		SHEET INDEX
SHEET	NO.	DESCRIPTION
1		TITLE SHEET
2		EXISTING CONDITIONS, SOILS & DEMOLITION PLAN
3		SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
4		STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS AND SEDIMENT/EROSION CONTROL PLAN
5		NOTES AND DETAILS
6		SIGHT DISTANCE PROFILE AND BORING LOGS

	50IL5 LEGEND		
50IL	NAME	CLA55	'K' VALUE
GbB	Glàdstone loàm, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Α	.32
GnB	Glenville—Baile silt loams, 0 to 8 percent slopes	С	.49

ADDRESS CHART					
LOT NUMBER	STREET ADDRESS				
8	6106 THOMPSON DRIVE				

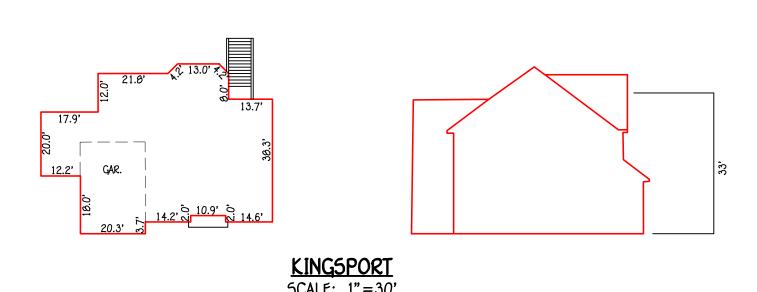
SITE ANALYSIS DATA CHART

GARAGE PARKING SPACES

A. TOTAL AREA OF THIS SUBMISSION = 0.50 AC.±. LIMIT OF DISTURBED AREA = 0.35 Ac.± PRESENT ZONING DESIGNATION = R-12(PER 10/06/2013 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN) PROPOSED USE: ONE (1) SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED DWELLING PREVIOUS HOWARD COUNTY FILES: PLAT 4/14 TOTAL AREA OF FLOODPLAIN LOCATED ON-SITE = 0 TOTAL AREA OF SLOPES IN EXCESS OF 25% = 0 AC± TOTAL AREA OF WETLANDS (INCLUDING BUFFER) = 0 AC.± TOTAL AREA OF STREAM (INCLUDING BUFFER) = 0 AC.± TOTAL AREA OF EXISTING FOREST TOTAL AREA OF FOREST TO BE RETAINED TOTAL AREA OF LOTS / BUILDABLE PARCELS . TOTAL GREEN OPEN AREA (PERVIOUS) $= 0.38 \text{ AC} \pm$ = 3,232 5qFtTOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA TOTAL AREA OF ERODIBLE SOILS $= 0 AC \pm$ EXISTING PARKING SPACES = 0 PROPOSED PARKING SPACES DRIVEWAY PARKING SPACES

5TO	RMWATER MANA	AGEMENT F	PRACTICES
LOT NUMBER	ADDRE55	PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS A-2 (Y/N)	DRY WELLS M-5 (NUMBER)
1	6106 THOMPSON DRIVE	Y(2)	Y(4)

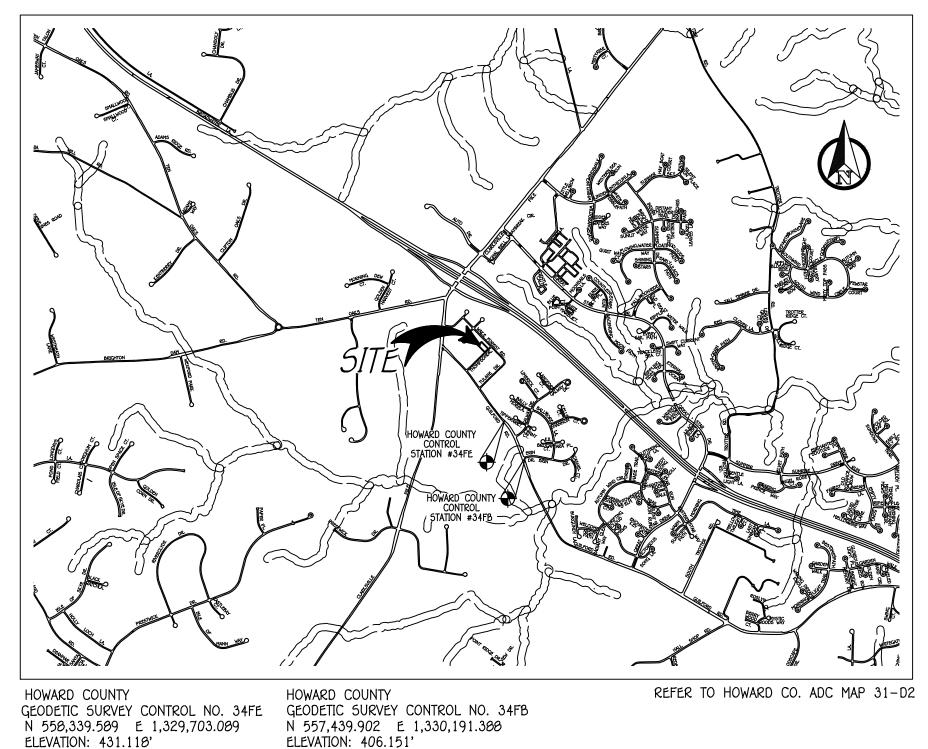
	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT INFORMATION								
AREA ID		LOCATION		DRAINAGE AREA 5F.	% IMPERVIOUS	E5DV REQUIRED CuF†.	E5DV PROVIDED CuF†.	PERMIABLE PAVING A-2 (Y/N)	DRY WELL M-5 (Y/N)
DW1	6106	THOMP50N	DRIVE	855	100%	82	98		Υ
DW2	6106	THOMP50N	DRIVE	419	100%	40	98		Υ
DW3	6106	THOMP50N	DRIVE	897	100%	86	98		Υ
		THOMP50N			100%	75	98		Υ
PERMEABLE PAVING (1)	6106	THOMPSON	DRIVE	817	0.00%	-	161	Υ	
PERMEABLE PAVING (2)	6106	THOMPSON	DRIVE	272	0.00%	-	15	Y	

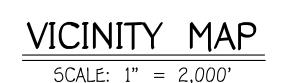


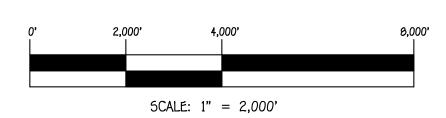
SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN 6106 THOMPSON DRIVE

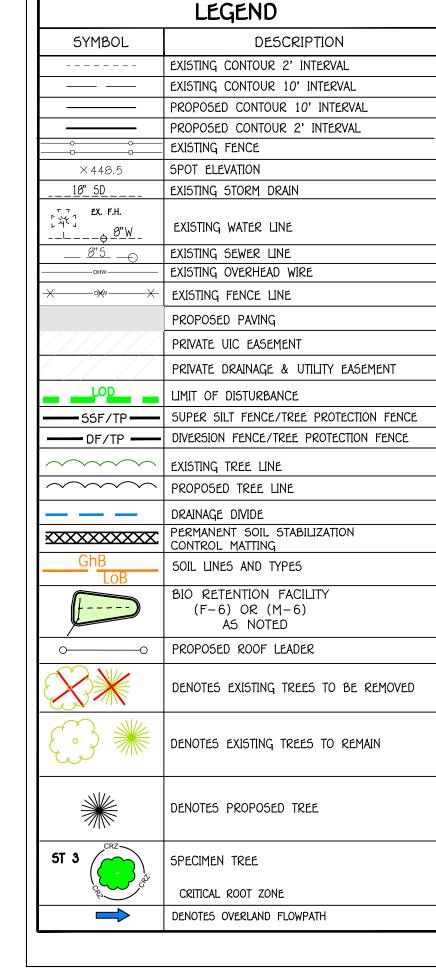
LOT 8

R-12 ZONING DISTRICT TAX MAP No. 34 GRID No. 12 PARCEL NO. 179 5TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND









GENERAL NOTES

- THIS PROPERTY IS ZONED R-12 PER THE 2013 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN.
 IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 128.0 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
- 3. THIS SUBDIVISION PLAN IS SUBJECT TO THE AMENDED FIFTH EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AND THE 2013 ZONING REGULATIONS IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF APPROVAL OF THIS SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN.
- 4. DRIVEWAY SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A USE AND OCCUPANCY PERMIT FOR THE NEW DWELLING TO INSURE SAFE ACCESS FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES PER THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

 (REFER TO HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME IV, STANDARD DETAIL R-6.06 FOR DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE.)

 WIDTH 12'
 - SURFACE— 6" OF COMPACTED CRUSHER RUN BASE WITH TAR AND CHIP COATING (1—1½ MIN)
 GEOMETRY— MAX. 15% GRADE, MAX 10% GRADE CHANGE AND MIN. 45' TURNING RADIUS.
 STRUCTURE (CULVERTS/BRIDGES) CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 25 GROSS TONS (H25 LOADING)
 DRAINAGE ELEMENTS SAFELY PASSING 100—YEAR FLOOD WITH NO MORE THAN 1 FOOT DEPTH OVER DRIVEWAY
- MAINTENANCE— SUFFICIENT TO INSURE ALL WEATHER USE.

 5. BOUNDARY SHOWN HEREON IS BASED ON FIELD RUN MONUMENTED BOUNDARY SURVEY PERFORMED BY FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. DATED JUNE, 2021.
- 6. TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN HEREON IS BASED ON A FIELD RUN TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PERFORMED BY FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. IN JUNE, 2021 AND SUPPLEMENTED WITH HOWARD COUNTY GIS TOPOGRAPHY AT 5' CONTOUR INTERVALS (FOR 2' CONTOUR INTERVAL.)
- 7. THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPO THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NOS. 34FE AND 34FB WERE USED FOR THIS PROJECT.
 - Sta. 34FE N 550,339.509 E 1,329,703.009 Elev.= 431.110 Sta. 34FH N 567,439.902 E 1,330,191.300 Elev.= 403.151

TO THE COUNTY'S RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE CORRECTED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

- 6. PREVIOUS DPZ FILE NUMBERS: ECP-22-006, PB04-014
 9. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 5 OF THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT STORM WATER DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUMES I & II, REVISED 2009. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IS PROVIDED BY THE USE OF 4 (M-5) DRYWELLS AND 2 AREAS OF PERMEABLE PAVING (A-2) TO MEET AND EXCEED THE REQUIRED ESD
- VOLUME. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT DEVICES WILL BE OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY PROPERTY OWNERS.

 10. THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED INSIDE THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. LOTS TO BE SERVED PUBLIC WATER AND PUBLIC SEWER, CONTRACT #34-5057 & W-8332, SHC ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE LOCATED AT THE PROPERTY LINE. ANY DAMAGE
- 11. SOILS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE NRCS WEBSOIL SURVEY AND HOWARD COUNTY SOIL MAP #20.

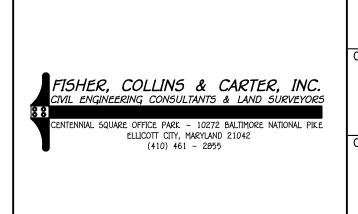
 12. THERE ARE NO SPECIMEN TREES, WETLANDS, STREAMS, 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN, ENVIRONMENTAL BUFFERS OR STEEP

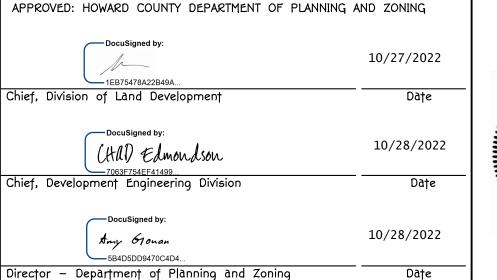
 SLOPES WITH A CONTIGUOUS AREA GREATER THAN 20,000 SQUARE FEET LOCATED ON THIS PROPERTY. THERE ARE NO
 WETLANDS ON-SITE THAT WILL BE DISTURBED OR THAT WILL REQUIRE 401 AND 404 WETLANDS PERMITS FROM THE
- STATE OF MARYLAND.

 13. NO GRADING, REMOVAL OF VEGETATIVE COVER OR TREES, PAVING AND NEW STRUCTURES SHALL BE PERMITTED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WETLAND, STREAMS, OR THEIR REQUIRED BUFFERS, FLOODPLAIN AND FOREST CONSERVATION AREAS.
- 14. ACCORDING TO SUBTITLE 12, SECTION 16.1202(B)(1)(i) OF THE PLANNING, ZONING, AND SUBDIVISIONS AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS THIS PROPERTY IS EXEMPT FROM FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS BECAUSE IT IS LESS THAN 40,000 SQ.FT.
- 15. LANDSCAPING IS NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS PLAN AS IT IS AN INTERNAL LOT.
 16. NO HISTORICAL FEATURES OR CEMETERIES ARE ON SITE.
- 17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS / BUREAU OF ENGINEERING / CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT 410-313-1880 AT LEAST (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.

 18. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE.
- 19. B.R.L. DENOTES BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE.
 20. SITE 15 NOT ADJACENT TO A SCENIC ROAD.
 21. THE PROJECT 15 IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY STANDARDS UNLESS WAIVERS HAVE BEEN
- APPROVED.

 22. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE BASED ON FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. JUNE 2021 AND HOWARD COUNTY RECORD DRAWINGS AS LABELED.
- 23. REFER TO INVERT ELEVATION AT PROPERTY LINE AND MAIN FOR SANITARY HOUSE CONNECTION.
 24. A DESIGN MANUEL WAIVER TO MAINTAIN THE EXISTING WIDTH AND CHARACTER OF THOMPSON DRIVE WAS APPROVED OF 4/29/22.



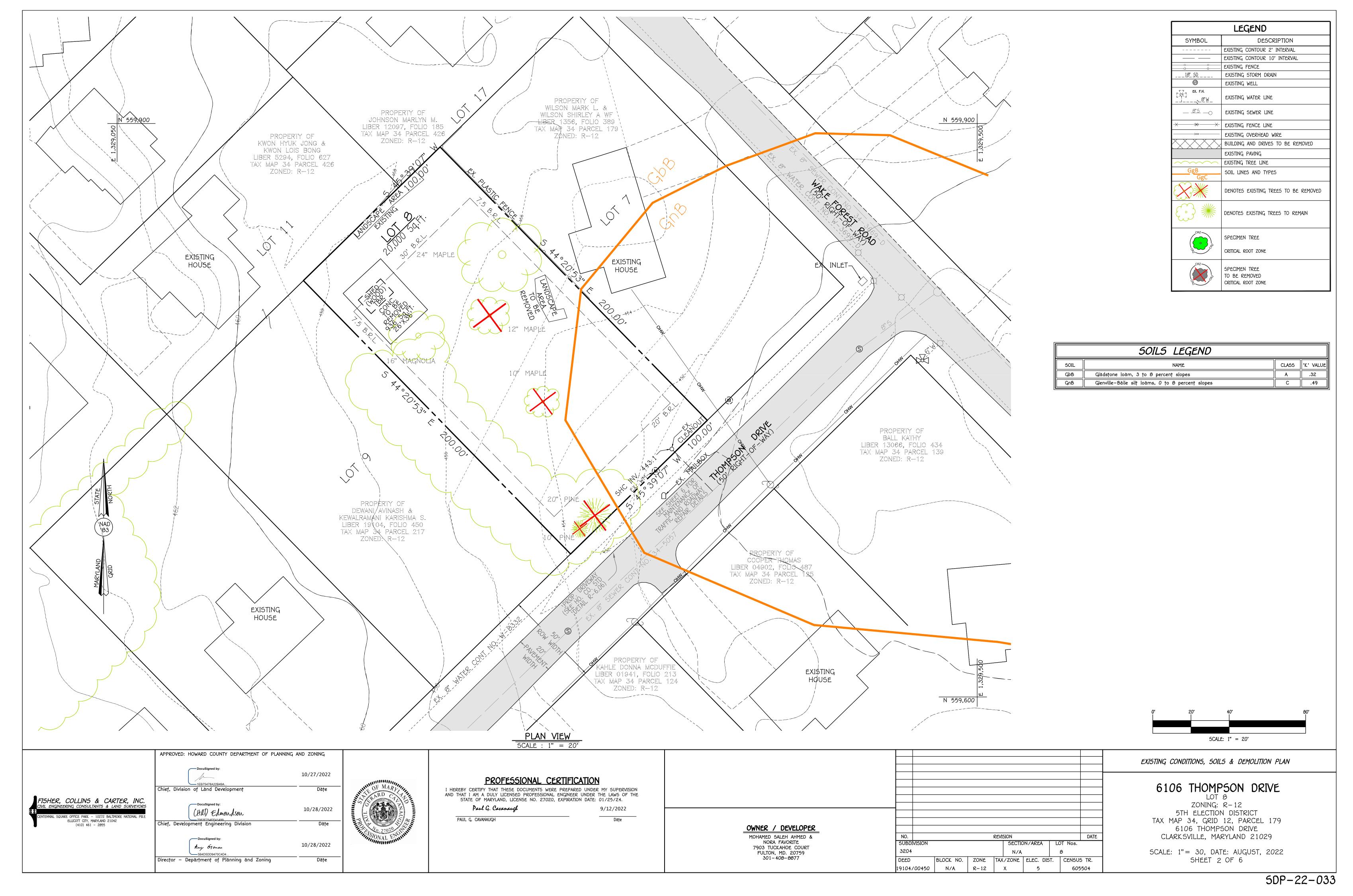


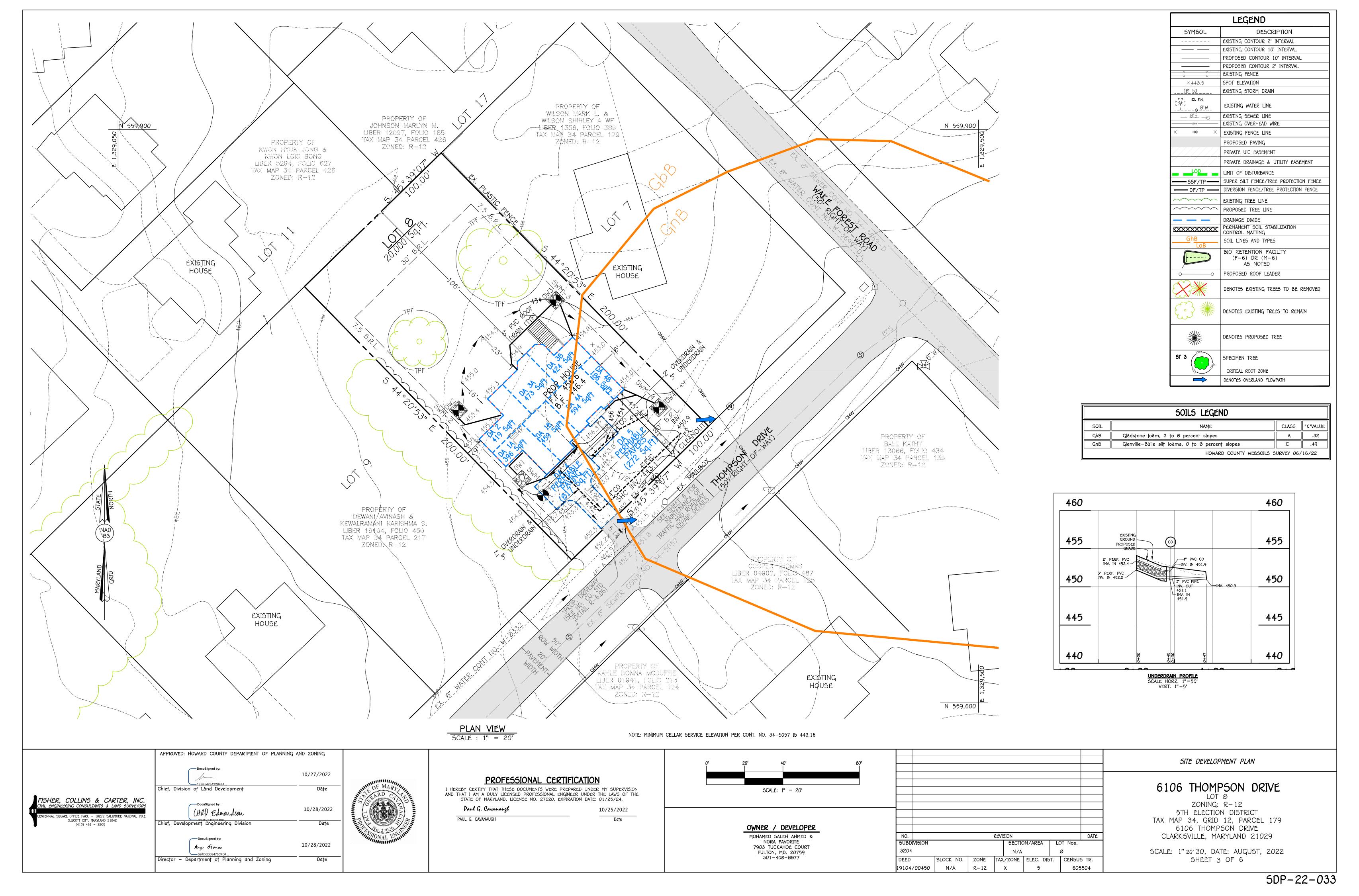


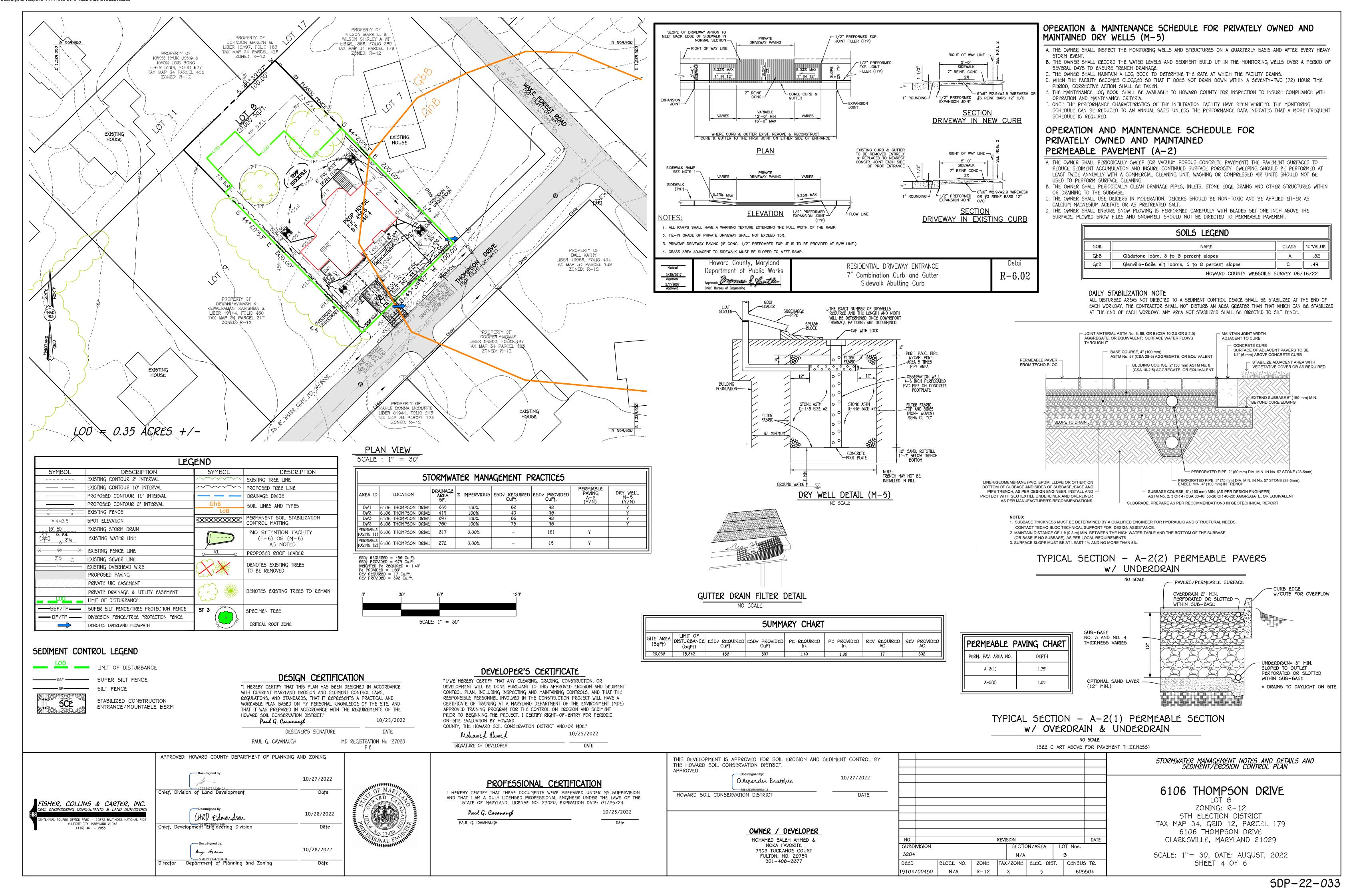
PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 27020, EXPIRATION DATE: 01/25/24. Paul G. Cavanaugh PAUL G. CAVANAUGH Date

									1
OWNER / DEVELOPER									i
MOHAMED SALEH AHMED &	NO.				REVISION			DATE	ł
NORA FAVORITE	SUBDI	VISION		'		ON/AREA	LOT Nos		i
7903 TUCKAHOE COURT	3204				N/A		8	•	
FULTON, MD. 20759 301-400-8877									
001-700-0011	DEED		BLOCK NO.	ZONE	TAX/ZONE	ELEC. DIST	r. CENS	US TR.	
	19104/	/00450	N/A	R-12	X	5	6	05504	

							TITLE SHEET
							6106 THOMPSON DOINE
							6106 THOMPSON DRIVE
							LOT 8
							ZONING: R-12
							5TH ELECTION DISTRICT
							TAX MAP 34, GRID 12, PARCEL 179
							6106 THOMPSON DRIVE
			REVISION			DATE	CLARKSVILLE, MARYLAND 21029
VISION			SECTI	ON/AREA	LOT Nos.		
			N/A		8		5CALE: 1"= 30, DATE: AUGUST, 2022
	BLOCK NO.	ZONE	TAX/ZONE	ELEC. DIS	T. CENSU	5 TR.	SHEET 1 OF 6
00450	N/A	0_12	_Y	5	605	5504	







SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING AND SOIL AMENDMENTS (B-4-2)

A. Soil Preparation

1. Temporary Stabilization

a. Seedbed preparation consists of loosening soil to a depth of 3 to 5 inches 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 must not 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.

c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Permanent Stabilization

a. 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).

b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans

- iii. 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 lovegrass will be planted, then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay) would be acceptable.
- iv. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight. v. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
- b. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above conditions.

c. 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.

d. Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil test. e. 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.

1. Topsoil is placed over prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation. The purpose is 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.

2. Topsoil salvaged from an existing site may be used provided 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-NRCS.

3. Topsoiling is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:

- a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth.
- b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients
- c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth.
- d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.
- 4. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design.
- 5. Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria:

a. Topsoil must be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, or loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Topsoil must not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and must contain less than 5 percent by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1 1/2 inches in diameter. b. Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass, Johnson grass, nut

. 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

- a. Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topsoil.
- Uniformly distribute topsoil in a 5 to 8 inch layer and lightly compact to a minimum thickness of 4 inches. Spreading is to be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irreqularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations must be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.

c. Topsoil must not be placed if 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 grading and seedbed preparation.

C. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

- 1. Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas of 5 acres or more. Soil analysis may be performed by a recognized private or
- commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses. 2. Fertilizers must be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by appropriate equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers must all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable laws and must bear the name, trade name or trademark and
- 3. Lime materials must be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted except when hydroseeding) which contains at least 50 percent total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone must be ground to such fineness that at least 50 percent will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 90 to 100 percent will pass
- through a #20 mesh sieve. 4. Lime and fertilizer are to be evenly distributed and incorporated into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or
- other suitable means. 5. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, spread ground limestone at the rate of 4 to
- 8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil.

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

The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover.

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

A. Seeding
1. Specifications

- a. All seed must meet the requirement of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be subject to 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 inspector to verify type of
- seed and seedina rate. b. Mulch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the ground is frozen. The appropriate seeding mixture
- c. Inoculants: The inoculant for treating 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 four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as
- cook as possible until used. Temperatures above 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less d. 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 phyto-toxic materials.
- a. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.
- 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.
- ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. Roll the seeded area with weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact. b. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.
- i. 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
- ii. 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).
- i. 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; P 0 (phosphorus), 200 pounds per acre; K 0 (potassium), 200 pounds per acre. ii. 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. iii. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption. iv. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil.

B. Mulching 1. Mulch Materials (in order of preference)

- a. Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, oat, or barley and reasonably bright in color. Straw is to be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law and not musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty. Note: Use only sterile straw mulch in areas where one species of grass is desired.
- b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into uniform fibrous physical

i. WCFM 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 spread slurry. . WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.

iii. WCFM 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 blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture

iv. WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds at concentration levels that will by phyto—toxic. v. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length of approximately 10 millimeters, diameter 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.

a. Apply mulch to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. b. When straw mulch is used, spread it over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons per acre to a uniform loose depth of

1 to 2 inches. Apply mulch to achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. When using a mulch anchoring tool, increase the application rate to 2.5 tons per acre. c. Wood cellulose fiber used as mulch must be applied to a net dry weight of 1500 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water to attain a mixture with a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of

absorption and percolation properties and must cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the

a. Perform mulch anchoring immediately following application of mulch to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon the size of the 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 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 follow the contour. ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. Apply the fiber binder at a net dry weight of 750 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water at a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of

iii. Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used. Follow application rates as specified by the manufacturer. Application of liquid binders needs to be

heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. Use of asphalt binders is strictly prohibited. iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4-15 feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES (B-4-4)

Definition

growth of the grass seedlings.

To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months

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 dyration of time, permanent stabilization practices are required

1. Select one or more of the species or seed 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.

2. For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by the testing agency. Soil

3. When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch or straw mulch alone as prescribed in Section B-4-3.A.1.b and maintain until the next seeding season.

Temporary Seeding Summary

temporal occurs outsing					
Hardiness Zone Seed Mixture (e (from Figure B. (from Table B.1):	Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)	Lime Rațe		
Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Da†es	Seeding Depths		
BARLEY	96	3/1 - 5/15,	1"	436 b/ac	2 †ons/āc
OAT5	72	8/15 - 10/15	1"	(10 lb/ 1000 sf)	(90 lb/ 1000 sf)
RYE	112		1"		

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES (B-4-5)

A. Seed Mixtures

 General Use a. 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 selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The Summary is to be placed on the plan. b. 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 Field Office

Guide, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting. c. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil testing agency. d. For areas receiving 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

a. Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will

b. 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.

i. 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 Rate: 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. ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: 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 Cultivars/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. iii. 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. iv. 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.

Select turfgrass varieties from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Memo #77, "Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland"

Choose certified material. Certified material is the best quarantee of cultivar purity. The certification program of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provides a reliable means of consumer protection and assures a pure genetic line

Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures Western MD: March 15 to June 1, August 1 to October 1 (Hardiness Zones: 5b, 6a) Central MD: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zone: 6b) Southern MD, Eastern Shore: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zones: 7a, 7b)

d. Till areas to receive seed by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, level and rake the areas to prepare a proper seedbed. Remove stones and debris over 1 1/2 inches in diameter The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future moving of grasses will pose no difficulty. e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (1/2 to 1 inch every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adverse sites.

	Permanent Seeding Summary							
		e (from Figure B. from Table B.3):		Ferțiliz	er Rațe (10-	20-20)	Lime Rațe	
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dațes	Seeding Dep†hs	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ 0	
8	TALL FESCUE	100	Mar. 1-May 15 Aug. 15-Oct. 15	1/4-1/2 in.	45 lbs. per acre (1.0 lb/	90 lb/ac (2 lb/	90 lb/ac (2 lb/	2 tons/ac (90 lb/
					1000 sf)	1000 sf)	1000 sf)	1000 sf)

B. Sod: To provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter).

- a. Class of turfgrass sod must be Maryland State Certified. Sod labels must be made available to the job foreman and inspector. b. Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness fo ¾ inch, plus or minus ¼ inch, at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness must exclude top growth and thatch. Broken pads and torn or uneven
- l. Sod must not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry of wet) may adversely affect its survival.
- Standard size sections of sod must be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and shape when suspended vertically with a firm grasp on the upper 10 percent of the section.
- e, Sod must be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period must be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to its installation.
- a. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, lightly irrigate the subsoil immediately prior to laying the sod. . Lay the first row of sod in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to it and tightly wedged against each other. Stagger lateral joints to promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots.
- c. Wherever possible, lay sod with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Roll and tamp, peg or otherwise secure the sod to prevent slippage on slopes. Ensure solid contact exists between sod roots and the underlying soil surface. d. Water the sod immediately following rolling and tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. Complete the operations of laying, tamping, and irrigating for any piece of sod within eight hours.
- a. In the absence of adequate rainfall, water daily during the first week or as often and sufficiently as necessary to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4 inches. Water sod during the heat of the day to prevent
- b. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture content.
- c. Do not mow until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass leaf must be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Maintain a grass height of at least 3 inches unless otherwise specified B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR STOCKPILE AREAS
- <u>Definition</u>
 A mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed erosion and sediment control measure:
- To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the potential for erosion, sedimentation, and changes to drainage patterns.

Conditions Where Practice Applies Stockpile areas are utilized when it is necessary to salvage and store soil for later use

<u>Criteria</u> . The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly indicated on the erosion and sediment control plan. 2. The footprint of the stockpile must be sized to accommodate the anticipated volume of material and based on a side slope ratio no steeper than 2:1. Benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading.

3. Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice. 4. Access the stockpile area from the upgrade side. 5. Clear water runoff into the stockpile area must be minimized by use of a diversion device such as an earth dike, temporary swale or diversion fence. Provisions must be made for discharging concentrated flow in a non-erosive manner. 6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment control practice must be used to intercept the discharge.

7. Stockpiles must be stabilized in accordance with the 3/7 day stabilization requirement as well as Standard B-4-1 Incremental Stabilization and Standard B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. 8. If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided below the stockpile to facilitate cleanup. Stockpiles containing contaminated material must be covered with impermeable sheeting.

The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance with Section B-4 Vegetative Stabilization. Side slopes must be maintained at no steeper than a 2:1 ratio. The stockpile area must be kept free of erosion. If the vertical height of a stockpile exceeds 20 feet for 2:1 slopes, 30 feet for 3:1 slopes, or 40 feet for 4:1 slopes, benching must be provided in accordance with Section

<u>HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT (HSCD)</u>

- STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES A pre-construction meeting must occur with the Howard County Department of Public Works, Construction Inspection Division (CID), 410-313-1855 after the future LOD and protected areas are marked clearly in the field. A minimum of 40 hour notice to CID must be given at the following
- a. Prior to the start of earth disturbance,

Sod Installation

- Upon completion of the installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading,
- Prior to the start of another phase of construction or opening of another grading unit,
- . Prior to the removal or modification of sediment control practices. Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the inspection agency is made. Other related state and federal permits shall be referenced, to ensure coordination and to avoid conflicts with this plan.
- All vecetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, and revisions thereto Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization is required within three (3) calendar days as to the surface of all perimeter controls, dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes, and all slopes steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1); and seven (7) calendar days as to all other disturbed areas on the project site except for those areas under active grading.

 All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for topsoil (Sec. B-4-2), 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 applied between the fall and spring seeding dates if the ground is frozen. Incremental stabilization (Sec. B-4-1) specifications shall be enforced in areas with >15 of cut and/or fill. Stockpiles (Sec. B-4-8) in excess of 20 ft. must be benched with stable outlet. All concentrated flow, steep slope, and highly erodible areas shall receive soil stabilization matting (Sec. B-4-6).
- 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 CID
- Total Area of Site: _____ Area Disturbed: 0.35 Acres
 Area to be roofed or paved: 0.074 Acres
- Area to be vegetatively stabilized: 0.16 Acres
- Offsite waste/borrow area location: N/A Quantities provided are for reviewing agency only.
- Contractor is responsible for performing construction take-offs Any sediment control practice which 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 CID. The site and all controls shall be inspected by the contractor weekly; and the next day after each rain event. A written report by the contractor, made available upon request, is part of every inspection and should
- Inspection type (routine, pre-storm event, during rain event)
- Name and tritle of inspector

 Weather information (current conditions as well as time and amount of last recorded precipitation)
- Brief description of project's status (e.g., percent complete) and/or current activities Evidence of sediment discharges
- Identification of sediment controls that require maintenance
- Identification of missing or improperly installed sediment controls
- Compliance status regarding the sequence of construction and stabilization requirements Monitoring/sampling
- Maintenance and/or corrective action performed Other inspection items as required by the General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities (NPDES, MDE). Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which can and shall be back-filled and stabilized by the end of each workday, whichever is shorter
- Any major changes or revisions to the plan or sequence of construction must be reviewed and approved by the HSCD prior to proceeding with construction. Minor revisions may allowed by the CID per the list of HSCD-approved field changes sturbance shall not occur outside the LO.D. A project is to be sequenced so that grading activities begin on one grading unit (maximum acreage of 20 ac. 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 CID. Unless otherwise specified and approved by the HSCD, no more than 30 acres cumulatively may be disturbed at a given time.
- Wash water from any equipment, vehicles, wheels, pavement, and other sources must be treated in a sediment basin or other approved washout structure. Tonsoil shall be stockpiled and preserved on-site for redistribution onto final grade. 14. All Silt Fence and Super Silt Fence shall be placed on-the-contour, and be imbricated at 25 minimum
- intervals, with lower ends curled uphill by 2 in elevation.

 15. Stream channels must not be disturbed during the following restricted time periods (inclusive):
- Use III and IIIP October 1 April 30
 - 16. A copy of this plan, the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, and associated permits shall be on-site and available when the site

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT AND HOLD PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH COUNTY NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK AT
- 1-800-257-7777. NOTIFY THE HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/ INSPECTION AT 410-313-1330 AT LEAST 24 HOURS BEFORE STARTING WORK INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, SILT FENCE, AND SUPER-SILT REMOVE NECESSARY TREES AND EXISTING SHED / CONCRETE SLAB, AND BEGIN

FOUNDATION AND ROUGH GRADE LOT. SHED / SLAB REMOVAL SHALL BE

- PERFORMED UNDER SAME-DAY STABILIZATION. (5 DAYS) INSTALL TEMPORARY SEEDING. (1 DAY) CONSTRUCT BUILDING, PORCH, AND ROUGH GRADE DRIVEWAY. INSTALL WATER AND SEWER HOUSE CONNECTION TO SERVICE THE PROPOSED HOUSE. (1 WEEK) INSTALL DRYWELLS, ROOF LEADERS, FINE GRADE SITE AND INSTALL PERVIOUS
- ALL FINAL GRADES AND STABILIZATION SHOULD BE COMPLETED BEFORE ANY REMOVAL OF CONTROLS. WHEN ALL CONTRIBUTING AREAS TO THE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES HAVE BEEN STABILIZED AND WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, THE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE
- NOTE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE EACH RAINFALL AND ON A DAILY BASIS.

B.4.C SPECIFICATIONS FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION, RAIN GARDENS, LANDSCAPE INFILTRATION & INFILTRATION BERMS (Cont.)

6. UNDERDRAINS UNDERDRAINS SHOULD MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: PIPE - SHOULD BE 4" TO 6" DIAMETER, SLOTTED OR PERFORATED RIGID PLASTIC PIPE (ASTMF 750, E PS 28, OR AASHTO-M-278) IN A GRAVEL LAYER. THE PREFERRED MATERIAL IS SLOTTED, 4"

PERFORATIONS - IF PERFORATED PIPE IS USED, PERFORATIONS SHOULD BE 3/8" DIAMETER LOCATED 5" ON CENTER WITH A MINIMUM OF FOUR HOLES PER ROW. PIPE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH A 1/4" (NO. 4 OR 4X4) GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH. GRAVEL - THE GRAVEL LAYER (NO. 57 STONE PREFERRED) SHALL BE AT LEAST 3" THICK ABOVE AND BELOW THE UNDERDRAIN. THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE SHALL BE AT A MINIMUM 0.5% SLOPE.

A RIGID, NON-PERFORATED OBSERVATION WELL MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE PER EVERY 1,000 SQUARE FEET) TO PROVIDE A CLEAN-OUT PORT AND MONITOR PERFORMANCE OF THE FILTER. A 4" LAYER OF PEA GRAVEL (1/4" TO 3/8" STONE) SHALL BE LOCATED BETWEEN THE FILTER MEDIA AND UNDERDRAIN TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF FINES INTO THE UNDERDRAIN. THIS LAYER MAY BE CONSIDERED

THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE FOR UNDERDRAIN SYSTEMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 0.5%. OBSERVATION WELLS AND/OR CLEAN-OUT PIPES MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE MINIMUM PER EVERY 1000 SQUARE FEET OF SURFACE AREA). 7. MISCELLANEOUS

PART OF THE FILTER BED WHEN BED THICKNESS EXCEEDS 24".

9/13/2022

DESIGN CERTIFICATION

"I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN HAS BEEN DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT MARYLAND EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND STANDARDS, THAT IT REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE, AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT." Paul G. Cavanaugh 9/13/2022

DESIGNER'S SIGNATURE

PAUL G. CAVANAUGH

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ANY CLEARING, GRADING, CONSTRUCTION, OR APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL ON EROSION AND SEDIMENT PRIOR TO BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I CERTIFY RIGHT-OF-ENTRY FOR PERIODIC

> Moliamed alimed SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPER

DETAIL B-1

NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE —

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
TURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

118118118118118

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DETAIL E-3 SUPER SILT FENCE

CHAIN LINK FENCING -

WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE-

FLOW -

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION

<u>PROFILE</u>

PLAN VIEW

PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN. VEHICLES MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE SCE. USE MINIMUM LENGTH OF 50 FEET (*30 FEET

PIPE ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD THE SCE UNDER THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE. PROTECT PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE SCE WITH A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5.1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF STONE OVER THE PIPE. PROVIDE PIPE AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN. WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY, A PIPE IS NOT NECESSARY. A MOUNTABLE BERM IS REQUIRED WHEN SCE IS NOT NECESSARY.

PREPARE SUBGRADE AND PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.

MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT MINIMIZES TRACKING OF SEDIMENT. ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN CLEAN SURFACE, MOUNTABLE BERM, AND SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE STONE AND/OR SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, OR TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAY BY VACUUMING, SCRAPING, AND/OR SWEEPING. WASHING ROADWAY TO REMOVE MUD TRACKED ONTO PAVEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE UNLESS WASH WATER IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

10 FT MAX.

ELEVATION

CROSS SECTION

WHERE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE COME TOGETHER, THE ENDS SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6 INCHES, FOLDED, AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BY PASS.

EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE.

PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THA GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.

REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMEN

REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALI CHAIN LINK FENCING AND GEOTEXTILE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

PLACE CRUSHED AGGREGATE (2 TO 3 INCHES IN SIZE) OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE

50 FT MIN.

LENGTH :

ENTRANCE

SCE

EXISTING PAVEMENT

-EARTH FILL

-PIPE (SEE NOTE 6)

DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DONE PURSUANT TO THIS APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, INCLUDING INSPECTING AND MAINTAINING CONTROLS, AND THAT THE RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING AT A MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (MDE) ON-SITE EVALUATION BY HOWARD COUNTY, THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND/OR MDE."

9/12/2022

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. FILICOTT CITY MARYLAND 21042

10/27/2022 Chief, Division of Land Development Date 10/28/2022 (Hd) Edmondson Chief, Development Engineering Division 10/28/2022 Director - Department of Planning and Zoning

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING



PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

Paul G. Cavanaugh

PAUL G. CAVANAUGH

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 27020, EXPIRATION DATE: 01/25/24.

OWNER / DE
MOHAMED SALEH
NORA FAVO
7903 TUCKAHOI
FULTON, MD.
301-400-8

THESE PRACTICES MAY NOT BE CONSTRUCTED UNTIL ALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. APPROVED: Olexander Bratchie 10/27/2022 HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT DATE VELOPER AHMED & NO. DATE DRITE SUBDIVISION DE COURT 3204 20759 8877 BLOCK NO. | ZONE | TAX/ZONE | ELEC. DIST. CENSUS TR. 19104/00450 N/A R-12

MD REGISTRATION No. 27020

P.E.

6106 THOMPSON DRIVE LOT 8

SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS

ZONING: R-125TH ELECTION DISTRICT TAX MAP 34, GRID 12, PARCEL 179 6106 THOMPSON DRIVE CLARKSVILLE, MARYLAND 21029

5CALE: 1" = 30, DATE: AUGUST, 2022 SHEET 5 OF 6

5DP - 22 - 033

(410) 461 - 2855

