INDEX OF SHEETS

GENERAL NOTES & INFORMATION:

1. There are no natural areas on Lot 4 of the LUNN PROPERTY which require preservation. Currently there exists a house and garage, along with gravel driveways. These existing structures / features will be razed and replaced with a new dwelling and driveway. The conceptual Environmental Site Design (ESD) for this project includes Disconnection of Non Rooftop Runoff for a portion of the driveway, Alternative Surface - Permeable Pavement for the remaining portion of the proposed driveway which can not be "Disconnected, "Rooftop disconnection" via conveyance to the subbase of the Permeable pavement proposal and a MicroScale practice - Dry Well to treat the remaining ESD requirement of the remaining portion of the rooftop runoff.

2. The subject property is zoned R-20 per the 2/2/04 Comprehensive Zoning Plan and per Comp-Lite Zoning Regulations dated 7/28/06.

3. Site Analysis Data:
THERE ARE NO ENVIRONMENTAL AREAS ONSITE

a.	Total Project Area:	0.459 Acres (20,000 SF)
b.	Area of Plan Submission:	0.459 Acres +/-
c.	Limit of Disturbed Area:	0.343 Acres +/-
d.	Proposed Green Open Area :	0.343 Acres+/-
e.	Proposed Impervious Area:	0.116 Acres +/-
f.	Present Zoning Designation:	R-20
g.	Proposed Site and Structure Use:	1 SFD home
h.	Total Number Units allowed:	1
i.	Total Number of Units:	1
j.	Building coverage of site:	2,844 SF (0.065 Ac) ,14% of site area
k.	Applicable DPZ File References:	F98-091, WP 98-11, F92-145, WP 92-06

4. Subdivision Name: Lunn Property - Lots 3 & 4
A Resubdivision of Lot 1, of Lunn Property
Tax Map: Map 37 / Grid: 16
Section / Area: N/A
Lot / Tax Map Parcels: 4 / P/O 210
Zoning: R-20
ZB / BA Reference: N/A
Election District: 1st
Final Plan Approval Date: N/A
DPZ Reference Number: F98-091, WP 98-11, F92-145, WP 92-06
Number of Proposed Lots: 1
Max. Lot Coverage Permitted: N/A
Submission Area: 0.459 Ac / 20,000 SF
Improvement to Property: Single Family Detached Dwelling
Current Deed Reference: LOT 4 L. 4611 F. 630

5. The Boundary shown hereon is based on recorded Plat # 13041 and field boundary evidence recovery by LDE, Inc. dated January,2010.

6. The existing topography is taken from field run survey with maximum two foot contour intervals prepared by LDE, Inc. dated January 2010. Offsite topography was taken from Howard County 2 foot Topography

7. The existing utilities shown hereon are located from field surveys and construction drawings of record. The contractor shall locate existing utilities to his own satisfaction and well in advance of any construction activities. Additionally, the contractor shall take all necessary precautions to protect all existing utilities and maintain uninterrupted service. Any damage incurred to utilities or existing features due to contractor's operation shall be repaired immediately at the contractor's expense.

8. There are no wetlands on this site.

9. There is no Floodplain on this site.

10. There are no stream or their buffers which encumber this site.

11. There are no Forest Conservation Easement areas on this site.

12. No grading, removal of vegetative cover or trees, paving and new structures shall be permitted within the required wetlands, streams or their buffers, Forest Conservation Easement areas and 100 Year Floodplain.

13. This Project is exempt from the requirements of Section 16.1200 of the Howard County Code for Forest Conservation for development activity on a single lot ~~of any size since the total area of forest to be cut, cleared or graded does not exceed~~ 40,000 square feet. There is no forest resource onsite. **less than**

14. This plan is subject to WP 92-06 which granted approval on August 19, 1991 to waive Section 16.115(b) to require all single family residential lots have a minimum frontage on an approved public street right-of-way.

15. The soils on LOT 4 are designated as Urban land - Sassafras-Beltsville complex. Sassafras is listed as Hydrologic Soil Group "B" and Beltsville is listed as Hydrologic Soil Group "C". The existing home built on this portion of the original property was constructed in 1949. The 1968 Soil Survey - Howard County, designates the soil in this area as Chillum. Chillum is listed as Hydrologic Soil Group "B". The computations herein will utilize Hydrologic Soil Group "C" for the stormwater analysis.

CONCEPT PLAN - NARRATIVE:

In accordance with Checklist Item III. Concept Plan - Number II.

a. There are no natural areas on Lot 4 of the LUNN PROPERTY which require preservation. Currently there exists a house and garage, along with gravel driveways. These existing structures / features will be razed and replaced with a new dwelling and driveway.

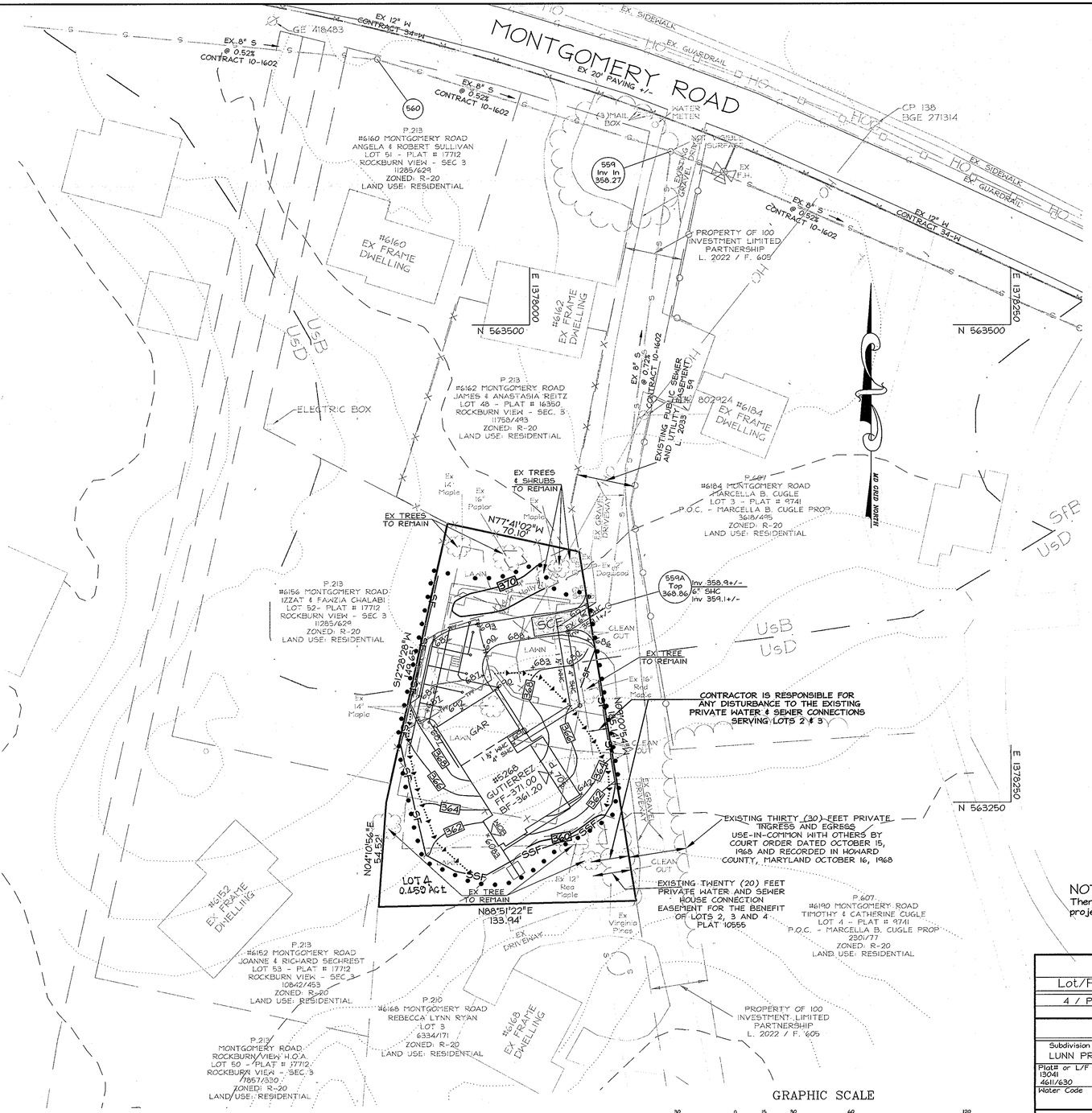
b. No dramatic disturbance to the natural drainage patterns are proposed, please refer to the conceptual proposed grading.

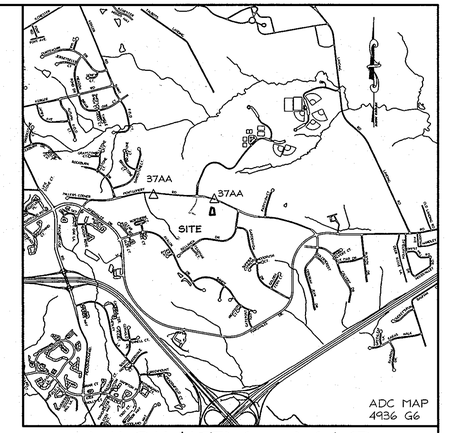
c. The conceptual reduction in impervious area through better site design is achieved through the conceptual Environmental Site Design (ESD) for this project. The ESD concept includes Disconnection of Non Rooftop Runoff for a portion of the driveway, Alternative Surface - Permeable Pavement for the remaining portion of the proposed driveway which can not be "Disconnected, "Rooftop disconnection" via conveyance to the subbase of the Permeable pavement proposal and a MicroScale practice - Dry Well to treat the remaining ESD requirement of the remaining portion of the rooftop runoff.

d. Erosion & Sediment Controls are limited to perimeter controls associated with typical individual lot house construction. Limitations are encouraged as to the type of equipment to be used and the locations where heavy equipment is acceptable.

e. Again, The ESD concept includes Disconnection of Non Rooftop Runoff for a portion of the driveway, Alternative Surface - Permeable Pavement for the remaining portion of the proposed driveway which can not be "Disconnected, "Rooftop disconnection" via conveyance to the subbase of the Permeable pavement proposal. and a MicroScale practice - Dry Well to treat the remaining ESD requirement of the remaining portion of the rooftop runoff. This design scenario shall meet the ESD requirements to the maximum extent practical for a single 20,000 SF lot.

f. No Waivers are required.





VICINITY MAP
1" = 2000'

LEGEND

- EXISTING 10' CONTOUR
- EXISTING 2' CONTOUR
- PROPOSED 10' CONTOUR
- PROPOSED 2' CONTOUR
- EXISTING TREELINE
- PROPOSED TREELINE
- PROPOSED PAVING
- EXISTING PAVING
- EXISTING TREES
- EXISTING SEWER
- EXISTING WATER
- EXISTING OVERHEAD UTILITY
- SOILS DIVIDE
- STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
- SILT FENCE
- LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
- SUPER SILT FENCE
- BLAZE ORANGE FENCE
- EROSION CONTROL MATTING

GRAPHIC SCALE
30 0 15 30 60 120
(IN FEET)
1 inch = 30 ft.

NOTE:
There are no onsite contiguous areas of steep slopes located on this project which comprise an area of 20,000 sf or greater.

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION — DATE 7/20/10

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT JEH — DATE 7/15/10

DIRECTOR — DATE

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

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT — DATE

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.

SIGNATURE OF ENGINEER: BRUCE D. BURTON, P.E. 19184 — DATE 7/9/10

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND/OR CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL, AND THAT ALL 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 INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPER HOWARD SASLOW — DATE 7-6-2010

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 19184, EXPIRATION DATE: 6/30/11."

STATE OF MARYLAND — BRUCE DAVID BURTON — No. 19184 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

SIGNED BRUCE D. BURTON

DATE 7/9/10

REVISIONS

No.	Date	Description
1	7/2010	Address 6/2010 Agency Comments

ADDRESS CHART

Lot/Parcel#	Street Address
4 / P/O 210	6166 Montgomery Road

PERMIT INFORMATION CHART

Subdivision Name:			Section/Area		Lot/Parcel No.
LUNN PROPERTY - Lots 3 & 4			N/A		4 / P/O 210
Plat# or L/F	Grid No.	Zoning	Tax Map No.	Election District	Census Tract
13041 4611/630	4	R-20	37	1st	6011.01
Water Code			Sewer Code		
550			XXX		

LDE Inc.
Engineers, Surveyors, Planners
9250 Rumsey Road, Suite 106 Columbia, Maryland - 21045
(410)715-1070 - (301)596-3424 - FAX(410)715-9540

DESIGNED: EDS	ENVIRONMENTAL CONCEPT PLAN GUTIERREZ RESIDENCE LUNN PROPERTY LOT 4 FOR SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING 6166 MONTGOMERY ROAD TAX MAP 37 GRID 4 PARCEL 210 1st ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY MD Previous Submittals: F98-091, WP 98-11, F92-145, WP 92-06	SCALE: 1"=30'
DRAWN: LDE		DRAWING: 1 OF 3
CHECKED: BDB		JOB NO.: 10-001
DATE: 6/2010	OWNER: Martin & Cynthia Gutierrez, 6166 Montgomery Road, Elkridge, MD 21075-5911, 410-379-1969 BUILDER/DEVELOPER: SASLOW HOMES, 7520 Main Street, Suite 204, Sykesville, MD 21784, 410-781-4844	FILE NO.: ECP 10-010

ECP-10-010

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT
STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits, Sediment Control 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 SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL", and revisions thereto.
3. Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1, b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.
4. All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeter in accordance with Vol. I, Chapter 7, of the HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, Storm Drainage.
5. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (Section G) for permanent seeding, sod, temporary seeding, and mulching. Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can 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	0.459	Acres or 20,000 sf
Area Disturbed	0.343	Acres or 14,950 sf
Area to be roofed or paved	0.116	Acres
Area to be vegetatively stabilized	0.227	Acres
Total Cut	500	Cu. Yds. *
Total Fill	500	Cu. Yds. *

* Contractor shall complete their own earthwork analysis
Offsite waste/barrow area location N/A

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 control 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 can be back filled and stabilized within one working day, whichever is shorter.

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT
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, disking, or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously loosened.

SOIL AMENDMENTS: In lieu of soil test recommendations, use one of the following schedules:
1) PREFERRED Apply 2 tons per acres dolomitic limestone (92 lbs/1000sq.ft.) and 600 lbs per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disk into upper three inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400 lbs per acre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9 lbs/1000sq.ft.)
2) ACCEPTABLE Apply 2 tons per acres dolomitic limestone (92 lbs/1000sq.ft.) and 1000 lbs per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disk into upper three inches of soil.

SEEDING For the periods March 1 thru April 30, and August 1 thru October 15, seed with 60 lbs per acre (1.4 lbs/1000sq. ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period May 1 thru July 31, seed with 60 lbs per acre (1.4 lbs/1000sq. ft.) of Kentucky 31, Tall Fescue and 2 lbs. per acre (.05lbs/1000sq. ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period of October 16 thru February 28, protect site by: Option (1) - 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring. Option (2) - Use sod. Option (3) - Seed with 60 lbs. per acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and mulch 2 tons / acre well anchored straw.

MULCHING Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000sq. ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gallons per acre (5 gal/1000sq. ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre (8 gal/1000sq. ft.) for anchoring.

MAINTENANCE Inspect all seeding areas and make needed repairs, replacements and reseedings.

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT
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, disking, or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously loosened.

SOIL AMENDMENTS: Apply 600 lbs per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs/1000sq. ft.).

SEEDING For periods March 1 thru April 30, and from August 15 thru October 15 seed with 2-12 bushels per acre of annual rye (3.2 lbs/1000sq. ft.). For the period May 1 thru August 14, seed with 3 lbs. per acre of weeping lovegrass (.07 lbs/1000sq. 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/1000sq. ft.) of unrotted weed free small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gallons per acre (5 gal/1000sq. ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre (8 gal/1000sq. ft.) for anchoring.

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

21.0 STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

Definition

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

Purpose

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

I. This practice 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.

II. For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2: 1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2: 1 shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans.

Construction and Material Specifications

I. 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.

II. 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 1½" 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 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.

III. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres:

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

IV. 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 than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher.
   b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.
   c. Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.
   d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil 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.

   Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soilscientist 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.

V. Topsoil Application

i. 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" - 8" higher in elevation.

iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" - 8" layer and lightly compact to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be perform in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.

iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation.

VI. Alternative for Permanent Seeding - Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as follows:

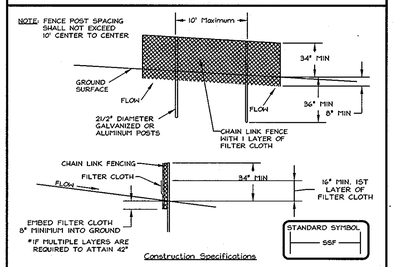
i. Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements:
   a. Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, 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 a rate of 1 ton / 1,000 square feet.

ii. 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. #1, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE	PAGE G-21-1 thru 3	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT - WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DETAIL 33 - SUPER SILT FENCE



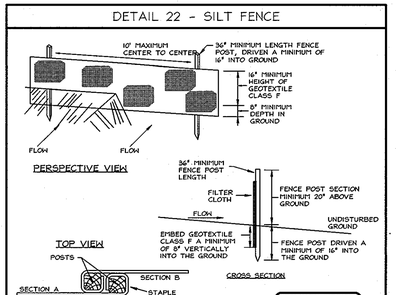
Construction Specifications

1. Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification for a 6' fence shall be used, substituting 42" fabric and 6' length posts.
2. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not required except on the ends of the fence.
3. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced every 24" at the top and mid section.
4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground.
5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped by 6" and folded.
6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges" develop in the silt fence, or when ½ of fence height silt reaches 50
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 lbs/in (min.)	Test: MSHT 509
Tensile Modulus	20 lbs/in (min.)	Test: MSHT 509
Flow Rate	0.3 gal/ft / minute (max.)	Test: MSHT 322
Filtering Efficiency	75% (min.)	Test: MSHT 322

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE	PAGE H-26-3	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE



Construction Specifications

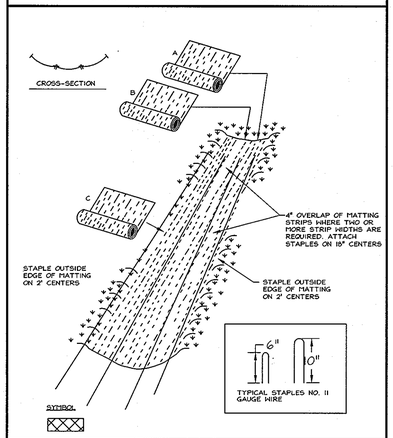
1. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be 1½" x 1½" square (minimum) cut, or 13/4" diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be standard T or U section weighting not less than 1.00 pound per linear foot.
2. Geotextile 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 lbs/in (min.)	Test: MSHT 509
Tensile Modulus	20 lbs/in (min.)	Test: MSHT 509
Flow Rate	0.3 gal ft / minute (max.)	Test: MSHT 322
Filtering Efficiency	75% (min.)	Test: MSHT 322

3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.
4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE	PAGE E-15-3	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DETAIL 30 - EROSION CONTROL MATTING



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE	PAGE G-22-2	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

EROSION CONTROL MATTING

Construction Specifications

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.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE	PAGE G-22-2A	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

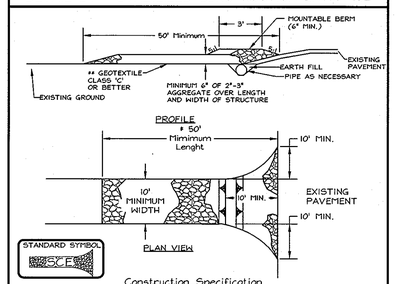
CONCEPTUAL SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

NOTE:

Contractor shall contact the Construction Inspection Division 24 hours in advance of commencement of work at 410-313-1880

1. Obtain Grading Permit. - 1 day
2. Stakeout limits of disturbance. - 1 day
3. Install stabilized construction entrance (SCE) where shown hereon. Driveway should only extend up to the area of Permeable Pavement. Sub soils in the Permeable Pavement area shall not be compacted. Only the construction which can be performed with lightweight, wide tracked equipment shall occur in this area to minimize underlying soil compaction.
4. Install super silt fence (SSF) and silt fence (SF) as shown hereon. 2 days
5. Contractor remove existing house, garage, fencing and concrete walks. Existing house demolition should occur from the front and sides of the house if at all possible. Again, only lightweight, wide tracked equipment should be used in the rear of the existing house, to minimize soil compaction. - 5 days
6. Remove trees, clear & grub as required. - 1 day
7. Begin excavation for house foundation as shown hereon. Material shall be used to backfill existing house and proposed foundation. - 1 day
8. Grading should occur in accordance with the requirements of the Dust Control specifications shown on sheet 3. - Daily
9. Begin house construction. Roof Downspouts shall be located and directed as shown & detailed on Sheet 4 - 90 days
10. Install water and sewer house connections or extend existing connections from existing main (Contract 34-W & 10-1602 respectively as shown hereon up to proposed house. - 5 days
11. The Contractor shall inspect and provide necessary maintenance on the sediment and erosion control structures shown hereon after each rainfall and on a daily basis. - Daily
12. Upon house construction completion, fine grade around house as shown hereon and stabilize with permanent seeding mixture and straw mulch. Front yard / driveway disconnection area shall be graded per the spot elevations hereon. Per the "Disconnection of Non-Rooftop Runoff" practice, and prior to final stabilization, scarify surface or rototill any compacted soil to a min. depth of 4" to ensure soil permeability. If applicable, tight, clayey soils may require soil amendments. "Disconnection of Non-Rooftop Runoff" area is detailed on Sheet 4. - 2 days
13. Upon successful stabilization of the drainage areas with a 2" stand of grass, complete proposed stormwater management facilities:
    A. Compete construction of the proposed "Permeable Pavement" area of the driveway and its underdrain & overdrain pipe outfalls in accordance with details herein. - 4 Days
    B. Complete construction of the proposed 7.1' x 7.1' x 4' Deep Dry Well in accordance with details herein. - 1 day
14. With permission from sediment control inspector, remove any remaining perimeter controls and stabilize any disturbed areas with permanent seed mixture & straw mulch or sod. - 1 day

DETAIL 24 - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



Construction Specification

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 radius.
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 entrance.
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.
6. 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.

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SECTION 30.0 - DUST CONTROL

30.0 DUST CONTROL

Definition

Controlling dust blowing and movement on construction sites and roads.

Purpose

To prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces, reduce on and off-site damage, health hazards, and improve traffic safety.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

This practice is applicable to areas subject to dust blowing and movement where on and off-site damage is likely without treatment.

Specifications

Temporary Methods

1. Mulches- See standards for vegetative stabilization with mulches only. Mulch should be crimped or tacked to prevent blowing.
2. Vegetative Cover- See standards for temporary vegetative cover.
3. Tillage- To roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. This is and emergency measure which should be used before soil blowing starts. Begin plowing on windward side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12" apart, spring- toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment which may produce the desired effect.
4. Irrigation- This is generally done as an emergency treatment. Site is sprinkled with water until the surface is moist. Repeat as needed. At no time should the site be irrigated to the point that runoff begins to flow.
5. Barriers- Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences, straw bales, and similar material can be used to control air currents and soil blowing. Barriers placed at right angles to prevailing currents at intervals of about 10 times their height are effective in controlling soil blowing.
6. Calcium Chloride- Apply at rates that will keep surface moist. May need retreatment.

Permanent Methods

1. Permanent Vegetation- See standards for permanent vegetative cover, and permanent stabilization with sod. Existing trees or large shrubs may afford valuable protection if left in place.
2. Topsoiling- Covering with less erosive materials. See standards for topsoiling.
3. Stone - Cover surface with crushed stone or coarse gravel.

References

1. Agriculture Handbook. Wind erosion Forces in the United States and Their Use in Predicting Soil Loss.
2. Agriculture Information Bulletin 354, How to Control Wind Erosion, USDA-ARS.

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NOTE:

Quantities are provided for informational purposes only and are based upon comparison of existing ground to proposed grades shown hereon. Contractor to make his own analysis prior to placing a bid on grading work / earthwork.

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION — DATE 7/20/10

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT — DATE 7/15/10

DIRECTOR — DATE

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

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT — DATE

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.

SIGNATURE OF ENGINEER
BRUCE D. BURTON, P.E. 19184 — DATE 7/9/10

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND/OR CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL, AND THAT ALL 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 INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPER
HOWARD SASLOW — DATE 7-8-2010

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 19184, EXPIRATION DATE 07/01/11.

STATE OF MARYLAND — BRUCE DAVID BURTON — NO. 19184 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

SIGNED
BRUCE D. BURTON
DATE 7/9/10

REVISIONS

No.	Date	Description

LDE Inc.
Engineers, Surveyors, Planners
9250 Rumsey Road, Suite 106 Columbia, Maryland - 21045
(410)715-1070 - (301)596-3424 - FAX(410)715-9540

DESIGNED	EDS
DRAWN	LDE
CHECKED	BDB
DATE	6/2010

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCEPT PLAN
GRADING, SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - DETAILS

GUTIERREZ RESIDENCE

LUNN PROPERTY
LOT 4 FOR SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING
6166 MONTGOMERY ROAD
TAX MAP 37 GRID 4 PARCEL 210
1st ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY MD

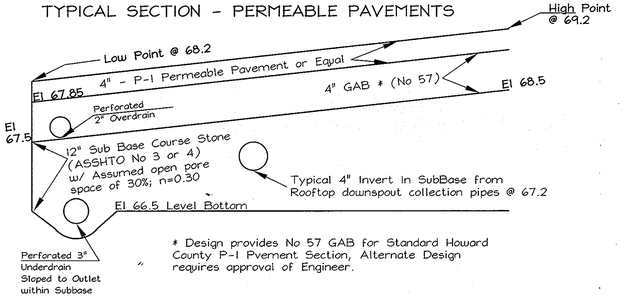
Previous Submittals: F98-091, WP 98-11, F92-145, WP 92-06

OWNER: Martin & Cynthia Gutierrez, 6166 Montgomery Road, Elkridge, MD 21075-5911, 410-379-1964
BUILDER/DEVELOPER: SASLOW HOMES, 7520 Main Street, Suite 204, Sykesville, MD 21784, 410-781-4848

SCALE	As Shown
DRAWING	2 OF 3
JOB NO.	10-001
FILE NO.	ECP 10-010

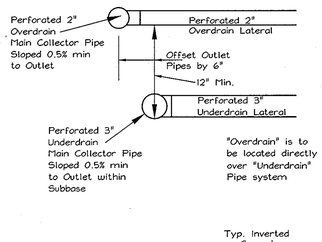
ECP-10-010

TYPICAL SECTION - PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS



* Design provides No 57 GAB for Standard Howard County P-1 Pvement Section, Alternate Design requires approval of Engineer.

TYPICAL SECTION OVERDRAIN / UNDERDRAIN LOCATIONS



INSPECTION CHART FOR PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS

STAGE	Engineer's Approval	
	Initials	Date
1. During excavation to subgrade. Bottom shall be level / 0%.		
2. During placement and backfill of any drainage or distribution system(s) (Appendix B.4)		
3. During placement of the crushed stone subbase material (Appendix B.4)		
4. During placement and backfill of overdrain distribution system		
5. During placement of the surface material (See Appendix B.4)		
6. Upon completion of final grading and establishment of permanent stabilization.		

#Please notify certifying engineer 48 hours prior to commencing construction#

Engineer's Name: LDE, Inc.

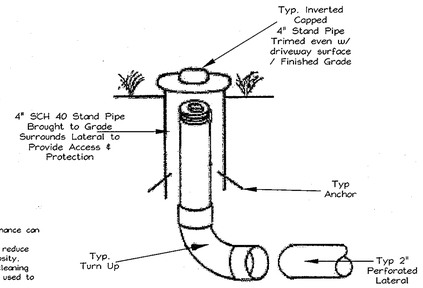
Phone Number: 410-715-1070

CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA FOR PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS

1. Final grading for installation should not take place until surrounding site is stabilized. If this can not be accomplished, runoff from disturbed areas shall be diverted around proposed pavement location.
2. Sub soils shall not be compacted. Construction should be performed with lightweight, wide tracked equipment to minimize compaction. Excavated materials should be placed in a contained area.
3. Distribution Pipes - N/A.
4. Subbase aggregate shall be clean and free of fines. The subbase shall be placed in lifts and lightly rolled according to the specifications (AppendixB.4)

MAINTENANCE CRITERIA FOR PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS

- Pavements should be used only where regular maintenance can be performed.
- Pavement surfaces should be swept and vacuumed to reduce sediment accumulation and ensure continued surface porosity. Sweeping should occur twice annually with commercial cleaning unit. Washing system or compressed air should not be used to perform surface cleaning.
- Drainage pipes, inlets, stone edge drains, and other structures within or draining to the subbase should be cleaned out at regular intervals.
- Trucks and other heavy vehicles can grind dirt and grit into the porous surfaces, leading to clogging and permature failure. These vehicles should be prevented from tracking and spilling material onto the pavement.
- Deicers should be used in moderation. When used, deicers should be non-toxic and organic and can be applied either as calcium magnesium acetate or as pratreated salt. Snow plowing should be done carefully with blades set one-inch higher than normal. Plowed snow and snowmelt should not be directed to permeable pavements



TYPICAL CLEANOUT 2" OVERDRAIN LATERAL

SCALE: N.T.S.

B.4.B Specifications for Permeable Pavements

These specifications include information on acceptable materials for typical applications and are not exclusive or limiting.

1. Pervious Concrete Specifications

Design Thickness - Pervious concrete applications shall be designed so that the thickness of the concrete slab shall support the traffic and vehicle types that will be carried. Applications may be designed using either standard pavement procedures (e.g., AASHTO, ACI 325.9R, ACI 330R) or using structural values derived from flexible pavement design procedures.

Mix & Installation - Traditional Portland cements (ASTM C 150, C 1157) may be used in pervious concrete applications. Phosphorus admixtures may also be used. Materials should be tested (e.g., trial batching) prior to construction so that critical properties (e.g., settling time, rate of strength development, porosity, permeability) can be determined.

Aggregate - Pervious concrete contains a limited fine aggregate content. Commonly used gradations include ASTM C 33 No. 67 (3/4 in. to No. 4), No. 8 (3/8 in. to No. 16) and No. 89 (3/8 in. to No. 50) sieves. Single-sized aggregate (up to 1 inch) may also be used.

Water Content - Water-to-cement ratios between 0.27 and 0.30 are used routinely with proper inclusion of chemical admixtures. Water quality should meet ACI 30a. As a general rule, potable water should be used although recycled concrete production water meeting ASTM C 94 or AASHTO M 157 may also be used.

Admixtures - Chemical admixtures (e.g., retarders or hydration-stabilizers) are used to obtain special properties in pervious concrete. Use of admixtures should meet ASTM C 494 (chemical admixtures) and ASTM C 260 (air entraining admixtures) and closely follow manufacturer s recommmendations.

Base Course - The base course shall be AASHTO No. 3 or 4 course aggregate with an assumed open pore space of 30% (a = 0.30).

2. Permeable Interlocking Concrete Pavements (PICP)

Paver Blocks - Blocks should be either 3 in. or 4 in. thick, and meet ASTM C 936 or CSA A231.2 requirements. Applications should have 20% or more (40% preferred) of the surface area open. Installation should follow manufacturers instructions, except that infill and base course materials and dimensions specified in this Appendix shall be followed.

Infill Materials and Leveling Course - Openings shall be filled with ASTM C-33 graded sand or sandy loam. PICP blocks shall be placed on a one-inch thick leveling course of ASTM C-33 sand.

Base Course - The base course shall be AASHTO No. 3 or 4 course aggregate with an assumed open pore space of 30% (n = 0.30).

Overdrain / Underdrain

Drains should meet the following criteria:

- Pipe- Should be 2" & 3" diameter, perforated rigid plastic pipe (ASTMF 758, Type PS 28, or AASHTO-M-278) in a gravel layer. The preferred material is rigid pipe (e.g., PVC, HDPE or SDR35).
- Perforations - perforations should be 3/8" diameter located 6" on center with a minimum of four holes per row for 3" pipe & minimum of three holes per row for 2" pipe . Pipe shall be wrapped with a ½" (No. 4or 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.
- Rigid, non-perforated observation wells must be provided (one per every 1,0000 square feet) to provide a clean-out port and monitor performance.

Miscellaneous

These practices may not be constructed until all contributing drainage area has been stabilized

GRAPHIC SCALE

20 0 10 20 40 80

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 20 ft.

INSPECTION CHART FOR DRY WELLS

STAGE	Engineer's Approval	
	Initials	Date
1. During excavation to subgrade.		
2. During placement of backfill and perforated inlet pipe and observation well.		
3. During placement of geotextiles and all filter media		
4. During construction of the appurtenant conveyance.		
5. Upon completion of final grading and establishment of permanent stabilization.		

#Please notify certifying engineer 48 hours prior to commencing construction#

Engineer's Name: LDE, Inc.

Phone Number: 410-715-1070

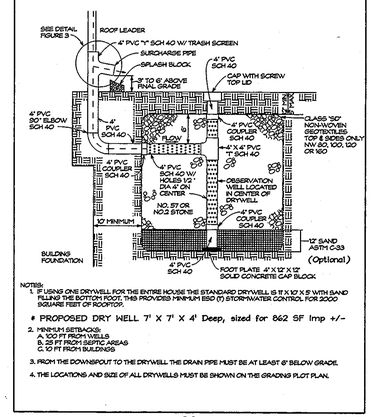
CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA FOR DRY WELLS

1. Final grading for installation should not take place until surrounding site is stabilized. If this can not be accomplished, runoff from disturbed areas shall be diverted around proposed pavement location.
2. Excavation shall be conducted in dry conditions with equipment located outside of the practice to minimize bottom and sidewall compaction. Construction of a dry well shall be performed with lightweight, wide tracked equipment, to minimize disturbance and compaction. Excavated materials shall be placed in a contained area
3. A subsurface prefabricated chamber may be used.
4. The bottom shall be as level as possible to minimize pooled water in small areas that may reduce overall infiltration and longevity
5. Filter cloth shall not be installed on the bottom of the well. Non woven filter cloth should be used to line the top and sides of the dry well to prevent the pore space between the stones from being blocked by the surrounding native material
6. The aggregate shall be composed of an 18 to 48 inch layer of clean washed, open graded material with 40% porosity (ASTM D448 4, 5 or 6 stone or equal.

MAINTENANCE CRITERIA FOR DRY WELLS

- Dry Wells shall have a maintenance plan and shall be protected by easement, deed restriction, ordinance, or other legal measures preventing its neglect, adverse alteration and removal.
- Dry Wells shall be inspected and cleaned annually; to include pipes, gutters, downspouts and all filters.
- Ponding, standing water or algal growth on the top of a dry well may indicate failure due to sedimentation in the gravel media. If water ponds for more than 48 hours after a major storm or more than 6 inches of sediment has accumulated, the gravel media should be excavated and replaced.

FIGURE 2
STANDARD DRYWELL

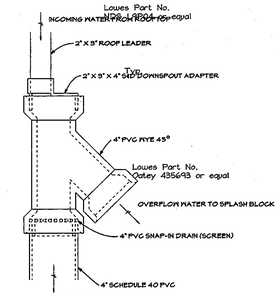


NOTES:
1. IF USING ONE DRYWELL FOR THE ENTIRE HOUSE THE STANDARD DRYWELL IS 7' X 7' X 4' WITH SAND FILLING THE BOTTOM FOOT. THIS PROVIDES 7 MINIMUM 862 SF STORMWATER CONTROL FOR 2000 SQUARE FEET OF ROOFTOP.

* PROPOSED DRY WELL 7' X 7' X 4' Deep, sized for 862 SF Imp +/-

2. MINIMUM SETBACKS:
A. 100 FT FROM WELLS
B. 25 FT FROM SEPTIC AREAS
C. 10 FT FROM BUILDINGS
3. FROM THE DOWNSPOUT TO THE DRYWELL THE DRAIN PIPE MUST BE AT LEAST 8' BELOW GRADE.
4. THE LOCATIONS AND SIZE OF ALL DRYWELLS MUST BE SHOWN ON THE GRADING PLOT PLAN.

FIGURE 3
STANDARD DRYWELL DOWNSPOUT FITTINGS



NOTES:
1. THE SNAP IN SCREEN IS REQUIRED TO PREVENT CLOGGING OF THE DRYWELL WITH DEBRIS.

SWM LEGEND

- NON-ROOFTOP DISCONNECTION AREA - 750 SF IMPERVIOUS AREA
- NON-PERMEABLE PAVEMENT - 750 SF
- PERMEABLE PAVEMENT - 1,405 SF
- AREA #1 - 2,510 SF (29.88% IMPERVIOUS)
- AREA #2 - 2,040 SF (68.87% IMPERVIOUS)
- AREA #3 - 9,030 SF (31.50% IMPERVIOUS)

INSPECTION CHART FOR DISCONNECTION OF NON ROOFTOP RUNOFF

STAGE	Engineer's Approval	
	Initials	Date
1. Prior to Use & Occupancy, verify treatment areas		
2. Prior to Use & Occupancy, verify permanent stabilization has been established		

#Please notify certifying engineer 48 hours prior to commencing construction#

Engineer's Name: LDE, Inc.

Phone Number: 410-715-1070

CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA FOR DISCONNECTION OF NON-ROOFTOP RUNOFF

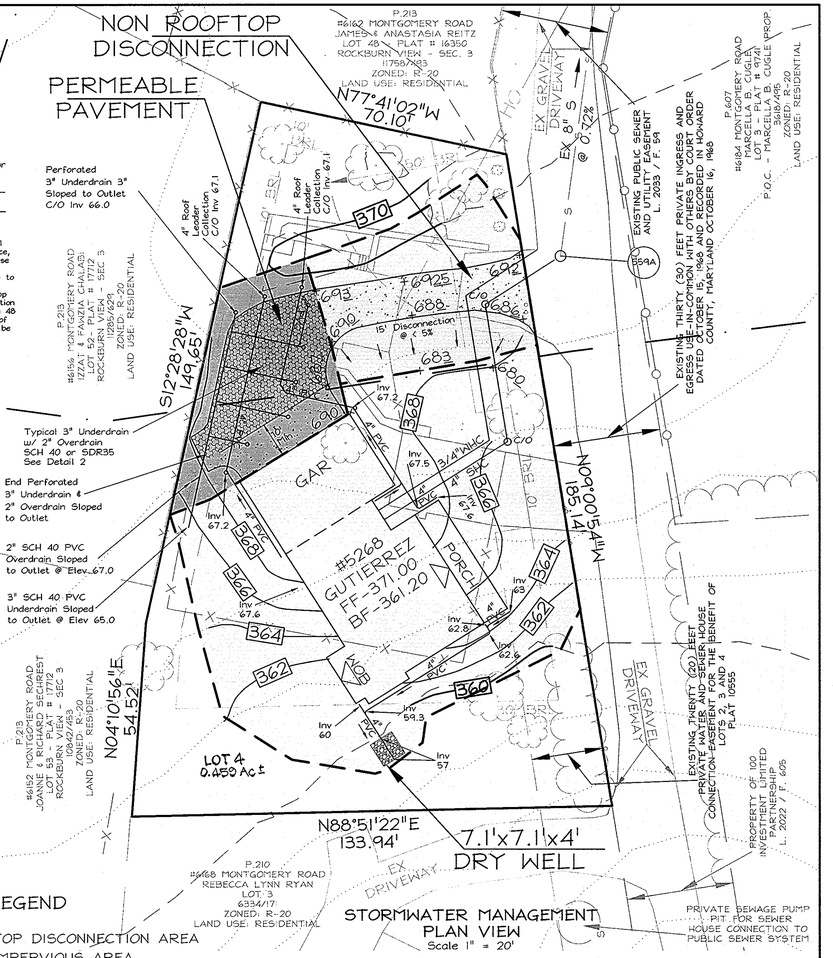
1. Erosion and Sediment control practices shall not be located in areas designated for non-rooftop disconnections.
2. Prior to stabilization, scarify surface or rototill any compacted soil to a min. depth of 4" to ensure soil permeability. Tight, clayey soils may require soil amendments

MAINTENANCE CRITERIA FOR DISCONNECTION OF NON-ROOFTOP RUNOFF

MAINTENANCE OF AREAS RECEIVING DISCONNECTED RUNOFF IS GENERALLY NO DIFFERENT THAN THAT REQUIRED FOR OTHER LAWN OR LANDSCAPED AREAS. THE AREAS RECEIVING RUNOFF SHOULD BE PROTECTED FROM FUTURE COMPACTION.

NON ROOFTOP DISCONNECTION

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT

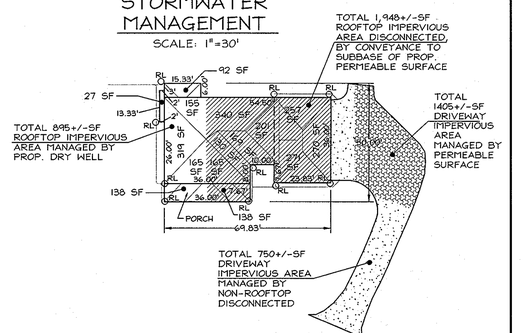


STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN VIEW

Scale 1" = 20'

GUTIERREZ STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

SCALE: 1"=30'



APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION — DATE 7/20/10

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT — DATE 7/15/10

DIRECTOR — DATE

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

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT — DATE

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.

SIGNATURE OF ENGINEER BRUCE D. BURTON, P.E. 19184 — DATE 7/9/10

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND/OR CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL, AND THAT ALL 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 INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPER HOWARD BASLOW — DATE 7-8-2010

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 19184, EXPIRATION DATE: 6/30/11."

STATE OF MARYLAND — BRUCE DAVID BURTON — NO. 19184 — REGISTERED — PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

SIGNED BRUCE D. BURTON

DATE 7/9/10

REVISIONS

No.	Date	Description

LDE Inc.
Engineers, Surveyors, Planners
9250 Rumsey Road, Suite 106 Columbia, Maryland - 21045
(410)715-1070 - (301)596-3424 - FAX(410)715-9540

DESIGNED: EDS	ENVIRONMENTAL CONCEPT PLAN STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES & DETAILS **GUTIERREZ RESIDENCE** LUNN PROPERTY LOT 4 FOR SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING 6166 MONTGOMERY ROAD TAX MAP 37 GRID 4 PARCEL 210 1st ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY MD Previous Submittals: F98-091, WP 98-11, F92-145, WP 92-06	SCALE: As Shown
DRAWN: LDE		DRAWING: 3 OF 3
CHECKED: BDB		JOB NO.: 10-001
DATE: 6/2010	OWNER: Martin & Cynthia Gutierrez, 6166 Montgomery Road, Elkridge, MD 21075-5911, 410-379-1969 BUILDER/DEVELOPER: SASLOW HOMES, 7520 Main Street, Suite 204, Sykesville, MD 21784, 410-781-4844	FILE NO.: ECP 10-010

ECP-10-010