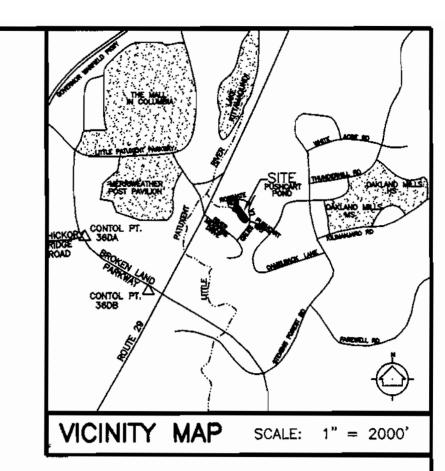
Horizontal Control shown hereon is based upon NAD '27, Maryland Coordinate System as projected by Howard County Geodetic Control Stations

Vertical Control shown hereon is based upon NGVD88, Maryland Coordinate System as projected by Howard County Geodetic Control Stations No. 36DA AND 36DB.

CONTROL POINT 36DA N500100.50 E837619.20 CONTROL POINT 36DB N499192.00 E838527.30

DAM RECONSTRUCTION AND DREDGING FOR PUSHCARTPOND

COLUMBIA, MARYLAND SDP-00-62

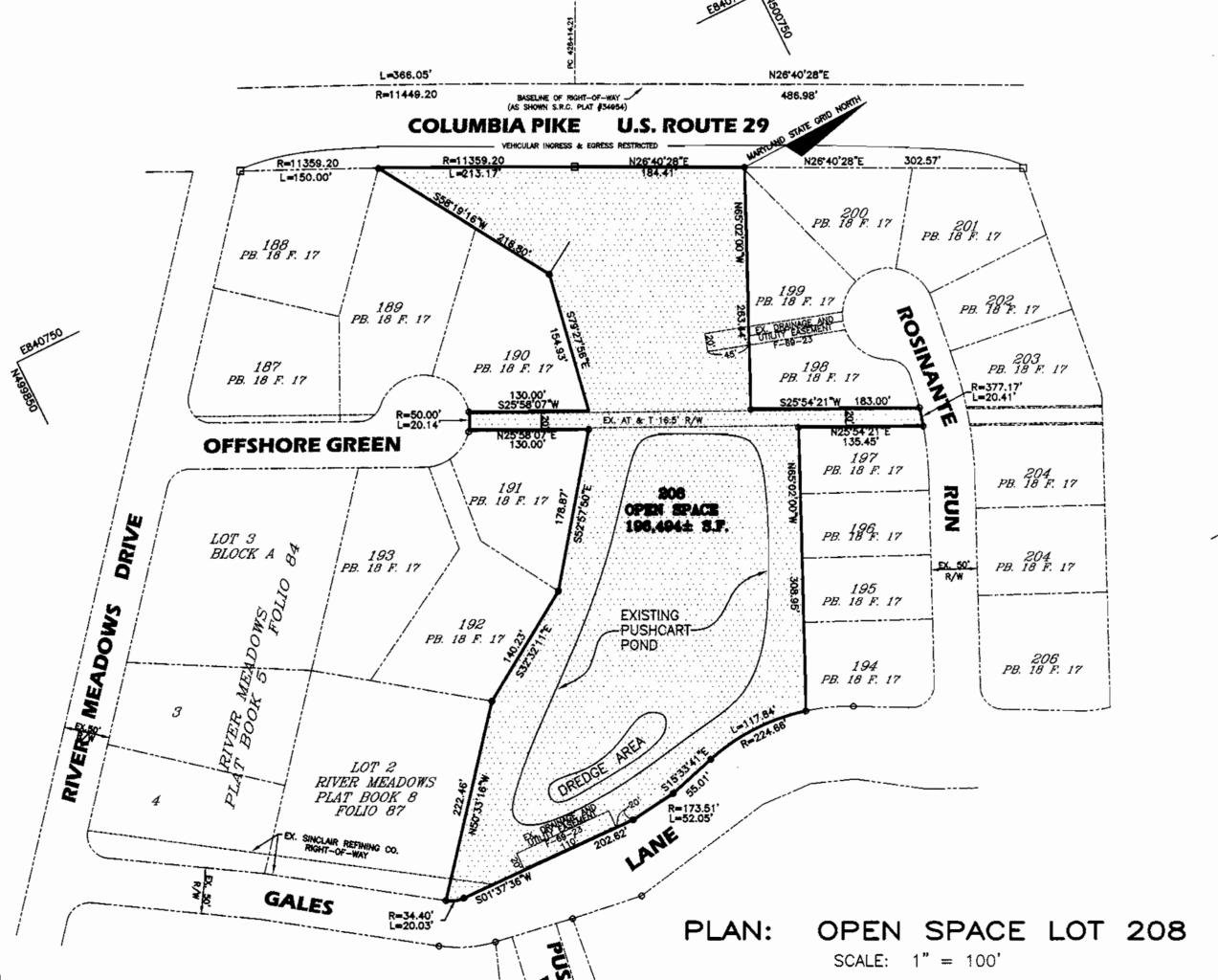


SITE ANALYSIS DATA CHART:

- AS SHOWN ON PLAT P.B. N. F. 44 # 14290 (F-00-77)
 TOTAL PROPOSED AREA TO BE DISTURBED = 2.0 AC ±
- - CURRENT USE: OPEN SPACE (POND) TOTAL AREA TO BE STRUCTURALLY STABILIZED = 0.1 AC \pm
- TOTAL PROPOSED AREA TO BE VEGITATIVELY STABILIZED = 2.0 AC \pm
- TOTAL PROPOSED OPEN SPACE OR GREEN SPACE = 4.5109 AC ±
- NO PARKING SPACES REQUIRED OR PROVIDED

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT 410-313-1880 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO STARTING ANY OF THE WORK SHOWN HEREON
- DIMENSIONS SHALL GOVERN.
- SPECIFICATIONS OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND OF THE MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION AND THE HOWARD COUNTY PLUMBING CODE. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- BE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THIS PROJECT SHALL NOT RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR OF THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PERFORM SUCH WORK. THE COST OF SUCH WORK SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE BASE BID.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT THE SITE TO DETERMINE IF ANY TREES, PAVING, ETC. ARE TO BE REMOVED PRIOR TO PLACING A BID ON SUCH ITEMS.
- THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY AND ARE PROVIDED FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE CONTRACTOR ONLY. THE LOCATIONS ARE TAKEN FROM EXISTING RECORDS AND DO NOT REPRESENT FIELD—VERIFIED LOCATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY MISS UTILITY AT 1—800—257—7777 A MINIMUM OF 5 WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO DIGGING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFIRM TO HIS OWN SATISFACTION THE LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION OR PLACEMENT OF MATERIALS. IF ANY CONFLICT IS FOUND BETWEEN UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND THE PROPOSED LOCATION OF ANY CONSTRUCTION THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT MARYLAND LAND DESIGN, INC. AND THE OWNER OF THE UTILITY IMMEDIATELY. ANY DAMAGE OR DISRUPTION OF SERVICE SHALL BE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR RELOCATION OF ANY EXISTING UTILITIES, SHALL BE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE RELOCATION OF THESE.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING TREES OUTSIDE THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE AT ALL TIMES DURING
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS NOT SCHEDULED FOR REMOVAL OR DEMOLITION. COST OF REPAIR TO EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE BASE BID. ALL EXISTING SITE FEATURES NOT BEING RETAINED SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED LOCATION. ANY DAMAGE TO OFFSITE ROADS. RIGHT OF WAY, OR ADJACENT PROPERTY SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY AT THE EXPENSE OF THE
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAR THE PROJECT SITE OF ALL TREES, PAVING, STRUCTURES, ETC. WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE PLAN.
- ONLY SUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE USED AS FILL, AND ALL FILL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED AS SPECIFIED IN THE SOILS REPORT PREPARED FOR THIS SITE OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. ALL 2:1 SLOPES SHOWN HEREON, EXCEPTING THOSE ASSOCIATED WITH LANDSCAPE BERMING, ALL GRADING UNDER PROPOSED PAVING, AND ALL FILL AND COMPACTION SHALL BE APPROVED BY A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- 12. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE MINIMUM 4 FOOT BENCH AT EDGE OF PAVING IN FILL AREAS. MAXIMUM SLOPE OF BENCH SHALL BE 4% (1/4 IN. PER FOOT)
- MAXIMUM SLOPE SHALL BE 2 HORIZONTALLY TO 1 VERTICALLY.
- 14. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE 4" MINIMUM TOPSOIL IN LANDSCAPE AREAS. TOPSOIL SHALL BE APPROVED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
- 15. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE A WITNESS POST AT THE TERMINUS OF ALL UTILITY STUBS.
- 16. ALL UTILITIES INSTALLED SHALL RECEIVE FULL TRENCH COMPACTING.
- 17. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT OF PROTECTIVE FILL OVER STORMDRAIN PIPES DURING
- 18. ALL AREAS NOT BEING PAVED OR RECEIVING BUILDING COVERAGE SHALL BE STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS APPROVED BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.
- TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN HEREON WAS FIELD RUN BY RTF, INC. AUGUST 1999.
- 20. CONTRACTOR WILL NEED TO ESTABLISH A NEW BENCHMARK DURING CONSTRUCTION FROM THE ONE THAT IS SHOWN
- ANY DAMAGE TO THE EXISTING SIDEWALK AND CURB ALONG GALES LANE BY THIS PROJECT SHALL BE REPAIRED PER COUNTY STANDARDS BY THE COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION, INC. 22. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF MANUAL
- OF UNIFORM CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO THE
- THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NOS. 36DA AND 36DB WERE USED FOR THIS PROJECT. 24. THERE IS NO FLOODPLAIN ON THIS SITE.
- 25. THE WETLAND DELINEATION STUDY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY CAMBELL & NOLAN ASSOCIATES, INC. DATED 10 SEPTEMBER 1999, AND WAS APPROVED ON 5 OCTOBER 1999.
- NO TRAFFIC STUDY IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT.
- 27. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE BASED ON FIELD RUN SURVEY.



SHEET INDEX

TITLE SHEET SHEET 1

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

SHEET 3 SITE PLAN

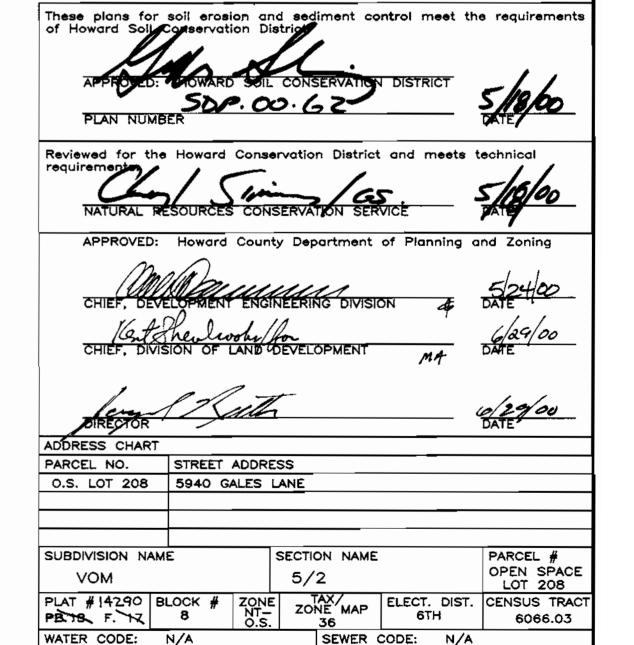
GRADING AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SHEET 4

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

SHEET 6 POND CROSS-SECTIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS POND DETAILS SHEET

SHEET 8 DETAIL - OUTFALL STRUCTURE & TRASH RACK

DETAIL - OUTFLOW AND STILLING BASIN



MDE NO. 98-P0-0073 MDSPGP AND WQC NO. 96-WQ-0001R2

ENVIRONMENTAL & ENGINEERING CORP

COMMITTED TO EXCELLENCE

3600 CRONDALL LANE, SUITE 110 BALTIMORE, MD 21117 410-356-4875



REVISIONS NO. DATE DESCRIPTION

OWNER/DEVELOPER: COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION, INC. 10221 WINCOPIN CIRCLE SUITE 100 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044-3410

PLAN PREPARATION DATE: 27 AUGUST 1999 DRAWN BY: DAB DESIGNED BY: DAB FILE NO. 99036 CHECKED BY: KDB DRAWING NO.

PUSHCART POND DAM RECONSTRUCTION & DREDGING

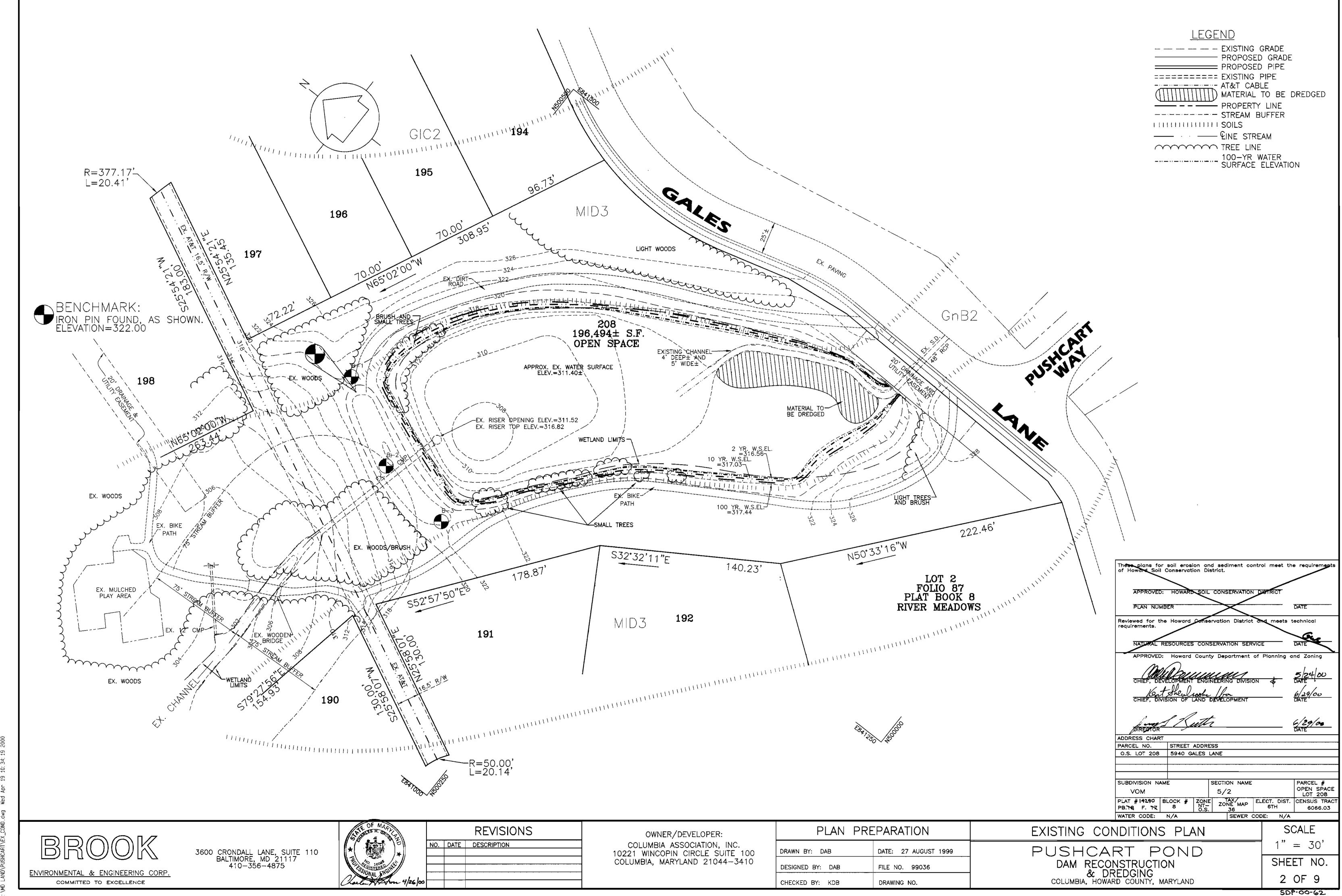
TITLE SHEET

AS NOTED SHEET NO. OF 9

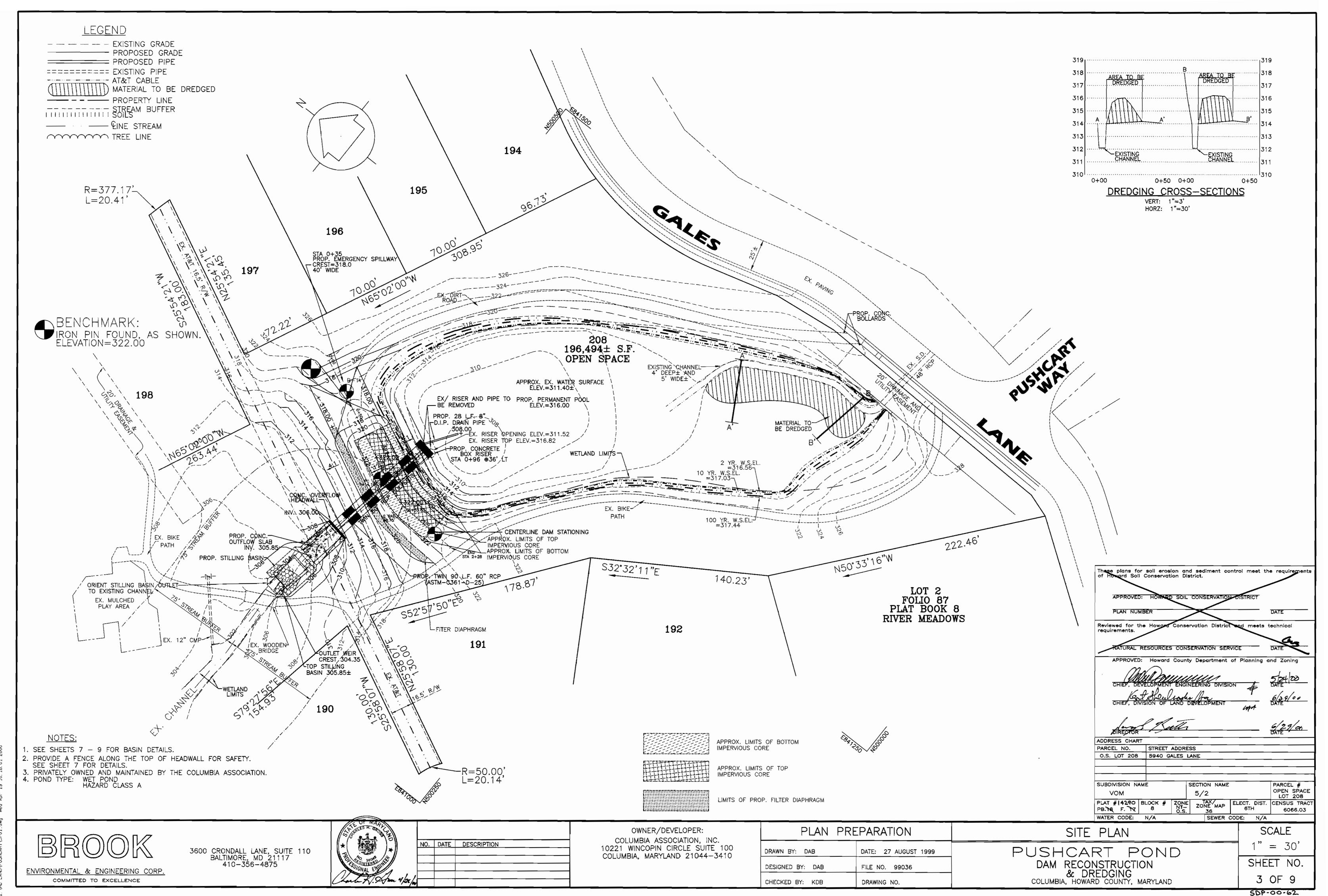
SCALE

COLUMBIA, HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

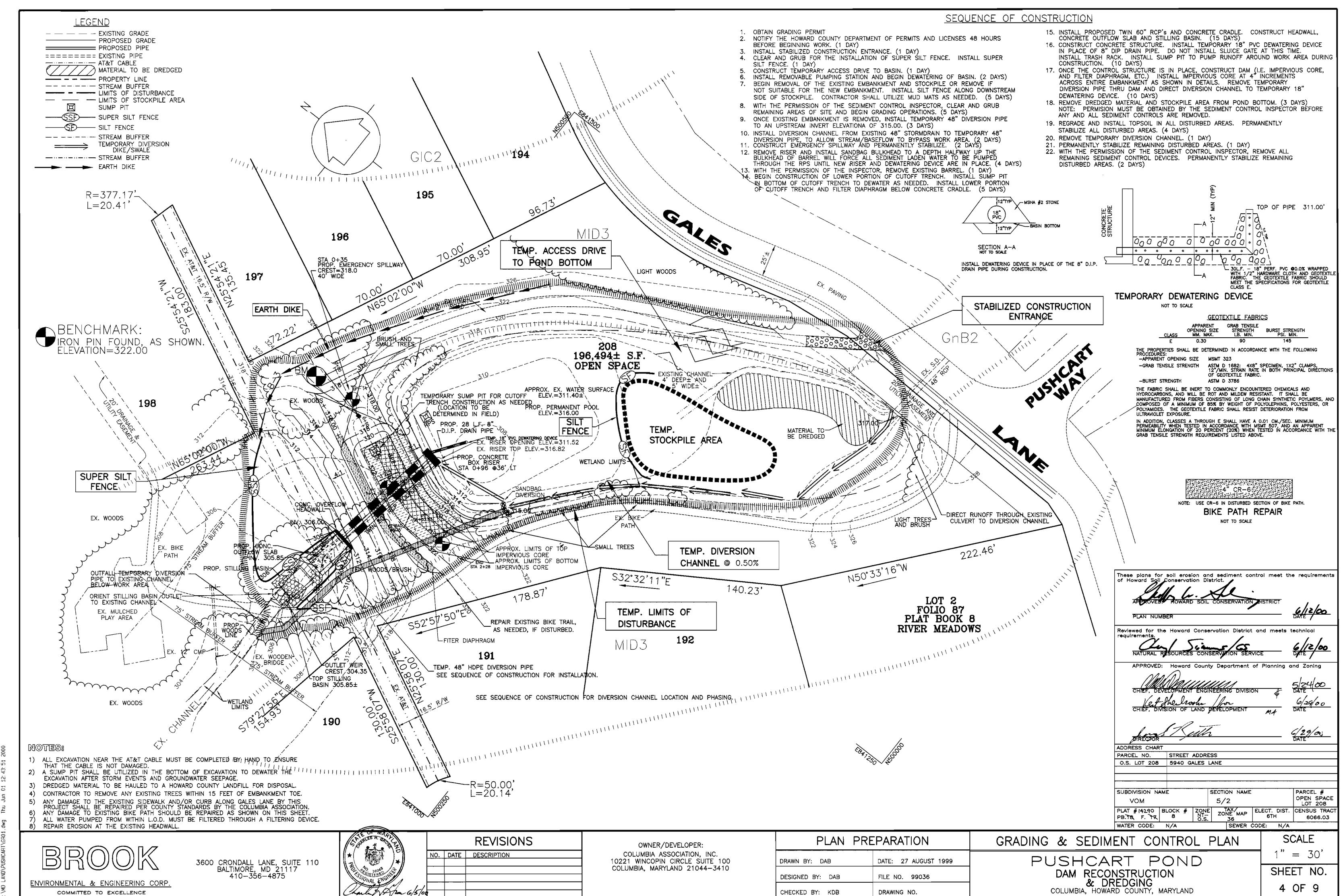
SDP-00-62



T. MAD I AND DIRECTOR OF MAD AND AND 10-34



T. \MO | AND\DIGHCADT\CD01 dag and 400 40: 40: 01

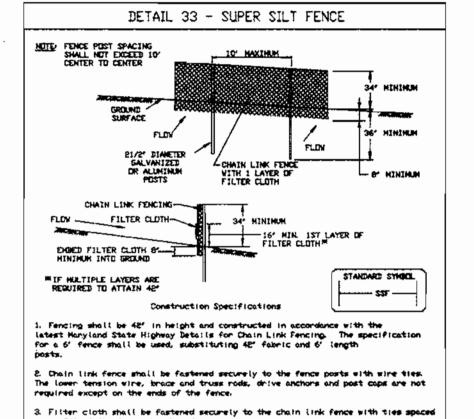


T. AND LAND DEFENCACT COM And The line 04 42: 42: E4

1. Pit directions are variable, with the ninimum diameter being 2 times the 2. The standpipe should be constructed by perforating a 12" to 24" dioneter corrugated or PVC pipe. Then erapping with 1/2" hardware cloth and Geotestile Class E. The perforations shall be 1/2" x 6"

3. A base of filter material consisting of clean gravel or #57 stone should be placed in the pit to a depth of 12°. After installing the standpipe, the pit surrounding the standpipe should then be backfilled with the same filter natural. 4. The standpipe should extend 12° to 18° above the lip of the pit or the riser crest elevation (basin dematering only) and the filter material

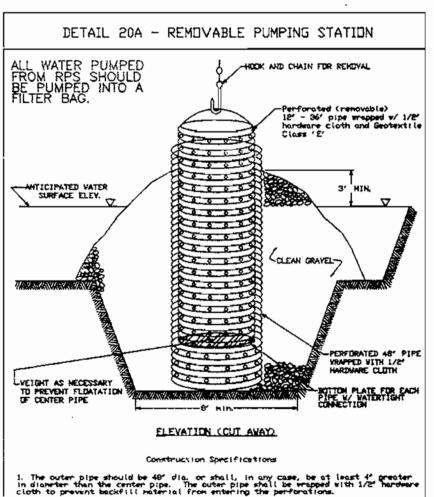
should extend 3" minimum above the anticipated standing water elevation U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE HARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT STILL CONSERVATION SERVICE D - 19 - 2 VATER HANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



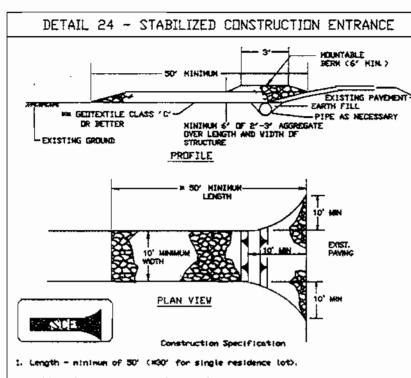
5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped 6. Haintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups remove develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height staples at top and mid section and shall meet the following requirements for 20 lbs/in (nin.) 0.3 got/ft*/ninute (nox.) Yensile Modulus Flow Rate

4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8° into the ground.

VATER HANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



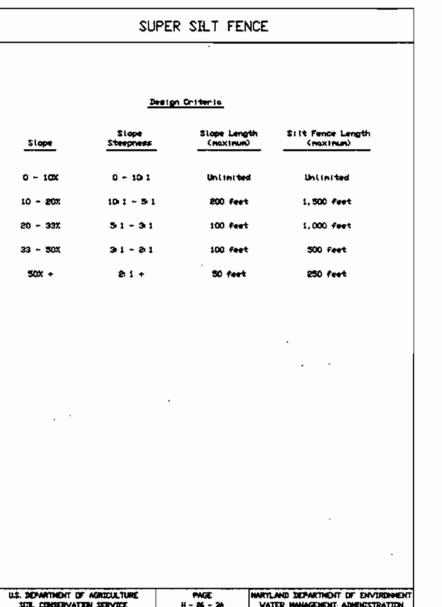
4. The center pipe should extend 12' to 18' above the anticipated water surface elevation or riser crest elevation when devatering a basin.

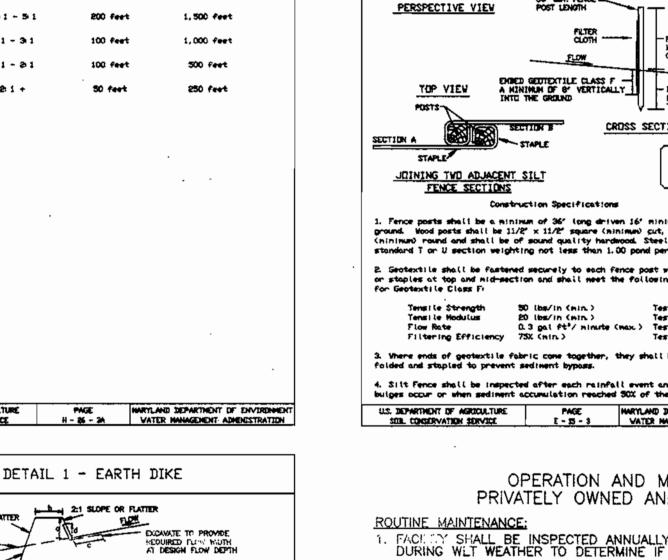


2. Vidth - 10' ninimum, should be flored at the existing road to provide a turning . Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. Months plan approval authority may not require single family 4. Stone – crushed aggregate (2' to 3') or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6' deep over the length and width of the

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 nountable been with 51 slopes and a ninimum 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' ninimum 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 entroi U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT SIRL CONSERVATION SERVICE F - D - 3 VATER MANAGEMENT ADMONSTRATION





DIKKE Y DIKKE B

STANDARD SYMBOL

A-2 B-3

18"

12"

C-FLOW WIDTH

PAGE HARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT A - 1 - 6 VATER HANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

PLAN VIEW

2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod. 3. 4'' - 7'' stone or recycled concrete equivalent present into

Runoff diverted from an undisturbed ones shall outlet directly into an undisturbed, stabilized ones at a non-ensitive velocity.

4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectional material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfer, with the proper functioning of the diles.

The differ whell be excovated 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.

1. All temporary earth dites shall have uninterrupted positi

it will not interfere with the functioning of the disc.

SIJIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

DETAIL 3 - PERIMETER DIKE / SWALE 9. KIN. ____ EXISTING GROUND CROSS SECTION PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE STABILIZATION PLAN VIEV PD/S-1 SEED AND MULCH (DRAINING & 1 ACRE) WPD 2.4 FARRIC-BASED CHANNEL, DIVERSION SEE WPD 2.4 DETAIL THIS SMEET. STANDARD SYNED. ⇒ **** ⇒ Construction Specifications 1. All perimeter dike/swales shall have an uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades 2 Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping device. 3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet into an undisturbed stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity, 4. The swale shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade, and 5. Fill shall be compacted by earth noving equipment. 6. Stabilization with seed and mulch or as specified of the area disturbed by the dike and swale shall be completed within 7 days upon

7. Inspection and required naintenance shall be provided after each

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT SUIL CONSERVATION SERVICE A - 3 - 3 MATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Note: The maximum drainage area for this practice is 2 acres.

DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE PERSPECTIVE VIEW FENCE POST SECTION
MIN. 20" ABOVE
GROUND FENCE POST DRIVEN A MINIMUM DF 16' INTO STANDARD SYNGEL Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the Fence points shall be a minimum or one long written to minimum time to ground. Wood posts shall be 11/2" x 11/2" square (minimum) cut, or 13/4" disserter (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. Septemble shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall neet the following requirements 20 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSHT 509 0.3 gal ft*/ minute (max.) Test: MSHT 322 I. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height. PAGE HARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN E - 25 - 3 VATER HANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

> OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED RETENTION POND

FACILITY SHALL BE INSPECTED ANNUALLY AND AFTER MAJOR STORMS. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED DURING WET WEATHER TO DETERMINE IF THE POND IS FUNCTIONING PROPERLY. 2. TOP AND SIDE SLOPES OF THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE MOWED A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) TIMES PER YEAR, ONCE IN JUNE AND ONCE IN SEPTEMBER. OTHER SIDE SLOPES AND MAINTENANCE ACCESS SHALL BE MOWED AS NEEDED.

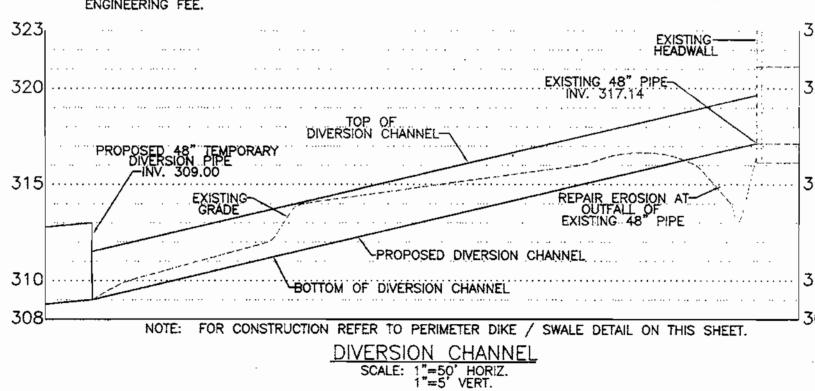
3. DEBRIS AND LITTER SHALL BE REMOVED DURING REGULAR MOWING OPERATIONS AND AS NEEDED.

VISIBLE SIGNS OF EROSION IN THE POND AS WELL AS THE RIP-RAP OR GABION OUTLET AREA SHALL BE REPAIRED AS SOON AS IT IS NOTICED. NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE:

STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS OF THE POND SUCH AS THE DAM, THE RISER, AND THE PIPES SHALL BE REPAIRED UPON THE DETECTION OF ANY DAMAGE. THE COMPONENTS SHALL BE INSPECTED DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS.

2. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE POND, AND FOREBAY, NO LATER THAN WHEN THE CAPACITY THE POND, OR FOREBAY, IS HALF FULL OF SEDIMENT, OR, WHEN DEEMED NECESSARY FOR AESTHETIC REASONS, UPON APPROVAL FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. FINANCIAL GUARANTEE:

SIGNATURE APPROVAL ON THE ORIGINAL SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF AN ENGINEERING FEE.



PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

SCOPE: Planting permanent, long lived vegetative cover on graded and/or cleared areas and areas that have been in temporary vegetation for more than 1 year.

STANDARDS: The following notes shall conform to the "1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL" published jointly by the Maryland Department of Environment - Water Management Administration, the Natural Resource Conservation Service, and the State Soil Conservation Committee.

The seed bed shall be prepared by loosening the soil to a depth of 3 to 5 inches and incorporating the lime and fertilizer into this loosened layer of soil. See G-20, Sec. 1-C.

For sites over 5 ac, soil tests will be performed to determine the exact mixture and application rates for both lime and fertilizer. Soils tests will be prepared by the University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. If the existing soil does not meet the minimum conditions as stated in G-20, sec. 1-C-ii, then topsoil will need to be obtained that meets these conditions and applied so as to meet the requirements in G-21.

For sites of 5 ac. or less of disturbance, the following fertilizer and lime rates shall apply.

Fertilizer shall consist of a mixture of 10-20-20 and be applied at the following rates: N=90 lb. per acre (2 lb. per 1000 g. ft.) P205 = 175 lb. per acre (4 lb. per 1000 sq.ft.) K20 = 175 lb. per acre (4 lb. per 1000 sq. ft.). Fertilizer shall meet the requirements in

Lime shall be applied at a rate of 2 tons per acre (100 lb. per 1000 sq. ft) and shall meet the requirements in G-20, sec. 1-B. Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify the type and rate of seed used. The seed must meet the requirements in

Mulching will be applied immediately after seeding and will need to meet the requirements in G-20, sec. 1-F, G, & H.

Refer to G-20, sec. 1-E for methods of seeding specifications. Refer to G-20, sec 4 for sod specifications.

Refer to G-20, sec. 5 for turf grass establishment specifications.

Seeding mixtures shall be selected from or will be equal to those on

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

SCOPE: Planting short term (no more than 1 year) vegetation to temporarily stabilize any areas where soil disturbance has occurred, until the area can be permanently stabilized with vegetative or non-vegetative practices.

STANDARDS: The following notes shall conform to the "1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL" published jointly by the Maryland Department of Environment - Water Management Administration, the Natural Resource Conservation Service, and the State Soil Conservation Committee.

The seed bed shall be prepared by loosening the soil to a depth of 3 to 5 inches and incorporating the lime and fertilizer into this

Fertilizer shall consist of a mixture of 10-10-10 and be applied at a rate of 600 lb. per acre (15 lb. per 1000 sq. ft.) and will meet the requirements in G-20 sec. 1-C.

Lime shall be applied at a rate of 2 tons per acre (100 lb. per 1000 sq. ft) and shall meet the requirements in G-20, sec. 1-B. Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify the type and rate of seed used. The seed must meet the requirements in G-20, sec. 1-C.

Mulching will be applied immediately after seeding and will need to meet the requirements in G-20, sec. 1-F, G, & H. Seeding mixtures shall be selected from or will be equal to those on Table 26. STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

Placement of topsoil over a prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegitation.

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation. CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

1. This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where: a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth.
b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients. The original soil to be vegitated contains material toxic to plant growth The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.

II. For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans.

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 cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.

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

Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.

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.

III. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres: Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

IV. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres: i. On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following:

a. 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 prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher.

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

c. Topsoil having soluble salt content greater 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 sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil. ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION - Section 1 - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade stabilization structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins. Grades on the areas to be topsoiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4" — 8" higher in elevation.

Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4"-8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sadding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.

Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when

the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper

VI. Alternative for Permanent Seeding — Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below:

i. Composted Sludge material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements: a. Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are

permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06. b. Composted sludge shall contain at least 1 percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a pH of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements,

the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use. c. Compost sludge shall be applied at a rate of 4lb/ 1,000 square feet. iv. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 41b/ 1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate.

References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding. MD-VA, Pub. #1, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.

- Temporary Diversion Channel Geolextile Fabric -Riprap Trenche Ex. /-Trenching Detail

CONSERVATION SERVICE

HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

and meets Technical Requirements

SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Date

4/26/00

This Development Plan is approved for Soil

Erosion and Sediment Control by the

"I/We certify that all development and

of Attendance at a Department of the

Charles O. Rhodeliams

Print name below signature

Charles D. Rhodehamel

construction will be done according to this plan,

and that any responsible personnel involved in

the construction project will have a Certificate

Environment Approved Training Program for the

the project. I also authorize periodic on-site

inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation

Control of Sediment and Erosion before beginning

I certify that this plan for erosion and sedimer control represents a practical and workable plan

-Sandbag Diversions

Existing Channel

based on my personal knowledge of the site

conditions and that it was prepared in

Howard Soil Conservation District."

Print name below signature
CHARLES H. GROSS

accordance with the requirements of the

Howard Soil Conservation District

Howard S.C.D.

USDA NATURAL REASOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Reviewed To

Approves

DEVELOPER

District."

Engineer

Owner/Developer

1/2486 WATER RESOURCES Fabric-Based Channel Diversion ADMINISTRATION

Materway Constructions Open Chennel Streem Diversions Sequence of Construction

 Attraction and sediment control devices shall be installed as the first order of business. All disturbance resulting from construction of the channel shell be contained by appropriate sediment control measures. Excevation of the channel shall begin at the doenstream end and proceed upstream. All excevated materials shall be stockplied outside of the floodplain and temporarily stabilized to prevent re-entry into the stream channel.

 the process of excevation and stabilization with tabric shall be a continuous (uninterrupted) operation. All materials shall be on-site prior to channel construction. 5. The downstream and upstream connection to the natural channel shell be constructed under dry conditions. The stream shell be contained by sendbags along the caposing bank during the process of cutting the civersion channel into the natural stream channel. Excavation and steblitzation shell be a continuous (unintercupted) operation.

 Att debris (rocks, sticts, oic.) shall be removed end the channel surfaces made smooth so that the labric vill rest flush with the channel sides and bottom. 8. Stabilization with Geotekiily Lairie

. The fabric shall have a minimum width such that it is keyed in and anchored at the top of stream bank. febric shell be pieced so that it resis flush with the channel at air points of contact. Febric shall be placed such that one place will line the emilre channel. If this is not possible, febric shall be placed so that treasverse overlapping occurs in accordance with the detail. Longitudinal overlaps shall not be allowed. Upstream sections shall overlap downstream sections. Overlap width shall equal 2 feet minimum.

4. The febric shell be keyed into 2 > 2 feet trenches located at the upstream (ope and of 30 (est intervals the overlap nepest to sech 30 feet increment). The key-in shell be from top of channel to top of channel. Class I riprap (MPOS.2) shell be constully placed into the trench (zero drop height).

). The labric sections shall be secured with holddown pins (L = 18 inch minimum) and vester (Giameter = 1.0 inch minimum). Overlaps shall be pinned along transverse and longitudinal axes with spacing equal to 3 feet maximum. Sediment from surrounding areas of disturbance shall not be allowed to enter the diversion channel.

Water shell not be allowed through the natural stream until all construction After diversion at the streem through the natural streem bad, the temporary diversion channel shall be backfilled and stabilized. Points of tie-in to the natural channel shall be atabilized with riprap in accordance with MPD3.1.

The above design may be modified to ellow sewing of the geotextile fabric. Saving of the geotextile tabric, rather than overlapping, would elibinate the requirement for fransverse placement of the tabric. Either transverse or longitudinal placement should work equally sell.

 The entire bottom of the channel could be riprepped if high velocities were enticipated. When the area is riprepped, it is not required that the geotextile febric underneath the riprep be pizzed. AND SEDIMENT

soil erosion and sediment control Conservation District. Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning 2900 STREET ADDRESS UBDIVISION NAME PARCEL # VILLAGE OF OAKLAND MILLS STEVENS FOREST SECTION 5, AREA STEVENS FOREST PLAT # 14290 BLOCK # ZONE ELECT. DIST. CENSUS TRAC ZONE MAP P817. F.44 8 6TH WATER CODE: N/A

3600 CRONDALL LANE, SUITE 110 BALTIMORE, MD 21117 410-356-4875



REVISIONS NO. DATE DESCRIPTION

OWNER/DEVELOPER: COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION, INC. 10221 WINCOPIN CIRCLE SUITE 100 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044-3410

PLAN PREPARATION DRAWN BY: DAB DATE: 27 AUGUST 1999 DESIGNED BY: DAB FILE NO. 99036 CHECKED BY: KDB DRAWING NO.

STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

establishment of grasses.

7. SITE ANALYSIS:

1. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard

County Department of Inspections, Licenses and permits, sediment

control Division prior to the start of any construction (313-1855).

2. All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed

SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL and

3. Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or

temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 7 calendar

day: for all perimeter sealment control structures, dikes, perimeter

4. All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning

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, sod, temporary seeding, and mulching (Sec. 6).

emporary stabilization with mulch alone shall only be done when

recommended seeding dates do not allow for proper germination and

6. All sediment control structures are to remain in place and are to

Area to be vegetatively stabilized = $2.0\pm$ Acres

8. Any sediment control practice that is disturbed by grading activity

for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of

10. On all sites with disturbed areas in excess of 2 acres, approval

of the inspection agency shall be requested upon completion of

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.

installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before

11. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe

lengths or that which shall be back-filled and stabilized within one

9. Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed

necessary by the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.

Offsite waste/borrow area location: Howard Co. Landfill

= 4.50± Acres

= 2.0± Acres

= 5800 Cu. Yds.

= 5800 Cu. Yds.

be maintained in operative condition until permission for their removal

has been obtained from the Howard County Sediment Control

Total Area of Site

Area to be roofed or paved

Area Disturbed

Total Fill

working day, whichever is shorter.

signs posted around their perimeter in accordance with Vol. 1 Chapter 7 of the HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, Storm Drainage.

according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND

slopes and all slopes sleeper than 3:1, b) 14 days as to

all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.

PUSHCART POND DAM RECONSTRUCTION & DREDGING COLUMBIA, HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE NO SCALE SHEET NO.

5 OF 9 SDP-00-62

<u>ENVIRONMENTAL & ENGINEERING CORP.</u> COMMITTED TO EXCELLENCE

NOTES:

60" RCP's SHALL HAVE STEEL JOINT RINGS

MINIMUM THICKNESS OF FILTER DIAPHRAGM IS 4.5 FEET.

- FILTER DIAPHRAGM IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED DOWNSTREAM OF THE IMPERVIOUS CORE. INSPECTION AND TESTING OF MATERIAL USED IN CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE CONDUCTED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER ON-SITE AT THE TIME OF
- THE GRADATION SIZE FOR THE FILTER DIAPHRAGM MAY BE DETERMINED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL
- ENGINEER ON-SITE WHEN A BORROW SOURCE IS DETERMINED.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, ALL RIP-RAP USED IN CONSTRUCTION WILL BE CLASS I RIP-RAP. AN ARTICULATED JOINT IS REQUIRED A MINIMUM OF 2' FROM THE RISER. A STEEL RING THIMBLE MAY BE USED TO PROVIDE THE ARTICULATED JOINT. SEE DETAIL ON SHEET 8.
- 8) INSPECTION AND TESTING OF MATERIAL USED IN CONSTRUCTION OF THE DAM EMBANKMENT SHALL BE CONDUCTED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE ENGINEER IN CHARGE OR HIS DESIGNEE.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BASIN SPECIFICATIONS

These specifications are appropriate to all ponds within the scope of the Standard for practice, MD-378. All references to ASTM

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

unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush and stumps shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface. For

owner or his representative. When specified, a sufficient quantity of topsoil will be stockpiled in a suitable location for use on the

rubbish, stones greater than 2", frozen or other objectionable materials. Fill material for the center of the embankment and cutoff

trench shall conform to Unified Soil Classification GC, SC, CH, or CL. Consideration may be given to the use of other materials in the embankment if design and construction are supervised by a geotechnical engineer. PLACEMENT: Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in

each lift shall be traversed by not less than one tread track of the equipment or compaction shall be achieved by a minimum of our complete passes of a sheepsfoot, rubber tire or vibratory roller. Fill material shall contain sufficient maisture such that the required degree of compaction will be obtained with the equipment used. The fill material shall contain sufficient moisture so that if formed into a ball it will not crumble yet not be so wet that water can be squeezed out.

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

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 1:1 or flatter. The backfill shall be compacted with construction equipment, rollers, or hand

STRUCTURE BACKFIL be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed The material needs to fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of c 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.

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE - All of the following criteria shall apply to reinforced concrete pipe

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", 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' from the riser.

- 4. Backfilling shall conform to "STRUCTURE BACKFILL"
- 5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE - All of the following criteria shall apply for Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe

- Materials PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1785 or ASTM D-2241.
- Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely watertight
- Bedding The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other stable soil—is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate
- 4. Backfilling shall conform to "STRUCTURAL BACKFILL".
- Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc..) shall be as shown on the drawings.

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

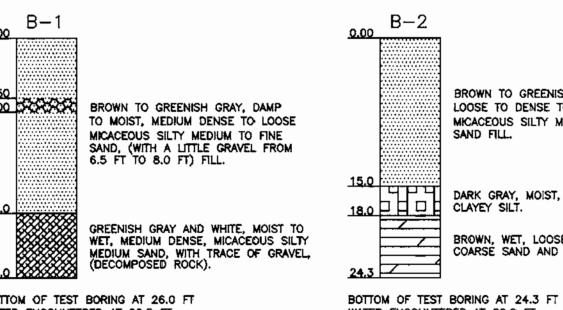
Rock Rip-Rap shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard

The rip—rap shall be placed to the required thickness in one operation. The rock shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will insure that rip—rap in place shall be reasonably homogenous with the larger rocks uniformly distributed and firmly in contact one to another with the smaller rocks filling the voids between the larger rocks. Filter cloth shall be placed under all rip—rap and shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specification 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 form 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 bettern of required excavations and will allow extent that will maintain stability of the excavated slopes and bettern of required excavations and will allow extent that to the extent that will maintain stability of the excavated slopes and bottom of required excavations and will allow satisfactory performance of all construction operations. During the placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the locations being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water to sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

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

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL Construction operations will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement will be followed. Construction plans shall detail erosion and sediment control



BOTTOM OF TEST BORING AT 26.0 FT WATER ENCOUNTERED AT 20.5 FT.
BORING SEALED FROM 19 FT TO 26 FT WITH
1/4" BENOTITE PELLETS.

B-3BROWN TO GREENISH GRAY, MOIST, 8.00 MEDIUM DENSE TO VERY DENSE TO LOOSE, MICACEOUS SILTY MEDIUM TO FINE SAND, (WITH A LITTLE GRAVEL FROM 6 FT TO 8 FT) FILL. GREEN AND WHITE, DAMP, MEDIUM DENSE TO VERY DENSE, SILTY

BOTTOM OF TEST BORING AT 24.0 FT NO WATER ENCOUNTERED. BORING SEALED FROM 15.0 FT TO 24.0 FT WITH 1/4" BENOTITE PELLETS.

CHECKED BY: KDB

SOIL BORING LOG NOT TO SCALE

istruction, soil erosion and sediment cont<u>ro</u> the requirements of Howard Soil Conservation District. RD SOIL CONSERVATION PLAN NUMBER Conservation District ar ets technical Reviewed for the Howg JRAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE APPROVED: Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning 5/24/00 ADDRESS CHART PARCEL NO. STREET ADDRESS 315 N/A SECTION NAME PARCEL # SUBDIVISION NAME VILLAGE OF OAKLAND MILLS STEVENS FOREST SECTION 5, AREA 2 STEVENS FOREST TAX/ ZONE MAP ELECT. DIST. CENSUS TRAC PLAT # 14290 | BLOCK # | ZONE | NT 6THPB17 F.44 8 WATER CODE: N/A SEWER CODE: N/A

TOP EMBANKMENT
EMERGENCY SPILLWAY
PROC

TRENCH DETAIL

IMPERVIOUS CORE-

CUTOFF TRENCH

EXISTING GRADE

3600 CRONDALL LANE, SUITE 110 BALTIMORE, MD 21117 410-356-4875



REVISIONS		
),	DATE	DESCRIPTION

OWNER/DEVELOPER: COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION, INC.

PLAN PREPARATION DRAWN BY: DAB DATE: 29 JULY 1999 DESIGNED BY: DAB FILE NO. 99036

DRAWING NO.

POND CROSS-SECTION & SPECIFICATIONS PUSHCART POND DAM RECONSTRUCTION & DREDGING

SCALE AS NOTED SHEET NO. 6 OF 9

SDP-00-62

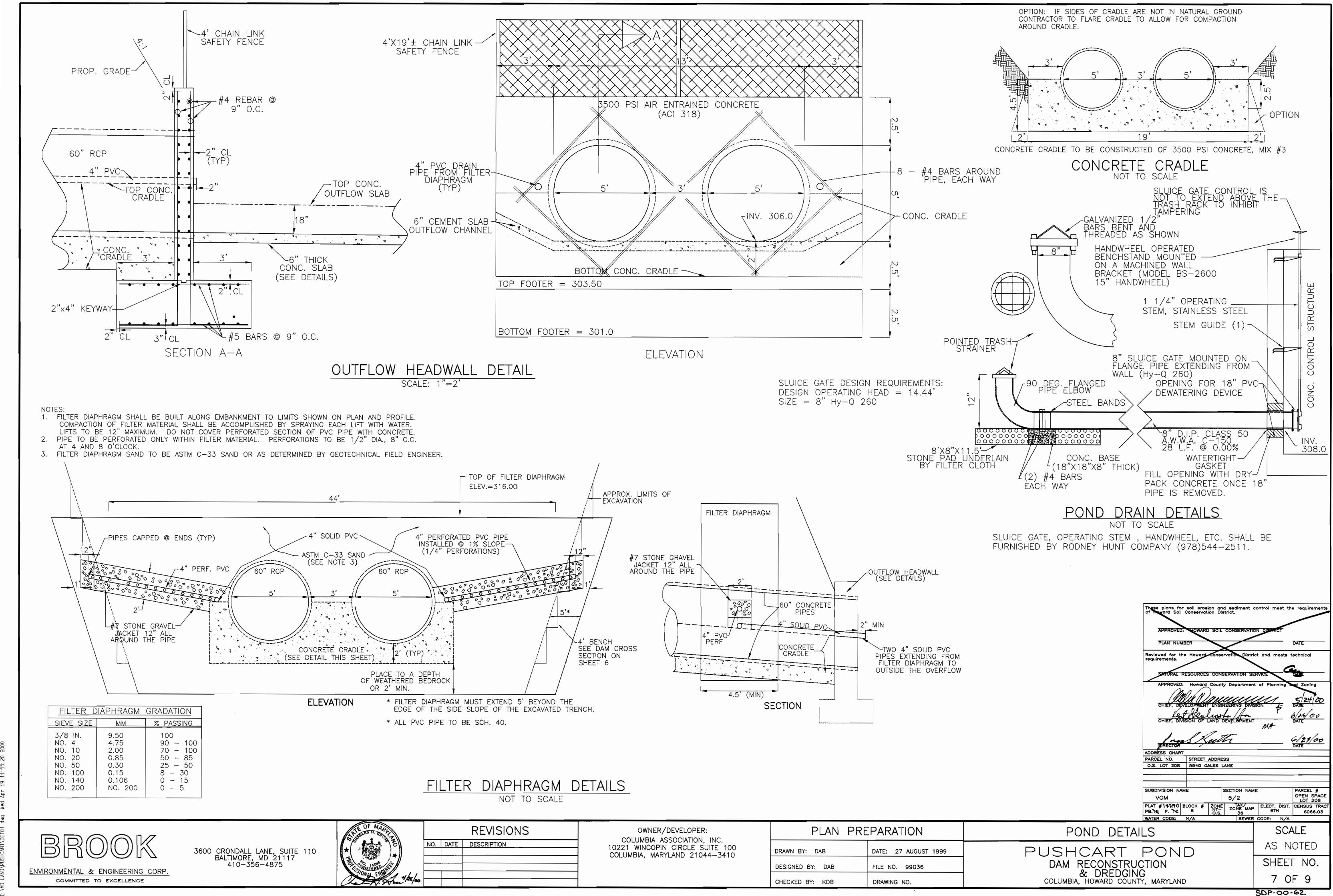
ENVIRONMENTAL & ENGINEERING CORP. COMMITTED TO EXCELLENCE

COLUMBIA, HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

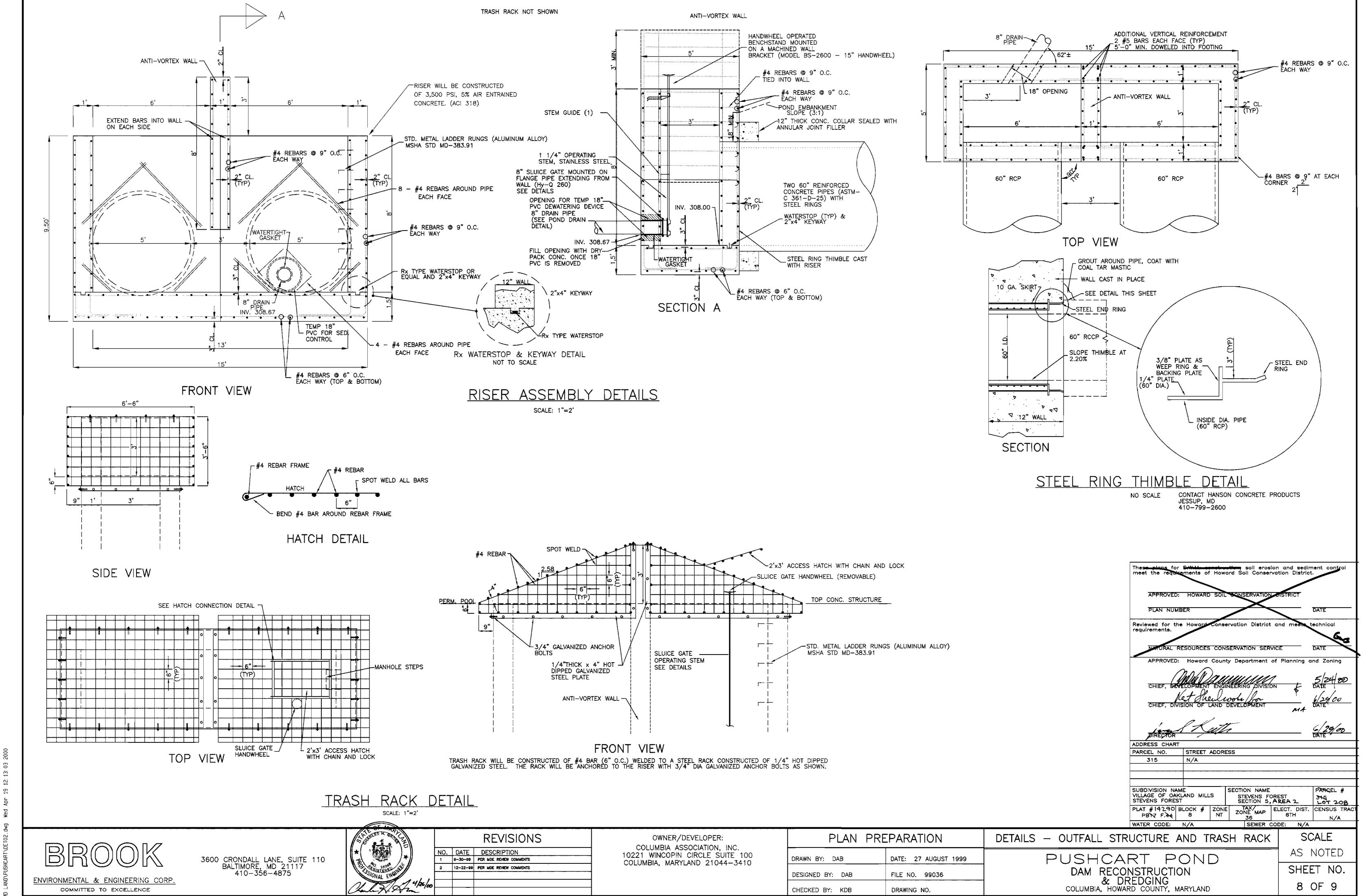
BROWN TO GREENISH GRAY, MOIST, LOOSE TO DENSE TO LOOSE, MICACEOUS SILTY MEDIUM TO FINE DARK GRAY, MOIST, MEDIUM STIFF, CLAYEY SILT.

BROWN, WET, LOOSE TO VERY DENSE, COARSE SAND AND GRAVEL.

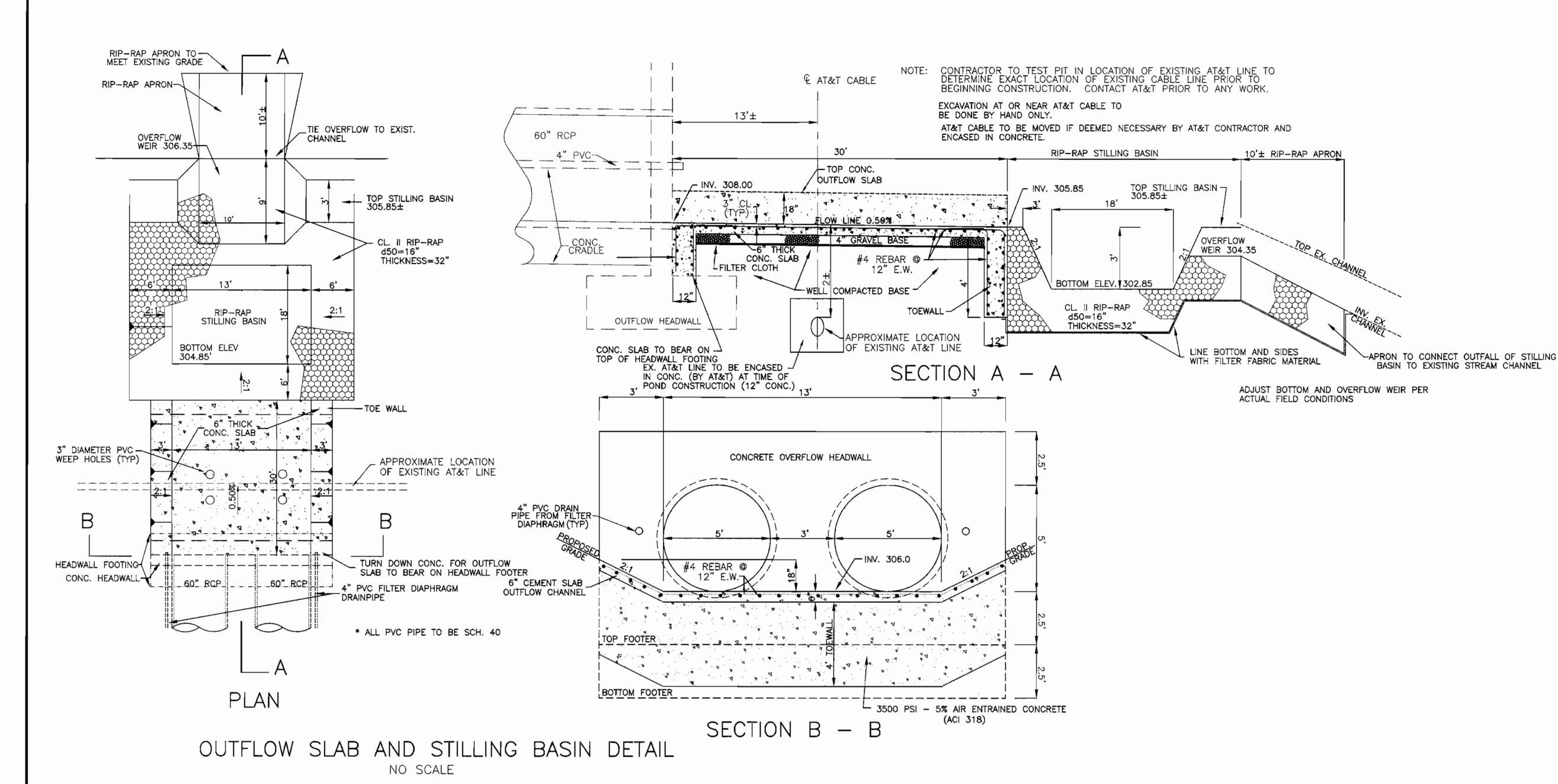
WATER ENCOUNTERED AT 20.0 FT.
BORING SEALED FROM 18.5 FT TO 24.3 FT WITH
1/4" BENOTITE PELLETS.



T. VMP I AND DICHEADT DETAY AND MAR AND 40 44.



SDP-00-62



STRUCTURAL NOTES

DESIGN

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE 1993 BOCA BASIC BUILDING CODE AND ALL APPLICABLE OSHA STANDARDS.

CONCRETE

1. CONCRETE WORK SHALL CONFORM TO ALL REQUIREMENTS OF ACI 301-72 (REVISED 1975) SPECIFICATIONS FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE FOR BUILDINGS.

TWENTY-EIGHT (28) DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH SHALL BE 3,500 PSI REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE GRADE 60 ASTM WITH FY=60,000 PSI.

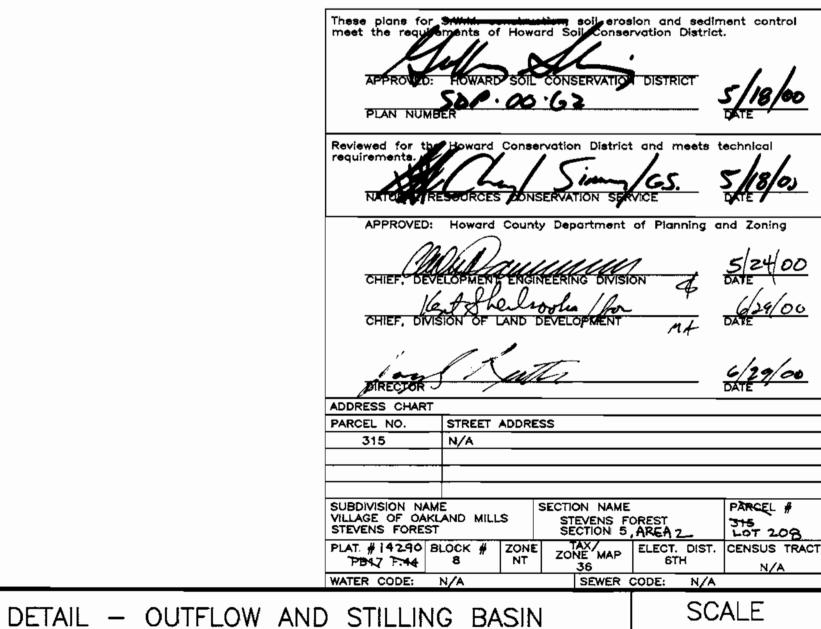
ALL BAR LAPS SHALL BE LAPPED 24" OR 30 BAR DIAMETERS MINIMUM, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CONCRETE TO BE 5% AIR ENTRAINED.

2. ALL PIPE SLEEVES, CONDUITS, FRAMES, ETC. SHALL BE PLACED BEFORE CONCRETE IS POURED.

GEOTECHNICAL

- 1. FOOTINGS ARE DESIGNED FOR AN ALLOWABLE SOIL BEARINGS CAPACITY OF 1.0 KSF. VALUE TO BE VERIFIED IN FIELD BY GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- 2. ALL STRUCTURAL FILL SHALL BE PLACED WITH A MAXIMUM LOOSE LIFT THICKNESS OF 4" AND COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% OF ITS MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY AASHTO T-180-C PROCEDURES.



REVISIONS DATE DESCRIPTION 9-30-99 PER MOE REVIEW COMMENTS 12-22-99 PER MDE REVIEW COMMENTS

OWNER/DEVELOPER: COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION, INC. 10221 WINCOPIN CIRCLE SUITE 100 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044-3410

PLAN PREPARATION DRAWN BY: DAB DATE: 27 AUGUST 1999 DESIGNED BY: DAB FILE NO. 99036 CHECKED BY: KDB DRAWING NO.

PUSHCART POND DAM RECONSTRUCTION & DREDGING COLUMBIA, HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

AS NOTED SHEET NO. 9 OF 9

COMMITTED TO EXCELLENCE

3600 CRONDALL LANE, SUITE 110 BALTIMORE, MD 21117 410-356-4875

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR WORKING IN NONTIDAL WETLANDS, WETLAND BUFFERS, WATERWAYS, AND 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN