

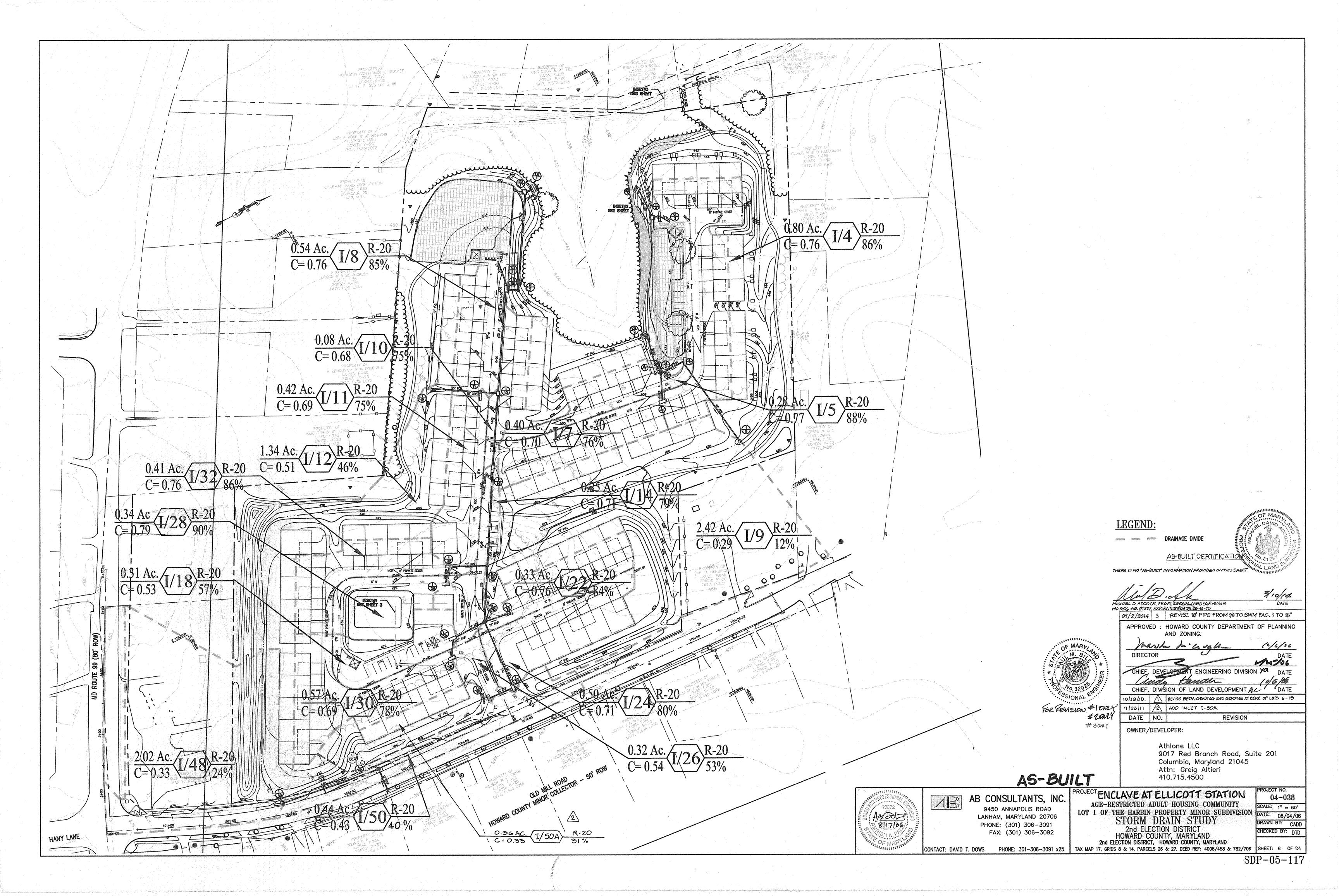
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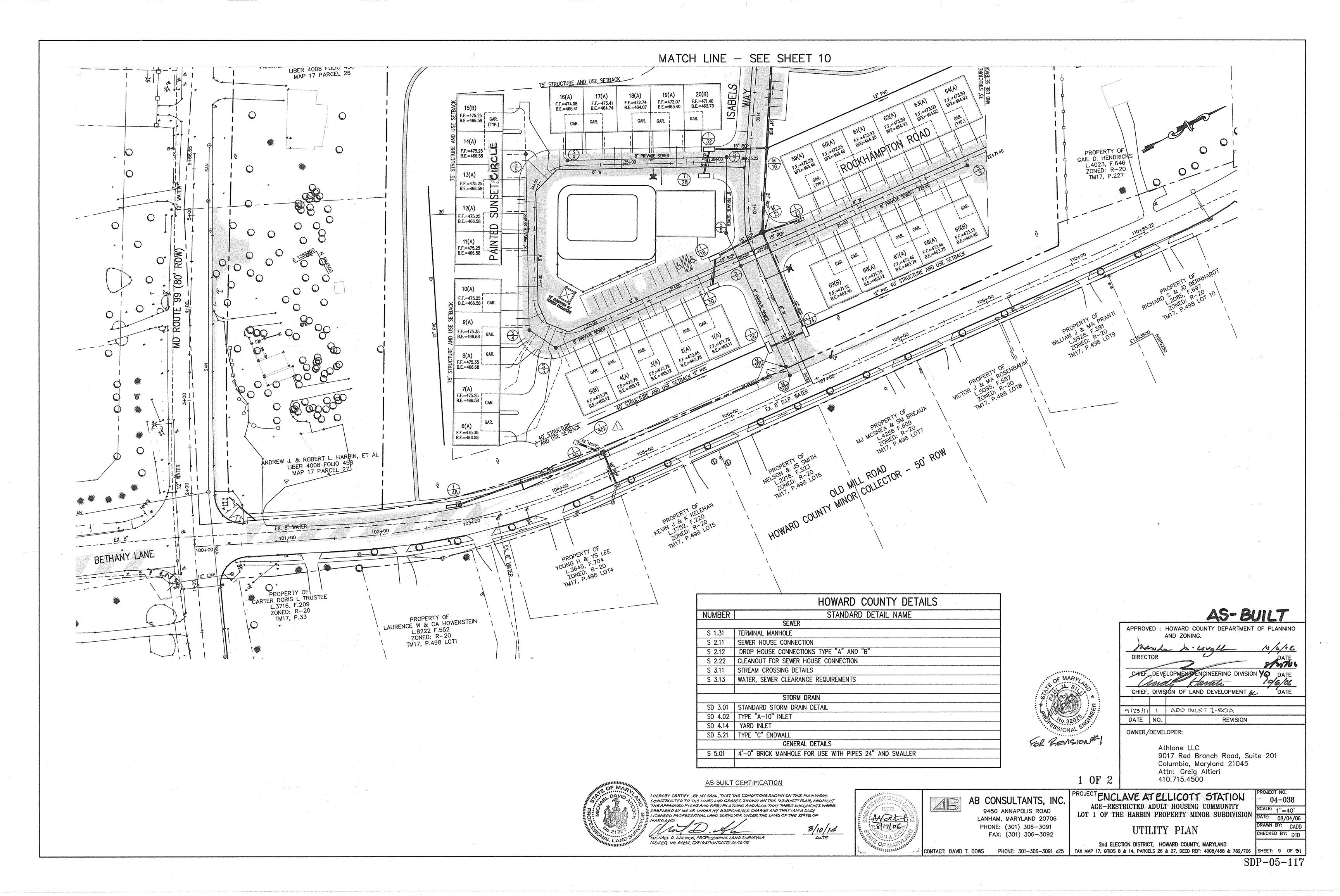
SDP-05-117

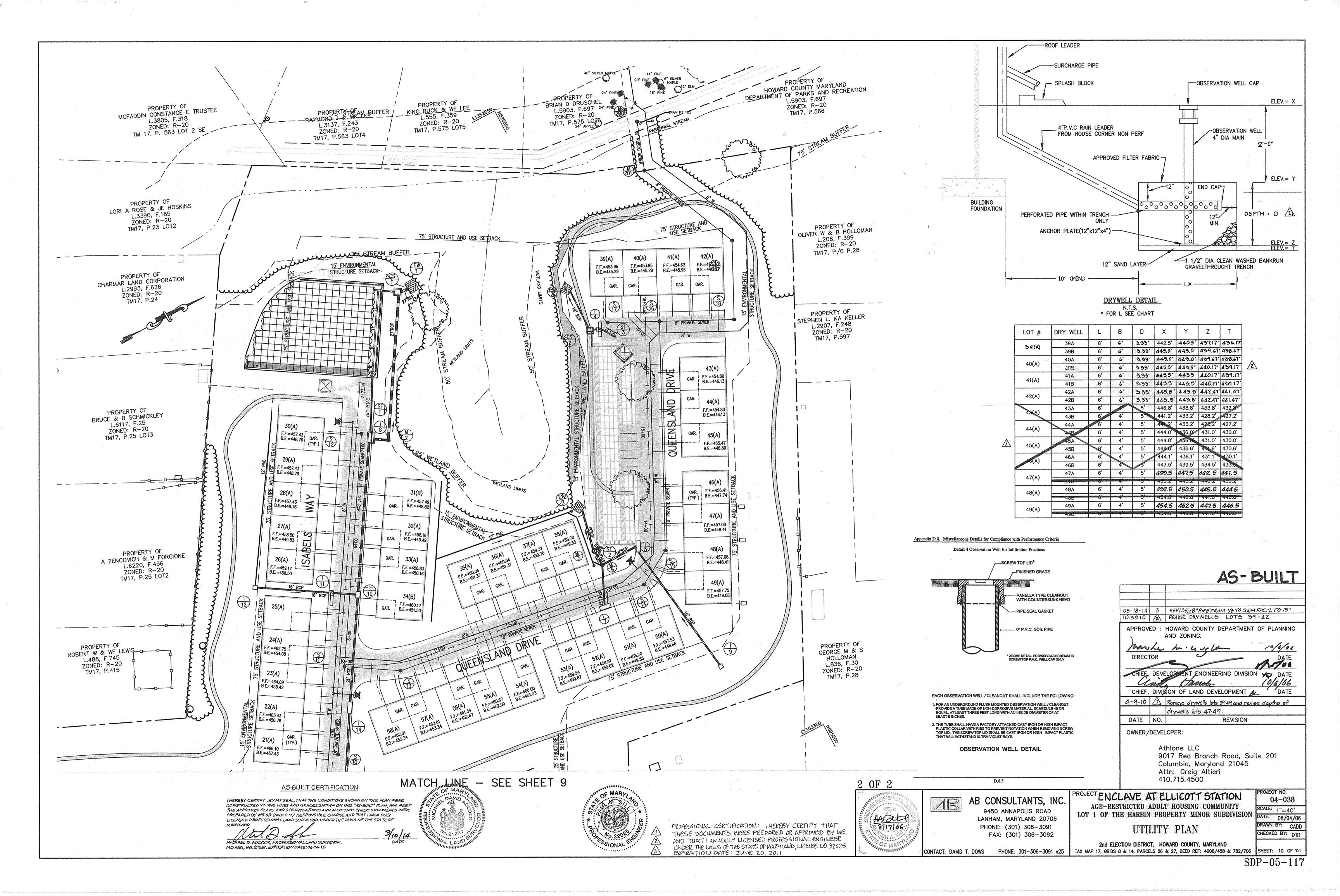
2nd ELECTION DISTRICT, HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

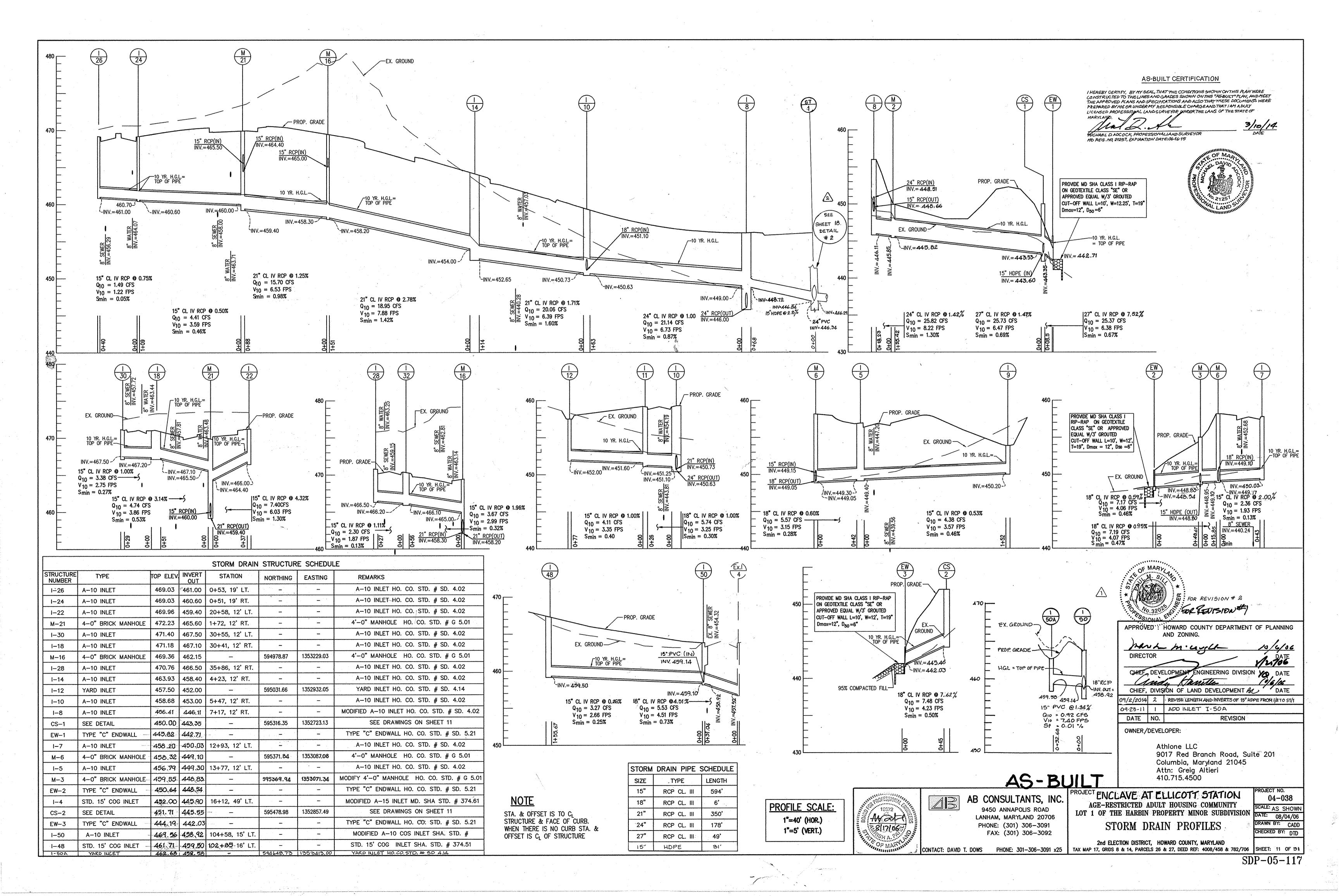
CONTACT: DAVID T. DOWS PHONE: 301-306-3091 x25 TAX MAP 17, GRIDS 8 & 14, PARCELS 26 & 27, DEED REF: 4008/458 & 782/706 SHEET: 7 OF 31

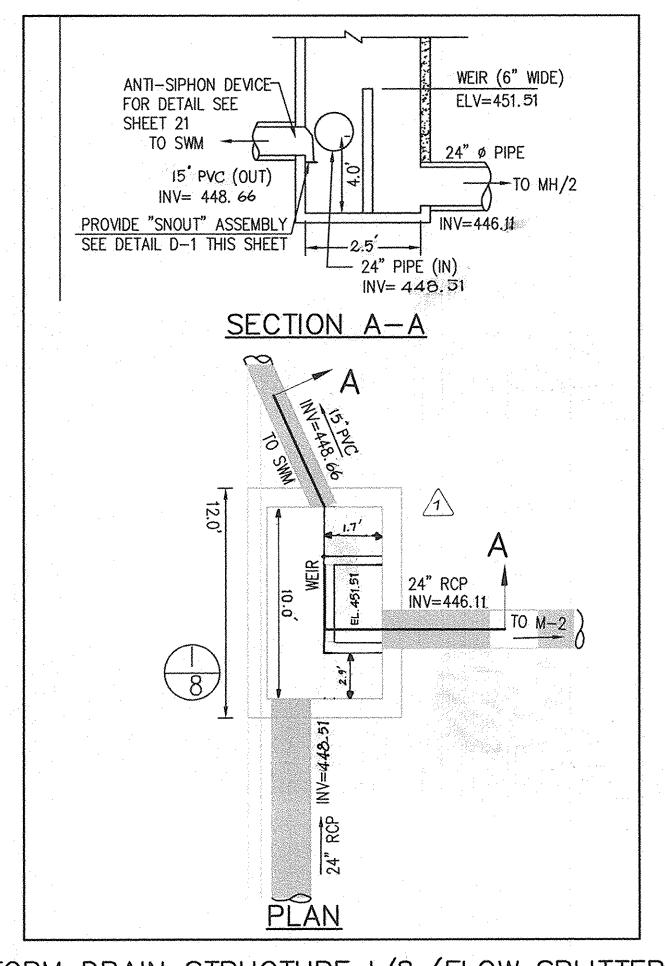
FAX: (301) 306-3092

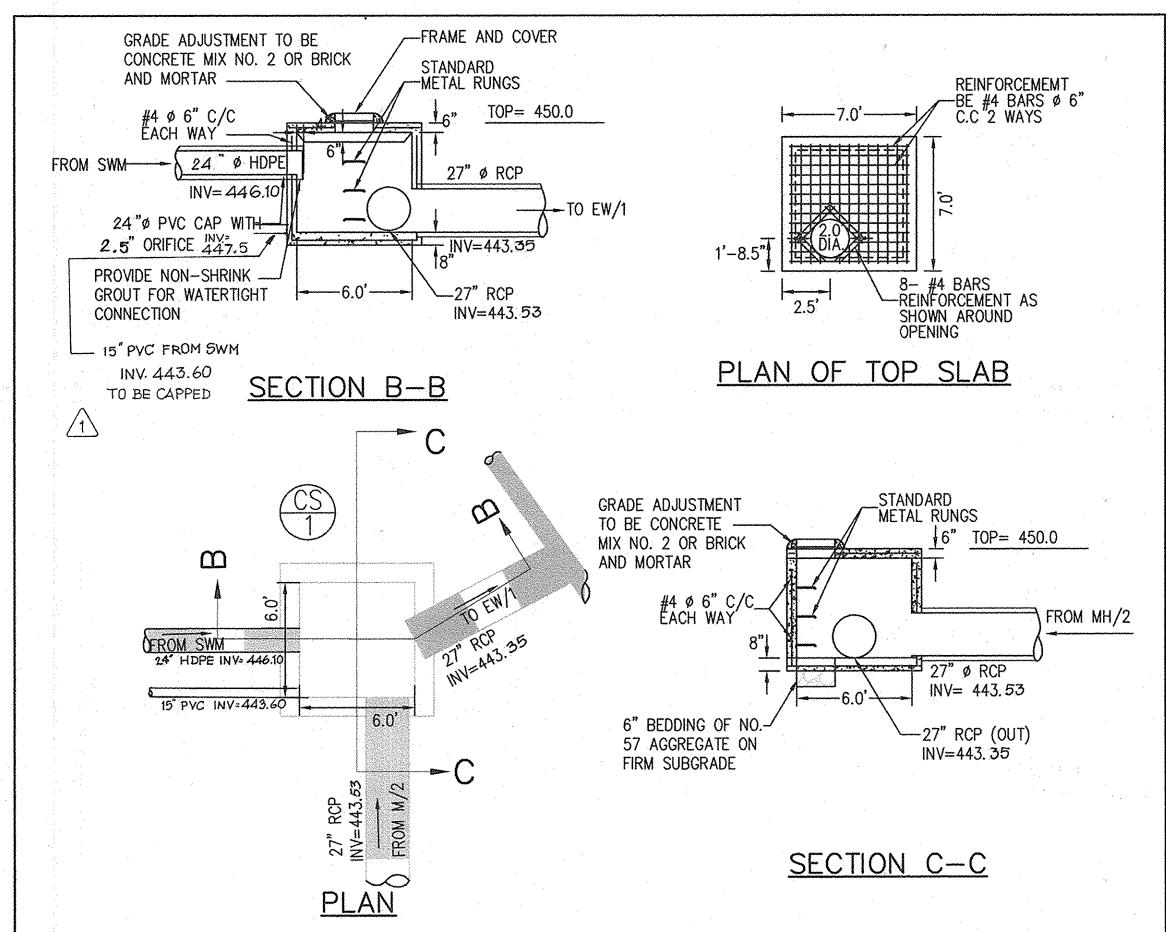


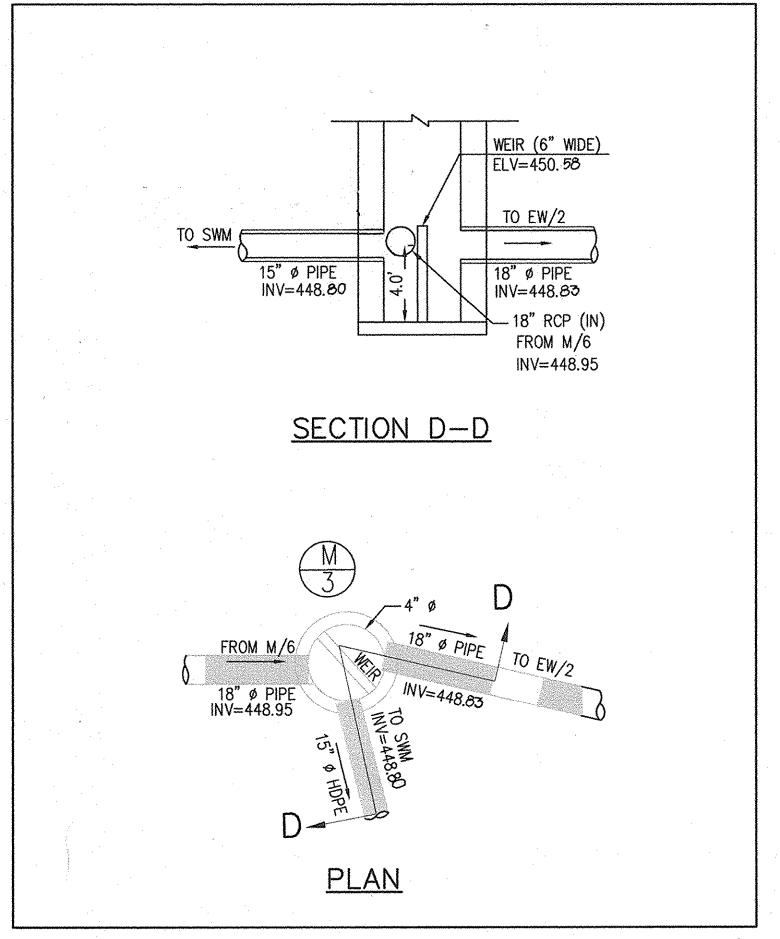




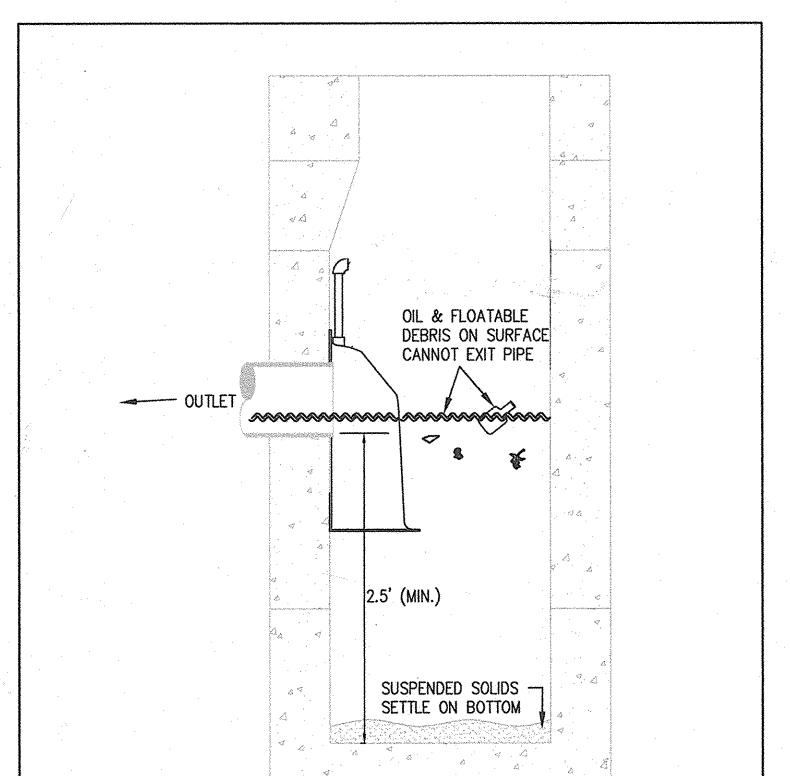








STORM DRAIN STRUCTURE M/3 (FLOW SPLITTER) CONTROL STRUCTURE CS/1 MODIFIED 4' MANHOLE HO. CO. STD. # G5.01 SCALE: 1"=5'



NOT TO SCALE

SCALE: 1"=5"

AND SEALED BY MARYLAND REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER AND OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS PRIOR TO ORDERING AND INSTALLING THE STRUCTURE

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

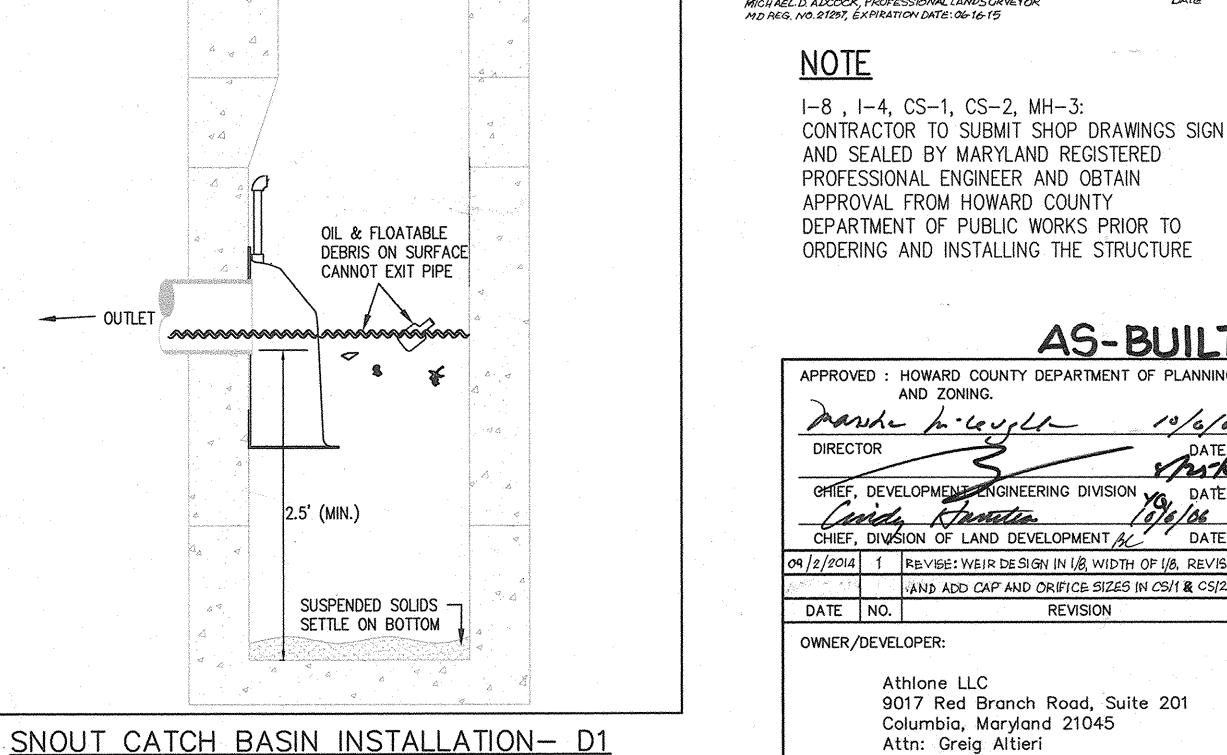
THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND ALSO THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE

3/10/14

AS-BUILT

I HEREBY CERTIFY, BY MY SEAL, THAT THE CONDITIONS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WERE

PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE CHARGE AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF



AB CONSULTANTS, INC.

9450 ANNAPOLIS ROAD LANHAM, MARYLAND 20706

PHONE: (301) 306-3091 FAX: (301) 306-3092

PHONE: 301-306-3091 x25

AND ZONING. 10/6/06 parche polevelle CHIEF. DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT A

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

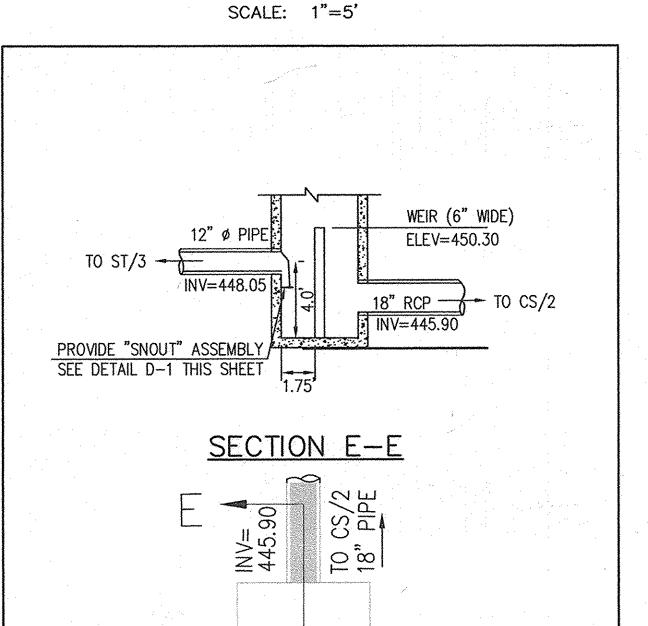
1 REVISE: WEIR DESIGN IN 1/8, WIDTH OF 1/8, REVISE AND ADD CAP AND ORIFICE SIZES IN CS/1 & CS/2 DATE NO. REVISION

OWNER/DEVELOPER:

Athlone LLC 9017 Red Branch Road, Suite 201

Columbia, Maryland 21045 Attn: Greig Altieri 410.715.4500 ROJECT NO. 04-038 PROJECT ENCLAVE AT ELLICOTT STATION SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE: 08/04/06
DRAWN BY: CADD
CHECKED BY: DTD 2nd ELECTION DISTRICT, HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND TAX MAP 17, GRIDS 8 & 14, PARCELS 26 & 27, DEED REF: 4008/458 & 782/706 SHEET: 12 OF 31

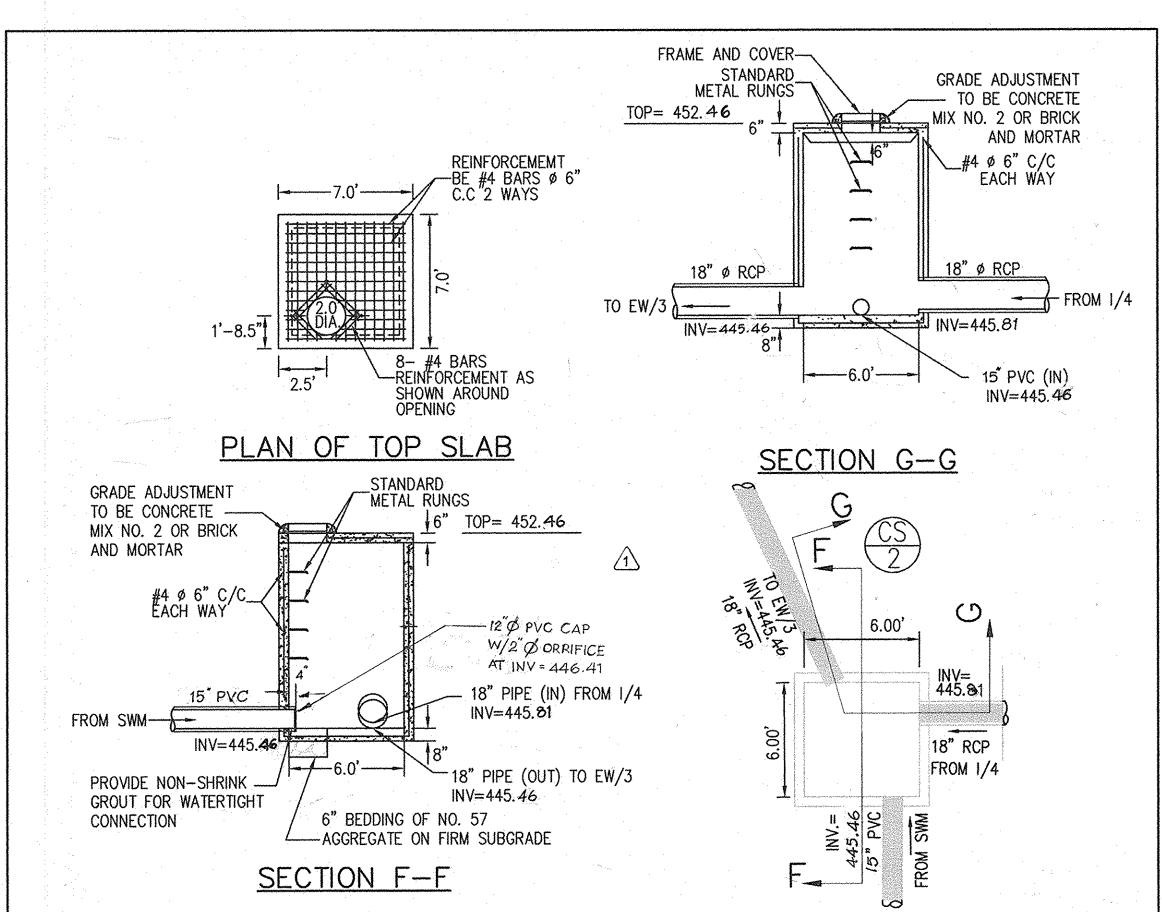
STORM DRAIN STRUCTURE 1/8 (FLOW SPLITTER) MODIFIED A-10 INLET HO. CO. STD. # SD. 4.02



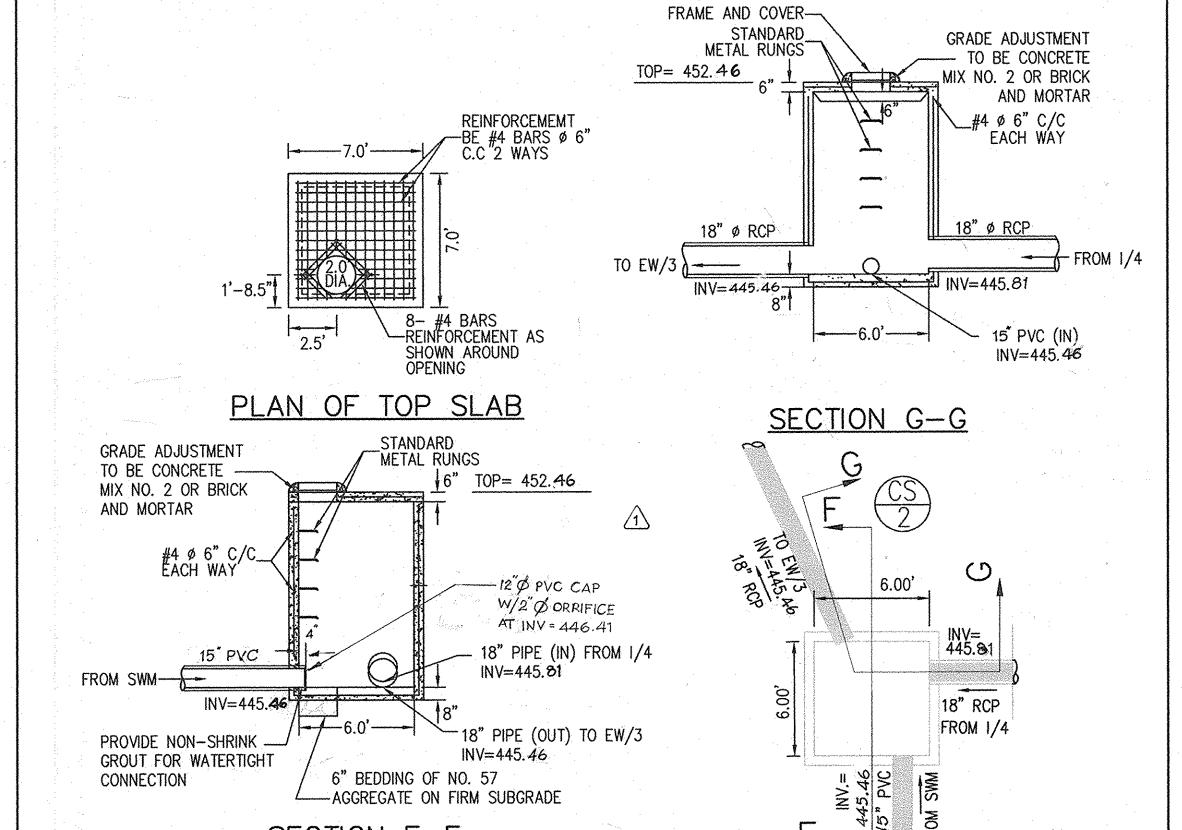
EL.450.30 **PLAN** 

STORM DRAIN STRUCTURE 1/4 (FLOW SPLITTER) MODIFIED BASE UNIT OF A-15 INLET MD. SHA STD. # 374.61

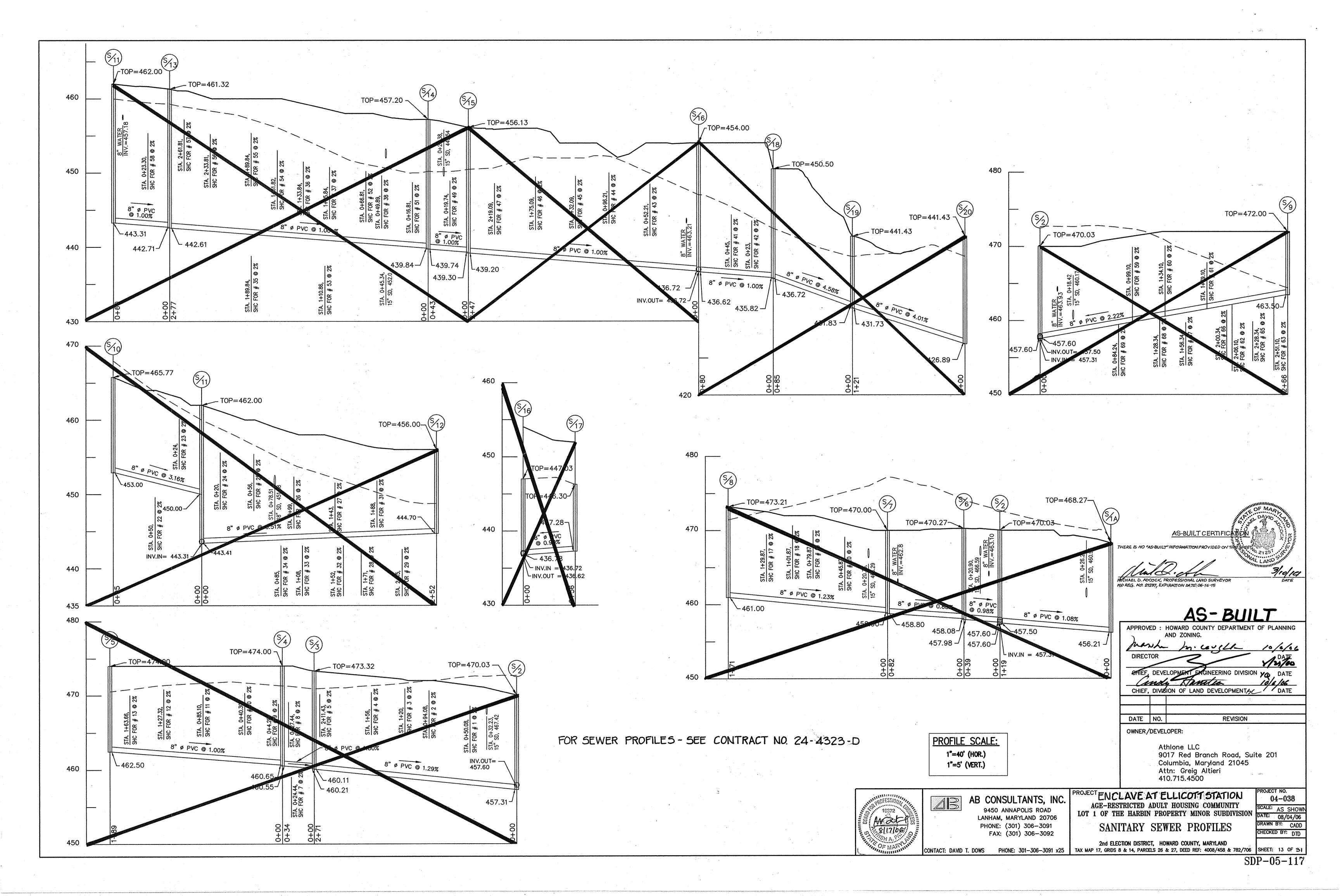
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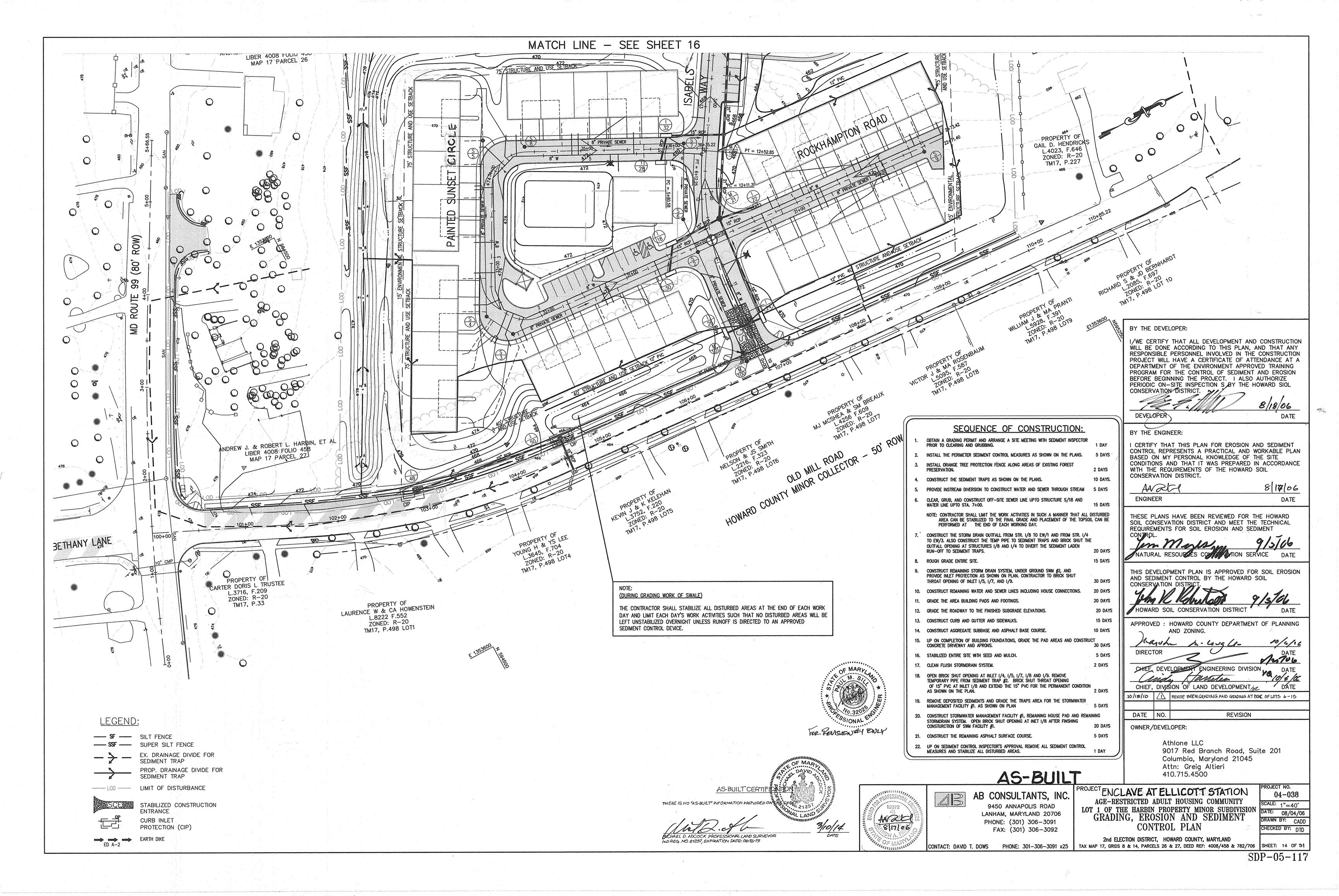


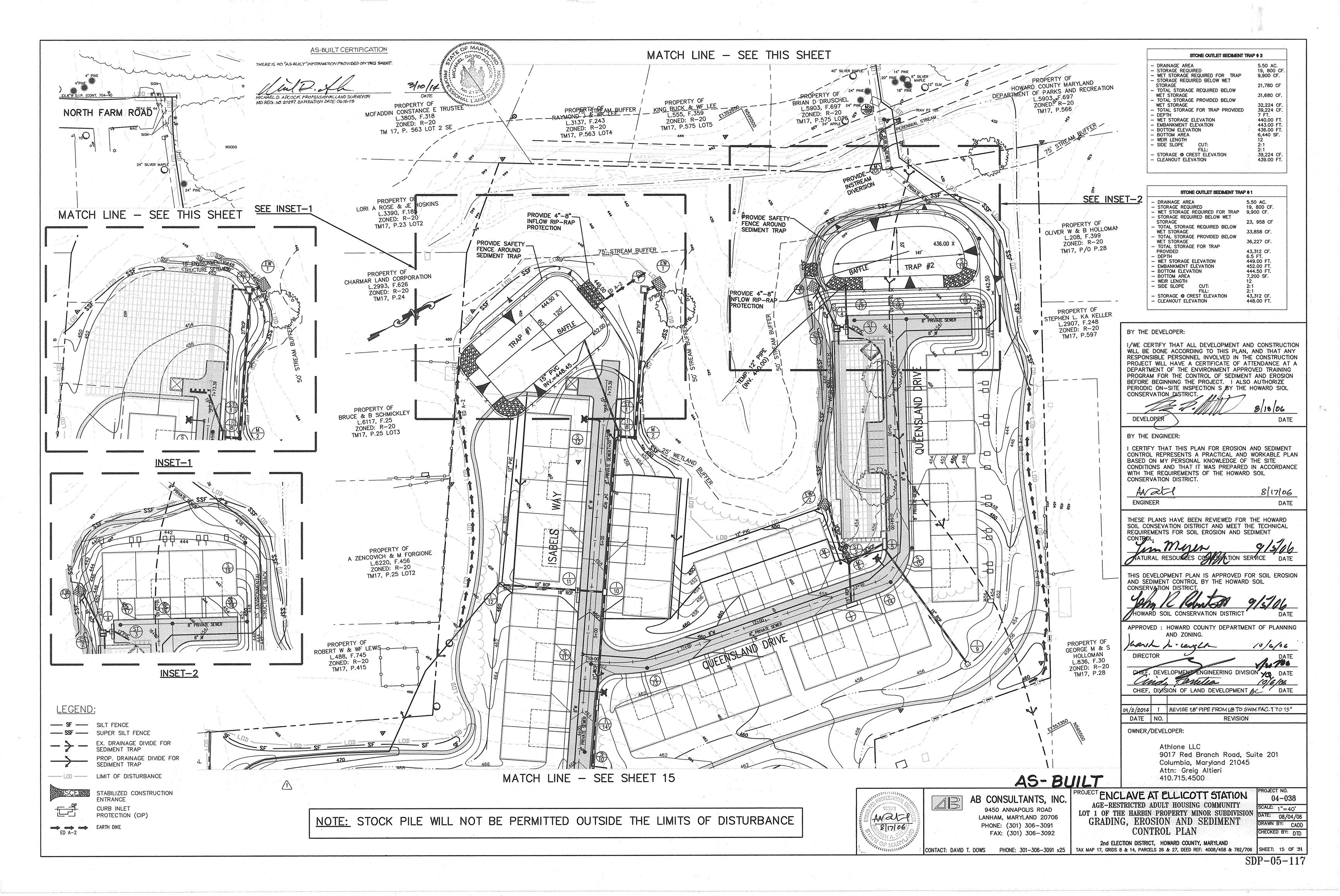
CONTROL STRUCTURE CS/2 SCALE: 1"=5"

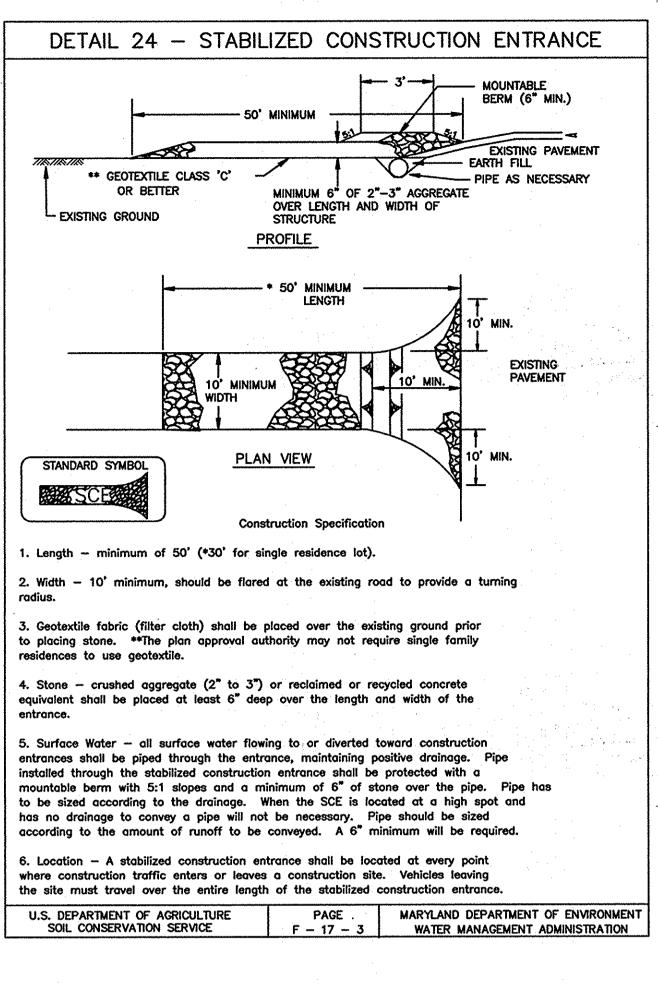


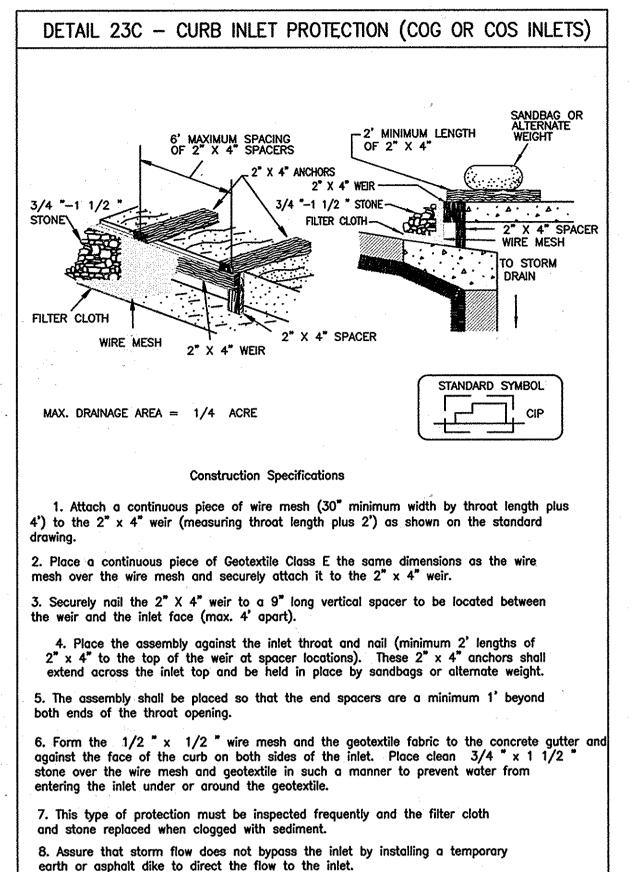
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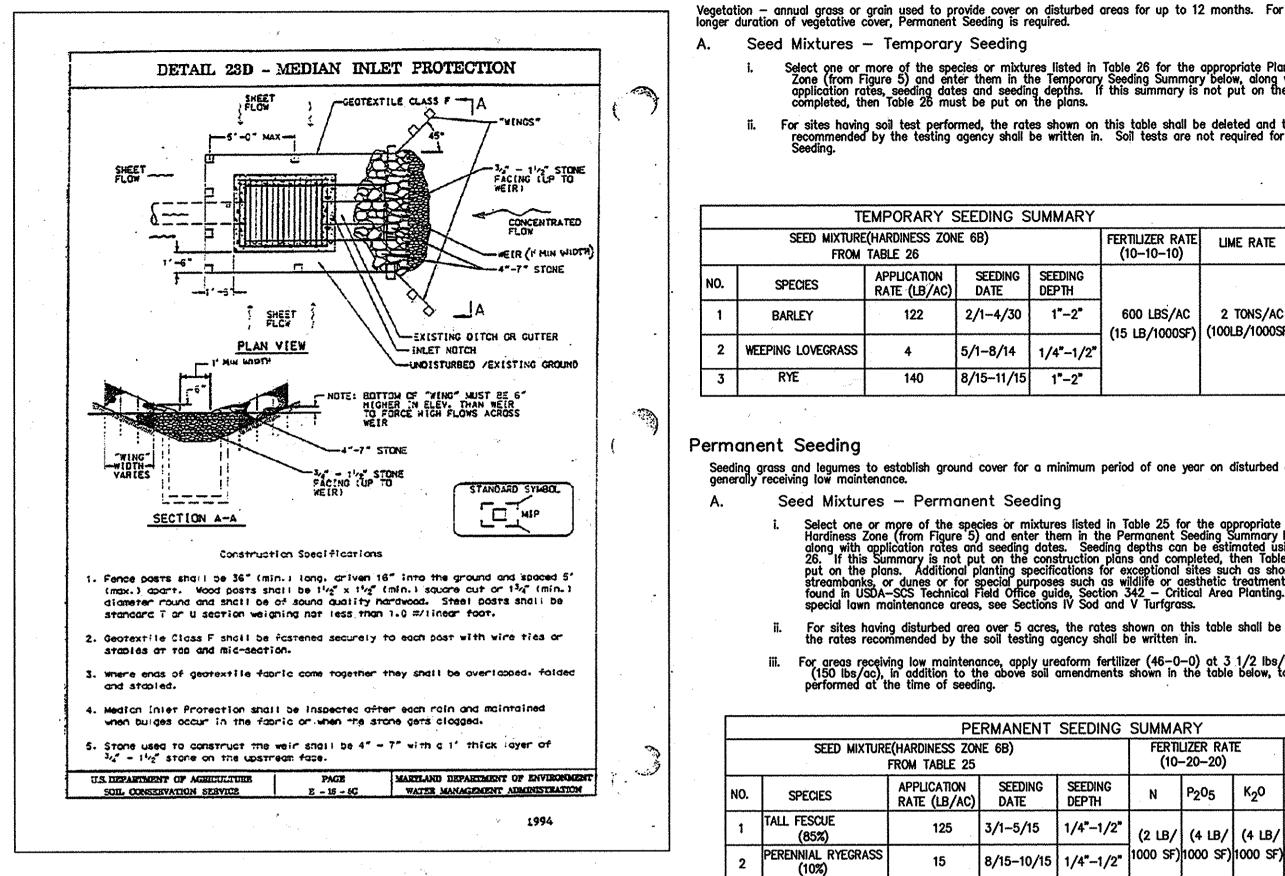




SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



### STANDARD EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 1. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and permits, sediment control divisions prior to the start of any construction (313—1855)
- 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 1994 Maryland standards and
- 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.
- 5. All disturbed greas 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 permanenet seeding, SOD, temporary seeding, and mulching. ( see 6). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone shall only be done when recommended seeding dates do not allow for proper
- operative condition until permission for their removal has been obtained from the Howard county sediment control inspector.

Total area of site Area Disturbed Area to be roofed or paved Area to be vegetatively stabilized Total cut

- ediment control inspector.
- before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or granding. Other building or grading
- 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.
- 12. Site grading will begin only after all perimeter sediment control measures have been installed
- 13. Sediment will be removed from traps when its depth reaches clean out elevation shown on the

THERE IS NO "AS-BUILT" INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET In Det CHAPL D. ADCOCK, PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR MD REG. NO. 21257, EXPIRATION DATE: 06-16-1 B

- specifications for soil erosion and sediment control and revisions thereto.
- 4. All sediment traps/basins shown mus be fenced and warning signs posted around the perimeter in accordance with vol.1, chapter 7, of the Howard county design manual, storm
- aermination and established of grasses.
- 6. All sediment control structures are to be remain in place and are to be maintained in
- 7. Site Analysis:

15.52 Acres 13.157 Acres 6.088 Acres 7.069 Acres O Cu. Yards 33,300 Cu. Yards offsite waste/borrow location to have an active grading permit

8. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities just be repaired on the same day of disturbance

- 9. Additional sediment controls must be provided, if deemed necessary by the Howard county
- 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 inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the inspection agency
- and are in a functioning condition.

14. Cut and fill quantities provided under site analysis do not represent bid quantities these paylor quantities do not distinguish between topsoil, structural fill or embankment material, not do they reflect consideration of undercutting or removal of unsuitable material. The contractor is shall familiarize himself with site conditions which may affect the work. shall familiarize himself with site conditions which may affect the work. AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

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0.2125

Temporary Seeding

SPECIES

WEEPING LOVEGRASS

TALL FESCUE

(85%)

(10%)

(5%)

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

BARLEY

Seed Mixtures — Temporary Seeding

SEED MIXTURE(HARDINESS ZONE 6B)

RATE (LB/AC)

Seed Mixtures - Permanent Seeding

SEED MIXTURE (HARDINESS ZONE 6B)

FROM TABLE 25

APPLICATION

RATE (LB/AC)

FROM TABLE 26

For sites having soil test performed, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the testing agency shall be written in. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.

FERTILIZER RATE

600 LBS/AC

(15 LB/1000SF) | (100LB/1000SF)

FERTILIZER RATE

P<sub>2</sub>0<sub>5</sub>

(2 LB/ (4 LB/) (4 LB/)(100LB/

κ<sub>2</sub>0

(10-20-20)

8/15-10/15 1/4"-1/2" 1000 SF) 1000 SF) 1000 SF) 1000SF)

LIME RATE

2 TONS/AC

(10-10-10)

LIME RATE

2 TONS/AC

TEMPORARY SEEDING SUMMARY

DATE

2/1-4/30

5/1-8/14

SEEDING | SEEDING

8/15-11/15 1"-2"

Seeding grass and legumes to establish ground cover for a minimum period of one year on disturbed areas generally receiving low maintenance.

DEPTH

1"-2"

1/4"-1/2

For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the soil testing agency shall be written in.

For areas receiving low maintenance, apply ureaform fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 1/2 lbs/1000 sq.ft. (150 lbs/ac), in addition to the above soil amendments shown in the table below, to be performed at the time of seeding.

SEEDING

| 8/15–10/15 | 1/4"–1/2'

FOR TOPSOIL

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.

c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant arowth.

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

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

d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible

Construction and Material Specifications

a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative

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.

Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1 1/2" in

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

i. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization

Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.

21.0 STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS

Definition

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

Purpose

Conditions Where Practice Applies

1. This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:

shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans.

cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.

III. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres:

IV. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:

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

Section 1 - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

To permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

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.

Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be

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.)

DATE

PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY

SEEDING

DEPTH



AB CONSULTANTS, INC. 9450 ANNAPOLIS ROAD LANHAM, MARYLAND 20706 PHONE: (301) 306-3091 FAX: (301) 306-3092

AS-BUILT

CONTACT: DAVID T. DOWS PHONE: 301-306-3091 x25

- Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientistand approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of
- Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 26 for the appropriate Plant hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Temporary Seeding Summary below, along with application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths. If this summary is not put on the plans and completed, then Table 26 must be put on the plans. ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Stabilization — Section I — Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.
  - **Topsoil Application** 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.
  - ii. Grade on the areas to be topsoiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4"-8" higher in elevation.
  - iii. 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 sodding a 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.
  - iv. 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 t proper grading and seedbed preparation.
  - 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: Composted Studge Material 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 permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06.
    - Composted studge 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 composidoes not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use.
    - c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1,000 square feet.

Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 25 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Permanent Seeding Summary below, along with application rates and seeding dates. Seeding depths can be estimated using Table 26. If this Summary is not put on the construction plans and completed, then Table 25 must be put on the plans. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, streambanks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA—SCS Technical Field Office guide, Section 342 — Critical Area Planting. For special lawn maintenance areas, see Sections IV Sod and V Turfgrass. References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding. Md—VA, Pub. #1, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes.

> BY THE DEVELOPER: I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN, AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION & BY THE HOWARD SIOL CONSERVATION\_DISTRICT. DEVELOPER BY THE ENGINEER: CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL

wate 8/17/06 **ENGINEER** DATE

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD SOIL CONSEVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT

CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

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

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

AND ZONING. Mann L'unk 10/6/06 14/06 CHIEF. DEVELOPME ENGINEERING DIVISION 10/6/06 DATE CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT A DATE

DATE NO. OWNER / DEVELOPER:

Athlone LLC 9017 Red Branch Road, Suite 201 Columbia, Maryland 21045 Attn: Greig Altieri

REVISION

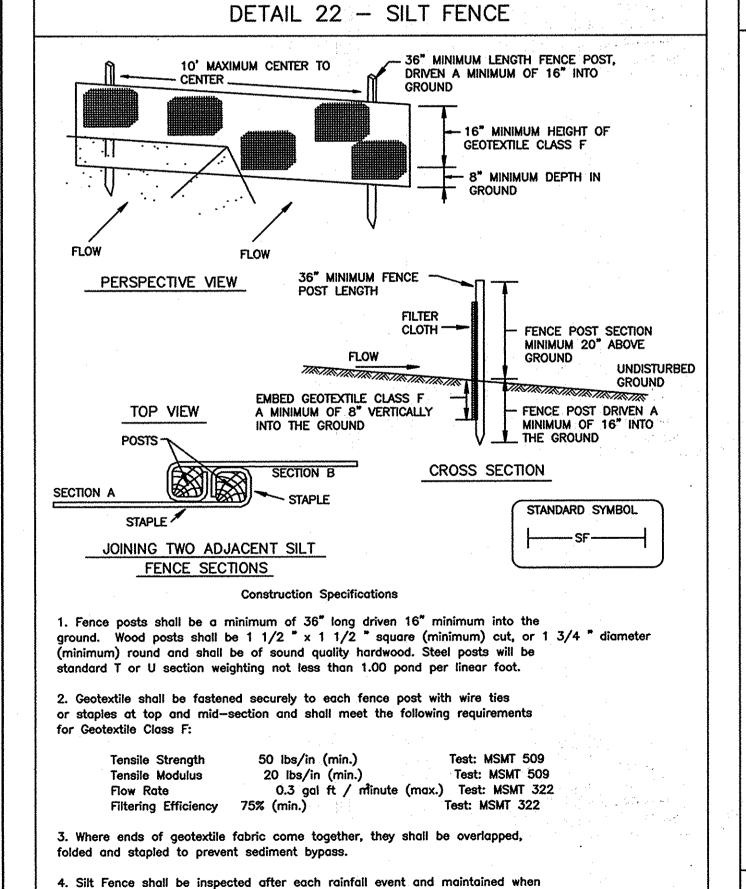
410.715.4500 04-038

PROJECT ENCLAVE AT ELLICOTT STATION AGE-RESTRICTED ADULT HOUSING COMMUNITY LOT 1 OF THE HARBIN PROPERTY MINOR SUBDIVISION

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS 2nd ELECTION DISTRICT. HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE: NONE DATE: 08/04/06 DRAWN BY: CADD CHECKED BY: DTD TAX MAP 17, GRIDS 8 & 14, PARCELS 26 & 27, DEED REF: 4008/458 & 782/706 SHEET: 16 OF 31

SDP - 05 - 117



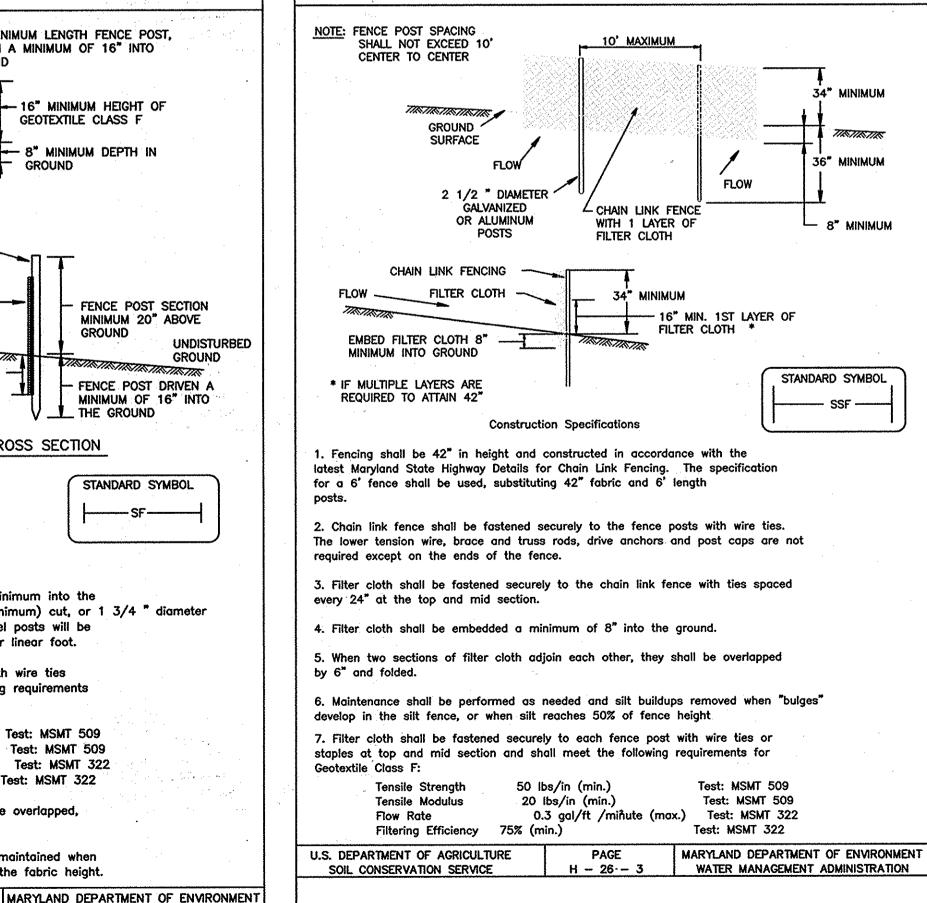
bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

E - 15 - 3

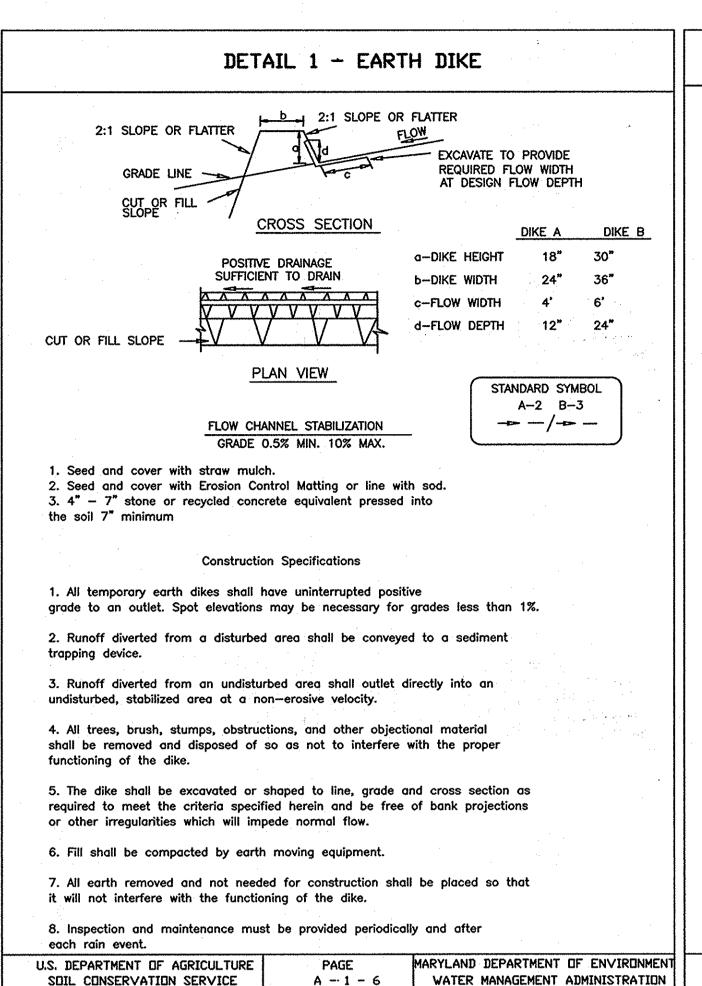
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE



DETAIL 33 - SUPER SILT FENCE



## STONE/RIP-RAP DUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST IV

### Constuction Specifications

- 1. The area under embankment shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of any vegetation and root mat. The pool area shall be cleared.
- 2. The fill material for the embankment shall be free of roots or other woody vegetation as well as over-sized stones, rocks, organic material or other objectionable material. The embankment shall be compacted by traversing with equipment while it is being constructed. Maximum height of embankment shall be 4', measured at centerline of embankment.
- 3. All cut and fill slopes shall be 2:1 or flatter.
- 4. Elevation of the top of any dike directing water into trap must equal or exceed the height of trap embankment.
- 5. Storage area provided shall be figured by computing the volume measured from top of excavation. (For storage requirements see Table 9).
- 6. Geotextile Class C shall be placed over the bottom and sides of the outlet channelprior to placement of stone. Section of fabric must overlap at least 1' with section nearest the entrance placed on top. Fabric shall be embedded at least 6" into existing ground at entrance of outlet channel.
- 7. 4" 7" stone shall be used to construct the weir and 4" 12" or Class 1 rip-rap shall be used to construct the outlet channel.
- 8. Outlet An outlet shall include a means of conveying the discharge in an erosion free manner to an existing stable channel. Protection against scour at the discharge point shall be provided as necessary.
- 9. Outlet channel must have positive drainage from the trap.
- 10. Sediment shall be removed and trap restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to 1/2 of the wet storage depth of the trap (900 cf/ac). Removed sediment shall be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode.
- 11. The structure shall be inspected periodically after each rain and repaired
- 12. Construction of traps shall be carried out in such a manner that sediment pollution is abated. Once constructed, the top and outside face of the embankment shall be stabilized with seed and mulch. Points of concentrated inflow shall be protected in accordance with Grade Stabilization Structure criteria. The remainder of the interior slopes should be stabilized (one time) with seed and mulch upon trap completion and monitored and maintained erosion free during the life of the trap.
- 13. The structure shall be dewatered by approved methods, removed and the area stabilized when the drainage area has been properly stabilized.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION C - 9·- 16A

# GROUND SECTION B-B 3/4 " TO 1 1/2 PERSPECTIVE VIEW 2:1MAX. STORAGE OUTLET ELEVATION APRON (SEE NOTE) - GEOTEXTILE

-SMALL RIP-RAP 4" TO 7"

C - 9 - 16

NOTE: 5' MIN LENGTH UP TO 5 ACRES. OVER 5 ACRES USE 10' MIN

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SECTION A-A

EXCAVATE FOR REQUIRED WET STORAGE

---- BOTTOM ELEVATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

AB CONSULTANTS, INC.

DETAIL 10A - STONE/RIP-RAP OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST IV

### MGWC 4.2: UTILITY CROSSING

### Temporary in-stream construction

### DESCRIPTION

The work should consist of installing erosion control devices in and adjacent to the construction of utility crossings.

#### INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

All erosion and sediment control devices, including dewatering basins, should be implemented as the first order of business according to a plan approved by the WMA or local authority. (See the 1994 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control.) The proposed construction sequence is as follows (refer to

- 1. The contractor should insure that a continuous perimeter control barrier is in place to minimize the amount of pollutants entering the flow. A diversion pipe as shown in MGWC 1.4; Diversion Pipe or other measure should be installed and sandbag or stone barriers as shown in MGWC 1.5; Sandbag/Stone Diversion should be constructed according to specifications to diver the streamflow.
- 2. Excavated topsoil and subsoil should be kept separate, placed on the upland side of the excavation, and replaced in their natural order.
- 3. All construction should take place during stream low flows. The length of construction time should be limited to a maximum of 5 consecutive days for each crossing.
- 4. All utility crossings should be placed a minimum of 3 feet (1 meter) beneath the stream bed unless an alternative section is specifically approved by the WMA. For instances where a 3-foot cover is not viable, two alternate stabilization options are given in the Detail 4.2. A low flow channel shall be constructed through all riprap placements across the stream bed.
- The stream should be diverted by an approved temporary stream diversion, the construction area should be dewatered, and any disturbed banks should be stabilized. The contractor may elect to construct the utility crossing in two stages. In this case, a WMA approved flow barrier may be constructed to keep the construction area div.
- 6. Once the crossing is completed, the diversion should be removed from upstruam to downstream. Sediment control devices, including perimeter crosion controls, are to remain in place until all disturbed areas are stabilized in accordance with an approved sediment and crosion control plan and the inspection authority

STREAM CROSSINGS

AB CONSULTANTS, INC.

PROPOSED CONDITION

Drainage Area, A =

1-yr. rainfall depth, P =

Fig D 11.2-MDE

From TR\_55 Manual, Eqn. 2.3,

Peak Discharge, qi = qu.A.qa =

Runoff depth, qa = [(P-0.2S)^2] / (P+0.8S) =

From Tc & P, find unit peak discharge, qu =

Peak Outflow discharge, qo=(qo/qi)xqi = Vs/Vr = 0.683-1.43(qo/qi)+1.64(qo/qi)^2-0.804(qo/qi)^3 =

Extended Detention Storage Volume, Vs = (Vs/Vr)xqaxA/12 =

au & extended detention time T, qo/qi =

Corrosponding storage elevation =

Dia. of Orifice, d=(4A/PI)^0.5 =

Corrosponding Headwater Depth, ho =

Orifice Area, A, reqd. = qo/[C\*(2gho)^0.5] =

JOB NAME: VILLAS OF ATHLONE

POINT OF STUDY # B

CONDITION: PROPOSED CONDITION

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES REVISED NOVEMBER 2000 PAGE 4.2 - 1

1-YR., 24 HR. EXTENDED DETENTION DESIGN

1.20 Inches

931.30 csm/in

11.18 CFS

0.22 CFS

0.020

0.66

0.50

450.25

4.50

0.022

2.0 Inches

### BY THE DEVELOPER:

I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN, AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION, S BY THE HOWARD SIOL

CONSERVATION DISTRICT. 8 13/06

### BY THE ENGINEER:

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

Avall **ENGINEER** 

8/17/06 DATE

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD SOIL CONSEVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING.

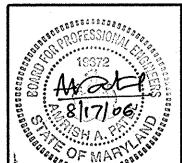
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT & DATE

REVISION DATE NO.

### OWNER/DEVELOPER:

Athlone LLC 9017 Red Branch Road, Suite 201 Columbia, Maryland 21045 Attn: Greig Altieri 410.715.4500

AS-BUILT

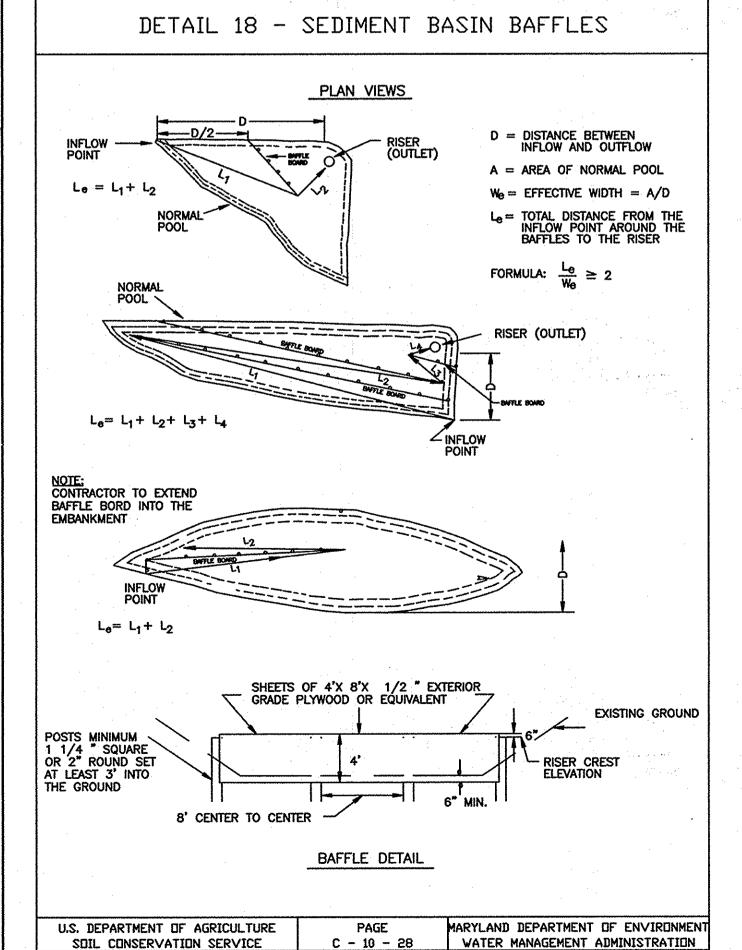


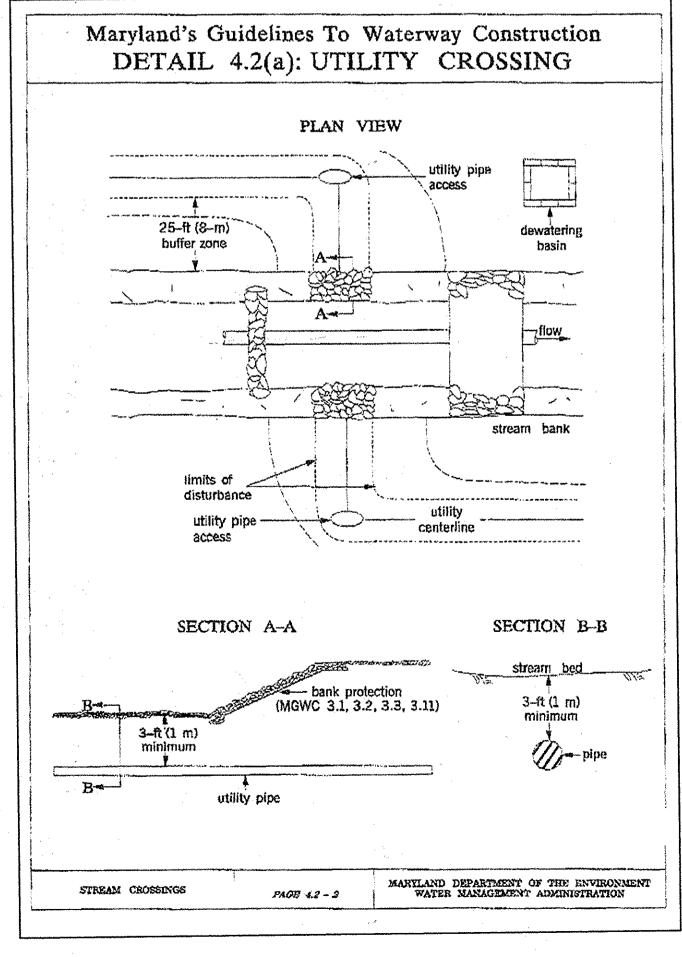
CONTACT: DAVID T. DOWS PHONE: 301-306-3091 x25 | TAX MAP 17, GRIDS 8 & 14, PARCELS 26 & 27, DEED REF: 4008/458 & 782/706 | SHEET: 17 OF 31

PROJECT ENCLAVE AT ELLICOTT STATION AGE-RESTRICTED ADULT HOUSING COMMUNITY LOT 1 OF THE HARBIN PROPERTY MINOR SUBDIVISION EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS 2nd ELECTION DISTRICT. HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

04 - 038

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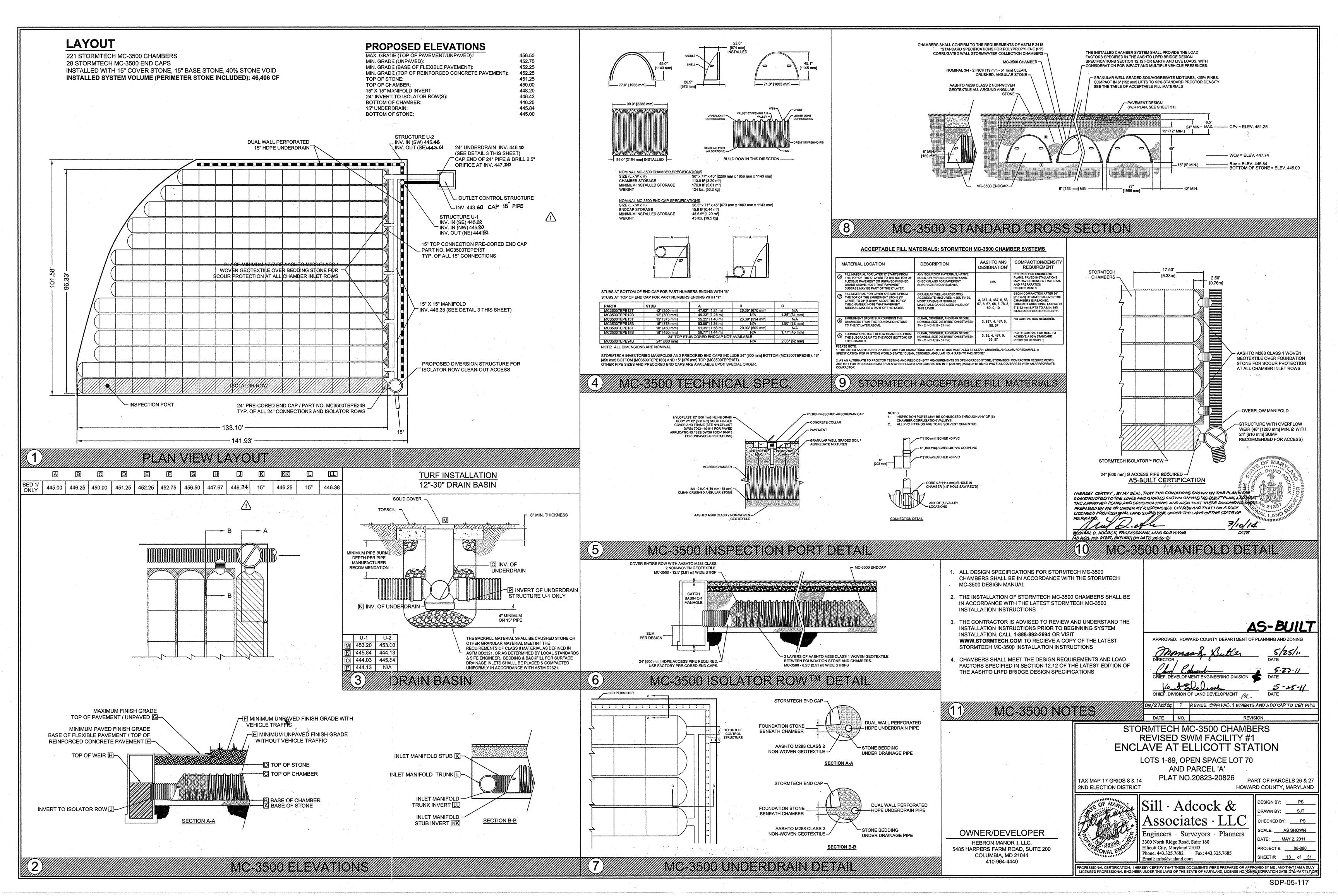
AD CONSUL	IANIS, INC.		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	TRAP #1				
	IRAF#1				
JOB NAME :	VILLAS OF ATHLO	NE			
	POINT OF STUDY				
	CONDITION: PRO	POSED CONDITION	Y		
		A VD AAUD EVTENDED F	ETENTION	DESIGN	
		1-YR., 24 HR. EXTENDED D	FIENTION	DESIGN	
				<del>                                     </del>	
PROPOSED	CONDITION				
Drainage Area	a, A =		7.57	Acres	
RCN =			86	<u>                                     </u>	
Tc=			0.22	Hrs.	
1-yr. rainfall d	epth, P =		2.60	inches	
From TR 55	Manual, Eqn. 2.3,				
Runoff depth.	qa = [(P-0.2S)^2] / (P	2+0.8S) =	1.33	Inches	*
From Tc & P,	find unit peak dischar	1012.80	csm/in		
	ge, qi = qu.A.qa =	N 18 18 18 18 18	11.95	CFS	
					;
	d detention time T, qo		0.018		
Fig D 11.2-MI	E	T=24 hours			
			<u> </u>	050	<u> </u>
	discharge, qo=(qo/qi)		0.22	CFS	
Vs/Vr = 0.683	-1.43(qo/qi)+1.64(qo/	qi)^2-0.804(qo/qi)^3 =	0.66		
Extended Det	ention Storage Volum	ne, Vs = (Vs/Vr)xqaxA/12 =	0.55	Ac.Ft.	
			AEA EO		:
	g storage elevation =		451.50 3.95	Ft.	-  Ft.
Corrospondin	g Headwater Depth, h	-	3.33	1 6.	-   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Orifice Area.	] A, reqd. = qo/[C*(2gho	b)^0.5] =	0.022		SF.
C =	0.60				
g =	32.2				
Dia of Orifice	d=(4A/PI)^0.5 =	1	0.17	Ft.	
Dia. Of Office	1 7701 17 0.0 -		2.0	Inches	
	1			1	
Use	2"	diameter orifice.	1		1

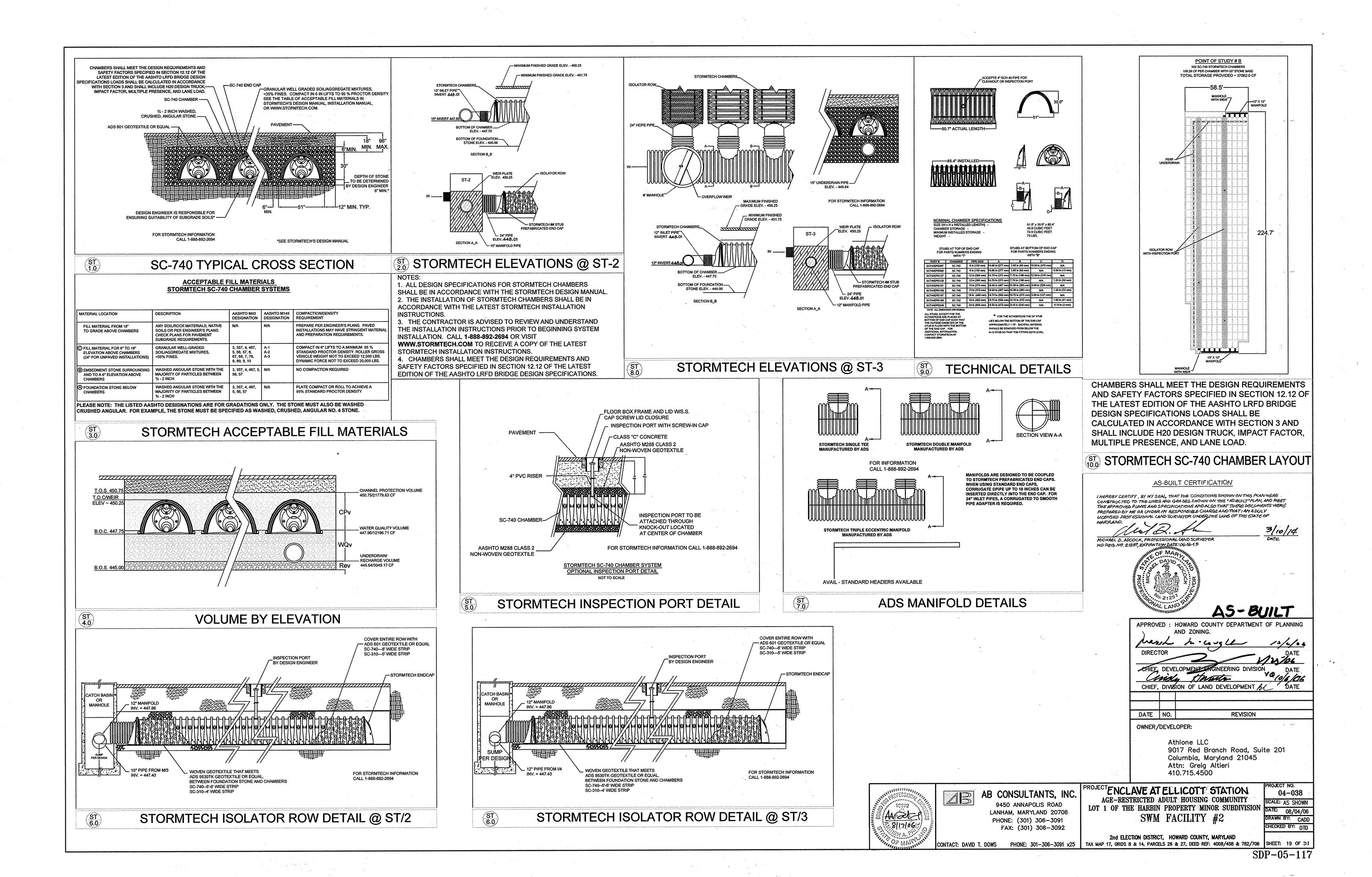
AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION THERE IS NO "AS BUILT" INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS SI MICHAEL D. ADCOCK, PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

MD REG. NO, 21297, EXPIRATION DATE: 06-16-15

AB CONSULTANTS, INC. 9450 ANNAPOLIS ROAD LANHAM, MARYLAND 20706 PHONE: (301) 306-3091 FAX: (301) 306-3092

SDP-05-117





### 13.0 Inspection and Maintenance



Figure 17 - Catchbasin/Manhole I&M Steps

13.3 PRE-TREATMENT DEVICE I&M

Manufacturer's I&M procedures should be followed for

proprietary pretreatment cevices such as baffle boxes,

swirl concentrators, oil-water separators, and filtration

units. Table 10 provides some general guidelines but is

not a substitute for a manufacturer's specific instructions.

13.1 TREATMENT TRAIN INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE The StormTech recommended treatment train inlet system

has three tiers of treatment upstream of the StormTech chambers. It is recommended that inspection and maintenance (I&M) be initiated at the furthest upstream treatment tier and continue downstream as necessary. The following I&M procedures follow this approach providing 1&M information in the following order: Tier 1 – Pretreatment (BMP); Tier 2 – StormTech Isolator Row, and; Tier 3 – Eccentric Pipe Header System.

### 13.2 CATCHBASIN/MANHOLE I&M

Typically a stormwater system will have catchbasins and manholes upstream of the detention/retention system. In some cases these may be the only pre-treatment devices. Regular I&M of catchbasins and manholes should be scheduled and performed as part of a site's routine maintenance plan.

#### Catchbasin/Manhole - Step-by-Step **Maintenance Procedures**

- 1) Inspect catch basins and manholes upstream of
- StormTech chambers for sediment 2) Remove grate or cover
- 3) Skim off oils and floatables 4) Using a stadia rod, measure the depth of sediment
- 5) If sediment is at a depth greater than 6" preceed to step 6. If nct proceed to step 7.
- 6) Vacuum or manually remove sediment
- 7) Replace grate
- 8) Record depth & date and schedule next inspection

### **TABLE 10 – Pretreatment Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines**

SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTION	INSPECTION*	MAINTENANCE**
StormTech Isolator™ Row	Bi-Annually Signature	JetVac - Culvert Cleaning Nozzle Preferred
Sediment Basin	Quarterly or after large storm event	Excavate sediment
Catch Basin Sump	Quarterly	Excavate, pump, or vacuum
Sedimentation Structure	Quarterly	Excavate, pump, or vacuum
Catch Basin Filter Bags	After all storm events	Clean and/or replace filter bags
Porous Pavement	Quarterly	Sweep Pavement
Pipe Header Design	Quarterly	Excavate, pump, or vacuum
Water Cuality Inlet	Quarterly	Excavate, pump, or vacuum
Sand Filters	Quarterly or after storm event	Remove & replace sand filter

\*\* The methods stated are minimum guidelines for removal and cleaning of system. Other methods may apply.

#### 13.4 ISOLATOR™ ROW INSPECTION

Regular inspection and maintenance are essential to assure a properly functioning stormwater system. Inspection is easily accomplished through the manhole or optional inspection ports of an Isolator Row. Please follow local and OSHA rules for a confined space entry.

Inspection ports can allow inspection to be accomplished completely from the surface without the need for a confined space entry. Inspection ports provide visual access to the system with the use of a flashlight. A stadia rod may be inserted to determine the depth of sediment. If upon visual inspection it is found that sediment has accumulated to an average depth exceeding 3 inches, cleanout is required.

A Storm lech Isolator Row should initially be inspected immediately after completion of the site's construction. While every effort should be made to prevent sediment from entering the system during construction, it is during this time that excess amounts of sediments are most likely to enter any stormwater system. Inspection and maintenance, if necessary, should be performed prior to passing responsibility over to the site's owner. Once in normal service, a StormTech Isolator Row should be inspected bi-annually until an understanding of the sites characteristics is developed. The site's maintenance manager can then revise the inspection schedule based on experience or local requirements.

### 13.5 ISOLATOR ROW MAINTENANCE

JetVac maintenance is required if sediment has been collected to an average depth of 3 inches or more inside the Isolator Row. The JetVac process utilizes a high pressure water nozzle to propel itself down the Isolator Row while scouring and suspending sediments. As the nozzle is retrieved, a wave of suspended sediments is flushed back into the manhole for vacuuming. Most sewer and pipe maintenance companies have vacuum/JetVac combination vehicles. Fixed nozzles designed for culverts or large diameter pipe cleaning are preferable. Rear facing jets with an effective spread of at least 45" are best. Most JetVac reels have a minimum of 400 feet of hose allowing maintenance of an Isolator Row up to 50 chambers long. The JetVac process shall only be performed on StormTech Rows that have AASHTO class 1 woven geotextile over their angular base stone.

### 13.6 ECCENTRIC PIPE HEADER INSPECTION

Theses guidelines do not supercede a pipe manufacturer's recommended I&M procedures. Consult with the manufacturer of the pipe header system for specific I&M procedures. Inspection of the header system should be carried out quarterly. On sites which generate higher levels of sediment more frequent inspections may be necessary. Headers may be accessed through risers. access ports or manholes. Measurement of sediment may be taken with a stadia rod or similar device. Cleanout of sediment should occur when the sediment volume has reduced the storage area by 25% or the depth of sediment has reached approximately 25% of the diameter of the structure.

### 13.7 ECCENTRIC PIPE HEADER MAINTENANCE

Cleanout of accumulated material should be accomplished by yacuum pumping the material from the header. Cleanout should be accomplished during dry weather. Care should be taken to avoid flushing sediments out through the cutlet pipes and into the chamber rows.

### **Eccentric Header Step-by-Step Maintenance**

- 1. Locate manholes, access ports or risers connected to the header system
- 2. Remove grates or covers
- 3. Using a stadia rod, measure the depth of sediment 4. If sediment is at a depth of about 25% pipe volume or 25% pipe diameter proceed to step 5. If not proceed to step 6.
- . Vacuum pump the sediment. Do not flush sediment out inlet pipes.
- 6. Replace grates and covers
- 7. Record depth & date and schedule next inspection

# ACCESS PORT OIL AND DEBRIS OIL ON SURFACE CANNOT EXIT TO ELEVATION ACCESS COVER OR STORM GRATE ANTI-SIPHON VENT SUMP For additional information visit our web-site at: www.bestmp.com

Best Management Products, Inc.

The "SNOUT" Oil-Water-Debris Stop

ANTI-SIPHON VACUUM BREAK

AB CONSULTANTS, INC.

9450 ANNAPOLIS ROAD

LANHAM, MARYLAND 20706

PHONE: (301) 306-3091

ONTACT: DAVID T. DOWS PHONE: 301-306-3091 x25

FAX: (301) 306-3092

Best Management Products, Inc. • 53 Mt Archer Rd. • Lyme CT• 800-504-8008 • 860-434-3195 fa

or contact: T.J. Mullen 888-354-7585. 215-884-6195 fax, tim@bestmp.com

### STORMTECH ISOLATOR\* ROW - STEP-BY-STEP MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Step 1) Inspect Isolator Row for sediment

- A) Inspection ports (if present)
- Remove fid from floor box frame
- ii. Remove cap from inspection riser
- iii. Using a flashlight and stadia rod, measure depth of sediment
- iv. If sediment is at, or above, 3 inch depth proceed to Step 2. If not proceed to step 3.

### B) All Isolator Rows

- Remove cover from manhole at upstream end of Isolator Row.
- ii. Using a flashlight, inspect down Isolator Row through outlet pipe
- 1. Mirrors on poles or cameras may be used to avoid a confined space entry
- 2. Follow OSHA regulations for confined space entry if entering manhole
- iii. If sediment is at or above the lower row of sidewall holes (approximately 3 inches) proceed to Step 2. If not proceed to Step 3

### Step 2) Clean out Isolator Row using the JetVac process

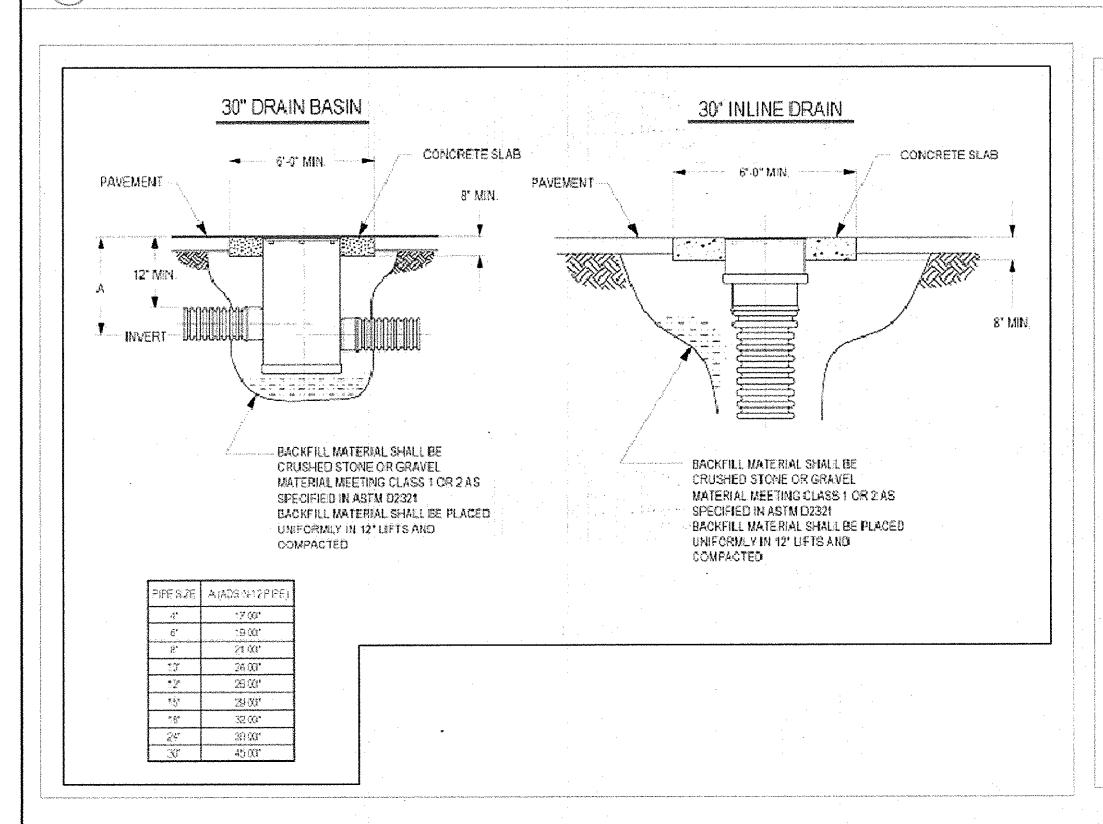
A) A fixed culvert cleaning nozzle with rear facing nozzle spread of 45 inches or more is preferable B) Apply multiple passes of JetVac until backflush water is clean

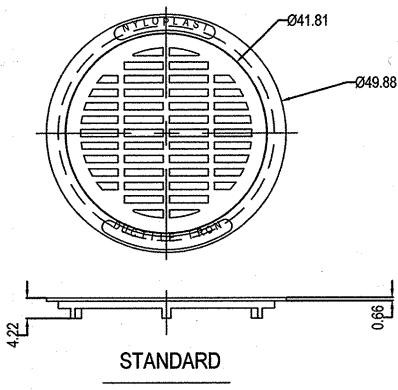
C) Vacuum manhole sump as required

Step 3) Replace all caps, lids and covers

Step 4) Inspect & clean catch basins and manholes upstream of the StormTech system following the procedures for Classic Manifold Inlet System

### **INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE**



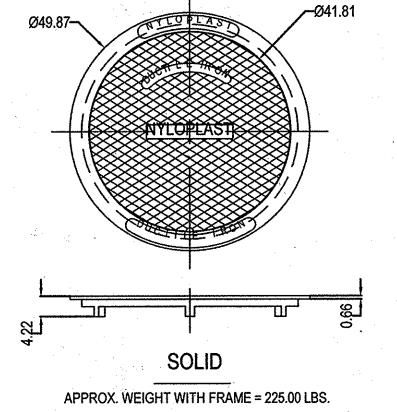


APPROX. DRAIN AREA = 192.00 SQ. IN. APPROX. WEIGHT WITH FRAME = 189.00 LBS.

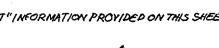
### NYLOPLAST 30" GRATES/COVERS STANDARD GRATE HAS H-25 HEAVY DUTY RATING

SOLID COVER HAS H-25 HEAVY DUTY RATING

QUALITY: MATERIALS SHALL CONFORMS TO ASTM A536 GRADE 70-50-05 MATERIAL: DUCTILE IRON PAINT: CASTINGS ARE FURNISHED WITH A BLACK PAINT LOCKING DEVICE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST PRICE INCLUDES FRAME & GRATE/COVER



\* SIZE OF OPENING MEETS REQUIREMENTS OF AMERICAN DISABILITY ACT AS STATED IN FEDERAL REGISTER PART III, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, 28 CFR PART 36. NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF DISABILITY BY PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS AND IN COMMERCIAL FACILITIES: FINAL RULE.



AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

THERE IS NO "AS-BUILT" INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET.

WCHAFL D. ADCOCK, PROFESSIONALLAND SURVEYOR

MD REG. NO. 2125T, EXPIRATION DATE: 06-16-15

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING. CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT AC REVISION DATE NO.

OWNER/DEVELOPER: Athlone LLC 9017 Red Branch Road, Suite 201 Columbia, Maryland 21045 Attn: Greig Altieri

410.715.4500 PROJECT ENCLAVE AT ELLICOTT STATION 04-038 AGE-RESTRICTED ADULT HOUSING COMMUNITY

LOT 1 OF THE HARBIN PROPERTY MINOR SUBDIVISION DATE: 08/04/06 CHAMBER DETAILS

2nd ELECTION DISTRICT, HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

TAX MAP 17, GRIDS 8 & 14, PARCELS 26 & 27, DEED REF: 4008/458 & 782/706 | SHEET: 20 OF 3

CHECKED BY: DTD

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, fertiliz-

ing and mulching in accordance with the

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Standards and Specifications for Critical Area

Planting (MD-342) or as shown on the ac-

Construction operations will be carried out in

such a manner that erosion will be controlled

and water and air pollution minimized. State

and local laws concerning pollution abatement

will be followed. Construction plans shall

detail erosion and sediment control measures.

companying drawings.

**Erosion and Sediment Control** 

### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

These specifications are appropriate to all ponds within the scope of the Standard for practice MD-378. All references to ASTM and AASHTO specifications apply to the most recent version.

### 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. All trees shall be cleared and grubbed within 15 feet of the toe of the embankment.

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 25-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 and must have at least 30% passing the #200 sieve. Consideration may be given to the use of other materials in the embankment if designed by a geotechnical engineer. Such special designs must have construction supervised by a geotechnical engineer.

Materials used in the outer shell of the embankment must have the capability to support vegetation of the quality required to prevent

erosion of the embankment.

<u>Placement</u> - Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in maximum 8 inch thick (before compaction) layers which are to be continuous over the entire length of the fill. The most permeable borrow material shall be placed in the downstream portions of the embankment. The principal spillway must be installed concurrently with fill placement and not excavated into the embankment.

**Compaction** - The movement of the hauling and spreading equipment over the fill shall be controlled so that the entire surface of each lift shall be traversed by not less than one tread track of heavy equipment or compaction shall be achieved by a minimum of four complete passes of a sheepsfoot, rubber tired or vibratory roller. Fill material shall contain sufficient moisture such that the required degree of compaction will be obtained with the equipment used. The fill material shall contain sufficient moisture so that if formed into a ball it will not crumble, yet not be so wet that water can be squeezed out.

When required by the reviewing agency the minimum required density shall not be less than 95% of maximum dry density with a moisture content within  $\pm 2\%$  of the optimum. Each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density, and is to be certified by the Engineer at the time of construction. All compaction is to be determined by AASHTO Method T-99 (Standard Proctor).

<u>Cut Off Trench</u> - 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 I to I or flatter. The backfill shall be compacted with construction equipment, rollers, or hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability.

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### APPENDIX 4-16 (Cont'd)

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Embankment Core - The core shall be parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The top width of the core shall be a minimum of four feet. The height shall extend up to at least the 10 year water elevation or as shown on the plans. The side slopes shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The core shall be compacted with construction equipment, rollers, or hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability. In addition, the core shall be placed concurrently with the outer shell of the embankment.

### Structure Backfill

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. Structure backfill may be flowable fill meeting the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 313 as modified. The mixture shall have a 100-200 psi; 28 day unconfined compressive strength. The flowable fill shall have a minimum pH of 4.0 and a minimum resistivity of 2,000 ohm-cm. Material shall be placed such that a minimum of 6" (measured perpendicular to the outside of the pipe) of flowable fill shall be under (bedding), over and, on the sides of the pipe. It only needs to extend up to the spring line for rigid conduits. Average slump of the fill shall be 7" to assure flowability of the material. Adequate measures shall be taken (sand bags, etc.) to prevent floating the pipe. When using flowable fill, all metal pipe shall be bituminous coated. Any adjoining soil fill shall be placed

or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material shall completely fill all voids adjacent to the flowable fill zone. 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 structure or pipe unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe. Backfill material outside the structural backfill (flowable fill) zone shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the core of the embankment or other em-

bankment materials.

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

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

Steel pipes with polymeric coatings shall have a minimum coating thickness of 0.01 inch (10 mil) on both sides of the pipe. This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specifications M-245 & M-246 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Materials - (Aluminum Coated Steel Pipe)

Materials - (Polymer Coated steel pipe)

- This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-274 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Aluminum Coated Steel Pipe, when used with flowable fill or when soil and/or water conditions warrant the need for increased durability, shall be fully bituminous coated per requirements of AASHTO Specification M-190 Type A. Any aluminum coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer or two coats of asphalt.

Materials - (Aluminum Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-196 or M-211 with watertight coupling

Pond MD-378-15

bands or flanges. Aluminum Pipe, when used with flowable fill or when soil and/or water conditions warrant for increased durability, shall be fully bituminous coated per requirements of AASHTO Specification M-190 Type A. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer or two coats of asphalt. 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 and coatings as the pipe. Metals must be insulated from dissimilar materials with use of rubber or plastic insulating materials at least 24 mils in thick-

3. Connections - All connections with pipes must be completely watertight. The drain pipe or barrel connection to the riser shall be welded all around when the pipe and riser are metal. Anti-seep collars shall be connected to the pipe in such a manner as to be completely watertight. Dimple bands are not considered to be watertight.

All connections shall use a rubber or neoprene gasket when joining pipe sections. The end of each pipe shall be re-rolled an adequate number of corrugations to accommodate the bandwidth. The following type connections are acceptable for pipes less than 24 inches in diameter: flanges on both ends of the pipe with a circular 3/8 inch closed cell neoprene gasket, prepunched to the flange bolt circle, sandwiched between adjacent flanges; a 12inch wide standard lap type band with 12inch wide by 3/8-inch thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket; and a 12-inch wide hugger type band with o-ring gaskets having a minimum diameter of 1/2 inch greater than the corrugation depth. Pipes 24 inches in diameter and larger shall be connected by a 24 inch long annular corrugated band using a minimum of 4 (four) rods and lugs, 2 on each connecting pipe end. A 24-inch wide by 3/8-inch thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket will be installed with 12 inches on the end of

each pipe. Flanged joints with 3/8 inch closed cell gaskets the full width of the is also acceptable

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Helically corrugated pipe shall have either continuously welded seams or have lock seams with internal caulking or a neoprene

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.

Backfilling shall conform to "Structure

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

<u>Reinforced Concrete Pipe</u> - All of the following criteria shall apply for reinforced con-

Materials - Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber gaskets and shall equal or exceed ASTM

Bedding - Reinforced concrete pipe conduits shall be laid in a concrete bedding cradle for their entire length. This bed ding / cradle shall consist of high slump concrete placed under the pipe and up the sides of the pipe at least 50% of its cutside diameter with a minimum thickness of 6 inches. Where a concrete cradle is not needed for structural reasons, flowable fill may be used as described in the "Structure Backfill" section of this standard. Gravel bedding is not permitted.

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

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Pond MD-378-20

### **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

An operation and maintenance plan in accordance with Local or State Regulations will be prepared for all ponds. As a minimum, the dam inspection checklist located in Appendix A shall be included as part of the operation and maintenance plan and performed at least annually. Written records of maintenance and major repairs needs to be retained in a file. The issuance of a Maintenance and Repair Permit for any repairs or maintenance that involves the modification of the dam or spillway from its original design and specifications is required. A permit is also required for any repairs or reconstruction that involve a substantial portion of the structure. All indicated repairs are to be made as soon as practical.

NRCS - MARYLANI

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LANHAM, MARYLAND 20706

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CONTACT: DAVID T. DOWS PHONE: 301-306-3091 x25

JANUARY 2000

### APPENDIX 4-16 (Cont'd)

Pond MD-378-18

the pipe. The first joint must be located within 4 feet from the riser.

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure

5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings. <u>Plastic Pipe</u> - The following criteria shall apply for plastic pipe:

1. Materials - PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1785 or ASTM D-2241. Corrugated High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe, couplings and fittings shall conform to the following: 4" - 10" inch pipe shall meet

requirements of AASHTO M294 Type S. 2. Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely watertight.

the requirements of AASHTO M252 Type

S, and 12" through 24" inch shall meet the

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 adequate support.

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure 5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves,

Drainage Diaphragms - When a drainage diaphragm is used, a registered professional engineer will supervise the design and construction inspection.

etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

### Concrete

Concrete shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 414, Mix No. 3.

Rock Riprap

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

Geotextile 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 921.09,

All work on permanent structures shall be car-

### Care of Water during Construction

ried 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 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 required ex-cavations 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 sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

THERE IS NO AS-BUICT" INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET.

MCHAEL D. ADCOCK, PROFESSIONAL LAND SCRVEYO MD. REG. NO. 21257, EXPIRATION DATE: 06-16-15

REVISION

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING. NGINEERING DIVISION YO DATE CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT DATE

DATE NO. OWNER/DEVELOPER:

Athlone LLC 9017 Red Branch Road, Suite 201 Columbia, Maryland 21045 Attn: Greig Altieri 410.715.4500

PROJECT ENCLAVE AT ELLICOTT STATION AGE-RESTRICTED ADULT HOUSING COMMUNITY SCALE: NONE LOT 1 OF THE HARBIN PROPERTY MINOR SUBDIVISION DATE: 08/04/06 DRAWN BY: CADD

MD 378 SPECIFICATION

2nd ELECTION DISTRICT. HOWARD COUNTY. MARYLAND

TAX MAP 17, GRIDS 8 & 14, PARCELS 26 & 27, DEED REF: 4008/458 & 782/706 | SHEET: 21 OF 31

SDP-05-117

04 - 038

CHECKED BY: DTD

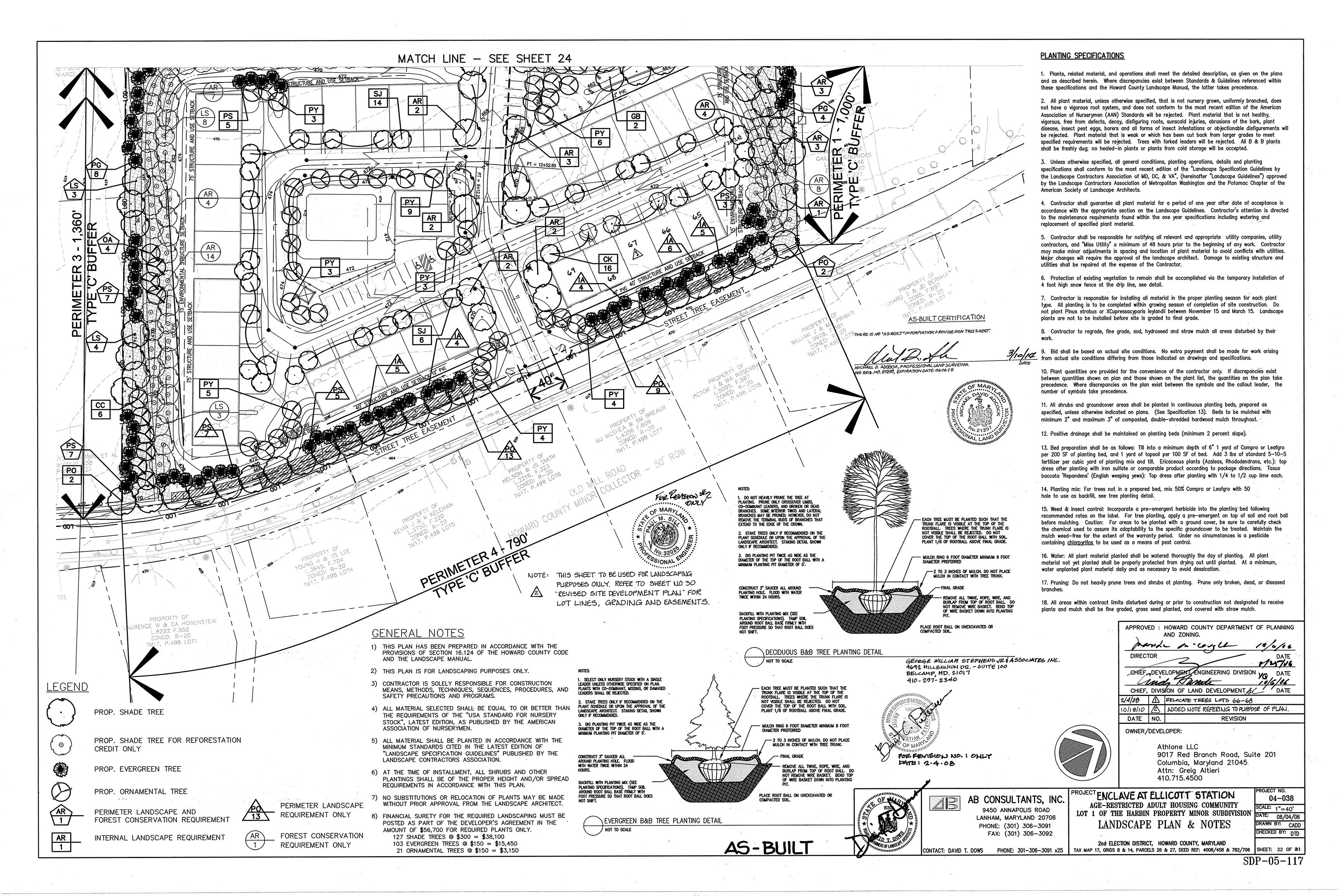
NRCS - MARYLAND

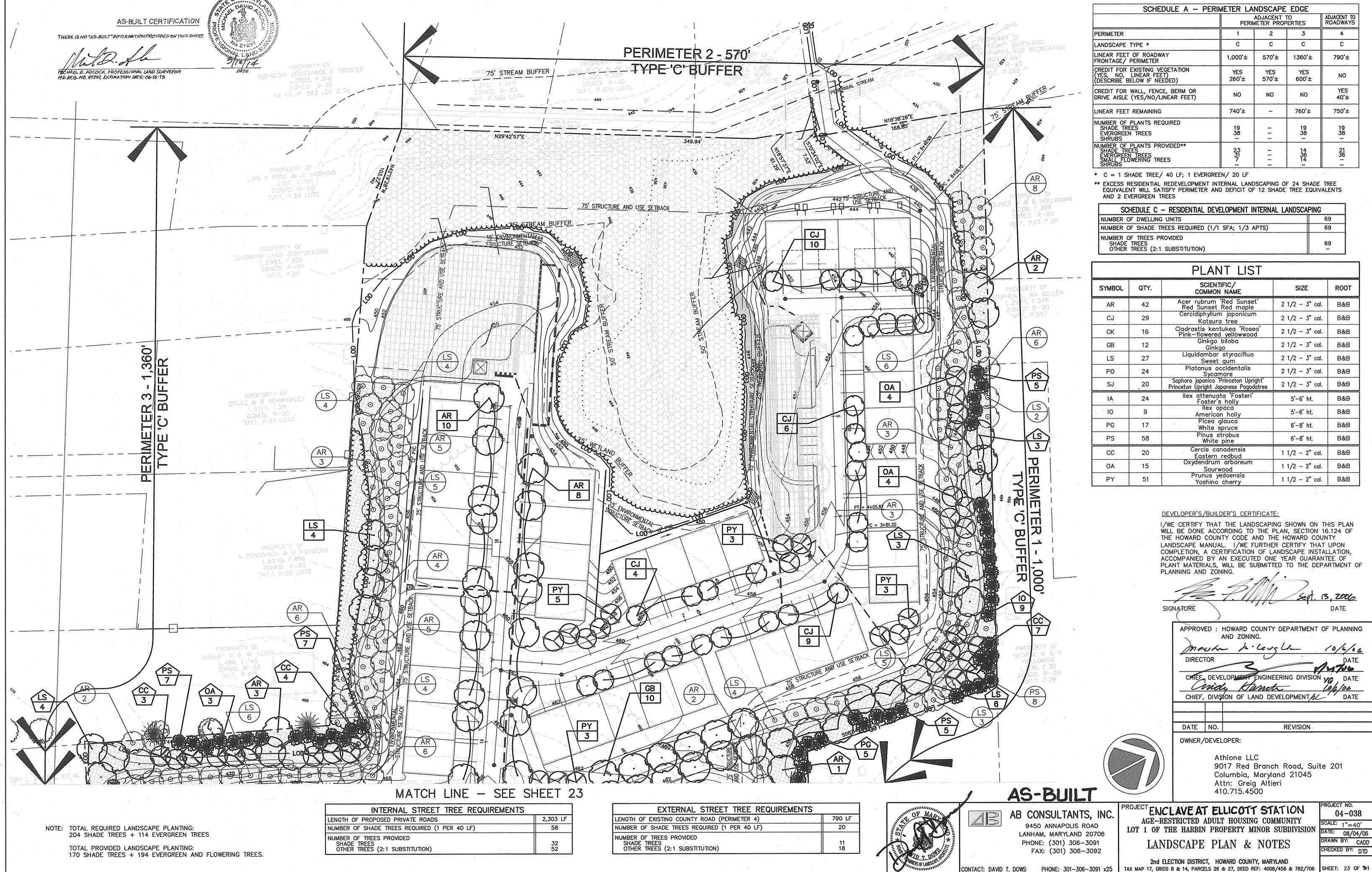
in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers

JANUARY 2000

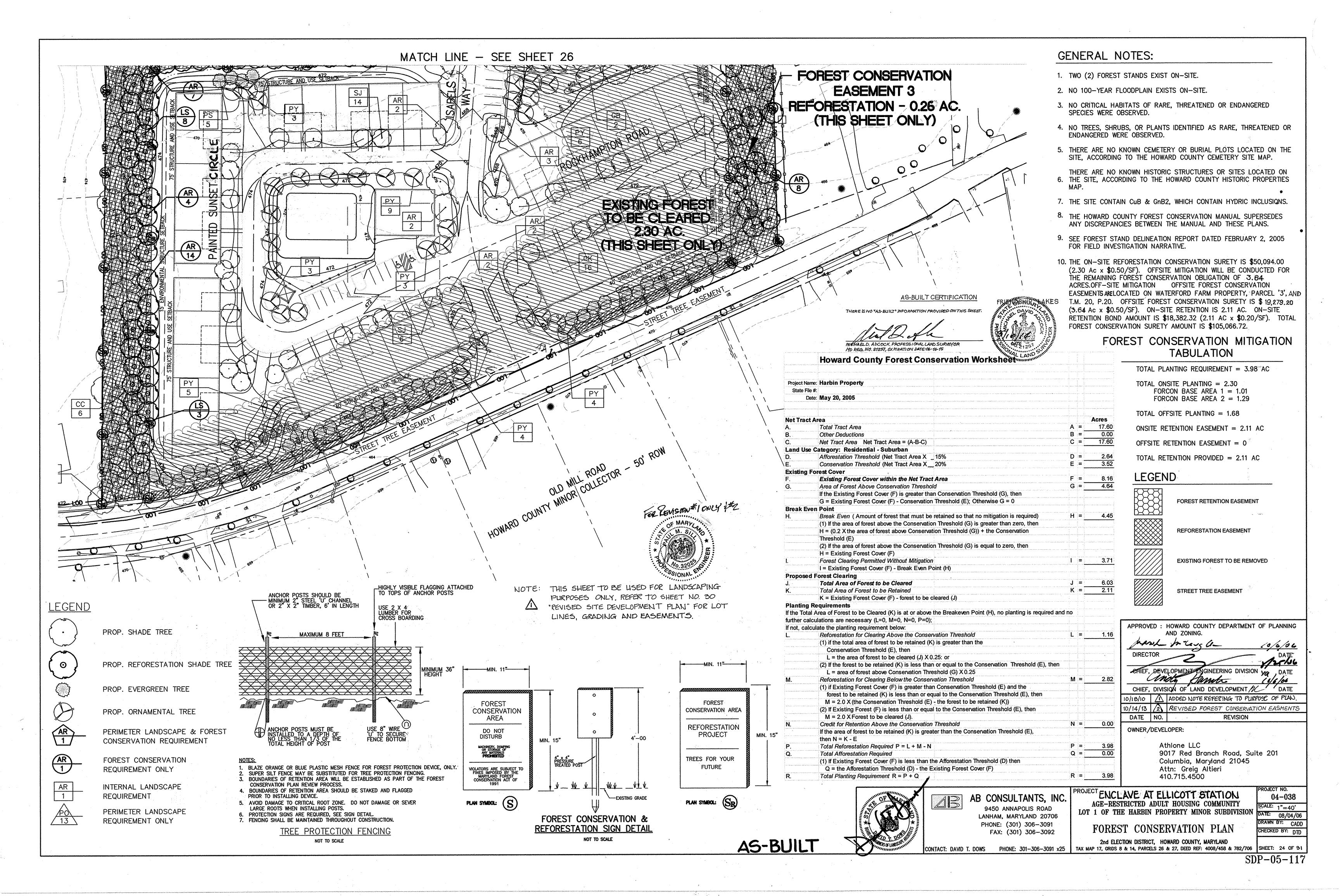
NRCS - MARYLAND

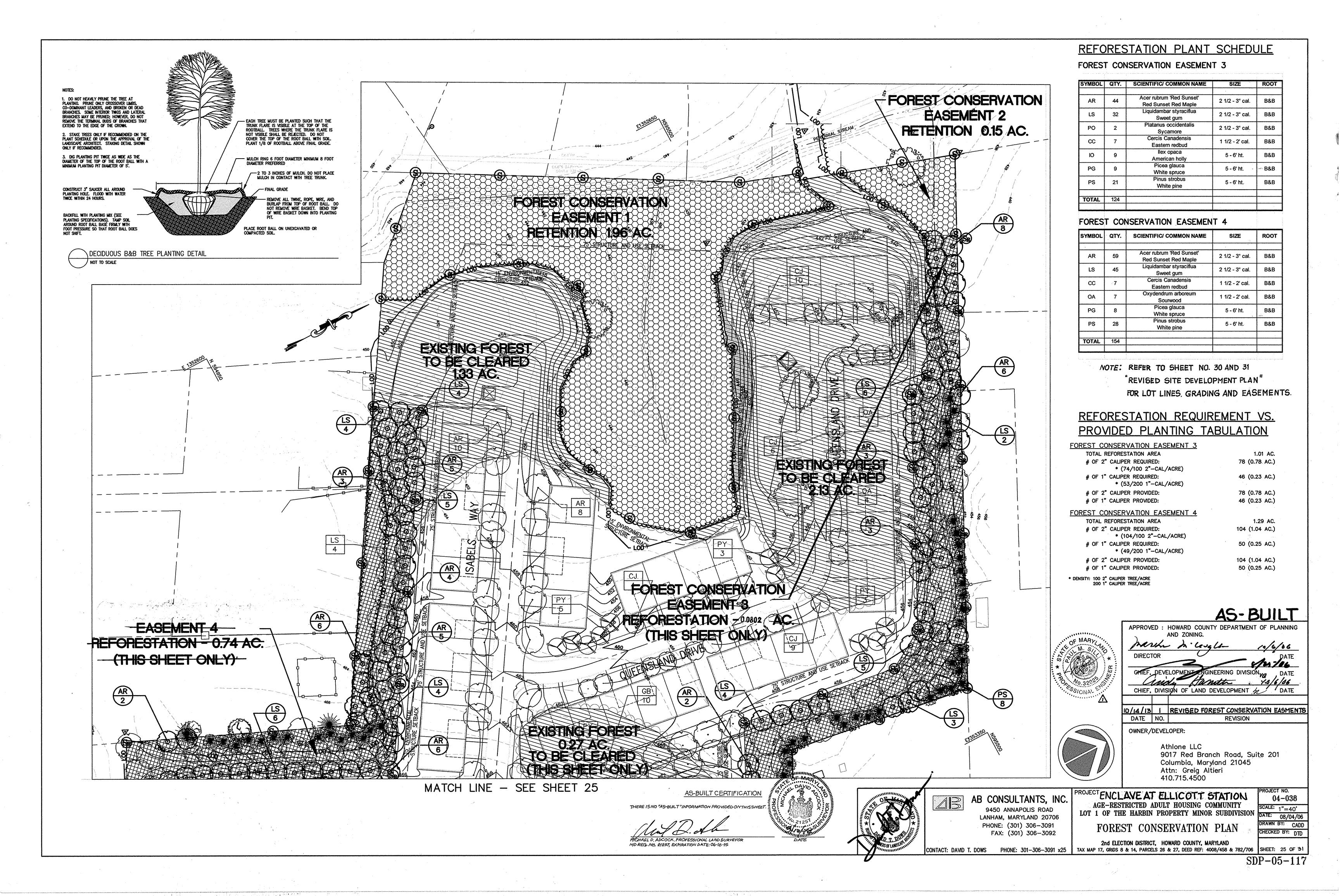
JANUARY 2000

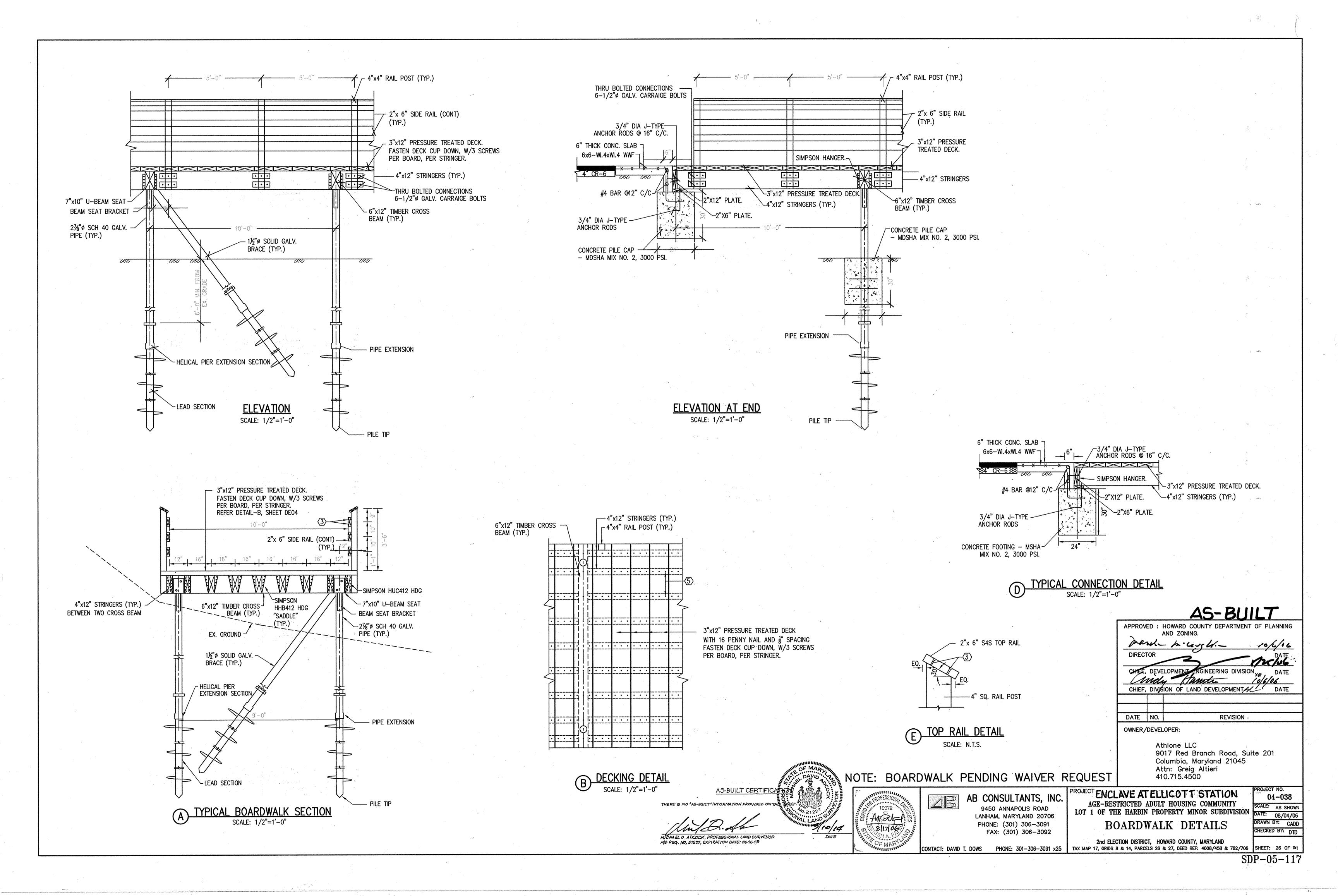


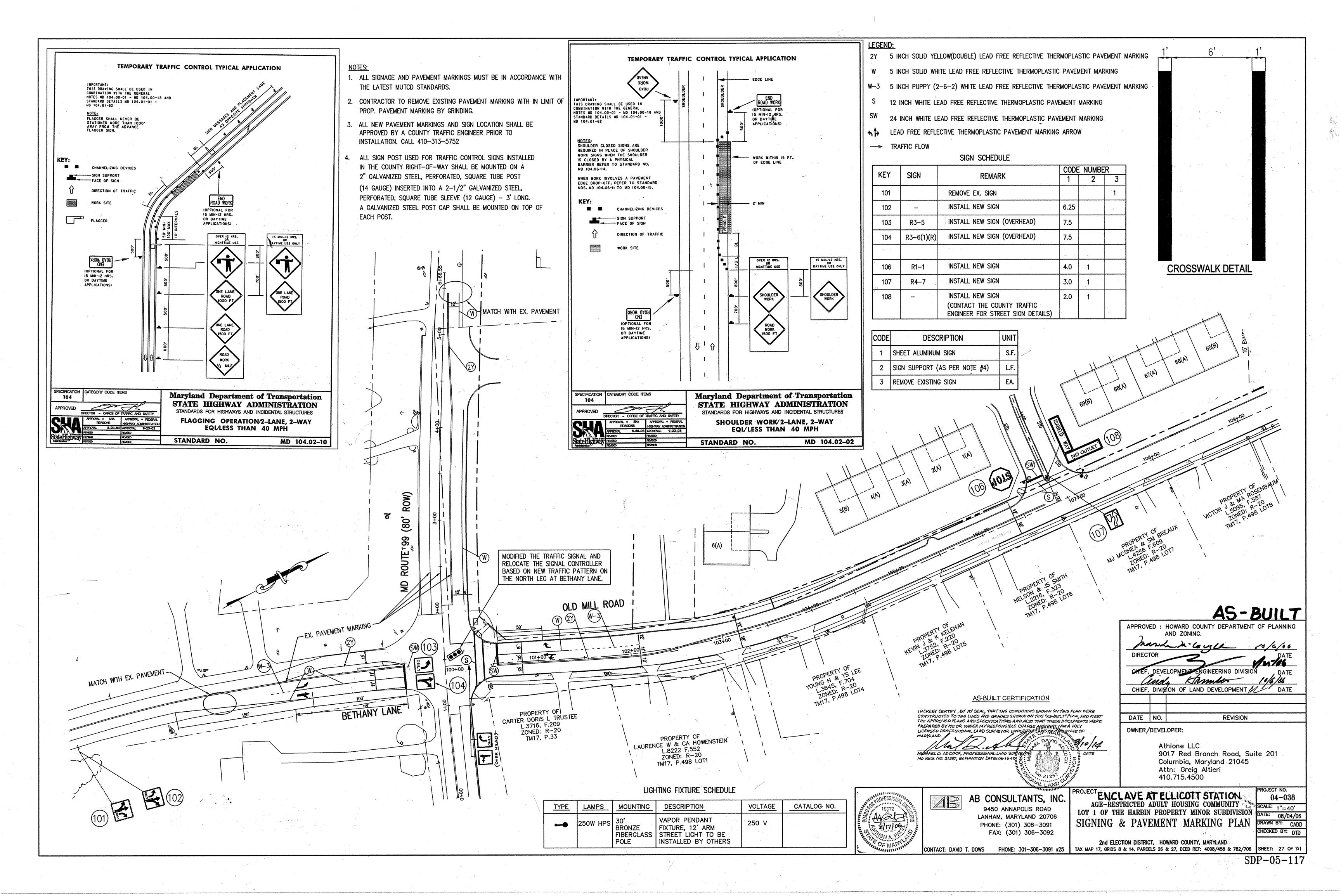


SDP-05-117



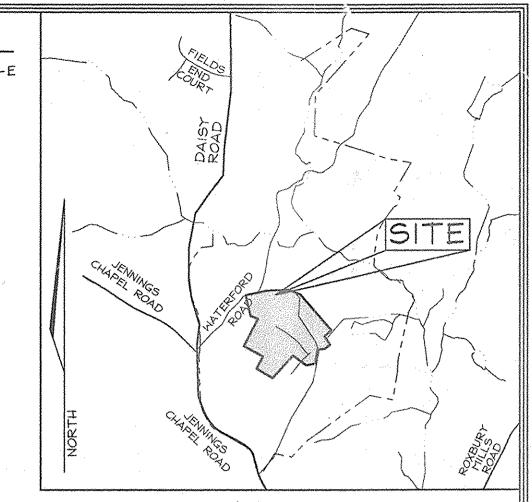








1. Parcel 3 is an existing Howard County Agricultural Preservation Parcel HO-02-03-E



# SCALE: 1"=2000'

				F	OREST S	STAND	ANALYS	IS T	ABL	**************************************	
KEY	EY TYPE OF AREA		SOIL INFORMATION			EXISTING STAN	STAN	AND CHARACTERISTICS		FOREST AREA	
	COMMUNITY Acres	SOIL TYPE	TYPICAL FOREST COVER	WOODLAND SUITABILITY INDEX	HABITAT VALUE	VEGETATION (Type and approx. %)	SIZE AVG. DIAM	AGE	GENERAL CONDITIONS	IN SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS	
T-I	Tree Group	0.18	GIC2	Mixed Oak	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
T-2	Tree Group	0.19	GIB2	Mixed Oak	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C-1	Crop Field	7.96	ChB2 GIB2 GIC2 GID2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C-2	Crop Field	4.63	ChB2 GIC2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ŅA	N/A	N/A	N/A
C-3	Crop Field	13.09	ChB2 GIB2 GIC2 MIB2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C-4	Crop Field	2.39	ChB2 GnB2 GnC2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	· N/A	N/A	N/A
L-I	Lawn (Farm Stead)	4.74	ChB2 GIB2 GIC2 GID2 MID2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
L-2	Lawn	3.55	ChB2 GIC3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
M-I	Meadow	13.38	Ba ChB2 GIC2 GnB2 Ha MIB2 MIC2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A

Forest Stand Narrative Total acreage of the site is 50.11 acres.
T-1 This tree group is 0.18 Ac. in size and contains steep slopes. The canopy is dominated by black oak, Quercus velutina, and red maple, Acer rubrum.

The area is currently mowed and the understory is sparse, with steep slopes consisting of 0.14 Ac.

consisting of 0.14 Ac.

T-2 This tree group is 0.19 Ac. in size. The canopy is dominated by black oak, Quercus velutina, red maple, Acer rubrum, shingle oak, Quercus imbricaria, and black cherry, Prunus serotina. Understory consists of overstory saplings, scarlet oak, Quercus coccinea and black walnut, Juglans nigra.

L-1: This 4.74 Ac. area surrounds an existing house and various farm out buildings. The area contains lawn and ornamental tree plantings. The area contains 1.02 acres of environmentally sensitive areas, steep slopes are covered by L-1.

L-2: This 3.55 Ac. area surrounds existing farm buildings located on the southeast corner of the property. This area contains lawn and various ornamental plantings. The area contains no environmentally sensitive areas.

C-1: This 7.96 Ac. crop area is currently in active crop land production. The area contains 1.10 acres of environmentally sensitive areas, steep slopes covered by C-1.

contains 1.10 acres of environmentally sensitive areas, steep slopes covered by C-1. C-2: This 4.63 Ac. crop area is currently in active crop production. C-2 contains

C.53 acres of steep slopes.
C-3: This 13.09 Ac. crop area is currently in active crop and production. The area contains 0.50 acres of steep slopes. C-4: This 2.39 Ac. crop area is currently in active crop production. The area

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

does not contain any environmentally sensitive areas.

M-1: This 13.38 Ac. open field area contains grazing pastures and open field. The area contains wetlands, streams and associated buffers, and steep slopes.

THERE IS NO "AS-BUILT" INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET.

MICH AEL D. ADCOCK, PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR MD REG. NO. 21257 EXPIRATION DATE: 06-16-15

### AS-BUILT

OFFSITE FOREST MITIGATION PLAN FOR ENCLAVE AT ELLICOTT STATION SDP-05-117

on Waterford Farm, Parcel 3

TAX MAP 20 GRID 12 4TH ELECTION DISTRICT

PARCEL 130 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

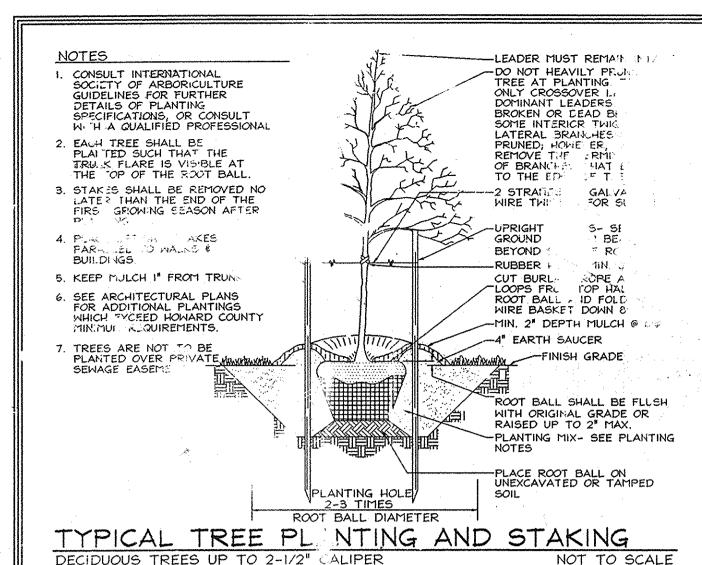


<u>Associates</u>

EXPLOFATION Landscape ar

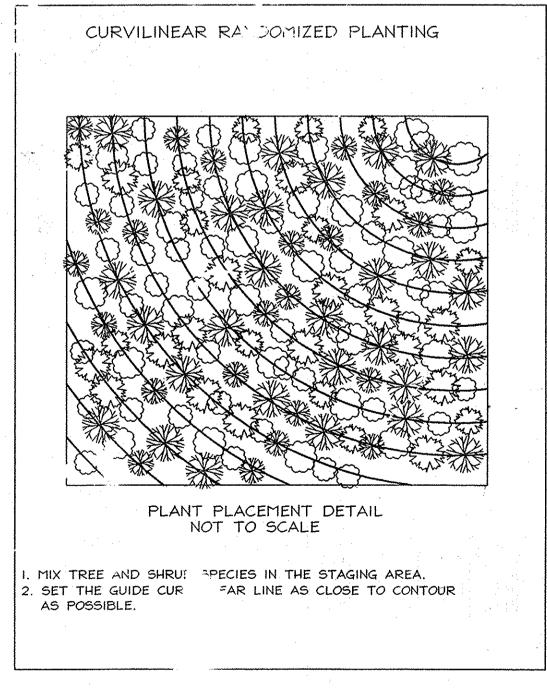
DRAWN BY: MAB CHECKED BY: SLH SCALE: 1"=100' DATE: Apr. 25, 2006 W.O. No.: 3082 SHEET No.: 28 OF 31.

DESIGN BY: RAB



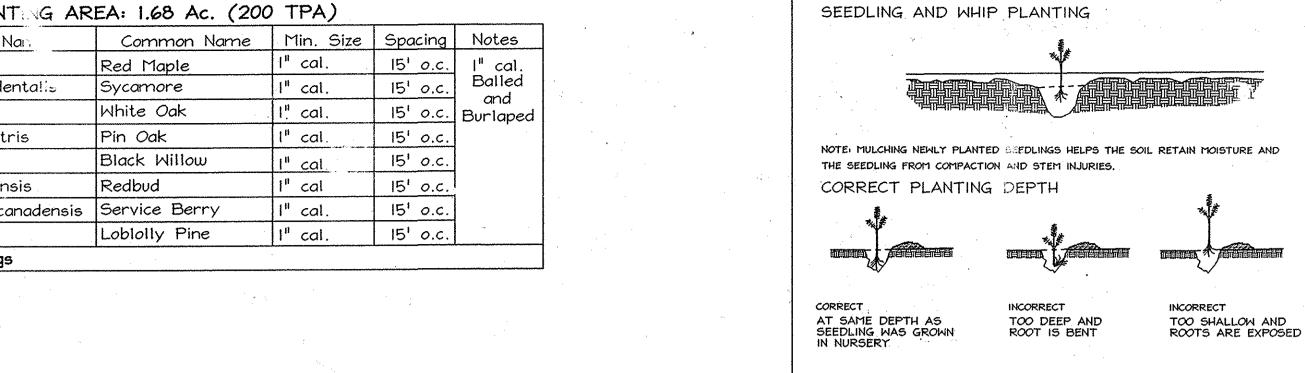
Plant Selection and Density Spacing Requirements. Planting Material Size and Density Plantina: Planting size and density shall may vary with a con bination of planting stock, which will be determined at the time of planting. Planting quantity and spacing are based on square footage credit, which varies by material size A total of 43,560 sq. ft. of planting credit must be fulfilled for each acre planted. This credit can be fulfilled with any combination of material size in accordance with the following chart. Plant Material Size Table. \* Material Size Spacing TPA Sq. Ft. Credit per plant Comments <u>caliper trees</u> B&B Container 1-3 gal. w/tree shelters Bare root or container grown Overstory Planting Alternate Species List \* Plant Selection The planting area should contain a SCIENTIFIC NAME combination of approximately 80% Black Gum Nyssa sylvatica overstory species and 20% understory lockernut Hickory | Carotina tomentosa species, intermixed evenly through hestnut Oak Quercus prinus out. A minimum of three as erent species must be planted in the orths in Red Oak | Quercus rubra overstory and a minimum of two carlet Oak Quercus coccinea different species must be planted in Pinus vinciniana the understory, to create a Eastern Redcedar | Juniperu: virginiana multi-species, multi-layered system. Understory Planting Alternate Species List \* COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME Amelanchier canadensis Service Berry Eastern Hornbeam Ostra virginiana Arnerican holly Ilex opac Acer neguido Celtis occilentalis Boxelder Hackberry

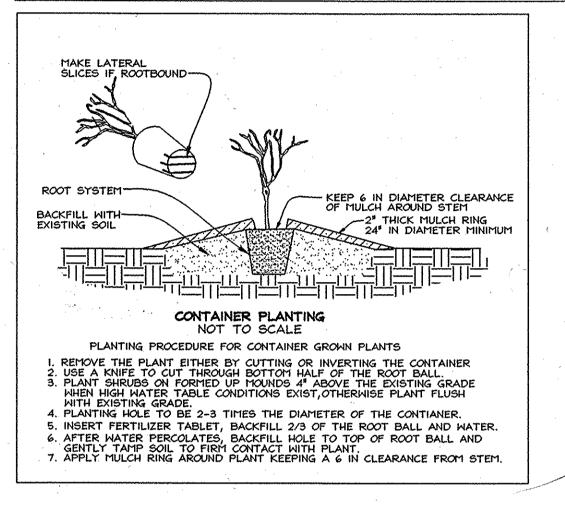
Chionanthes virginicus Fringetree \* Size, species and quantities listed are suggested plantings and may be substituted, but only in conformance. In the Howard County Forest Conservation Manual, and as approved by DPZ.

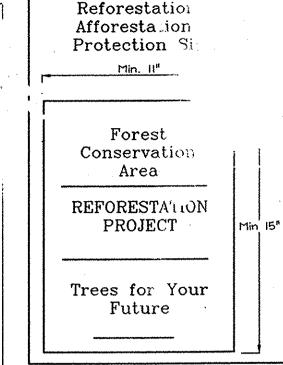


APPROVED: HOWARD COUNT

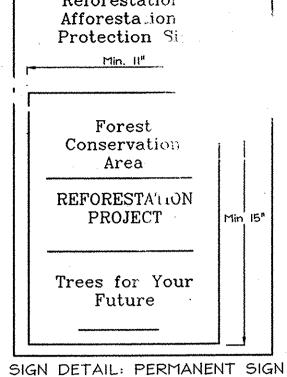
Qty	Botanical Nan	Common Name	Min. Size	Spacing	Notes
48	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	I" cal.	15¹ o.c.	l" cal.
48	Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	I" cal.	15¹ o.c.	Balled
30	Quercus alba	White Oak	.l" cal.	15¹ o.c.	and Burlaped
48	Quercus palustris	Pin Oak	l" cal.	15¹ o.c.	•
18	Salix nigra	Black Willow	I" cal	15¹ o.c.	
48	Cercis canadensis	Redbud	i" cal	15¹ o.c.	
48	Amelanchier canadensis	Service Berry	I" cal.	15' o.c.	
48	Pinus taeda	Loblolly Pine	I" cal.	15' o.c.	
336	Tota! Plantings		`		







SIGNAGE NOTE: ALL TREE PROTECTION SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED ON METAL 'T' POSTS OR PRESSURE TREATED WOOD POLES. NO ATTACHMENT OF SIGNS TO TREES IS PERMITTED.



Reforestation Area Monitoring Notes

Reforestation Area

1. Initial planting inspection

to notify ERI qualific

2. Reforestation areas ma-

winter- early spring pla

vary from year to year

ground is no longer from

ADCO 2 s. P.O. Box 39

4. Plant aterials shall be pia

5. Plant stock must be protected

diagram, anting details and

to planting. Materials held for

in cool shaded areas until reac

6. Planting materials shall be no

specifications for size, form,

7. Newly planted trees may requ

Plants not conforming to the

breakage, desiccation, insect of

the first growing season deper

The initial planting operation of

to completely soak backfill m

8. Mulch shall be applied in acco

wood alcohol.

that time.

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release, soi

polyethylene

conditions scronts.

3. Soil ame tents and f

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1. Monthly visits during the first growing season are to assess the success of the plantings and to determine if supplemental watering, pest control, invasive plant management, mowing or other actions are necessary. Early spring visits will document winter kill and autumn visits will document summer kill.

2. The minimum survival rate shall be 75% of the total number of trees planted per acre at the end of the two year maintenance period. Wild tree seedlings from natural regeneration on the planting site matter counted up to 50% toward the total survival number if they are heartry native species at least

shall consist of composted, slight and hardwood bank mulch, free of

preferred with scarification of sides of each hole.

tablets in growing medium, such as Persollex Tablets: 4

9. Planting holes should be excave to a minimum diameter of 2.5 to 3

10. All nursery stock may be sprayed with deer repellent containing patrex

times the diameter of the roc all or container. Mechanical auguing is

such as Repellex(TM). All nursery stock to be grown with deer sellent

12 inches tall. 3. Survival will be determined by scratified random sample of the plantinas. The species composition of the sar ple population should be proportionate to 4. Effective monitoring will assee plan survivability during the first growing season and make recommenda. One a reinforcement planting if required at

Forest Tree Protection and Janagement Notes

I. Any significant changes made to the set Conservation Plan hall be made with the prior approval if the Howard County Dept Of Planning and

2. Forest protection and manager ent to be in accordance with a forest management plan. The plan shall be prepared by a MD licensed forester to facilitate the landowners management objectives, such as wildlife enhancement, water quality, aesthetics, forest products, etc

3. Future forest harvests may be conducted under a Howard County approved forest harvest plan, prepared by a MD. licensed forester.

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

THERE IS NO "AS-BUILT" INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET.

MICHAEL D. ADCOCK, PROFESSIONALLAND SURVEYOR

MDREG. NO. 21257, EXPIRATION DATE: 06-16-15



**Attracts** 

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Nursery Stock

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aintall in order to get established.

for watering during installation

- réa prior to planting.

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OWNER/ DEVELOPER

Charles Sharp 4003 Jennings Chapel Coad Brookwille, MD 20833-2204 (410)-489-4630

FSH Associates Engineers Planners Surveyors 5318 Forrest Street Efficott City, MD 21043 Tel:410-750-2251 Fax: 410-750-7350

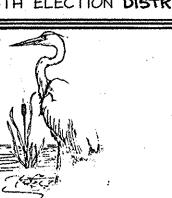
=-mail: FSHAsscriates@cs.com

AS-BUILT

OFFSITE FOREST MITIGATION PLAN for ENCLAVE AT ELLICOTT STATION 5DP-05-117 on Waterford Farm, Parcel 3

TAX MAP 20, GRID 12 4TH ELECTION DISTRICT

PARCEL 130 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



E: April 25, 2006

