FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, STORM DRAIN PLANS AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS CHERRY CREEK OVERLOOK

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT TO

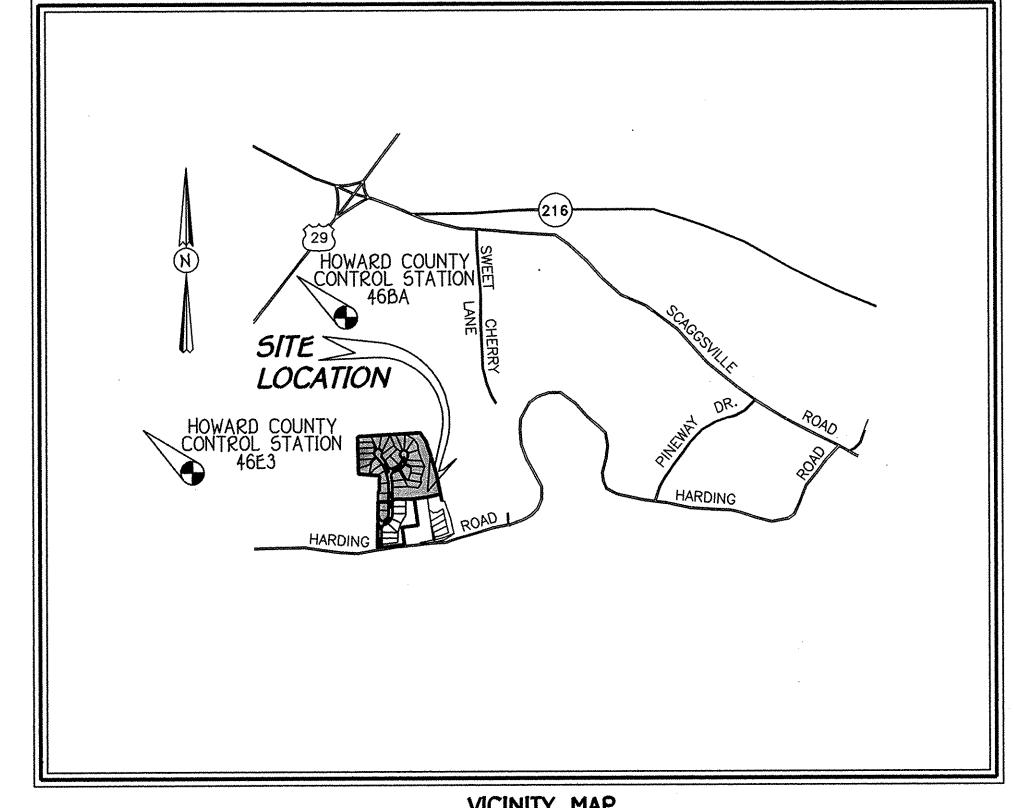
SECTION ONE AREA TWO LOTS 5 THRU 45 TAX MAP NO. 46 PARCELS 66 & 67 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

	STREET LIGHT CHART								
DWG. No.	STREET NAME	STATION	OFF- SET	FIXTURE/POLE TYPE					
2	FLOWERING CHERRY LANE	2+85	16'R	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" HPS VAPOR POST TOP FIXTURE ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE					
3	WATER FALL DRIVE	1+59	15'R	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" HPS VAPOR POST TOP FIXTURE ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE					
2	HIDDEN POOL COURT	2+78	19'L	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" HP5 VAPOR POST TOP FIXTURE ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE					
2	FLOWERING CHERRY LANE	0+30	16'R	150-WATT HPS VAPOR PENDANT FIXTURE (CUTOFF) MOUNTED ON A 30-FOOT BRONZE FIBERGLASS POLE USING A 12' ARM					
3	WATER FALL DRIVE	6+95	17°R	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" HPS VAPOR POST TOP FIXTURE ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE					
3	WATER FALL DRIVE	L.P. 0+98	3'L	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" HPS VAPOR POST TOP FIXTURE ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE					

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS								
STREET NAME	STATION	OFFSET	Posted Sign	5IGN CODE				
FLOWERING CHERRY LANE	0+30	17'L	STOP SIGN	RI-1				
FLOWERING CHERRY LANE	2+70	21'R	STREET SIGN					
WATER FALL DRIVE	0+35	14'L	5TOP	RI-1				
WATER FALL DRIVE	0+17	25'R	Street Sign					
WATER FALL DRIVE	1+50	16'R	SPEED LIMIT	R2-1				
WATER FALL DRIVE	1+90	16'L	STOP AHEAD	W3-12				
HIDDEN POOL COURT	0+47	17'L	STOP	ri-1				

STREET NAME	STATION	OFFSET	POSTED SIGN	SIGN CODE
FLOWERING CHERRY LANE	0430	17'L	STOP SIGN	RI-I
FLOWERING CHERRY LANE	2+70	21'R	STREET SIGN	
WATER FALL DRIVE	0+35	14°L	5TOP	RI-1
WATER FALL DRIVE	0+17	25'R	STREET SIGN	
WATER FALL DRIVE	1+50	16'R	SPEED LIMIT	R2-1
WATER FALL DRIVE	1+90	16'L	STOP AHEAD	W3-12
HIDDEN POOL COURT	0+47	17'L	5TOP	RI-1

	*
SSIFICATION	CHART
ASSIFICATION CLASSIFICATION	CHART R/W WIDTH
CLASSIFICATION	r/w width



VICINITY MAP SCALE: 1" = 600'

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
 - a. HOWARD COUNTY STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS FOR
 - b. MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION STANDARD
 - SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS, AS AMENDED c. SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE 1983 MARYLAND STANDARD AND
 - SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.
 - SPECIFICATIONS FOR POND CONSTRUCTION (CODE 378)
- OF CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION AT 410-313-1880 AT LEAST (5) WORKING DAYS. PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST
- 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION. 4. TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN HEREON WAS PREPARED BY JOHN C. MELLEMA, INC.
- ON OCTOBER 1996.
- 5. THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATUM SHOWN IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING NAD'83 HOWARD COUNTY CONTROL STATIONS: HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NO. 46E3 N 163254.4726 (METERS) ELEV. = 410.06 E 407001.1501 (METERS) N 163044.2990 (METERS) ELEV. = 426.45
 - HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NO. 46BA
- 6. THE 100 Yr. FLOODPLAIN SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS BASED ON THE FLOODPLAIN STUDY THAT WAS PREPARED BY FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. FOR THE CHERRY CREEK SUBDIVISION F- 92 - 122
- 7. THE WETLANDS STUDY WAS PREPARED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS ON OCTOBER 1996. 8. THE SOILS INVESTIGATION REPORT WAS PREPARED BY LT.E. INC. ON DECEMBER 2, 1996.
- 9. THE PRELIMINARY EQUIVALENT SKETCH PLAN 5P-97-05 WAS APPROVED ON 3/24/97. 10. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO
- 11. STREET LIGHT PLACEMENT AND THE TYPE OF FIXTURE AND POLE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME III (1993) AND AS MODIFIED BY "GUIDELINES FOR STREET LIGHTS IN RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS (JUNE 1993)."
- 12. A MINIMUM SPACING OF 20' SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY STREET LIGHT AND ANY TREE.
- 13. PUBLIC WATER AND PUBLIC SEWER SHALL BE UTILIZED WITHIN THIS DEVELOPMENT.
- 14. SECTION 16.116(2) OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS PROHIBITS CLEARING, GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY WITHIN THE WETLAND OR STREAM BANK BUFFERS. WAYER WP. 91-66- APPROVED A 23-98 FOR GRADING WITHIN THE STREAM BUFFER.
- 15. A SITE DISTANCE ANALYSIS AT THE INTERSECTION OF HARDING ROAD AND PROPOSED FLOWERING CHERRY LANE WAS PREPARED BY MARKS & VOGEL ASSOCIATES, INC. AND APPROVED BY HOWARD COUNTY DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

CHERRY CREEK OVERLOOK

SECTION ONE AREA TWO

LOTS 5 THRU 43 ZONED: R-20

TAX MAP No. 46 PARCELS 66 and 67 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: JANUARY 14, 1998 SHEET 1 OF 16

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

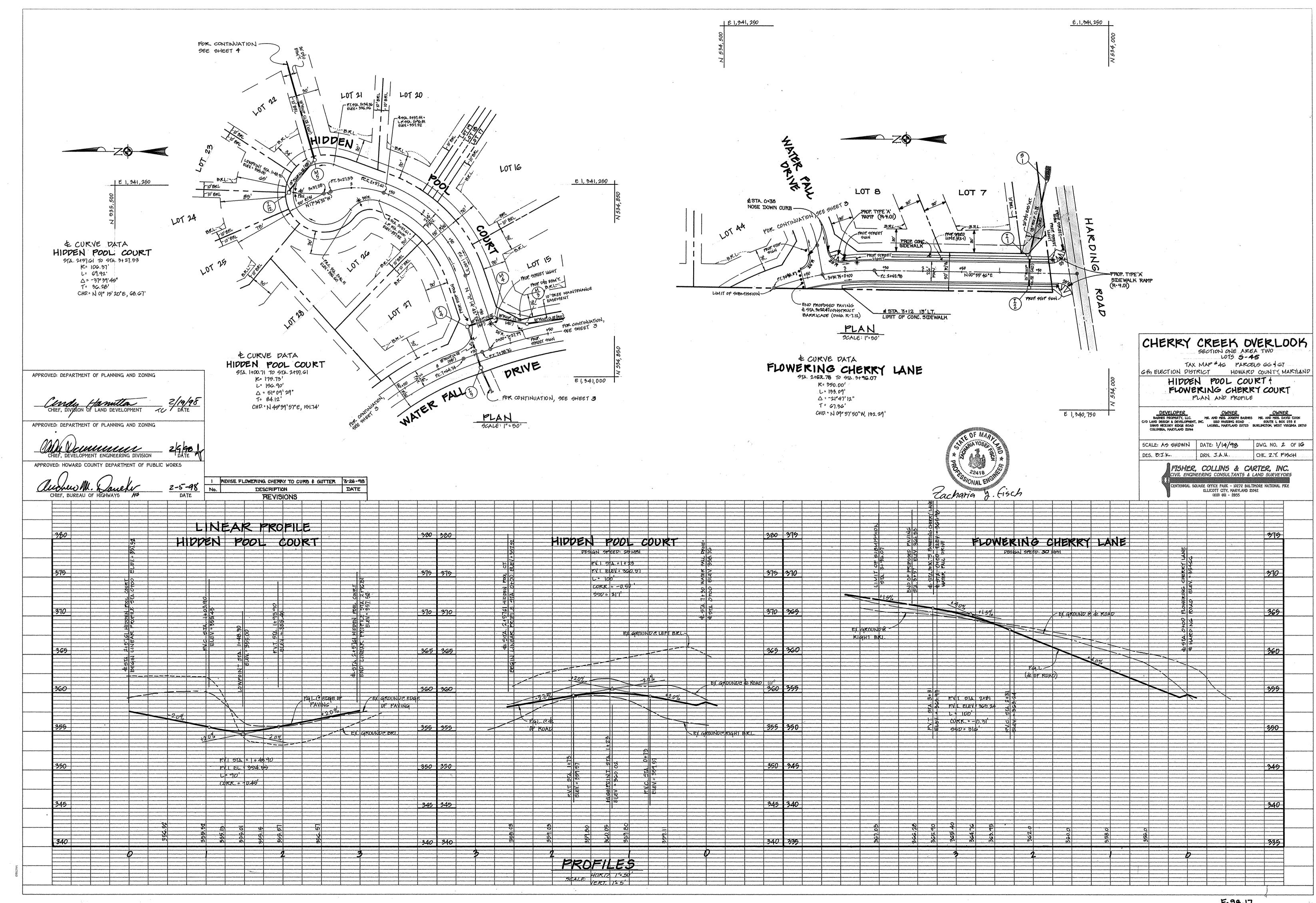
I REVISE FLOWERING CHERRY TO CURB & GUTTER 3-26-98 DATE DESCRIPTION

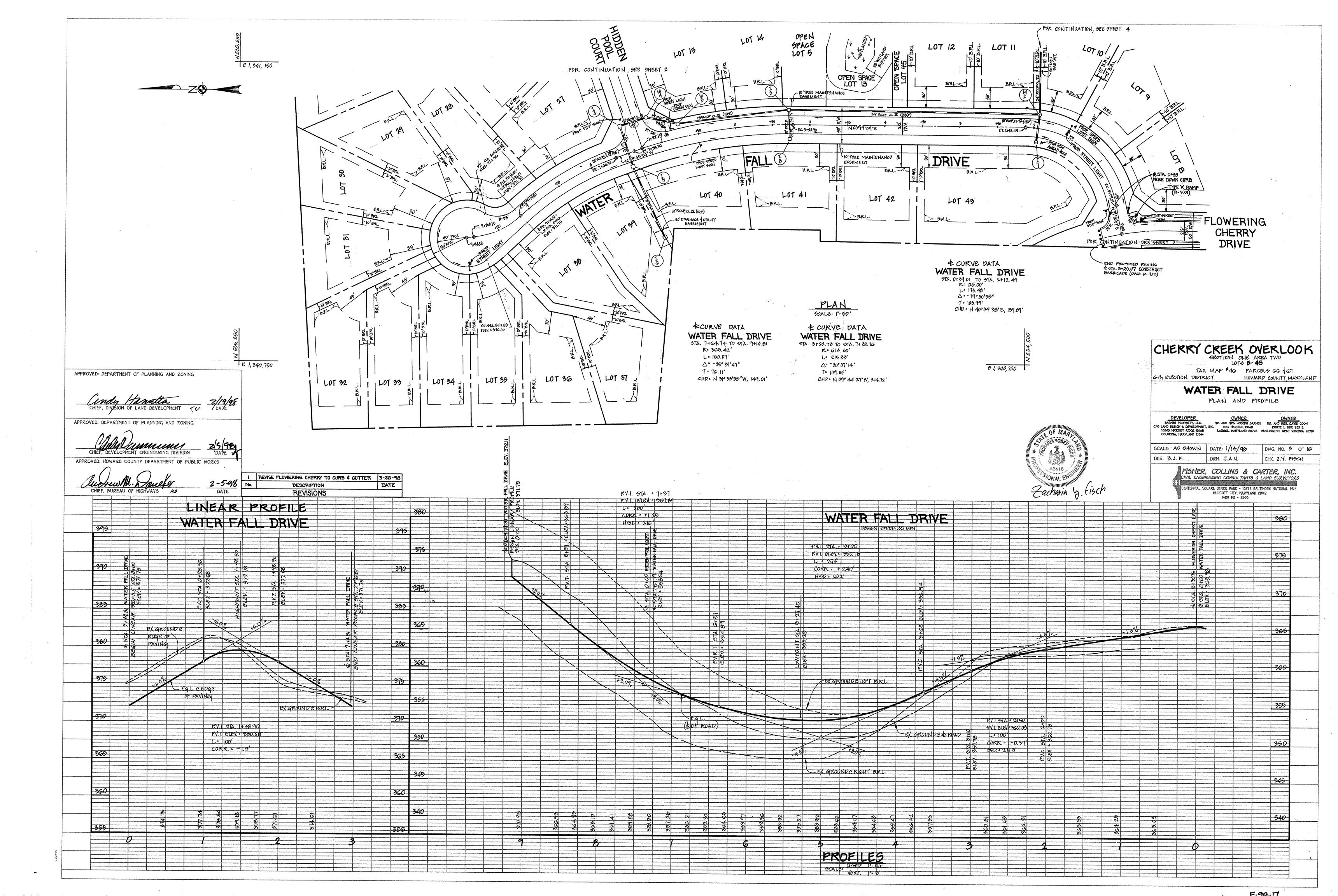
DEVELOPER BARNES PROPERTY, LLC C/O LAND DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT, INC. 10805 HICKORY RIDGE ROAD COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

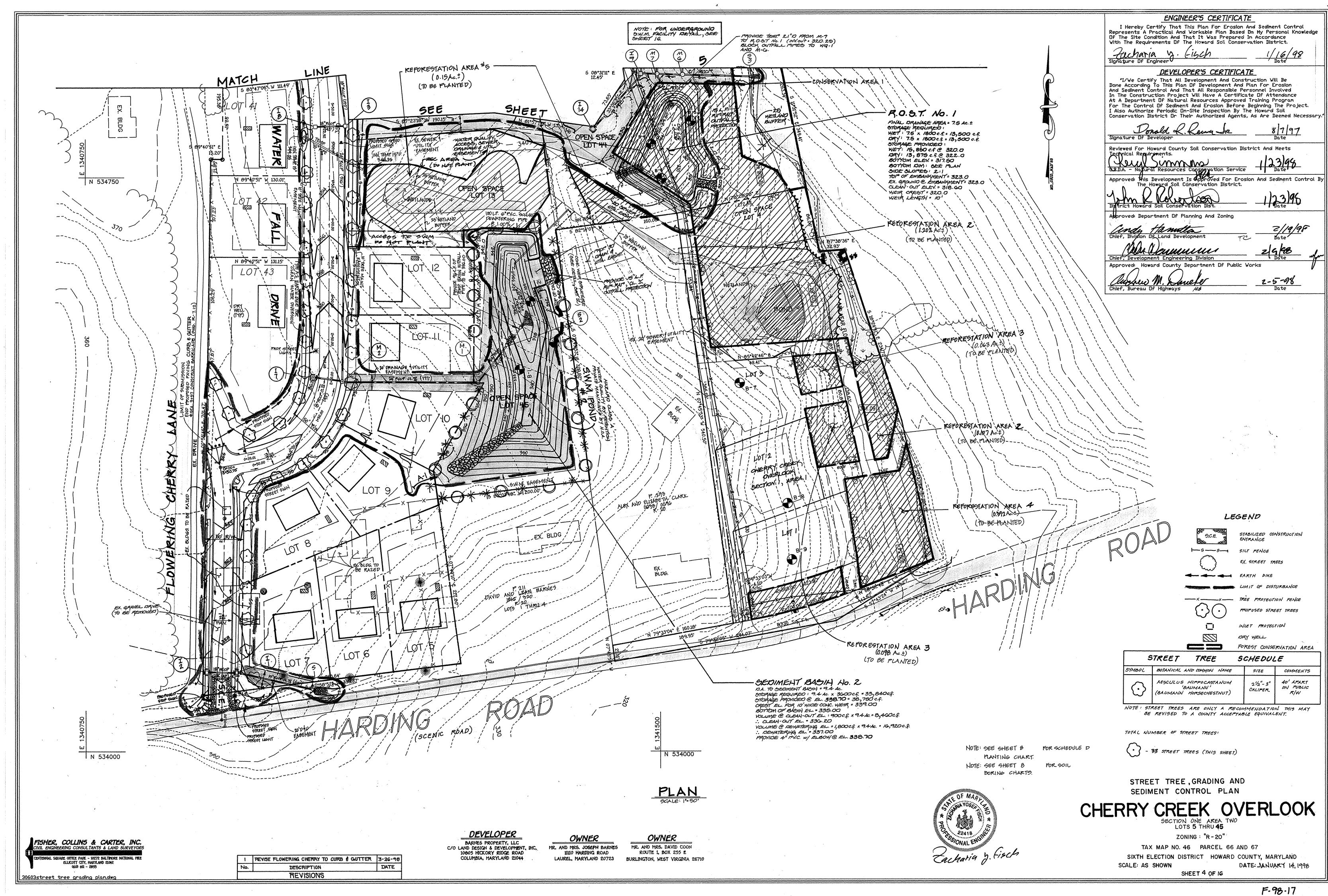
MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH BARNES 11110 HARDING ROAD LAUREL, MARYLAND 20723

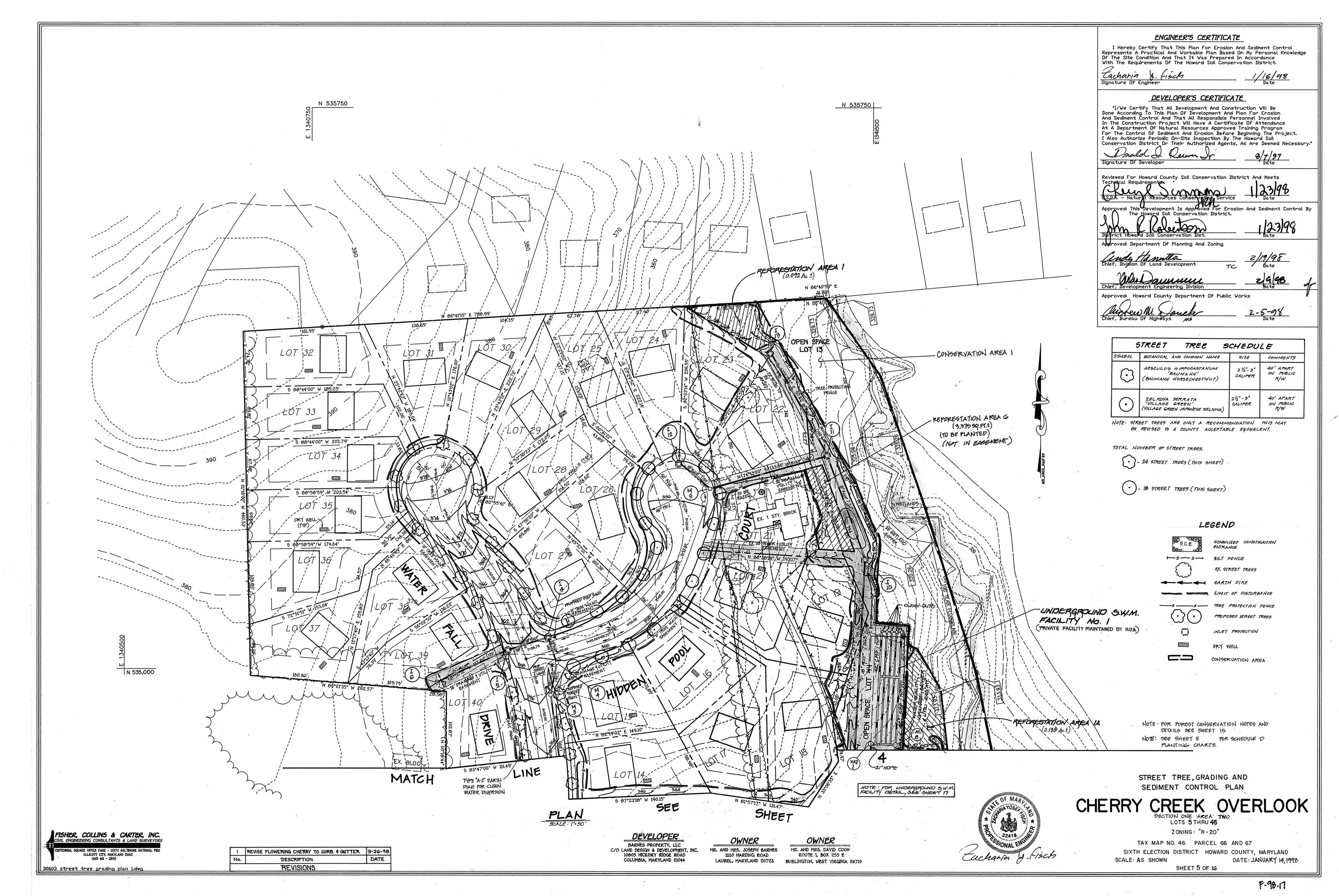
MR. AND MRS. DAVID COON ROUTE 1, BOX 255 E BURLINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA 26710

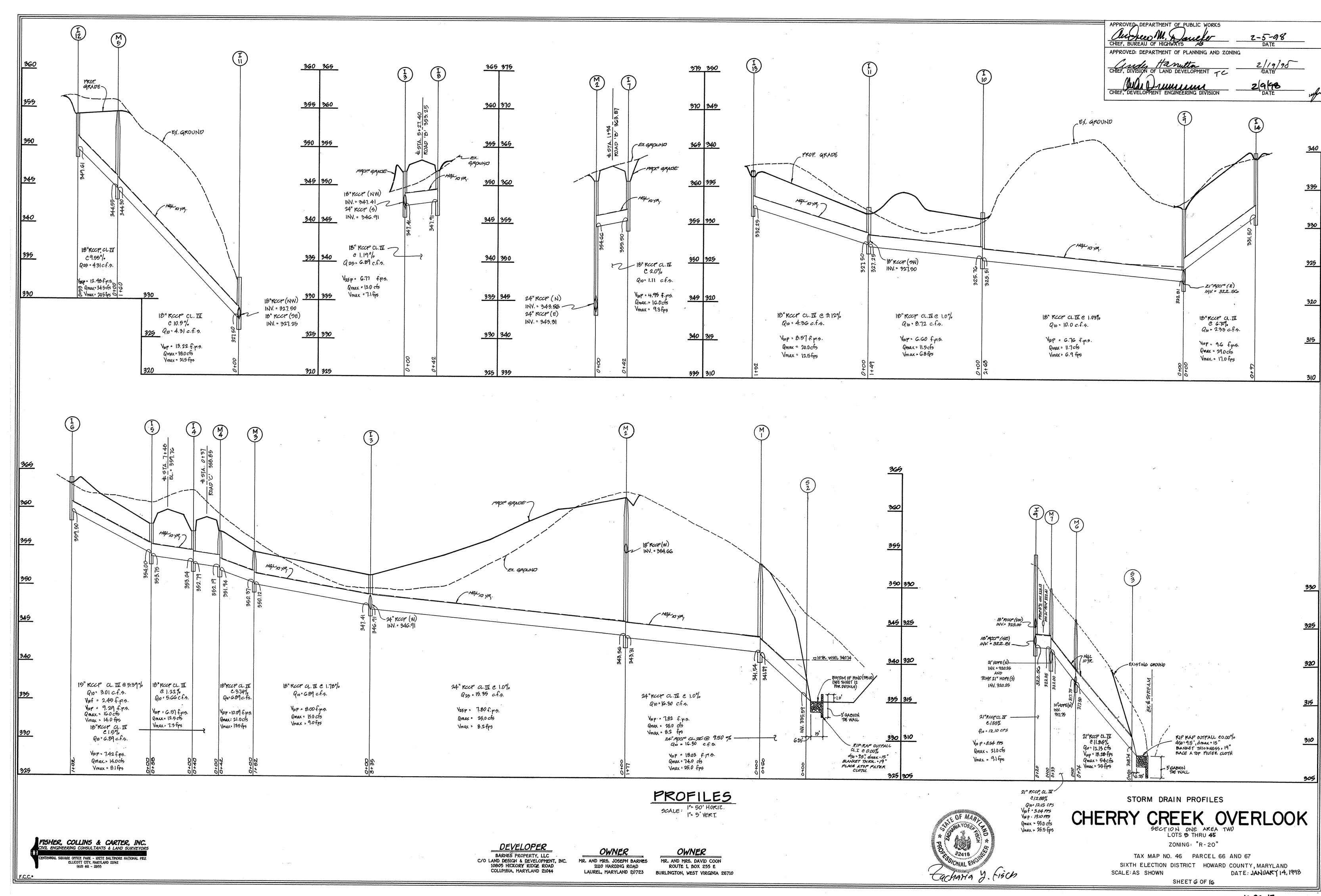












MD 378 POND SPECIFICATIONS

Site Preparation

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

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

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

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 aeotechnical enaineer.

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 eritire 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

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

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

Cut Off Trench - The cutoff trench shall be excavated into impervious material along or parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The bottom width of the trench shall be governed by the equipment used for excavation, with the minimum width being four feet. The depth shall be at least four feet below existing grade or as shown on the plans. The side slopes of the trench shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The backfill shall be compacted with construction equipment, rollers or hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability.

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment The material needs to fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24' or greater over the structure or pipe,

Pipe Conduits

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

Corrugated Metal Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for corrugated

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, Plasli-Cote, Blac-Klad, and Beth-Cu-Loy. Coated corrugated steel pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M-245 and M-246.

Materials - (Aluminum Coated Steel Pipe) - This pipe and its appunertenances 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 trickness.

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

All connections shall use a rubber or neoprene gasket when joining pipe sections. The end of each pipe shall be re-rolled an adequate number of corrugations to accommodate the band width. The following type connections are acceptable for pipes less than 24" in diameter. Flanges on both ends of the pipe, a 12" wide standard lap type band with 12" wide by 3/8" thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket: and a 12" wide hugger type band with 0-ring gaskets having a minimum diameter of 1/2" greater than the corrugation depth. Pipes 24" in diameter and larger shall be connected by a 24" long annular corrugated band using rods and lugs. A 12" wide by 3/8" thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket will be installed on the end of each pipe for a total of 24".

Helically corrugated pipe shall have either continuously welded seams or have lock seams with intenal caulking or a neoprene bead.

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".

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

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6. 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

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

rubber gaskets and shall equal or exceed ASTM Designation C-361.

REVISIONS

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 drawings.

3. Laying pipe - Bell and spigot pipe shall be placed with the bell end upstream. Joints shall be made in accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer of the material. After the joints are sealed for the entire line, the bedding shall be placed so that all spaces under the pipe are filled. Care shall be exercised to prevent any deviation from the original line and grade of the pipe. The first joint must be located within 2 feet from the riser.

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

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

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe- All of the following criteria shall apply for polyvinyl

Materials-PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1785 or ASTM D-2241.

2. Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely watertight. 3. Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

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

Concrete shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 608; Mix No. 3.

Rock Riprap

Concrete

adequate support.

Rock riprap shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transporation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and

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 reasonably homogeneous with the larger rocks uniformly distributed and firmly in contact one to another with the smaller rocks filling the voids between the larger rocks. Filter cloth shall be placed under all riprap and shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 919.12.

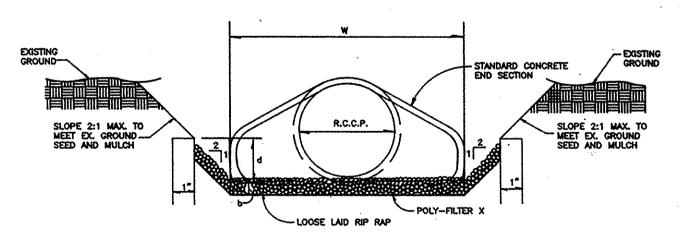
Care of Water during Construction

All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free from water. The Contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees, cofferdams, drainage channels, and stream diversions necessary to protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works. The contractor shall also furnish, install, operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment required for removal of water from the various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required or directed by the engineer for constructing each part of the work. After having served their purpose, all temporary protective works shall be removed or leveled and graded to the extent required to prevent obstruction in any degree whatsoever of the flow of water to the spillway or outlet works and so as not to interfere in any way with the operation or maintenance of the structure. Stream diversions shall be maintained until the full flow can be passed through the permanent works. The removal of water from the required excavation and the foundation shall be accomplished in a manner and to the extent that will maintain stability of the excavated slopes and bottom of required excavations and will allow satisfactory performance of all construction operations. During the placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the locations being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water to sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

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

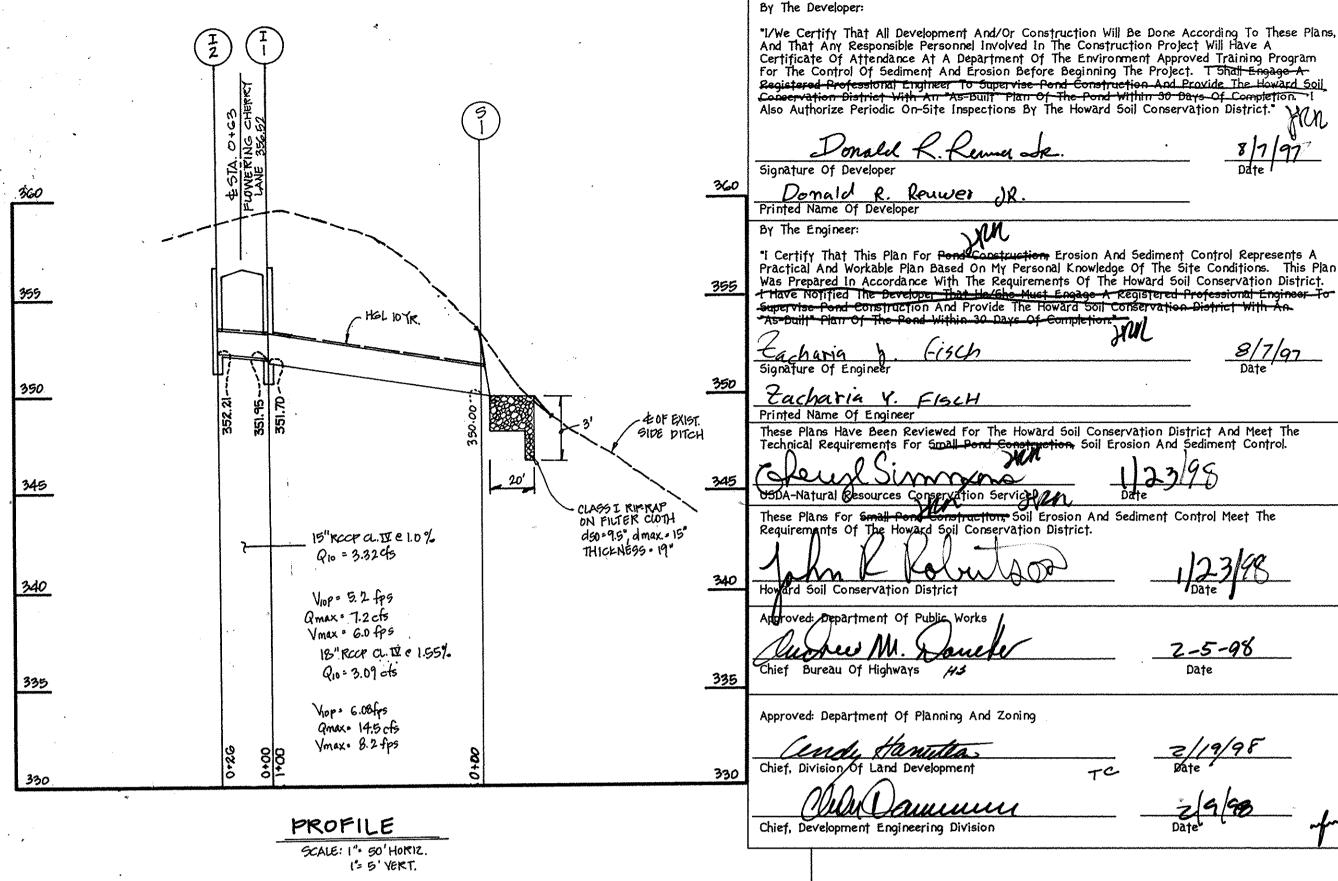
Erosion and Sediment Control Construction operations will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement will be followed. Construction plans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

be employed during the construction process.



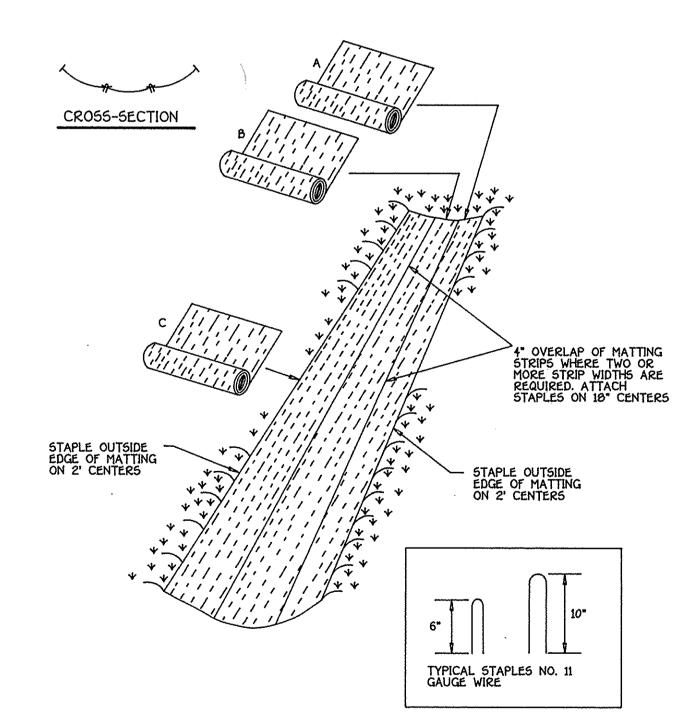
DATE

				RIP-R	eap ch	unnel	DESK	GN D	4 <i>77</i> 4					
STRUCTURE	AREA	WETTED PERIMETER	R	R _{2/3}	s	S 1/2	w	đ	N	٧	Q	D ₅₀	D _{MAX}	BLANKET THICKNESS
S-1	2.20	5.42	0.41	0.548	.005	.0707	3.0	0.54	.04	1.441ps	3.09 cfs	9.5"	15"	19"
9.3	5.88	8.20	0.717	0.801	11	11	3.5'	1.05'	.04	2.10 fp5	12.13 013	4.	ń	18



For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project. T Shall Engage A
Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil
Conservation District With Arr As-Built Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion. Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspections By The Howard Soil Conservation District." 🔌 Donald R. Reuwer "I Certify That This Plan For Pond truction Erosion And Sediment Control Represents A Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge Of The Site Conditions. This Plan Was Prepared In Accordance With The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District. 8/7/97 Date Cachang b tacharia Y. FISCH Printed Name Of Engineer These Plans Have Been Reviewed For The Howard Soil Conservation District And Meet The onstruction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Control. Technical Requirements For Small Pond Con greun Summens USDA-Natural Resources Conservation structions Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Meet The These Plans For Small Pond Co Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District. Approved: Department Of Public Works 2-5-98 Chief Bureau Of Highways 43 Approved: Department Of Planning And Zoning Lendy Hamitea Chief, Division Of Land Development My Jamun

DETAIL 30 - EROSION CONTROL MATTING



Eacharia y. Fisch

EROSION CONTROL MATTING

Construction Specifications

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

Specifications.

Signature

I Hereby Certify That The Fcaility Shown On This Plan Was Constructed

As Shown On The " As-Built" Plans And Meets The Approved Plans And

Certify Means To State Or Declare A Professional Opinion Based Upon Onsite Inspections And Material Tests Which Are Conducted During

Construction. The Onsite Inspections And Material Tests Are Those

Inspections And Tests Deemed Sufficient And Appropriate Commonly

Accepted Engineering Standards. Certify Does Not mean Or Imply A

Guarantee By The Engineer Nor Does An Engineer's Certification Relieve Any Other Party From Meeting Requirements Imposed By Contract, Employment, Or Other Means, Including Meeting Commonly Accepted

P.E. No.

Date:

- 1. Key-in the matting by placing the top ends of the matting in a narrow trench, 6" in depth. Backfill the trench and tamp firmly to conform to the channel cross-section. Secure with a row of staples about 4" down slope from the trench. Spacing between staples is 6".
- 2. Staple the 4" overlap in the channel center using an 18" spacing between staples.
- 3. Before stapling the outer edges of the matting, make sure the
- matting is smooth and in firm contact with the soil.
- 4. Staples shall be placed 2' apart with 4 rows for each strip, 2 outer rows, and 2 alternating rows down the center.
- 5. Where one roll of matting ends and another begins, the end of the top strip shall overlap the upper end of the lower strip by 4". shiplap fashion. Reinforce the overlap with a double row of staples spaced 6" apart in a staggered pattern on either side.
- 6. The discharge end of the matting liner should be similarly secured with 2 double rows of staples.

Note: If flow will enter from the edge of the matting then the area effected by the flow must be keyed-in.

STORM DRAIN PROFILE AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS

CREEK OVERLOOK

SECTION ONE AREA TWO

LOTS 5 THRU 45 **ZONING: "R-20"**

TAX MAP No. 46 PARCEL 66 AND 67 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: JANUARY 14, 1998 SCALE: AS SHOWN

SHEET TOFIG

REVISE FLOWERING CHERRY TO CURB & GUTTER 3-26-98 DESCRIPTION

OWNER MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH BARNES 11110 HARDING ROAD LAUREL, MARYLAND 20723

OWNER MR. AND MRS. DAVID COON ROUTE 1, BOX 255 E BURLINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA 26710

DEVELOPER BARNES PROPERTY, LLC C/O LAND DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT, INC. 10805 HICKORY RIDGE ROAD COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

*	DENOTES	THROAT	ELEVATION	
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- ** IN ACCORDANCE WITH HOWARD COUNTY MEMORANDUM DATED OCTOBER 2, 1997
- ALL TYPE 'K' INLETS CAN BE SUBSTITUTED WITH PRECAST OPEN END GRATE (S.D. 4.36).
- THE CONTRACTOR MUST INFORM THE ENGINEER WHICH TYPE INLET WAS SELECTED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION STAKEOUT.

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

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

(410) 461 - 2855

30603detail sheet 2.dwg

SCHEDULE A PERIMETER LANDSCAPE EDGE

	CHEDGE A LEVILLEY EVIDOCULE FOOL											
PERIMETER	CATEGORY	LAND5CAPE	LINEAR FEET OF	1	CREDIT FOR WALL,	NUMBER	OF PLANTS			NUMBER	OF PLANTS PROVID	DED
	(PROPERTIES/	TYPE	OF ROADWAY	EXISTING VEGETATION	FENCE OR BERM	SHADE	EVERGREEN	5HRUB5	SHADE	EVERGREEN	OTHER TREES	5HRUB5
	ROADWAYS)		FRONTAGE	(YES, NO, LINEAR FEET)	(YES, NO, LINEAR FEET)	TREES	TREES	1	TREES	TREES	(2:1 SUBSTITUTION)	(10:1 SUBSTITUTION)
			PERIMETER	(DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED)	(DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED)		-		(DESCRI	BE PLANT SU	IBSTITUTION CREDIT	S BELOW IF NEEDED)
P-1	ADJACENT TO ROADWAY	В	90'	NO	NO	1	2		1	2	•••	•••
P-2	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	A	265'	NO ,	NO	4	-	•••	4	***	aya-	-
P-3	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	A	195'	NO	NO	3	-	•••	3	-		**
P-4	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	Α	265'	YE5 265'	NO	0		-	0		***	
P-5	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	Α	462'	YE5 462'	NO	0		- ,	0	_		•
P-6	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	Α	780'	NO	NO	13	-	-	13	-	===	_
P-7	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	۸	1360*	YE5 980'	NO	6	-	-	6		***	-
P-8	ADJACENT TO ROADWAY	B	105'	NO	NO ,	4	3	-	4	3	, w	-
P-9	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	Α	542'	NO	NO	9	-	***	9			-
P-10	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	Α	160'	YE5 50'	NO	1	~	_	1	-	***	-
P-11				SEE SCHEDULE 'D'				-		-	-	-
P-12				SEE SCHEDULE 'D'			-			-	-	-
P-13	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	Α	220'	NO	NO	3	-	-	3			-
P-14	ADJACENT TO ROADWAY	В	290'	NO	NO	5	7	-	5	7		
P-15	ADJACENT TO ROADWAY	B	100'	NO	NO	2	2	-	2	2	**	-
P-16	ADJACENT TO ROADWAY	В	110'	NO	NO	2	2	-	2	2	**	

SUMMARY OF SOIL BORINGS								
BORING	DEPTH (ft.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	remarks					
B-5	0.0 - 2.5	CLAYEY FINE SAND W/ TOPSOIL, ORGANICS, ROOT MAT (FILL)	NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED.					
	2.5 - 4.5	REDDISH BROWN MICACEOUS CLAYEY FINE SAND (SC)						
	4.5 - 6.5	GRAYISH BROWN MICACEOUS SILTY FINE TO MED. SAND TRAC DECOMPOSED ROCK FRAGMENTS. (SM-SP)						
	6.5 - 0.5	ORANGE BROWN MICACEOUS SILTY FINE TO MED. SAND TRACI DECOMPOSED ROCK FRAGMENTS (SM-SP)						
	Ø.5 - 10.0	GRAYISH BROWN MICACEOUS SAND W/DECOMPOSED ROCK FRACMENT TRACE SILT (SD)						

SUMMARY OF SOIL BORINGS								
DEPTH (ft.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS						
0.0 - 0.5	TOPSOIL, ORGANICS, ROOT MAT	GROUNDWATER AT DEPTI 7.0 FT. AT COMPLETION. WATER AT DEPTH 6.0 FT. AFTER						
0.5 - 3.0	REDDISH BROWN MICACEOUS CLAYEY FINE SAND (SC)	24 HOURS.						
3.0 - 6.0	REDDISH BROWN MICACEOUS SILTY FINE SAND (SM)							
6.0 - 10.0	GRAYISH BROWN MICACEOUS SAND W/DECOMPOSED ROCK FRAGMENTS, TRACE SILT (SM-SP)							
	DEPTH (ft.) 0.0 - 0.5 0.5 - 3.0 3.0 - 6.0	DEPTH (ft.) 50IL DESCRIPTION 0.0 - 0.5 TOPSOIL, ORGANICS, ROOT MAT 0.5 - 3.0 REDDISH BROWN MICACEOUS CLAYEY FINE SAND (SC) 3.0 - 6.0 REDDISH BROWN MICACEOUS SILTY FINE SAND (SMD) 6.0 - 10.0 GRAYISH BROWN MICACEOUS SAND W/DECOMPOSED ROCK FRAGMENTS, TRACE SILT						

BORING TERMINATED AT 10.0 ft. DEPTH BORING TERMINATED AT 10.0 ft. DEPTH FIGHT OF WAY (R/W) 50' 一生 CONSTR. PROFILE GRADE LINE 4" CONCRETE SIDEWALK MODIFIED COMB. CONC. CURB & GUTTER (R-3.01) P-2 PAVING SECTION

FLOWERING CHERRY LANE TYPICAL ROADWAY SECTION
NO SCALE

DEVELOPER BARNES PROPERTY, LLC C/O LAND DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT, INC. 10005 HICKORY RIDGE ROAD COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH BARNES 11110 HARDING ROAD LAUREL, MARYLAND 20723

MR. AND MRS. DAVID COON ROUTE 1, BOX 255 E BURLINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA 26710

DATE

4' ROUNDING VARIES 4 CONSTRUCTION PROFILE GRADE P-2 PAVING SECTION FOR ENTIRE WIDTH OF PAVING SEE HOWARD COUNTY STD. DETAILS FOR PAVING SECTION. WATER FALL DRIVE AND HIDDEN POOL COURT

TYPICAL ROADWAY SECTION NO SCALE

ROADWAY INFORMATION CHART									
ROAD NAME	CLASSIFICATION	Design speed	ZONING	& STATION LIMITS	PAVING WIDTH	PAVING SECTION			
WATER FALL DRIVE	LOCAL ROAD	30 M.P.H.	R-20	0+00 TO 9+84.73	26'	P-2			
FLOWERING CHERRY LANE	LOCAL ROAD	30 M.P.H.	R-20	0+00 TO 3+37.08	26'	P-2			
HIDDEN POOL COURT	LOCAL ROAD	25 MPH	R-20	0+00 TO 3+59.54	24	P-2			

BORING DEPTH (ft.)

0.0 - 0.5

0.5 - 3.5

5.0 - 10.0

SUMMARY OF SOIL BORINGS								
DEPTH (ft.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	REMARK5						
0.0 - 0.5	TOPSOIL, ORGANICS, ROOT MAT	NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED AT COMPLETION OR AFTER 24 HOURS						
0.5 - 2.5	REDDISH BROWN MICACEOUS CLAYEY FINE SAND (SC)							
8.0 - 0.5	ORANGE BROWN MICACEOUS SILTY FINE SAND (SM)							
5.5 - 9.0	GRAY MICACEOUS SILTY FINE SAND (SM)							
9.0 - 10.0	ORANGE BROWN MICACEOUS SILTY FINE SAND (SM)							
	DEPTH (ft.) 0.0 - 0.5 0.5 - 2.5 2.5 - 5.5 5.5 - 9.0	DEPTH (ft.) 50IL DESCRIPTION 0.0 - 0.5 TOPSOIL, ORGANICS, ROOT MAT 0.5 - 2.5 REDDISH BROWN MICACEOUS CLAYEY FINE SAND (SC.) 0.6 - 0.5 ORANGE BROWN MICACEOUS SILTY FINE SAND (SM) 5.5 - 9.0 GRAY MICACEOUS SILTY FINE SAND (SM) 9.0 - 10.0 ORANGE BROWN MICACEOUS SILTY FINE SAND (SM) 9.0 - 10.0 ORANGE BROWN MICACEOUS SILTY FINE						

TERMINATED AT 10.0 ft. DEPTH	

	SUMM	IARY OF SOIL BORI	NG5		5UM	IMARY OF 501L
BORING	DEPTH (ft.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS	, Borin	IG DEPTH (ff.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION
B-3	0.0 - 0.5 0.5 - 2.0 2.0 - 3.5 3.5 - 5.0	TOPSOIL, ORGANICS, ROOT MAT REDDISH BROWN MICACEOUS CLAYEY FINE SAND (SC) REDDISH BROWN MICACEOUS SILTY FINE SAND W/TRACE CLAY (SM-SC) ORANGE BROWN MICACEOUS SILTY FINE	NO GROUNDWATER AT COMPLETION. GROUNDWATER AT 9.75 FT. DEPTH AFTER 24 HOURS.	B-4	0.0 - 0.5 0.5 - 2.0 2.0 - 3.5 3.5 - 6.0	TOPSOIL, ORGANICS, ROMAT ORANGE BROWN MICACEOUS SILTY FINE SAND (SM) GRAYISH BROWN MICACEOUS FINE TO MEDIUM SILTY SAND (SM) GRAYISH BROWN MICACE SAND WITH TRACE
	5.0 - 10.0	SAND (SM) GRAYISH BROWN TO GRAY MICACEOUS SILTY FINE SAND (SM)			Ø.0 - 10.0	DECOMPOSED ROCK FRA TRACE SILT (SM-SP) YELLOWISH BROWN MICA FINE TO MED. SAND WA DECOMPOSED ROCK FRAGMENTS, TRACE SIL (SM-SP)

BORING	TERMINATED	AT 10.0	ft.	DEPTH
			•	

8-4	0.0 - 0.5 0.5 - 2.0	TOPSOIL, ORGANICS, ROOT MAT ORANGE BROWN	NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED.
	0.5 - 2.0		
i 1		MICACEOUS SILTY FINE SAND (SM)	
	2.0 - 3.5	GRAYISH BROWN MICACEOUS FINE TO MEDIUM SILTY SAND (SM)	
	3.5 - 0.0	GRAYISH BROWN MICACEOUS SAND WITH TRACE DECOMPOSED ROCK FRAGMENTS, TRACE SILT (SM-SP)	
	Ø.0 - 10.0	YELLOWISH BROWN MICACEOUS FINE TO MED. SAND W/ DECOMPOSED ROCK FRAGMENTS, TRACE SILT (SM-SP)	

SUMMARY OF SOIL BORINGS

TOPSOIL, ORGANICS, ROOT

remarks

GROUNDWATER

ENCOUNTERED AT

DEPTH 5.5 FT. ON COMPLETION.

GROUNDWATER AT 4.0 FT. DEPTH AFTER 24 HOURS.

SOIL DESCRIPTION

REDDISH BROWN

ORANGE BROWN

FINE SAND (SM)

MICACEOUS CLAYEY FINE SAND (SC)

MICACEOUS SILTY FINE

GRAY MICACEOUS SILTY

BORING TERMINATED AT-10.0 ft. DEPTH

SUMMARY OF SOIL BORINGS

	SUMM	IARY OF SOIL BOR	PINGS
	DEPTH (ft.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
The second second second second second second	0.0 - 0.5	TOPSOIL, ORGANICS, ROOT MAT	NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED AT COMPLETION OR AFTER 24 HOURS
The second secon	0.5 - 2.0	ORANGE BROWN MICACEOUS SILTY FINE SAND (SM)	
	2.0 - 6.0	ORANGE BROWN MICACEOUS SAND WITH TRACE SILT (SM-SP)	
	6.0 -10.0	GRAYISH BROWN MICACEOUS SAND AND DECOMPOSED ROCK FRAGMENTS, TRACE SILT (SP)	

REVISE FLOWERING CHERRY TO CURB & GUTTER 3-26-98

Boring Termina	TED A	NT 10.	.0 ft.	DEPTH

DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS

DEPTH (ft.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	remarks
0.0 - 0.5	TOPSOIL, ORGANICS, ROOT MAT	NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED.
0.5 - 6.5	ORANGE BROWN MICACEOUS SILTY SAND TRACE DECOMPOSED ROCK FRAGMENTS (SM)	
6.5 -10.0	ORANGE BROWN MICACEOUS SAND W/TRACE DECOMPOSED ROCK, TRACE SILT (SM-SP)	
	0.0 - 0.5 0.5 - 6.5	0.0 - 0.5 TOPSOIL, ORGANICS, ROOT MAT 0.5 - 6.5 ORANGE BROWN MICACEOUS SILTY SAND TRACE DECOMPOSED ROCK FRAGMENTS (SM) 6.5 -10.0 ORANGE BROWN MICACEOUS SAND W/TRACE DECOMPOSED

BORING TERMINATED AT 10.0 ft. DEPTH

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	OF MAR RIAYOSE 22418 ONAL ENG	75 A	
S * PROFESSION	. 22418 YOMA EN	THE STATE OF THE S	
-um Zac	Marianinini Lario	1 b.	(-i j.c

		- SPLASH BLOCK				
		SPLASH	BLOCK			
				- METAL CAP W	LOCK	FILTER FABRIC
		//////	1			12"
	. /					
		160	0 0	98		
		12"	0 0			OBSERVATION WEL 4-6 INCH
		1 '	0 0			PERFORATED PVC PIPE
			0 0			5.0'
BUILDING FOUNDATION		1	0 0	AGGREGATE		
		1	0 0			
			0 0			•
•	10'	8 2	0 0	ۍ.		
		**				_
	ĺ			FOOT PLATE		
		=	PROFILI			
	TYPICAL	DRY W	ELL	CROSS	SEC	CTION

INFILTRATION MANUAL

(APPLICABLE TO ALL LOTS)

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

THE REQUIRED SURFACE AREA AND THE EXACT

AMOUNT OF DRY WELLS WILL BE DETERMINED

AT SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN STAGE.

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

ROOF LEADER

SCHEDULE D FOR POI STORMWATER MANAGEI AREA LANDSCAPING	MENT
Linear Feet of Perimeter	965
Number of Trees Required 5hade Trees Evergreen Trees	19 24
Credit for Existing Vegetation (No, Yes and *)	NO
Credit for Other Landscaping (No, Yes and \$)	NO
Number of Trees Provided Shade Trees Evergreen Trees Other Trees (2:1 substitution)	19 24

BORING	DEPTH (ft.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
8-8	0.0 - 0.5	TOPSOIL, ORGANICS, ROOT MAT	NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED.
,	0.5 - 6.5	ORANGE BROWN MICACEOUS SILTY SAND TRACE DECOMPOSED ROCK FRAGMENTS (SM)	
	6.5 - 10.0	ORANGE BROWN MICACEOUS SAND W/TRACE DECOMPOSED ROCK, TRACE SILT (SM-SP)	

BORING TERMINATED AT 10.0 ft. DEPTH

DETAIL SHEET CHERRY CREEK OVERLOOK

SECTION 1, AREA 2 LOTS 5 THRU 45

ZONING: "R-20" TAX MAP No. 46 PARCEL 66 AND 67 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: JANUARY 14, 1998

SHEET 8 OF 16

Construction Specification 1. Length - minimum of 50' (*30' for single residence lot).

STANDARD SYMBOL

SCE

minimum, should be flored at the existing road to provide a turning 3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior

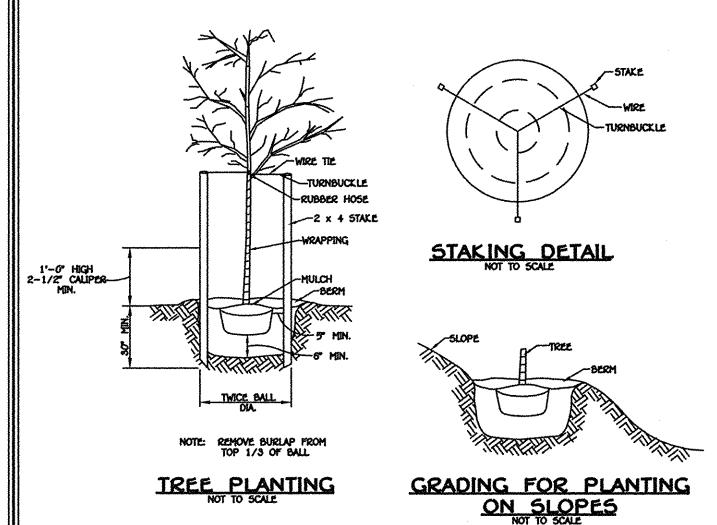
to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile.

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 - 2 NOT TO SCALE



SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1) A MINIMUM OF 40 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 (313-1055).

2) ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED

ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO.

3) FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, b) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE

4) ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1, CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE

5) ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50), AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.

6) ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR iheir removal has been obtained from the Howard county sediment

CONTROL INSPECTOR. 7) SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE AREA DISTURBED

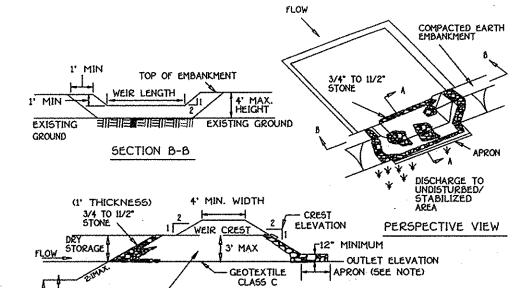
20:665 ACRES 6:37 ACRES 2.46 ACRES AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 182 ACRES TOTAL CUT 12,000 CU.YOS. 2.000 CU.YDS. OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION 0 CU.YDS.

8) ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.

9) ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. 10) ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES, APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL

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

FISHER. COLLINS & CARTER. INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS NTENNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042



-SMALL RIP-RAP 4" TO 7"

NOTE: 5' MINIMUM LENGTH UP TO 5 ACRES. OVER 5 ACRES USE STONE/RIPRAP SEDIMENT TRAP 5T-IV. BOTTOM ELEVATION

Construction Specifications 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.

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

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

DETAIL 9 - STONE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST II

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.

NOT TO SCALE

Site Preparation

FLATTER FLATTER STABILIZATION AS REQUIRED. GRADE ON STEEP SLOPES EXCAVATE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED FLOW WIDTH CROSS SECTION CUT OR FILL

DIKE A (5 ac. or less) (5-10 ac.) 18" -OIKE WIOTH c-FLOW WIDTH d-FLOW DEPTH

POSITIVE DRAINAGE-GRADE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN

STANDARD SYMBOL CUT OR FILL A-2 B-3 CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

. ALL DIKES SHALL BE COMPACTED BY EARTH-MOVING EQUIPMENT. 2. ALL DIKES SHALL HAVE POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO AN OUTLET.
3. TOP WIDTH MAY BE WIDER AND SIDE SLOPES MAY BE FLATTER IF DESIRED TO FACILITATE CROSSING BY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC. FIELD LOCATION SHOULD BE ADJUSTED AS NEEDED TO UTILIZE A

STABILIZED SAFE OUTLET. 5. EARTH DIKES SHALL HAVE AN OUTLET THAT FUNCTIONS WITH A MINIMUM OF EROSION. RUNOFF SHALL BE CONVEYED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN WHERE EITHER THE DIKE CHANNEL OR THE DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE THE DIKE ARE NOT ADEQUATELY STABILIZED. 6. STABILIZATION SHALL BE: (A) IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEED AND STRAW MULCH OR STRAW MULCH I

NOT IN SEEDING SEASON, (B) FLOW CHANNEL AS PER THE CHART

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

TYPE OF TREATMENT SEED AND STRAW MULCH SEED AND STRAW MULCH SEED USING JUTE, OR EXCELSION: 50D: 2" STONE 3.1-5.0% SEED AND STRAW MULCH SEED WITH JUTE, OR SOD; LINED RIP-RAP 4"-8" 0.1-20% LINED RIP-RAP 4"-8" ENGINEERING DESIGN

A STONE TO BE 2 INCH STONE, OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT. IN A LAYER AT LEAST 3 INCHES IN THICKNESS AND BE PRESSED INTO THE SOIL WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT B. RIP-RAP TO BE 4-0 INCHES IN A LAYER AT LEAST 0 INCHES THICKNESS AND

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

7. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REQUIRED MAINTENANCE MUST BE PROVIDED AFTER

EARTH DIKE

20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

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

PURPOSE

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

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 O(up 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.

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.

Install crosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins.

Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually

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 90-100% will pass through a #20

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

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

Seedbed Preparation

i. Temporary Seeding

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

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

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

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).

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

The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or

newly disturbed areas.

serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% silt

serecia 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. If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil.

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

sliding down à slope.

Apply soil amendments às per soil test or às included on the plans.

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

necessary for temporary seeding.

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

Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone.

Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters. SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: FENCE POST SPACING 10' MAXIMUM SHALL NOT EXCEED 10' CENTER TO CENTER 4" MINIMUM THE TRUST AND THE TOTAL OF GROUND 1 SURFACE FLOW 21/2" DIAMETER GALVANIZED WITH I LAYER OF FILTER CLOTH CHAIN LINK FENCING EMBED FILTER CLOTH & ____ MINIMUM INTO GROUND • IF MULTIPLE LAYERS ARE REQUIRED TO ATTAIN 42"

DETAIL 33 - SUPER SILT FENCE

1. Fencina 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

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.

Construction Specifications

4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the around. 5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped

6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges" develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height

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

Tensile Strenath Test: MSMT 509 50 lbs/in (min. Tensile Modulus 20 |bs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 0.3 gal/ft /miñute (max.) Test: M5MT 322 Flow Rate Filtering Efficiency Test: MSMT 322

Tydroseeding: 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

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 without interruption.
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. Orill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.

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. 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.

Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or oat straw, reasonable bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law.

Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)

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

WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the

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.

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 accordance with these specifications.

of water.

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.

wCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.

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

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

Obțain Grading Permiț. (1 Day)

Notify "Miss Utility" 40 Hours Before Beginning Any Work At 1-800-257-7777. Notify Howard County Office Of Construction /Inspection Division At (410) 313-1880, 24 Hours Before Starting Work.

Install Sediment Control Measures; Stone Construction Entrance, Sediment Basin, Earth Dikes, Silt Fence, Dry Wells, Tree Protection Fence. Stabilize Dikes With Temporary Seeding. (1 Week)

Existing Wet Pond On Open Space Lot 4 Shall Be Dewatered And Stabilized With Permanent Seeding. Grade Site To Subgrade, Stabilize And Install Storm Drains, Install

inlet Protection Around Inlets. (3 Weeks) Sediment Shall Be Removed From Sediment Basins Once The

Cleanout Elevations Have Been Reached. (1 Day)

Install Road Base Course. (4 Days)

Remove Sediment From Roadways And Dress Stone Construction Entrance As Required And Stabilize All Disturbed Areas. (2 Days) Remove Inlet Protection And Flush Storm Drain System To

Remove. Any Trapped Sediment. (2 Days) 10. Apply Tack Coat To Subbase And Lay Surface Course. (4 Days)

11. Construct Storm Water Management/Water Quality Pond.

Stabilize With Permanent Seeding. (7 Days) 12. Remove All Sediment Control Measures Upon Sediment Control

inspectors Approval. (2 Days)

13. All Disturbed Areas Due To Removal Of Sediment Control Measures Shall Be Graded And Stabilized By Permanent Seeding. (3 Days)

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 tacharia SIGNATURE OF ENGINEER THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. 1/23/98 ARPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING CHIEF. DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT TO APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 2/9/48 DATE APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF

PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE

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

Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes

shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15'.

ii. Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below):

Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.

Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize.

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

necessary.

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

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

Incremental Stabilization of Embankments - Fill Slopes

----- SF -----

Incremental Stabilization of Embankments — Fill Slopes

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

ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches 15°, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.

iii. At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-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 fence on low side of fill as shown in Figure 5, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.

b. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize.

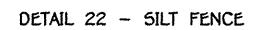
c. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize.

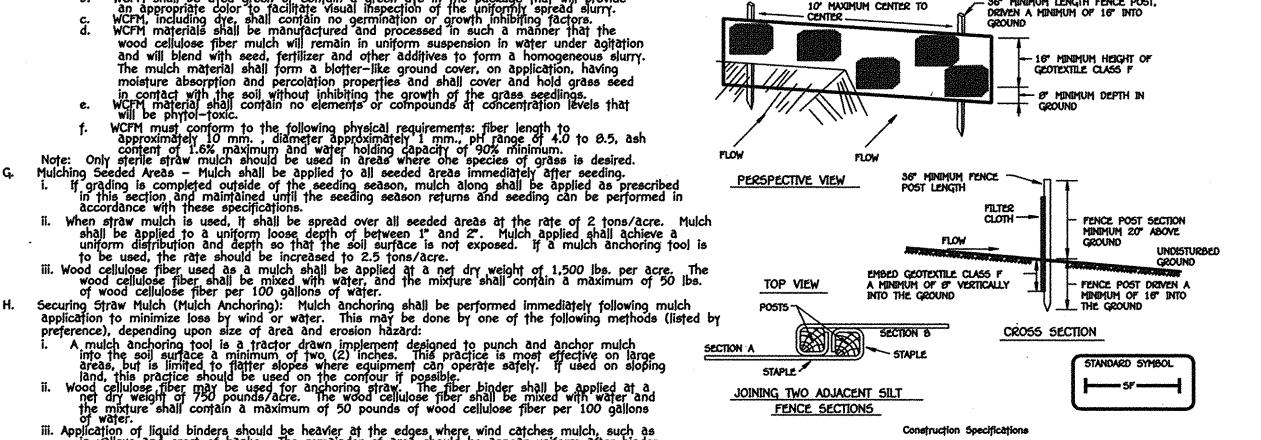
d. Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize.

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

Areas as necessary.

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.





1. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be $11/2" \times 11/2"$ square (minimum) cut, or 13/4" diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be

or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F:

JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT

FENCE SECTIONS

Tensile Strength Tensile Modulus 50 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 20 |bs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 0.3 gal ft / minute (maxt) Flow Rate 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. SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS CREEK OVERLOOK

SECTION ONE AREA ONE

LOTS 1 THRU 45

ZONING : "R-20"

TAX MAP No. 46 PARCEL 66 AND 67

SIX ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: JANUARY 14, 1998

DEVELOPER BARNES PROPERTY, LLC C/O LAND DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT, INC. 10805 HICKORY RIDGE ROAD

COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

OWNER MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH BARNES 11110 HARDING ROAD LAUREL, MARYLAND 20723

OWNER MR. AND MRS. DAVID COON ROUTE 1, BOX 255 E BURLINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA 26710

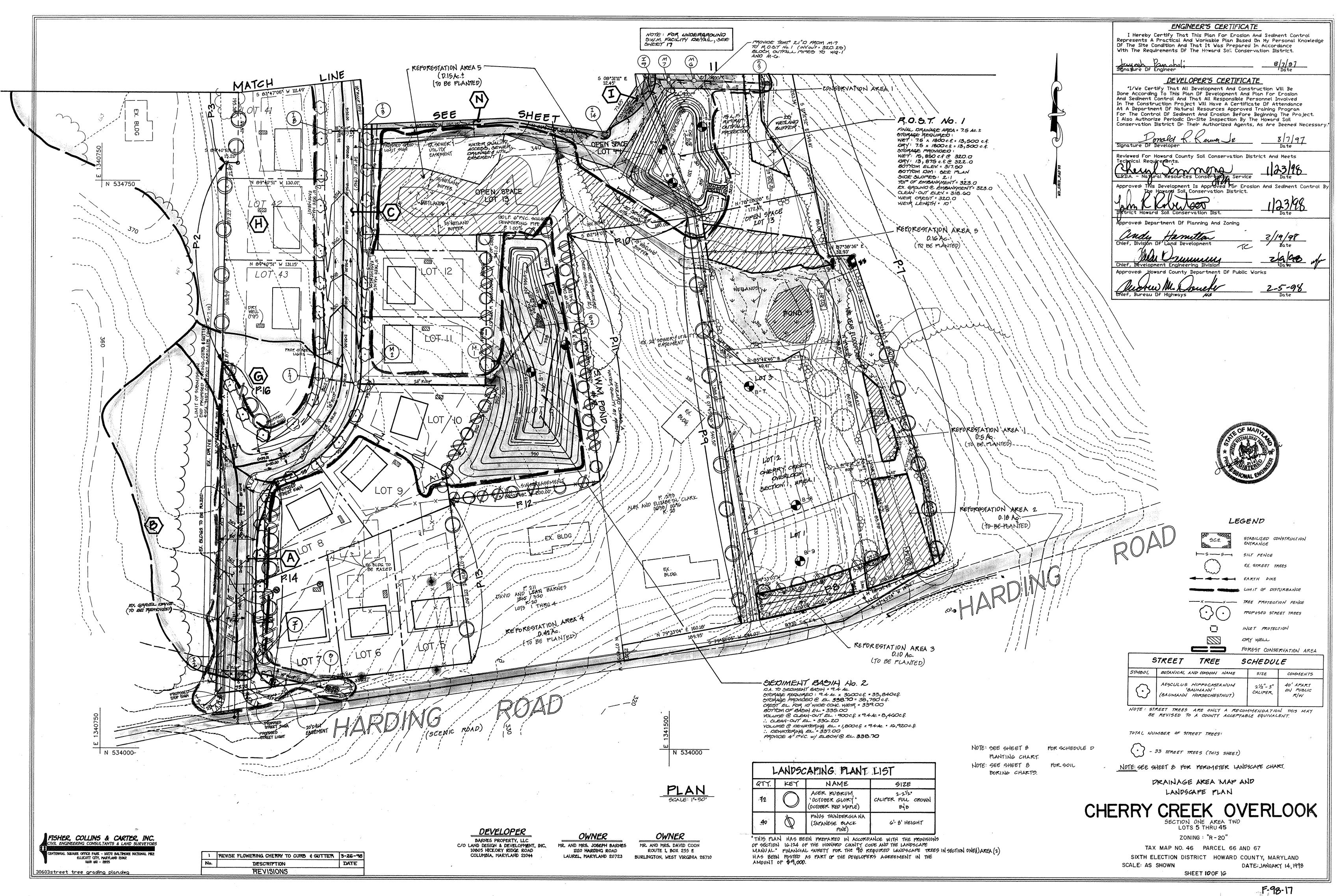
D. Seed Specifications

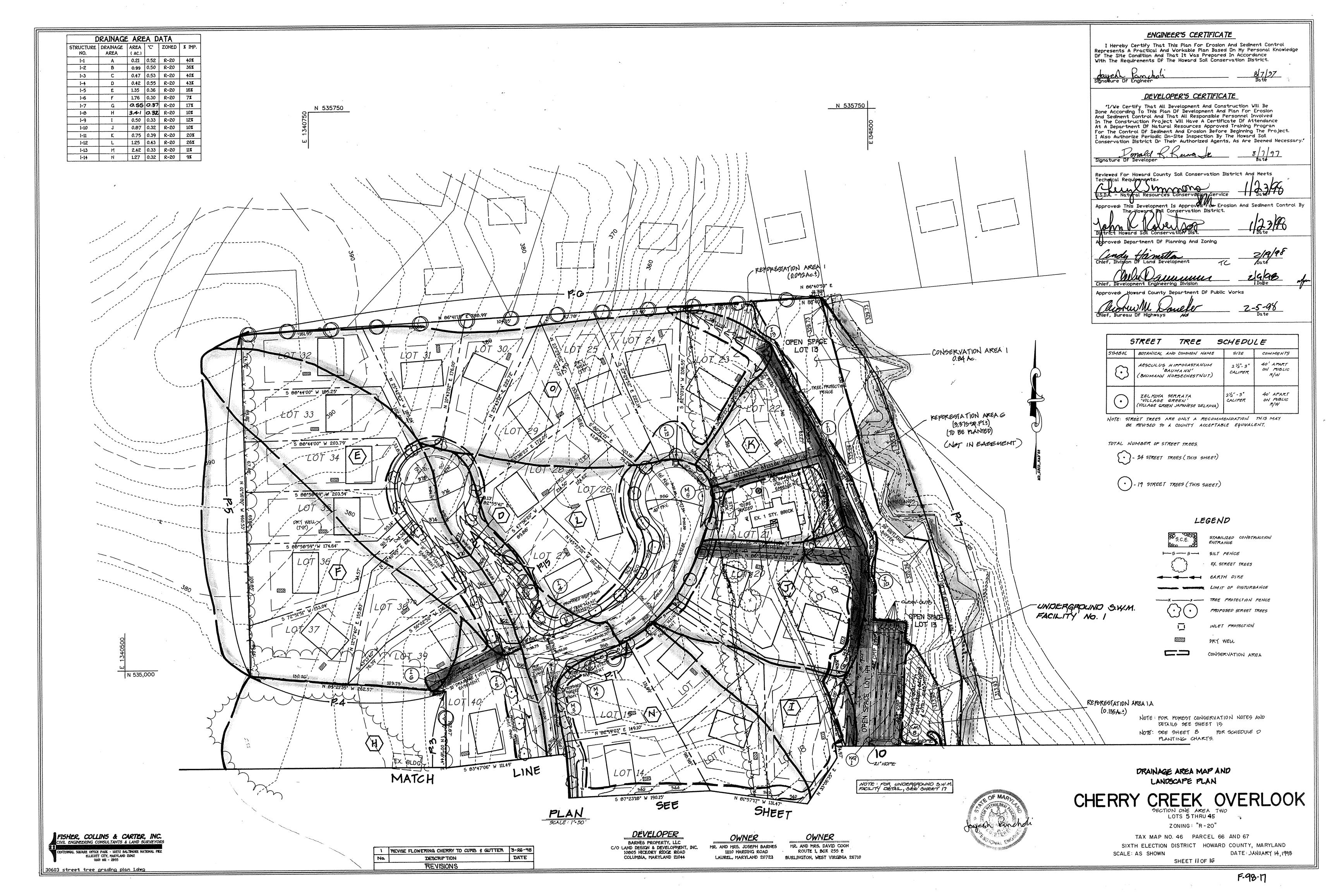
All seed must

Mulch Specifications (In order of preference)

22418 acharla

(410) 461 ~ 2855 30603Detail sheet 1.DWG





OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR H.Q.A. OWNED AND MAINTAINED UNDERGROUND SWM. FACILITY No. 1

A. H.O.A. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITES:

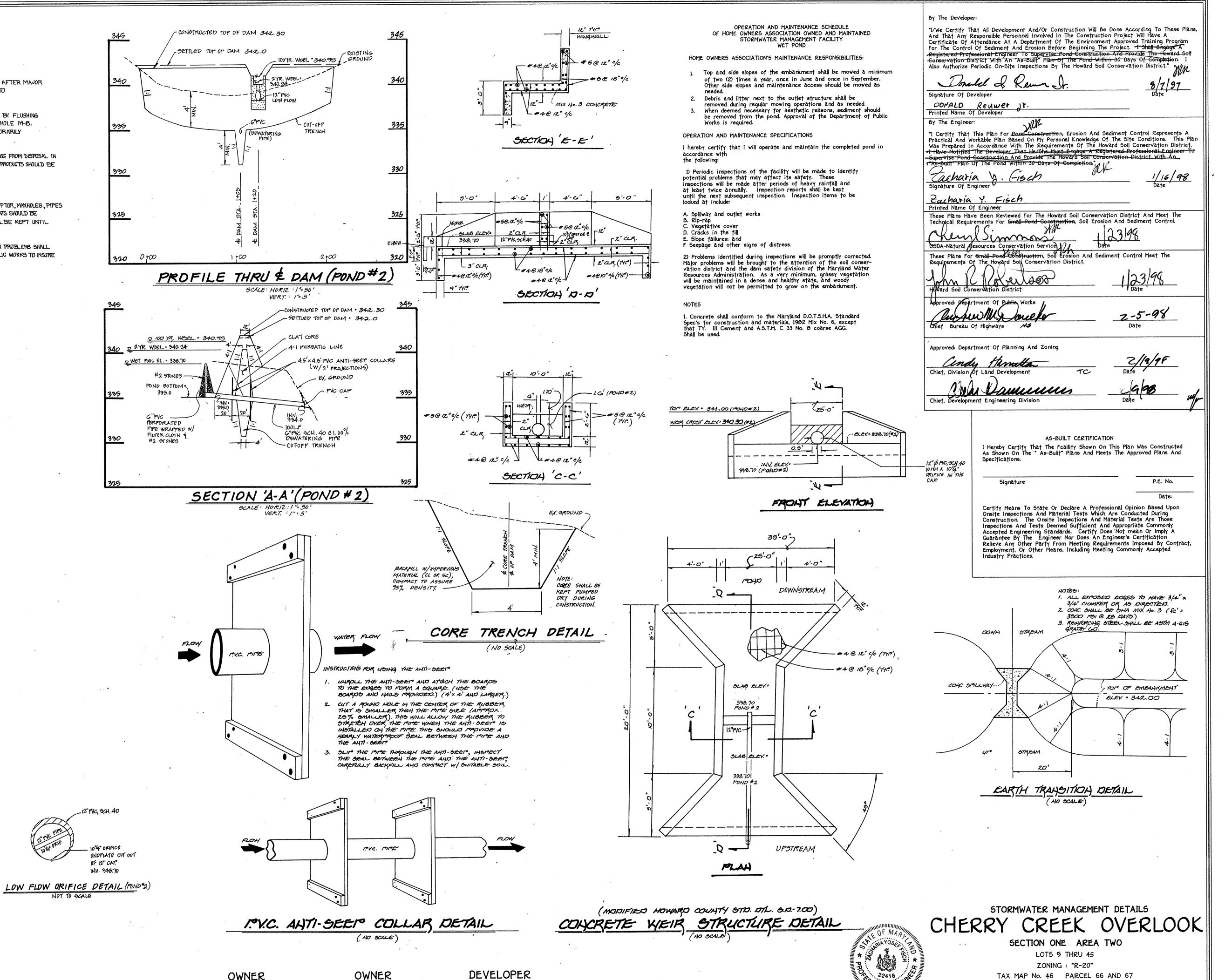
- 1. THE UNDERGROUND S.W.M. FACILITY SHALL BE INSPECTED ANNUALLY AND AFTER MAJOR STORMS. INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE PREFORMED DURING WET WEATHER TO DETERMINE IF THE FACILITY IS FUNCTIONING PROPERLY.
- 2. MAINTENANCE OF THE 42-INCH STORAGE PIPES SHALL BE PERFORMED BY FLUSHING THE SYSTEM THROUGH THE CLEANOUTS PROVIDED AND BY VACUUMING ATMANHOLE M-B.

 THE SYSTEM THROUGH THE CLEANOUTS PROVIDED AND BY VACUUMING ATMANHOLE M-B.

 THE DECKED DURING SAID MAINTENANCE OPERATION.
- 3. DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SIMILAR B.M.P. THAT RANGE FROM DISPOSAL IN A SANITARY LANDFILL TO INCINERATION IN A LICENSED FACILITY, PETROLEUM WASTE PRODUCTS SHOULD BE REMOVED BY A LICENSED WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANY.

B. H.O.A. NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE :

- 1. STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS OF THE UNDERGROUND FACILITY SUCH AS THE STORMCEPTOR, MANHOLES, PIPES AND ORIFICE SHALL BE REPAIRED UPON DETECTION OF ANY DAMAGE. THE COMPONENTS SHOULD BE INSPECTED DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS. INSPECTION REPORTS SHALL BE KEPT UNTIL THE NEXT SUBSEQUENT INSPECTION.
- ROBLEMS IDENTITED DURING INSPECTION WILL BE PROMPTLY CORRECTED. MAJOR PROBLEMS SHALL ALSO BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS TO INSURE THAT PUBLIC SAFETY IS MAINTAINED



FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

ENTENNAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

(410) 461 - 2855

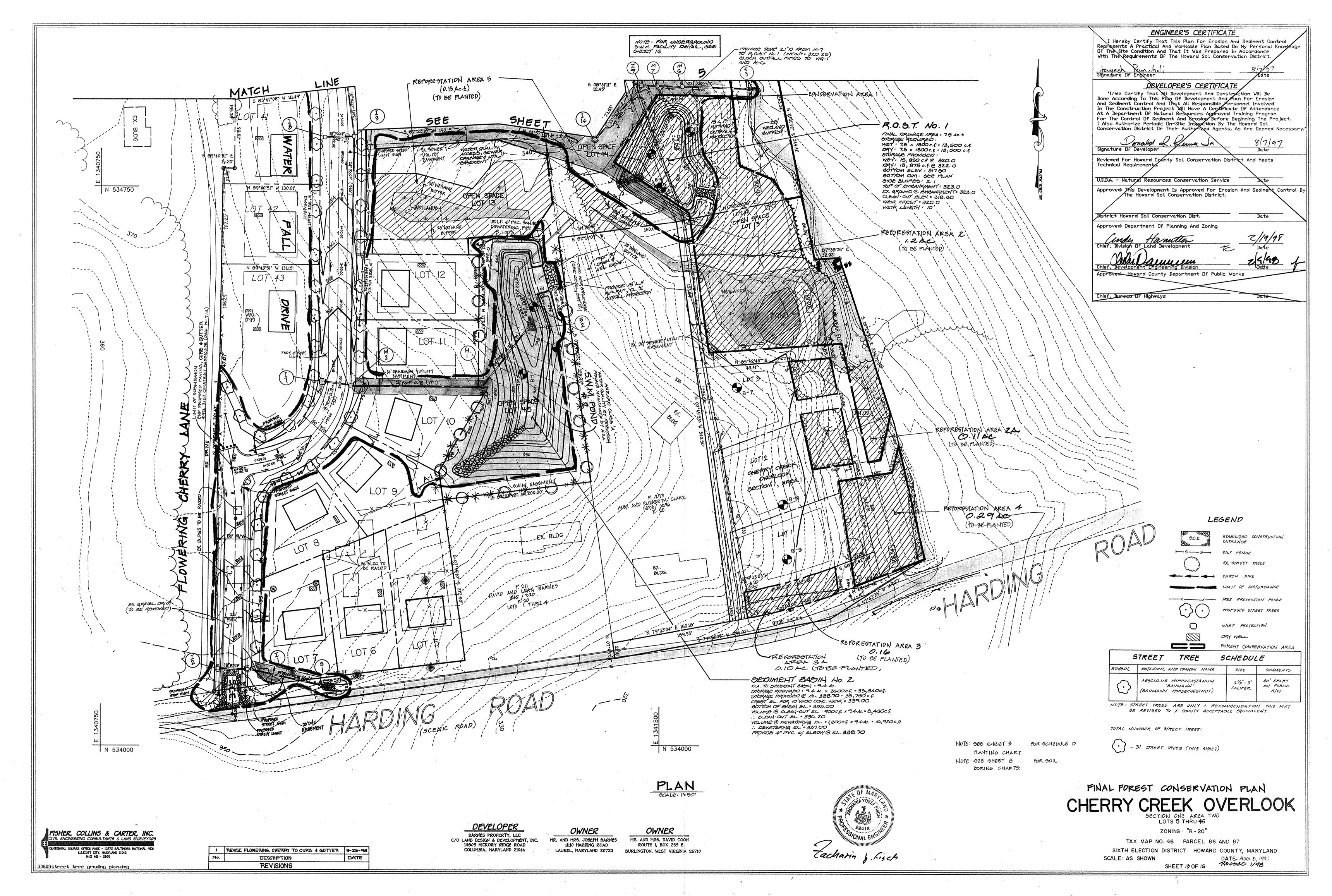
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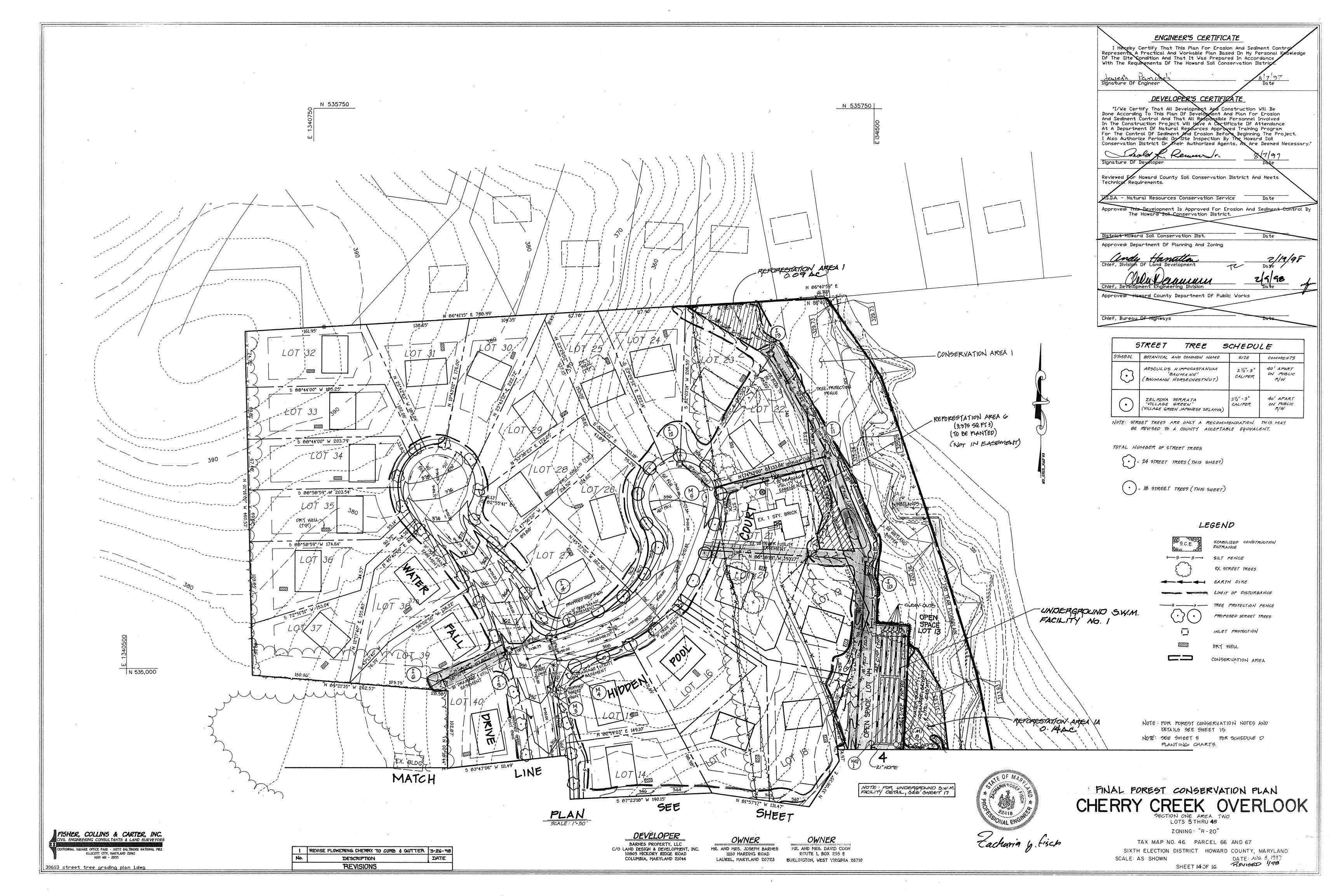
DATE: JANUARY 14, 1998

SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SHEET 12 OF 16

SCALE: AS SHOWN





CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

Obtain grading and building permits for all structures as required.

Install tree protection fencing along disturbed limits per plan. Complete constuction of structures per plan. Remove temporary tree protection measures. Install afforestation/refforestation plantings.
Inspect and maintain afforestation plantings for a two year period. Provide final report and certification of planting.

PLANTING NOTES

1. Area will be planted in late winter and early spring. Planting may begin as soon as the ground is no longer frozen. Contact Exploration Research, Inc. for guidance prior to planting if an alternate date is

2. Soil amendment and fertilization recommendations will be made based upon the results of soil analyses for nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, organic matter content, and PH. Apply woodchips or hardwood bark mulch as shown in details provided.

3. Planting materials will consist of CONTRINERIZED WILL Splanted oce 12 X 12! Average density over the planting area will be 355 trees/acre. Hardwood spieces will consist of a randomized mix of three major and two minor spieces. A typical planting plan is shown in the RANDOM PLANTING DIAGRAM DETAIL.

4. Plant material shall be nursery grown contributivestock in compliance with all standards of the AAN "American Standard for

5. Substitutions in plant species or size shall be made only with written approval of Exploration Research, Inc.

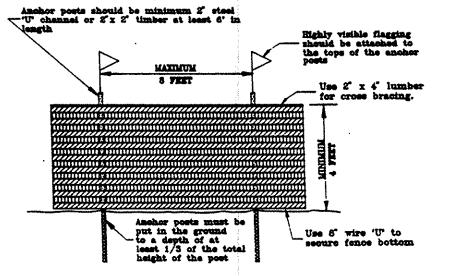
6. The contractor shall transport and handle plants to ensure protection from dessication and breakage.

7. The contractor shall guarantee 75% survival of plant stock through the second growing season.

8. All trees: shall be thoroughly watered immediately after planting and biweekly thereafter during the first growing season.

9. CONTACT EXPLORATION REGERRCH INC. FOR PREPLANTING DITE PREPERATION ADVICE FRIOR TO TLANTIN G

DETAIL 1: TREE PROTECTION FENCE BLAZE ORANGE PLASTIC MESH



DETAIL 5: PROPOSED SIGNAGE

		-
FOREST RETENTION		FOREST CONSERVATION AREA
AREA MACHNERY, DUMPNO	UM -	REFORESTATION PROJECT
OR STORAGE OF ANY MATERIAL IS	MINDMON	TREES FOR YOUR
PROHIBITED VIOLATORS ARE SUBJECT TO FINES AS MPOSED BY THE	- 15	FORESTRY DESIGN STI
MARYLAND FOREST CONSERVATION ACT OF 1861		EXPLORATION RESEARCH, INC. 8082 POINTEST STREET ELLICOTT CITY, MARYILAND 21043 (410) 750-950
11" MINIMUM		11" MINIMUM —

APPENDIX G FOREST CONSERVATION WORKSHEET

ı.	BASI	C SITE DATA	·
	AREA AREA NET 1	SS SITE AREA WITHIN 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN WITHIN AGRICULTURAL USE OR PRESERVATION PARCEL (IF APPLICABLE) FRACT AREA	1. 1. 23
	LAND	USE CATEGORY (R-RLD, R-RMD, R-S, C/I/O, I) RS	
II.	INFO	RMATION FOR CALCULATIONS	
	A. B. C.	NET TRACT AREA REFORESTATION THRESHOLD (_20 % x A) AFFORESTATION MINIMUM (_15 % x A)	23 4. 3.
• •	D. E. F.	EXISTING FOREST ON NET TRACT AREA FOREST AREAS TO BE CLEARED FOREST AREAS TO BE RETAINED	0.

DETERMINING REQUIREMENTS: AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION

If existing forest areas equal or exceed the afforestation minimum (if D equals or is more than C), and clearing of forest areas is proposed, reforestation requirements may apply.

GO TO SECTION IV

If existing forests exceed the afforestation minimum (if D equals or is more than C) and no clearing of existing forest resources is proposed, no reforestation is required. No further calculations are needed.

<u>Afforestation</u>

If existing forest area are less than the afforestation minimum (if D is less than C), afforestation requirements apply.

GO TO SECTION V

AFFORESTATION CALCULATIONS

A.	NET TRACT AREA	22.4
·C.	AFFORESTATION MINIMUM (_ 15 _ % x A)	
D.	EXISTING FOREST ON NET TRACT AREA	1.8
E.	FOREST AREAS TO BE CLEARED	0.9.0
F.	FOREST AREAS TO BE RETAINED	0.84

Select the alternative that applies:

No clearing below the Minimum

If existing forests are less than the afforestation minimum (if D is less than C) and no clearing is proposed, the following calculations apply:

TOTAL AFFORESTATION REQUIRED

Afforestation must make total forest area equal the minimum required.

2. Clearing below the Minimum

If existing forests are less than the afforestation minimum (if D is less than C) and clearing is proposed, the following calculations apply:

AFFORESTATION FOR UNFORESTED AREAS BELOW MINIMUM 1.6 C - D 1.92

AFFORESTATION FOR CLEARING BELOW MINIMUM EX2 TOTAL AFFORESTATION REQUIRED

 $(C - D) + (E \times 2)$ Afforestation requires the total forest area be equal to the minimum and it requires compensation for clearing.

* 224 ACT OF AFFORESTATION TO BE PROVIDED ON GITE. THE REMAINING 1.28 ACT WILL BE PROVIDED BY FEE-IN-LIEU PRYMENT

FOREST MANAGEMENT NOTES

Conduct a preconstruction meeting with the contractor(s) to review forest protection measures and practices. Consultant to select edge trees to remove as appropriate.

* 3 *

Random

Positive Association

Source: Prince Georges County Woodland Conservation Manual.

Aggregate Distribution Drift

Mixing Transplant Stock

Source: Adapted from Forest Conservation Manual, 1991

Planting Distribution Patterns

ACRES.

(1/10 acre)

Provide maintenance to tree protection measures.

Water trees having critical root zone impacts on a bi-weekly basis or as needed. Monitor conditions of remaining trees for signs of stress (leaf discoloration, leaf drop, insect infestation, etc). *

POST CONSTRUCTION (TWO YEAR MINIMUM)

Inspect existing trees around the perimeter of disturbed limits for signs damage or stress from construction, including excessive compaction in the root zone.*

Evaluate remaining trees for signs of stress and conduct appropriate cultural managements crown reduction, pruning, watering, soil aeration, fertilizing, etc. Remove dead or dying trees and evaluate for hazard trees. Inspect plantings twice per year to monitor plant survival at the level specified. Maintenance may include mowing twice annually, watering, mulching, spraying, and fertilizing.

* A licensed arborist or forester should be retained for these services.

Typical Forest Tree Distribution Patterns

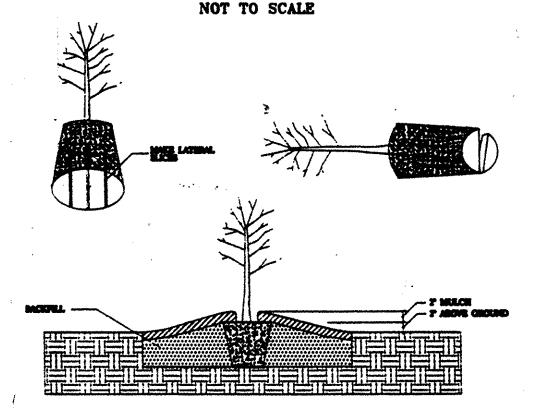
SPECIES 1

---- Protective Fencing

*§ Smaller Stock

DETAIL 2: ROOT PRUNING

DETAIL 4: WHIP PLANTING DETAIL CONTAINER



PLANTING PROCEDURES FOR POT BOUND CONTAINER GROWN PLANTS

Locate larger trees (B&B or container grown) or transplant stock at the perimeter of reforestation/afforestation plantings of whips, seedling

	QUANTITY PER AREA										
TYPE (Quantity)	SIZE	ROOT	Area 1 (0.09 Ac)	Area 1A (0.14 Ac)	Area 2 (1.20 Ac)	Area 2A (0.11 Ac)	Area 3 (0.16 Ac)	Area 3A (0.10 Ac)	Area 4 (0.29 Ac)	(0.15Ac)	Ayea6 (3,375 \$)
Red Maple (203)	2-3'	Container	12	14	100	7	20	6	24	10	10
Green Ash (193)	2-3'	Container	10	7	100	7	15	13	24	10	7
Pin Oak (127)	2-3'	Container	4	7	100				6	10	
White Pine (101)	2-3'	Container	4	14	25		10	4	24	10	10
Black Willow (46)	2-3'	Container		,	20	13				13	
American Sycamore (70)	2-3'	Container	2		25	13	·	6	24		
White Oak (73)	2-3	Container		7	50		10	6			
Totals per Area			32	49	420	40	55	35	102	53	27
		Site Total	813 Plants								



C:\DRAWINGS\BASES\ERL_24.DWG

EXPLORATION RESEARCH, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

8318 FORREST STREET

FINAL FOREST CONSERVATION

PLAN

VERI

CHERRY

HISTORIC ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 TEL: (410) 750-1150 FAX:(410) 750-7350

RAWN BY: SIS DESIGNED BY:

CHECKED BY: ≺♪

DATE: 8/97 Revised 1/48 SHEET 15 OF 16

SCALE: AS SHOWN

CHERRY CREEK OVERLOOK PLANT LIST

Negative Association

When used, plant cluster type groupings that taper or feather out along the edges. Clusters often appear as elongated or tear

Figure 3.8.2

SPECIES 2

Naturally occurring populations of trees tend to be found in informal groupings. A cluster of trees is really a mosaic of different species groups. The objective of an afforestation/reforestation plan is to select the appropriate species and distribution pattern for a chose site that mimic natural

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING:

