### PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS

Plants, related material, and operations shall meet the detailed description as given on the plans and as described herein.

All plant material, unless otherwise specified, shall be nursery grown, uniformly branched, have a vigorous root system, and shall conform to the species, size, root and shape shown on the plant list and the American Association of Nurserymen (AAN) Standards. Plant material shall be healthy, vigorous, free from defects, decay, disfiguring roots, sun scald injuries, abrasions of the bark, plant disease, insect pest eggs, borers and all forms of insect infestations or objectionable disfigurements. Plant material that is weak or which has been cut back from larger grades to meet specified requirements will be rejected. Trees with forked leaders will not be accepted. All plants shall be freshly dug no healed-in plants from cold storage will be accepted. Unless otherwise specified, all general conditions, planting operations, details and planting specification shall conform to "Landscape Specification Guidelines for Baltimore-Washington Metropolitan Areas", Chereinafter "Landscape Guidelines") approved by the Landscape Contractors Association of Metropolitan Washington and the Potomac Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architect, latest edition, including all agenda.

Contractor shall be required to guarantee all plant material for a period of one year after date of acceptance in accordance with the appropriate section of the Landscape Guidelines Contractor's attention is directed to the maintenance requirements found within the one year specifications including watering and replacement of specified plant material.

Contractor shall be responsible for notifying utility companies, utility contractors and "Miss Utility" a minimum of 48 hours prior to beginning any work. Contractor may make minor adjustments in spacing and location of plant material to avoid conflicts with utilities. Damage to existing structure and utilities shall be repaired at the expense of the Contractor.

Protection of existing vegetation to remain shall be accomplished by the temporary installation of 4 foot high snow fence or blaze orange safety fence at Contractor is responsible for installing all material in the proper planting season for each plant type. All planting is to be completed within the growing

season of completion of site construction Bid shall be base on actual site conditions. No extra payment shall be made for work arising from site conditions differing from those indicated on

Plant quantities are provided for the convenience of the contractor only. If discrepancies exist between quantities shown on plan and those shown on the plant list, the quantities on the plan take precedence

All shrubs shall be planted in continuous trenches or prepared planting beds and mulched with composted hardwood mulch as details and specified except where noted on plans.

Positive drainage shall be maintained in planting beds (2 percent slope).

Planting mix shall be as follows: Deciduous Plants - Two parts topsoil, one part well-rotted cow or horse manure. Add 3 lbs. of standard fertilizer per . cubic yard of planting mix. Evergreen Plants - two parts topsoil, one part humus or other approved organic material. Add 3 lbs. of evergreen (acidic) fertilizer per cubic yard of planting mix. Topsoil shall conform to the Landscape Guidelines.

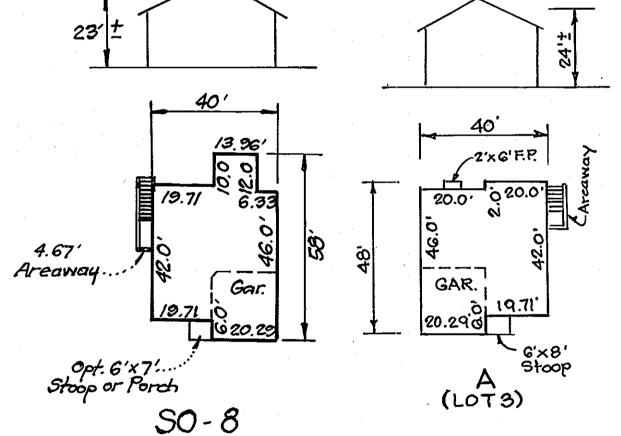
Weed Control: Incorporate a pre-emergent herbicide into the planting bed following recommended rates on the label. Caution Be sure to carefully check the chemical used to assure its adaptability to the specific ground cover to be treated.

All areas within contract limits disturbed during or prior to construction not designated to receive plants and mulch shall be fine graded and seeded. This plan is intended for landscape use only. See other plan sheets for more information on grading, sediment control, layout, etc.

		PERIME	SCHEDU TER LAN	ILE A IDSCAPE E	EDGE		
		CATEGORY	LANGECAGE	LINEAR FEET	NUMBER	OF PLANTS	REQUIRED
LȘT NO.	PERIMETER	(PROPERTIES/ ROADWAYS)	LANDSCAPE TYPE	OF ROADWAY FRONTAGE PERIMETER	5HADE TREES	EVERGREEN TREE5	TOTAL TREES
LOT 1	P-1	ADJACENT TO	A	262'	4	0	4

LANDSCAPING PLANT LIST				
QTY.	KEY	NAME	SIZE	
4	£33	ACER SACCHARUM 'GREEN MOUNTAIN' GREEN MOUNTAIN/SUGAR MAPLE	2 1/2"-3" CALIPER FULL CROWN B/B	

MINIMUM LOT SIZE CHART					
LOT NO.	GROSS AREA	PIPESTEM AREA	MINIMUM LOT SIZE		
3	11,142 SQ. FT.	520 SQ. FT.	10,622 SQ. FT.		
4	10,109 SQ. FT.	1,194 SQ. FT.	8,915 SQ. FT.		
5	7,231 5Q. FT.	931 5Q. FT.	6,300 SQ. FT.		
6	6,825 SQ. FT.	775 SQ. FT.	6,050 SQ. FT.		
7	6,716 SQ. FT.	661 5Q. FT.	6,055 SQ. FT.		



NOTE: CONTRACTOR TO REGRADE, 500 OR

SPRAY WITH WILT-PROOF ACCORDING

BUT RETAIN NATURAL

WITH TOP OF ROOT CROWN

CONSTRUCT 3" SAUCER RIM-FLOOD ---

WITH WATER TWICE WITHIN 24 HOURS

FORM OF TREE

HYDROSEED AND STRAW MULCH ALL AREAS DISTURBED AS A RESULT OF THEIR WORK. -

PRUNE 1/3 LEAF AREA

2 PIECES OF

REINFORCED

RUBBER HOSE-

DOUBLE \*12 GALVANIZED-

WRAP TRUNK TO SECOND TIER-

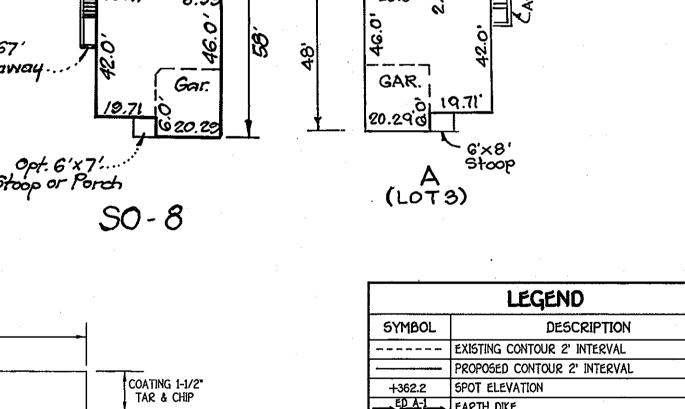
REMOVE ANY COVERING FROM-

wrap, tie at 24° intervals (EXCEPT EVERGREENS)

OF BRANCHES WITH WATERPROOF TREE

3-2"X 2" OAK STAKES. NOTCH STAKES TO HOLD WIRE

TREE PLANTING DETAIL



	LEGEND
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	EXISTING CONTOUR 2' INTERVAL
	PROPOSED CONTOUR 2' INTERVAL
+362.2	SPOT ELEVATION
ED A-1	EARTH DIKE
—SF — SF—	SILT FENCE
-55F55F-	SUPER SILT FENCE
ECM	EROSION CONTROL MATTING
LOD	LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
	REQUIRED LANDSCAPING PER SDP F-06-105
<b>*83</b>	PERIMETER LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS PER F-06-105
25.00	EXISTING STREET TREE TAKEN FROM F-06-105

\_\_\_\_

GAR.

ADDRESS CHART		
LOT NUMBER	STREET ADDRESS	
1	8691 STONEHOUSE DRIVE	
2	8687 STONEHOUSE DRIVE	
3	2504 HOLLIFIELD LANE	
4	2508 HOLLIFIELD LANE	
5	2512 HOLLIFIELD LANE	
6	2511 HOLLIFIELD LANE	
7	2507 HOLLIFIELD LANE	
8	0603 STONEHOUSE DRIVE	

GAR.

GAR.

	INDEX CHART
SHEET	DESCRIPTION
SHEET 1	TITLE SHEET, HOUSE TYPES, TEMPLATES
SHEET 2	SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN, LOTS 1-8 & OPEN SPACE LOT 9
SHEET 3	SEDIMENT/EROSION CONTROL PLAN LOTS 1-8 & OPEN SPACE LOT 9
SHEET 4	SEDIMENT/EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

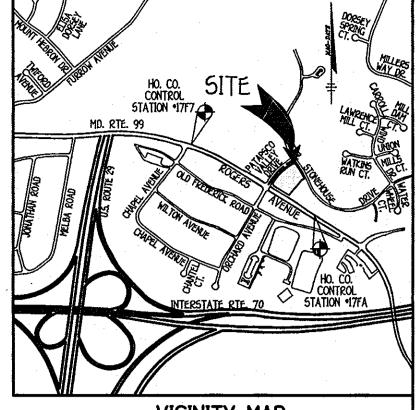
GAR.

**B-7** 

# BENCH MARKS

T.P. 17F7 ELEV. 469.29 N. 595,829.6355 E. 1.363.088.366 LOC. NEAR INTERSECTION OF ORCHARD AVE. & STONEHOUSE DR.

> T.P. 17FA ELEV. 476.64 N. 594,948,361 E. 1,364,626,778 LOC. NEAR INTERSECTION OF ORCHARD AVE. & ROGERS AVE.



VICINITY MAP SCALE: 1" = 1,200'

#### GENERAL NOTES

SUBJECT PROPERTY ZONED R-SC PER 02/02/04 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN.
TOTAL AREA OF SITE: 1.5 ACRES

3. TOTAL NUMBER OF LOTS SUBMITTED: 8 SFD

4. THE CONTRACTOR OR DEVELOPER SHALL NOTIFY THE CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT (410) 313-1680 24 HOURS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/BUREAU OF ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT LEAST FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE

START OF WORK. 6. THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO HOWARD COUNTY FILES: F 06-105, F 90-139, F 90-073, F 97-042 AND W&S CONT. \*14-4371-D.

7. THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY WAS TAKEN FROM FIELD RUN SURVEY WITH TWO (2) FOOT CONTOUR INTERVALS, PREPARED BY FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. ON SEPTEMBER, 2006. 6. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL DATUM IS BASED ON NAD 63, MARYLAND COORDINATE

SYSTEM AS PROJECTED BY HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS. HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT 17F7 N 595,829.635 E 1,363,088.366 ELEV. 469.29 HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT 17FA N 594,948,361 E 1,364,626,778 ELEV. 476.64 9. ANY DAMAGE TO THE COUNTY'S RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE CORRECTED AT THE

DEVELOPER'S EXPENSE. 10. THIS PLAN IS FOR HOUSE SITING AND GRADING ONLY. IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN WITHIN THE

RIGHTS-OF-WAY OF THIS S.D.P. ARE NOT USED FOR CONSTRUCTION. FOR CONSTRUCTION SEE APPROVED ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS F-06-185.

AND/OR APPROVED WATER AND SEWER PLANS CONTRACT NO. 14-4371-D. 11. CONTRACTOR WILL CHECK SEWER HOUSE CONNECTION ELEVATION AT EASEMENT LINE PRIOR

TO CONSTRUCTION. 12. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT WILL BE PROVIDED WITHIN THE OVERALL DANIELS MILL OVERLOOK

PROJECT. THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT DATED FEBRUARY 1996 WAS APPROVED UNDER F-96-128. STORM WATER QUANTITY MANAGEMENT WAS PROVIDED BY THE USE OF NON-STRUCTURAL METHODS AND WATER QUALITY WAS PROVIDED BY THE SHALLOW MARSH BIVIP FACILITY CONSTRUCTED UNDER F-97-42, SECTION 2, AREA 3 PLANS. THE EXISTING FACILITY IS OWNED BY HOWARD COUNTY AND PRIVATELY MAINTAINED BY THE DANIELS MILL OVERLOOK H.O.A.

13. PERIMETER LANDSCAPING AND STREET TREES SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL AND DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA APPROVED BY THE PLANNING BOARD 7-1-99 PER CASE NO. PB-339 AS SHOWN ON THE APPROVED DRAWINGS FILED UNDER F-06-105.

14. FOR DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE DETAILS REFER TO HO. CODES MANUAL VOL. IV DETAILS R.6.03 & R.6.05. 15. DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A USE AND OCCUPANCY PERMIT FOR ANY NEW DWELLINGS TO INSURE SAFE ACCESS FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES PER THE

FOLLOWING (MINIMUM) REQUIREMENTS: A.) WIDTH - 12' (14') IF SERVING MORE THAN ONE RESIDENCE. B.) SURFACE - 6" OF COMPACTED CRUSHER RUN BASE W/TAR AND CHIP COATING (1-1/2" MIN.)

C.) GEOMETRY MAXIMUM 15% GRADE, MAXIMUM 10% GRADE CHANGE AND 45 FOOT TURNING RADIUS.

D.) STRUCTURES - (BRIDGES/CULVERTS) CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 25 GROSS TONS (H25-LOADING)

E.) DRAINAGE ELEMENTS CAPABLE OF SAFELY PASSING 100 YEAR FLOOD WITH NO

MORE THAN I FOOT DEPTH OVER DRIVEWAY SURFACE.

F.) STRUCTURE CLEARANCES - MINIMUM 12 FEET G.) MAINTENANCE SUFFICIENT TO INSURE ALL WEATHER USE.

16. LOTS 1 THRU Ø DO NOT INCLUDE WETLAND, STREAM, ASSOCIATED WETLAND BUFFERS AND STREAM BUFFERS AND STEEP SLOPES.

17. NO 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN EXISTS ON SITE.

18. OPEN SPACE LOT 9 IS OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE DANIELS MILL OVERLOOK

HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION.

19. NOISE STUDY WAS PREPARED BY MARS GROUP DATED MARCH, 2006. 20. NO CEMETERIES EXIST ON THIS SITE BASED ON A VISUAL SITE VISIT AND BASED ON AN

EXAMINATION OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CEMETERY INVENTORY MAP.

21. A PRIVATE USE-IN-COMMON DRIVEWAY ACCESS AND MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT OF SHARED DRIVEWAY IS RECORDED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE RECORDED RECORD PLAT UNDER F 06-105. 22. NO GRADING REMOVAL OF VEGATATIVE COVER OR TREES, PAVING AND NEW STRUCTURES SHALL B

PERMITTED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE FOREST CONSERVATION AREAS. 23. IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 120 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS, BAY WINDOWS,

CHIMNEYS OR EXTERIOR STAIRWAYS NOT MORE THAN 16 FEET IN WIDTH MAY PROJECT NOT MORE THAN 4 FEET INTO ANY SETBACKS, PORCHES OR DECKS, OPEN OR ENCLOSED MAY PROJECT NOT MORE THAN 10 FEET INTO THE FRONT OR REAR YARD SETBACK.

24. WAIVER FOR SECTION 4.3, PARAGRAPH B.3.b OF VOLUME II OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL WAS GRANTED ON OCTOBER 16, 2006 TO WAIVE BASEMENT SEWER SERVICE TO LOT 8.

25. FINANCIAL SURETY FOR THE REQUIRED FOUR (4) SHADE TREES IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,200.00 IS PART OF THE BUILDERS GRADING PERMIT APPLICATION FOR LOTS 1 THRU 8.

26. FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN FULFILLED PER F-06-105.

#### SITE ANALSIS DATA CHART

A. TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 1.5 ACRES OR 65,340 SQUARE FEET. B. AREA OF SUBMISSION: 1.5 ACRES OR 65,340 SQUARE FEET. C. LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE: 1.374 ACRES or 59,051 SQUARE FEET.

D. PRESENT ZONING DESIGNATION: R-SC. E. PROPOSED USES FOR SITE AND STRUCTURES:

RESIDENTIAL/SINGLE FAMIL DETACHED F. APPLICABLE DPZ FILE REFERENCES:

F-06-185 F-97-042 F-98-073 F-98-139

W&5 CONT. NO. 14-4371-D



B. JAMES GREENFIELD

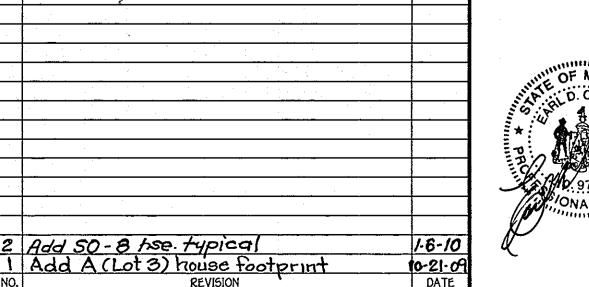
BUILDER/DEVELOPER'S/CERTIFICATE

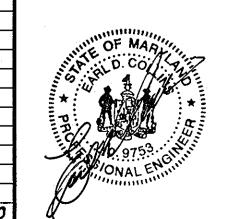
I/WE CERTIFY THAT THE REQUIRED LANDSCAPING WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THE

PLAN, SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT

REGULATIONS AND THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL. I'VIE FURTHER CERTIFY THAT UPON

COMPLETION, A LETTER OF NOTICE ACCOMPANIED BY AN EXECUTED ONE YEAR GUARANTEE OF PLANT MATERIALS, WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF





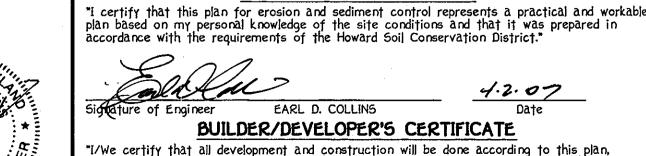
S" COMPACTED

CRUSHER

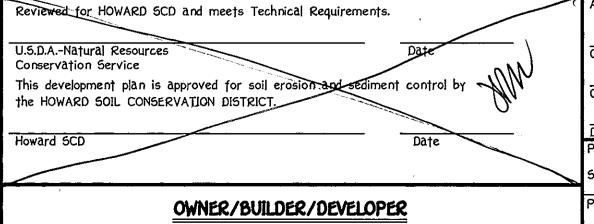
RUN BASE

COMMON DRIVEWAY DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



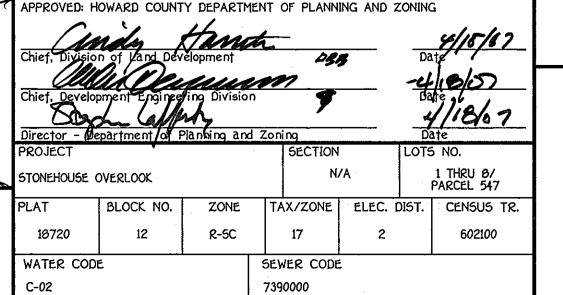
4.2.07 EARL D. COLLINS BUILDER/DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE "I/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan, for sediment and erosion control and that any responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of Attendance at a Department of the Environment Approved Training Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion before beginning the project. I also authorize periodic on the inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation District.



Date Date Date Date Date Date Date Date	Chief, Division of Van Chief, Development Ex  Director - Department PROJECT STONEHOUSE OVERLOOK
OWNER/BUILDER/DEVELOPER	PLAT BLOCK
BROOKDALE HOMES, L.L.C. P.O. BOX 999	18720 12
COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044	WATER CODE
410-730-3939	C-02

GAR.

5'x19'~ PORCH



TITLE SHEET

SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED

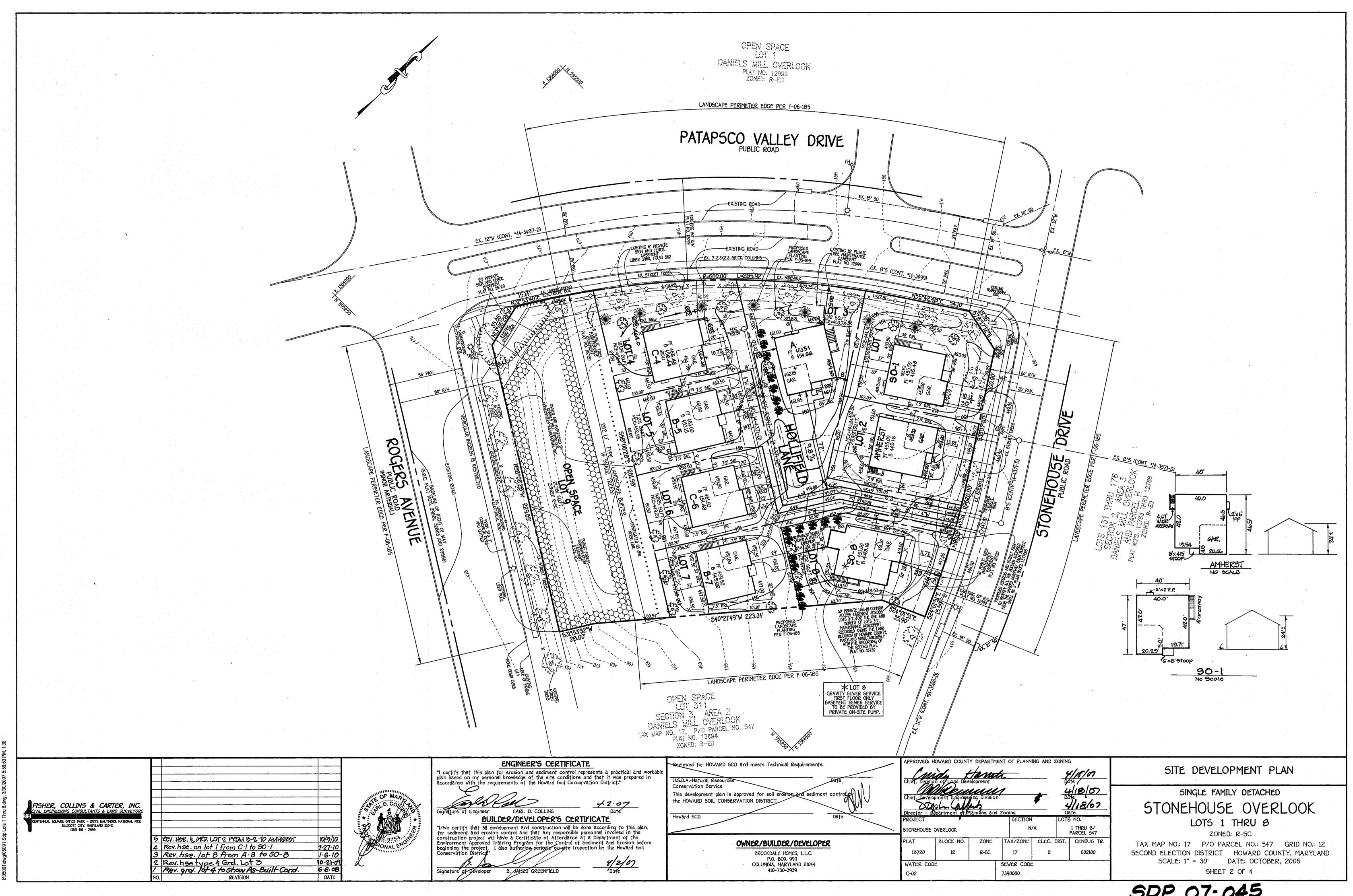
STONEHOUSE OVERLOOK

LOTS 1 THRU 8

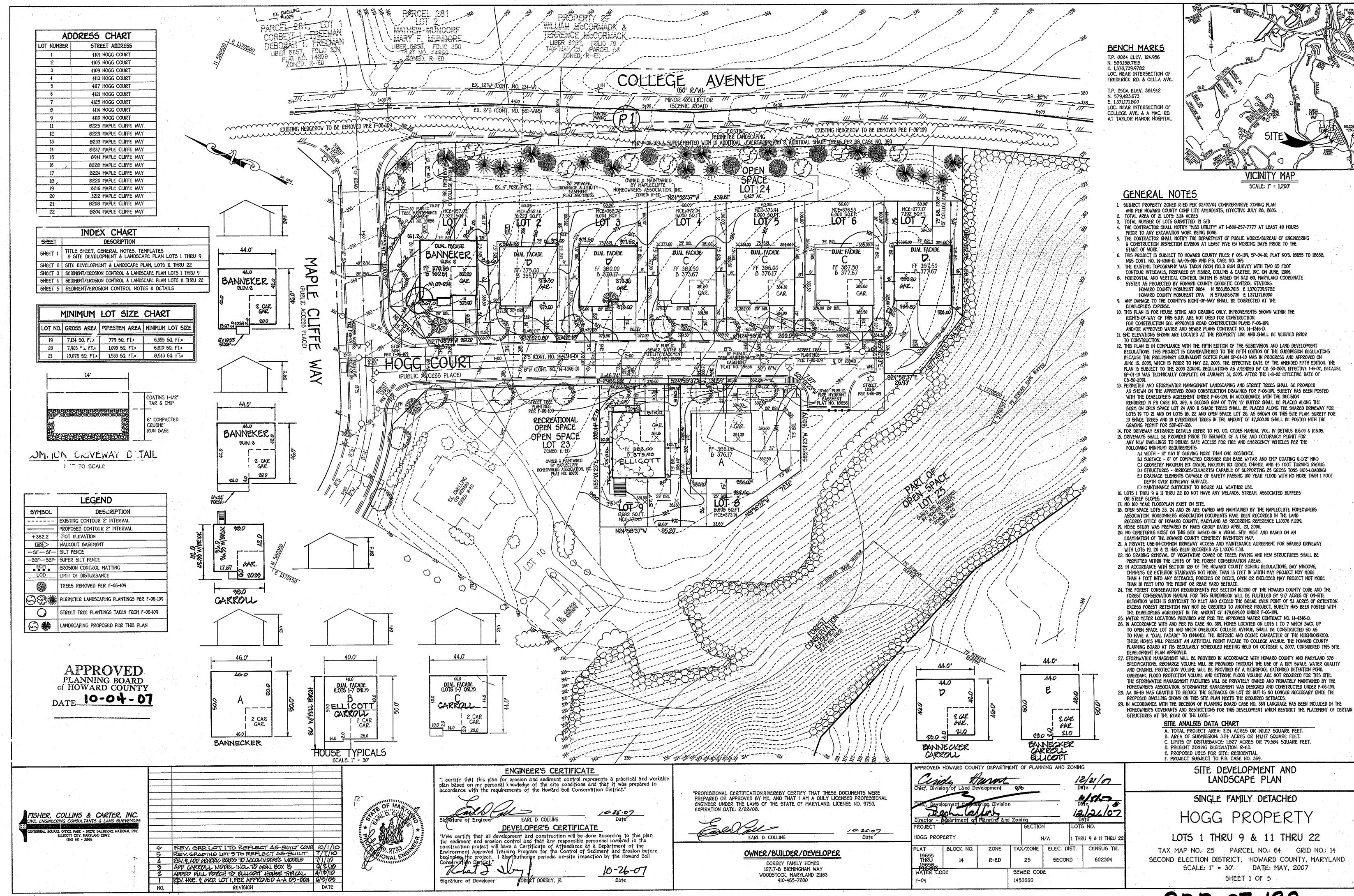
ZONED: R-5C

TAX MAP NO.: 17 P/O PARCEL NO.: 547 GRID NO.: 12 SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: 1" = 30' DATE: OCTOBER, 2006

SHEET 1 OF 4



SDP 07-045



SDP 07-128

:01/30772\dwg\30772 Sdp Lots 1 - 9.dwg, 10/25/2007 1

#### 20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION DEFINITION

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

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

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and may be used on highly erodible or critically eroding areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish vegetative cover for short duration Olup to ol year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Examples of applicable areas for Temporary Seeding are temporary Soil Stockpiles, cleared areas being left idle between construction phases, earth dikes, etc. and for Permanent Seeding are lawns, dams, cut and fill slopes and other areas at final grade, former stockpile and staging areas, etc.

EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff.

infiltration evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Vegetation, over time, will increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth. Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters.

SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

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

ii. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding.

iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites

having disturbed area over 5 acres.

B. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

i. Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. Soil analysis may be performed by the University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.

ii. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee

iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a \*100 mesh sieve and 90-100% will pass through a \*20 mesh sieve. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5° of soil by disking or other suitable means.

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

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

Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:

1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0. Soluble saits shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm). The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained

material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass o serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% sit plus clay) would be acceptable. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.

Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil.

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

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

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

D. Seed Specifications All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job.

Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used. ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75°-80° F. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective

 E. Methods of Seeding

 Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeded, or a cultipacker seeder.

 Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous); 200 lbs/ac; K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac. Lime - use only ground agricultural limestone. Up to 3 tons per acre may be applied b hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding

Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other

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

i. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.

WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread surry. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-toxic.

f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.

Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired.

Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, much along shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in

ii. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1° and 2°. Much applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a much anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre.

iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lb of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard

 i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the comfour if possible.
 ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons

iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches much, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders - such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the

iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long. Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes

i. All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15'. ii. Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below):

a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.
 b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize.

Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as necessary. Perform final phase excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded

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

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

ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches

15°, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.

iii. At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-crosive manner a sediment trapping device.

iv. Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below).

a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct slope silt fence on low side of fill as shown in Figure 5, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.

b. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize.

c. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize.

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

areas as necessary.

Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of and placement of topsoil (if required) grading 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.

## SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1) A MINIMUM OF 40 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1855). 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 MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION

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

4) ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASING SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1, CHAPTER 12. OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE 5) ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED AROVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50), ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER

GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES. 6) ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT

CONTROL INSPECTOR. 7) SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE 1,500 ACRES AREA DISTURBED 1.374 ACRES AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 0.551 ACRES AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 0.823 ACRES TOTAL CUT 5.268 CU.Y09 940 CU.YDS. TOTAL FILL

DEESITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION STOCKPILING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED ON SITE. 8) ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE

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

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

#### SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT 7 DAYS 2. INSTALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN ON PLAN 7 DAYS 3. CLEAR AND GRUB TO LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE 4 DAYS 2 DAYS 4. INSTALL TEMPORARY SEEDING 60 DAYS 5. CONSTRUCT BUILDINGS 6. FINE GRADE SITE AND INSTALL PERMANENT SEEDING AND LANDSCAPE 7. REMOVE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AS UPLAND AREAS ARE STABILIZED AND PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY E/S CONTROL INSPECTOR. 7 DAYS

#### TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

Apply to graded or cleared areas likely to be redisturbed where a short-term vegetative cover is needed. Seedbed Preparation: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking. discing or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously

Soil Amendments: Apply 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.).

Seeding: For periods March 1 thru April 30 and from August 15 thru November 15, seed with 2-1/2 bushels per acre of annual rye (3.2 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.). For the period May 1 thru August 14, seed with 3 ibs. per acre of weeping lovegrass (0.07 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.). For the period November 16 thru February 28, protect site by applying 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring, or use sod.

Mulching: Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gal. per acre (5 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt or flat areas. On slopes, 8 ft. or higher, use 347 gal. per acre (8 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.

> Refer to the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for rate and methods not covered.

#### PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

Apply to graded or cleared areas not subject to immediate further disturbance where a permanent long-lived vegetative cover is needed Seedbed Preparation: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking. discing or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously <u> Soll Amendments : In lieu of soil test recommendations, use one of</u>

the following schedules : 1) Preferred - Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) and 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400 lbs. per acre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.).

Acceptable - Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs per 1000 sq.ft.) and 1000 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into Seeding: For the period March 1 thru April 30 and from August 1 thru October 15, seed with 60 lbs. per acre (1.4 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period May 1 thru July 31, seed with 60 lbs. Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue per acre and 2 lbs. per acre (0.05 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period

October 16 thru February 28, protect site by one of the following options:

1) 2 tons per acre of well-anchored mulch straw and seed as soon as possible in the spring. Use sod. 3) Seed with 60 lbs. per acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and mulch with 2 tons per acre well anchored straw. <u>fulching</u>: Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs. per 1000 sa.ft.) of unrotted small arain straw immediately after seeding. inchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gal, per acre (5 gal, per 1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes, 8 ft. or higher, use 347 gal. per acre (8 gal.

Maintenance: Inspect all seeded areas and make needed repairs.

per 1000 sa.ft.) for anchorina

eplacements and reseedings.

# STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

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

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

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

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation. Conditions Where Practice Applies

a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth. b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients.

d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible. For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans. Construction and Material Specifications

Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station. Topsoil Specifications - Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following:

i. 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 11/2° in diameter. ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.

iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-0 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures. For sites having, disturbed areas under 5 acres:

For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres: i. On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following: a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less an 6.0, sufficient lime shall be perscribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or highe

i. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization — Section I — Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight. c. Topsoil havina soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permi

Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil. ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization — Section 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. Grades on the areas to be topsoiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit  $4^{\circ}-6^{\circ}$  higher in elevation.

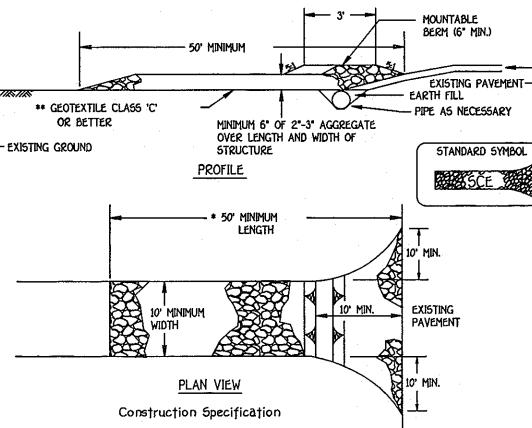
iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" - 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seedine can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from 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 to proper Alternative for Permanent Seeding - Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below:

i. Composted Studge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements:

a. Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06. b. Composted sludge shall contain at least 1 percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a Ph of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use.

c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of I ton/1,000 square feet. iv. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate. References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding, MD-VA, Pub. \*I, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.



1. Length - minimum of 50' (\*30' for single residence lot). 2. Width - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning

3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. \*\*The plan approval authority may not require single family

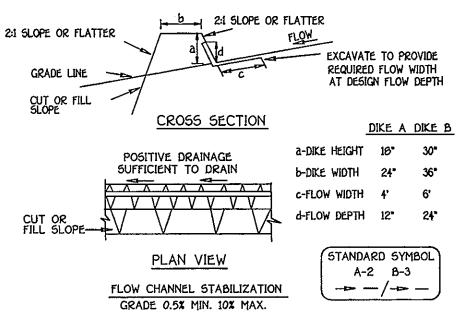
residences to use geotextile. 4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2° to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the

5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6" minimum will be required.

Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance.

# STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

NOT TO SCALE



1. Seed and cover with straw mulch. 2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod. 3. 4" - 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into the soil 7" minimum

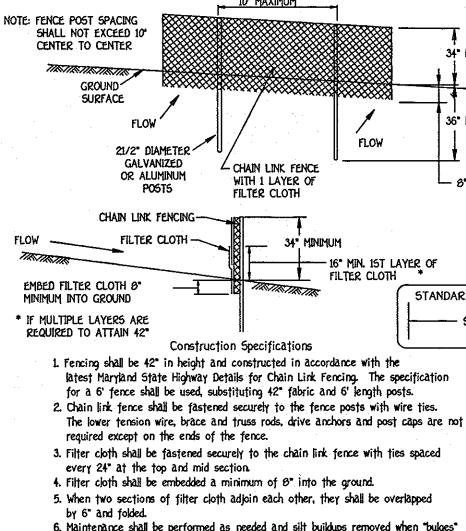
Construction Specifications 1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1%.

2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping device. 3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity. 4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectionable material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere

with the proper functioning of the dike. 5. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede normal flow.

6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment. 7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike. 8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after each rain event.

EARTH DIKE NOT TO SCALE



5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped

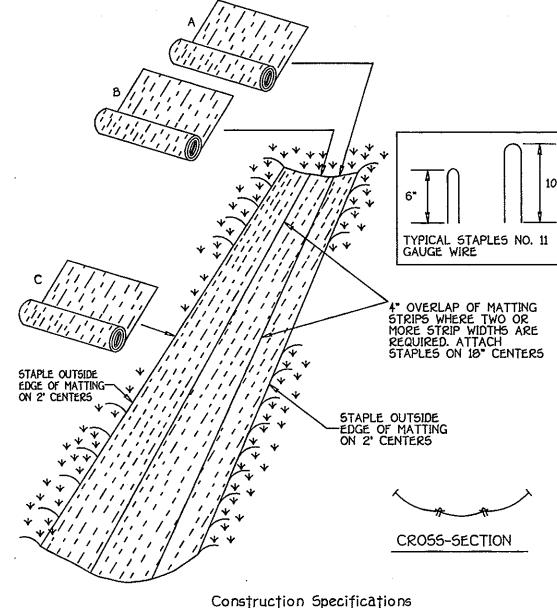
STANDARD SYMBOL

develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height 7. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F:

Tensile Strength 50 bs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 0.3 gal/ft /minute (max) 2 Test: MSMT 322 Flow Rate Filtering Efficiency Design Criteria

Slope Length Steepness (maximum) 0 - 10x 10 - 20x 0 - 10:1 Unlimited Unlimited 200 feet 1.500 feet 20 - 33% 5:1 - 3:1 100 feet 1,000 feet 33 - 50% 3:1 - 2:1 100 feet 500 feet 50% + 2:1 + 50 feet 250 feet

NOT TO SCALE



1. Key-in the matting by placing the top ends of the matting in a narrow trench, 6" in depth. Backfill the trench and tamp firmly to conform to the channel cross-section. Secure with a row of staples about 4" down slope from the trench. Spacing between staples is 6".

2. Staple the 4" overlap in the channel center using an 18" spacing between staples. 3. Before stapling the outer edges of the matting, make sure the

matting is smooth and in firm contact with the soil. 4. Staples shall be placed 2' apart with 4 rows for each strip, 2 outer rows, and 2 alternating rows down the center. 5. Where one roll of matting ends and another begins, the end of

the top strip shall overlap the upper end of the lower strip by 4".

shiplap fashion. Reinforce the overlap with a double row of staples spaced 6" apart in a staggered pattern on either side. 6. The discharge end of the matting liner should be similarly

secured with 2 double rows of staples.

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

EROSION CONTROL MATTING NOT TO SCALE

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYOR SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIK

DATE

REVISION

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE 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."

48.07 EARL D. COLLINS DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE "I/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan, for sediment and erosion control 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 Soil Conservation District." B. JAMES GREENFIELD Signature of Developer

Reviewed for HOWARD SCD and meets Technical Requirements J.S.D.A.-Natural Resources DMC Conservation Service 4/17/07 This development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by HOWARD BOIL TONGERVATION DISTRICT.

OWNER/BUILDER/DEVELOPER BROOKDALE HOMES, L.L.C. P.O. BOX 999 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044 410-730-3939

1 THRU 8/ STONEHOUSE OVERLOOK TAX/ZONE | ELEC. DIST. CENSUS TR. ZONE BLOCK NO. 602100 18720 12 r-5C WATER CODE SEWER CODE 7390000

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

SEDIMENT/EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED STONEHOUSE OVERLOOK

> LOTS 1 THRU 8 ZONED: R-SC

TAX MAP NO.: 17 P/O PARCEL NO.: 547 GRID NO.: 12 SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: OCTOBER, 2006 SCALE: 1" = 30'

SHEET 4 OF 4

SOP 07-045