FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, GRADING AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS GTW'S WAVERLY WOODS SECTION 11, AREA 4

LOTS 22 THRU 80

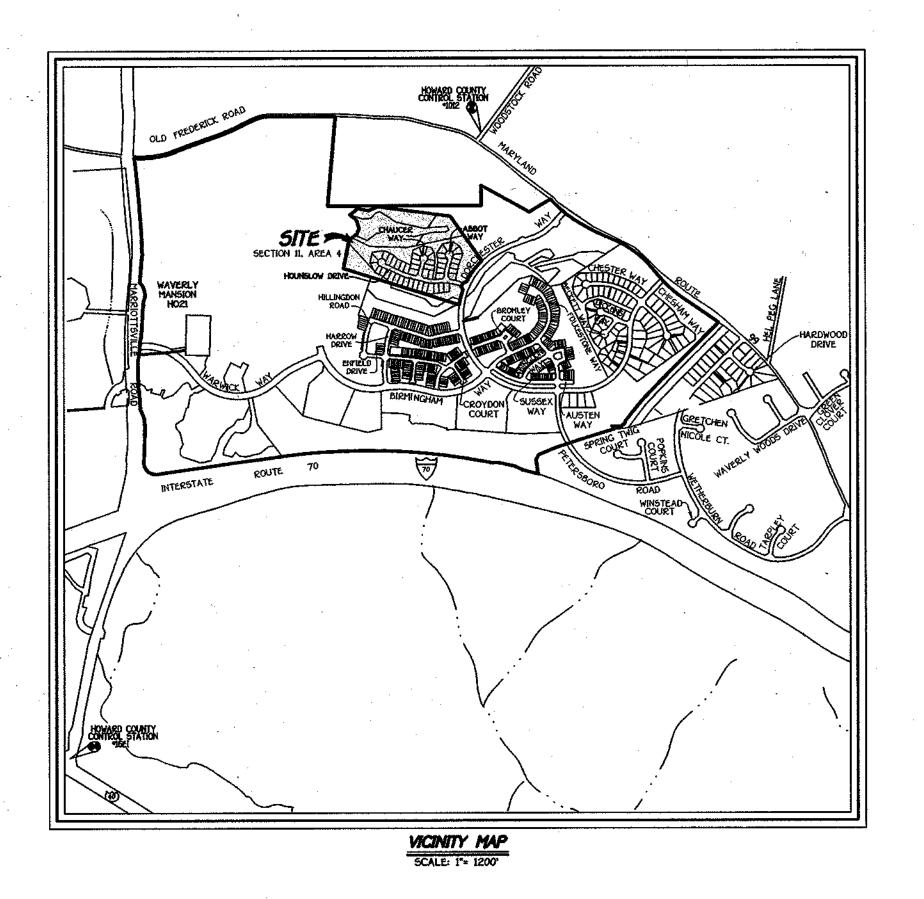
(A SUBDIVISION OF THE PROPERTY OF WAVERLY WOODS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, LIBER 2222, FOLIO 36)

> ZONED: RSC TAX MAP No. 16, PART OF PARCEL No. 20

ROAD	CLASSIFICATION	CHART
ROAD	CLASSIFICATION	R/W WIDTH
HOUNGLOW DRIVE	PUBLIC ACCESS STREET	50'
ABBOT WAY	PUBLIC ACCESS PLACE	50'
CHAUCER WAY	PUBLIC ACCESS PLACE	50'

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS					
STREET NAME	C.L. STATION	OFFSET	posted Sign	SIGN CODE	
HOUNSLOW DRIVE	0+42	16°L	STOP	R1-1	
HOUNSLOW DRIVE	1+00	16'R	SPEED LIMIT 25	R2-1	
HOUNSLOW DRIVE	2+50	16'L	STOP AHEAD	W3-1	
ABBOT WAY	0+34	16'L	5TOP	R1-1	
CHAUCER WAY	0+34	16'L	5TOP	R1-1	

	STREET LIGHT CHART					
WG. Na.	STREET NAME	STATION	OFF-SET	fixture/pole type		
2	HOUNSLOW DRIVE	CL 5TA. 2495	· 20' R	100-WATT HPS VAPOR "COLONIAL" POST TOP FIXTURE HOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.		
2	HOUNSLOW DRIVE	CL 5TA. 5105	19° R	100-WATT HPS VAPOR "COLONIAL" POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.		
2	ABBOTT WAY	LP. 5TA. 143	3. BEHBND	100-WATT HPS VAPOR "COLONIAL" POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.		
2	CHAUCER WAY	LP, STA. 1+28	6" BEHIND CURB	100-WATT HPS VAPOR "COLONIAL" POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.		
2	Hounslow Drive	L.P. STA. 1+00	3" BEHEND CURB	100-WATT HPS VAPOR "COLONIAL" POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.		



THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ALL ASPECTS OF THE PROJECT ARE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY STANDARDS
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION AT 410-313-1880 AT LEAST (5) WORKING DAYS. PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST
- 4. LOCATION: SOUTHSIDE OF OLD FREDERICK ROAD (MARYLAND ROUTE 99) AND EASTSIDE OF DORCHESTER WAY.
- 5. THIS PLAN IS SUBJECT TO ZONING BOARD CASE No. ZB929-M WHICH APPROVED ON MARCH 22, 1993, A REQUEST
- TO REZONE 602.10 ACRES OF RURAL LAND INTO THE MIXED USE AREAS.
- 6. TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN HEREON IS FROM AERIAL MAPS FLOWN WITH 2 FOOT CONTOUR INTERVALS PREPARED

- 9. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DONE BY THE RETENTION METHOD PROVIDED UNDER EX. POND 1 (F 95-174). THE S.W.M. REPORT IS PROVIDED BY MILDENBURG ASSOCIATES, INC. (APPROVED 3/26/96)
- 10. THIS HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATUM SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING NAD '83 HOWARD COUNTY CONTROL STATIONS:

 HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT 1012

 N 601060.177

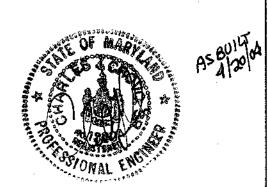
 ELEV. = 445.577

N 593250.9322 ELEV. = 509.924 HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT 16E1

11. AREA TABULATION: SECTION 11, AREA 4

TOTAL NUMBER OF HOA OPEN SPACE LOTS TO BE RECORDED TOTAL NUMBER OF GOLF COURSE OPEN SPACE LOTS TO BE RECORDED. TOTAL AREA OF HOA OPEN SPACE LOTS TO BE RECORDED. TOTAL AREA OF GOLF COURSE OPEN SPACE LOTS TO BE RECORDED.

- 10.52 ACRES OF OFFSITE FOREST RETENTION, LOCATED ON A PORTION OF THE G.T.W. WAVERLY WOODS PROPERTY, WEST OF MARRIOTTSVILLE ROAD. THE SURETY OBLIGATION FOR THIS AREA = \$63,554.00.
 19A. LANDSCAPE SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$15,390.00 IS INCLUDED AS PART OF THE DEVELOPERS AGREEMENT.
- 14. THERE IS A PUBLIC 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN WITHIN SECTION 11.
- 15. THE WETLANDS STUDY FOR GTW'S WAVERLY WOODS WAS PREPARED BY EXPLORATION RESEARCH, INC. AND WAS COMPILED ON 9/5/91.
- 16. THE TRAFFIC STUDY FOR GTW'S WAVERLY WOODS WAS PREPARED BY THE TRAFFIC GROUP AND APPROVED ON JULY 14, 1994.
- 17. THE SOILS INVESTIGATION REPORT WAS PREPARED BY I.T.E., INC. ON JUNE 28, 1994.
- THE PRELIMINARY PLAN COINCIDES WITH THE PHASING PLAN FOR THE YEAR OF 2002 AS SHOWN UNDER THE SKETCH PLAN AND MODIFIED PHASING PLAN FOR PHASING 2002 THRU 2010 APPROVED BY THE PLANNING
- 19. STREET LIGHTS WILL BE REQUIRED IN THIS DEVELOPMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DESIGN MANUAL, STREET LIGHT PLACEMENT AND TYPE OF FIXTURE AND POLE SELECTED SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME III (1993) AND AS MODIFIED BY "GUIDELINES FOR STREET LIGHTS IN RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS (JUNE 1993)." THE JUNE 1993 POLICY INCLUDES
- 20. ALL HANDICAP RAMPS SHALL MEET CURRENT ADA REQUIREMENTS.



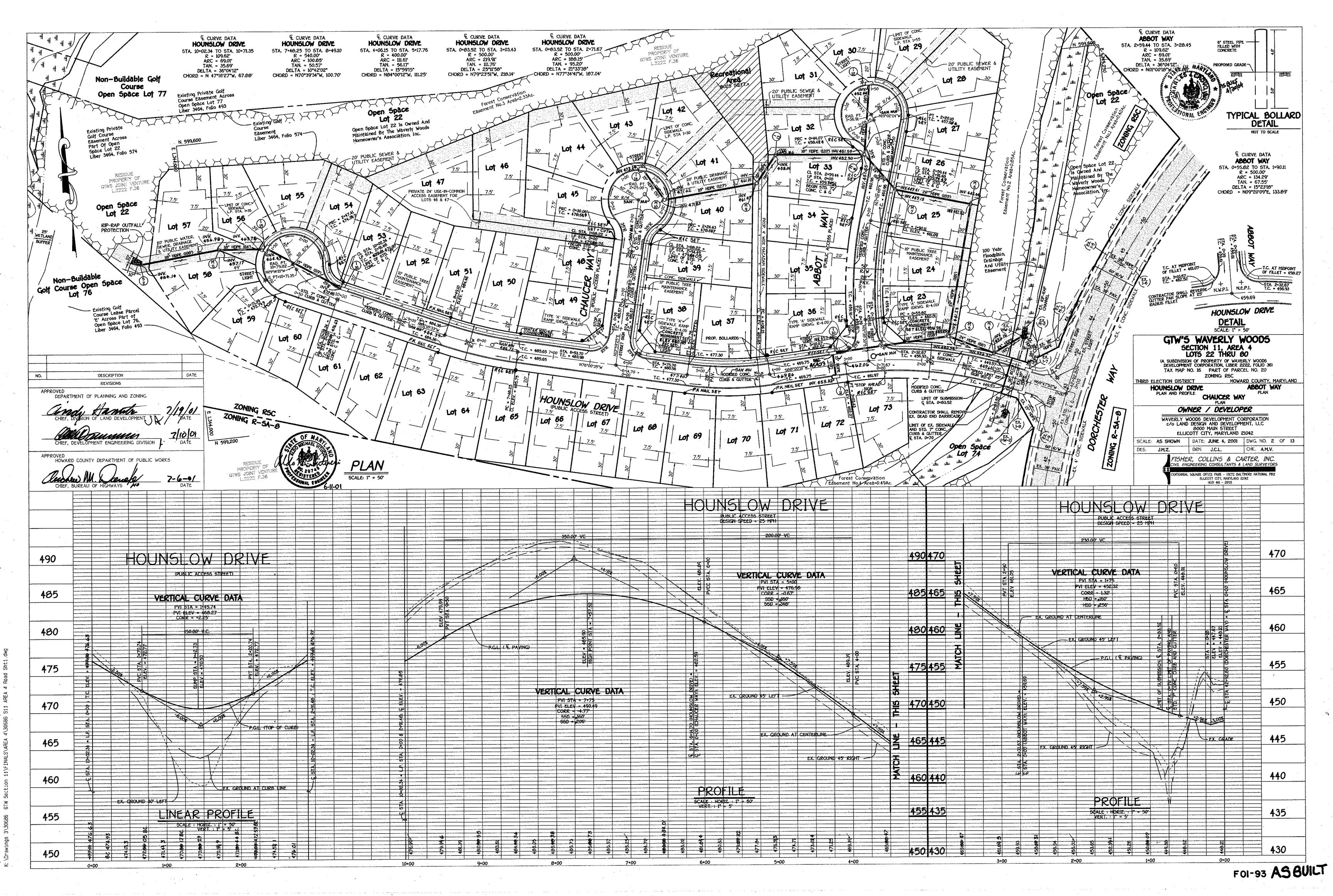
GTW'S WAVERLY WOODS SECTION 11, AREA 4 LOTS 22 THRU 80

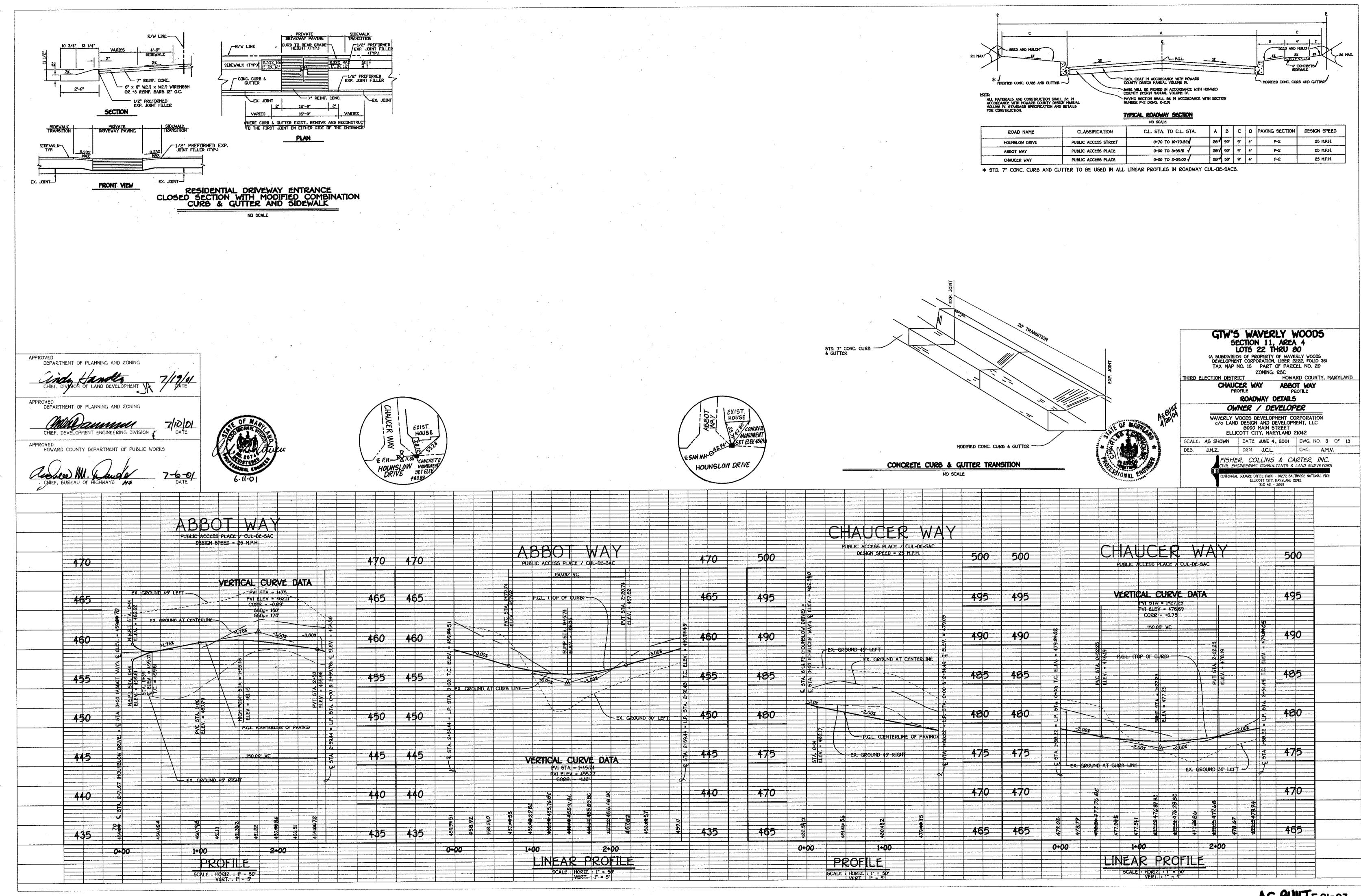
(A SUBDIVISION OF THE PROPERTY OF WAVERLY WOODS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, LIBER 2222, FOLIO 36)

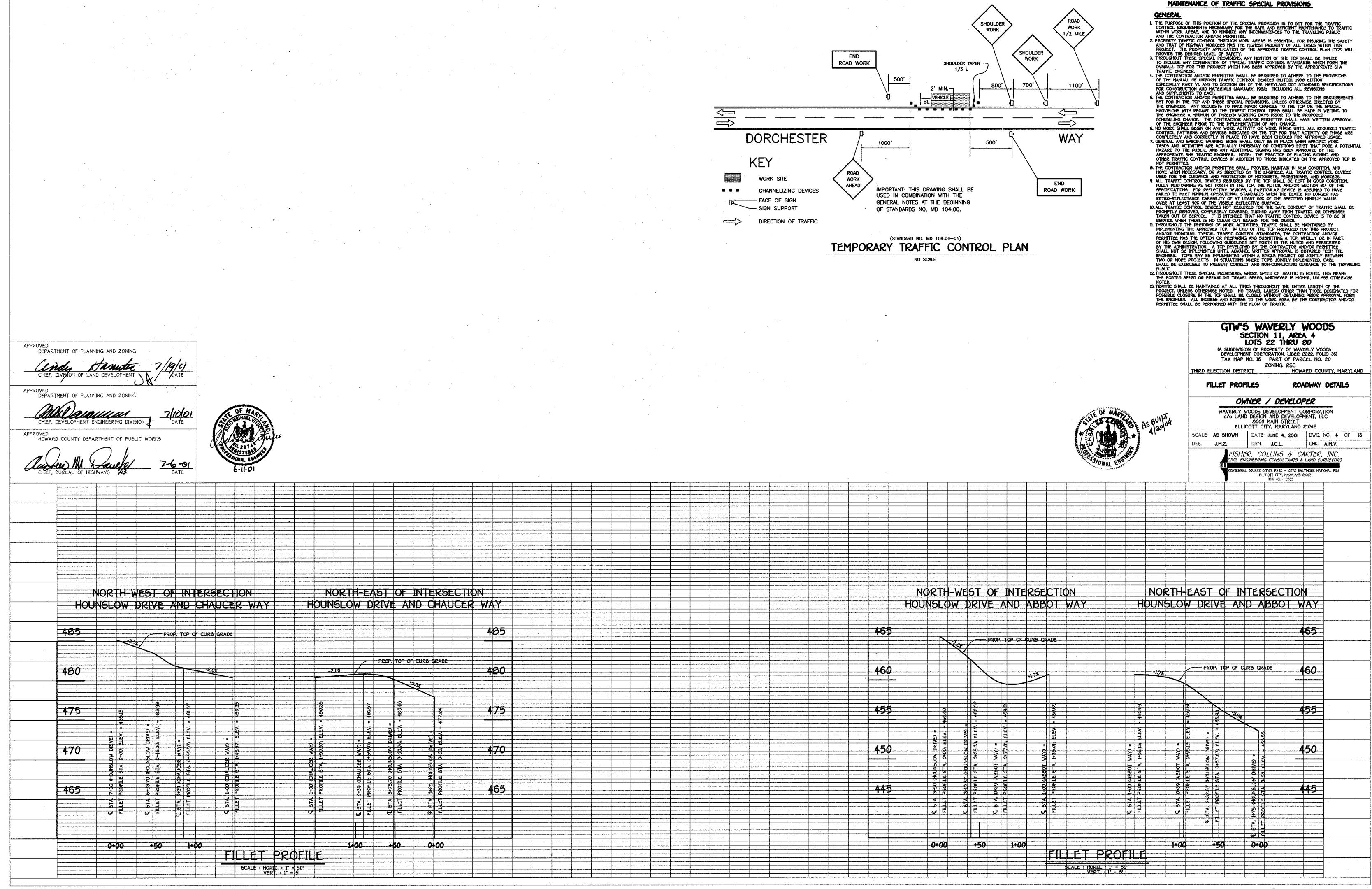
TAX MAP NO. 16 PART OF PARCEL NO. 20 THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: JUNE 4, 2001 SHEET 1 OF 13

OWNER / DEVELOPER WAVERLY WOODS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION c/o LAND DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT, LLC 9000 MAIN STREET

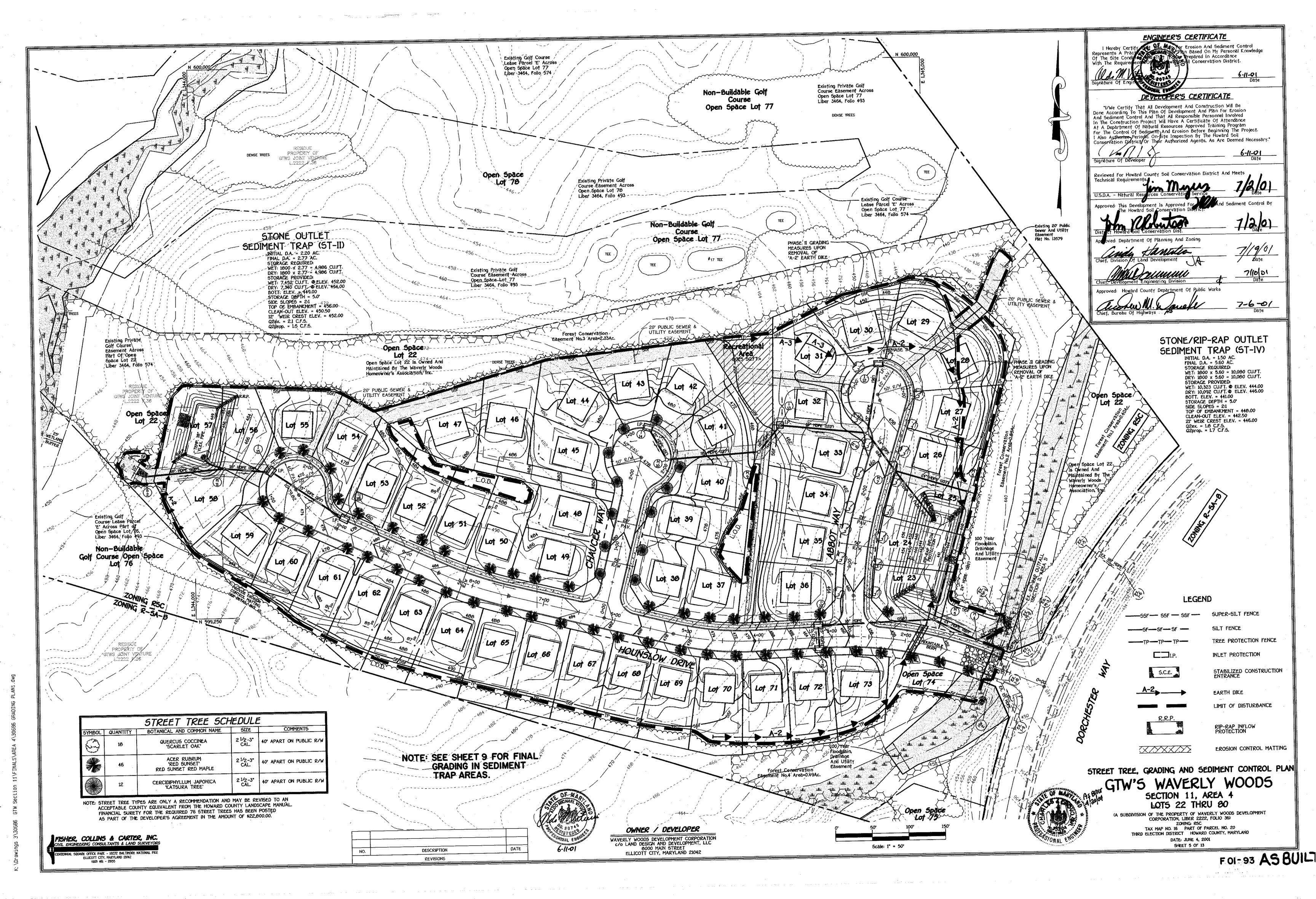


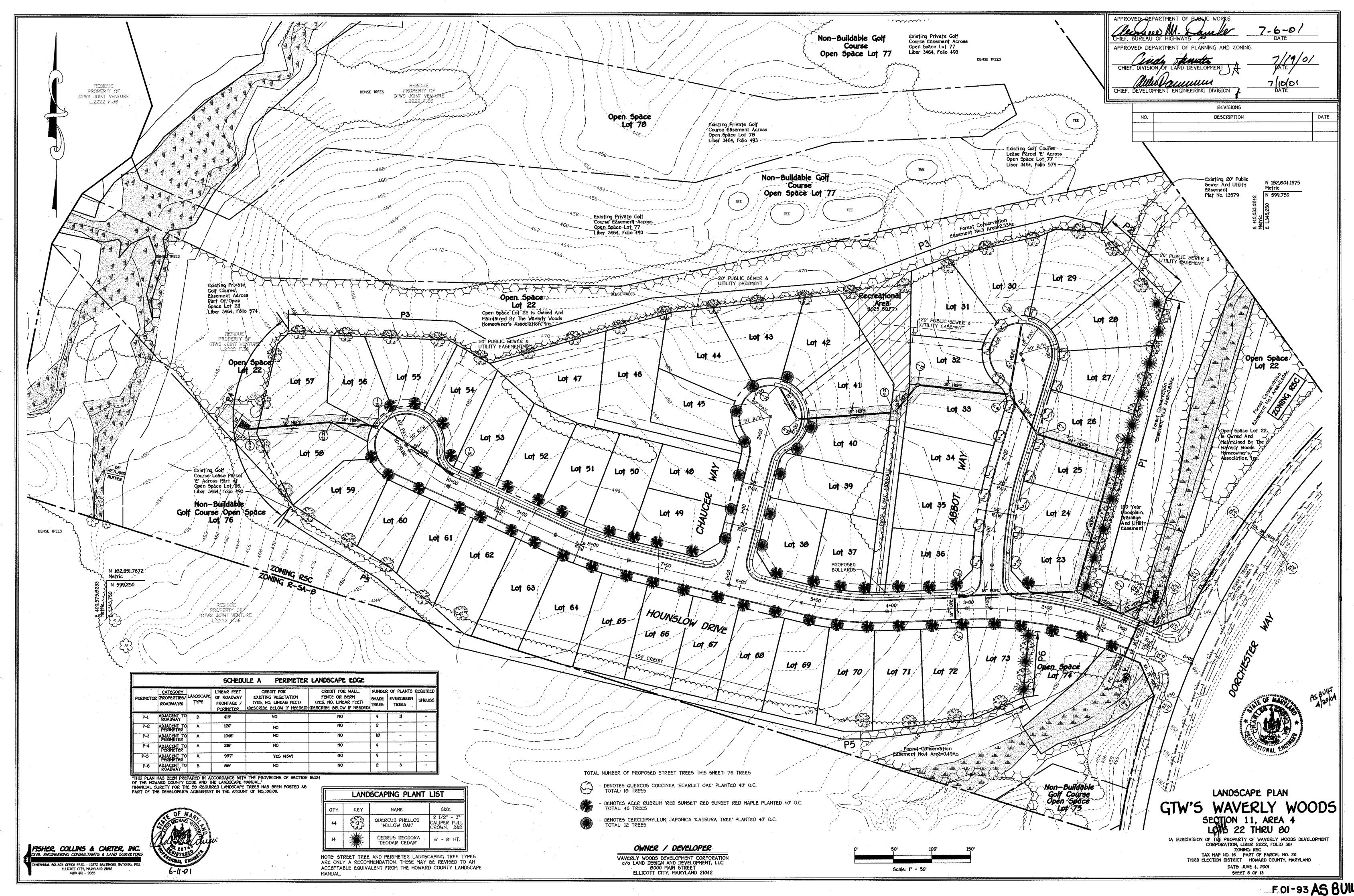




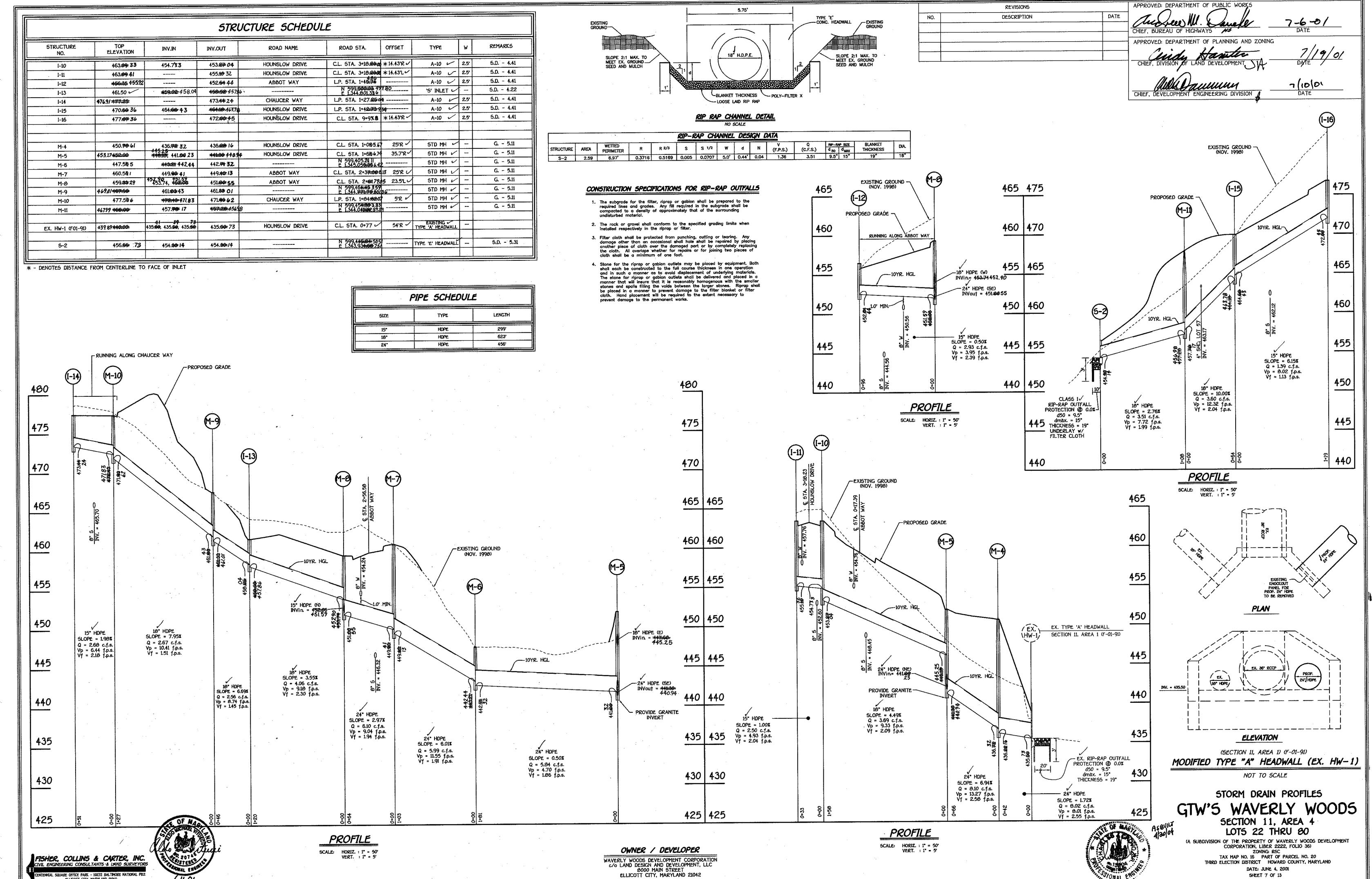


AS BUILTFOI-93





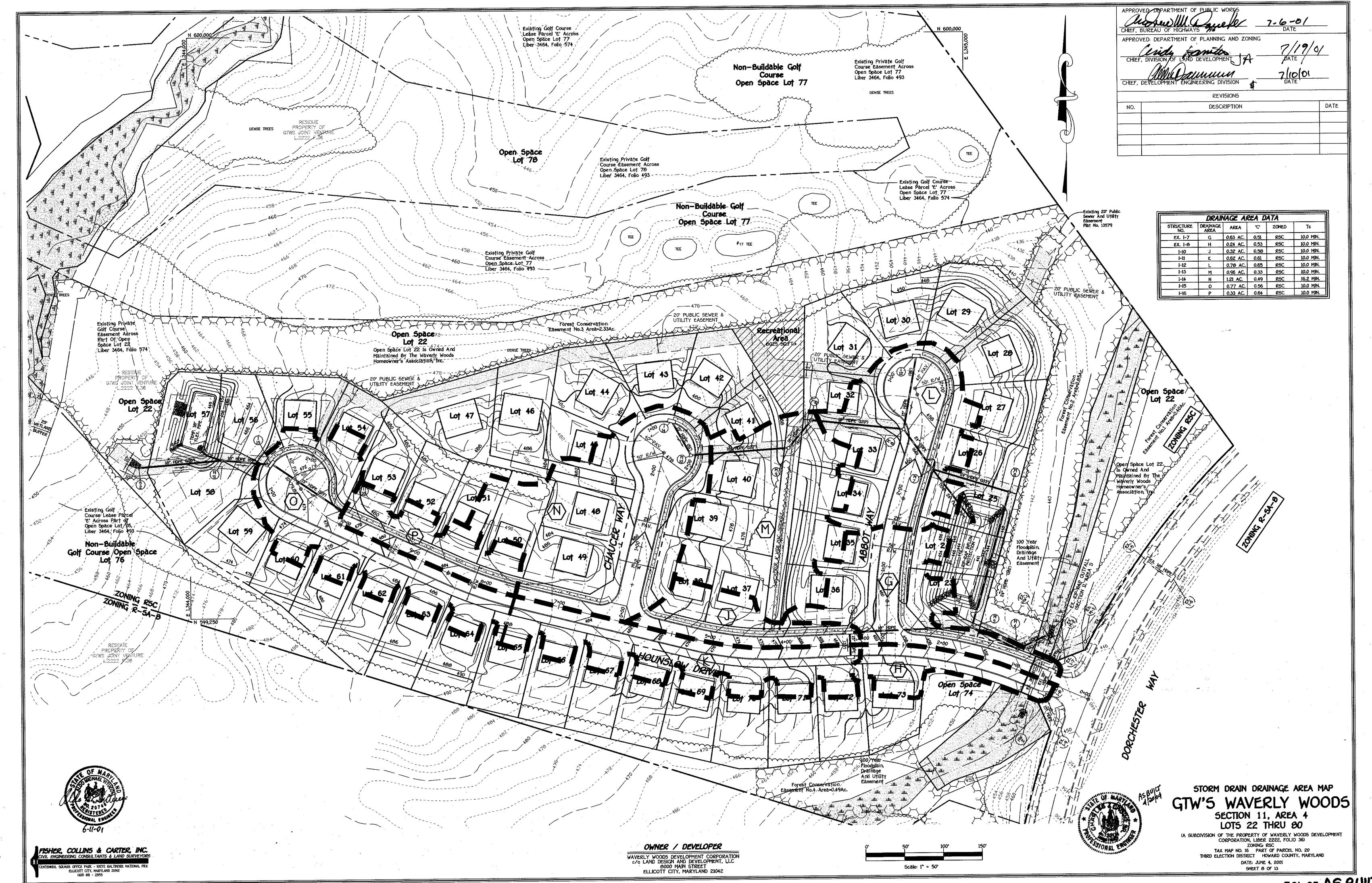
FOI-93 AS BUILT



ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 25042 (410) 461 - 2855

FOI-93 AS BUILT

THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: JUNE 4, 2001 SHEET 7 OF 13



K: \Drawings 3\30686 GTW Section 11\FINALS\AREA 4\30686 STORMDRAIN

FOI-93 AS BUILT

PERSPECTIVE VIEW

OF THICKNESS AND TO 1 1/2 STONE

OF THICKNESS AND TO 1 MINIMUM

OF

Constuction Specifications

1. The area under embankment shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of any vegetation and root mat. The pool area shall be cleared.

2. The fill material for the embankment shall be free of roots or other woody vegetation as well as over-sized stones, rocks, organic material or other objectionable material. The embankment shall be compacted by traversing with equipment while it is being constructed. Maximum height of embankment shall be 4', measured at centerline of embankment.

3. All cut and fill slopes shall be 24 or flatter.

4. Elevation of the top of any dike directing water into trap must equal or exceed the height of trap embankment.

5. Storage area provided shall be figured by computing the volume measured from top of excavation. (For storage requirements see Table 9).

6. Geotextile Class C shall be placed over the bottom and sides of the outlet channelprior to placement of stone. Section of fabric must overlap at least 1' with section nearest the entrance placed on top. Fabric shall be embedded at least 6" into existing ground at entrance of outlet channel.

7. 4" - 7" stone shall be used to construct the weir and 4" - 12" or Class I rip-rap shall be used to construct the outlet channel

8. Outlet - An outlet shall include a means of conveying the discharge in an erosion free manner to an existing stable channel. Protection against scour at the discharge point shall be provided as necessary.

9. Outlet channel must have positive drainage from the trap.

10. Sediment shall be removed and trap restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to 1/2 of the wet storage depth of the trap (900 ct/ac). Removed sediment shall be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode.

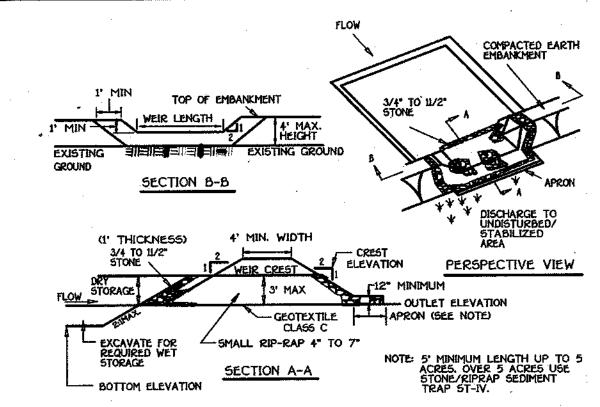
11. The structure shall be inspected periodically after each rain and repaired

12. Construction of traps shall be carried out in such a manner that sediment pollution is abated. Once constructed, the top and outside face of the embankment shall be stabilized with seed and mulch. Points of concentrated inflow shall be protected in accordance with Grade Stabilization Structure criteria. The remainder of the interior slopes should be stabilized (one time) with seed and mulch upon trap completion and monitored and maintained erosion free during the life of the trap.

13. The structure shall be dewatered by approved methods, removed and the area stabilized when the drainage area has been properly stabilized.

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

STONE RIP-RAP OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST IV



Construction Specifications

1. Area under embankment shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of any vegetation and root mat. The pool area shall be cleared.

2. The fill material for the embankment shall be free of roots and other woody vegetation as well as over-sized stones, rocks, organic material or other objectionable material. The embankment shall be compacted by traversing with equipment while it is being constructed.

3. All cut and fill slopes shall be 2:1 or flatter.

4. The stone used in the outlet shall be small rip-rap 4° to 7° in size with a 1' thick layer of 3/4" to 11/2" washed aggregate placed on the upstream face of the outlet. Stone facing shall be as necessary to prevent clogging. Geotextile Class C may be substituted for the stone facing by placing it on the inside face

5. Sediment shall be removed and trap restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to one half of the wet storage depth of the trap. Removed sediment shall be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode.

6. The structure shall be inspected periodically and after each rain and repairs made as needed.

7. Construction of traps shall be carried out in such a manner that sediment pollution is abated. Once constructed, the top and outside face of the embankment shall be stabilized with seed and mulch. Points of concentration inflow shall be protected in accordance with Grade Stabilization Structure criteria. The remainder of the interior slopes should be stabilized (one time) with seed and much upon trap completion and monitored and maintained erosion free

 The structure shall be dewatered by approved methods, removed and the area stabilized when the drainage area has been properly stabilized.

9. Refer to Section D for specifications concerning trap dewatering.

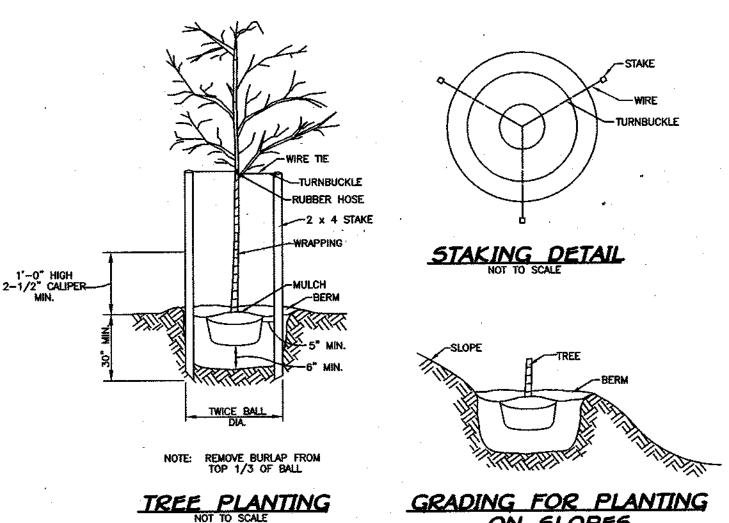
10. Minimum trap depth shall be measured from the weir elevation.

11. The elevation of the top of any dike directing water into the trap must equal or exceed the elevation of the trap embankment.

12. Geotextile Class C shall be placed over the bottom and sides of the outlet channel prior to the placement of stone. Sections of filter cloth must overlap at least 1' with the section nearest the entrance placed on top. The filter cloth shall be embedded at least 6" into existing ground at the entrance of the outlet channel.

Outlet - An outlet shall be provided, including a means of conveying the discharge in an
erosion free manner to an existing stable channel.

STONE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST II



ANCHOR POST SHOULD BE
MINIMUM 2" STEEL "U" CHANNEL
OR 2" x 2" TIMBER 6" IN LENGTH

HIGHLY VISIABLE FLAGGING

MAXIMUM B FEET

ANCHOR POST MUST BE INSTALLED
TO A DEPTH OF NO LESS THAN 1/3
OF THE TOTAL HEIGHT OF POST

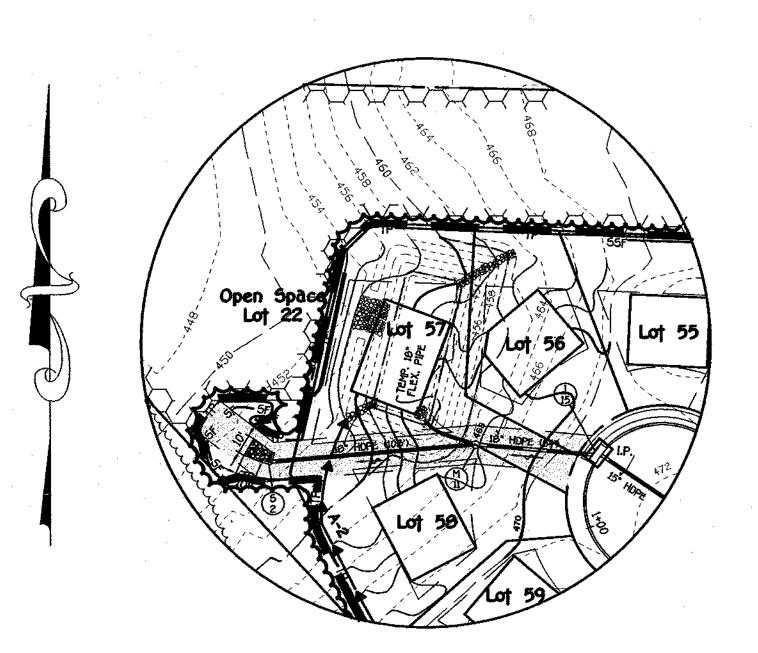
ANCHOR POST

USE 3" WIRE
"U" TO SECURE
FENCE BOTTOM

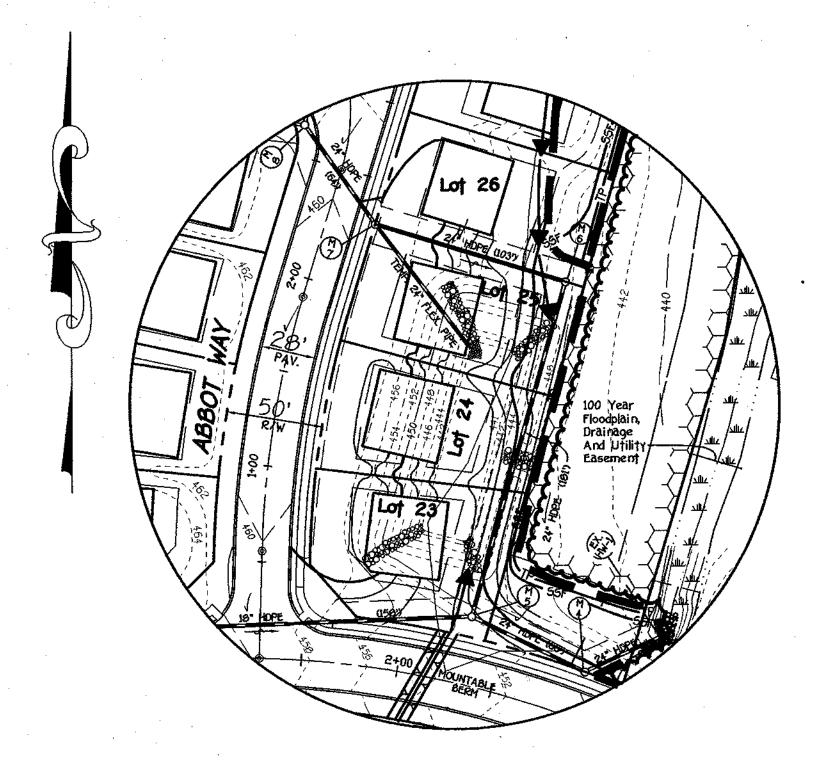
NOTES:

1. FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY.
2. RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS.
3. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICE.
4. ROOT DAMAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED.
5. PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE MAY ALSO BE USED.
6. DEVICE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.

TREE PROTECTION DETAIL



FINAL GRADING AT STONE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP (ST-II)



FINAL GRADING AT STONE/RIP-RAP OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP (ST-IV

SCALE: 1" = 50'

DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. LACTO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS, AS ARE DEEMED NECESSARY"., SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPE CANAGO PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
O NO WORKAGO PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL
CONTROL HAT IT WAS PREPARED IN
ELECTRON OF THE HOWARD SON CENTRAL I HEREBY CE REPRESENTS A PRA KNOWLEDGE OF ACCORDANCE WITH REVIEW FOR HOWARD COUN APPROVED, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 7-6-01 REVISIONS DESCRIPTION DATE

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN THE REQUIRED GRADING PERMIT. (1 DAY)

2. NOTIFY 'MISS UTILITY' AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK (1-800-257-7777). NOTIFY THE HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/INSPECTION 24 HOURS BEFORE STARTING ANY WORK (410-313-1870). (1 DAY)

3. CLEAR AND GRUB FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ONLY. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. (1 WEEK)

4. INSTALL THE REQUIRED SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS INDICATED ON THE PLAN SHEETS. NO BLASTING WILL BE PERMITTED FOR THE EXCAVATION OF THE PROPOSED TRAPS OR BASINS. WHERE NECESSARY, RIPPING AND JACK HAMMERING SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN THE EXCAVATION OF EACH FACILITY. (2 WEEKS)

5. OBTAIN PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO PROCEEDING.

6. CLEAR AND GRUB FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE SITE. (2 WEEKS)

7. GRADE SITE TO THE PROPOSED SUBGRADE. INSTALL THE WATER AND SEWER MAINS AND THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM. BRICK SHUT THE STORM DRAIN PIPE RUNS FROM M-7 TO M-6 AND M-11 TO S-2 AT STRUCTURES M-7 AND M-11. INSTALL INLET PROTECTION AND TEMPORARY FLEX PIPES AS INDICATED ON THE PLAN SHEETS. (4 WEEKS)

8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE ON ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES SHOWN HEREON AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND ON A DAILY BASIS. REMOVE SEDIMENTS FROM ALL TRAPS WHEN CLEANOUT ELEVATIONS ARE REACHED. ALL SEDIMENTS MUST BE PLACED UPSTREAM OF AN APPROVED TRAP DEVICE.

9. INSTALL CURB AND GUTTER PLUS ROAD BASE COURSE. (1 WEEK)

9. INSTALL CURB AND GUTTER PLUS ROAD BASE COURSE. (1 WEEK)

10. STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR TO PROCEED. (2 DAYS)

11. APPLY TACK COAT TO SUB-BASE AND LAY SURFACE COURSE. (1 WEEK)

12. FOLLOWING SUCCESSFUL STABILIZATION OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES, AND AFTER PERMISSION HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE REMOVED AND/OR BACKFILLED AND THE REMAINING AREAS BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE AFTER THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM HAS BEEN FLUSHED TO REMOVE TRAPPED SEDIMENT. THIS WOULD ALSO INCLUDE THE REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY STORM DRAIN FLEX PIPES AT THE STORM DRAIN RUN CONNECTIONS. (2 WEEKS)

13. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS FOR A FINAL INSPECTION OF THE COMPLETED PROJECT.

14. CONTRACTOR SHALL DELAY CONSTRUCTION ON LOTS 23 THRU 31 UNTILSUCH
TIME AS THE SEDIMENT TRAP ST-TO AND RELATED A-21 EARTH DIKE IS REMOVED.



SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

GTW'S WAVERLY WOODS SECTION 11, AREA 4

Lots 22 Thru 80

(A SUBDIVISION OF THE PROPERTY OF WAVERLY WOODS DEVELOPMENT

CORPORATION, LIBER 2222, FOLIO 36)

ZONING: RSC
TAX MAP NO. 16 PART OF PARCEL NO. 20
THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
DATE: JUNE 4, 2001.
SHEET 9 OF 13

OWNER / DEVELOPER

WAVERLY WOODS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

c/o LAND DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT, LLC

6000 MAIN STREET

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

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 RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES. DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, b) 14 DAYS
AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE.
GRADING NECESSARY TO INSTALL STORM DRAINS, SEDIMENT TRAP AND EARTH DIKES
TO BE PERFORMED FIRST. REMAINDER OF THE GRADING TO BE PERFORMED AFTER STORM DRAINS, SEDIMENT TRAP AND EARTH DIKES ARE INSTALLED.

4) ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1, CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE

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 FOR
PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50),
AND MULCHING (SEC. 52), TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN
ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER

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

7) SITE ANALYSIS:

TOTAL AREA OF SITE
AREA DISTURBED
AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 33.511 ACRES ACRES ACRES AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED ACRES 3000 CU.YDS. 3000 CU.YDS. OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION N/A CU-YDS.

ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING

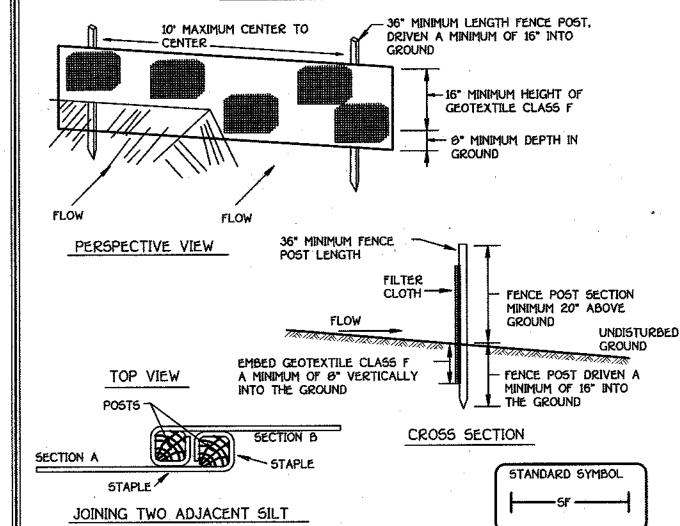
ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE

SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.
ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. 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.

1D TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGHTS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

SILT FENCE



Construction Specifications

1. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be 11/2" x 11/2" 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 pond 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

Tensile Strength 75% (min.)

Filtering Efficiency

FENCE SECTIONS

50 bs/in (min.) 20 bs/in (min.) 0.3 gal ft / minute (max.)*

Test: MSMT 509 Test: MSMT 322 Test: MSMT 322

 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.

Silt Fence Design Criteria

Slope Steepness	(Maximum) Slope Length	(Maximum) 5ilt Fence Length
Flatter than 50:1	unimited	unlimited
50:1 to 10:1	125 feet	1,000 feet
10:1 to 5:1	100 feet	750 feet
5:1 to 3:1	60 feet	500 feet
3:1 to 2:1	40 feet	250 feet
2:1 and steeper	20 feet	125 feet

Note: In areas of less than 2x slope and sandy soils (USDA general classification system, soil Class A) maximum slope length and silt fence length will be unlimited. In these areas a silt fence may be the only perimeter control





20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

Using vegetation as cover for barren soil to protect it from forces that cause erosion. Vegetative stabilization specifications are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and

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

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Vegetation, over time, will increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth.

Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters.

SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

run-off to downstream areas, and improving wildlife habitat and visual resources.

Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually

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

iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres.

B. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

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

iii Estilizers shall be uniform in composition free flowing and suitable for accurate application by

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

iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains

at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a *100 mesh sieve and 98-100% will pass through a *20 mesh sieve. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.

iv. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.

Seedbed Preparation

i. Temporary Seeding

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

b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.

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

ii. Permanent Seeding

a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:

1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.

2. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).

Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.

Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).

The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable.

Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.

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

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

to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from sliding down a slope.

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

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

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

Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used.

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

E. Methods of Seeding

i. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeded, or a cultipacker seeder.

a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous): 200 lbs/ac; K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac.

b. Lime - use only ground agricultural limestone. (Up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by

b. 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.

c. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and

without interruption

ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.

a. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.

b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.

a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting.

b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

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

Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)

a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.

b. WCFM shall be dead on a content of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state. Mulch Specifications (In order of preference)

WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitatio and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry.

and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with, the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.

e. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-toxic.

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

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

G. Mukching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.

i. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch along shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in accordance with these specifications.

accordance with these specifications.

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

iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1.500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

H. Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by

application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:

i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safety. It used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible.

i. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

Application of limit binders shall be according to the contour of the conto

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

iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long. 1. Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes All cuts slopes shall be dressed prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15.

Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below): a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.
 b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize.

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

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

Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.
 Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches

 or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.
 At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-crosive manner to

of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a interconver a sediment trapping device.

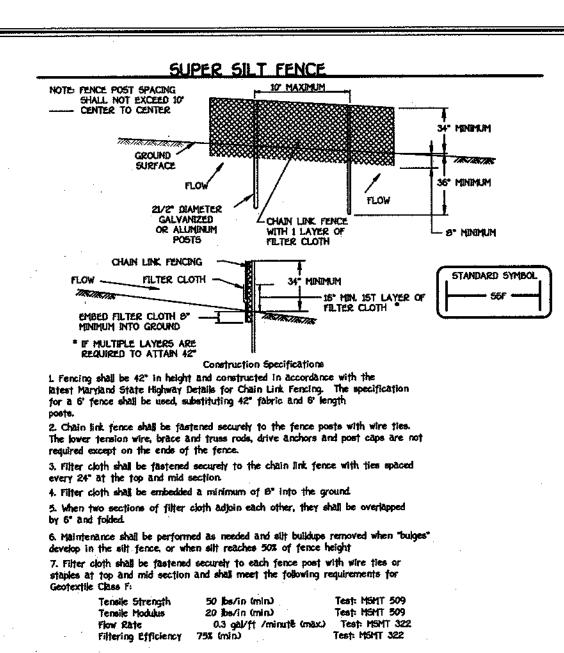
Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below).

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

b. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize.

c. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously specied.

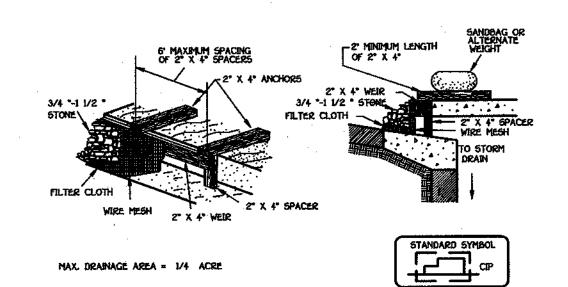
Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary. Note: Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of and placement of topsoil (if required) grading and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

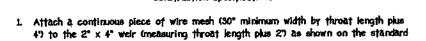


Silt Fence Length (maximum) 0 - 10:1 Unlimited 200 feet Unlimited 1,500 feet 1,000 feet 500 feet 100 feet

MAX. DRAMAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE

CURB INLET PROTECTION (COG OR COS INLETS)





2. Place a continuous piece of Geotextile Class E the same dimensions as the wire mesh over the wire mesh and securely attach it to the 2" x 4" welr.

3. Securely nail the 2° X 4° weir to a 9° long vertical spacer to be located between

2" x 4" to the top of the weir at spacer locations). These 2" x 4" anchors shall

extend across the inlet top and be held in place by sandbags or alternate weight. 5. The assembly shall be placed so that the end spacers are a minimum I' beyond both ends of the throat opening.

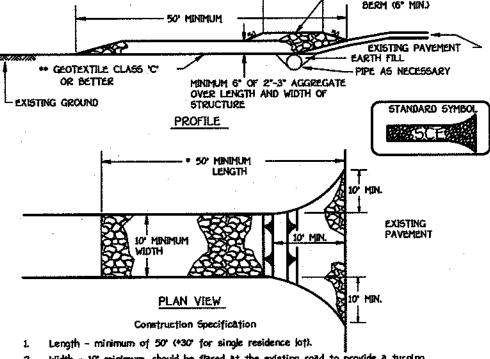
6. Form the 1/2 " x 1/2" wire mesh and the geotextile fabric to the concrete gutter and against the face of the curb on both sides of the inlet. Place clean 3/4 " x 1 1/2" atone over the wire mesh and geotextile in such a manner to prevent water from entering the inlet under or around the geotextile.

- MOUNTABLE

This type of protection must be inspected frequently and the filter cloth and stone replaced when clogged with sediment.

earth or asphalt dike to direct the flow to the linet.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



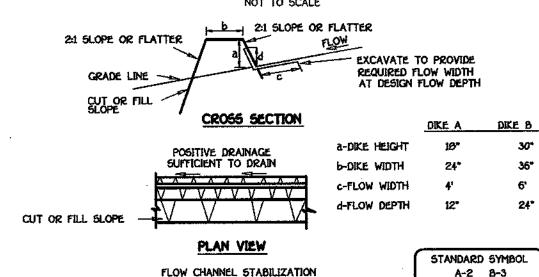
Width - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning

Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family Stone - crushed aggregate (2° to 3°) or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the

5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 54 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6° minimum will be required

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

EARTH DIKE NOT TO SCALE



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

Construction Specifications

GRADE 0.5% MIN. 10% MAX.

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

2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping device.

Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity.

4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectionable material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper functioning of the dike.

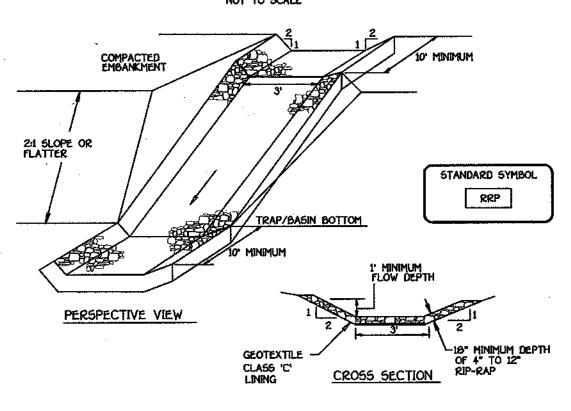
5. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede

6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.

7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike.

8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after

RIP-RAP INFLOW PROTECTION



1. Rip-rap lined inflow channels shall be 1' in depth, have a trapezoidal cross section with 2:1 or flatter side slopes and 3' (min.) bottom width. The channel shall be lined with 4° to 12" rip- rap to a depth of 18".

2. Filter cloth shall be installed under all rip-rap. Filter cloth shall be Geotextile Class C.

3. Entrance and exit sections shall be installed as shown on the detail

4. Rip-rap used for the lining may be recycled for permanent outlet protection if the basin is to be converted to a stormwater management

5. Gabion Inflow Protection may be used in lieu of Rip-rap Inflow

6. Rip-rap should blend into existing ground.

7. Rip-rap Inflow Protection shall be used where the slope is between 4:1 and 10:1, for slopes flatter than 10:1 use Earth Dike or Temporary Swale

OWNER / DEVELOPER

WAVERLY WOODS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

C/O LAND DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT, LLC

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

8000 MAIN STREET

OR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE

DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF

ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD

SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS, AS ARE DEEMED

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

CALLARY AND WOLKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL

SIES CONDOCE AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN

THE STREETS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION

NECESSARY".

I HEREBY REPRESENTS

REVIEW FOR HOWAR

KNOWLEDGE

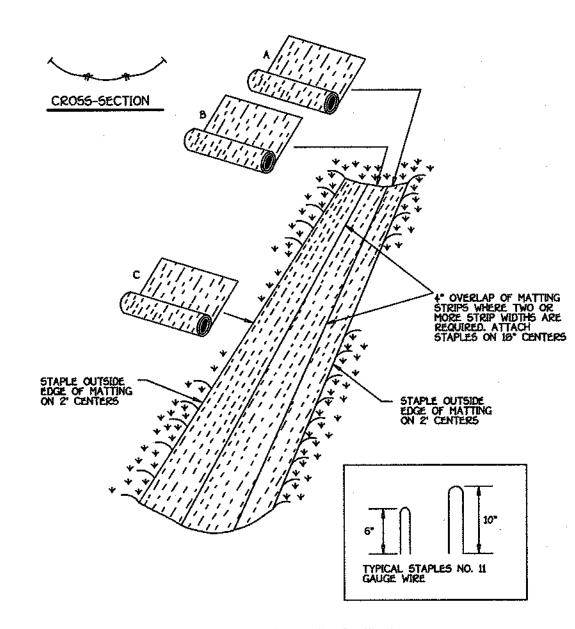
ACCORDANCE

DISTRICT.

A-2 8-3

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

EROSION CONTROL MATTING



Construction Specifications

 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 16" 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.

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

4. Staples shall be placed 2' apart with 4 rows for each strip, 2

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

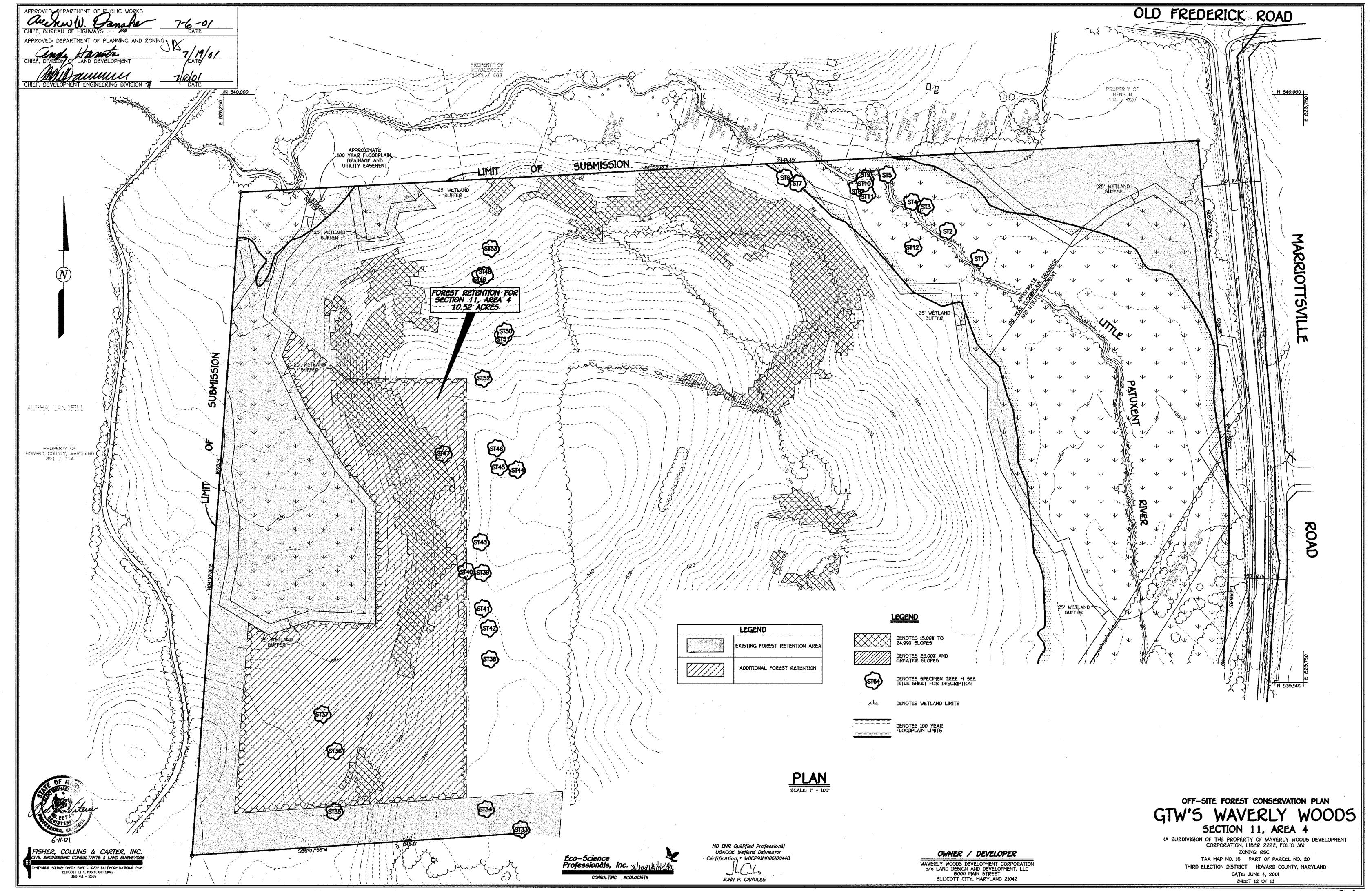
SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

GTW'S WAVERLY WOODS SECTION 11, AREA 4

Lots 22 Thru 80 (A SUBDIVISION OF THE PROPERTY OF WAVERLY WOODS DEVELOPMENT

CORPORATION, LIBER 2222, FOLIO 36) ZONING: RSC TAX MAP NO. 16 PART OF PARCEL NO. 20 THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: JUNE 4, 2001 SHEET 10 OF 13

ASBUILT FOI-93



Forest Conservation Calculations for Waverly Woods Section 11 Area 4

Forest Preservation in Section 11, Area 4 Development

Forest Clearing in Section 11, Area 4 Development

Total Forest Clearing within Residentially Zoned Areas of Waverly Woods

Percentage of Forest Clearing Within Section 11 Area 4 Development

Total Reforestation Required for Waverly Woods Residential Development

Reforestation for Section 11, Area 4 Development

10.52

FCA Calculation Notes:

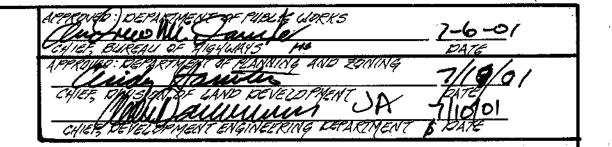
- 1. All information relative to the FCP calculations has been developed from the Forest Conservation Plan prepared by Environmental Systems Analysis (ESA), Inc. The Forest Conservation requirements have been established by guidelines outlined in the February 1996 Forest Conservation Plan as prepared by ESA, Inc.
- 2. The Forest Conservation Worksheet above includes the Preliminary Forest Conservation calculation (from the PFCP revised on February 26, 1996) and the latest forest conservation calculations (thru section 11, Area 4) for residentially zoned development at Waverly Woods. Forest Retention and clearing differences in the two worksheets reflect minor changes from preliminary to final plan. With the exception of the Golf Course, Section 11 will be the final residentially zoned portion of Waverly Woods.
- Like the previous sections of Waverly Woods, reforestation for Section 11, Area 4 has been calculated on a percentage basis. Section 11, Area 4 accounts for 17.5% of the Waverly Woods residentially zoned forest clearing at Waverly Woods. Therefore, 17.5% of the Waverly Woods residential reforestation obligation (as revised by the updated FCA worksheet) will be provided for Section 11 Area 4. This requirement will be met by dedicating 10.52 acres of forest retention surplus on Waverly Woods commercially zoned property to Section 11, Area 4.
- Including Section 11, Area 4 a total of 9.05 acres of onsite reforestation, 11.8 acres of additional onsite retention and 8.13 acres of offsite reforestation (see January 1996 Final FCP for Waverly Woods Section 4, Areas 1 and 2) has been planned for the Waverly Woods residentially zoned property to date. This leaves a balance of 31.18 acres of reforestation to be performed for the remaining areas of Section 11 and the Golf Course. THE 8.13 ACRES OF OFF-SITE IS LOCATED ON WEST FRIENDSHIP ESTATES, SECTION ONE, KNOWN AS PLAT Nos. 11433 AND 11434 (F-96-173).

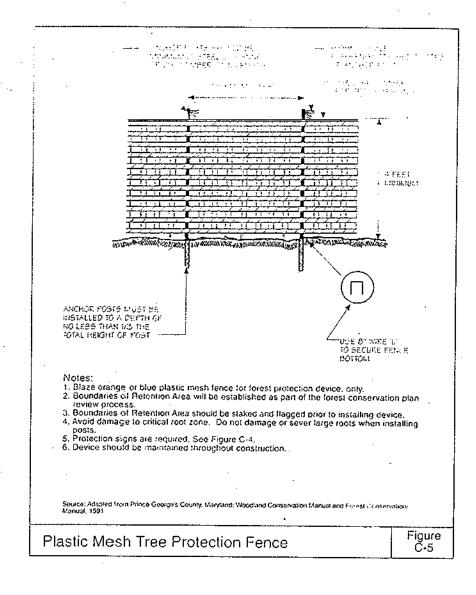
FCP NOTES

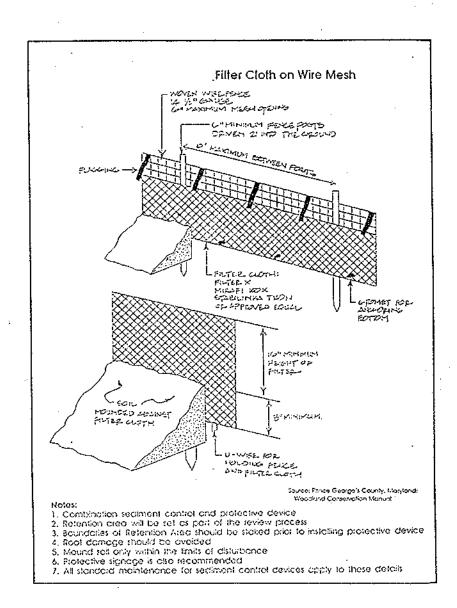
- Any Forest Conservation Easement (FCE) area shown hereon is subject to
 protective covenants which may be found in the Land Records of Howard
 County which restrict the disturbance and use of these areas.
- 2. The forest Conservation Easements have been established to fulfill the requirements of Section 16.1200 of the Howard County Code, Forest Conservation Act. No clearing, grading, or construction is permitted within the Forest Conservation Easements; however, forest management practices as defines in the Deed of Forest Conservation Easement are allowed.
- 3. Limits of disturbance shall be restricted to areas outside the limit of temporary fencing or the FCE boundary, whichever is greater.
- There shall be no clearing, grading, construction or disturbance of vegetation in the Forest Conservation Easement, except as permitted by Howard County DPZ.
- 5. No stockpiles, parking areas, equipment cleaning areas, etc. shall occur within areas designated as Forest Conservation Easements.
- 6. Temporary fencing shall be used to protect forest resources during construction. The fencing shall be placed along all FCE boundaries which occur within 15 feet of the proposed limits of disturbance.
- Permanent signage shall be placed 50-100' apart along the boundaries of all areas included in Forest Conservation Easements.
- 8. The reforestation obligation shown hereon shall be met through the retention of existing forest on a commercially zoned section of Waverly Woods.

Waverly Woods Residential -Forest Conservation Worksheet

Input Parameter:	Preliminary FCP	Thru Section 11/ Area 4
	291.90	291.91
Tract Area	4.10	4.81
100 Year Floodplain	2.04	2.09
Other ROW/Easements to be excluded from NTA	0.00	2.47
Disturbance within Floodplain to be added to NTA	103.00	103.00
Existing Forest Area (NTA)	15%	15%
Afforestation Threshold	20%	20%
Conservation Threshold	65.55	69.90
Total Area forest Cleared Total Area Forest Retained	37.45	33.10
Calculated Parameters:		
Net Tract Area	285.76	287.47
Afforestation Threshold	42.86	E .
Wildiestation research	57.15	1
	45.05	45.51
Conservation Threshold Forest Above Conservation Threshold	45.85	
Conservation Threshold Forest Above Conservation Threshold	45.85	11.3
Conservation Threshold		1







Forest Conservation
Easement

Unauthorized disturbances of vegetation is prohibited.
Violators are subject to fines as imposed by the Howard County Forest Conservation Act of 1992

Trees for Your Future

DETAIL SHEET

GTW'S WAVERLY WOODS

(A SUBDIVISION OF THE PROPERTY OF WAVERLY WOODS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, LIBER 2222, FOLIO 36)

ZONING: RSC
TAX MAP NO. 16 PART OF PARCEL NO. 20

THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
DATE: APRIL 23, 2001
SHEET IS OF IS

Eco-Science Professionals, Inc.

CONSULTING ECOLOGIST

DGISTS

MD DNR Qualified Professional
USACOE Wetland Delineator
Certification # WDC P93MID0610044B2

ASBUILT F-01-93