public facility to be
- maintained by Home Owner's Association. 10. Wetlands and Forest Stand Delineations by Eco-science
- Professionals, Inc. March 1994, revised February 1995.
- 11. A.P.F.O. Traffic Study by Lee Cunningham and Assoc., Inc.
- March 1994, revised August 1994. 12. Noise study by The Wilson T. Ballard Co. Sept., 1995 13. Geotechnical report prepared by Herbst and Assoc., March
- 14. Existing utilities were located by actual field measurement
- where possible supplement by information obtained from the various agencies involved. We cannot guarantee the accuracy or the completeness of the information received. The
- contractor must verify all such information to their own satisfaction prior to the start of the construction.

 15. Any material or earthwork quantities shown hereon are
- provided for the approving authorities use only. The contractor is responsible for verifying all quantities to their own satisfaction prior to bidding the work.

 16. Section 16.116(a)(6) of the Subdivision and Land Development
- Regulations prohibits clearing, grading, or construction
- activity within the required wetland or stream bank buffers.
- 17. Traffic studies by the traffic group approved under 595-03

 18. Wetlands and Forest Analysis by Wildman Environmental Services
- Approved under 595-03
 Previous file numbers 595-03, Pag-10, and wpag-50
 Allowed work— within the proopplain, allowed grading within a stream buffer and allowed grading within a wetlands buffer.

DENOTES STREAM DENOTES PROPOSED DWELLING DENOTES FLOODPLAIN DENOTES EXISTING FENCE LINE DENOTES WOODS DENOTES PERIMETER LANDSCAPE TREE

BENCH MARKS

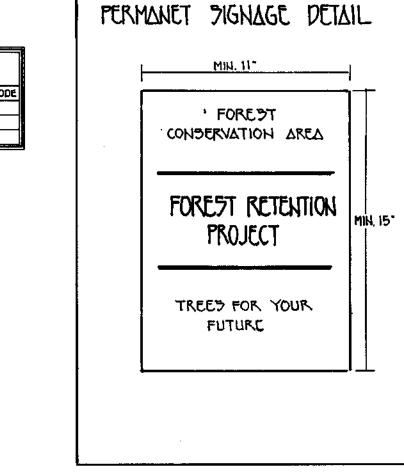
- 914 REBAK AND CAP SET EVEY. 171.91 N 559865.600 E 1385164.090

		, •	
	LO'	TS 1-30	
TAX	MAP NO. 38	PARCEL NUMBER	60
	FIRST ELEC	TION DISTRICT	
	HOWARD COU	INTY, MARYLAND	

STREET LIGHT CHART										
STREET NAME	STATION	OFF- 5£T	FIXTURE/POLE TYPE							
GOSHEN HUNT ROAD	3+26	17 L	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" HPS VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON 14 FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE							
GOSHEN HUNT ROAD	6+04	19'L	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" HPS VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON 14 FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE							
LOWES LANE	LP: 1+93	2′	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" HPS VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON 14 FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE							

	•			·						
TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS										
STREET NAME	STATION	OFFSET	POSTED SIGN	SIGN CODE						
WARRENS WAY	0+40	15'L	5TOP	R1-1						
LOWES LANE	0+40	15'L	5TOP	R1-1						

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.



CATEGORY		5CHED	ULE A	PERIME	TER LAN	D5CAPE	EDGE					
CATEGORY	Adjacent to Perimeter Properties											
LANDSCAPE TYPE	N/A	Α	A	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A	Α	Α
LINEAR FEET OF ROADWAY FRONTAGE/PERIMETER	N/A	P1: 450LF	P2: 365LF	P3: 696LF	P4: 307LF	P5: 145LF	P6: 152LF	P7: 115LF	P8: 172LF	P9: 251LF	P10: 216LF	P11: 140LF
CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED)	N/A	YES 450 Lf	NO	YES 696 LF	NO	NO	NO -	NO -	МО	NO	YES 216 LF	YE5 140 LF
CREDIT FOR WALL, FENCE OR BERM (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE IF NEEDED)	N/A	NO	МО	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	МО	NO .	NO	МО
NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES SHRUBS NUMBER OF PLANTS PROVIDED	N/A	- -	6 - -	- - -	6 - -	2 -	2 -	2 -	2 -	4 - -	- - -	-
NUMBER OF PLANTS PROVIDED SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES OTHER TREES (2:1 SUBSTITUTION) SHRUBS (10:1 SUBSTITUTION)	N/A	- - -	6	-	6 - -	2 -	2 -	2	2 - -	4 - -	- - -	- - -

OWNER GEORGE CARR 9728 GUDEL DRIVE **ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042**

DEVELOPER LANDMARK DEVELOPMENT SERVICE, INC. 14031 SAPLING WAY GLENELG, MARYLAND 21737

OWNER WARREN LOWE 6696 WASHINGTON BLVD. ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21227



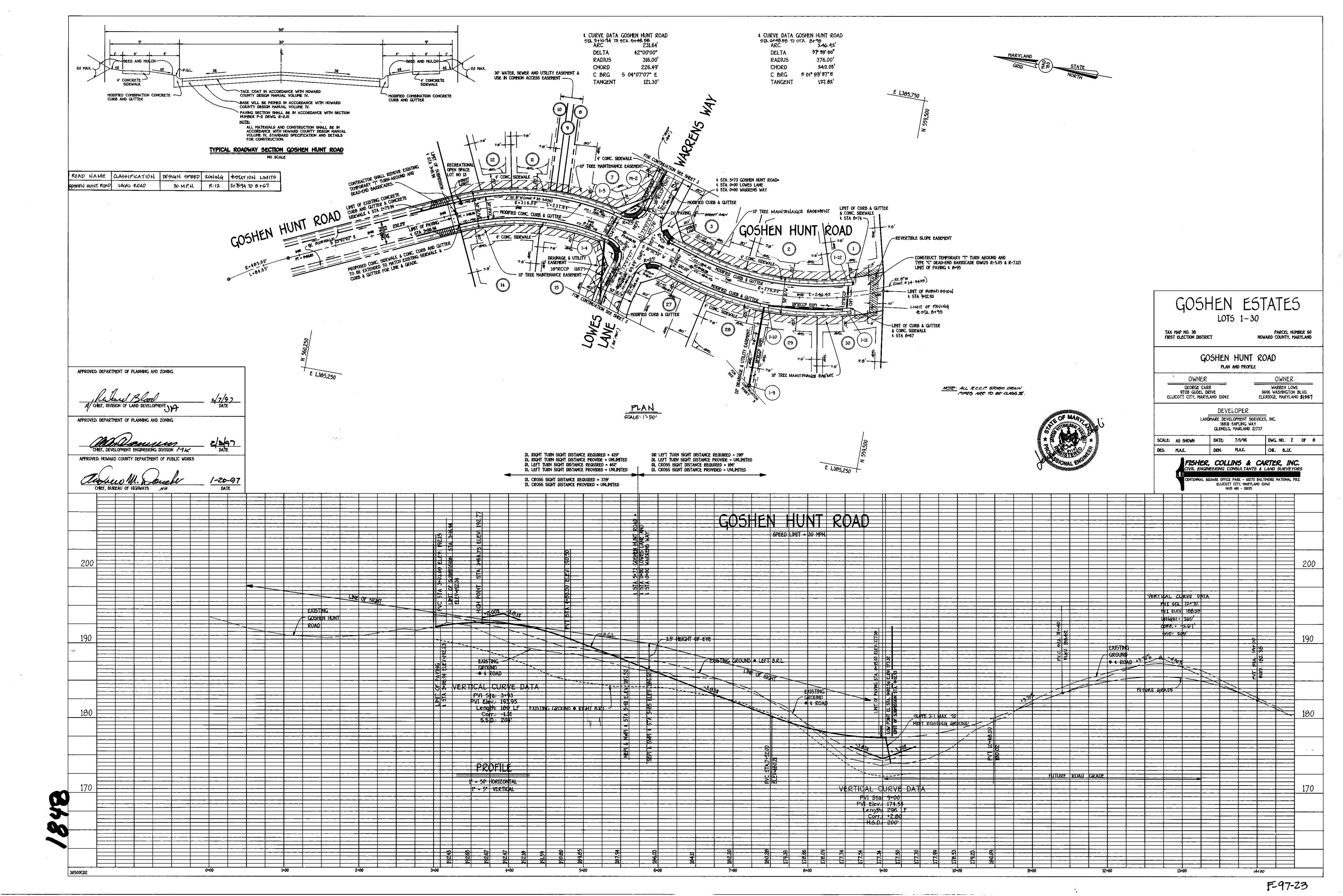
GOSHEN ESTATES

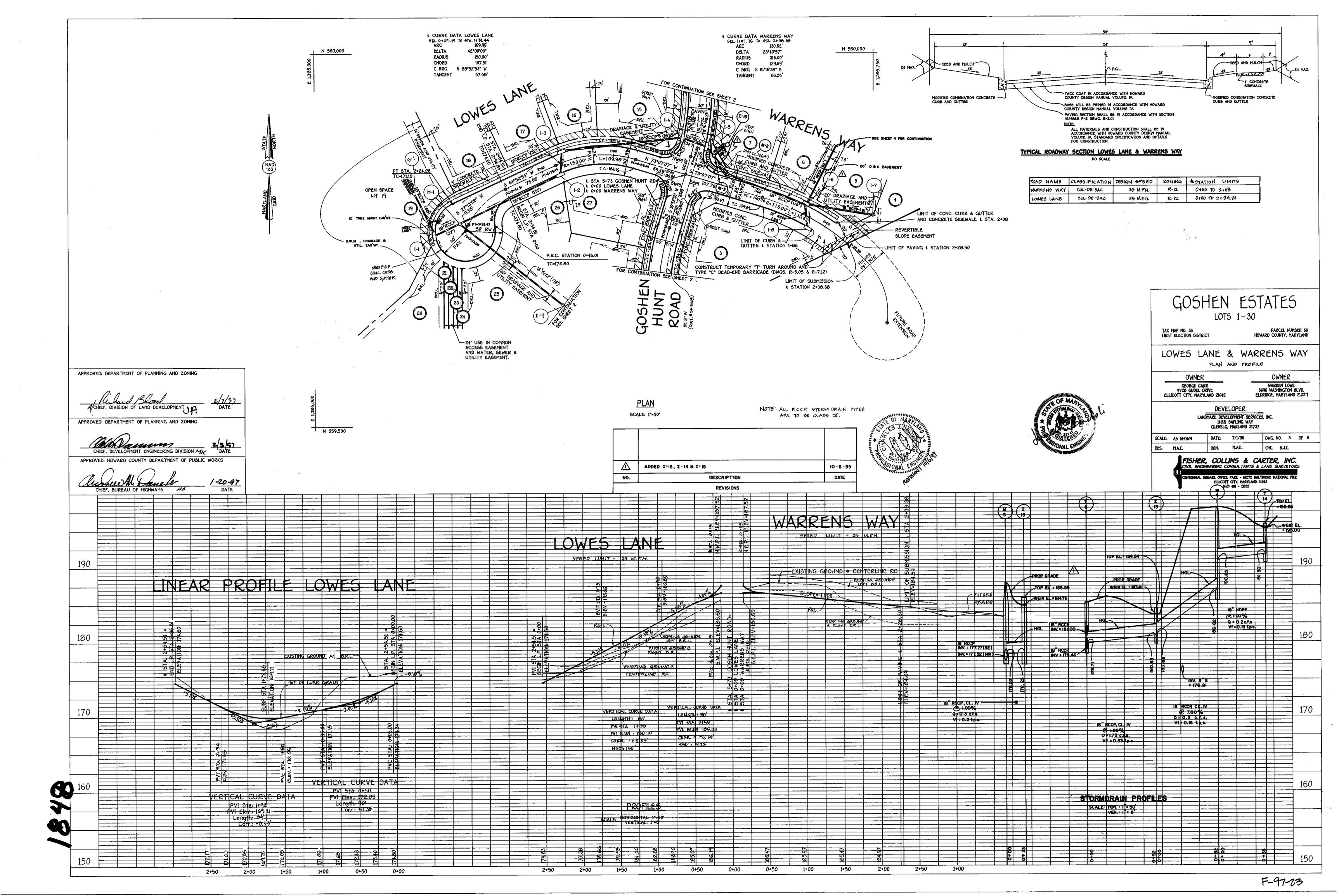
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: JULY 1, 1996

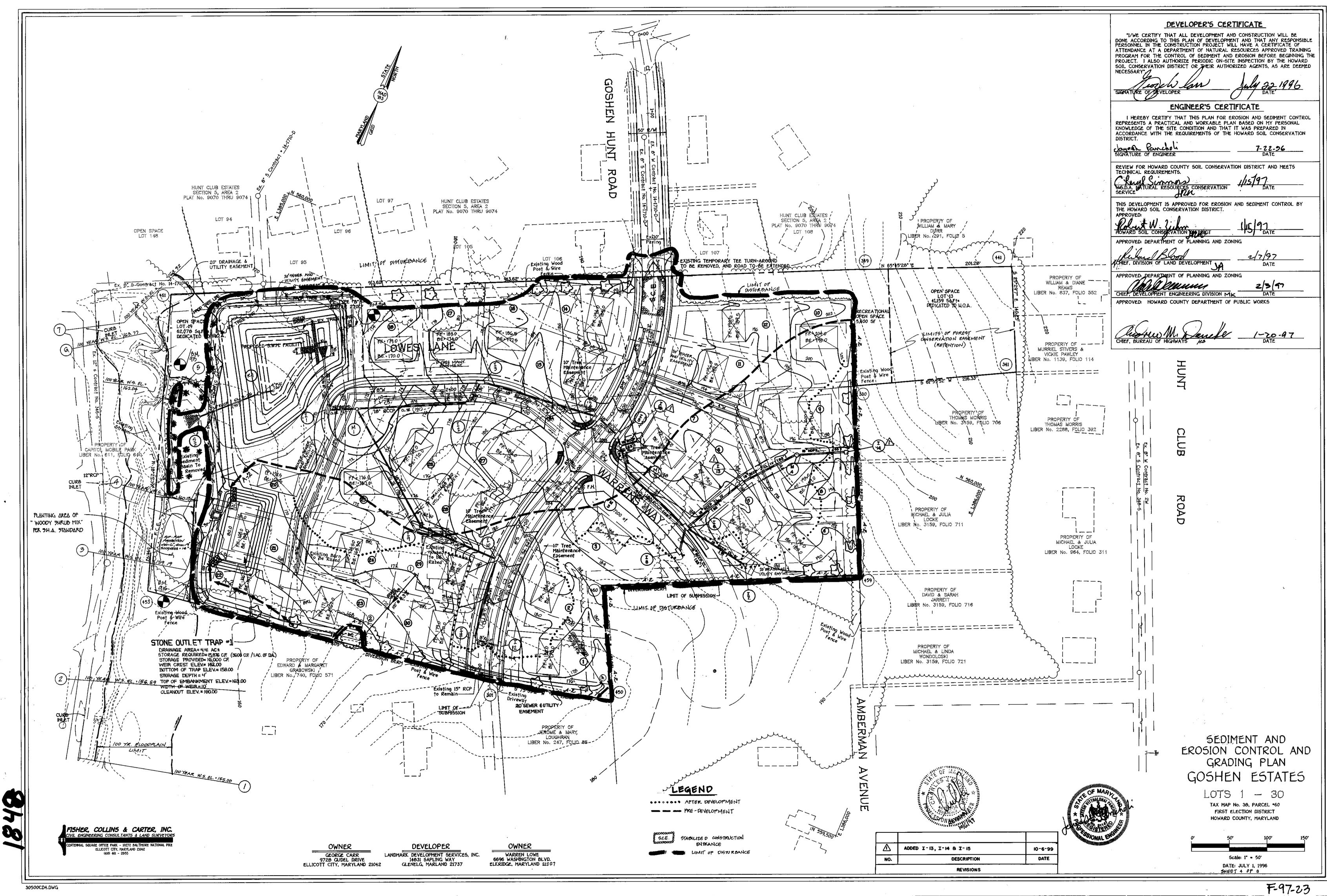
Jayeth Runcholi 7-22-96

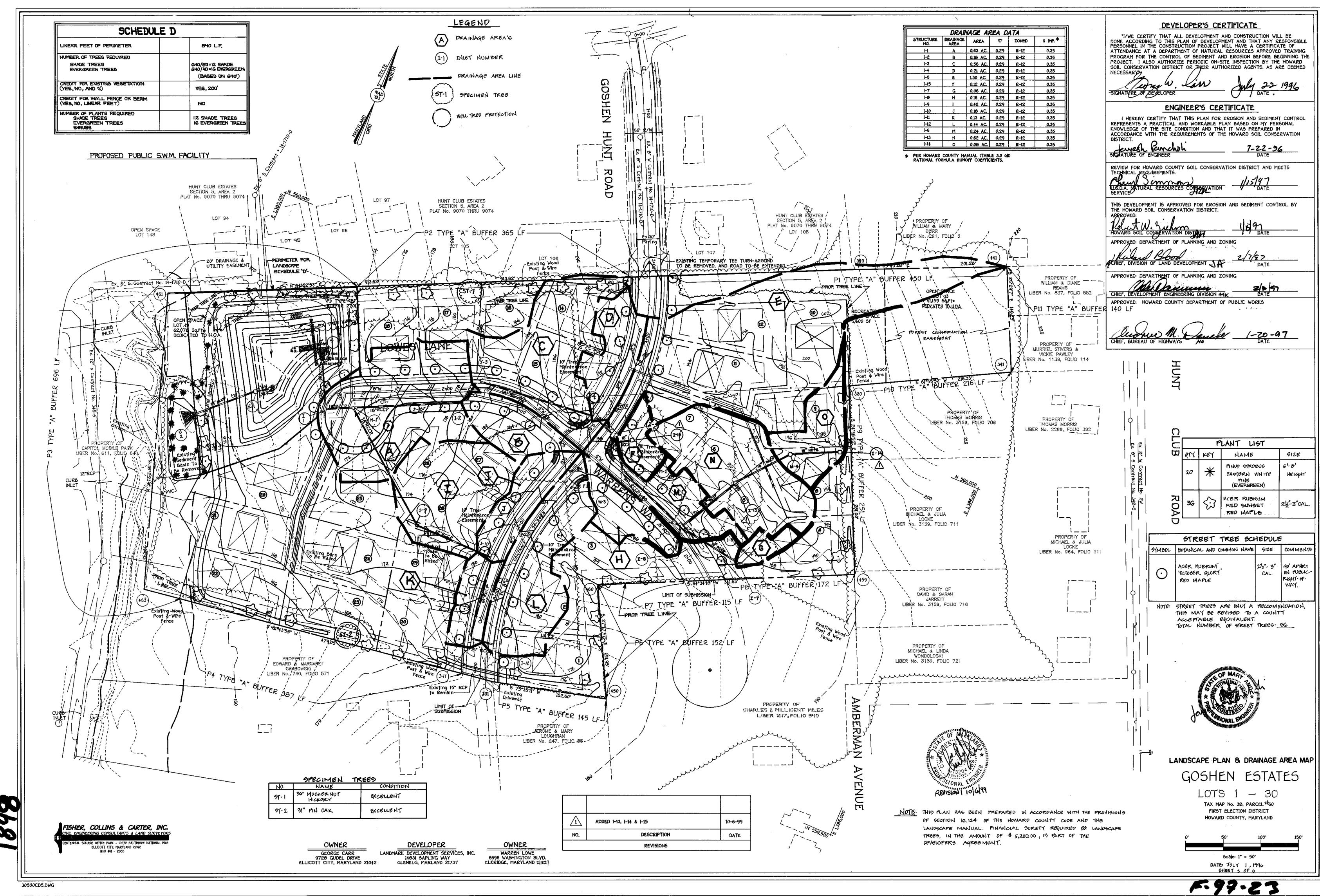
JAYESH V. PANCHOLI DATE

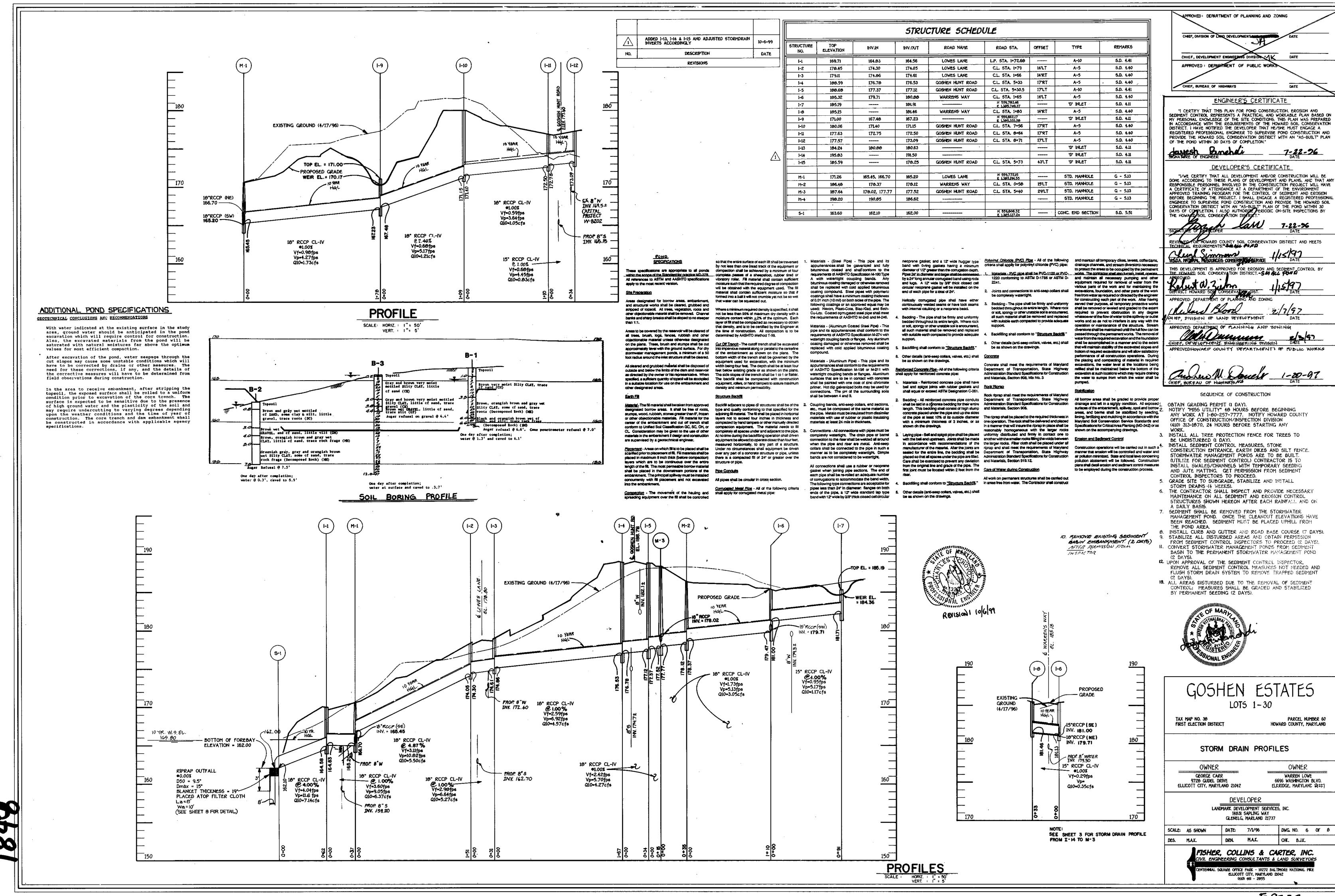


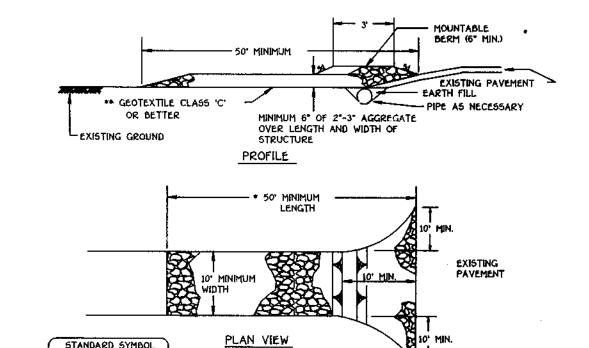












1. Length - minimum of 50' (*30' for single residence lot). 2. Width - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning

Construction Specification

SESSEE SESSEE

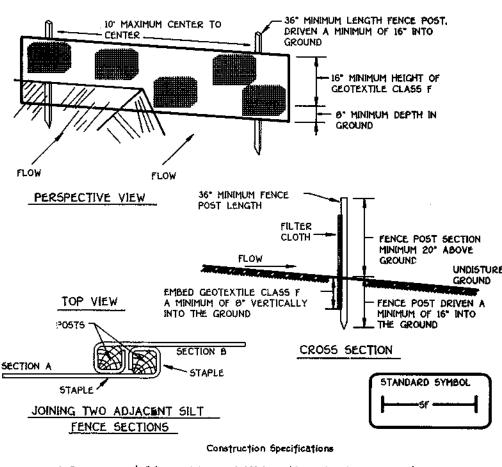
3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. ** The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile.

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



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.

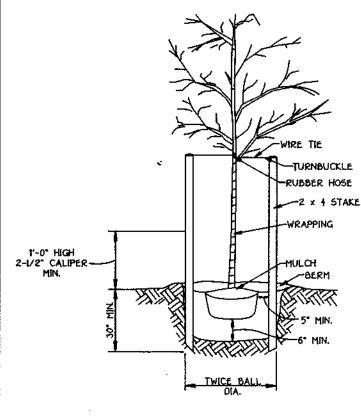
2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each tence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F:

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

3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.

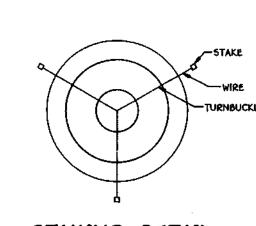
4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

SILT FENCE NOT TO SCALE

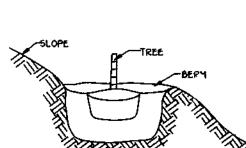


NOTE: REMOVE BURLAP FROM TOP 1/3 OF BALL





STAKING DETAIL



GRADING FOR PLANTING



1. The 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 or 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. Maximum height of embankment shall be 4', measured at centerline of embankment.

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

4. Elevation of the top of any dike directing water into trap must equal or exceed the height of trap embankment.

5. Storage area provided shall be figured by computing the volume measured from top of excavation. (For storage requirements see Table 10). 6. Fifter cloth shall be placed over the bottom and sides of the outlet channel

prior to placement of stone. Section of fabric must overlap at least 1' with section nearest the entrance placed on top. Fabric shall be embedded at least 6" into existing ground at entrance of outlet channel

7. Stone used in the outlet channel shall be 4" - 7" placed 18" thick.

6. Outlet - An outlet shall be provided, which includes a means of conveying the discharge in an erosion free manner to an existing stable channel. Protection against scour at the discharge end shall be provided as necessary.

9. Outlet channel must have positive drainage from the trap. 10. Sediment shall be removed and trap restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to 1/4 of the wet storage depth of the

trap (1350 cf/ac). Removed sediment shall be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode. 11. The structure shall be inspected periodically after each rain and repaired

12. 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 concentrated 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.

13. The atructure shall be dewatered by approved methods, removed and the area stabilized when the drainage area has been properly stabilized.

STONE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST II

NOT TO SCALE

PERSPECTIVE VIEW

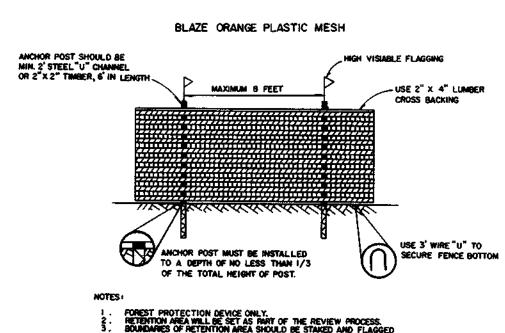
APRON (SEE NOTE)

required flow width

STANDARD SYMBOL

b-dike width

c-FLOW WIDTH



TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

Construction Specifications

PLAN VIEW

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod

3. 4" - 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into

1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 11

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

SECTION B-B

1. Area under embankment shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of

2. The fill material for the embankment shall be tree of roots and

other woody vegetation as well as over-sized stones, rocks, organic

material or other objectionable material. The embankment shall be

4. The stone used in the outlet shall be small rip-rap 4" to 7" in

substituted for the stone facing by placing it on the inside face

dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to one half of the

wet storage depth of the trap. Removed sediment shall be deposited

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 as

5. Sediment shall be removed and trap restored to its original

in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not crode.

necessary to prevent clogging. Geotextile Class C may be

any vegetation and root mat. The pool area shall be cleared.

compacted by traversing with equipment while it is being

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

- BOTTOM ELEVATION

3. 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.

5. 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.

6. fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.

1. Seed and cover with straw mulch.

7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike.

6. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after

EARTH DIKE DETAIL

Construction and Material Specifications

Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-SCS in

Topsoil Specifications - Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following: Topsoil shall be a foam, sandy toam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay foam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, contain

fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 11/4" in diameter. ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others at specified.

iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement. of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.

Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil assessments at specified in 20.0 Versusive Substitution - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

. On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain unt results dictating fertilizer and lime

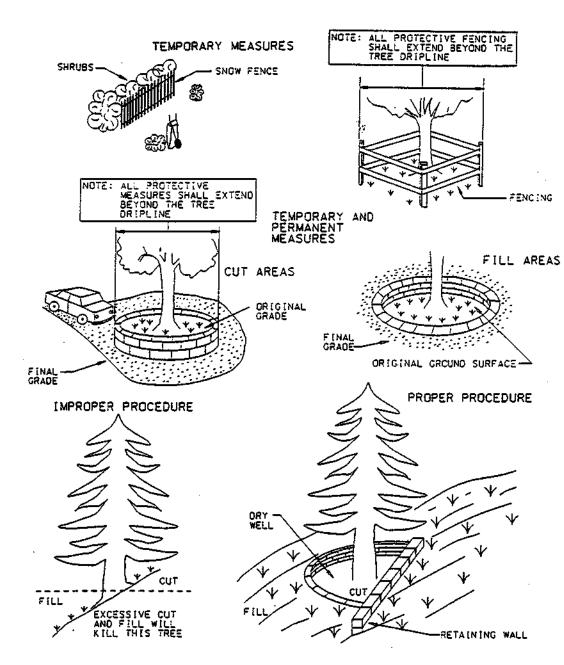
amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following: . pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less

than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be perscribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher. b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.

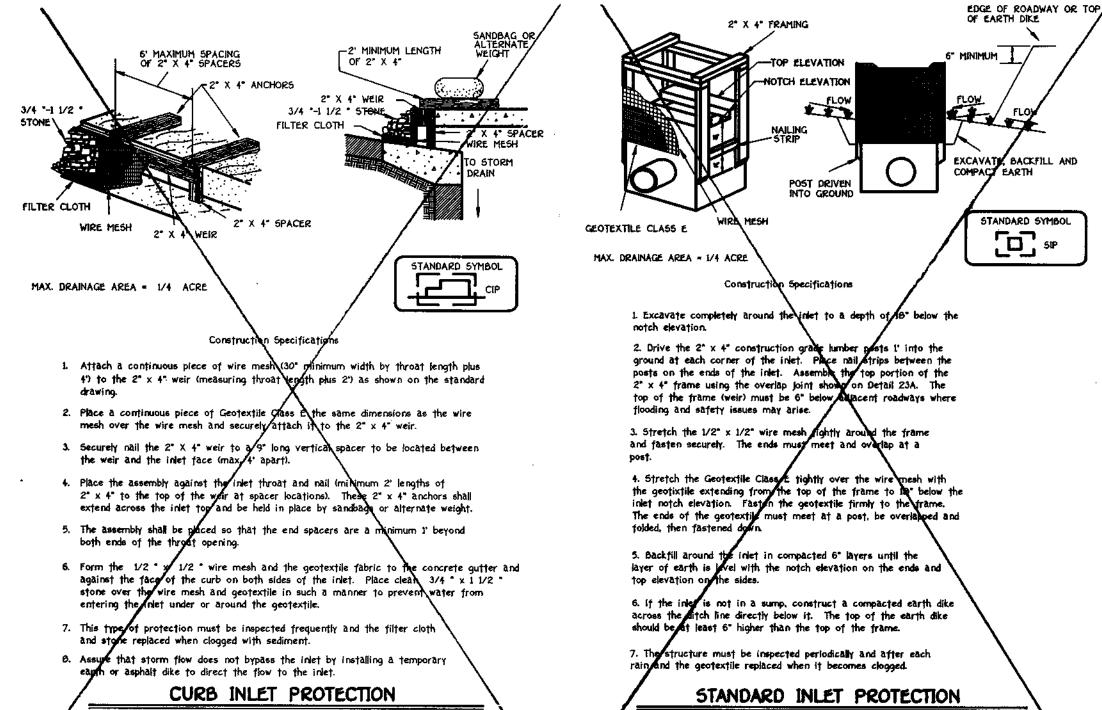
. Topsoil having soluble salt contest grosser than 500 parts per million shall not be used. d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sastiants or themicals used for weed cootrol until sufficient time has elepsed (14 days min.) to permi

Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientistand approved by the appopriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil

ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Versasive Stabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.



PROTECTION DETAIL NO SCALE



20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

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

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 wildite habitat and visual resources.

NOT TO SCALE

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and may be used on highly crodible or critically eroding areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish veoctative cover for short duration dup 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, etc.

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 was time will be a support of the property of the propert infilitation 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 project groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seedled 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 A. Site Preparation

. Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversion 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

B. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications) i. Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both time 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 no recommend when we minjoin in composition, tree flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Hance 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 of the producer.

sii. Lime materials shall be ground Amestone Chydrated 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 *20 mesh sieve.

iv. Incorporate time and fertilizer into the top 3-5° of soil by disking or other suitable means. C. Seedbed Preparation

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 lossened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth, but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 31) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.

b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.

ii. Permanent Seeding

a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment 1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.

2. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).

3. The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained material 030% 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% sit serecia respectation in the principal pressure of the plant of the pla accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil.

c. Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.

b. 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

d 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 seedled 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 triable. Seedled loosening may not be necessary on

i. 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. ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of mitrogen-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.

E. Methods of Seeding i. 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.

b. 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. c. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and

BACKFILL AN NOT TO SCALE

ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.

a. 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. b. 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. a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seeded must be firm after planting.

b. Where practical seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other.

F. Mulch Specifications (In order of preference) i. Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or out 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 (WCFP)

a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood celulose processed into a uniform

b. WCFM shall be died green or compain a green die in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread sturry. c. WCFM, including dye, shall compain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. d. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that til

wood cellulose filter mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agifation and will blend with seed, ferfilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous stury. The mulch material shall form a biotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in confact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings. e. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that

will be phytol-toxic.

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. i. 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

ii. When straw much is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Much shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1° and 2°. Much applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a much 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 Bs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall comfain a maximum of 50 Bs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water. H. Securing Straw Mulch Mulch Anchoring: Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:

i. A much 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 safety. If used on sloping 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 the 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.

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

i. All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and muliched 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.
 c. Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as d. 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 topool lif required) and permanent seed and much. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization. I. Incremental Stabilizațion of Embankments - Fill Slopes

i. Embarkments 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.

ili. 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-crosive mans 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 till as shown in Figure 5, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.

b. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize c. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize.

d Place final phase embarkment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded

Note: 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.

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 7-22-26 REVIEW FOR HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEETS TECHNICAL REQUISEMENTS. THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. Hobert W. Zulm HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRIP APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION MK APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES APPROVED TRAINING

PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD

SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS, AS ARE DEEMED

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

NECESSARY#

PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

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).

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. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: 2) 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. 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 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS
AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR
PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), 50D (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 O BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.

7. SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED
TOTAL CUT

10.39 AC
9.17 AC
1.61 AC
8.1 AC
8.1 AC
12,000 CI

OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION N/A ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.

9. ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.

10. ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES, APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL

BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE. II. 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.



TAX MAP NO. 38

GOSHEN ESTATES

PARCEL NUMBER 60

FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

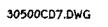
OWNER OWNER GEORGE CARR WARREN LOWE 9728 GUDEL DRIVE 6696 WASHINGTON BLVD. ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21227

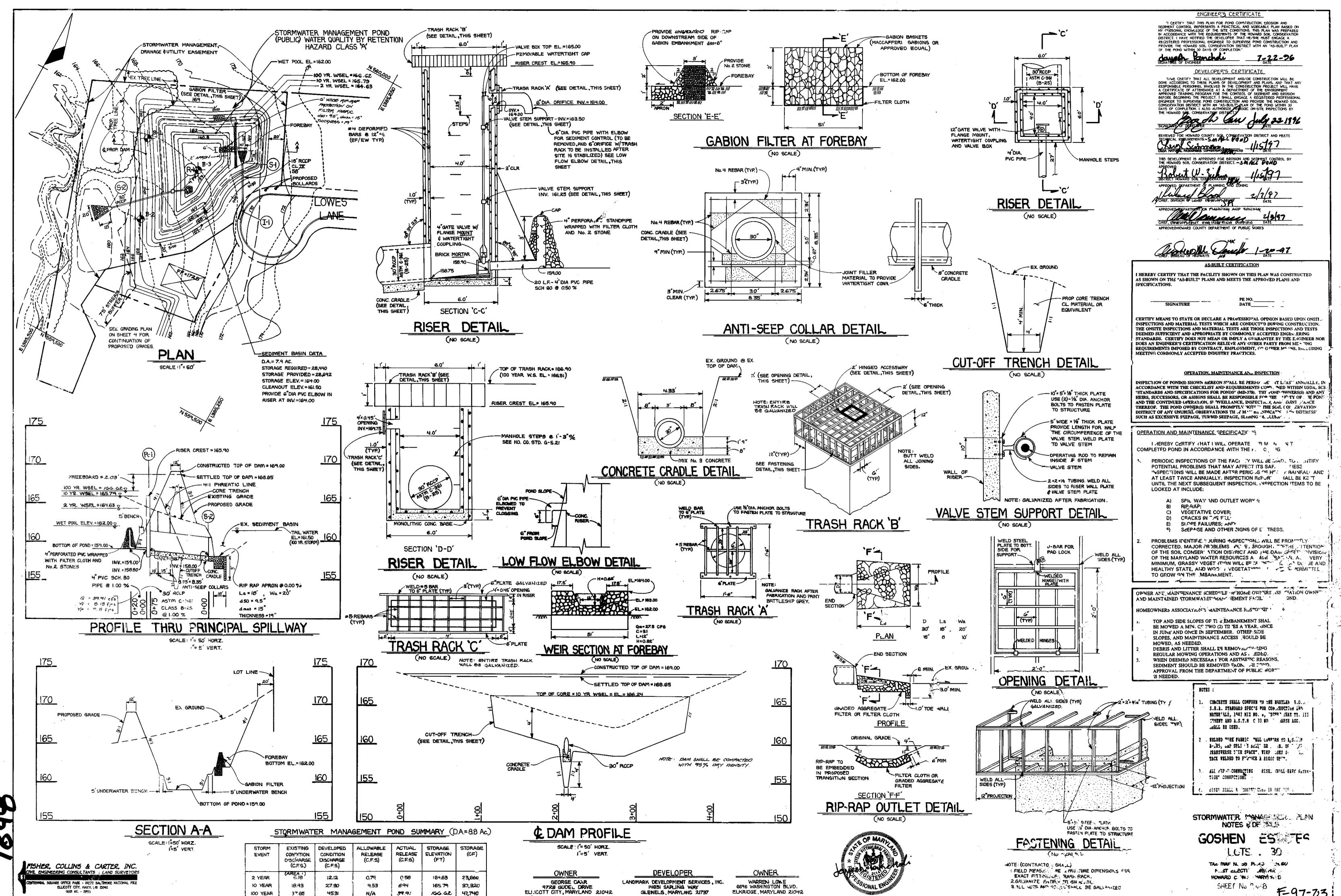
DEVELOPER LANDMARK DEVELOPMENT SERVICES, INC. 14831 SAPLING WAY GLENELG, MARLAND 21737

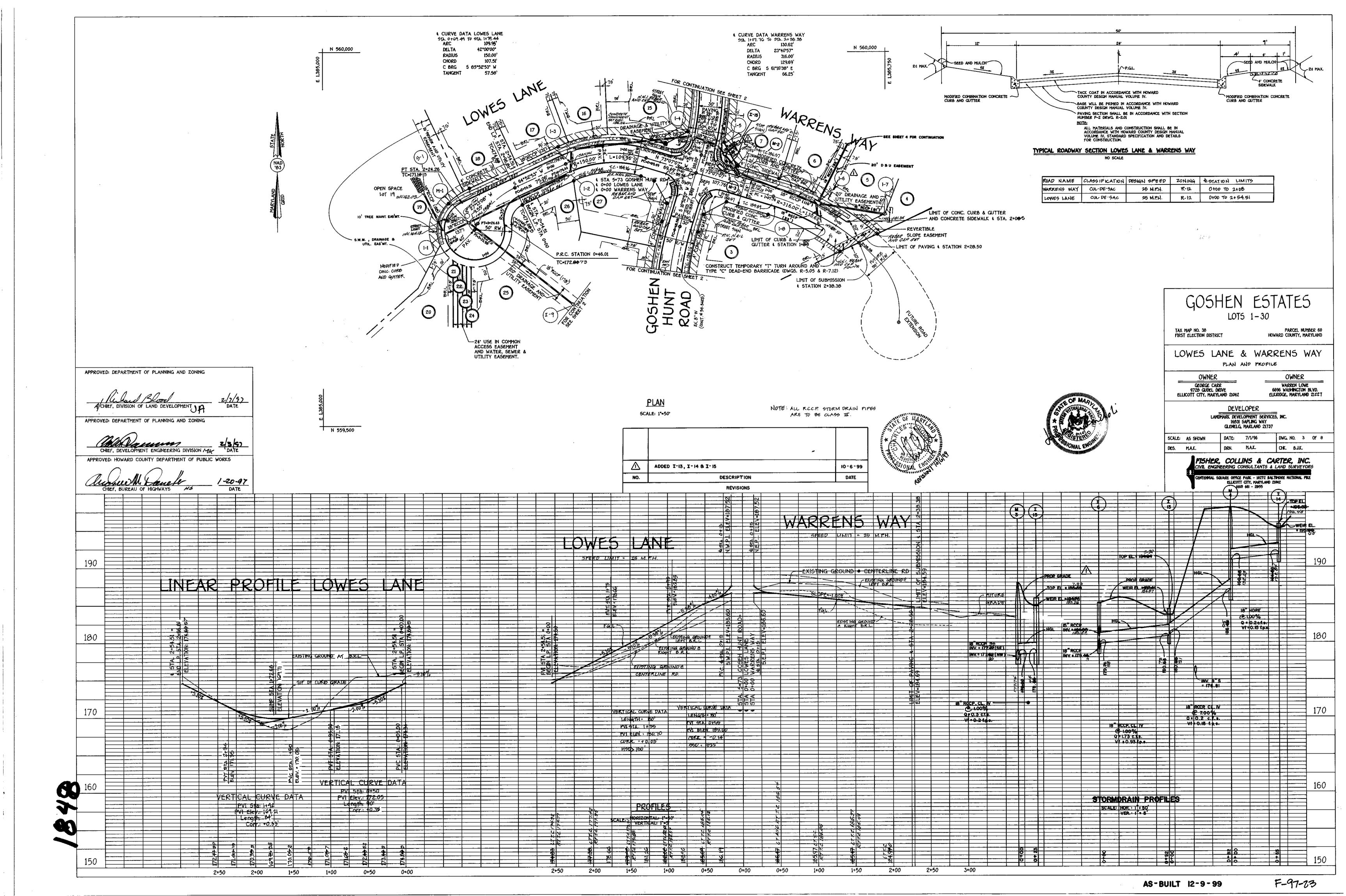
DWG. NO. 7 OF 8 FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. IVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

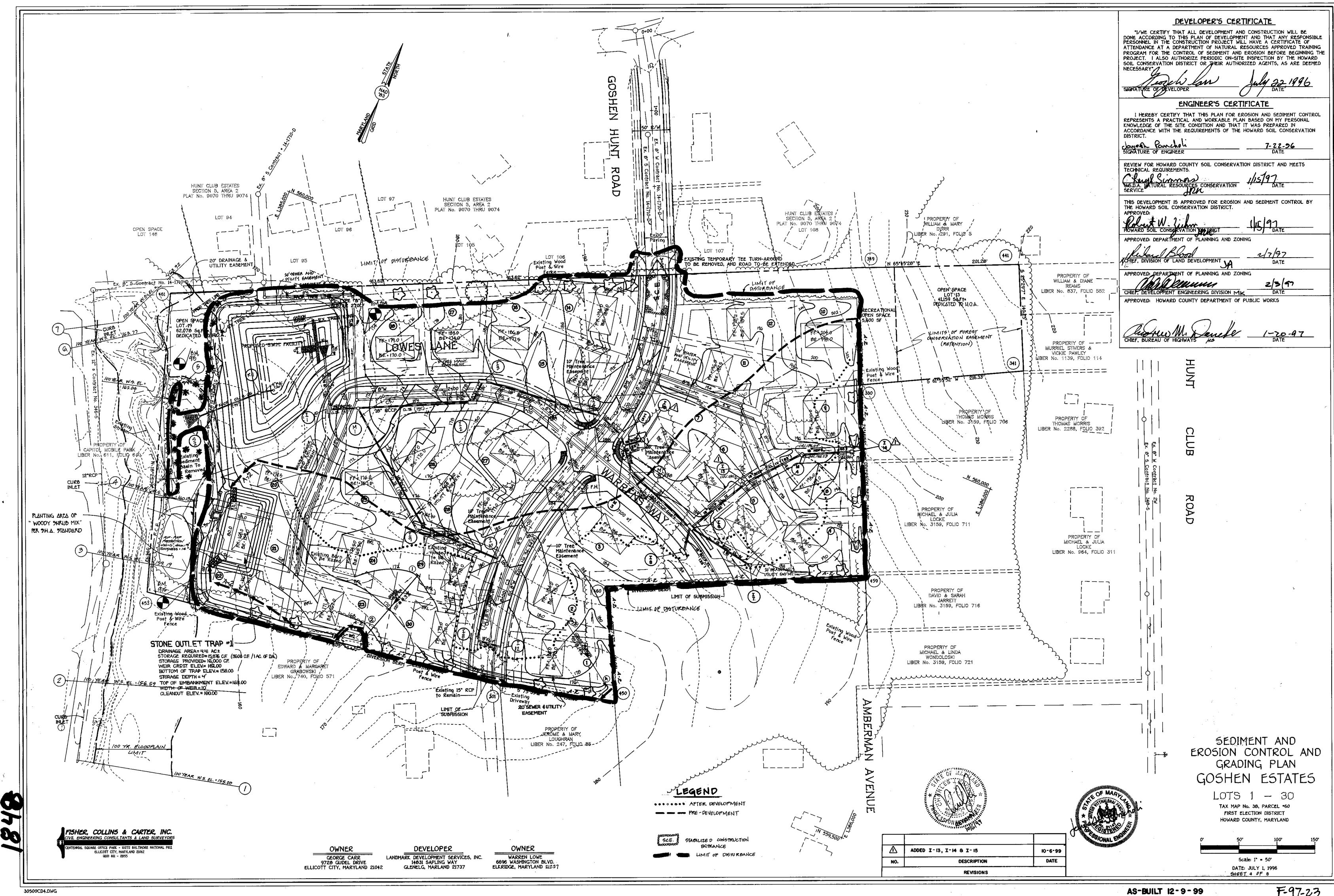
7/1/96

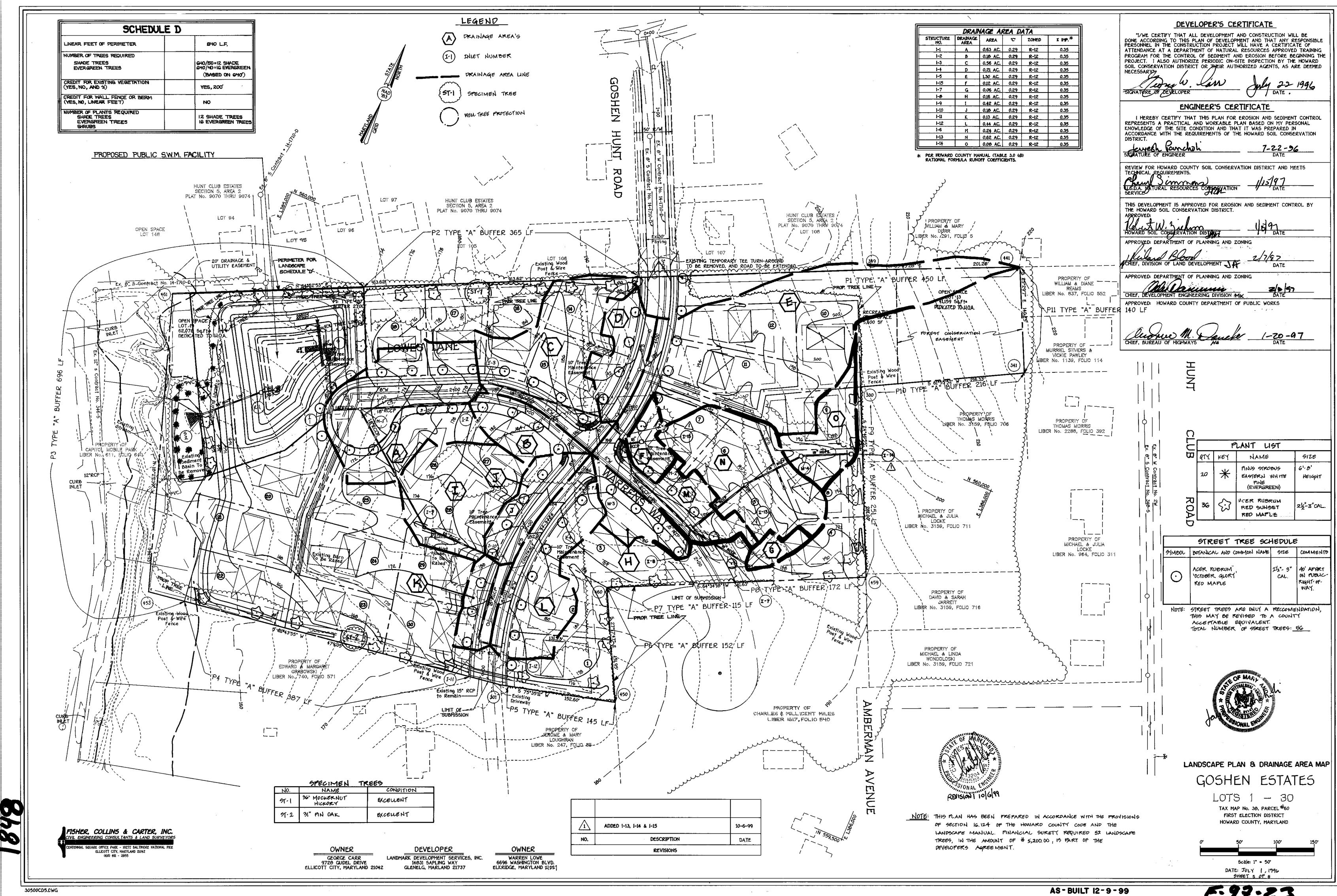
WIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

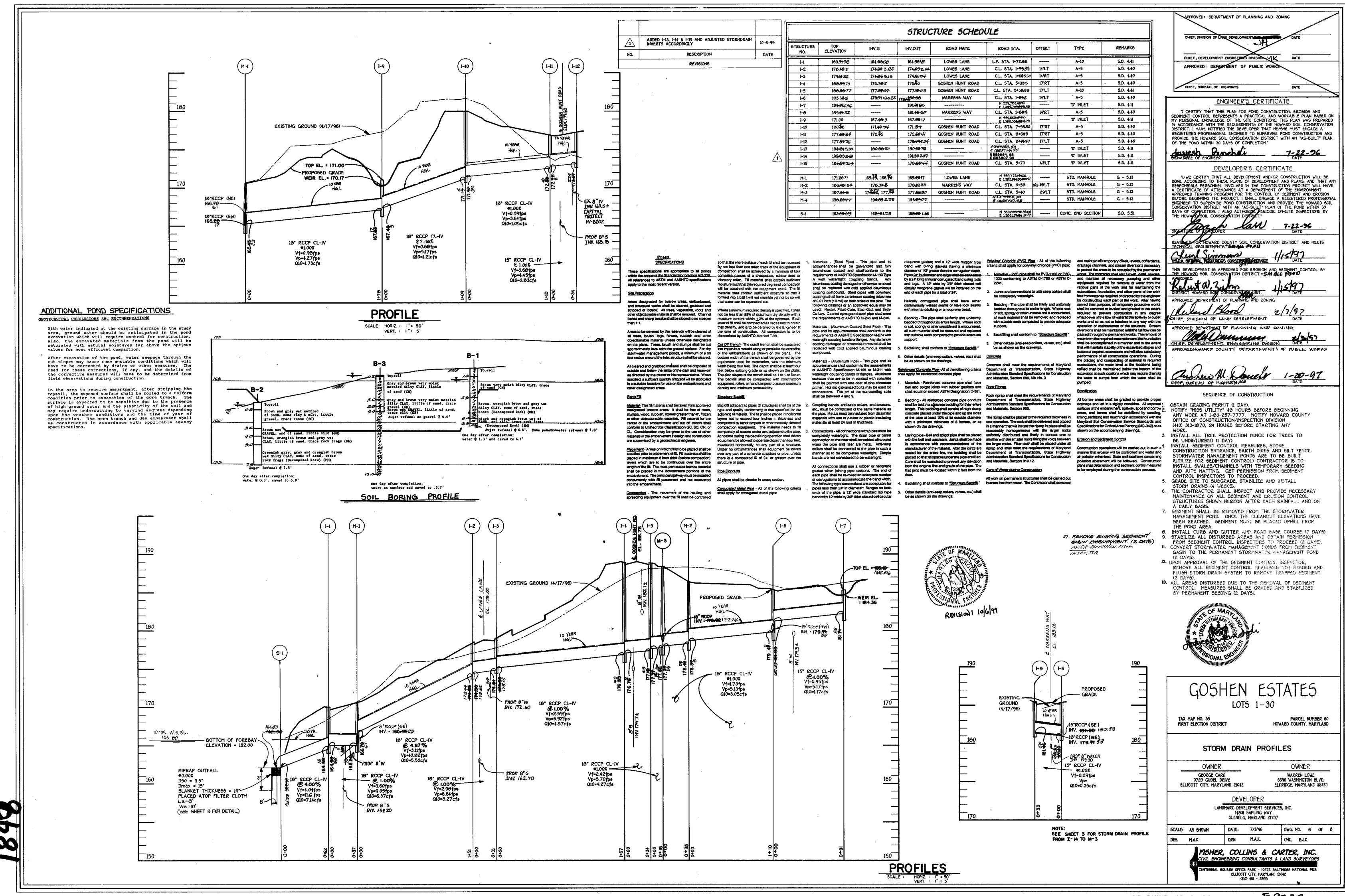












SHEET INDEX

FINAL CONSTRUCTION PLAN COVER SHEET

L'ANDSCAPE PLAN & DRAINAGE AREA MAP

PLAN & PROFILE-LOWES LANE & WARRENS WAY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL & GRADING PLAN

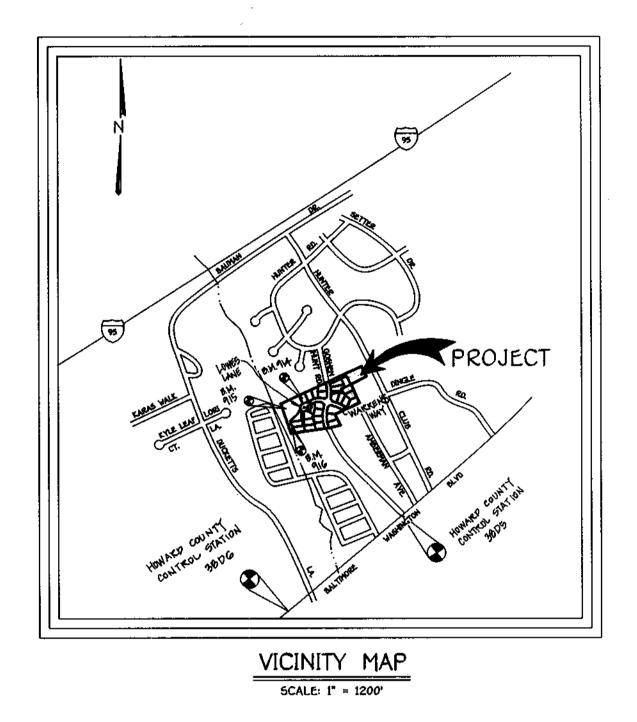
PLAN & PROFILE-GOSHEN HUNT ROAD

STORM DRAIN PROFILES SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS 8. S.W.M. PLAN, PROFILE AND DETAILS

ROAD CONSTRUCTION, STORM DRAINAGE AND GRADING PLANS FOR

GOSHEN ESTATES

ZONED: R-12

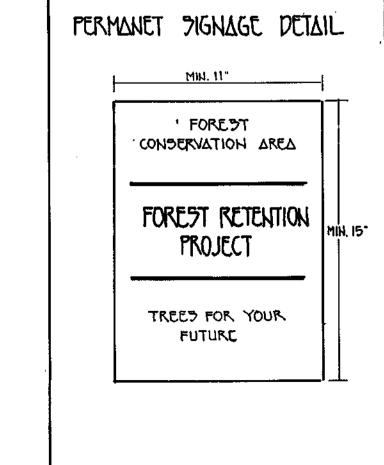


LOTS 1-30 TAX MAP NO. 38 PARCEL NUMBER 60 FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

STREET LIGHT CHART										
STREET NAME	STATION	STATION OFF-								
GOSHEN HUNT ROAD	3+26	17 L	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" HP5 VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON 14 FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE							
GOSHEN HUNT ROAD	6+04	19°L	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" HPS VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON 14 FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE							
LOWES LANE	LP 1+93	Z	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" HPS VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON W FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.							

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS										
STREET NAME	STATION	OFFSET	POSTED SIGN	SIGN CODE						
WARRENS WAY	0+40	15'L	STOP	R1-1						
LOWES LANE	0+40	15°L	STOP	R1-1						

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



		5CHED!	ULE A	PERIME	TER LAN	D5CAPE	EDGE					·
CATEGORY	Adjacent to Roadways	· ·	Adjacent to Perimeter Properties									
LANDSCAPE TYPE	N/A	A	Α	Α	A	A	A	Α	Α	A	Α	Α
LINEAR FEET OF ROADWAY FRONTAGE/PERIMETER	N/A	P1: 450LF	P2: 365LF	P3: 696LF	P4: 307LF	P5: 145LF	P6: 152Lf	P7: 115Lf	P 0 : 172LF	P9: 251LF	P10: 216LF	P11: 140LF
CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED)	N/A	YES 450 LF	NO	YES 696 LF	МО	NO	NO -	NO -	NO	NO	YE5 216 LF	YE5 140 LF
CREDIT FOR WALL, FENCE OR BERM (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE IF NEEDED)	N/A	NO	NO	МО	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	МО	NO
NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES SHRUBS	N/A	- -	6 -	- - -	6 - -	2 -	2 -	2 -	2 - -	4 	- - -	-
NUMBER OF PLANTS PROVIDED SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES OTHER TREES (2:1 SUBSTITUTION) SHRUBS (10:1 SUBSTITUTION)	N/A	- - -	6 - -	- - -	6 - -	2 -	2 - -	2 - -	2 - -	4 - -	-	- 1

OWNER

DEVELOPER ANDMARK DEVELOPMENT SERVICE, INC.

WARREN LOWE 6696 WASHINGTON BLVD. ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21227

GENERAL NOTES:

- Unless otherwise noted, all construction is to be in
- accordance with the following:

 a. Howard County standard specifications and
 - details for construction. b. Maryland State Highway Administration standard specifications for construction
- and materials, as amended. c. Soil Conservation Service 1983 standards and specifications for soil erosion and
- d. Soil Conservation Service 1993 standards and specifications for pond construction
- 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.

 The contractor shall notify "MISS UTILITY" at 1-800-257-7777
- at least 48 hours prior to any excavation.
- - Zoning: R-12 Election
 Total Tract Area: 10.39 ACS. Election District No.: 1
- Total No. of Single Family Lots: 20

 5. Traffic Control devices, markings, and signing shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the Manual on Uniform

Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). All street and regulatory

- signs shall be in place prior to the placement of asphalt.

 6. Topographic survey by Fisher, Collins, and Carter Inc., June 1994
- , 2 foot contour interval.

 7. Horizontal Control is based on the following Howard County
- control points:

 3006 Denotes conc. monument
 N 577,155.4590 E 1,384,992.02549
- 3005 Denotes conc. monument N 550,370.5751 E 1,306,524.1931
- 8. Water and sewer systems are public and they are located in the Patapsco drainage area.
- 9. Storm Water management is provided via a detention pond and extended detention for water quality. It is a public facility to be maintained by Home Owner's Association.
- 10. Wetlands and Forest Stand Delineations by Eco-science
- Professionals, Inc. March 1994, revised February 1995. 11. A.P.F.O. Traffic Study by Lee Cunningham and Assoc., Inc.
- March 1994, revised August 1994.

 12. Noise study by The Wilson T. Ballard Co. Sept., 1995
- 13. Geotechnical report prepared by Herbst and Assoc., March
- 14. Existing utilities were located by actual field measurement where possible supplement by information obtained from the various agencies involved. We cannot guarantee the accuracy or the completeness of the information received. The
- contractor must verify all such information to their own satisfaction prior to the start of the construction. 15. Any material or earthwork quantities shown hereon are
- provided for the approving authorities use only. The contractor is responsible for verifying all quantities to their own satisfaction prior to bidding the work.

 16. Section 16.116(a)(6) of the Subdivision and Land Development
- Regulations prohibits clearing, grading, or construction activity within the required wetland or stream bank buffers.

- 17. Traffic studies by the traffic group approved under 595-03

 18. Wetlands and Forest Analysis by Wildman Environmental Services
 Approved under 595-03

 19. PREVIOUS FILE NUMBERS 695-03, PAG-10, AND WPAG-50

 ALLOWED WORK WITHIN THE PLOOPPLAIN, ALLOWED GRADING WITHIN A STREAM BUFFER AND ALLOWED GRADING WITHIN A STREAM

DENOTES FLOODPLAIN DENOTES EXISTING FENCE LINE DENOTES SPECIMEN DENOTES PERIMETER LANDSCAPE TREE

BENCH MARKS

20. STREET LIGHT PLACEMENT AND THE TYPE OF FIXTURE AND POLE SELECTED SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL,

VOLUME III (1993) AND AS MODIFIED BY "GUIDELINES

FOR STREET LIGHTS IN RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS JUNE 1993" A MINIMUM SPACING OF 20 SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY STREET LIGHT AND ANY

914 KEBAK AND CAP SET EVEY. 171.91 N 559865.600 E 1385164.090



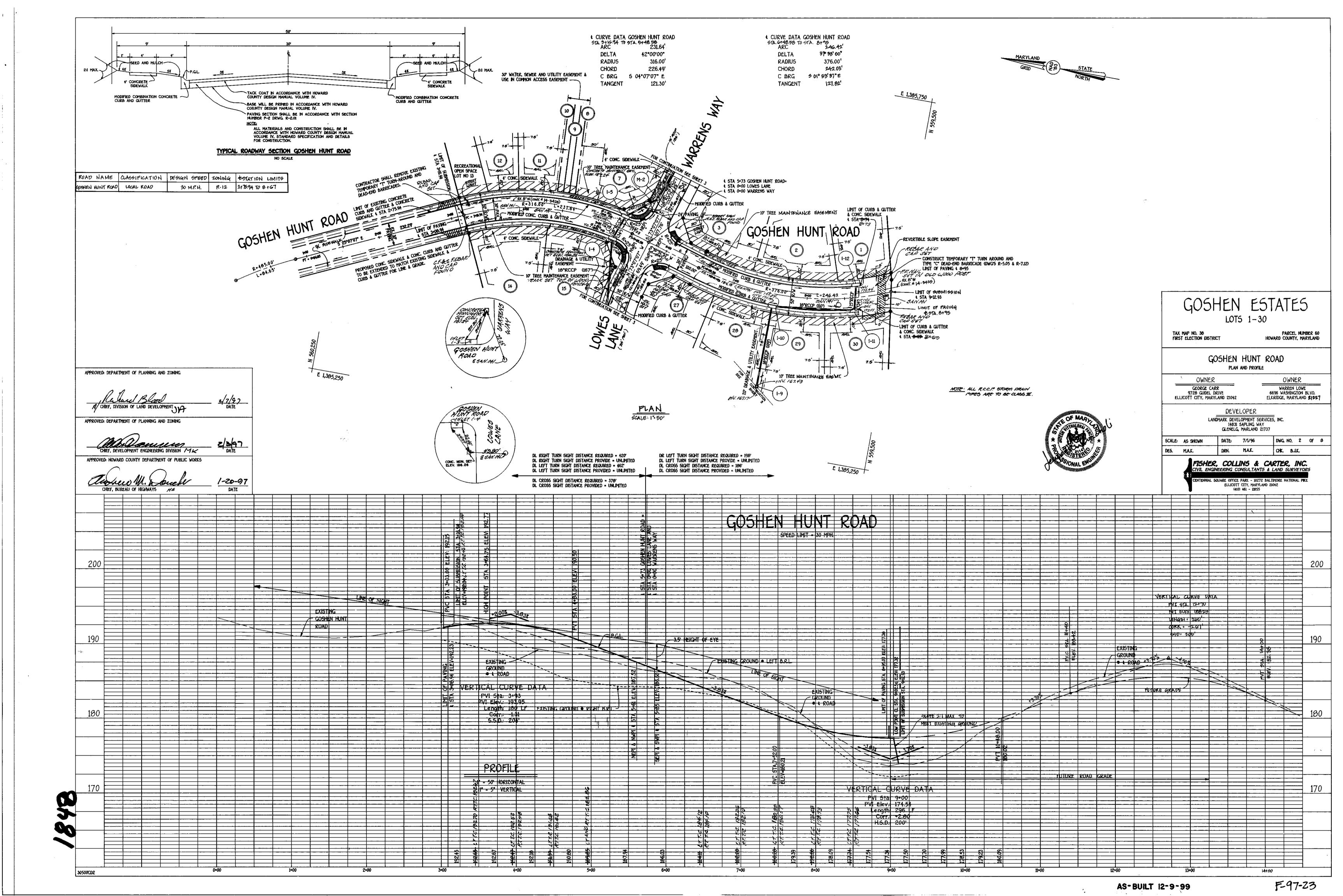
GOSHEN ESTATES

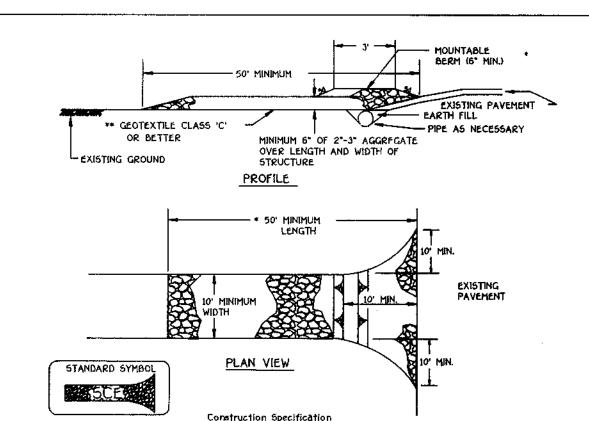
LOTS 1 - 30

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: JULY 1, 1996

JAYESH V. PANCHOLI DATE







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

). 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 geotextile.

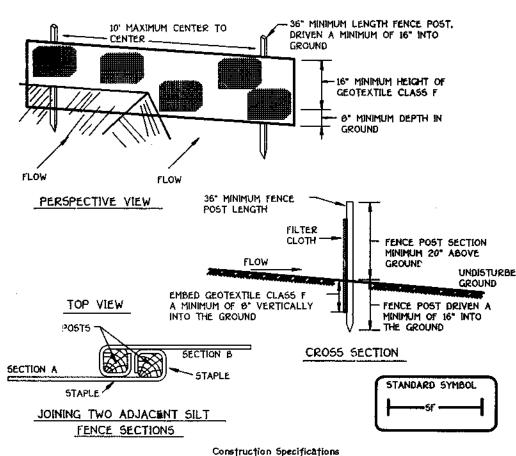
4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the

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 projected 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

NOT TO SCALE



Construction Specifications

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 pand per linear foot

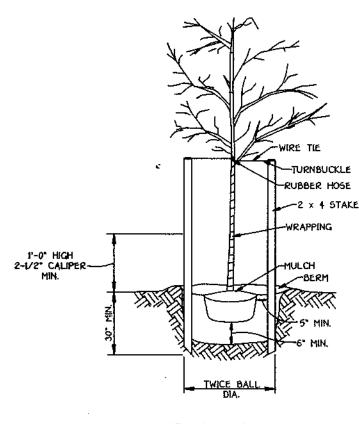
2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F:

Tensile Strength Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 20 (bs/in (min.) Test: MUNT 509 0.3 gal ft*/ minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322 flow Rate Filterina Efficiency 75% (min.) Test: MSMT 322

3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped. folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.

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

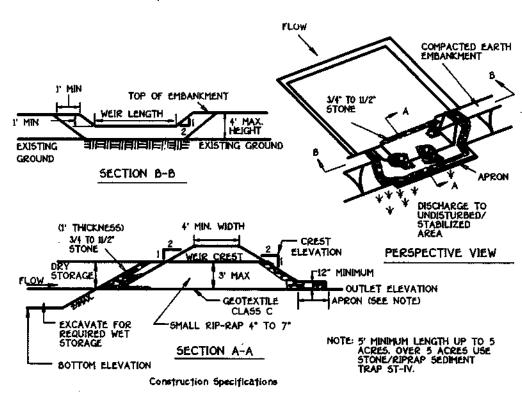
SILT FENCE NOT TO SCALE



NOTE: REMOVE BURLAP FROM TOP 1/3 OF BALL TREE PLANTING

GRADING FOR PLANTING

STAKING DETAI



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 embarkment 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

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 as 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 it will not erode.

L b 21 SLOPE OR FLATTER

CROSS SECTION

POSITIVE DRAINAGE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN

A A A A A A A

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

Construction Specifications

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

3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an

4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectional material

shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper

5. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as

7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that

8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after

operation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.

nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.

dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

Topsoil Specifications - Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following:

required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections

EARTH DIKE DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

Construction and Material Specifications

I. Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets the standards as set forth

in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be

Topsoil shall be a form, sandy loam, clay loam, sift loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other

soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting

textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse

ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongras

fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trask, or other materials larger than 114" in diameter.

in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.

Place repecti (if required) and apply soil assessments as specified in 20.0 Venestive Stabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

i. On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating furtilizer and lime

than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be personibed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher.

a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of lets

c. Topeoii having soluble salt contest greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.

chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has clapsed (14 days min.) to permit

d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilents or

Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agreeomist or soil scientistand approved by the appopriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil

Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vergative Subilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following:

b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.

found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-SCS in

2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod

1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive

undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity.

or other irregularities which will impede normal flow.

it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike.

6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.

3. 4" - 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into

EXCAVATE TO PROVIDE

c-FLOW WIDTH

REQUIRED FLOW WIDTH AT DESIGN FLOW DEPTH

STANDARD SYMBOL

2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER

GRADE LINE .

1. Seed and cover with straw mulch.

trapping device.

each rain event.

functioning of the dike.

CUT OR FILL SLOPE

Constuction Specifications

1. The 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 or other wood 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. Maximum height of embankment shall be 4', measured at centerline of embankment.

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

4. Elevation of the top of any dike directing water into trap must equal or exceed the height of trap embankment.

5. Storage area provided shall be figured by computing the volume measured from top of excavation. (For storage requirements see Table 10). 6. Filter cloth shall be placed over the bottom and sides of the outlet channe

6° into existing ground at entrance of outlet channel. 7. Stone used in the outlet channel shall be 4" - 7" placed 18" thick.

prior to placement of stone. Section of fabric must overlap at least 1' with

section nearest the entrance placed on top. Fabric shall be embedded at least

8. Outlet - An outlet shall be provided, which includes a means of conveying the discharge in an erosion free manner to an existing stable channel. Protection against scour at the discharge end shall be provided as necessary.

10. Sediment shall be removed and trap restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to 1/4 of the wet storage depth of the trap (1350 cf/ac). Removed sediment shall be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode.

9. Outlet channel must have positive drainage from the trap.

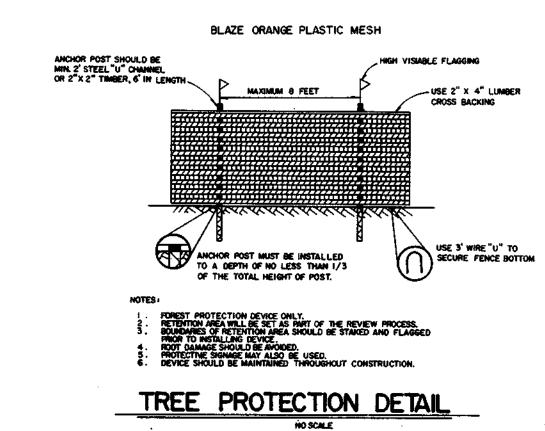
11. The structure shall be inspected periodically after each rain and repaired

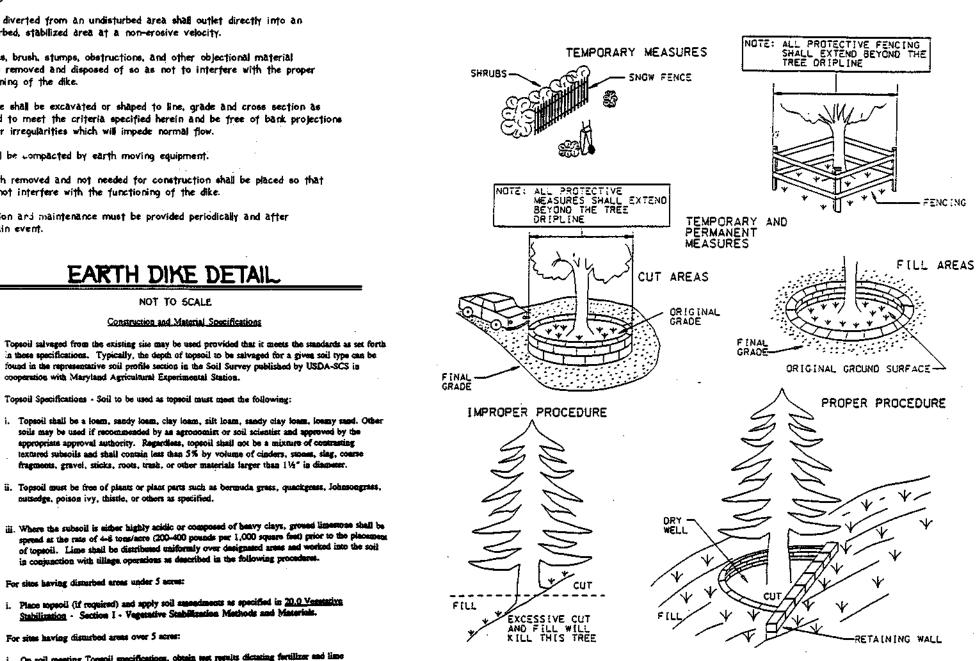
12. Construction of traps shall be carried out in such a manner that sediment pollution is abated. Once constructed, the top and outside face of the embankment shall be stabilized with seed and mulch. Points of concentrated inflow shall be protected in accordance with Grade Stabilization Structure criteria. 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.

13. The structure shall be dewatered by approved methods, removed and the area stabilized when the drainage area has been properly stabilized.

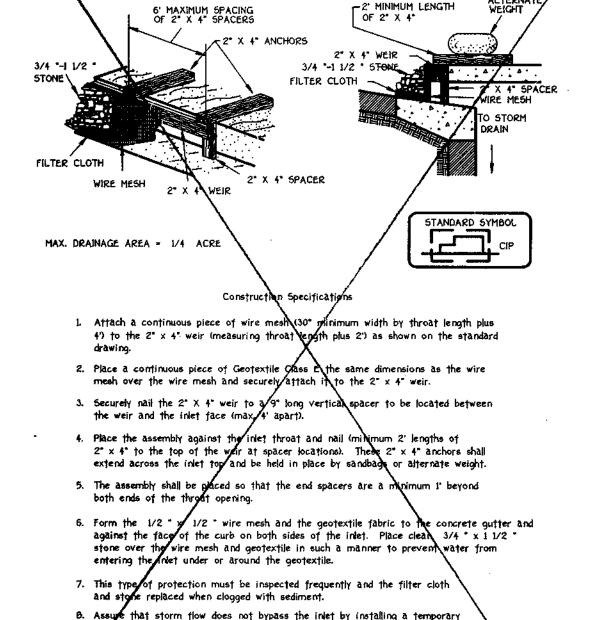
STONE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST II

NOT TO SCALE





TREE PROTECTION DETAIL



20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

r asphalt dike to direct the flow to the injet.

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

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.

CURB INLET PROTECTION

NOT TO SCALE

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 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 Out 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, etc.

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 natrients from washing into surface waters.

SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

A. Site Preparation 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

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

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 98-100% will pass through a *20

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

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 3D should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.

b. Apply fertilizer and time as prescribed on the plans. ii. Permanent Seeding

a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment: l. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0. 2. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
3. The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained material 030% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecta lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable. 4. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.

5. Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.

6. It 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

c. Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.

d 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 reedbed preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep stopes (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 stope. The top 1-3" of soil should be loose and triable. Seedbed toosening may not be necessary on newly disturbed areas

D. Seed Specifications

i. 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.

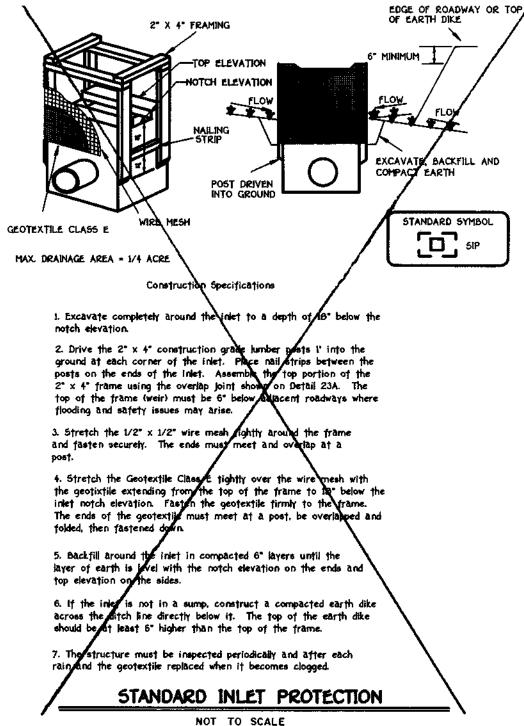
Note Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used. ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legime seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later than 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. E. 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 bs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous): 200 bs/ac. K20 (potassium): 200 bs/ac.

b. 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.

c. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and



ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders. a. 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. b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

iii. Drif or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil. a. 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. b. 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) i. Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, eye 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 Haryand Seed Law.

ii. Wood Cellulose Fiber Hulch (WCFH)

a WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform

b. WCFM shall be died green or contain a green die in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual impection of the uniformly spread surry. c. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.

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 surry. 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.

e. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-toxic. 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. i. 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

ii. When straw much is used, it shall be appead over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Much shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1° and 2°. Much applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed if a much anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should be increased to 25 tons/acre.

iii. Wood celulose fiber used as a much shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood celulose 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 Hulch Olulch Anchoring: Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard

i. 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 safety. If used on sloping 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 the 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-Tach), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Tax II. Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mutch 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 i. 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 numoff from the excavation. b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize.

c. Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as d. 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 topool (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. Incremental Stabilization of Embankments - fill Sloves i. Embarkments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.

ii. Stopes 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.

ili. 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-crosive 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 tence on low side of fill as shown in Figure 5, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.

b. Place Phase i embankment, dress and stabilize. c. Place Phase 2 embanisment, dress and stabilize.

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

Note: 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.

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE *I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE 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 NECESSARY#

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

7-22-36 REVIEW FOR HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEETS TECHNICAL REPUIPEMENTS.

THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

HOWARD SOIL CONSERNATION DIST

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION MK APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

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). 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. FOLLOWING MITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: 3) 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. 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 ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABLIZED 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 INATION 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.

SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE 10.39 AC. AREA DISTURBED O BE ROOFED OR PAVED AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED

12,000 CU. YDS. 12,000 CU. YDS. OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION N/A 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 CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED ECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES, APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON

APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE. 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.

GOSHEN ESTATES

TAX MAP NO. 30 FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT

OWNER

PARCEL NUMBER 60

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

OWNER

CHK. B.J.K.

SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

GEORGE CARR WARREN LOWE 9728 GUDEL DRIVE 6696 WASHINGTON BLVD. ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21227 DEVELOPER

LANDMARK DEVELOPMENT SERVICES, INC. 14831 SAPLING WAY GLENELG, MARLAND 21737 SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: 7/1/96 DWG. NO. 7 OF 8

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS TENNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2055



