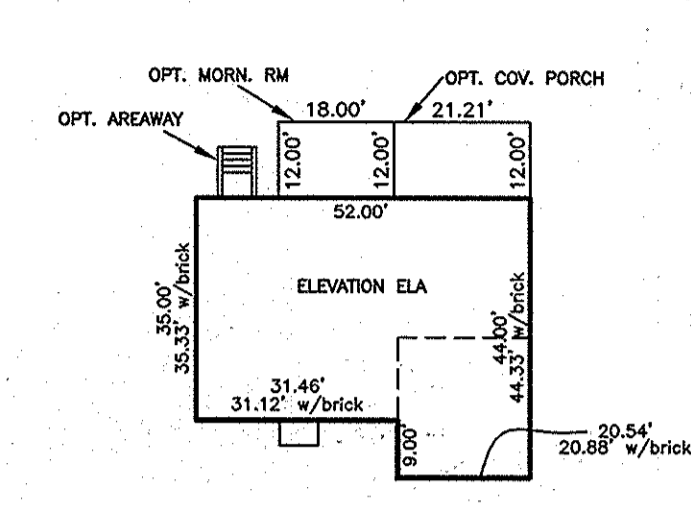
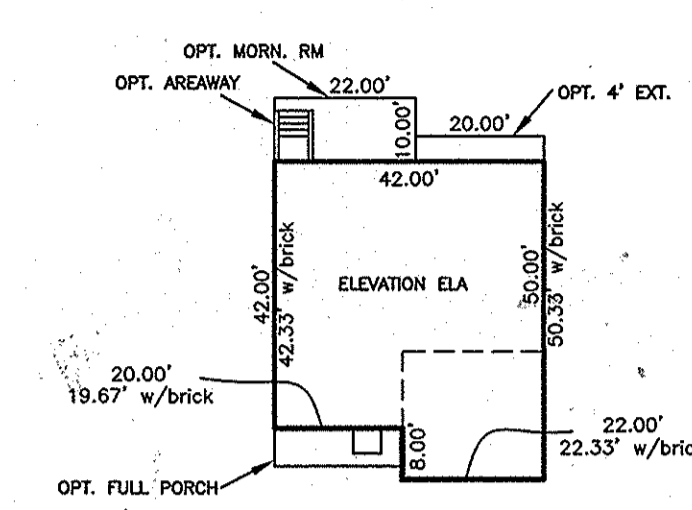
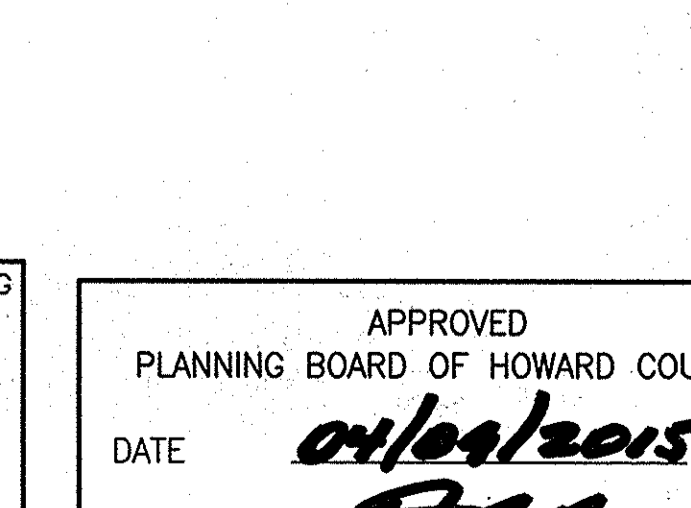
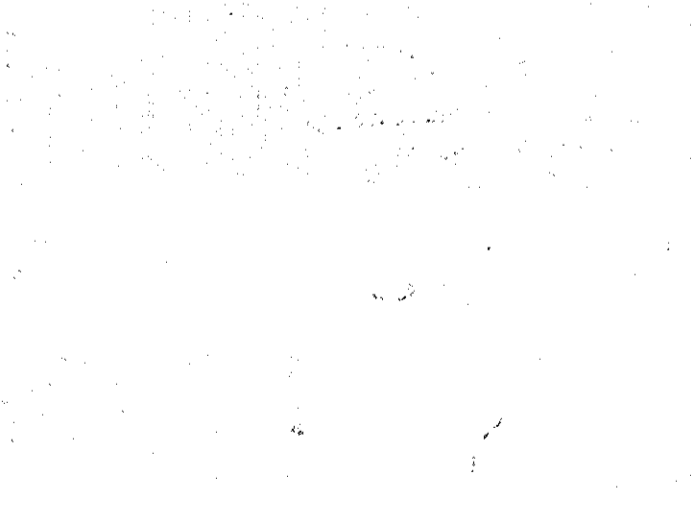
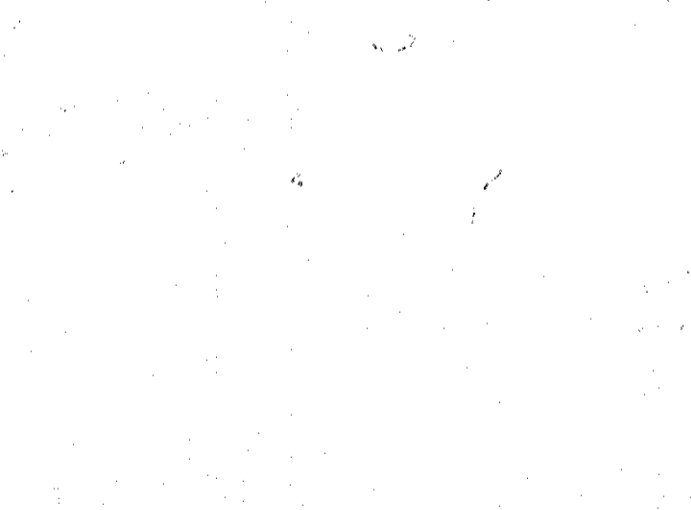
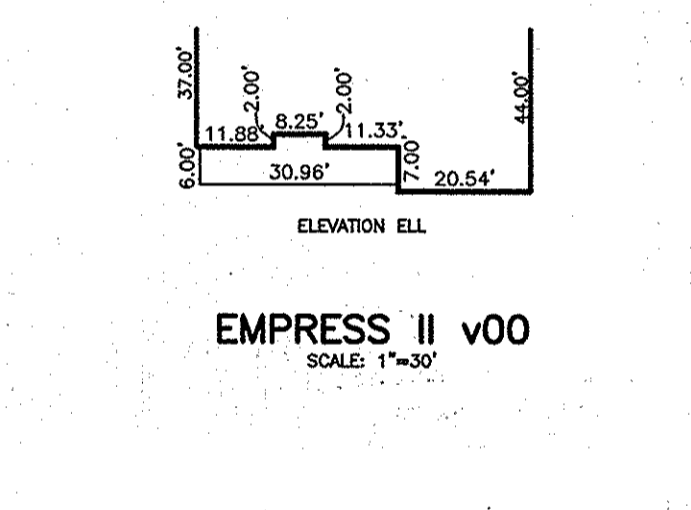
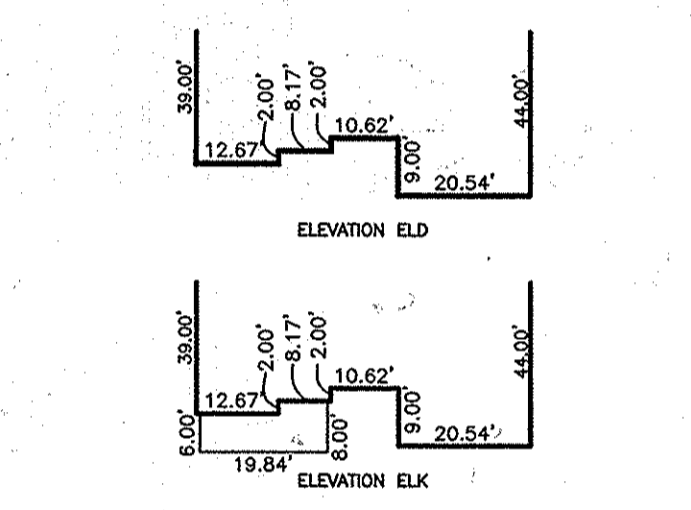
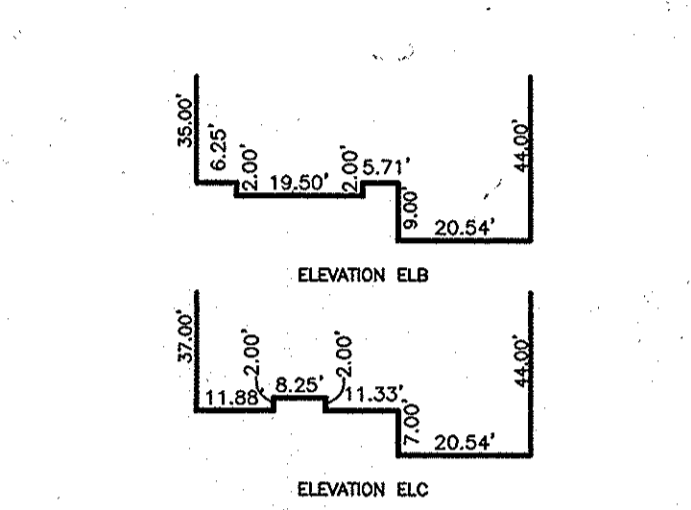


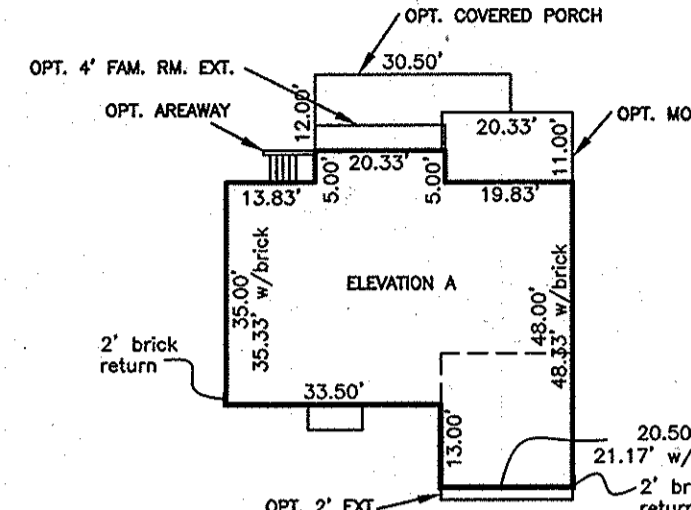
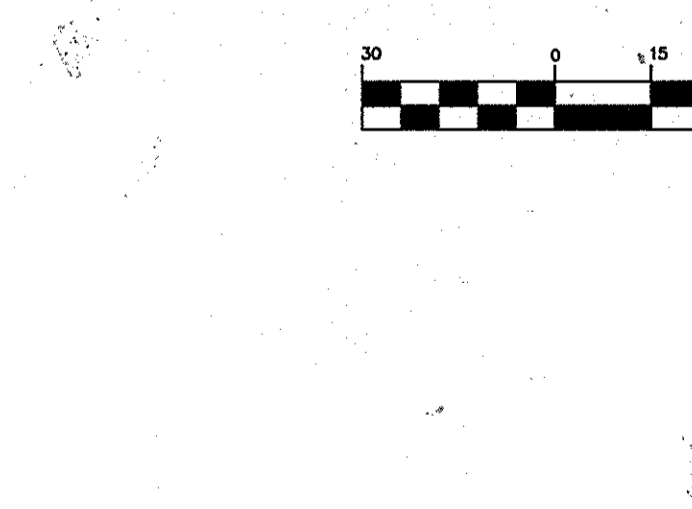
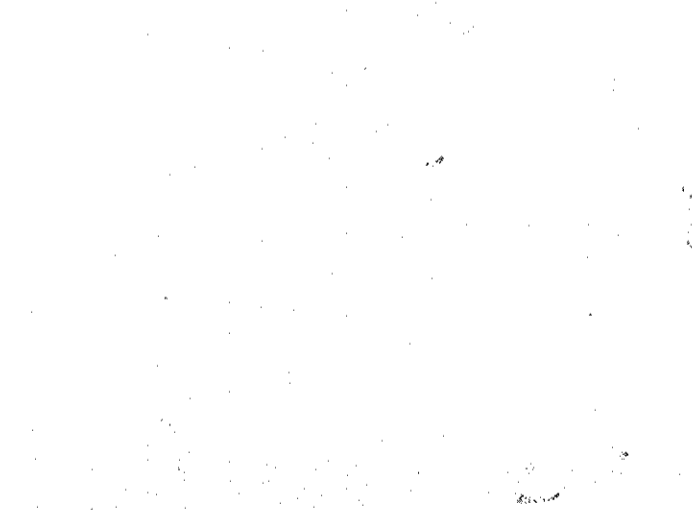
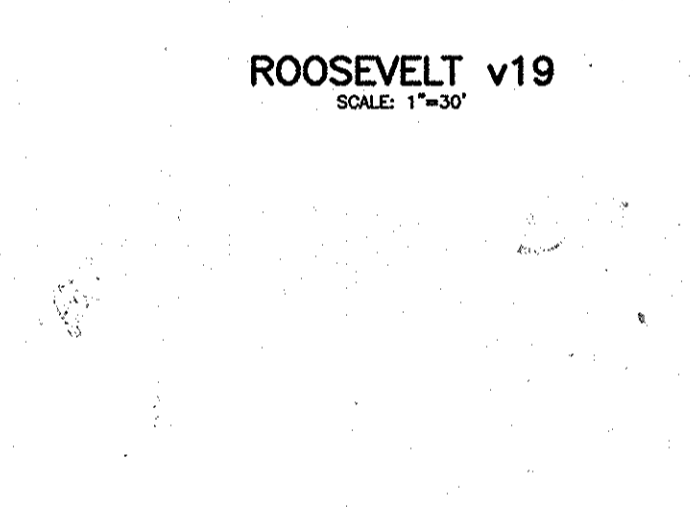
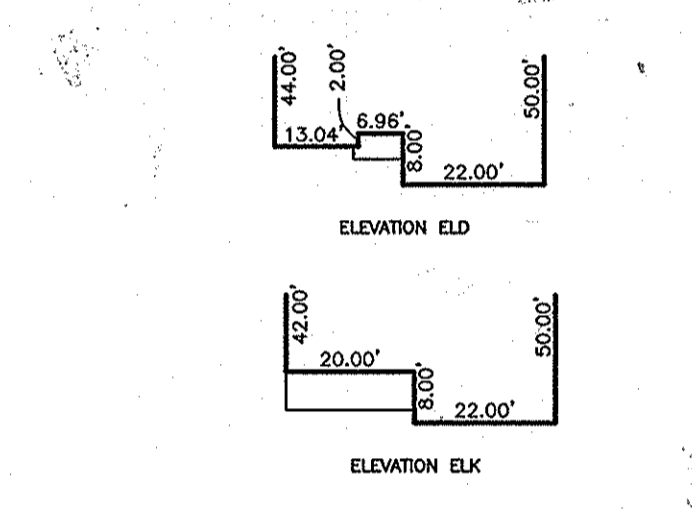
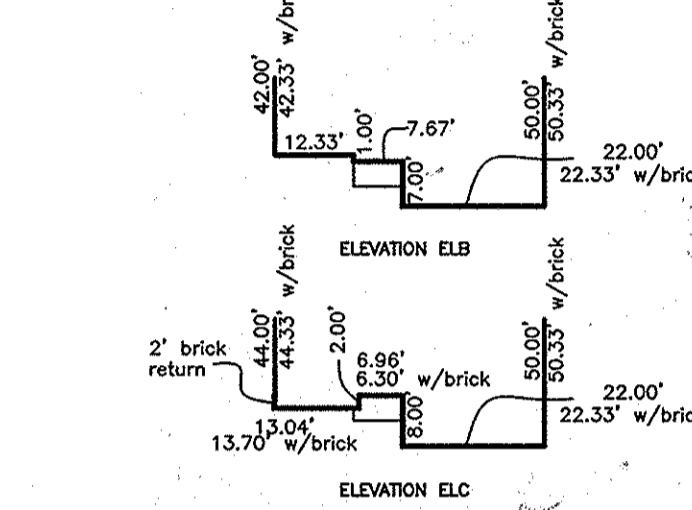
NORWOOD
SCALE: 1"=30'



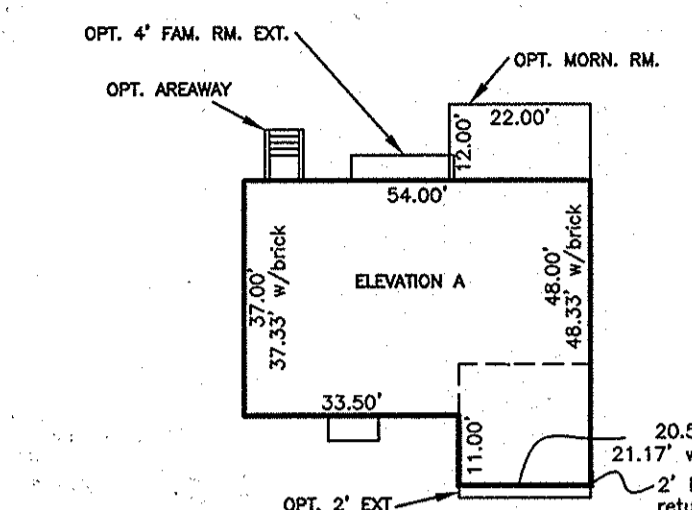
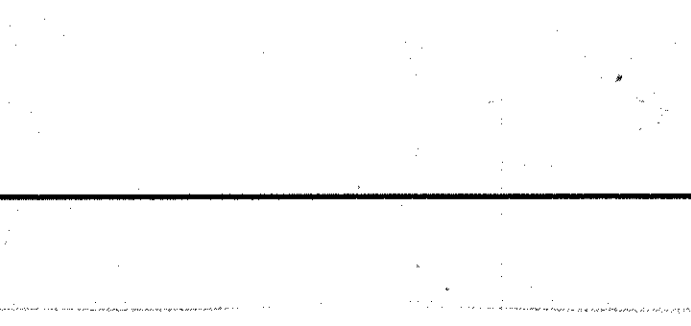
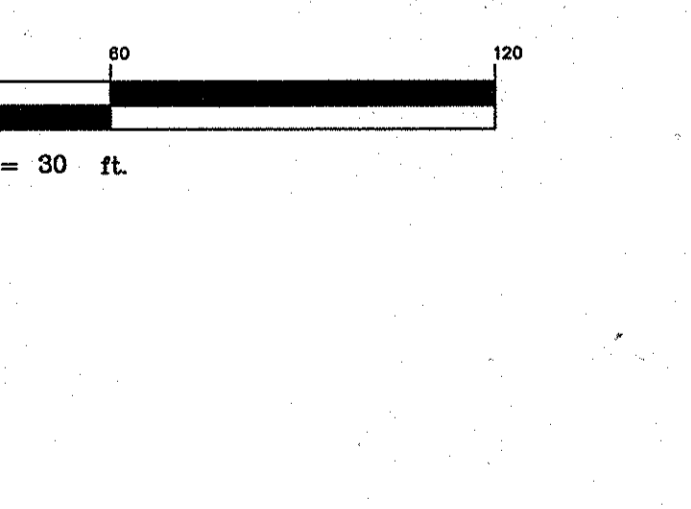
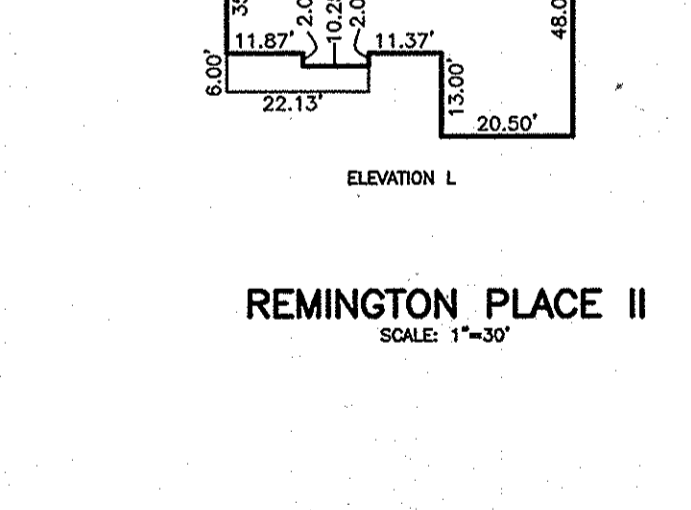
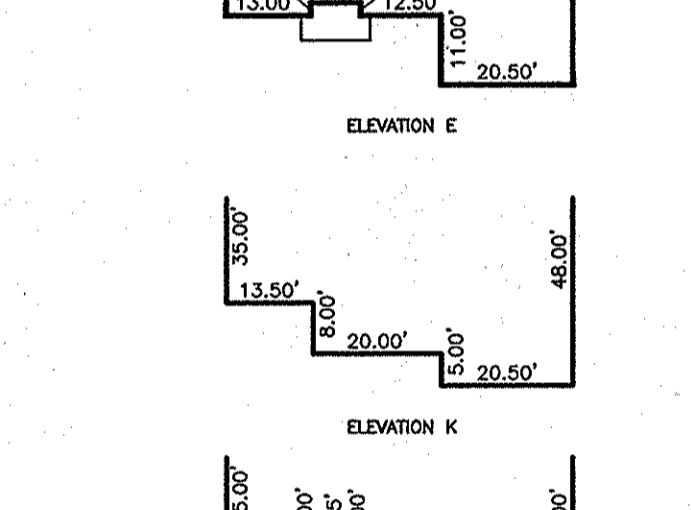
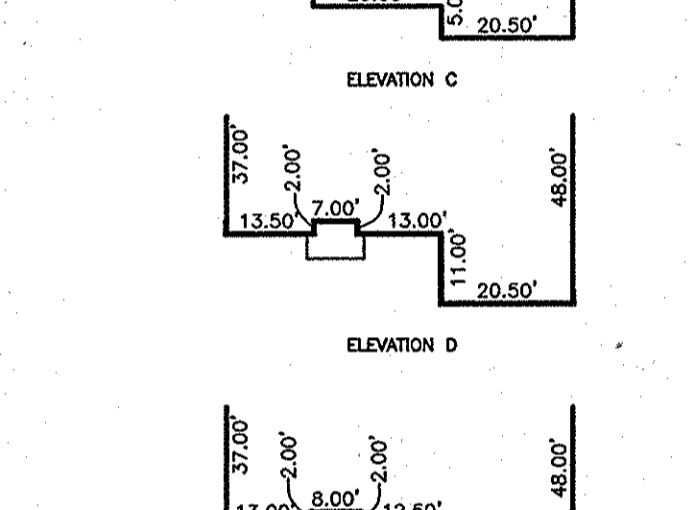
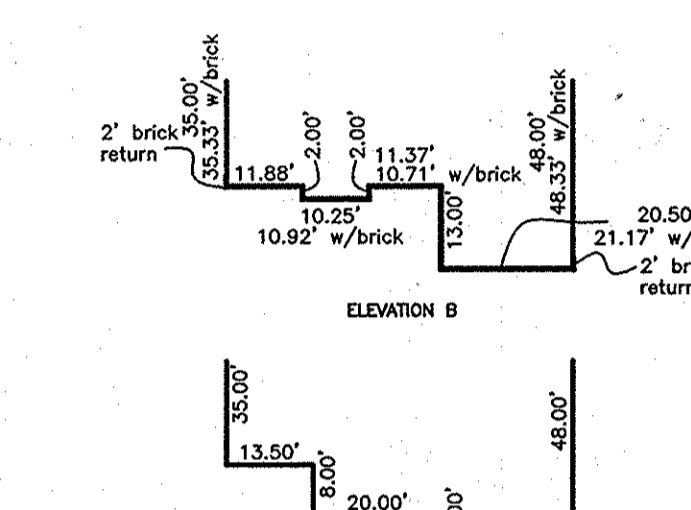
EMPRESS II v00
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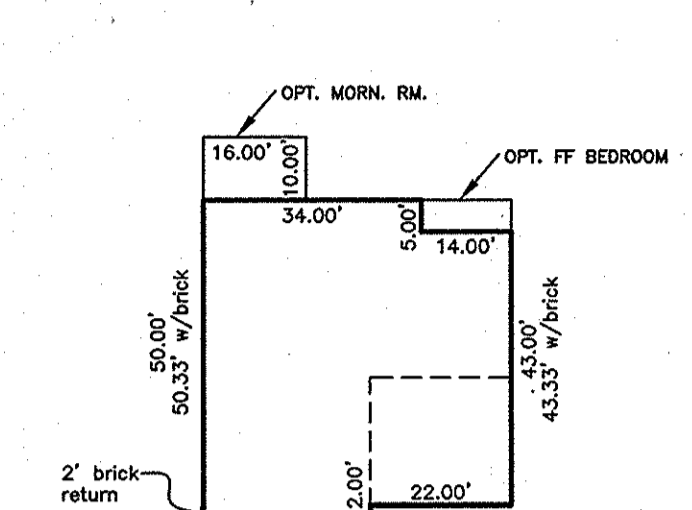
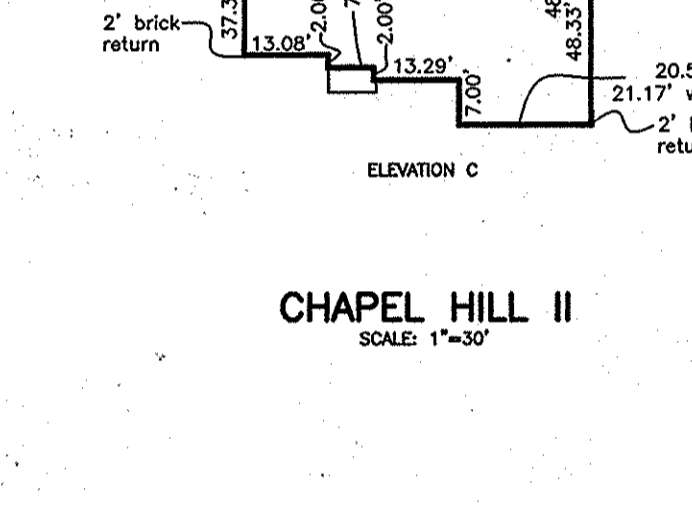
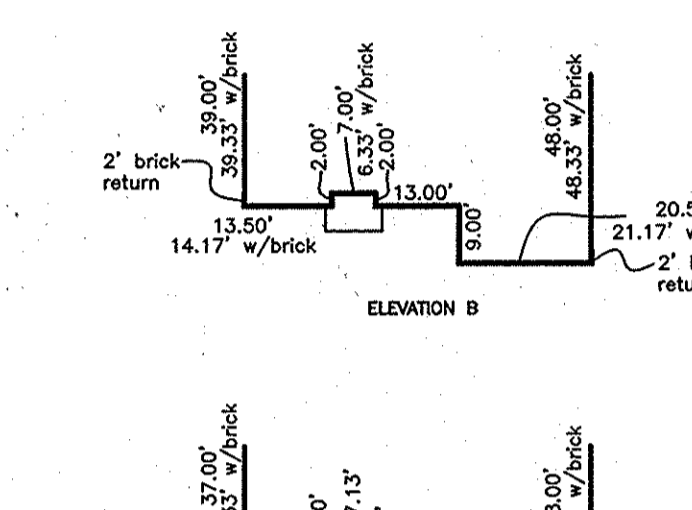
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SCALE: 1"=30'



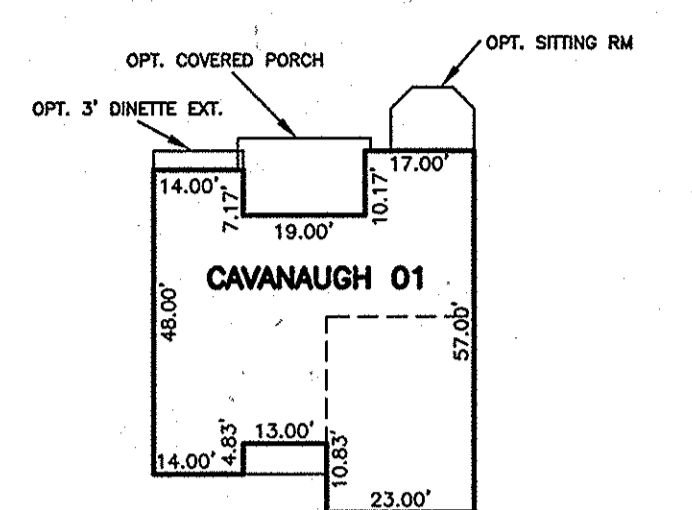
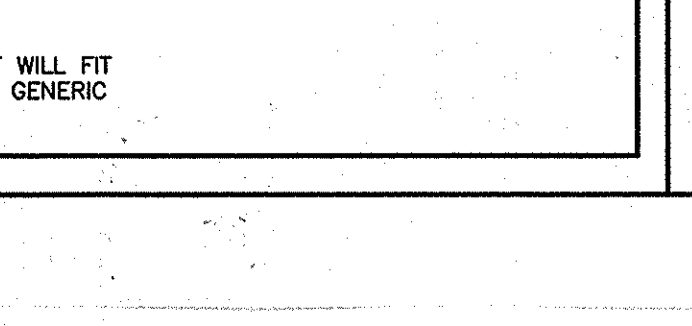
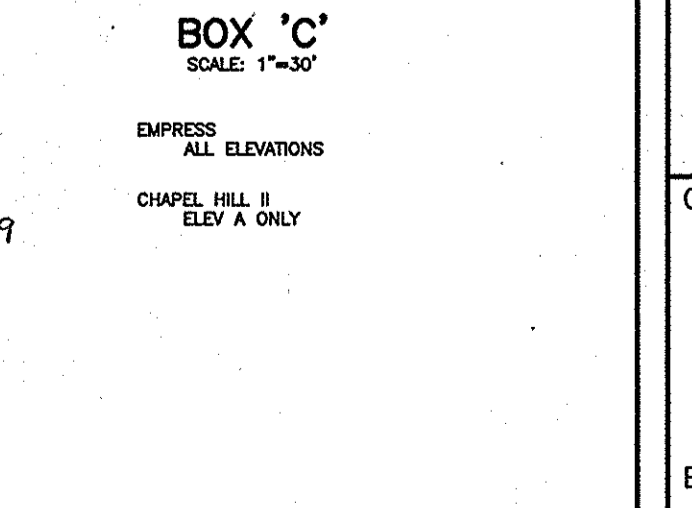
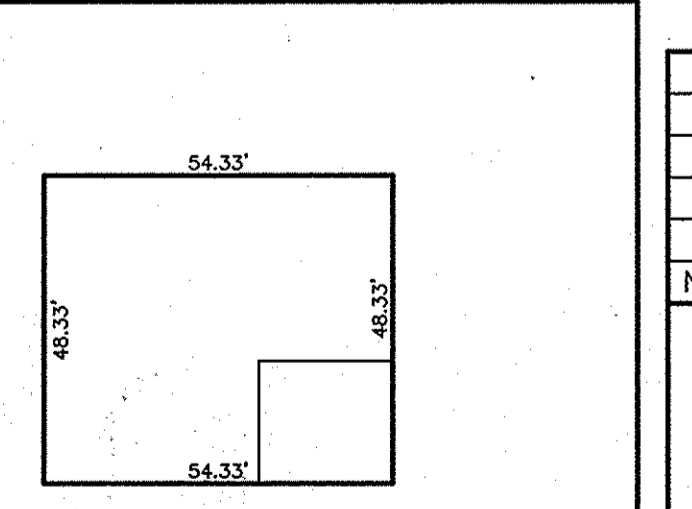
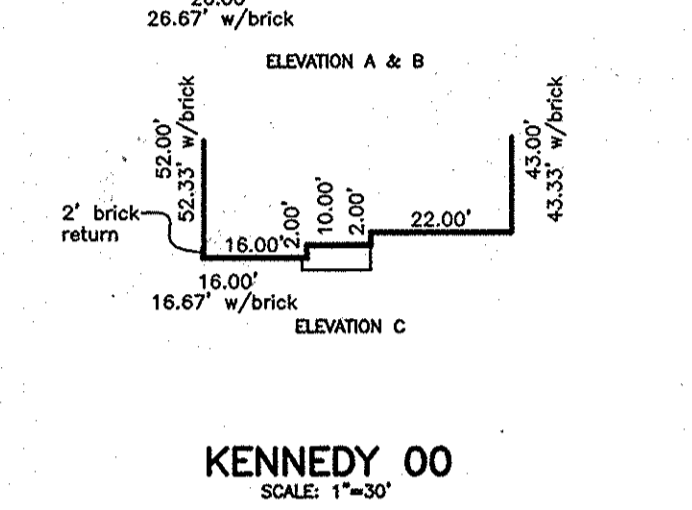
CHAPEL HILL II
SCALE: 1"=30'



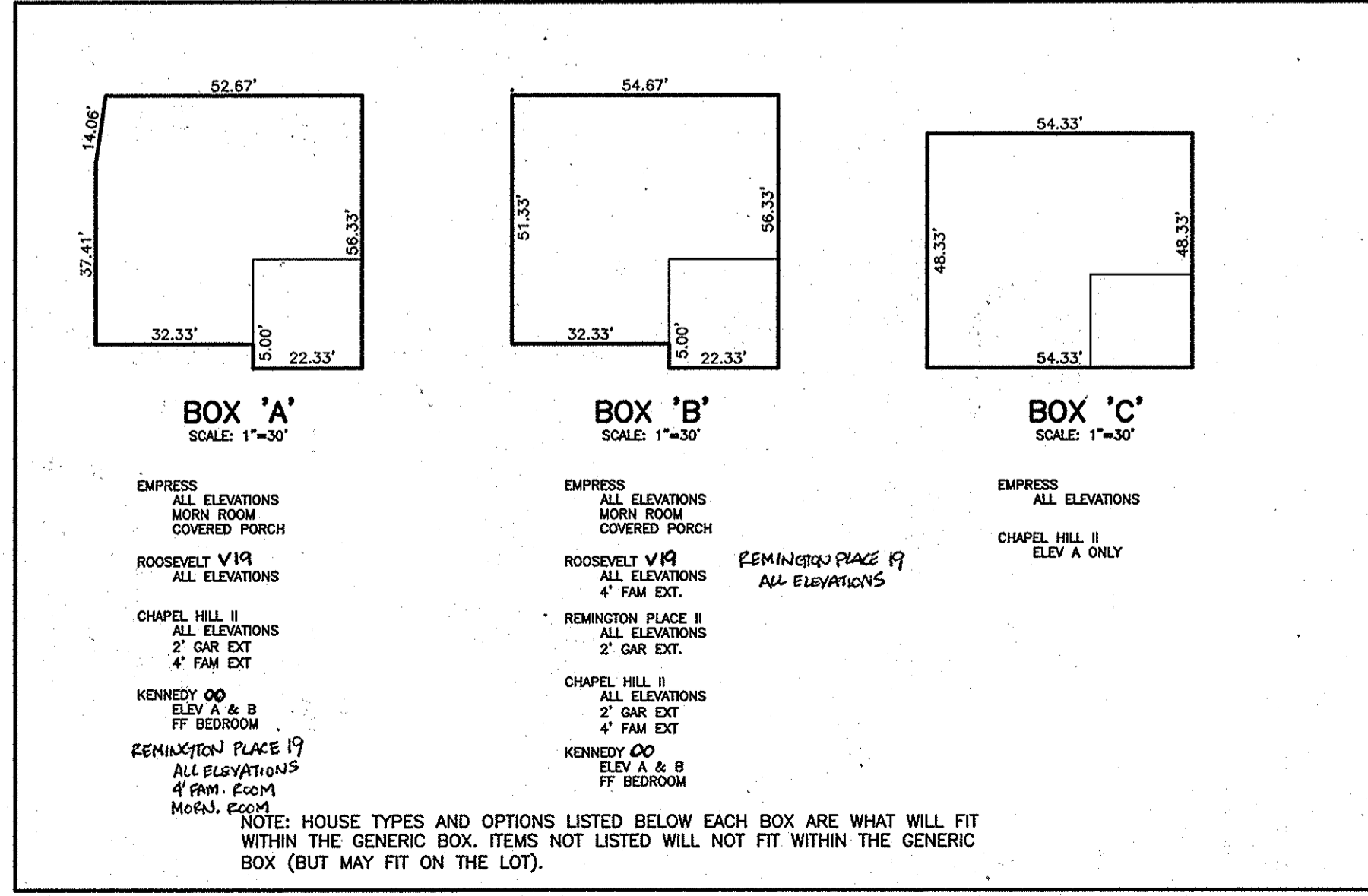
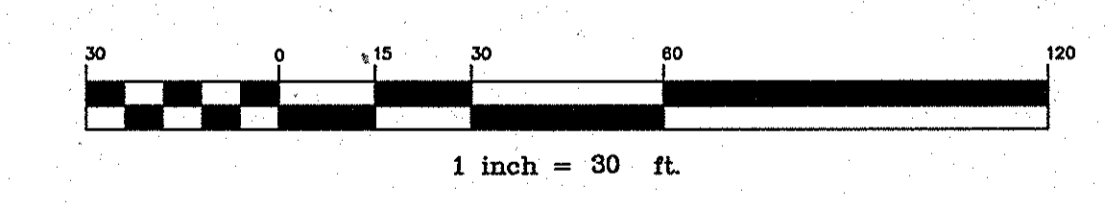
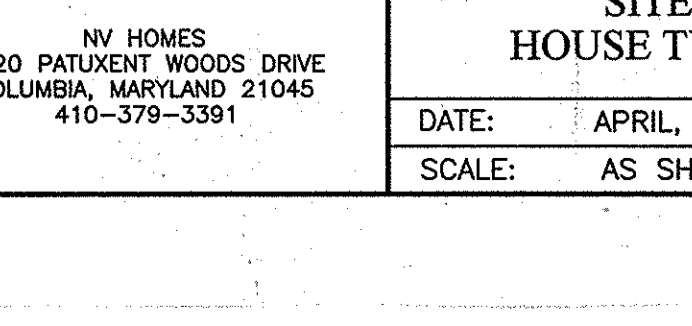
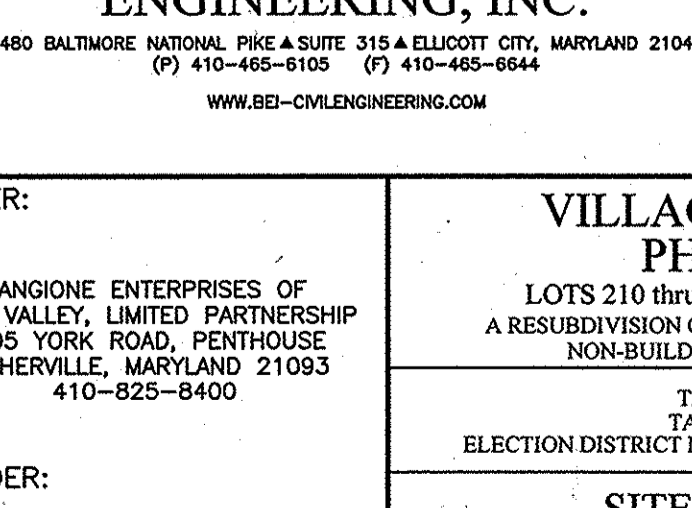
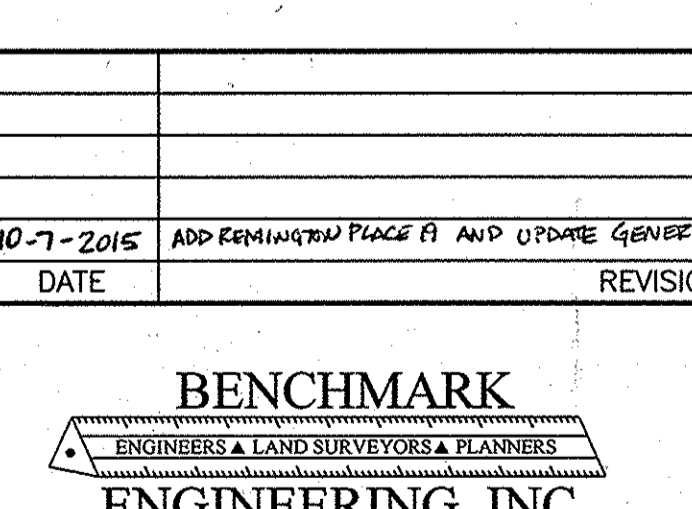
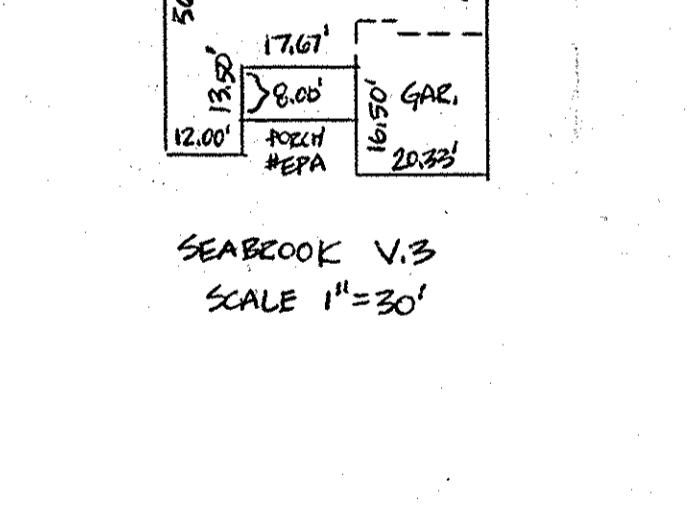
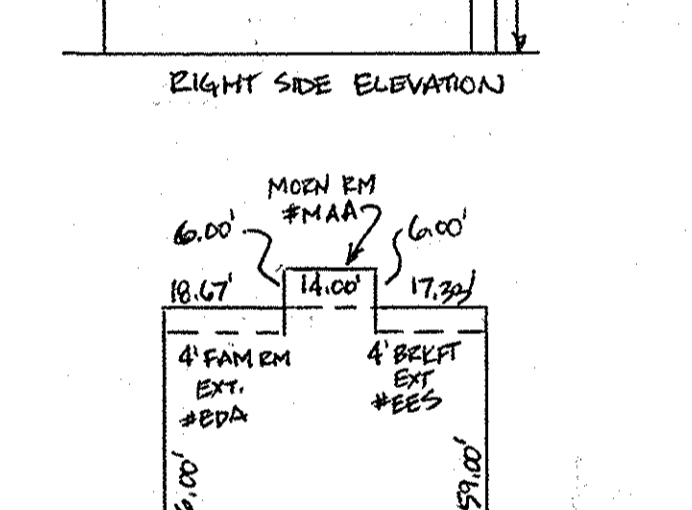
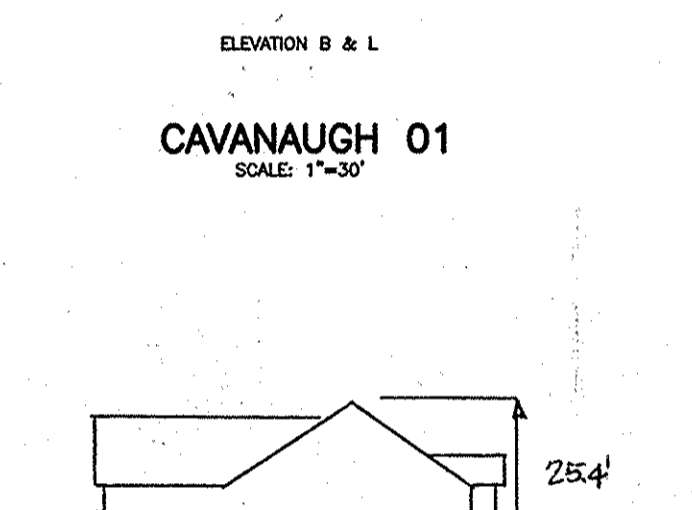
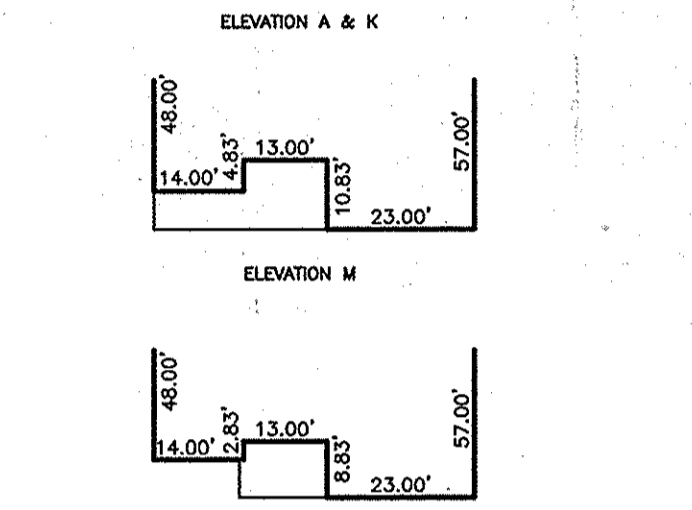
KENNEDY 00
SCALE: 1"=30'



CAVANAUGH 01
SCALE: 1"=30'



REMINGTON PLACE 19
SCALE: 1"=30'



APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING
 Chief, Development Engineering Division
 Date: 5/29/15
 Date: 6/09/15
 Date: 4/6/15

APPROVED
 PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY
 Date: 04/09/2015

10-7-2015 ADD REMINGTON PLACE 19 AND UPDATE GENERIC BOXES, INFO. ADD SEABROOK HOUSE TYPE

Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 22797, Expiration Date: 6-30-2015.

BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC.
 8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE SUITE 2154 ELICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043
 (7) 410-465-6100 (F) 410-465-6644
 WWW.BE-ENGINEERING.COM

OWNER: MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093
 410-825-8400

BUILDER: NV HOMES
 9720 PATUXENT WOODS DRIVE COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045
 410-379-3391

VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY PHASE 2, SECTION 2
 LOTS 210 thru 257 and OPEN SPACE LOTS 258 thru 260;
 A RESUBDIVISION OF VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY, PHASE 2, SECTION 1
 NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS 'DD-1', 'EE-1' AND 'FF-1'

TAX MAP: 16, PARCEL: 401, GRID: 10
 TAX MAP: 16, PARCEL: P10 8, GRID: 17
 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 3 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND - ZONED: PGCC

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
 HOUSE TYPES AND GENERIC BOXES

DATE: APRIL, 2015 BEI PROJECT NO. 2554
 SCALE: AS SHOWN SHEET 2 OF 10

SDP-15-014

LEGEND

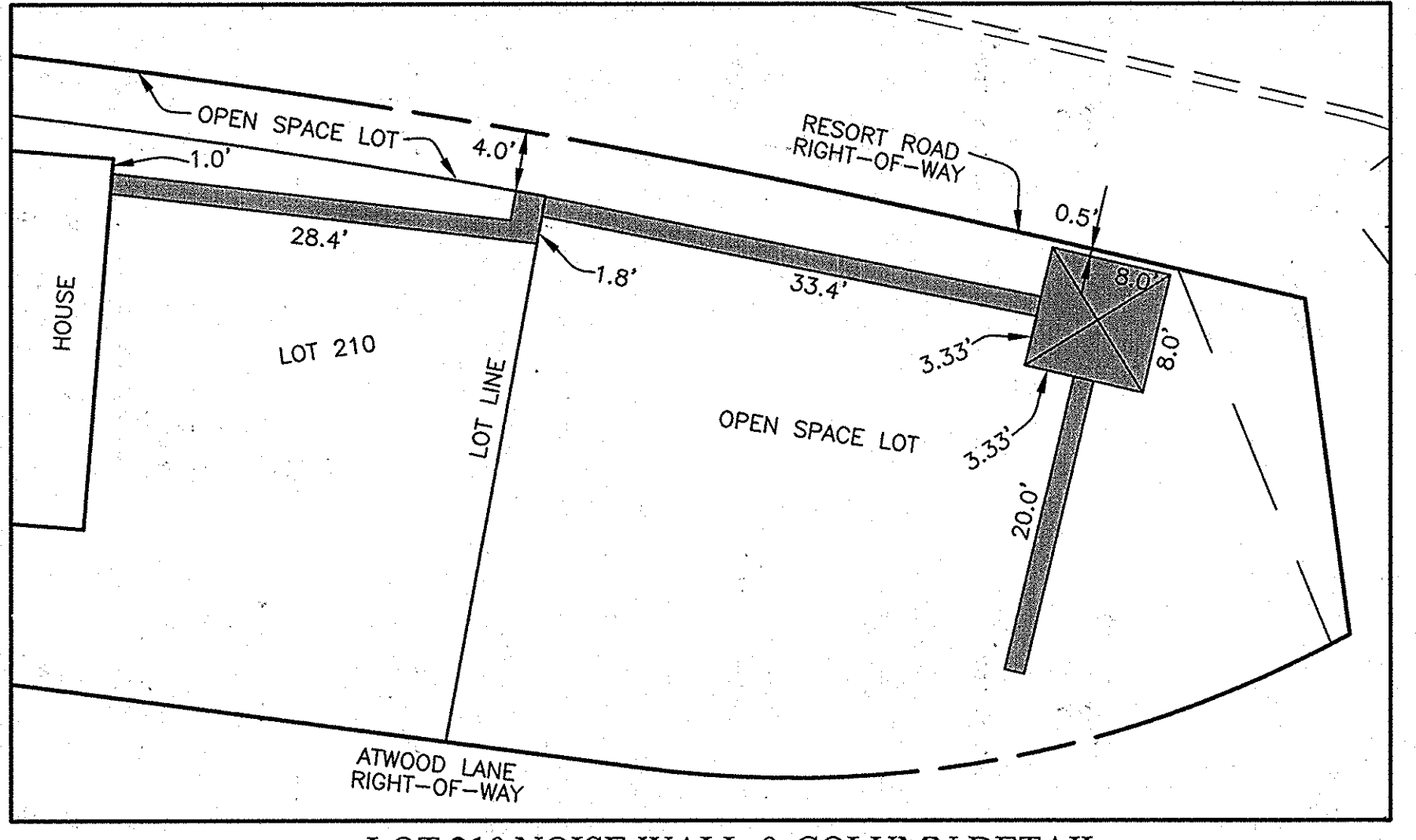
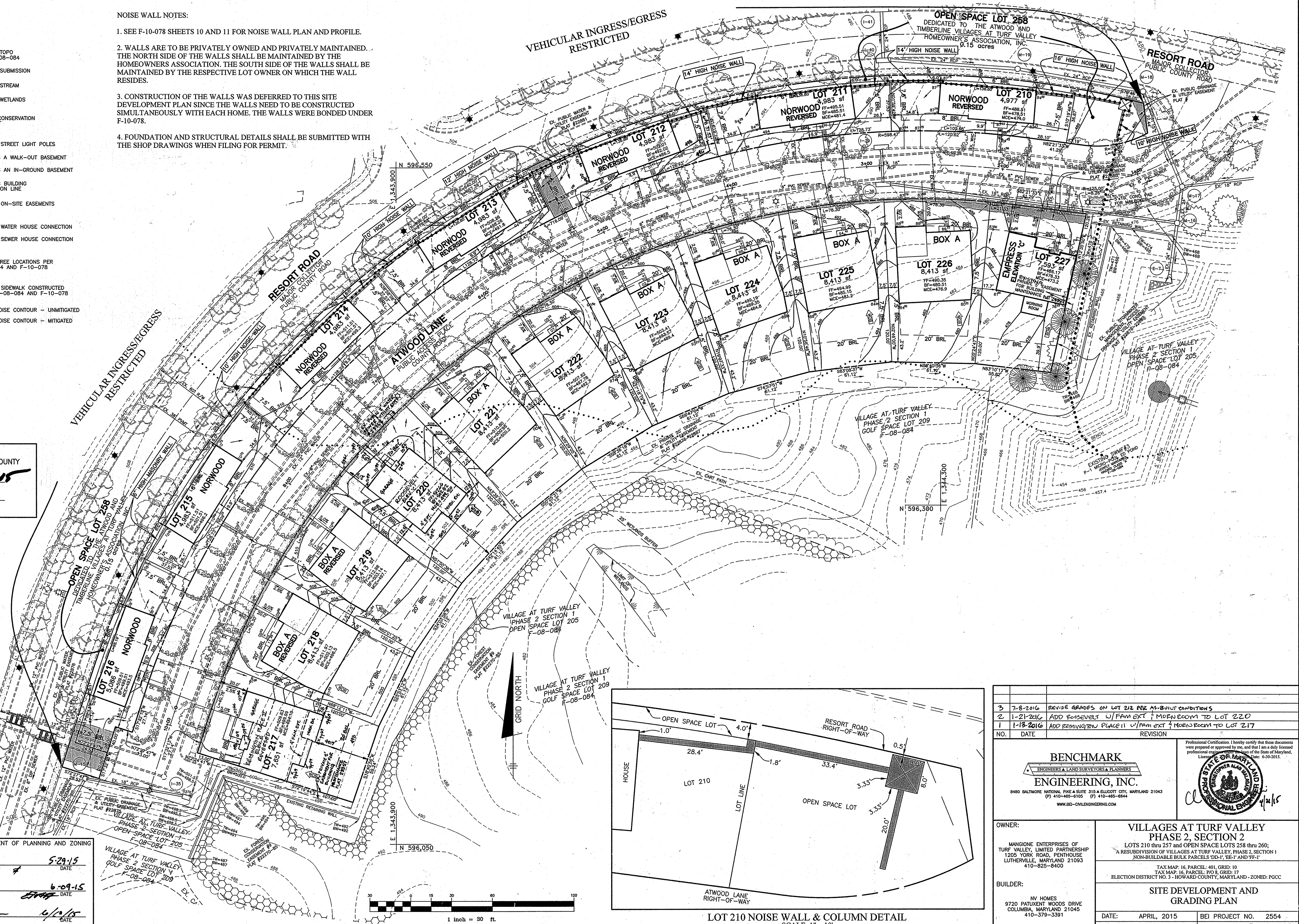
- EXISTING TOPO FROM F-08-084
- LIMIT OF SUBMISSION
- EXISTING STREAM
- EXISTING WETLANDS
- FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT
- ☆ EXISTING STREET LIGHT POLES
- WOB INDICATES A WALK-OUT BASEMENT
- IG INDICATES AN IN-GROUND BASEMENT
- BRL INDICATES BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE
- EXISTING ON-SITE EASEMENTS
- EX. WHC EXISTING WATER HOUSE CONNECTION
- EX. SHC EXISTING SEWER HOUSE CONNECTION
- STREET TREE LOCATIONS PER F-08-084 AND F-10-078
- EXISTING SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTED UNDER F-08-084 AND F-10-078
- 654BA NOISE CONTOUR - UNMITIGATED
- 654BA NOISE CONTOUR - MITIGATED

NOISE WALL NOTES:

1. SEE F-10-078 SHEETS 10 AND 11 FOR NOISE WALL PLAN AND PROFILE.
2. WALLS ARE TO BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND PRIVATELY MAINTAINED. THE NORTH SIDE OF THE WALLS SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION. THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE WALLS SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE RESPECTIVE LOT OWNER ON WHICH THE WALL RESIDES.
3. CONSTRUCTION OF THE WALLS WAS DEFERRED TO THIS SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN SINCE THE WALLS NEED TO BE CONSTRUCTED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH EACH HOME. THE WALLS WERE BONDED UNDER F-10-078.
4. FOUNDATION AND STRUCTURAL DETAILS SHALL BE SUBMITTED WITH THE SHOP DRAWINGS WHEN FILING FOR PERMIT.

APPROVED
PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY
DATE *04/09/2015*
Emm

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING
[Signature] 5-29-15
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION
[Signature] 6-09-15
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT
[Signature] 6/10/15
DIRECTOR



NO.	DATE	REVISION
3	7-8-2016	REVISE GRADES ON LOT 212 PER AS-BUILT CONDITIONS
2	1-21-2016	ADD ROOSEVELT W/FAM EXT + MORNING ROOM TO LOT 220
1	1-13-2016	ADD REMINGTON PLACE II W/FAM EXT + MORNING ROOM TO LOT 217

Professional Certification: I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer in the State of Maryland. License No. 6-30-2015.

BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC.
8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE A SUITE 315 A ELLCOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043
(P) 410-465-9129 (F) 410-465-8844
WWW.BE-CVLENGINEERING.COM

OWNER: MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093
410-825-8400

BUILDER: IV HOMES
9720 PATUNENT WOODS DRIVE COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045
410-379-3391

VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY PHASE 2, SECTION 2
LOTS 210 thru 257 and OPEN SPACE LOTS 258 thru 260;
A RESUBDIVISION OF VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY, PHASE 2, SECTION 1 NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS DD-1, DD-1 AND DD-17

TAX MAP: 16, PARCEL: 401, GRID: 10
TAX MAP: 16, PARCEL: P10 & GRID: 17
ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 3 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND - ZONED: PGCC

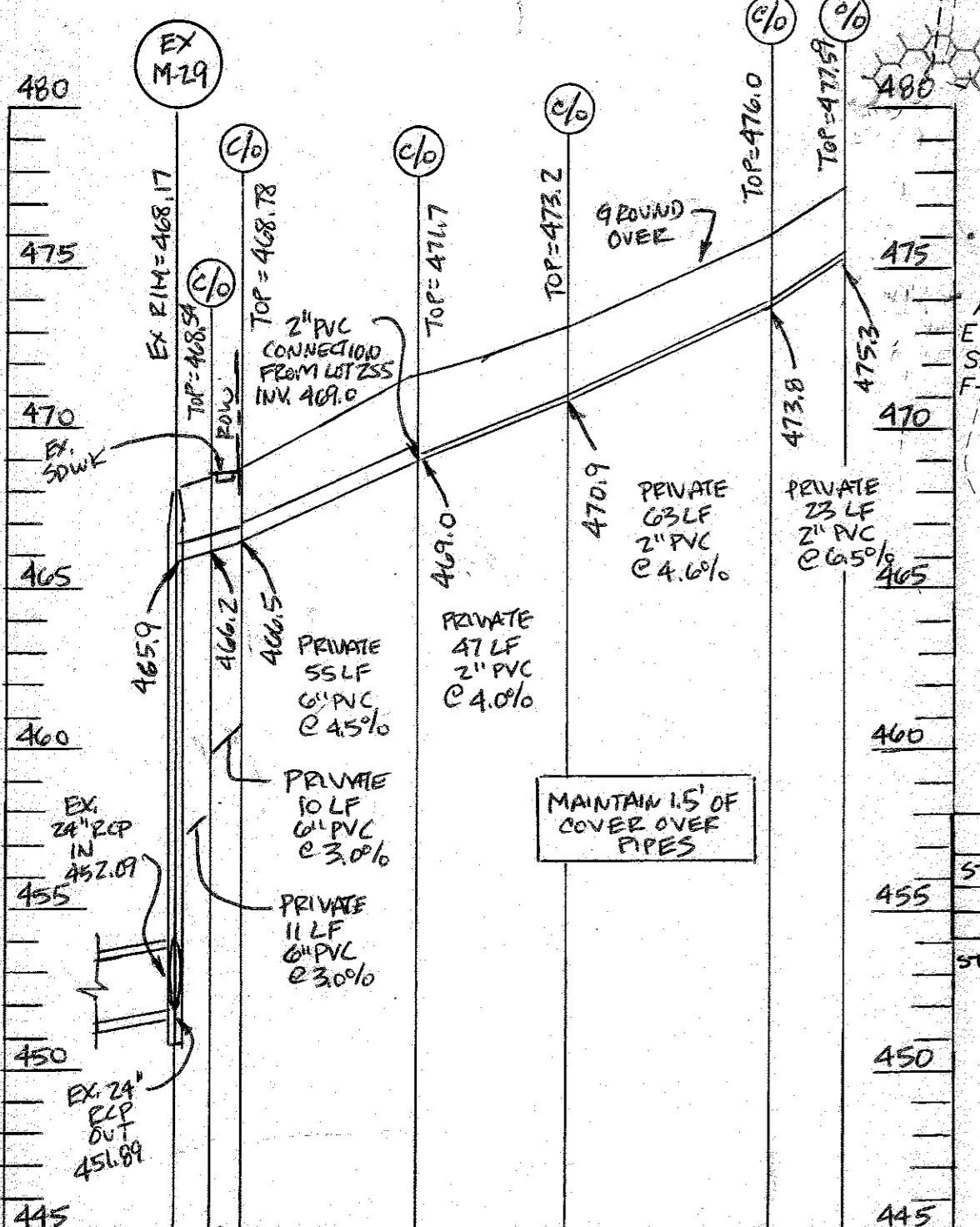
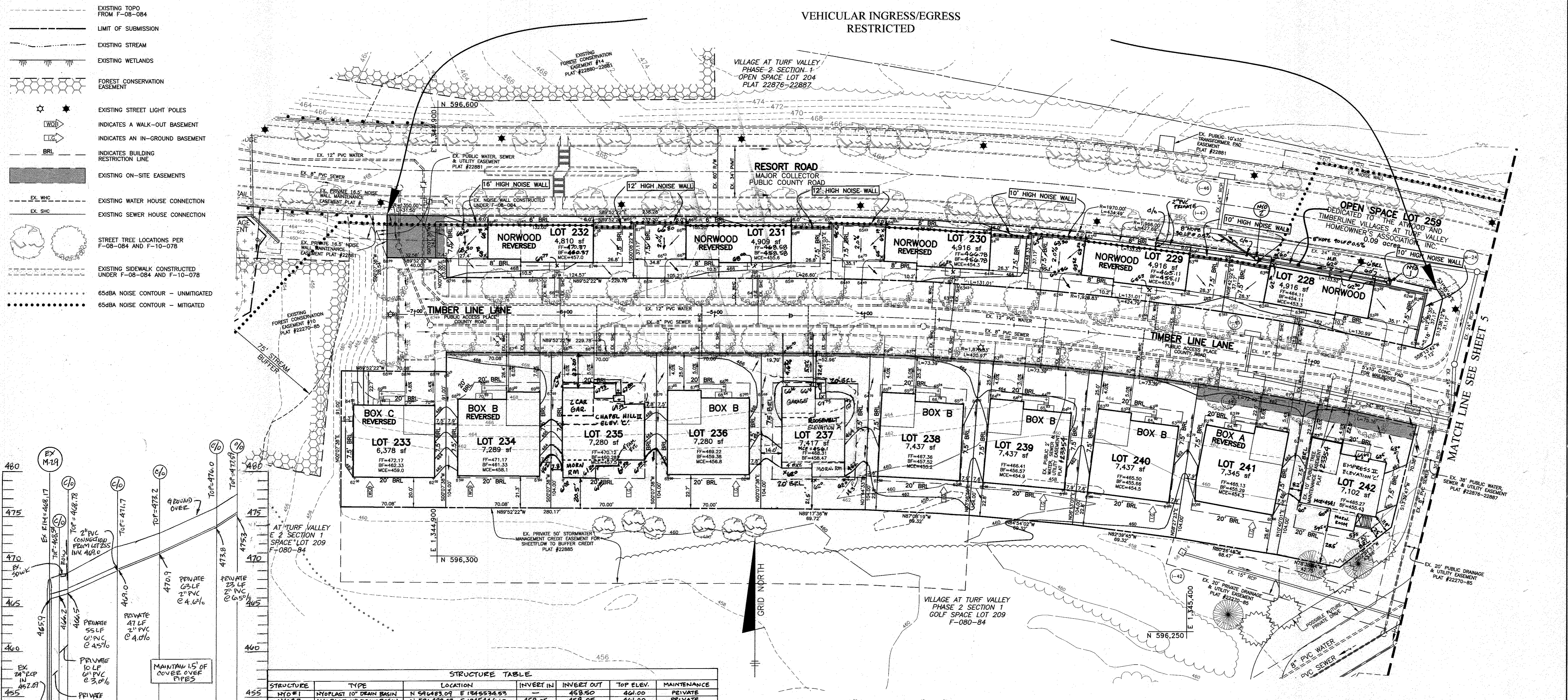
SITE DEVELOPMENT AND GRADING PLAN

DATE: APRIL, 2015 BEI PROJECT NO. 2554
SCALE: AS SHOWN SHEET 3 OF 10

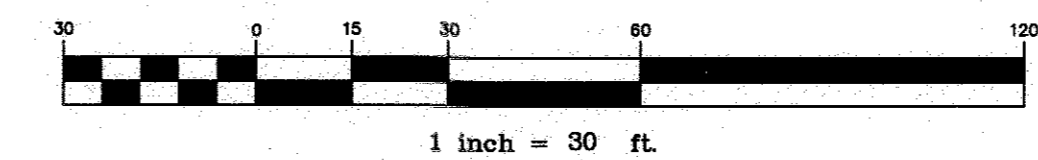
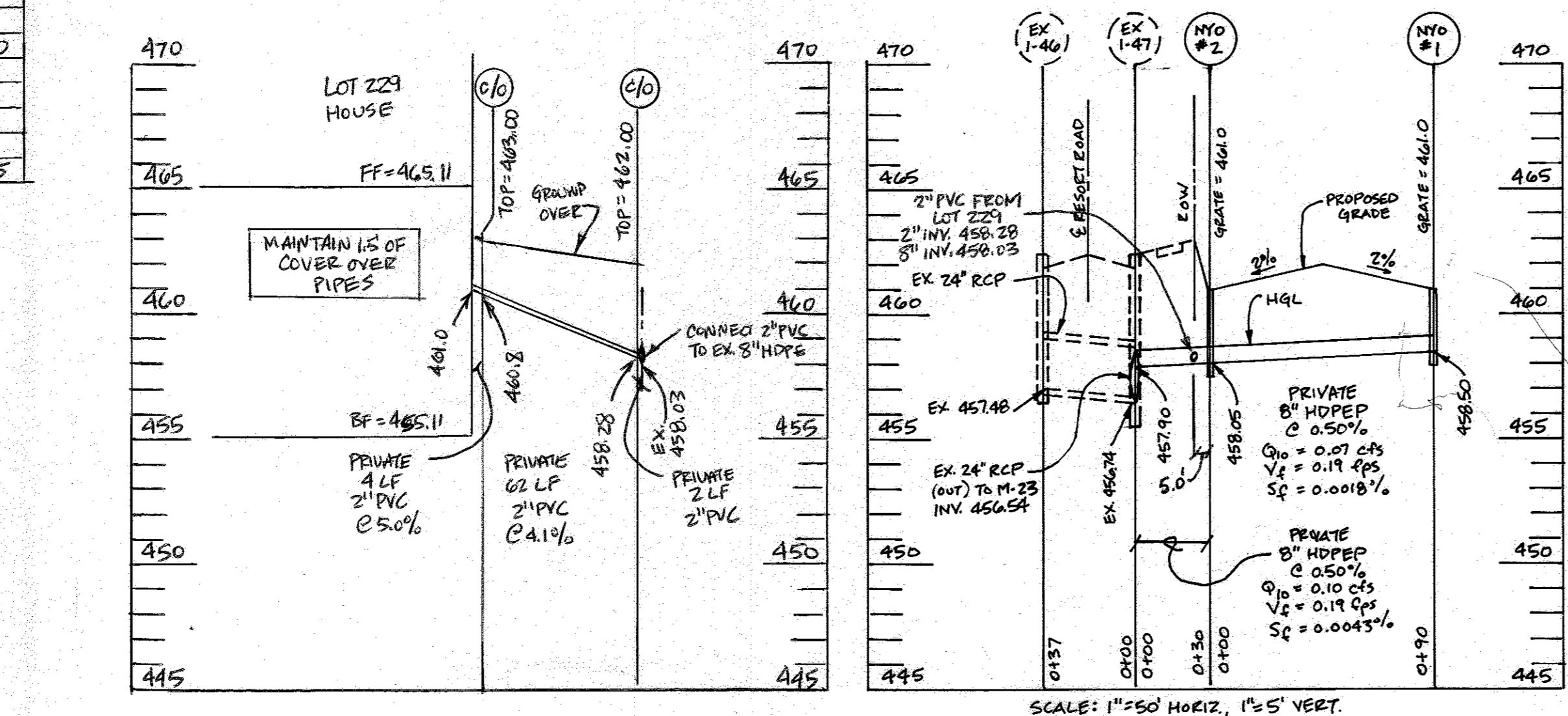
LEGEND

- EXISTING TOPO FROM F-08-084
- LIMIT OF SUBMISSION
- EXISTING STREAM
- EXISTING WETLANDS
- FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT
- ★ EXISTING STREET LIGHT POLES
- INDICATES A WALK-OUT BASEMENT
- INDICATES AN IN-GROUND BASEMENT
- INDICATES BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE
- EXISTING ON-SITE EASEMENTS
- EX. WHC EXISTING WATER HOUSE CONNECTION
- EX. SHC EXISTING SEWER HOUSE CONNECTION
- STREET TREE LOCATIONS PER F-08-084 AND F-10-078
- EXISTING SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTED UNDER F-08-084 AND F-10-078
- 65dBa NOISE CONTOUR - UNMITIGATED
- 65dBa NOISE CONTOUR - MITIGATED

VEHICULAR INGRESS/EGRESS RESTRICTED



STRUCTURE TABLE						
STRUCTURE	TYPE	LOCATION	INVERT IN	INVERT OUT	TOP ELEV.	MAINTENANCE
NYO #1	NYOPLAST 10\"/>					



NO.	DATE	REVISION
6	5-5-2017	ADD 2\"/>
5	9-19-2016	ADD EXPRESS II ON LOT 242. DELETE BIRMINGHAM HOUSE TYPE.
4	9-8-2016	ADD PRIVATE STORM DRAIN BEHIND LOT 229. ADD PLEASANT STRUCTURE SCHEDULE.
3	8-5-2016	REVISE FIRST FLOOR ELEVATIONS OF LOTS 229-232. ADJUST PAD GRADES ACCORDINGLY.
2	4-16-16	SHOW CHAPEL HILL II MORNING RM 4' EXT ON LOT 235. SHOW MORNING RM 4' EXT ON LOT 237.
1	3-16-16	SHOW ROOSEVELT W/MORNING RM. 8' 4\"/>

APPROVED
PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY
DATE **04/09/2015**

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING
 [Signature] 5/29/15
 CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION
 [Signature] 6/09/15
 CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT
 [Signature] 6/16/15
 DIRECTOR

- NOISE WALL NOTES:**
- SEE F-10-078 SHEETS 10 AND 11 FOR NOISE WALL PLAN AND PROFILE.
 - WALLS ARE TO BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND PRIVATELY MAINTAINED. THE NORTH SIDE OF THE WALLS SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION. THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE WALLS SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE RESPECTIVE LOT OWNER ON WHICH THE WALL RESIDES.
 - CONSTRUCTION OF THE WALLS WAS DEFERRED TO THIS SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN SINCE THE WALLS NEED TO BE CONSTRUCTED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH EACH HOME. THE WALLS WERE BONDED UNDER F-10-078.
 - FOUNDATION AND STRUCTURAL DETAILS SHALL BE SUBMITTED WITH THE SHOP DRAWINGS WHEN FILING FOR PERMIT.

BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC.
 8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE SUITE 315 ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043
 (P) 410-485-8105 (F) 410-485-8644
 WWW.BE3-CIVILENGINEERING.COM

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 STATE OF MARYLAND
 4/2015

OWNER: MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093
 410-825-8400

BUILDER: NV HOMES
 9720 PATUXENT WOODS DRIVE COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045
 410-379-3391

SITE DEVELOPMENT AND GRADING PLAN

DATE: APRIL, 2015 BEI PROJECT NO. 2554
 SCALE: AS SHOWN SHEET 4 OF 10

SCHEDULE A PERIMETER LANDSCAPE EDGE	
CATEGORY	ADJACENT TO ROADWAY LOT 247
LANDSCAPE TYPE	B - MODERATE
LINEAR FEET OF ROADWAY FRONTAGE/PERIMETER	62 LF
CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED)	NO
CREDIT FOR WALL, FENCE OR BERM (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED)	NO
NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED	62 LF
SHADE TREES	1
EVERGREEN TREES	2
OTHER TREES (2:1 SUBSTITUTE)	0
SHRUBS	0
NUMBER OF PLANTS PROVIDED	1
SHADE TREES	2
EVERGREEN TREES	0
OTHER TREES (2:1 SUBSTITUTE)	0
SHRUBS (10:1 SUBSTITUTE)	0

NOISE WALL NOTES:

- SEE F-10-078 SHEETS 10 AND 11 FOR NOISE WALL PLAN AND PROFILE.
- WALLS ARE TO BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND PRIVATELY MAINTAINED. THE NORTH SIDE OF THE WALLS SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION. THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE WALLS SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE RESPECTIVE LOT OWNER ON WHICH THE WALL RESIDES.
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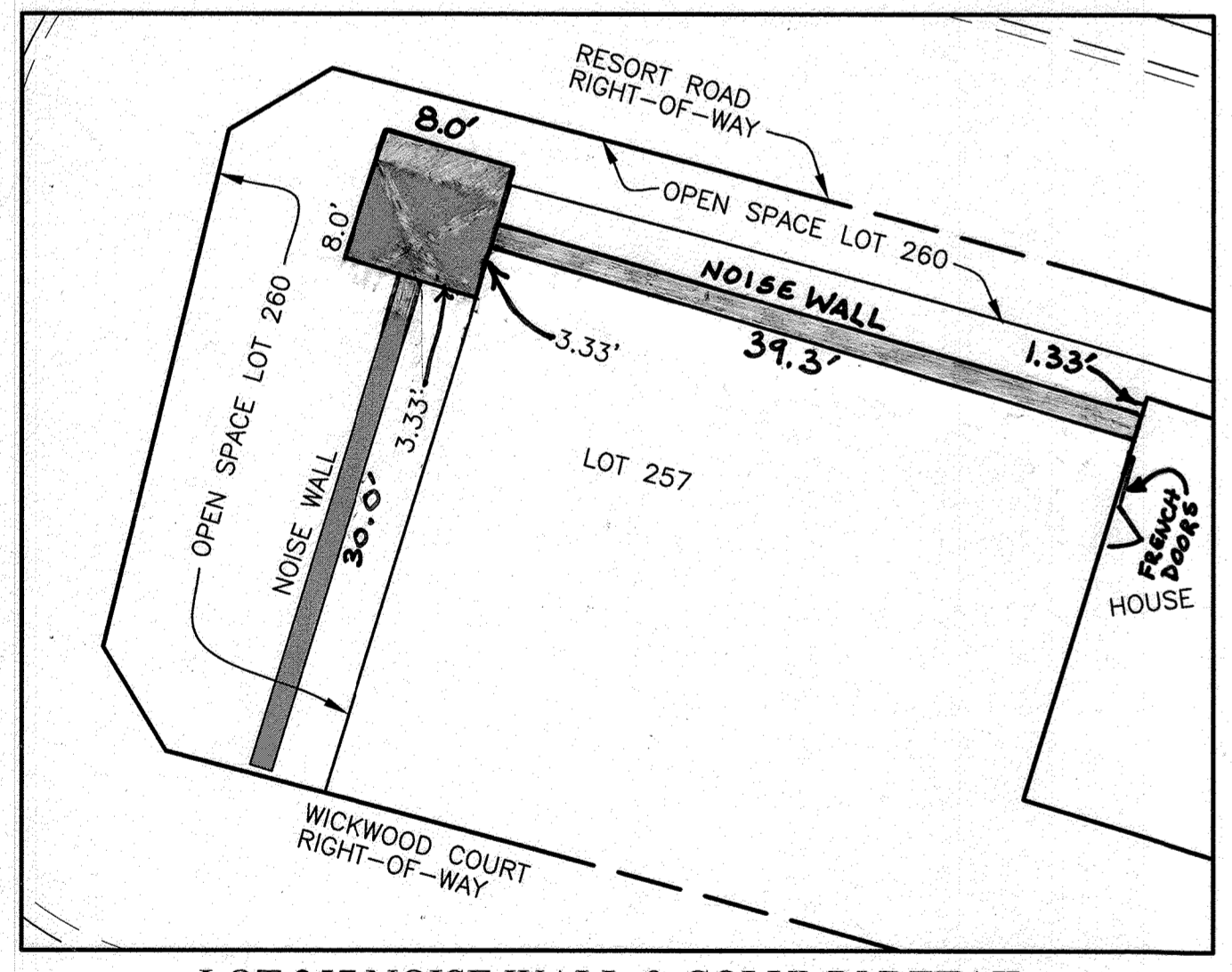
LANDSCAPE NOTES:

- THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE HOWARD COUNTY LANDSCAPE MANUAL.
- AT THE TIME OF INSTALLMENT, ALL SHRUBS AND OTHER PLANTINGS HEREWITH LISTED AND APPROVED FOR THIS SITE, SHALL BE OF THE PROPER HEIGHT, REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY LANDSCAPE MANUAL. IN ADDITION, NO SUBSTITUTIONS OR RELOCATION OF REQUIRED PLANTINGS MAY BE MADE WITHOUT PRIOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING. ANY DEVIATION FROM THIS APPROVED LANDSCAPE PLAN MAY RESULT IN DENIAL OR DELAY IN RELEASE OF LANDSCAPE SURETY UNTIL SUCH TIME AS ALL REQUIRED MATERIALS ARE PLANTED AND/OR REVISIONS ARE MADE TO APPLICABLE PLANS AND CERTIFICATIONS.
- THE OWNER, TENANTS AND/OR THEIR AGENTS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE REQUIRED LANDSCAPING INCLUDING BOTH PLANT MATERIALS AND BERMS, FENCES AND WALLS. ALL PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD GROWING CONDITION, AND WHEN NECESSARY, REPLACED WITH NEW MATERIALS TO ENSURE CONTINUED COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. ALL OTHER REQUIRED LANDSCAPING SHALL BE PERMANENTLY MAINTAINED IN GOOD CONDITION, AND WHEN NECESSARY, REPAIRED OR REPLACED.
- FINANCIAL SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$600.00 FOR THE REQUIRED PERIMETER LANDSCAPING SHALL BE POSTED AS PART OF THE GRADING PERMIT UNDER THIS SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN.

LEGEND

- EXISTING TOPO FROM F-08-084
- LIMIT OF SUBMISSION
- EXISTING STREAM
- EXISTING WETLANDS
- FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT
- EXISTING STREET LIGHT POLES
- INDICATES A WALK-OUT BASEMENT
- INDICATES AN IN-GROUND BASEMENT
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- EXISTING SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTED UNDER F-08-084 AND F-10-078
- 65dBa NOISE CONTOUR - UNMITIGATED
- 65dBa NOISE CONTOUR - MITIGATED

SYMBOL	QUANTITY	NAME	REMARKS	DESCRIPTION
	1	TILIA CORDATA (Greenspire Littleleaf Linden)	2.5' - 3' col.	SHADE TREE TO BE PLANTED ON LOT 247 PROVIDED BY THE BUILDER
	2	ILEX OPACA (American Holly)	5'-6' HEIGHT	EVERGREEN TREE TO BE PLANTED ON LOT 247 PROVIDED BY THE BUILDER



BUILDER'S CERTIFICATE
I/WE CERTIFY THAT THE LANDSCAPING SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THE PLAN, SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AND LANDSCAPE MANUAL. I/WE FURTHER CERTIFY THAT UPON COMPLETION OF A LETTER OF LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION, ACCOMPANIED BY AN EXECUTED ONE-YEAR GUARANTEE OF PLANT MATERIALS, WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING.

Anne Lee 4/23/15
BUILDER DATE

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING
[Signature] 5-29-15
 CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION DATE
[Signature] 6-09-15
 CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT DATE
[Signature] 4/1/15
 DIRECTOR DATE

APPROVED
 PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY
 DATE *04/09/2015*
[Signature]

NO.	DATE	REVISION
5	7-11-2014	ADD ROOSEVELT ELEV. 'A' TO LOT 252. DELETE GENERIC BOX, REVISE GRADES
4	6-3-2016	ADD EMPRESS II ELEV. 'A' TO LOT 240. FLIP USE TO GARAGE RIGHT
3	5-10-2016	DELETE REMAINING ON LOT 250 AND REPLACE WITH EMPRESS'S BOX B WITH WHITE ST.
2	12-15-2015	REVISE NOISE WALL/COLUMN LOCATION ON LOT 257
1	10-7-2015	ADD SEWERBOX TO LOT 249. DELETE GENERIC BOX, REVISE GRADES.

BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC.
 ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS & PLANNERS
 8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL, PREE SUITE 310 ELLIOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043
 (P) 410-465-8105 (F) 410-465-8544
 WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM

Professional Certification: I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer in the State of Maryland.
 License No. *141015* Date: 6-30-2015

OWNER:
 MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093
 410-825-8400

BUILDER:
 NV HOMES
 9720 PATUXENT WOODS DRIVE
 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045
 410-379-3391

SITE DEVELOPMENT, GRADING AND LANDSCAPE PLAN
 DATE: APRIL, 2015 BEI PROJECT NO. 2554
 SCALE: AS SHOWN SHEET 5 OF 10

VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY PHASE 2, SECTION 2
 LOTS 210 thru 257 and OPEN SPACE LOTS 258 thru 260;
 A RESUBDIVISION OF VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY, PHASE 2, SECTION 1
 NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS DD-1, EE-1 AND FF-1
 TAX MAP: 16, PARCEL: 401, GRID: 10
 TAX MAP: 16, PARCEL: P-0, GRID: 17
 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 3 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND - ZONED: PGCC

SDP-15-014

B-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

Definition
Use of vegetation to stabilize soil from erosion.

Purpose
To promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil.

Conditions Where Practice Applies
On all disturbed areas not stabilized by other methods. This specification is divided into sections on incremental stabilization, soil preparation, soil amendments and topsoiling; seeding and mulching; temporary stabilization; and permanent stabilization.

Effects on Water Quality and Quantity
Stabilization practices are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and runoff to downstream areas.

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration, evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Over time, vegetation will increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth. Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone.

Soil Preparation
Soil preparation practices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching, and inspection.

Adequate Vegetative Establishment
Reseeding areas for vegetative establishment and make necessary repairs, replacements, and inspections within the planting season.

Adequate vegetative stabilization requires 95 percent groundcover.

2. If an area has less than 40 percent groundcover, reestablish following the original recommendations for time, fertilizer, seedbed preparation, and seeding.

3. If an area has between 40 and 94 percent groundcover, over-seed and fertilize using half of the rates originally specified.

4. Maintenance fertilizer rates for permanent seeding are shown in Table B.6.

B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

Definition
The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative stabilization.

Purpose
To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth.

Conditions Where Practice Applies
Where vegetative stabilization is to be established.

Criteria

- Soil Preparation**
 - Temporary Stabilization**
 - Seedbed preparation consists of loosening soil to a depth of 3 to 6 inches by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or ripper mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened, it must be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Slopes 3:1 or flatter are to be tracked with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.
 - Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
 - Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means.
 - Permanent Stabilization**
 - A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment are:
 - Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0.
 - Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
 - Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough fine grained material (greater than 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception: if loess will be planted, then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay) would be acceptable.
 - Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight.
 - Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
 - Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above conditions.
- Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches.**
- Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil test.**
- Mix soil amendments into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Rake lawn areas to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation. Track slopes 3:1 or flatter with tracked equipment leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. Leave the top 1 to 3 inches of soil loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may be unnecessary on newly disturbed areas.**

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING

Definition
The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover.

Purpose
To protect disturbed soils from erosion during and at the end of construction.

Conditions Where Practice Applies
To the surface of all perimeter controls, slopes, and any disturbed area not under active grading.

Criteria

- Specifications**
 - All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be tested by re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used must have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on any project. Refer to Table B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must be available upon request to the project engineer.
 - Mulch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the ground is frozen. The appropriate seeding mixture must be applied when the ground thaws.
 - Inoculants: The inoculant for foraging legume seed in the seed mixtures must be a pure culture of nitrogen fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants must not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculants as directed on the package. Use the times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculants as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.
 - Sod or seed must not be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phytotoxic materials.
- Application**
 - Dry Seeding:** This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast seeders.
 - Incorporate seed into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on Temporary Seeding Table B.1, Permanent Seeding Table B.3, or site-specific seeding summaries.
 - Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. Roll the seeded area with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.
 - Drill or Outdragger Seeding:** Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.
 - Outdragger seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting.
 - Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.
 - Hydroseeding:** Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer).
 - If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates should not exceed the following: nitrogen, 100 pounds per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P2O5 (phosphorus), 200 pounds per acre; K2O (potassium), 200 pounds per acre.
 - Lime: Use only ground agricultural limestone (up to 3 tons per acre) may be applied by hydroseeding. Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding.
 - Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil.
- Mulching**
 - Mulch Materials (in order of preference)**
 - Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, oat, or barley and reasonably bright in color. Straw is to be free of soil, weeds, or other debris. Straw must be the Maryland Seed Law and not musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dirty. Note: Use only sterile straw mulch in areas where one species of grass is desired.
 - Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCMF) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.
 - WCMF is to be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly dispersed slurry.
 - WCMF, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.
 - WCMF materials are to be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material must form a biotier-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and must cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.
 - WCMF material must not contain elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytotoxic.
 - WCMF must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length of approximately 10 millimeters, diameter of approximately 1 millimeter, pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6 percent maximum and water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum.

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION

Definition
To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation.

Purpose
To use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground cover on disturbed soils.

Conditions Where Practice Applies
Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 months or more.

Criteria

- Seed Mixtures**
 - General Use**
 - Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site condition or purpose found on Table B.2. Enter completed, then Table B.1 plus fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan. The Summary is to be placed on the plan.
 - Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, stream banks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-NRCS Technical Office Guide, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting.
 - For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil testing agency.
 - For reseeding low maintenance:** apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 1/2 pounds per 1000 square feet (150 pounds per acre) at the time of seeding in addition to the soil amendments shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary.
- Turfgrass Mixtures**
 - Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance.
 - Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed below based on the site conditions or purpose. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The summary is to be placed on the plan.
 - Kentucky Bluegrass:** Full sun mixture: For use in areas that receive intensive management. irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and Eastern Shore. Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rates: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.
 - Low Bluegrass/Perennial Ryegrass:** Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun areas where rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.
 - Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass:** Full Sun Mixture: For use in drought prone areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade. Recommended mixture includes: Certified Tall Fescue Cultivars 95 to 100 percent, Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 to 5 percent. Seeding Rate: 5 to 8 pounds per 1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended.
 - Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue:** Shade Mixture: For use in areas with shade in bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 to 40 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: 1 1/2 to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

Definition
To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months.

Purpose
To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils.

Conditions Where Practice Applies
Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for a period of 6 months or less. For longer duration of time, permanent stabilization practices are required.

Criteria

- General Use**
 - Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.1 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3), 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 plan and completed, then Table B.1 plus fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan.
 - For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by the testing agency. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.
 - When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch or straw mulch alone as prescribed in Section B-4-3.1.b and maintain until the next seeding season.

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1855).
- ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, AND REVISIONS THEREOF.
- FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN A 3 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1, BY 7 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE.
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. B-4-5), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. B-4-4) AND MULCHING (SEC. B-4-3). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.
- ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMITS FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.
- SITE ANALYSIS:

TOTAL AREA OF SITE:	8.11 ACRES
AREA DISTURBED:	8.07 ACRES
AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED:	4.50 ACRES
AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED:	4.57 ACRES
TOTAL CUT:	17,777* CY
TOTAL FILL:	17,777* CY

 OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW LOCATION: SITE WITH APPROVED SDP AND ACTIVE GRADING PERMIT
- ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE THAT IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.
- ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROL MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.
- ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES, APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PERMITTING ANY OTHER GRADING OR DISTURBANCE OR GRADING, OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.
- TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR MORE THAT MUST BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED BY THE END OF EACH WORKDAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.
- ANY CHANGES OR REVISIONS TO THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE PLAN APPROVAL AUTHORITY PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.
- A PROJECT IS TO BE SEQUENCED SO THAT GRADING ACTIVITIES BEGIN ON ONE GRADING UNIT (MAXIMUM AREA OF 30 ACRES PER GRADING UNIT) AT A TIME. WORK MAY PROCEED TO A SUBSEQUENT GRADING UNIT WHEN AT LEAST 50 PERCENT OF THE DISTURBED AREA IN THE PRECEDING GRADING UNIT HAS BEEN STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY APPROVED BY THE APPROVAL AUTHORITY, NO MORE THAN 30 ACRES CUMULATIVELY MAY BE DISTURBED AT A GIVEN TIME.

*CUT/FILL NUMBERS ARE FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL PURPOSES ONLY. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY.

B-4-1 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION

Definition
Establishment of vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes.

Purpose
To provide timely vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes as work progresses.

Conditions Where Practice Applies
Any cut or fill slope greater than 15 feet in height. This practice also applies to stockpiles.

Criteria

- Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes**
 - Excavate and stabilize cut slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all cut slopes as the work progresses.
 - Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.1):
 - Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to convey runoff around the excavation.
 - Perform Phase 1 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.
 - Perform Phase 2 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as necessary.
 - Perform final phase excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.
- Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.
- Incremental Stabilization - Fill Slopes**
 - Construct and stabilize fill slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all slopes as the work progresses.
 - Stabilize slopes immediately when the vertical height of a lift reaches 15 feet, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.
 - At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner.
 - Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.2):
 - Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct silt fence on low side of fill unless other methods shown on the plans address this issue.
 - At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner.
 - Place Phase 1 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.
 - Place Phase 2 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.
 - Place final phase fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

Definition
The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative stabilization.

Purpose
To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth.

Conditions Where Practice Applies
Where vegetative stabilization is to be established.

Criteria

- Soil Preparation**
 - Temporary Stabilization**
 - Seedbed preparation consists of loosening soil to a depth of 3 to 6 inches by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or ripper mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened, it must be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Slopes 3:1 or flatter are to be tracked with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.
 - Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
 - Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means.
 - Permanent Stabilization**
 - A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment are:
 - Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0.
 - Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
 - Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough fine grained material (greater than 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception: if loess will be planted, then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay) would be acceptable.
 - Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight.
 - Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
 - Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above conditions.
- Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches.**
- Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil test.**
- Mix soil amendments into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Rake lawn areas to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation. Track slopes 3:1 or flatter with tracked equipment leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. Leave the top 1 to 3 inches of soil loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may be unnecessary on newly disturbed areas.**

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING

Definition
The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover.

Purpose
To protect disturbed soils from erosion during and at the end of construction.

Conditions Where Practice Applies
To the surface of all perimeter controls, slopes, and any disturbed area not under active grading.

Criteria

- Specifications**
 - All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be tested by re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used must have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on any project. Refer to Table B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must be available upon request to the project engineer.
 - Mulch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the ground is frozen. The appropriate seeding mixture must be applied when the ground thaws.
 - Inoculants: The inoculant for foraging legume seed in the seed mixtures must be a pure culture of nitrogen fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants must not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculants as directed on the package. Use the times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculants as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.
 - Sod or seed must not be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phytotoxic materials.
- Application**
 - Dry Seeding:** This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast seeders.
 - Incorporate seed into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on Temporary Seeding Table B.1, Permanent Seeding Table B.3, or site-specific seeding summaries.
 - Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. Roll the seeded area with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.
 - Drill or Outdragger Seeding:** Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.
 - Outdragger seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting.
 - Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.
 - Hydroseeding:** Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer).
 - If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates should not exceed the following: nitrogen, 100 pounds per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P2O5 (phosphorus), 200 pounds per acre; K2O (potassium), 200 pounds per acre.
 - Lime: Use only ground agricultural limestone (up to 3 tons per acre) may be applied by hydroseeding. Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding.
 - Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil.
- Mulching**
 - Mulch Materials (in order of preference)**
 - Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, oat, or barley and reasonably bright in color. Straw is to be free of soil, weeds, or other debris. Straw must be the Maryland Seed Law and not musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dirty. Note: Use only sterile straw mulch in areas where one species of grass is desired.
 - Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCMF) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.
 - WCMF is to be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly dispersed slurry.
 - WCMF, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.
 - WCMF materials are to be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material must form a biotier-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and must cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.
 - WCMF material must not contain elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytotoxic.
 - WCMF must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length of approximately 10 millimeters, diameter of approximately 1 millimeter, pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6 percent maximum and water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum.

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION

Definition
To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation.

Purpose
To use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground cover on disturbed soils.

Conditions Where Practice Applies
Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 months or more.

Criteria

- Seed Mixtures**
 - General Use**
 - Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site condition or purpose found on Table B.2. Enter completed, then Table B.1 plus fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan. The Summary is to be placed on the plan.
 - Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, stream banks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-NRCS Technical Office Guide, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting.
 - For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil testing agency.
 - For reseeding low maintenance:** apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 1/2 pounds per 1000 square feet (150 pounds per acre) at the time of seeding in addition to the soil amendments shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary.
- Turfgrass Mixtures**
 - Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance.
 - Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed below based on the site conditions or purpose. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The summary is to be placed on the plan.
 - Kentucky Bluegrass:** Full sun mixture: For use in areas that receive intensive management. irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and Eastern Shore. Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rates: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.
 - Low Bluegrass/Perennial Ryegrass:** Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun areas where rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.
 - Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass:** Full Sun Mixture: For use in drought prone areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade. Recommended mixture includes: Certified Tall Fescue Cultivars 95 to 100 percent, Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 to 5 percent. Seeding Rate: 5 to 8 pounds per 1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended.
 - Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue:** Shade Mixture: For use in areas with shade in bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 to 40 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: 1 1/2 to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

Definition
To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months.

Purpose
To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils.

Conditions Where Practice Applies
Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for a period of 6 months or less. For longer duration of time, permanent stabilization practices are required.

Criteria

- General Use**
 - Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.1 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3), 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 plan and completed, then Table B.1 plus fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan.
 - For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by the testing agency. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.
 - When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch or straw mulch alone as prescribed in Section B-4-3.1.b and maintain until the next seeding season.

B-4-1 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION

Definition
Establishment of vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes.

Purpose
To provide timely vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes as work progresses.

Conditions Where Practice Applies
Any cut or fill slope greater than 15 feet in height. This practice also applies to stockpiles.

Criteria

- Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes**
 - Excavate and stabilize cut slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all cut slopes as the work progresses.
 - Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.1):
 - Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to convey runoff around the excavation.
 - Perform Phase 1 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.
 - Perform Phase 2 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as necessary.
 - Perform final phase excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.
- Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.
- Incremental Stabilization - Fill Slopes**
 - Construct and stabilize fill slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all slopes as the work progresses.
 - Stabilize slopes immediately when the vertical height of a lift reaches 15 feet, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.
 - At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner.
 - Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.2):
 - Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct silt fence on low side of fill unless other methods shown on the plans address this issue.
 - At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner.
 - Place Phase 1 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.
 - Place Phase 2 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.
 - Place final phase fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

Definition
The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative stabilization.

Purpose
To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth.

Conditions Where Practice Applies
Where vegetative stabilization is to be established.

Criteria

- Soil Preparation**
 - Temporary Stabilization**
 - Seedbed preparation consists of loosening soil to a depth of 3 to 6 inches by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or ripper mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened, it must be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Slopes 3:1 or flatter are to be tracked with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.
 - Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
 - Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means.
 - Permanent Stabilization**
 - A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment are:
 - Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0.
 - Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
 - Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough fine grained material (greater than 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception: if loess will be planted, then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay) would be acceptable.
 - Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight.
 - Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
 - Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above conditions.
- Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches.**
- Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil test.**
- Mix soil amendments into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Rake lawn areas to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation. Track slopes 3:1 or flatter with tracked equipment leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. Leave the top 1 to 3 inches of soil loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may be unnecessary on newly disturbed areas.**

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING

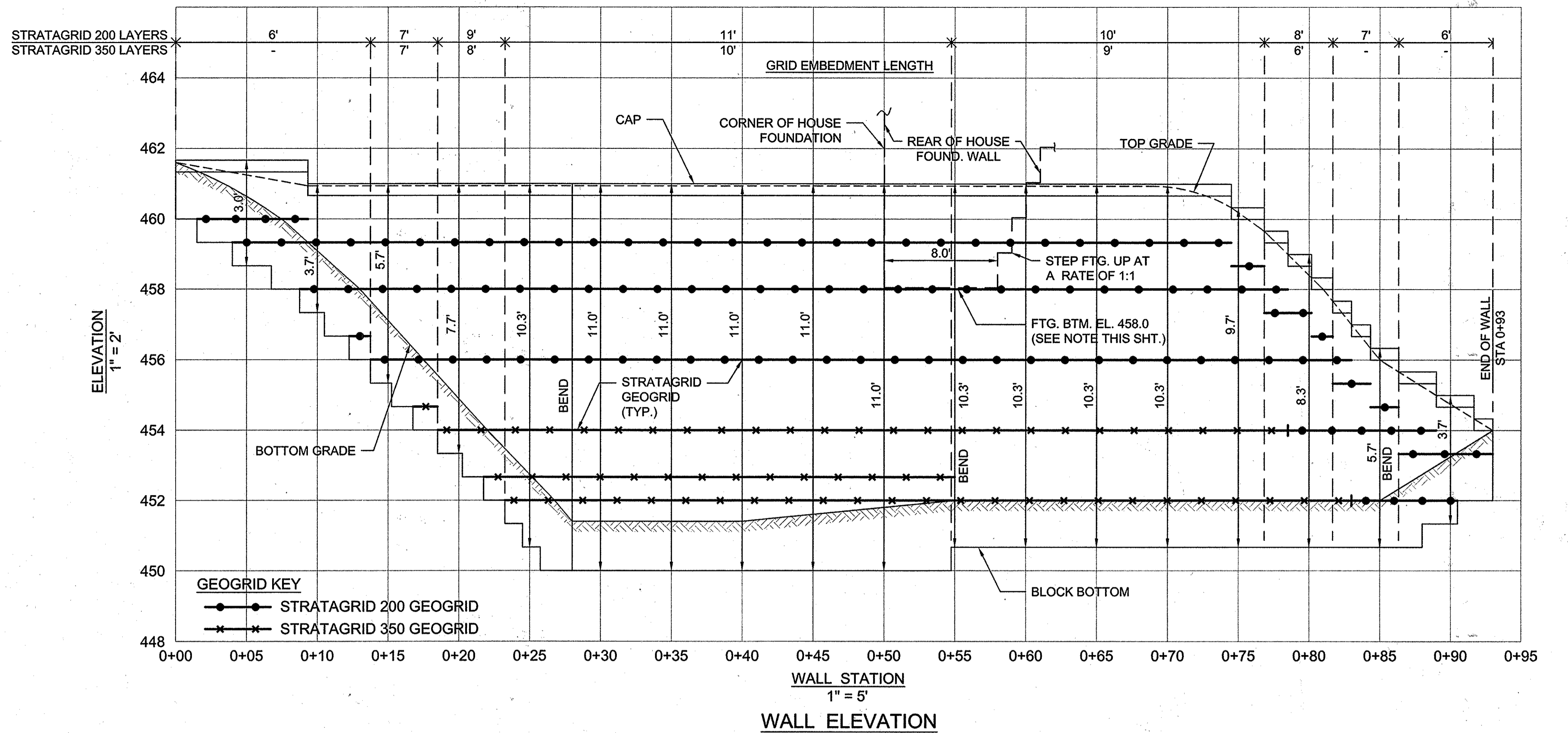
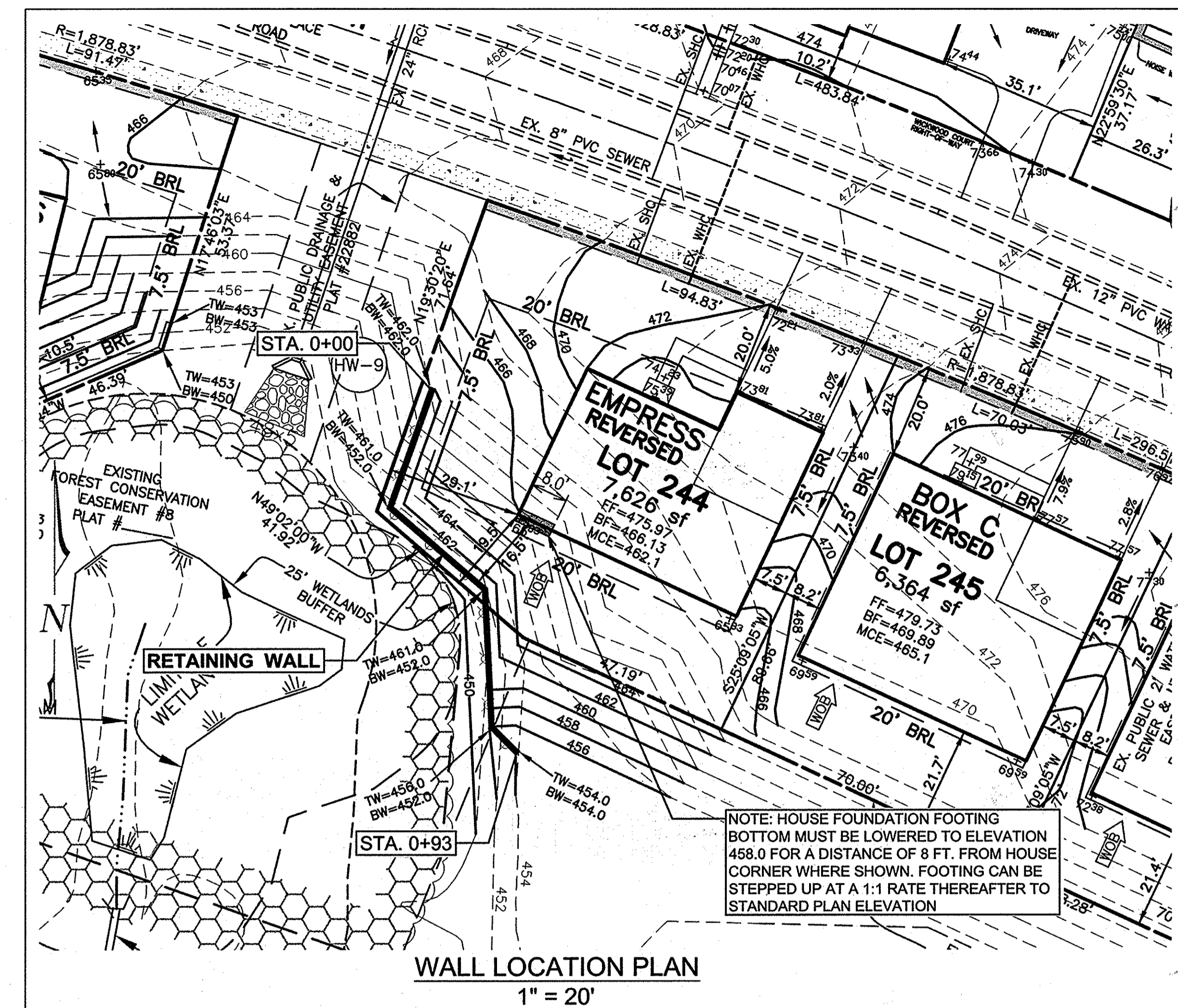
Definition
The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover.

Purpose
To protect disturbed soils from erosion during and at the end of construction.

Conditions Where Practice Applies
To the surface of all perimeter controls, slopes, and any disturbed area not under active grading.

Criteria

- Specifications**
 - All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be tested by re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used must have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on any project. Refer to Table B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must be available upon request to the project engineer.
 - Mulch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the ground is frozen. The appropriate seeding mixture must be applied when the ground thaws.
 - Inoculants: The inoculant for foraging legume seed in the seed mixtures must be a pure culture of nitrogen fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants must not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculants as directed on the package. Use the times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculants as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.
 - Sod or seed must not be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phytotoxic materials.
- Application**
 - Dry Seeding:** This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast seeders.
 - Incorporate seed into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on Temporary Seeding Table B.1, Permanent Seeding Table B.3, or site-specific seeding summaries.
 - Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. Roll the seeded area with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.
 - Drill or Outdragger Seeding:** Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.
 - Outdragger seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting.
 - Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.
 - Hydroseeding:** Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer).
 - If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates should not exceed the following: nitrogen, 100 pounds per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P2O5 (phosphorus), 200



SPECIFICATIONS

MODULAR CONCRETE BLOCK RETAINING WALL

PART 1: GENERAL

1.01 Description

- A. Work shall consist of furnishing and construction of a Modular Retaining Wall System in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, design, and dimensions shown on the plans.
- B. Work includes preparing foundation soil, furnishing and installing leveling pad, unit drainage fill and backfill to the lines and grades shown on the construction drawings.
- C. Work includes furnishing and installing geogrid soil reinforcement of the type, size, location, and lengths designated on the construction drawings.

1.02 Delivery, Storage and Handling

- A. Contractor shall check all materials upon delivery to assure that the proper type, grade, color, and certification has been received.
- B. Contractor shall protect all materials from damage due to job site conditions and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Damaged materials shall not be incorporated into the work.

PART 2: PRODUCTS

2.01 Modular Concrete Retaining Wall Units

- A. Modular concrete units shall conform to the following architectural requirements:
face color - color may be specified by the Owner.
face finish - sculptured rock face in angular tri-planer or flat configuration. Other face finishes will not be allowed without written approval of Owner.

- bond configuration - running with bonds nominally located at midpoint vertically adjacent units, in both straight and curved alignments.
- exposed surfaces of units shall be free of chips, cracks or other imperfections when viewed from a distance of 10 feet under diffused lighting.

- B. Modular concrete materials shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C1372 - Standard Specifications for Segmental Retaining Wall Units.

- C. Modular concrete units shall conform to the following structural and geometric requirements measured in accordance with appropriate references:
compressive strength = 3000 psi minimum; absorption = 8% maximum (6% in northern states) for standard weight aggregates;

- dimensional tolerances = ±1/8" from nominal unit dimensions not including rough split face, ±1/16"
- unit height - top and bottom planes; unit size - 8" (H) x 18" (W) x 12" (D) minimum;

- unit weight - 75 lbs/unit minimum for standard weight aggregates;
- inter-unit shear strength - 1000 pif minimum at 2 psi normal pressure; at 2 psi normal force.

geogrid/unit peak connection strength - 1000 pif minimum

- D. Modular concrete units shall conform to the following constructability requirements:
vertical setback = 1/8"± per course (near vertical) or 1"± per course per the design; alignment and grid positioning mechanism - fiberglass pins, two per unit minimum;

maximum horizontal gap between erected units shall be - 1/2 inch.

2.02 Shear Connectors

- A. Shear connectors shall be 1/2 inch diameter thermostat isophthalic polyester resin-protuded fiberglass reinforcement rods or equivalent to provide connection between vertically and horizontally adjacent units. Strength of shear connectors between vertical adjacent units shall be applicable over a design temperature of 10 degrees F to + 100 degrees F. B. Shear connectors shall be capable of holding the geogrid in the proper design position during grid pre-tensioning and backfilling.

2.03 Base Leveling Pad Material

- A. Material shall consist of a compacted #57 crushed stone base as shown on the construction drawings.

2.04 Unit Drainage Fill

- A. Unit drainage fill shall consist of #57 crushed stone

2.05 Reinforced Backfill

- A. Reinforced backfill shall type SM, be free of debris and meet the following gradation tested in accordance with ASTM D-422 and meet other properties shown on the plan:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
2 inch	100-75
3/4 inch	100-75
No. 40	0-60
No. 200	0-35

Plasticity Index (PI) <10 and Liquid Limit <35 per ASTM D-4318.

2.06 Geogrid Soil Reinforcement

- A. Geosynthetic reinforcement shall consist of geogrids manufactured specifically for soil reinforcement applications and shall be manufactured from high tenacity polyester yarn.

2.07 Drainage Pipe

- A. The drainage pipe shall be perforated corrugated HDPE pipe manufactured in accordance with ASTM D-1248.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 Excavation

- A. Contractor shall excavate to the lines and grades shown on the construction drawings. Owner's representative shall be responsible for inspecting and approving the excavation prior to placement of leveling material or fill soils.

3.02 Base Leveling Pad

- A. Leveling pad material shall be placed to the lines and grades shown on the construction drawings, to a minimum thickness of 6 inches and extend laterally a minimum of 6" in front and behind the modular wall unit.

- B. Leveling pad shall be prepared to insure full contact to the base surface of the concrete units.

3.03 Modular Unit Installation

- A. First course of units shall be placed on the leveling pad at the appropriate line and grade. Alignment and level shall be checked in all directions and insure that all units are in full contact with the base and properly seated.

- B. Place the front of units side-by-side. Do not leave gaps between adjacent units. Layout of corners and curves shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

- C. Install shear/connecting devices per manufacturer's recommendations.

- D. Place and compact drainage fill within and behind wall units. Place and compact backfill soil behind drainage fill. Follow wall erection and drainage fill closely with structure backfill.

- E. Maximum stacked vertical height of wall units, prior to unit drainage fill and backfill placement and compaction, shall not exceed three courses.

3.04 Structural Geogrid Installation

- A. Geogrid shall be oriented with the highest strength axis perpendicular to the wall alignment.

- B. Geogrid reinforcement shall be placed at the strengths, lengths, and elevations shown on the construction drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

- C. The geogrid shall be laid horizontally on compacted backfill and attached to the modular wall units. Place the next course of modular concrete units over the geogrid. The geogrid shall be pulled taut, and anchored prior to backfill placement on the geogrid.

- D. Geogrid reinforcements shall be continuous throughout their embedment lengths and placed side-by-side to provide 100% coverage at each level. Spliced connections between shorter pieces of geogrid or gaps between adjacent pieces of geogrid are not permitted.

3.05 Reinforced Backfill Placement

- A. Reinforced backfill shall be placed, spread, and compacted in such a manner that minimizes the development of slack in the geogrid and installation damage.

- B. Reinforced backfill shall be placed and compacted in lifts not to exceed 6 inches where hand compaction is used, or 8 - 10 inches where heavy compaction equipment is used. Lift thickness shall be decreased to achieve the required density as required.

- C. Reinforced backfill shall be compacted to 95% of the maximum density as determined by ASTM D698. The moisture content of the backfill material prior to and during compaction shall be uniformly distributed throughout each layer and shall be + 3% to - 3% of optimum.

- D. Only lightweight hand-operated equipment shall be allowed

within 3 feet from the tail of the modular concrete unit.

- E. Tracked construction equipment shall not be operated directly upon the geogrid reinforcement. A minimum fill thickness of 6 inches is required prior to operation of tracked vehicles over the geogrid. Tracked vehicle turning should be kept to a minimum to prevent tracks from displacing the fill and damaging the geogrid.

- F. Rubber tired equipment may pass over geogrid reinforcement at slow speeds, less than 10 MPH. Sudden braking and sharp turning shall be avoided.

- G. At the end of each day's operation, the Contractor shall slope the last lift of reinforced backfill away from the wall units to direct runoff away from wall face. The Contractor shall not allow surface runoff from adjacent areas to enter the wall construction site.

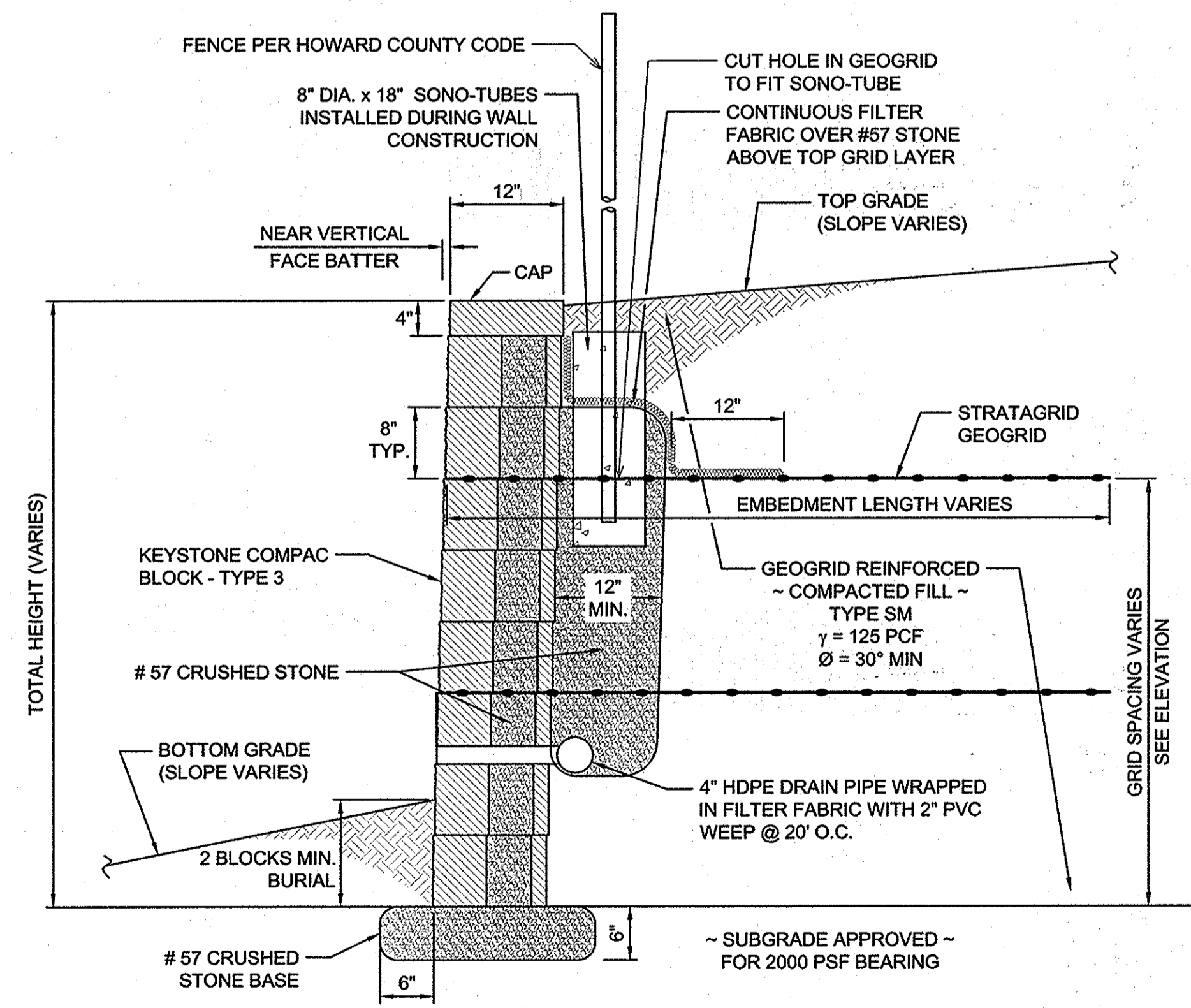
3.06 Cap Installation

- A. Cap units shall be glued to underlying units with an all-weather adhesive recommended by the manufacturer.

3.07 Field Quality Control

- A. The Owner shall engage inspection and testing services, including independent laboratories, to provide quality assurance and testing services during construction.

- B. As a minimum, quality assurance testing should include foundation soil inspection, soil and backfill testing, verification of design parameters, and observation of construction for general compliance with design drawings and specifications.



GENERAL NOTES:

- No trees shall be planted within 10 feet of the top of the retaining wall.
- Retaining walls shall only be constructed under the observation of a registered professional engineer and a (NICET, WACEL, or equiv.) certified soils technician.
- The required bearing pressure beneath the wall system shall be verified in the field by a certified soils technician. Testing documentation must be provided to the Howard County Inspector prior to start of construction. The required bearing test shall be the Dynamic Cone Penetrometer test ASTM STP-399.
- The suitability of fill material shall be confirmed by the on-site soils technician. Each 8" lift must be compacted to a minimum 95% standard proctor density and the testing report shall be made available to the Howard County Inspector upon completion of construction.
- Walls shall not be constructed on uncertified fill materials.
- Walls shall not be constructed within a Howard County right-of-way or easement.

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

[Signature] 5-29-15
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION DATE

[Signature] 6-09-15
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT DATE

[Signature] 6/11/15
DIRECTOR DATE

APPROVED
PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY

DATE *[Signature]*

NO.	DATE	REVISION

HILLIS-CARNES ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES
10975 Guilford Road, Suite A Annapolis Junction, Maryland
(410) 880-4788 WWW.HCEA.COM Fax: (410) 880-4098

Professional Certification: I hereby certify that these plans were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 14425, Expiration Date: 05/31/17.

OWNER:
MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093
410-825-8400

BUILDER:
NV HOMES
9720 PATUXENT WOODS DRIVE COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045
410-379-3391

VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY PHASE 2, SECTION 2
LOTS 210 thru 257 and OPEN SPACE LOTS 258 thru 260;
A RESUBDIVISION OF VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY, PHASE 2, SECTION 1
NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS DD-1, EE-1 AND FF-1

TAX MAP: 16, PARCEL: 401, GRID: 10
TAX MAP: 16, PARCEL: P/O 8, GRID: 17
ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 3 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND - ZONED: PGCC

RETAINING WALL PLAN AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

DATE: APRIL, 2015 HCEA PROJECT NO. 14452-A
SCALE: AS SHOWN SHEET 10 OF 10