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: XUAVATE TO PROVIDE

KEQUIRED FLOW WIDTH A DESIGN FLOW DEPTH

) . KI HEIGHT 18"

. NE WIDTH 24"

· . ON MIDTH 4'

STANDARD SYMBOL

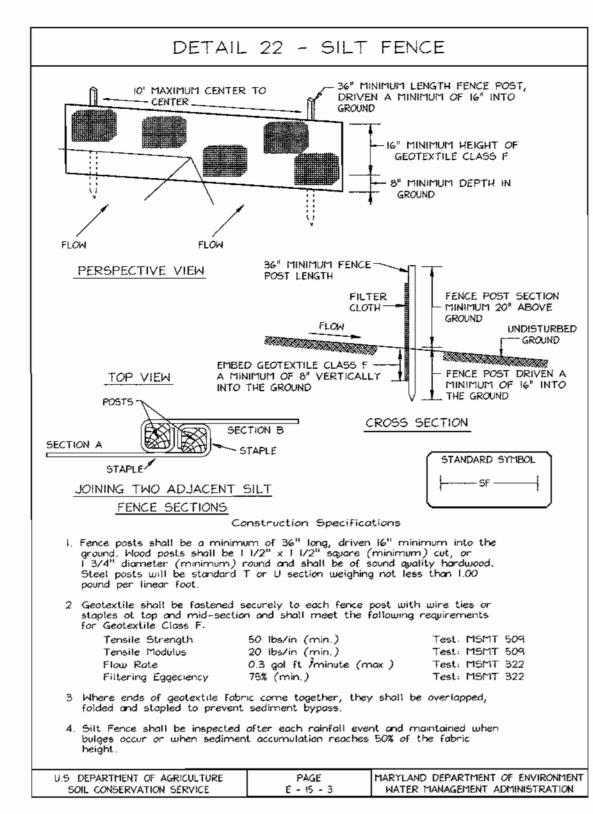
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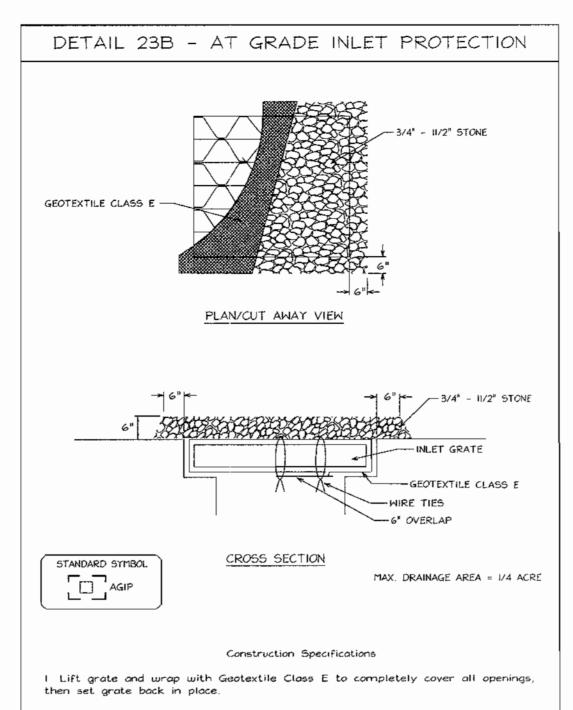
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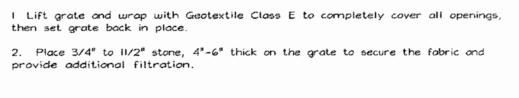
LIVAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

A FR MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

: 1. DM DEPTH 12"

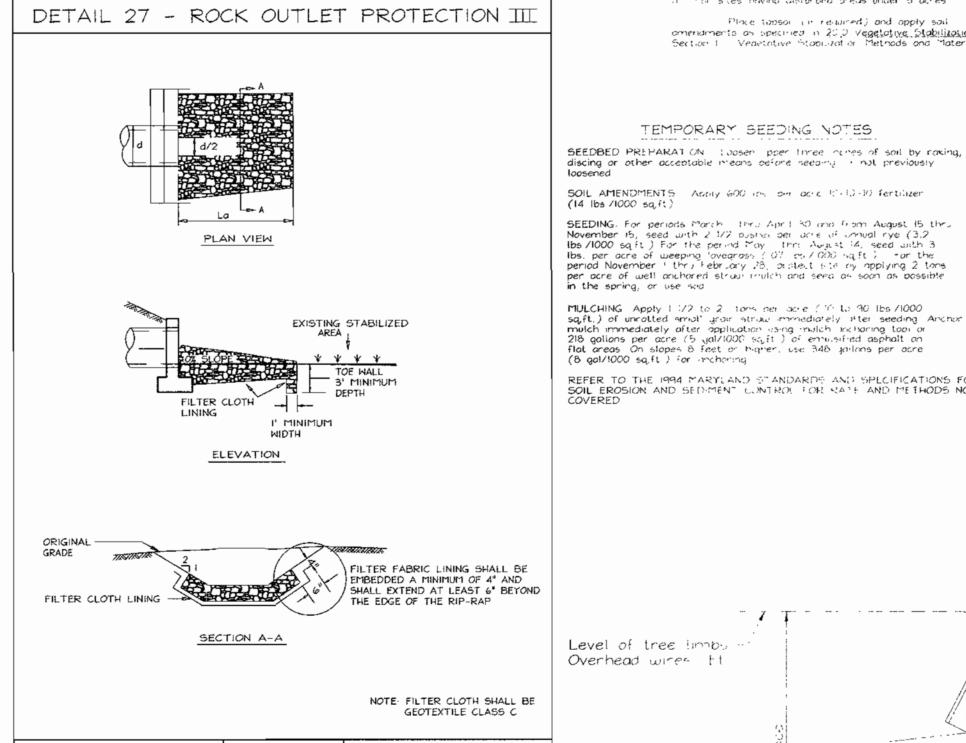


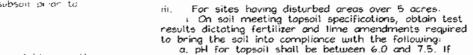




MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION







natural topsoil

V Topsoil Application

Sediment Traps and Basins

- 8" higher in elevation.

or water packets.

Stabilization Methods and Materials.

the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than

6.0. sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise

1.5 percent by weight.
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 soil which

used for weed control until sufficient time has

elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of

phyta-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

is Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil ammendments

specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization-Section I-Vegetative

When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and

Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and

ii. Grades on the areas to be topsoiled, which have

III Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a  $4^{11}$  -

Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding

or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil

corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions

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 grading and seedbed preparation.

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

APPLY TO GRADED OR CLEARED AREAS NOT SUBJECT TO IMMEDIATE

SEEDBED PREPARATION. Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking,

SOIL AMENDMENTS: In lieu of soil test recommendations, use one of

discing or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously

1) Preferred-Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs/100 sq.ft.) and 600 lbs per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs./

1000 saft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three

inches of soil. At the time of seeding, apply 400 lbs. per ocre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9 lbs/1000 sq.ft.)

2) Acceptable-Apply 2 tons per acre dolomatic limestone (92 lbs/

1000 sq.ft.) and apply 1000 lbs. per acre 10-10-10- fertilizer (23 lbs/1000 sq.ft) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper

SEEDING. For the periods March I thru April 30, and August I thru

October 15, seed with 60 lbs. per acre (1.4 lbs/1000 sq.ft.) of Kentucky 3i Tall Fescue. For the period May I thru July 31, seed with 60 lbs Kentucky 3I Tall Fescue per acre and 2 lbs. per acre (.05 lbs./1000 sq.ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period of October 16 thru February 28, protect site by Option (1) 2 tons

per acre well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring Option (2) Use sod. Option (3) Seed with 60 lbs/acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and mulch with 2 tons/acre well anchored

MULCHING: Apply 1 1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000

sq. ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding

Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring

tool or 218 gallons per acre (5 gal/1000 sa,ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flot areas. On slopes 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre (8 gal/1000 sa,ft.) for anchoring.

MAINTENANCE: Inspect all seeded areas and make needed repairs,

three inches of soil.

replacements and reseedings

FURTHER DISTURBANCE WHERE A PERMANENT LONG-LIVED VEGETATIVE

IV Topsoil shall not be place while the topsoil or

preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface

resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be

lover and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4"

been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4"

sediment control practices such as diversions. Grade

has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals

the pH to 6.5 or higher.

b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than

2' 0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR TOPSOIL

Platement of teason over a precaled subsan prior to establishment of permanent vegetation

Definit v

to provide a suitable soft measure for vegetable growth. Sads of concern have four ministeric content, low nothers

levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil aradation Conditions where it's ktice Applies

I he practice is written to imeas having 21 or flatter The texture of the exposed subspill/parent material is not abequate to produce regetative growth.

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 son to be vegetated contains

imater of toxic to plant growth a. The seri is so or dir that theatment with limestone is not reasible

I for the purpose or these Stalidards and Specifications, areas having stypes steeper than 21 require special consideration and besign for adequate stabilization. Areas having slapes steeper than 2 , shall have the appropriate stabilization should an the plant

Construction and Material Specifications Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. 'Aprilarly the pepth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type, an be found in the representative soil provide section in the Soil Survey published by USDA SCS in acoperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station

It Topso 'openifications had to be used as topsoil must meet the louguing

Expect shall be a name sandy toam, clay toam, silt laam, sandy hay learn, learly sand. Other soils may be used i recommended by an apronomist or a soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subspire and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones stag, coarse magments, gravel, sticks roots, trash or other materials larger that I and 1/2" in

diarmeter

Topson must be tree if plants on plant parts such as Bermuda yeass, qualkgrass, ponsongrass, nutsedge, poison by thistle, or athers as see fied

where the sucsoi is either highly acidic on composed of nearly clays ground imestane shall be spread at the rate or 4.8 tans/acre (200, 400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the procement of tupsoil. Time shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the solub conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures

III for sites having disturbing preas under 5 acres Place topsor (in required) and apply soil omendments as specified in 20,0 Vegetative <u>Stabilization</u> -Section 1. Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

discing or other acceptable means before needing in not previously

SOIL AMENDMENTS Apply 600 to our ocic (CHDH) fertilizer

mulch immediately after application ising mulch inchaning tool or 218 gallons per acre (5 gal/1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre

REFER TO THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR RATE AND METHODS NOT

(14 lbs /1000 sq.ft)

(8 gal/1000 sq.ft ) for anchoring

Level of tree limbs

Overhead wires It

SEEDBED PREPARATION toosen poer times nones of soil by raking,

#### SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 1. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspection, License and Permits Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction (313-1855)
- All vegetation and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL and revisions thereto.
- Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: (a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes, and all slopes greater than 3.1, (b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.
- All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeter in accordance with Vol. 1, Chapter 7, HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, Storm Drainage
- All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for permanent seeding, sod, temporary seeding, and mulching (Sec. G). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone shall be done when recommended seeding dates do not allow for proper germination and establishment of grasses
- All sediment control structures are to remain in place and are to be maintained in operative condition until permission for their removal has been obtained from the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector
- 7. Site Analysis

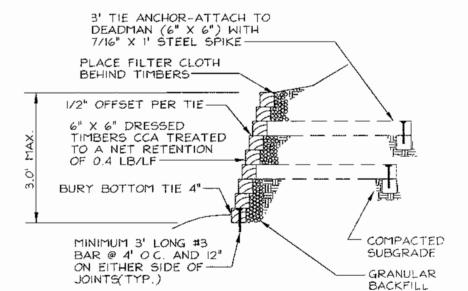
Total Area	0.45 Acres
Area Disturbed	0.40 Acres
Area to be roofed or paved	0.19 Acres
Area to be vegetatively stabilized	0.21 Acres
Total Cut	39ICY
Total Fill	710CY
Offsite waste/borrow area location	*

- 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 lengths or that which shall be back-filled and stabilized within one working day, whichever is shorter
- \* To be determined by contractor, with pre-approval of the Sediment Control Inspector with an approved and active grading permit

### SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- . Obtain grading permit Notify Howard County Department of Inspections, License and Permits at (410)313-1880 and Howard County Health Department (410)313-2640 to search for old well at least 24 hours before starting any work 3. Install Stabilized Construction Entrances, Silt Fence and Earth Dike. (3 days)
- 4. Rough grade site (1 weeks) 5. Construct Water, Sewer, Infiltration Trench(see notes sheet 3 of 3) Storm Drain, and instal' Inlet
- rotection. (2-4 weeks) 6. Begin building construction. (1 - 2 months)
- 7. As building construction continues fine grade site. (4 days)
- 8. Install curb and gutter, paving and sidewalk. (2 days) 9. Install Londscaping (I week)
- 10. With permission of the Inspector, remove all Sediment Controls from the site.
- Stabilize all disturbed areas immediately. (1 week) II. During grading and after each rainfall, contractor will inspect and provide necessary maintenance to the Sediment Control measures on this plan-
- 12. Following initial soil disturbances or redisturbance permanent or temporary stabilization shall A 7 calendar days for all perimeter Sediment Control Structures, Dikes.

Swales and all slopes greater than 3:1 B. 14 calendar days for all other disturbed areas.



## TIMBER RETAINING WALL

TIMBER WALL NOTES:

- TOP OF WALL TO REMAIN ON CONTINUOUS GRADE AT ALL POINTS.
- STEP TOP OF WALL WITH FINISHED GRADE FOR TRANSITION. FOR WALLS UP TO 3' HIGH, WALL REQUIRES 6' DEADMEN @ 6'
- OC STAGGERED IN THE 4TH AND 7TH COURSE FROM SUBGRADE
- 3. GALVANIZED 60d NAILS @ 4' O.C. AND 12" EITHER SIDE OF JOINTS

# 4 WALL TO BE BACKFILLED TO TOP OF WALL AFTER CONSTRUCTION

### SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL AND MISCELLANEUOS DETAILS

## CASWELL PROPERTY

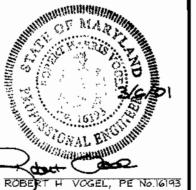
TAX MAP #43 GRID #21 6TH ELECTION DISTRICT

PARCEL 249 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



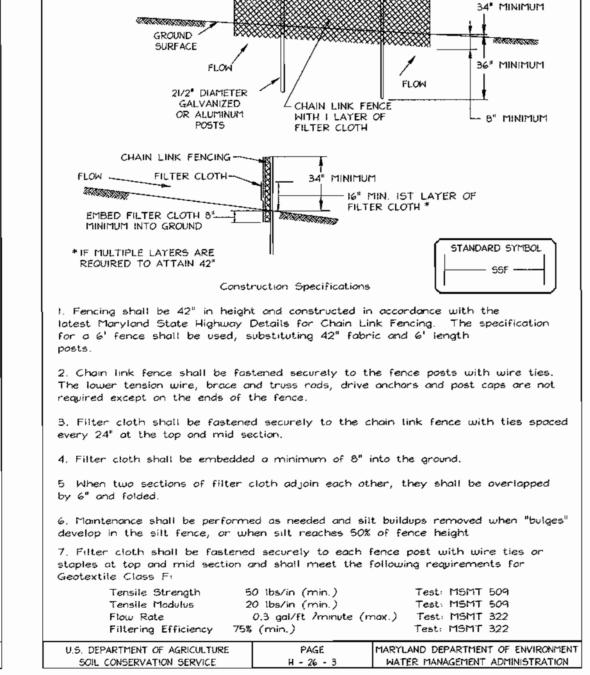
FREDERICK WARD ASSOCIATES, INC. 7125 Riverwood Drive Columbia, Maryland 21046-2354

Phone: 410-290-9550 Fax: 410-720-6226 SURVEYORS | Bel Air, Maryland Columbia, Maryland Warrenton, Virginia



DESIGN BY: PS DRAWN BY: PS CHECKED BY: RHV DATE Oct. 21, 2000 SCALE: As Shown W.O. NO.: 98-135

SHEET \_\_\_OF \_\_



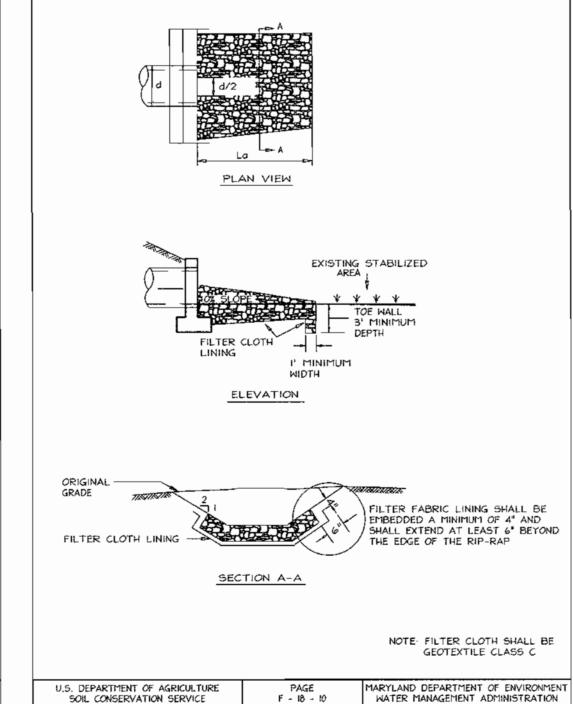
DETAIL 33 - SUPER SILT FENCE

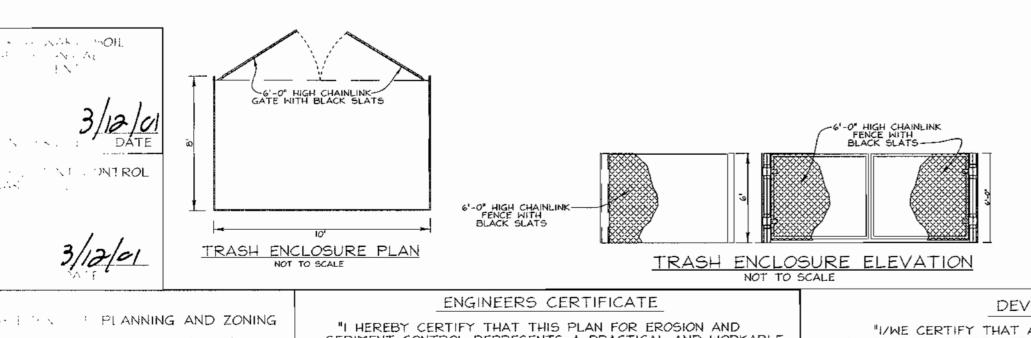
IO' MAXIMUM \_

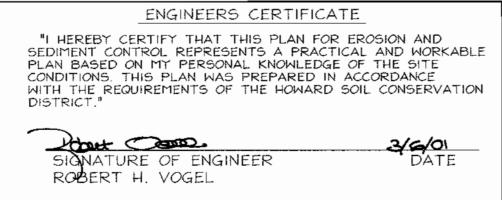
NOTE: FENCE POST SPACING

SHALL NOT EXCEED 10

CENTER TO CENTER











Grade-

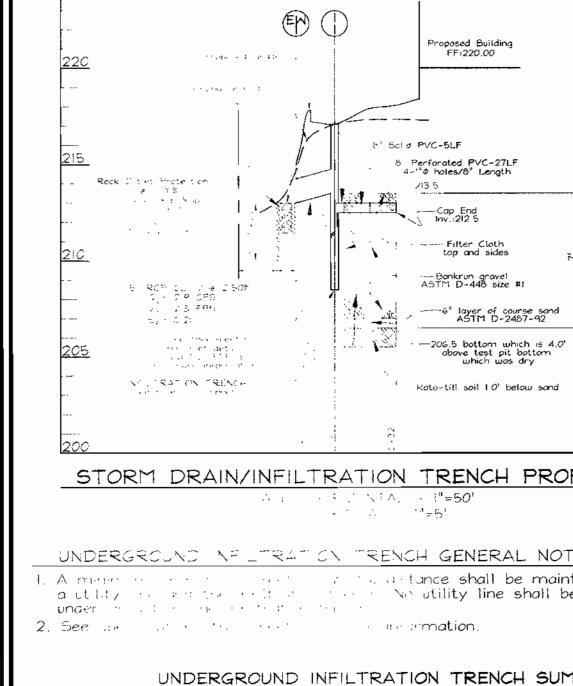
-6X6/6 & Nelded Wire Mesh

OWNER/DEVELOPER ROBERT CASWELL 24 FOURTH STREET LAUREL, MARYLAND 20707 (301) 483-8835

8'x10'x6"

-1/2" Exp. Joint Material

Conc. Pad



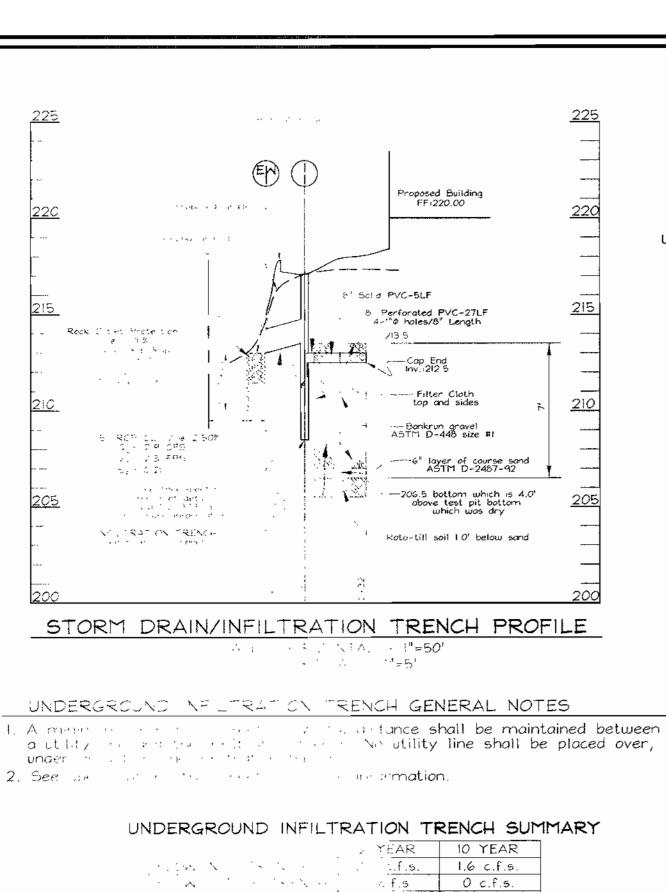
	STRUCTURE SCHEDULE						
NO	**************************************	LOCATION	TOP ELEV.	INV. IN	INV. OUT	REMARKS	
1 - 1	Physics of a first and the	1. 1.41.41 E 1,374,746	217.10	-	15"-2!3.50 6"-2!2.50	MD 379.03	
HM-	ly; c colon	N - 41, HR E 1,374,730	214.25	215.00	-	SD 5.21	
NOTE	Type and the second	· · · · o grate for Type '5'	inlet.				

212.50

5,658 cf

	prof SCHEDVLE	
SIZE	Yei	. ENGTH
გ"		1 , -
- "8	to the Cate of the	

· \* . · 1, · · ·



-Metal Cap with Lock Perforated PVC - Top Soil and Aggregate Observation Well 4" - 6" Undisturbed Material -Perforated PVC pipe – Bank Run gravel ASTM D-448 size #1 Top of Pavement see plan view for slopes -Filter Fabric lines Top, and Sides of Well OBSERVATION WELL DETAIL UNDERGROUND INFILTRATION TRENCH CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS TIMING: An infiltration trench shall not be constructed or placed in service until all of the contributing drainage area has been stabilized and approved by the responsible inspector. TRENCH PREPARATION: bottom of inlet when Excavate the trench to the design dimensions. Excavated materials shall be it reaches 6" in depth placed away from the trench sides to enhance trench wall stability. Large tree see specifications this sheet roots must be trimmed flush with the trench sides in order to prevent fabric for more information puncturing or tearing during the installation process. The side walls of the trench shall be roughened where sheared and sealed by heavy equipment. FABRIC LAY DOWN: The filter fabric roll must be cut to the proper width prior to installation. The cut width must include sufficient material to conform to the trench perimeter irregularities and for a 6-inch minimum top overlap. Place the fabric roll over the trench and unroll a sufficient length to allow placement of the fabric down anto the trench. Stones or other anchoring objects should be placed on the fabric at the edges of the trench to keep the lined trench open on windy periods. When overlaps are required between rolls, the upstream roll should lap a minimum of two (2) feet over the downstream roll in order to provide a shingled effect. The overlap insures fabric continuity and that the fabric conforms to the excavation surface during placement and compaction. STONE AGGREGATE PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION: The stone aggregate should be placed in lifts and compacted using plate compactors. As rule of thumb, a maximum loose lift thickness of 12 inches is recommended. The compaction process insure fabric conformity to the excavation sides, thereby reducing potential for soil piping, fabric clogging and

4"SHC @ 2.0% PROP. 4"SHC @ 2.0% SEWER HOUSE CONNECTION PROFILE STALE HOR ANTAL - 1"=50 STREET, 174, 171, 1915

30 A. F. → 30

P-2 LIGHT DUTY PAVING SECTION
N.T.S

- 213.5=WSEL

required to divert Q<sub>10</sub>to the

Infiltration Trench

C212.5

— Removable Cap

-Solid 8" PVC

1 1/2 BIT. CONC. SURFACE

FULL DEPTH BIT. CONC. ALTERNATE

Outlet Pipe

1.172" BIT CONC. SURFACE

2 7/2" BIT ON BASE

GRANULAR BASE ALTERNATES

PROP, F.F.: 220.00 EX GROUND:217 4 EX. GROUND:2195 PROP GRADE:219.0 | TOP5011 -20 LOAMY SAND BOTTOM: 206.5 BOTTOM-206.5 S.W.M. BORING PROFILES REVISION STORM DRAIN PROFILES, STORM DRAIN DRAINAGE AREA MAP, AND DETAILS

LEGEND

Existing Contour

Spot Elevation

Soils Divide

Proposed Contour

Direction of Flow

Existing Trees to Remain

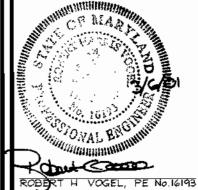
Proposed Drainage Divide

------382

+82<sup>53</sup>

mommon

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



OWNER/DEVELOPER

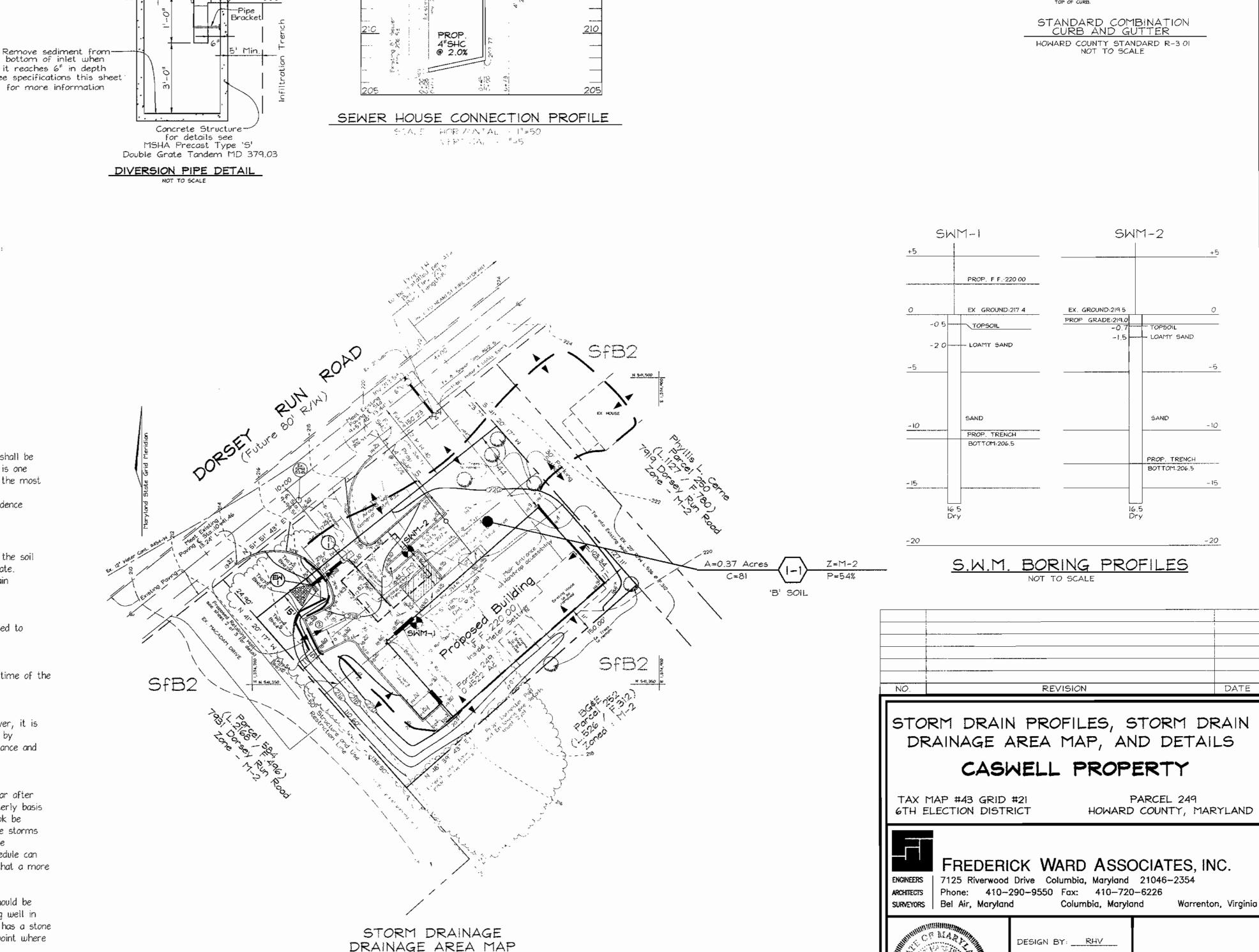
ROBERT CASWELL

24 FOURTH STREET LAUREL, MARYLAND 20707

(301) 483-8835

DRAWN BY PS CHECKED BY: RHV DATE: Oct 21, 2000 SCALE: As Shown W.O. NO \_\_98-135

3 SHEET 3 SDP-01-018



SOILS LEGEND

NAME / DESCRIPTION

StB2 Sassafras gravetly sandy loam, I to 5 percent slopes, moderately eroded

and after every large storm event. It is recommended that a log book be and the depth of the well for each observation. Once the performance frequent schedule is required.

monitored on the same schedule as the observation well. A monitoring well in the top foot of the stone aggregate will be required when the trench has a stone surface. Sediment deposited shall not be allowed to build up to the point where it will reduce the rate if infiltration into the trench.

" PLANNING AND ZONING

settlement problems.

the stone aggregate to form a 6-inch minimum longitudinal lap. The desired fill soil or stone aggregate shall be placed over the lap at sufficient intervals to maintain the lap during subsequent back filling.

OVERLAPPING AND COVERING:

CONTAMINATION: Care should be exercised to prevent natural or fill soils from intermixing with the stone aggregate. All contaminated stone aggregate shall be removed and

Following the stone aggregate placement, the filter fabric shall be folded over

VOIDS BEHIND FABRIC:

replaced with uncontaminated aggregate.

Voids can be created between the fabric and the excavation sides and shall be avoided. Removing boulders or other obstacles from the trench walls is one source of such voids. Natural soils should be placed in these voids at the most convenient time during construction to insure fabric conformity to the excavation sides. Soil piping, fabric clogging and possible surface subsidence will be avoided by this remedial process.

UNSTABLE EXCAVATION OF SIDES:

Vertically excavated walls may be difficult to maintain in areas where the soil moisture is high or where soft cohesive or cohesionless soils predominate. These conditions may require laying back of the sides slopes to maintain stability. A trapezoidal rathehan rectangular cross section may result.

VEGETATIVE BUFFERS:

A vegetative buffer of at least 20 feet (wider if possible) shall be used to intercept surface runoff from all impervious areas.

OBSERVATION WELL:

An observation well shall be provided. The depth of the well at the time of the installation will be clearly marked on the well cap.

MAINTENANCE:

Infiltration trenches shall be designed to minimize maintenance. However, it is recognized that all infiltration facilities are subject to periodic clogging by sediment, oil, grease, grit and other debris. In addition, the performance and longevity of these structures is not well documented. Consequently, a monitoring observation well is required for all infiltration trenches.

The observation well shall be monitored periodically. For the first year after the completion of construction, the well should be monitored on a quarterly basis maintained indication the rate at which the trench dewaters after large storms characteristics of the structure have been verified, the monitoring schedule can be reduced to an annual basis, unless the performance data indicates that a more

Sediment buildup in the top of stone aggregate or the surface inlet should be