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	SHEET INDEX
SHEET No.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	McCANN FARM ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE
3	SUSAN MARIE WAY PLAN AND PROFILE
4	OLD FREDERICK ROAD PLAN & PROFILE
5	OLD FREDERICK ROAD CROSS SECTION
6	STREET TREE, GRADING AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
7	STREET TREE, GRADING AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
8	SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND DETAIL SHEET
9	STORM DRAIN PROFILES
10	DRAINAGE AREA MAP & LANDSCAPE PLAN
11	S.W.M. NOTES AND DETAILS
12	5.W.M. NOTES AND DETAILS
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14	FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN
15	FOREST CONSERVATION NOTES AND DETAILS

# FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, GRADING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS

# McCANN PROPERTY LOTS 1 THRU 16 AND PRESERVATION PARCELS 'A' THRU 'E'

ZONING: RC-DEO

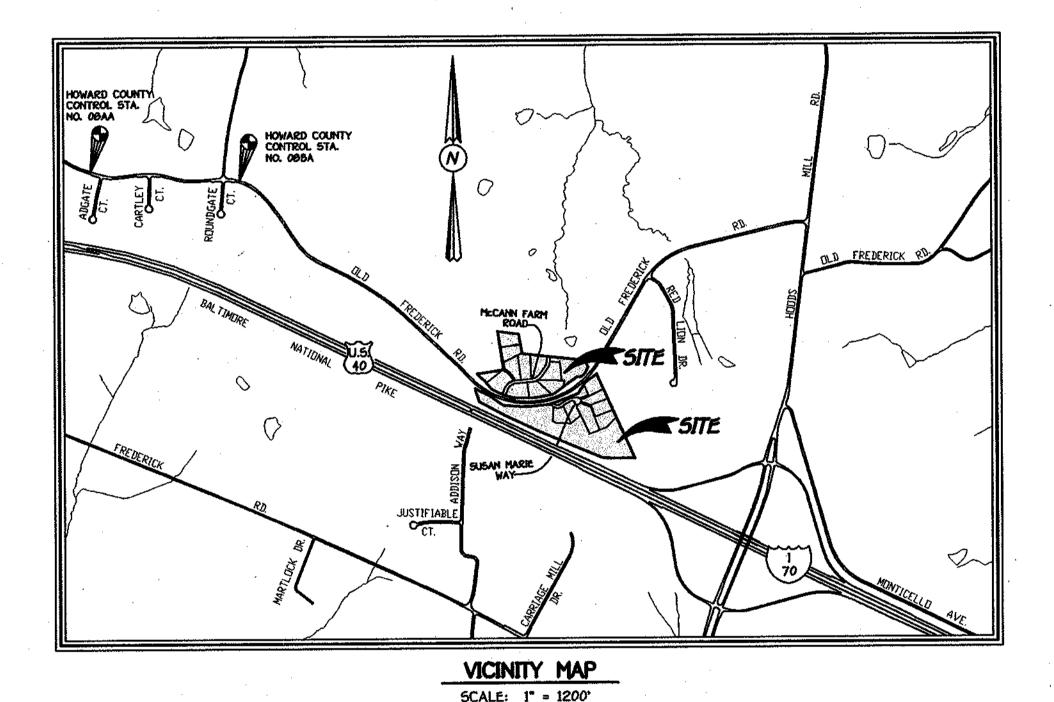
TAX MAP No. 8 PARCEL No. 78 GRID No. 16

ROAD	CLASS!	FICATIO	N CH	IART	Ī
ROAD NAME	C	CLASSIFICATION			WIDTH
McCANN FARM R	OAD PUBL	C ACCESS	PLACE		40'
SUSAN MARIE V	AY PUBL	C ACCESS	PLACE		40'

TRA	AFFIC	CONT	ROL SIGNS	5
STREET NAME	C.L. STATION	OFFSET	POSTED SIGN	SIGN CODE
McCANN FARM ROAD	0+34	18"L	STOP	R1-1
McCANN FARM ROAD	2+00	11'R	SPEED LIMIT 25	R2-1
McCANN FARM ROAD	3+75	11'R	ROAD NARROWS	W5-1
McCANN FARM ROAD	4+55	11°L	ROAD NARROWS	W5-1
McCANN FARM ROAD	6+25	11'R	ROAD NARROWS	W5-1
McCANN FARM ROAD	7+05	11°L.	ROAD NARROWS	W5-1
SUSAN MARIE WAY	0+34	16'L	STOP	R1-1
SUSAN MARIE WAY	1+05	11'R	SPEED LIMIT 25	R2-1

STREET LIGHT TABLE					
Street Name	Station	Off-Set	Fixture/ Pole Type		
McCann Form Rd.	0+35	R+. 35 '	* ,		
Susan Marie Way	0+33	R+. 37'	*		

\* = 250 Watt High Pressure Sodium (HPS) Vapor Pendant (SAO) Mounted on a 30' Bronze Piberglass Pole Using a



FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



# GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY PLUS MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS IF APPLICABLE.

- MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE
- 5. 2 FOOT CONTOUR TOPOGRAPHY AND EXISTING CONDITIONS BASED ON FIELD SURVEY PREPARED BY FISHER
- 6. THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED
- 7. WATER IS PRIVATE

- UNMITIGATED 65 dBa NOISE LINE DETERMINED BY WILDMAN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DATED SEPT., 1998
- AND APPROVED BY HOWARD COUNTY ON 7/29/99 UNDER 5 99-03. 11. NOISE MITIGATION MEASURES AND THE MITIGATED 65 dBa NOISE LINE SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WERE PREPARED
- 12. BACKGROUND INFORMATION: A. SUBDIVISION NAME: McCANN PROPERTY
- . PARCEL NO.: 78
- D. ZONING: RC-DEO
- ELECTION DISTRICT: FOURTH F. TOTAL TRACT AREA: 34.32 AC. +
- G. NO. OF BUILDABLE LOTS: 16 H. NO. OF PARCELS: 5
- I. NO. OF OPEN SPACE LOTS: 0 ). THE SKETCH PLAN WAS APPROVED ON 7/29/99.
- K. PRELIMINARY PLAN APPROVAL DATE: 9/1/00
- L. PREVIOUS FILE Nos. : 5 99-03, P 00-12
- M. NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS ALLOWED WITHOUT IMPORTING DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS: 34.32 / 4.25 = 8 UNITS
- N. NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS ALLOWED WITH
- IMPORTING DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS: 34.32 / 2 = 17 UNITS O. NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS PROPOSED: 17 P. NUMBER OF D.E.O. UNITS TO BE IMPORTED: 17 - 8 = 9 UNITS
- 13. REFUSE COLLECTION, SNOW REMOVAL AND ROAD MAINTENANCE TO BE PROVIDED AT THE JUNCTION OF THE PIPE / FLAG STEM AND THE ROAD R/W AND NOT ONTO THE
- PIPE / FLAG STEM DRIVEWAY.
- 14. NO CEMETERIES EXIST ON THE PROPERTY.
- 15. ALL FILL AREAS WITHIN ROADWAYS AND UNDER STRUCTURES SHALL BE COMPACTED
- 16. THE WETLAND AND FOREST STAND DELINEATION WAS PREPARED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC. DATED SEPT. 1998 AND APPROVED BY HOWARD COUNTY ON 7/29/99 UNDER 5 99-03.
- 17. THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT(S) HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED TO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.1200 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY FOREST CONSERVATION ACT. NO CLEARING, GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT, EXCEPT AS SHOWN ON AN APPROVED ROAD CONSTRUCTION DRAWING OR SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN. HOWEVER, FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS DEFINED IN THE DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION
- 18. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IS PROVIDED BY A PUBLIC RETENTION POND AND A SHALLOW MARSH FACILITY.

THE SHALLOW MARSH WAS APPROVED AS A DESIGN MANUAL WAIVER ON 3/7/2000.

- 19. THIS FINAL PLAN IS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED ZONING, SUBDIVISION AND DESIGN MANUAL GUIDELINES AS EXISTED AT THE TIME OF THE PRELIMINARY EQUIVALENT SKETCH PLAN SIGNATURE ON APRIL 4, 1996, UNLESS A WAIVER PETITION OR DESIGN MANUAL WAIVER HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ZONING. A WAIVER OF DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME 1, SECTION 5.27 G (1) WAS APPROVED ON MARCH 7, 2000. THIS WAIVER ALLOWS FOR A CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA OF LESS THAN 5.0 ACRES FOR CONSTRUCTION UTILIZING A SHALLOW MARSH DESIGN BASED ON THE EXISTING HIGH GROUNDWATER TABLE AT THE PROPOSED FACILITY.
- 20. MINIMUM AREA OF OPEN SPACE REQUIRED: 34.32 x 5% = 1.72 AC.4. REQUIRED OPEN SPACE IS SUBSTITUTED BY H.O.A. OWNED AND MAINTAINED NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'A', 'C', 'D', AND 'E' WHICH CONSISTS OF 5.613 ACRESA
- 21. A LANDSCAPE SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$44,440.00 FOR PERIMETER LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AAND LANDSCAPE MANUAL IS POSTED WITH THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT FOR THIS
- 22. THE USE-IN-COMMON DRIVEWAY FOR LOTS 2 AND 3 MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AS FAR AWAY FROM THE PROJECT BOUNDARY LINE AS POSSIBLE IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE EXISTING TREES ALONG THAT PROPERTY LINE.



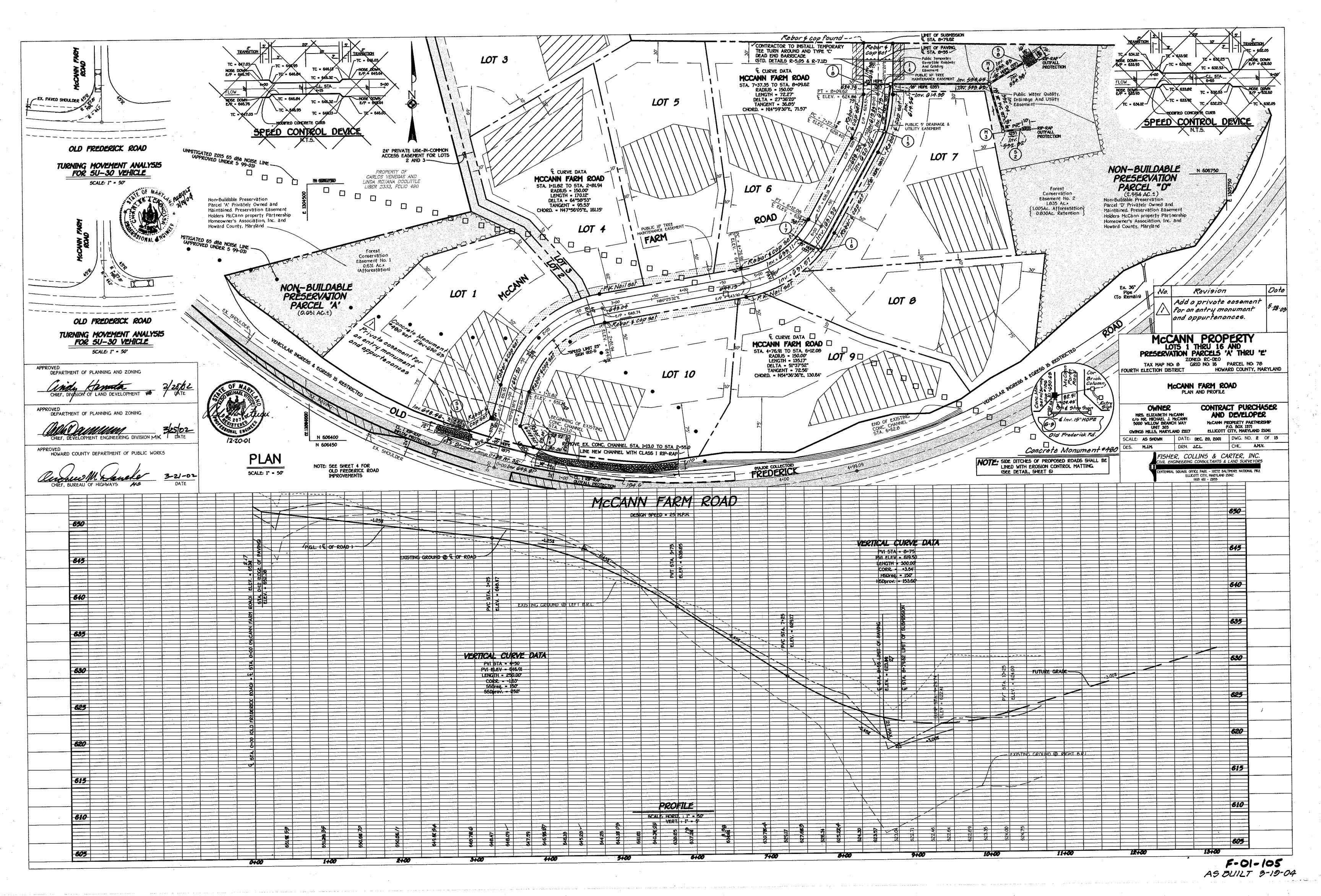
, , -	Revision	Vate
$\triangle$	Add a private easement for an entry monument & appurtenances	5:28:03

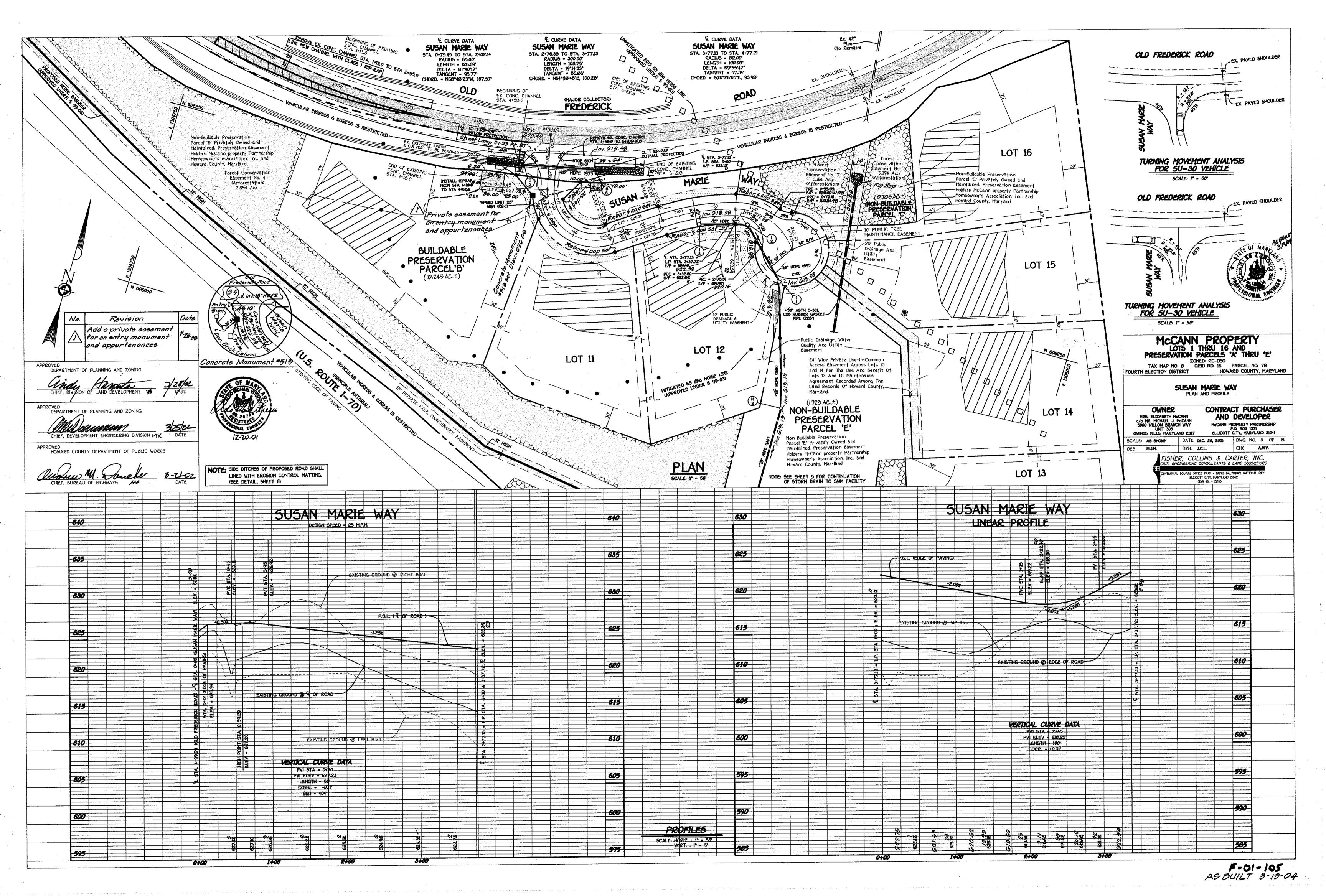
LOTS 1 THRU 16 AND PRESERVATION PARCELS 'A' THRU 'E'

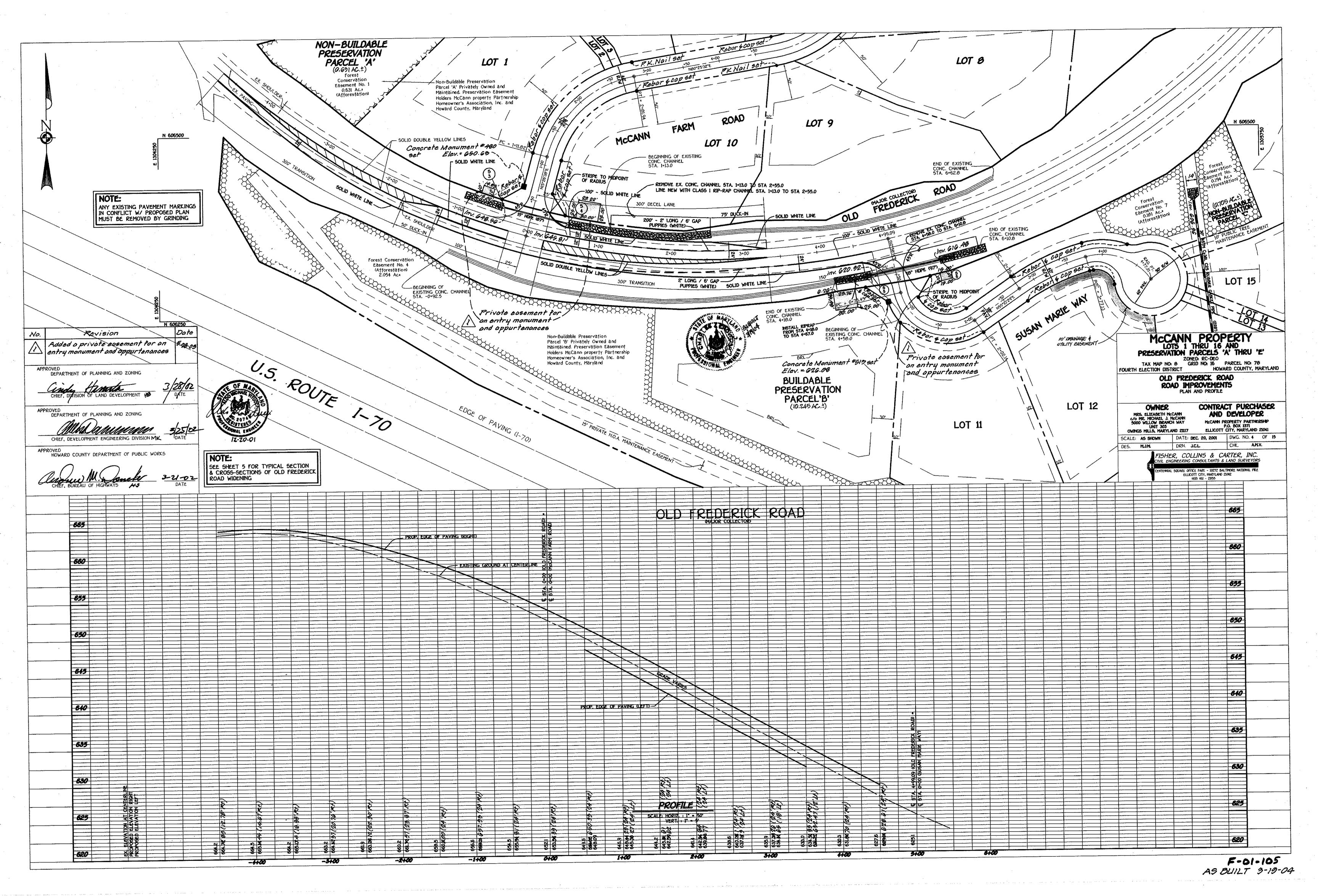
ZONING: RC-DEO TAX MAP No. 8 PARCEL No. 78 GRID No. 16 FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: DECEMBER 20, 2001 F 01-105 SHEET 1 OF 15

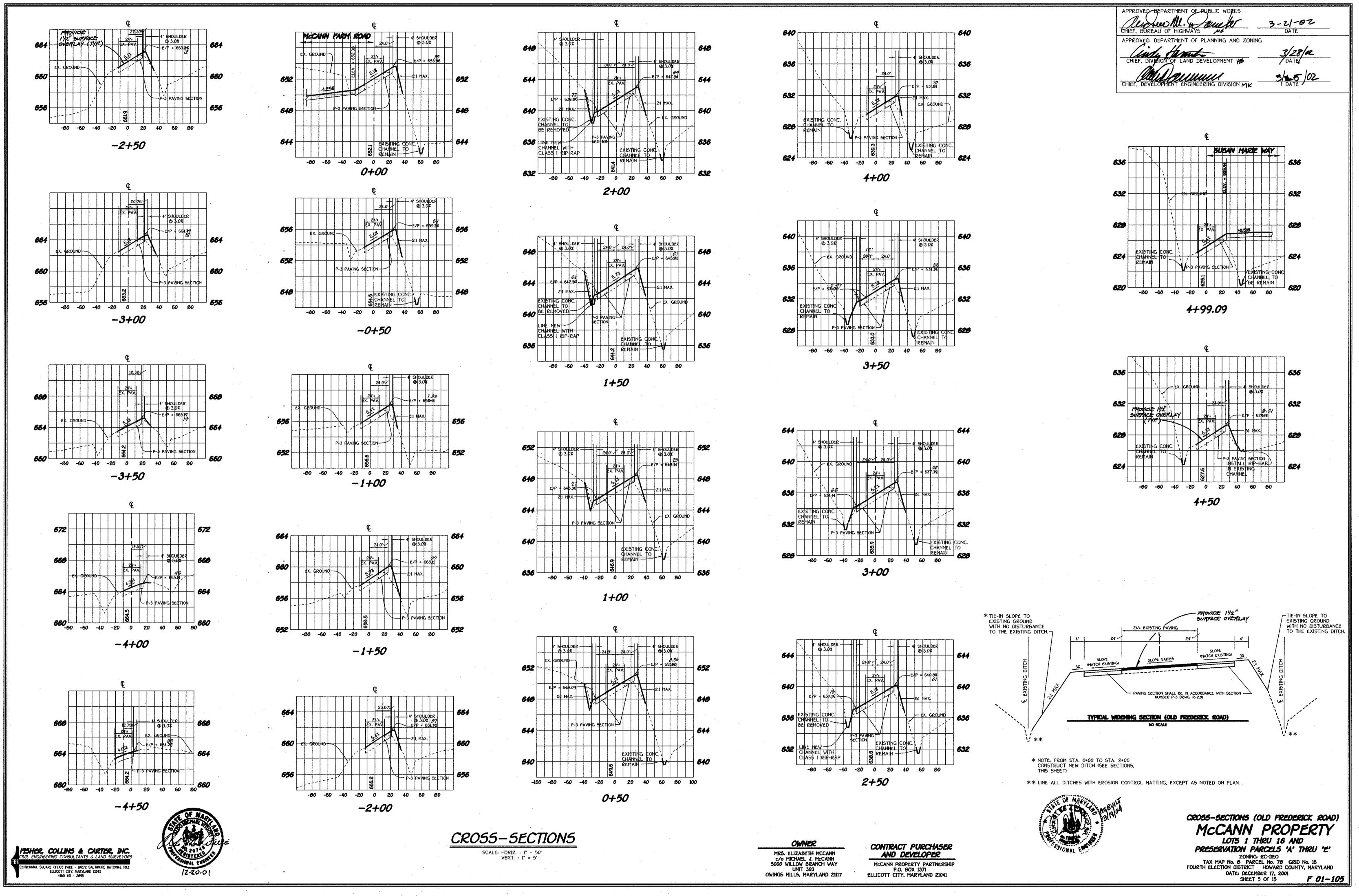
FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

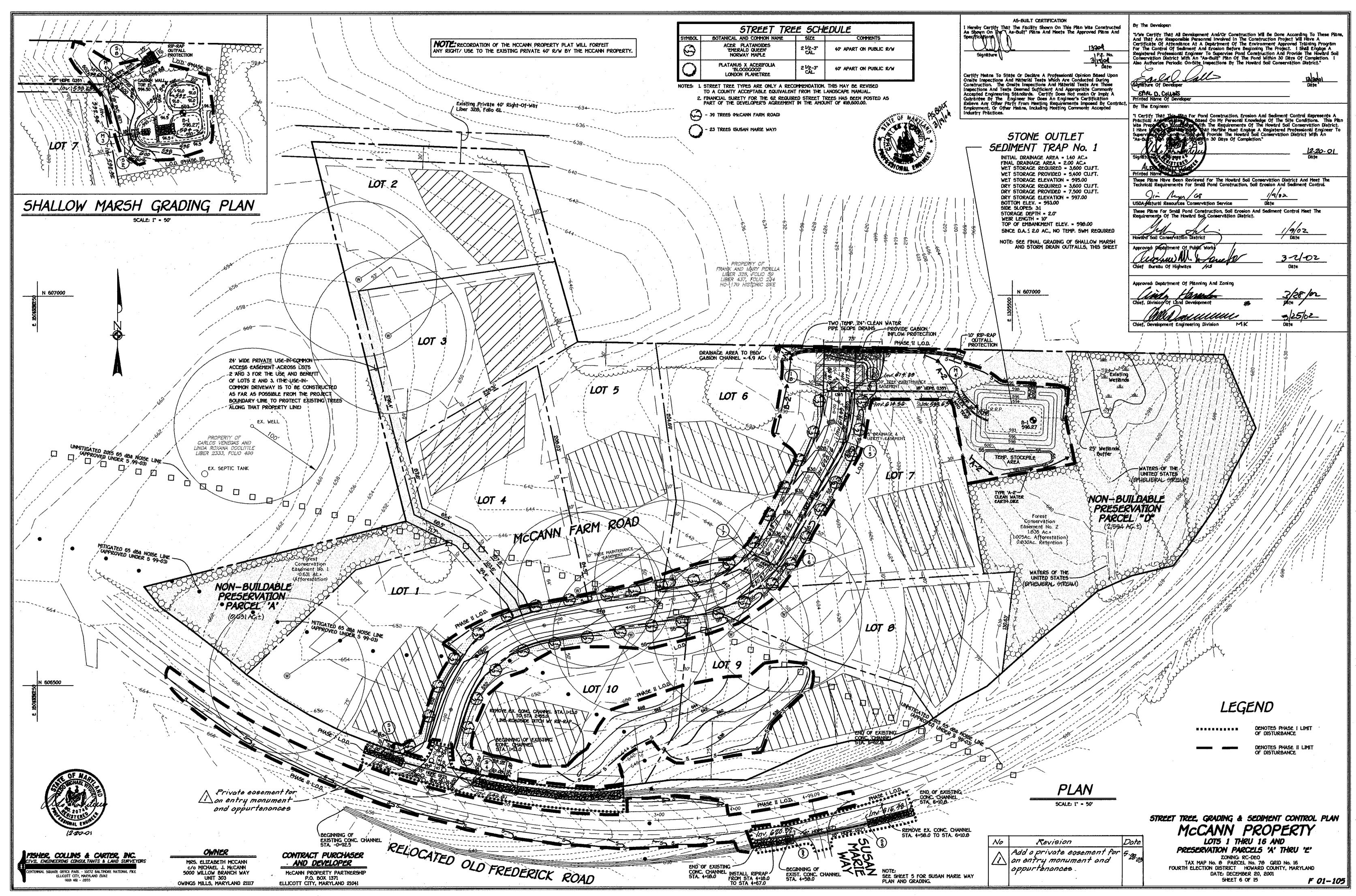
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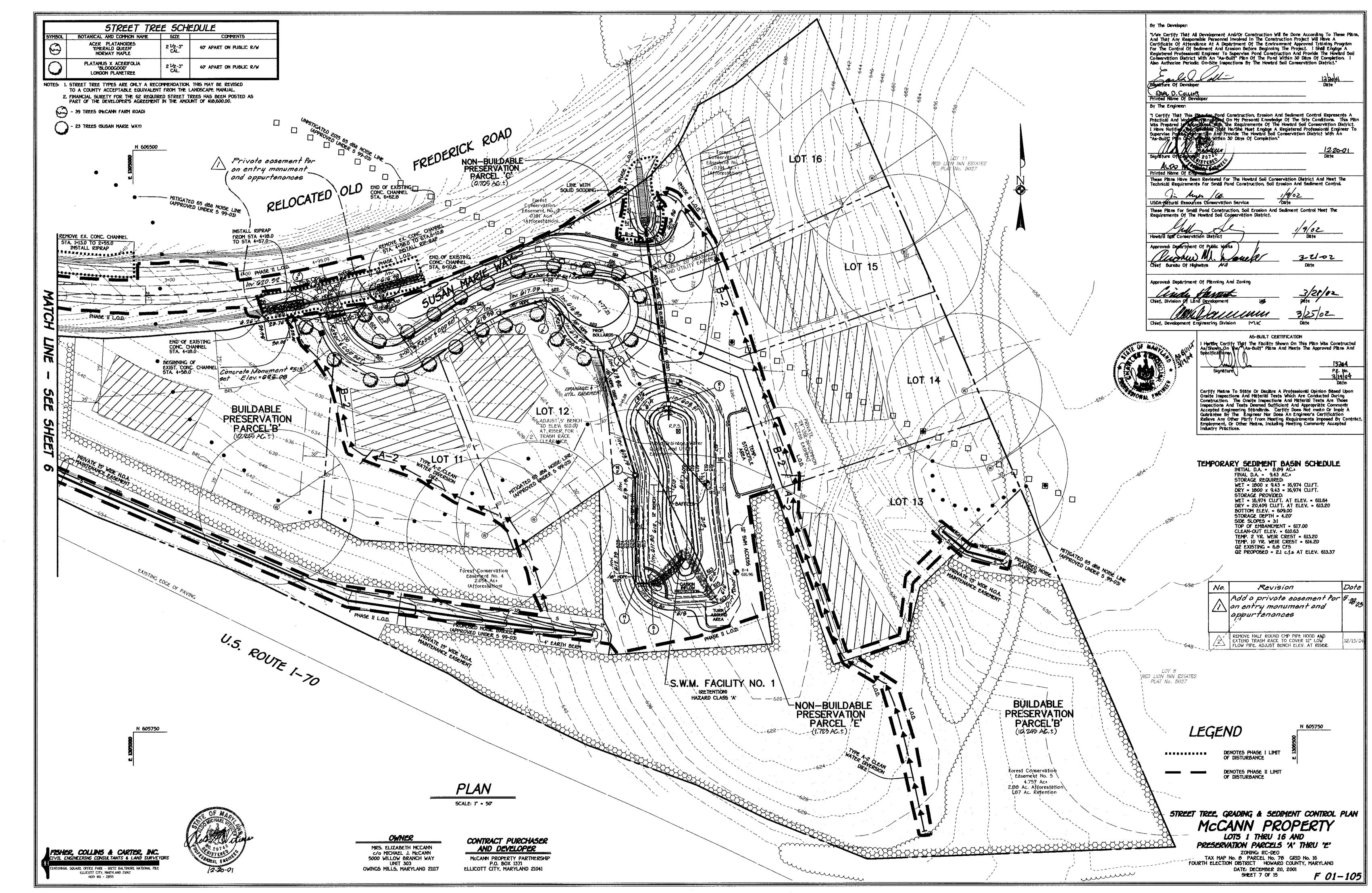


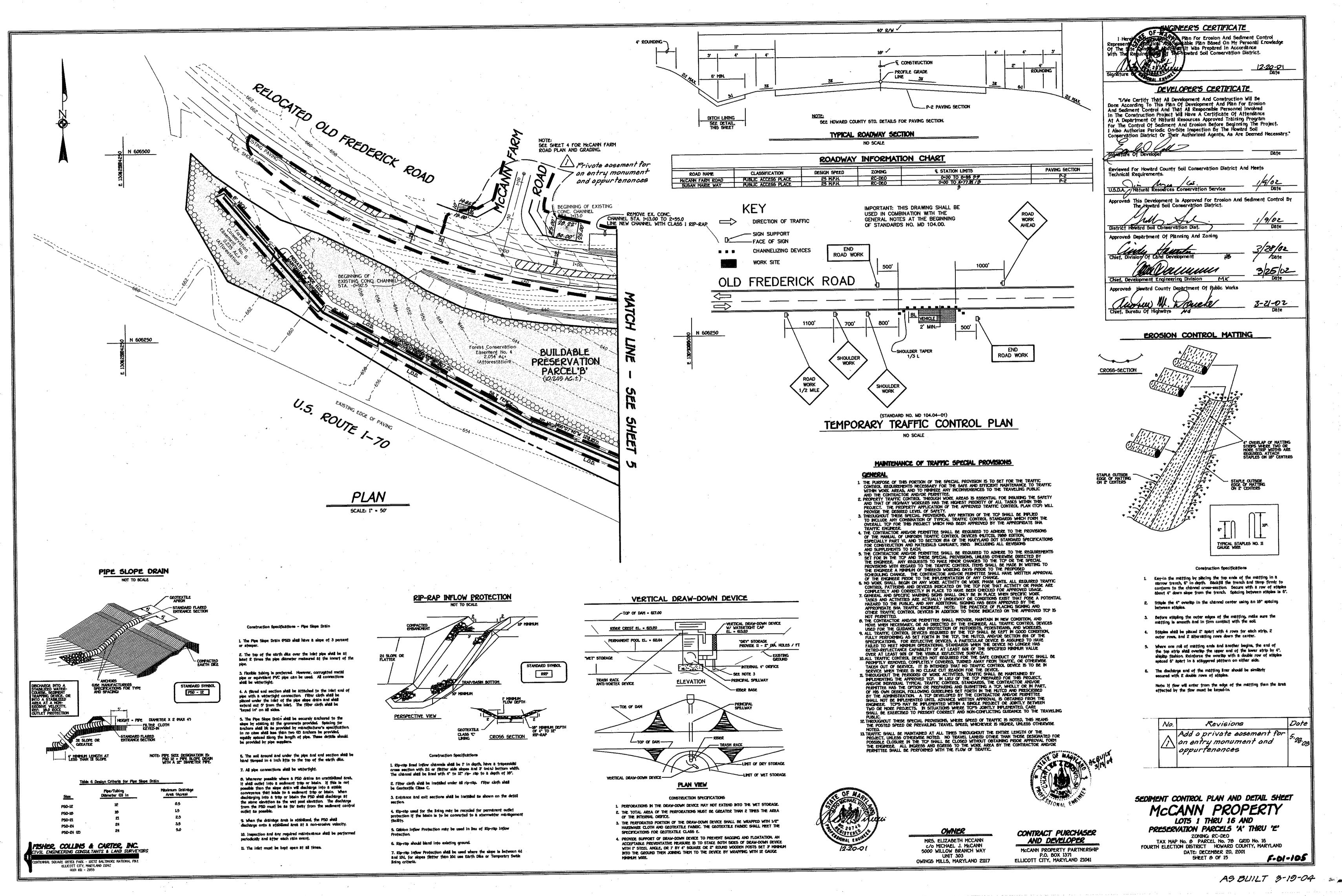


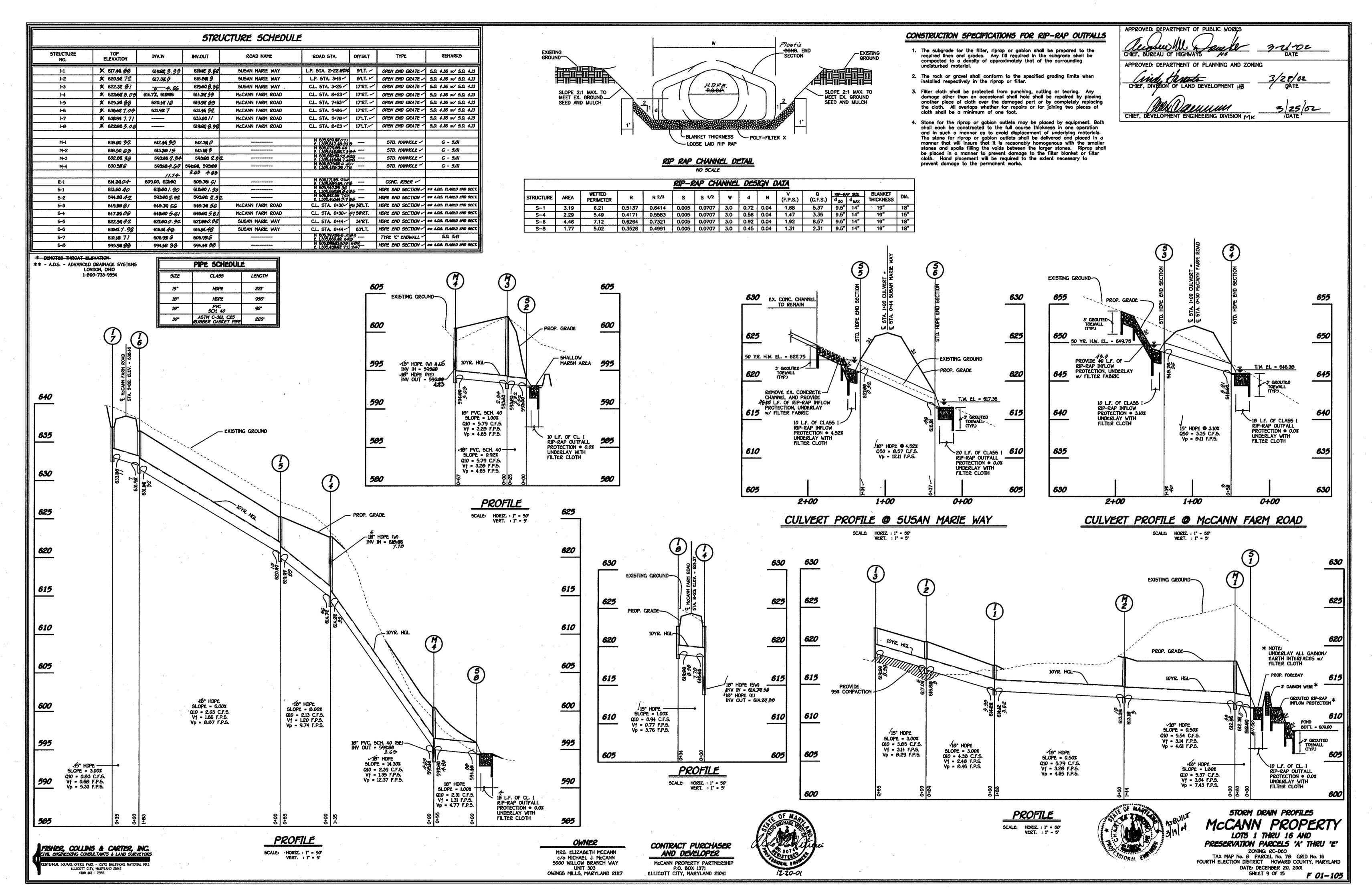


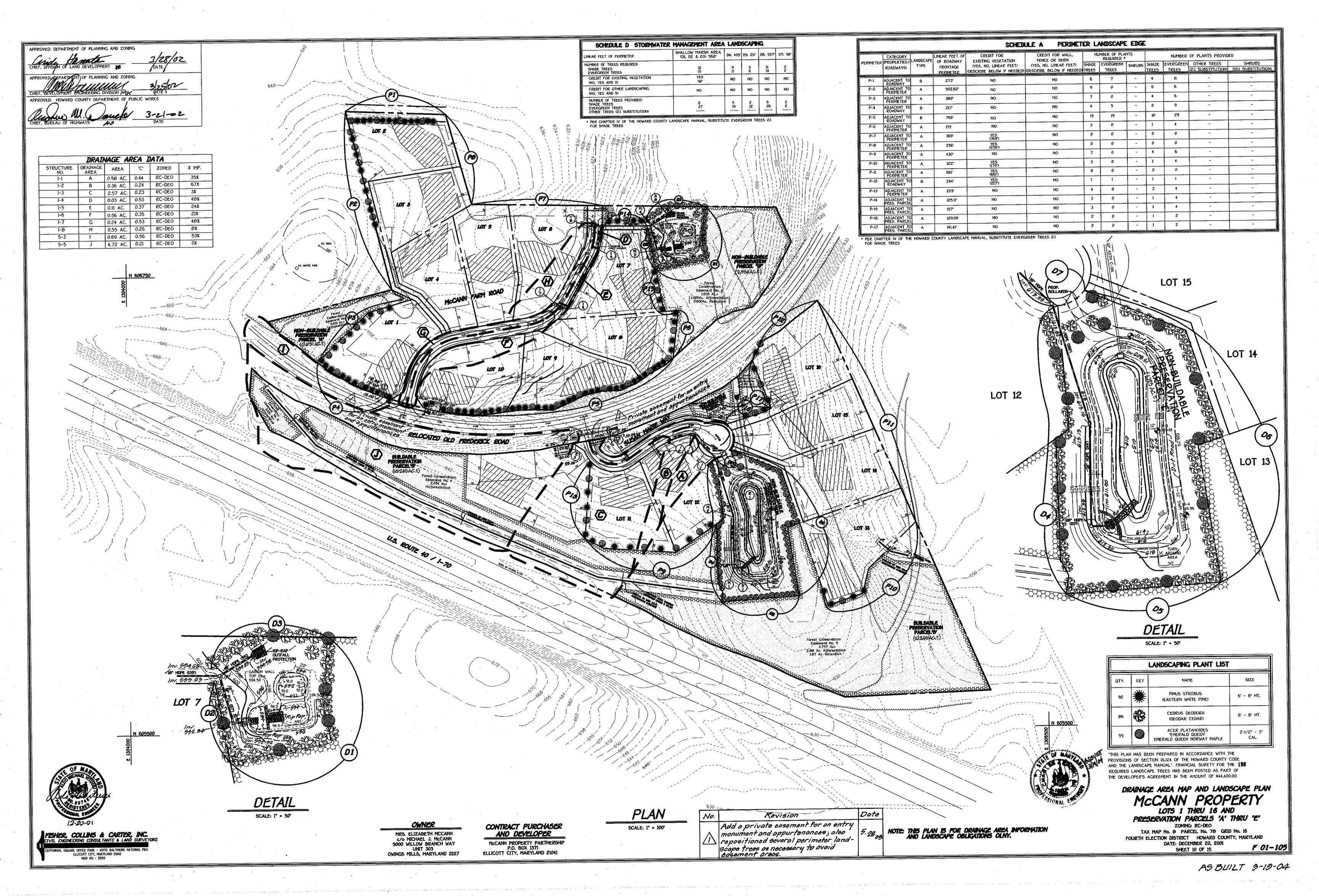


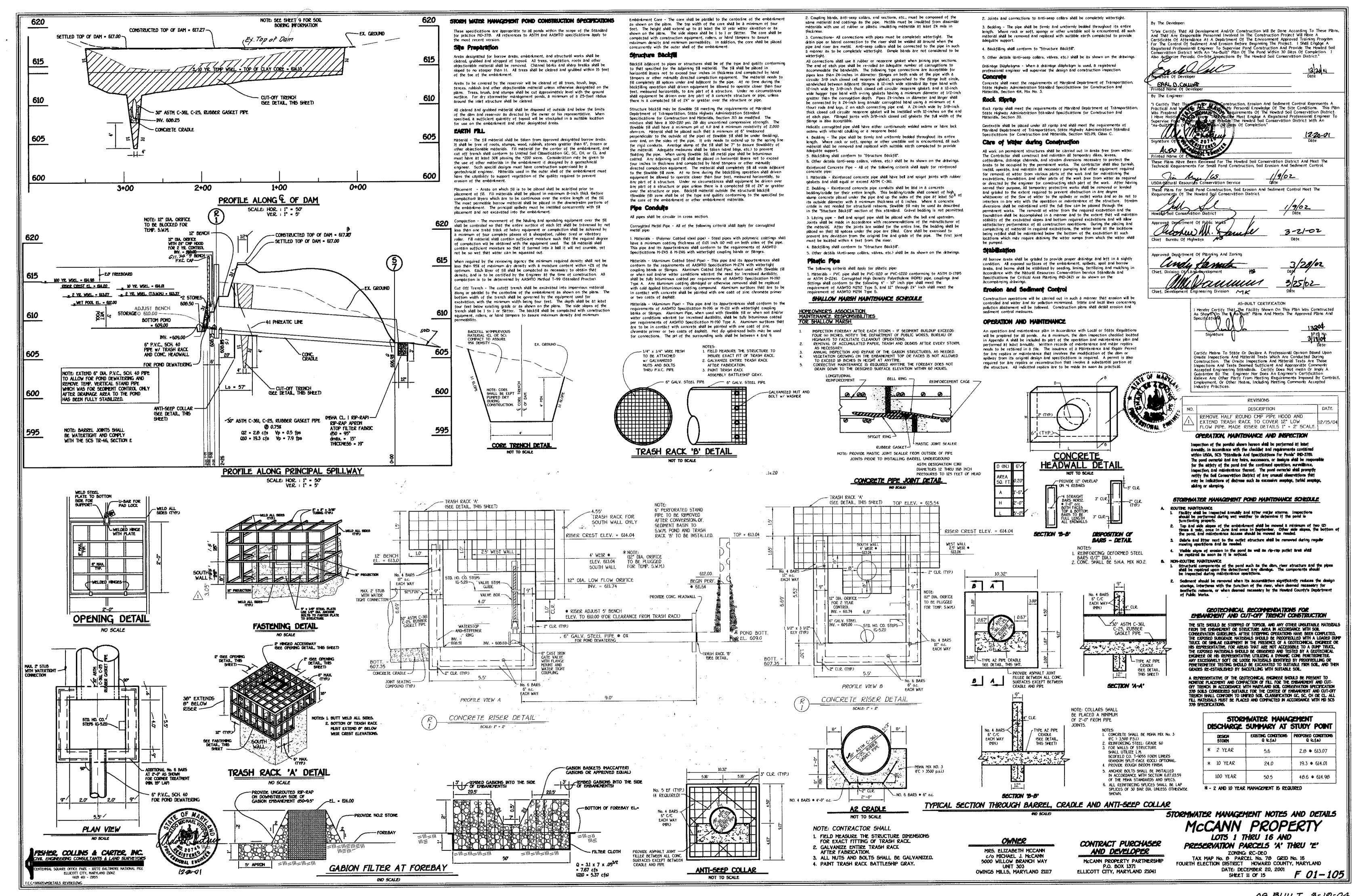












### PLYWALL SOUND BARRIER SPECIFICATIONS

1. DESCRIPTION: This work shall consist of the construction of sound barrier consisting of Plywall panels as manufactured by Hoover Treated Wood Products, Inc., supported by Parallam PSL posts as manufactured by Trus Joist MacMillan. Sound Barrier shall be designed to withstand a wind load of 25 psf, as specified by the Maryland State Highway Administration for noise barriers.

2. MATERIALS: Materials shall conform to the following:

2.1 SOUND BARRIER PANELS - Panels shall be fabricated as two-piece "Plywall" panels for the 8 ft. high barrier and three-piece "Plywall" panels for the 10 ft. and 12 ft. high barriers by 8ft. wide, as manufactured by Hoover Treated Wood Products, Inc. Panels design shall have been tested in accordance with ASTM E-90 and ASTM E-413 and shall resulted in a sound transmission class of 38 or better. Panels shall consist of a structurally sound frame of 2" by 4" (nominal) Southern Yellow Pine lumber, surfaced four sides, covered on both panel faces by shiplap-jointed, APA-303 specialty siding, Southern Pine, exposure durability classification Exterior, Texture 1-11, 5-ply, 19/32" thick, grooves 8" o.c., wood patches. All wood used in panel construction shall be pressure preservatively treated with CCA preservative to a minimum net retention of 0.60 pcf in accordance with American Wood Preservers Association C-2 and C-9. All plywood siding and 2" (nominal) lumber shall be kiln dried after treatment to a moisture content of 19 percent or less. All panel sections shall be fabricated prior to shipment. All panels shall have two nylon lifting webs, securely attached along the top.

2.2 SUPPORT POSTS - Posts shall be \_\_\_ " x \_\_\_ " x \_\_\_ ft long (from wind load/height chart), Parrallam PSL Southern Pine Parallel Strand Lumber, 2.0 E, as manufactured by Trus Joist MacMillan. Minimum net retention of preservation shall be 0.60 pcf of CCA. Posts shall be bundled so that each layer is separated by wood spacers to allow air drying after treatment. Note: See wind load/height chart below for the appropriate post dimensions. The design wind load is 35 psf. Post

heights are 8 ft., 10 ft., and 12ft.

2.3 CLEATS - Vertical cleats for attaching panels to posts shall be 4" x 4" (nominal) Southern Pine timbers, surfaced four sides. Minimum net retention shall be 0.60 pcf of CCA preservative.

2.4 FASTENERS - All nails or spikes shall be hot dip galvanized zinc coated per ASTM A-153.

2.5 SOURCING - All Wood Sound Barrier System Materials, including posts, panels and cleats shall be treated and fabricated at one location. The following is a list of known suppliers:

Hoover Treated Wood Products, Inc., 1-800-531-5558.

### 3 CONSTRUCTION:

3.1 MATERIAL UNLOADING AND STORAGE - Contractor shall provide suitable unloading equipment and storage space for Sound Barrier Materials. Sound Barrier Materials shall be kept off the ground and shall be protected from mud, splattering, staining, vandalism or physical damage.

3.2 POST HOLES - Post holes shall be augered to the required diameter and depth, which shall be determined by the owner's engineer. Spacing shall allow clear spans equal to the panel width plus one inch tolerance. Posts may shrink slightly after erection. The contractor shall take all measures and precautions necessary to prevent collapse of the hole sides. Actual post width shall be checked at delivery because treatment may cause some swelling. Actual panel width shall also be verified at delivery.

3.3 POST SETTING - Posts shall be set plumb and in precise position to accept panels and shall be braced in such a manner as to remain plumb and in the required lateral position during backfilling. Post spacing shall allow clear spans between posts equal to the panel width plus a maximum one-inch tolerance. In no case shall the erection tolerance between posts exceed I inch.

### 3.4 BACKFILLING - Posts shall be set in concrete footings.

3.5 ATTACHMENT OF REAR CLEATS - Prior to setting panels, the rear cleats shall be fully attached to each post to support the Sound Barrier panels during placement. Cleats shall be placed at an elevation that will insure support of the panel over the entire height. The rear edge of the cleat shall be flush with the rear face of the post. The cleats shall be attached with hot dip galvanized zinc coated spikes as shown. Note: Contractor may attach rear cleats prior to setting posts.

3.6 SETTING PANELS - Sound Barrier panels shall be lifted by the provided lift straps and seated firmly against the prefixed rear cleats in a manner which maintains panel plumb and level while providing a maximum one inch tolerance between the posts. The panel will then be secured by attaching the front cleats to the posts along the unsecured panel

Note: Front cleats shall be firmly and securely fixed to the post at both ends before releasing lifting straps.

3.7 PANEL BOTTOM EMBEDMENT - Bottom of panels shall be backfilled with crushed stone to prevent the passage of sound and to provide drainage.

3.8 FIELD TRIMMING OF POST TOPS - After panels have been set, the post tops shall be rough trimmed with a

3.9 DISPOSAL OF TREATED WOOD SCRAPS - Do not burn scraps. Dispose of scraps as ordinary trash. Landfilling is acceptable for CCA treated wood.

3.10 WOOD FINISH - No finish is required

Height	20			-	ilika maka di damenda sa Balah maka di damenda sa <b>33</b>		40
6′	3.5 x 9.75		≈ 3.5 x 9.75	<del></del>	3.5 x 9.75	3.5 x 9.75	3.5 x 9.75
8'	3.5 x 9.75	8.5 × 9.75	-3.5 x 9.75√	.3.5 x 9.75	3.5 x 9.75	.3.5 x 9.75	. 3.5 x 9.75
10'	3.5 x 9.75	3.5 x 9.75	5.25 x 9.75	5.25 x 9.75	5.25 x 9.75	5.25 x 9.75	5.25 x 9.7
12'	5.25 x 9.75	5.25 x 9.75	5.25 x 12	5.25 x 12	5.25 x 12	5.25 x 12	5.25 x 12
14	5.25 x 12	5.25 x 12	5.25 x 12	5.25 x 12	5.25 x 12	5.25 x 12	5.25 x 14
16	5.25 x 14	5.25 x 14°	5:25 x 14	5.25 x 14	5.25 x 14	5.25 x 14	~~7 x 14
18	7.x(14)		7.x14	7x34 w	//www.7-x-14		Z.x.14,
20'	7 x 14	7 x 14	7 x 14	7 x 14	7 x 14	7 x 16	7 x 16
22'	7 x 16	7 x 16	7 x 16	7 x 16	7 x 16	7 x 16	11 x 14
24'	11 x 12	11 x 12	11 x 14	11 x 14	11 x 14	11 x 14	11 x 16
26'	11 x 16	11 x 16	***11 x 16***	11 x 16	11 x 10-	11 x 16	··· 11 x 19
. 281	11 <sub>(X-19)</sub>	11 x 19	11.x/19	11 x 19	11 x 19	11 x 19	11 x 19
30'	11 x 19	11 x 19	11 x 19	11 x 19	11 x 19	11 x 19	

The design for post heights 6' through 12' assumes embedment in soil or gravel. Posts 14' or greater in height are assumed to

Hole: At this alta, poets shall be set in concrete footings





### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLYWALL BARRIERS

PLYWALL is a panelized post and panel barrier system that is very simple to install. All components are made of pressure treated wood and can be installed by non-specialized crews without heavy equipment.

SHIPPING: PLYWALL is panelized and ready to install when shipped. Shipment is by truck to the job site. Unloading requires a large forklift or a crane and slings. Bundles can weigh as much as 8,000 pounds. Panels are stacked flat in bundles 8 feet across, requiring long forks if a forklift is used. Posts are bundled in standard lumber bundles, about 3.5 feet across, which can be handled with standard 4-foot forks.

Shipping usually consists of posts on the first loads. Loads can be mixed with both posts and panels if desired. Staging of materials may be a problem on tight sites. Materials can be staged nearby at a lumberyard or other storage area and shuttled to the site as needed. This is helpful when space is limited at the site. It is important to store the bundles off the ground and to keep them clean.

INSTALLATION - POSTS: Installation begins with laying out and boring the post holes. The Panel size will determine the depth and diameter of the footings. Recommendations are based on a minimum allowable soil load bearing capacity of 1500 psf and 1/2" to 3/4" clean and well graded stone backfill. Posts must be set accurately and plumb so that the panels will fit neatly between the posts with a construction allowance determined by the panel size (see drawing). Posts are supplied with one foot extra length so that they can be set without having to have the top at a precise elevation. They can be easily trimmed to the proper elevation later. Additional length can be supplied on request. At this site, posts shall be set in concrete footings.

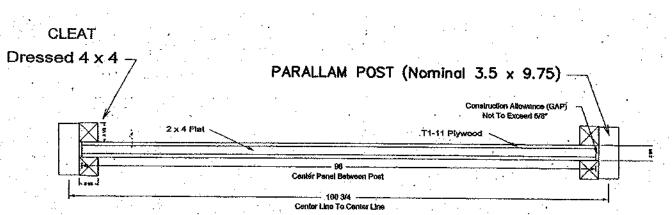
INSTALLATION - PANELS: Panels are fabricated in modules that are a maximum of either 8 feet high or 8 feet wide. Two built-in nylon web lifting loops are provided at the top of each panel for lifting by crane with two hooks. Before lifting and positioning the panel between posts, attach the rear, pre-drilled, long 4x4 cleats vertically to each post, then swing the panel into position. When the panel is in position against the rear 4x4 cleats, spike or lag the front 4x4 cleats to the post through the pre-drilled holes in the 4x4's, "squeezing" the panel between the rear and front 4x4 attachment members. The panels are not nailed to the 4x4 attachment members or the posts, and they bear directly on earth at the bottom. After securing the panels, the lifting loops may be cut off with a sharp utility knife or folded and tacked to the top framing member for possible future use if the wall might need to be relocated.

### INSTALLATION- STACKABLE PANELS:

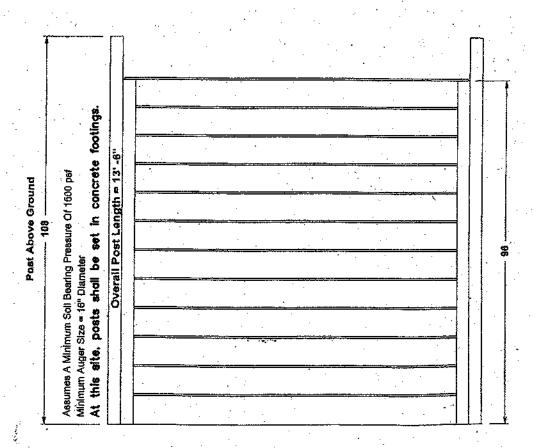
Stacking panels between posts is accomplished by lowering the top panel down onto the lower panel, guiding the plywood edges over the protruding, beveled "tongue" formed by the lower panel's topmost framing member. It is not necessary to slide the panels all the way down from the top of the posts as would be the case with steel or concrete hbeams. After setting the panels, the lifting loops may be cut off with a sharp utility knife or folded and tacked to the top framing member for possible future use if the wall might need to be relocated. The horizontal panel joint is not designed for the plywood edges to meet due to the difficulty of assuring a perfect joint. A gap of about 1/4" is normal, between the plywood butts.

Smaller panels are stacked on top to achieve the desired top elevation. The size and number of panels are determined in advance by the panel size.

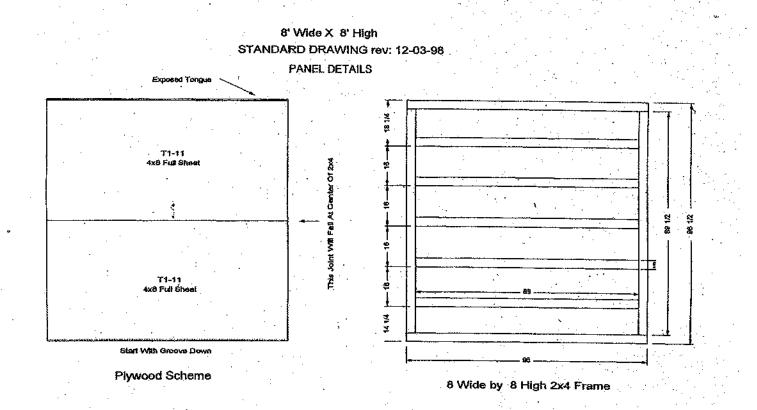
To finish off the wall, trim the posts to the desired height, bevel, or slope with a chain saw after setting panels. Be sure to order extra post length if the normal one foot is determined inadequate for your desired post finishing method. No finishing or maintenance of the panels or posts is necessary.



STANDARD 8' Wide X 8' High Detail



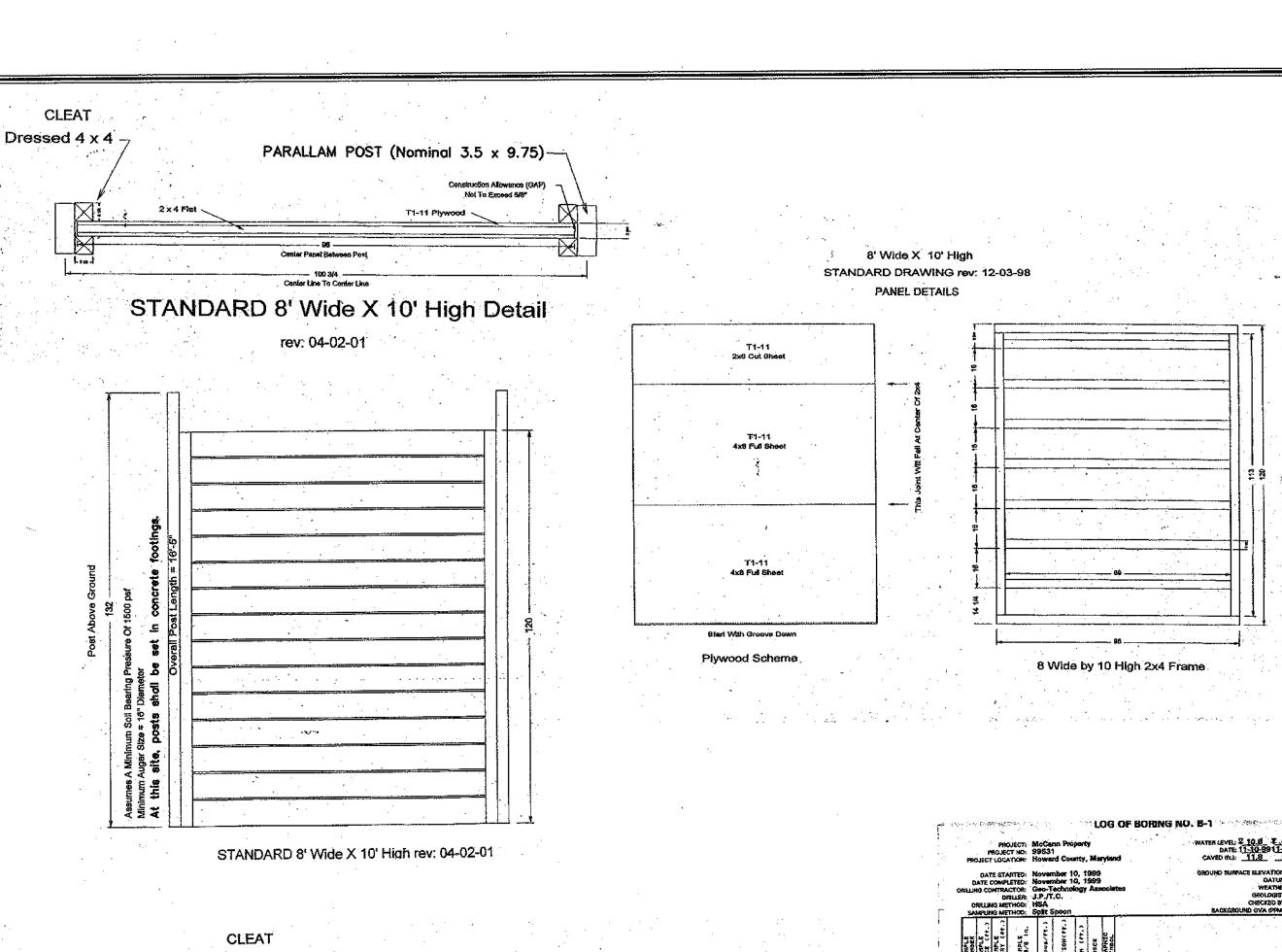
STANDARD 8' Wide X 8' High rev: 03-30-01

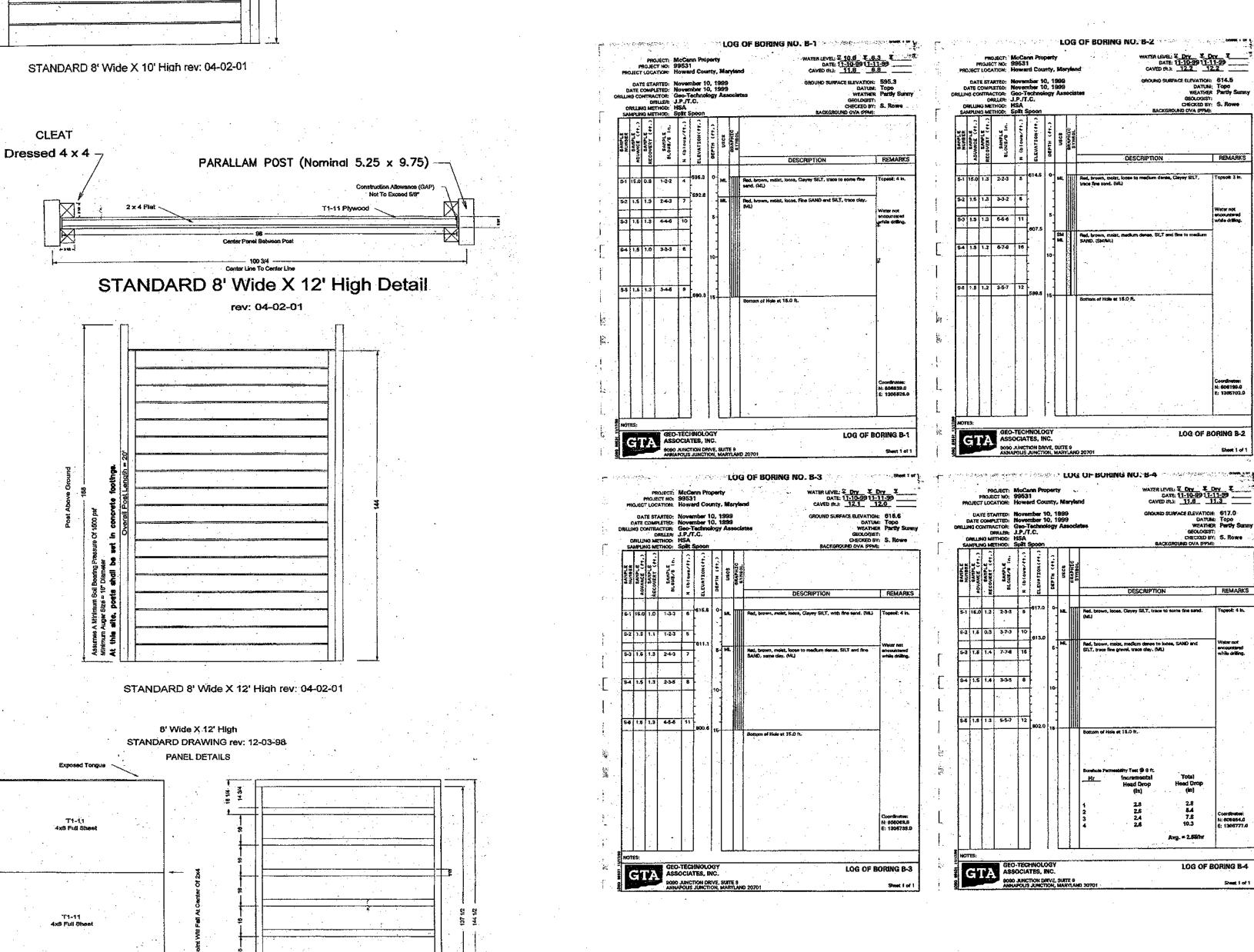


T1-11 4x8 Full Sheet

Start With Groove Down

Plywood Scheme





OWNER

MRS. ELIZABETH MCCANN

c/o MICHAEL J. McCANN

OWINGS MILLS, MARYLAND 21117

8 Wide by 12 High 2x4 Frame

5000 WILLOW BRANCH WAY

CONTRACT PURCHASER

AND DEVELOPER

P.O. BOX 1371 ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21041

MCCANN PROPERTY PARTNERSHIP

F 01-105

"I/We Certify That All Development And/Or Construction Will Be Done According To These Plans, And That Any Responsible Personnel Involved in The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of The Environment Approved Training Program For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project. I Shall Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And Provide The Maryland Dept. of the Environment With An "As-Built" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion. I Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspections By The Maryland Dept. of the Environment."

12.20-01

3-21-02

DATUM: Topo
WEATHER Partly Sura
GEOLOGIST:
CHECKED BY: S. Rowe

Coordinates: N: 606199.0 E: 1305703.0

LOG OF BORING B-2

Total Head Drop (in)

Avg. # 2.58/hr

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS

MCCANN PROPERTY

PRESERVATION PARCELS 'A' THRU 'E'

ZONING: RC-DEO
TAX MAP No. 8 PARCEL No. 78 GRID No. 16

FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DATE: DECEMBER 20, 2001

Coordinates: N: 805954.0 E: 1305777.

LOG OF BORING B-4

## STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

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

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

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.

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

### Construction and Material Specifications

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

opsoil Specifications - Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the tollowing:

Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, sitt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 11/2" in diameter.

. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnson grass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified

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

For sites having, disturbed areas under 5 acres

i. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section 1 - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres 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.

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.

c. Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.

Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural toosoil.

ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative

tabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

Topsoil Application

. When top soiling, 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 top soiled, 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 compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed 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 top soiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.

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

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

i. Composted 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 studge 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 studge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1,000 square feet. iv. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal time 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.

# SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL. DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1855).

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 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.

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

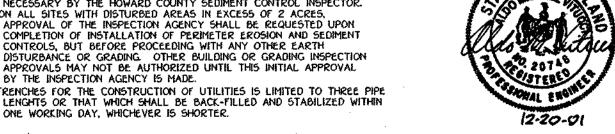
ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR

7) SITE ANALYSIS: ACRES TOTAL AREA OF SITE AREA DISTURBED AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED ACRE5 AREA TO BE ROOFED ON PAVED
AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 8.75
2,400 ACRES CU.YDS. 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. 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 LENGHTS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN



NOT TO SCALE 20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION Using vegetation as cover for barren soil to protect it from forces that cause erosion PURPOSE

Vegetative stabilization specifications are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads an run-off to downstream areas, and improving wildlife habitat and visual resources. This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and may be used on highly erodible or critically eroding areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish vegetative cover for short duration Olup to 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 till 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.

b \_ 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER

CUT DR FILL /

SUFFICIENT TO ORAIN

/ **V V V V V V V** "V"V

PLAN VIEW

1. Seed and cover with straw mulch.

3 sediment trapping device.

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sock

3. 4' - 7' stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into

1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive grade to

Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a

All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectionable

material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere

The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross

section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and bi

All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed

so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike.

EARTH DIKE

Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after

free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede

4. an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity.

with the proper functioning of the dike.

8. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.

an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1 %

Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into

the soil 7" minimum Construction Specifications

PECKIPED FLOW WINTE AT DESIGN FLOW DEPTH

a-DIKE HEIGHT

b-DIKE WIDTH

c-FLOW WIDTH

d-FLOW DEPTH

DIKE A

187

STANDARD SYMBO

A-2 B-3

DIKE 8

30°

Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters. SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS i. Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins ii. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

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) Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both time 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. fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee

iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a \*100 mesh sieve and 98-100% will pass through a \*20

mesh sieve.
Incorporate time and fertilizer into the top 3-5° of soil by disking or other suitable means. C. 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.
Permanent Seeding kinern seeding Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment: 1. 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 60% clay, but enough fine grained material (30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is it lovegrass of serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (30% sil 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

o 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, lossen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1-3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on

D. Seed Specifications i. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job. Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used.

ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later than

the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75°-80° F. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

until used. Temperatures above 75-80 r. con weaken outliers and make the Methods of Seeding.

i. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (skurry 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 bs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen: P205 (phosphorous): 200 bs/ac; K20 (potassium): 200 bs/ac.

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.

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

Mulch Specifications (in order of preference)

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

Wood Cellulose fiber Mulch (WCFM)

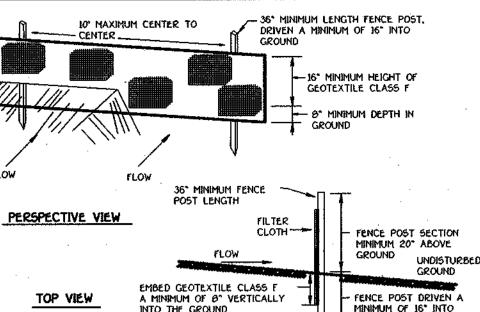
a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.

b. WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread shurry.

c. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.

d. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation

WCFH must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH range of 4.0 to 0.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.



INTO THE GROUND POSTS -CROSS SECTION STAPLE ! JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT -5 -5 -5 -FENCE SECTIONS

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.

Construction Specifications

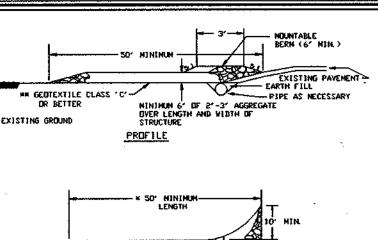
2. Goodewhile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or stonies at the and mid-section and shall meet the fallowing requirements for Geotextile Class F

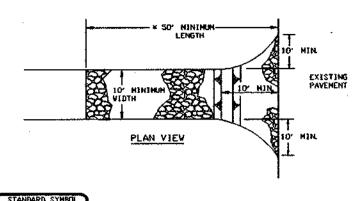
Tests MSMT 509 50 this/in (nin.) Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (nin.) 0.3 palift / minute (nax.) Flow Rate Test: MSMT 322 Test: MSMT 322 Filtering Efficiency 3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped

folded and stapled to prevent sediment byposs.

4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric bejoht.

DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE





Construction Specification 1. Length - minimum of 50' (#30' for single residence lot)

SCE 38

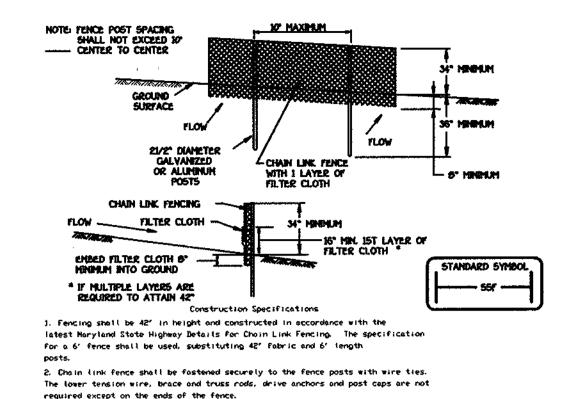
2. Vidth - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning 3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prio

to placing stone. \*\*The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile. 4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the

5. Surface Nater - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, naintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a nountable bern with 5:1 stopes and a minimum of 6° of stone over the pipe. Pipe ho 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" ninimum 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

stabilized construction entrance -- 2 NOT TO SCALE



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.

Tensile Strength

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 "builges"

develop in the slit fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height 7 Filter cloth shall be fostered sormely to each four most with wire ties on stables at too and mid section and shall neet the following requirements for Geotextile Class Fi

50 lbs/in (nin.)

28 lbs/in (nin.) Tensile Modulus 0.3 gal/ft /minute2(max.) Test: MSNT 322 SUPER SILT FENCE

Test: MSMT 509

KNOWLEDGE O

DISTRICT.

APPROVED!

ACCORDANCE, WITH

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS.

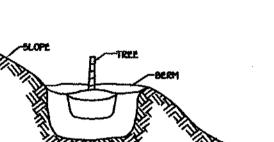
THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

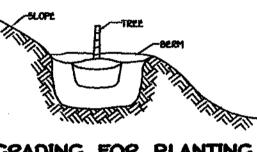
APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT,

STONE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST II



TREE PLANTING



STAKING DETAIL

GRADING FOR PLANTING ON SLOPES

## STREET TREE PLANTING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

## SECUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN THE REQUIRED GRADING PERMIT. (I DAY) 2. NOTIFY 'MISS UTILITY' AT LEAST 40 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK (1-800-257-7777). NOTIFY THE HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/INSPECTION 24 HOURS BEFORE STARTING

ANY WORK (410-313-1670). (1 DAY) 3. A 5 DAY CLEAR WEATHER FORECAST IS REQUIRED BEFORE BEGINNING THE PHASE I GRADING. REMOVE THE EXISTING CONCRETE CHANNELS AT THE PROPOSED ROAD ENTRANCES. INSTALL CULVERTS AND STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AT THE PROPOSED ROAD ENTRANCES. REMOVE THE EXISTING CONRETE CHANNEL FROM STA 1+13 TO STA 2+55. GRADE AND INSTALL NEW CHANNEL ACCORDING TO THE ROAD IMPROVEMENT PLANS. COMPLETELY STABILIZE THE EXISTING ROADSIDE DITCHES WITH RIP-RAP AND SOLID SODDING. INSTALL THE EARTH DIKES DIRECTLY ABOVE 5-7. GRADE FROM 5-7 TO THE EXISTING CULVERT AND COMPLETELY STABILIZE WITH RIP-RAP AND AND SOLID SODDING. FOR THE SEDIMENT BASIN ONLY, 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 BASIN. WHERE NECESSARY,

RIPPING AND JACK HAMMERING SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN THE EXCAVATION OF THE BASIN. (5 DAYS) 4. OBTAIN PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO PROCEEDING. 5. INSTALL TREE PROTECTION FENCE AND FOREST RETENTION SIGNAGE.

CLEAR AND GRUB FOR THE REMAINING SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ONLY - PHASE II 6. 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 TRAP. WHERE NECESSARY, RIPPING AND JACK HAMMERING SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN THE EXCAVATION

OF EACH FACILITY. (2 WEEKS) 7. OBTAIN PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO PROCEEDING.

8. CLEAR AND GRUB FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE SITE. (I WEEK) 9. GRADE SITE TO THE PROPOSED SUBGRADE. INSTALL THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM EXCEPT FOR THE PIPE RUN FROM M-4 TO THE SHALLOW MARSH AND ITS BY-PASS.

INSTALL INLET PROTECTION AS INDICATED ON THE PLAN SHEETS. (4 WEEKS) 10. 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.

11. INSTALL ROAD BASE COURSE. (I WEEK) 12. STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR TO PROCEED. (2 DAYS)

13. APPLY TACK COAT TO SUB-BASE AND LAY SURFACE COURSE. (I WEEK) 14. 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)

15. INSTALL THE SHALLOW MARSH AND ASSOCIATED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES - PHASE III GRADING. INSTALL THE STORM DRAIN RUN FROM M-4 TO THE SHALLOW MARSH IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMP FLEX PIPE TO THE SEDIMENT TRAP. Q WEEK) 16. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS FOR A FINAL INSPECTION OF THE COMPLETED PROJECT.

COMPACTED EARTH EMBANKMENT SECTION B-B (P. THICKNESS) PERSPECTIVE VIEW OUTLET ELEVATION - GEOTEXTILE - APRON (SEE NOTE) CLASS C —- 5MALL RIP-RAP 4° TO 7° SECTION A-A --- BOTTOM ELEVATION Construction Specifications

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

SEARCE RESTIFICATE

REVIEW FOR HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEETS

THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY

Alis PLANETOR PROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

1/9/0Z

25/25/2-

CONSTRUCTION THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION

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 of the stone outlet.

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.

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

8. 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. Geotestile 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.

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

> SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS LOTS 1 THRU 16 AND PRESERVATION PARCELS 'A' THRU 'E'

ZONING: RC-DEO TAX MAP No. 8 PARCEL No. 78 GRID No. 16 FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: DECEMBER 20, 2001 F 01-105

SHEET 13 OF 15

PESHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS (410) 461 - 2855

OWNER MRS. ELIZABETH MCCANN C/O MICHAEL J. McCANN 5000 WILLOW BRANCH WAY OWINGS HILLS, MARYLAND 21117

CONTRACT PURCHASER AND DEVELOPER MCCANN PROPERTY PARTNERSHIP ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21041

and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous skirry The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-toxic.

newly disturbed areas.

Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.

i. It 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.

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

Securing 5traw 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 disted by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard

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. If used on stoping land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible.

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 liber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 80 counter of wood cellulose fiber shall contain a maximum of 80 counter of wood cellulose fiber shall contain a maximum of 80 counter of wood cellulose fiber shall contain a maximum of 80 counter of wood cellulose fiber shall contain a maximum of 80 counter of wood cellulose fiber shall contain a maximum of 80 counter of wood cellulose fiber shall contain a maximum of 80 counter of wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and

of water.

iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of barks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders - such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recomnendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes i. All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15'. 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 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.

ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches 15°, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.

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

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.

C. Verseed previously seeded

SECTION 2 - TEMPORARY SEEDING

Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization

> Vegetation - annual grass or grain used to provide cover on disturbed areas for up to 12 months. For longer duration of vegetative cover, Permanent Seeding is required. i. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 26 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Temporary seeding summary below, along

and completed, then Table 26 must be put on the plans. ii. For sites having soil tests performed, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the testing agency shall be written in Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.

with application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths. It this summary is not put on the plans

Seed Mixture Chardiness Zone6b) From Table 26					Fertilizer	Lime Rate
No.	Species	Application Rate (b/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	Rate (10-10-10)	
1	BARLEY OATS RYE	122 96 140	3/1 - 5/15, 9/15 - 10/15	1° - 2° 1° - 2° 1° - 2°	600 lb/ac (15 lb/1000sf)	2 tors/ac (100 lb/1000sf)

SECTION 3 - PERMANENT SEEDING Seeding grass and legumes to establish groung cover for a minimum of one rear on disturbed areas

generally receiving low maintenance

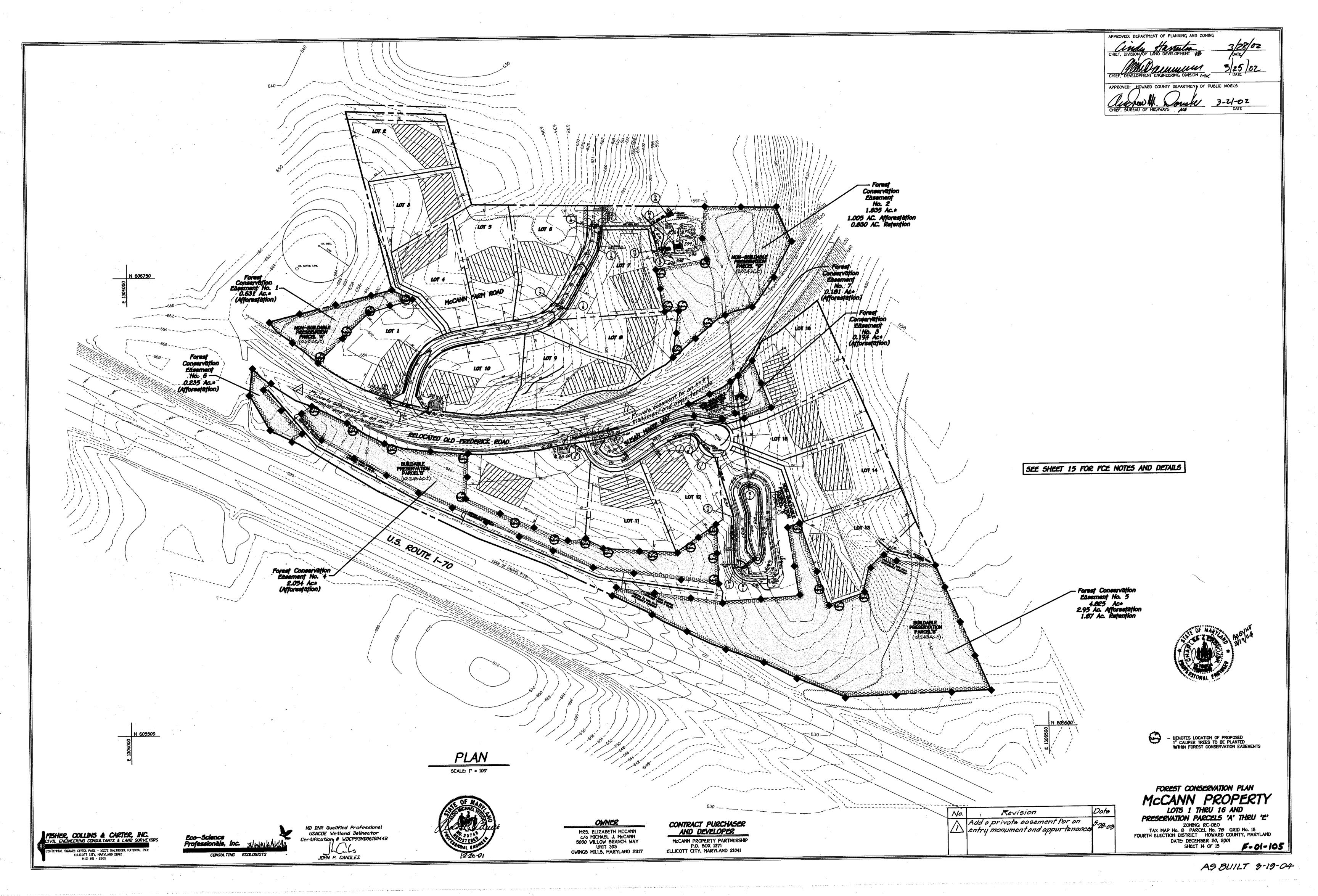
the time of seeding.

i. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 25 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Permanent Seeding Summary below, along with application rates and seeding dates. Seeding depths can be estimated using Table 26. If this summary is not put on the construction plans and completed, then Table 25 must be put on the plans. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, streambanks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-SCS Techinical Field Office Guide. Section 342 - Critical Area Planting, For special lawn maintenance areas, see Sections IV Sod and V Turtgrass

rates recommended by the soil testing agency shall be written in iii. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply ureaform fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 1/2 lbs/1000 sq. ft. (150 bs/ac), in addition to the above soil amendments shown in the table below, to be performed at

ii. For sites having disturbed area over 5 areas, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the

	Seed Mixture Chardiness Zone					fertilizer Râte (10-20-20)		
a	Species	Application Rate (b/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P205	K20	Rate
3	TALL FESCUE (05%) PERENNAL RYE GRASS (10%) KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	125 15 10	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1° - 2°	90 lb/ac (2.0 lb/	175 lb/ac (4 lb/	175 lb/ac (4 lb/	2 tons/ac (100 lb/
9	TALL FESCUE (80%) HARD FESCUE (20%)	120 30	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1" - 2"	1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)



# Planting Schedule

Qty.	<u>Species</u>	<u>Size</u>	Spacing
4	Acer rubrum - Red maple	1" CAL.	#
30	Acer rubrum - Red maple	2-3' WHIP	**
25	Cornus florida — Flowering dogwood	2-3' WHIP	**
40	Fraxinus pennsylvanica — Green ash	2-3' WHIP	**
20	Juniperus virginiana — Red cedar	2-3' WHIP	**
30	Liriodendron tulipifera - Poplar	23' WHIP	**
25	Prunus serotina — Black cherry	2-3' WHIP	**
25	Quercus rubra - Red Oak	2-3' WHIP	**
15	Sassafras albidum — Sassafras	2-3' WHIP	**
23	Viburnum prunifolium - Blockhaw	18-24" B.T.	**

Forest	Conservation Easement #2 -	1.00 acres	
Qty.	Species	Size	Spacing
6	Pinus strobus - White pine	6'-8'	##
40	Acer rubrum — Red maple	2-3' WHIP	**
35	Cornus florida — Flowering dogwood	2-3' WHIP	**
50	Fraxinus pennsylvanica — Green ash	2-3' WHIP	**
30	Juniperus virginiana — Red cedar	2-3' WHIP	**
50	Liriodendron tulipifera — Poplar	2-3' WHIP	**
35	Prunus serotina – Black cherry	2-3' WHIP	**
35	Quercus rubra — Red Oak	2-3' WHIP	**

2-3' WHIP

30	Viburnum	prunifolium — Blackhaw	18-24" B.T.	**
Forest	Conservation	Easement #3 -	0.19 acres	
Qty.	Species		Size	Spaci
10	Acar ruhr	um – Pad mante	2_3' WHID	**

Otv	Species	Cita	Spac
Forest	Conservation Easement #4 -	2.05 acres	
5	Viburnum prunifolium — Blackhaw	18-24" B.T.	•
15	Quercus rubra — Red Oak	2-3' WHIP	**
15	Liriodendron tulipifera — Poplar	2-3° WHIP	**
15	Fraxinus pennsylvanica — Green ash	2-3' WHIP	*1
10	Cornus florida — Flowering dogwood	2-3" WHIP	#1
10	Acer rubrum — Red maple	2-3' WHIP	-

Lotesi	Conservation Easement #4 -	2.00 acres	
Qty.	Species	Size	Spacing
14	Pinus strobus - White pine	6'-8'	##
90	Acer rubrum - Red maple	2-3' WHIP	**
75	Cornus florida — Flowering dogwood	2-3' WHIP	**
110	Fraxinus pennsylvanica — Green ash	2-3' WHIP	**
60	Juniperus virginiana — Red cedar	2-3' WHIP	**
110	Liriodendron tullpifera — Poplar	2-3' WHIP	**
60	Prunus serotina — Black cherry	2-3' WHIP	**
75	Quercus rubra — Red Oak	2-3' WHIP	**
60	Sassafras albidum — Sassafras	2-3' WHIP	**
60	Viburnum prunifolium — Blackhaw	18-24" B.T.	**

Forest	Conservation Easement #5 -	2.95 acres	
Qty.	Species	Size	Spacing
4	Pinus strobus - White pine	6'-8'	##
130	Acer rubrum - Red maple	2-3' WHIP	**
95	Cornus florida — Flowering dogwood	2-3' WHIP	**
145	Fraxinus pennsylvanica Green ash	2-3' WHIP	**
90	Juniperus virginiana — Red cedar	2-3' WHIP	**
145	Liriodendron tulipifera — Poplar	2-3' WHIP	**
95	Prunus serotina — Black cherry	2-3' WHIP	**
135	Quercus rubra — Red Oak	2-3' WHIP	**
95	Sassafras albidum — Sassafras	2-3' WHIP	**
	1.01	40 047 07	44

133	dedices labia - Itea cak	2-0 mm	
95	Sassafras albidum — Sassafras	2-3' WHIP	**
95	Viburnum prunifolium — Blackhaw	18-24" B.T.	**
Forest	Conservation Easement #6 -	0.23 acres	
Qty.	Species	Size	Spacing
14	Acer rubrum - Red maple	2-3' WHIP	**
20	Fraxinus pennsylvanica – Green ash	2-3' WHIP	##
10	Juniperus virginiana — Red cedar	2-3' WHIP	**
15	Liriodendron tulipifera — Poplar	2-3' WHIP	**
15	Prunus serotina — Black cherry	2-3' WHIP	**
10	Viburnum prunifolium — Blackhaw	18-24" B.T.	**

Forest C	ionservätion Easement #7 — (	0.18 acres	
Qty.	Species	Size	Spacing
15	Acer rubrum - Red maple	2-3' WHIP	**
15	Comus florida — Flowering dogwood	2-3' WHIP	**
15	Fraxinus pennsylvanica — Green ash	2-3' WHIP	**
10	Juniperus virginiana — Red cedar	2-3' WHIP	**
15	Viburnum prunifolium — Blackhaw	18-24" B.T.	**

while — may be container grown or bareroot cal. — caliper b.t. branched transplant — one inch caliper trees shall be planted within

FCE in locations shown by

Species may be randomly mixed in planting locations

\*\* - whips and shrubs shall be planted, on average, at a spacing of 11 feet on center. Grid pattern or row planting may be used to facilitate maintenance. Limited clumping of shrubs is permitted.

### Planting/Soil Specifications

1. Planting of nursery stock shall take place between March 15th and April 30th or September 15th —

2. A twelve (12) inch layer of topsoil shall be spread over all forestation areas impacted by site grading to assure a suitable planting area. Disturbed areas shall be seeded and stabilized as per general construction plan for project. Planting areas not impacted by site grading shall have no additional topsoli installed.

3. All bareroot planting stock shall have their root systems dipped into an anti-desiccant gel prior to

planting.

4. Plants shall be installed so that the top of root mass is level with the top of existing grade. Backfill in the planting pits shall consist of 3 parts existing soil to 1 part pine fines or equivalent.

5. Fertilizer shall consist of Agriform 22—8—2, or equivalent, applied as per manufacturer's specifications. 6. A two (2) inch layer of hardwood mulch shall be placed over the root area of all plantings.
7. Plant material shall be transported to the site in a tarped or covered truck. Plants shall be kept moist prior to planting. 8. All non-organic debris associated with the planting operation shall be removed from the site by the

### Sequence of Construction

1. Sediment control and tree protection devices shall be installed in accordance with general construction plan for site. Site shall be graded in accordance with general construction plans. 2. Proposed forestation areas impacted by site grading shall be topsoiled and stabilized as per #2 of Planting/Soil Specifications for project.

3. Plants shall be installed as per Plant Schedule and the Planting/Soil Specifications for the project.
4. Upon completion of the planting, signage shall be installed as per the Forest Protection Devices shown on the Forest Conservation Plan. 5. Plantings shall be maintained and guaranteed in accordance with the Maintenance and Guarantee requirements for project.

### Maintenance of Plantings

Maintenance of plantings shall last for a period of . All plant material shall be watered twice a month during the 1st growing season. Watering may be more or less frequent depending on weather conditions.

During second growing season, once a month during

3. Invasive exotics and noxious weeds will be removed from forestation areas. Old field successional species 4. Plants will be examined a minimum two times during the growing season for serious plant pests and diseases. Serious problems will be treated with the appropriate agent.
5. Dead branches will be pruned from plantings.

### Guarantee Requirements

1. A 75 percent survival rate of forestation plantings will be required at the end of the 24 month maintenance period. All plant material below the 75 percent threshold will be replaced at the beginning of the next growing season.

### Surety for Forestation

1. The developer shall post a surety (bond, letter o credit) to ensure that forestation plantings are completed. Upon acceptance of the plantings by the County, the bond shall be released.

## Cost of Forestation Project

1. The estimated cost of installation of the proposed planting plan is \$30,000.

# Planting Notes:

It is recommended that any multiflora rose colonization be removed and controlled prior to forestation. Existing native trees may be retained.

2. The potential for deer and rodent damage on this forestation project is high. The planting contractor may utilize physical and chemical techniques to improve the success of the plantings. These techniques must be approved by the owner prior to

### FOREST DATA ACRES 34.3 GROSS AREA: NET TRACT AREA (NTA): 34.3 **EXISTING FOREST ON NTA:** 6.8 AFFORESTATION THRESHOLD: 6.9 REFORESTATION TRESHOLD: 8.6 AFFORESTATION REQUIRED: FOREST TO BE RETAINED 2.7 (NTA) IN FCE: FOREST TO BE CLEARED (NTA): 4.1 REFORESTATION REQUIRED: 8.2 8.1 FORESTATION REQUIRED: ONSITE FORESTATION AVAILABLE: 0.9 FEE-IN-LIEU PAYMENT:

The Forest Conservation Easement Has Been Established To Fulfill The Requirements Of Section 16.1200 Of The Howard County Code Forest Conservation Act. The Forest Obligation Is Fulfilled By Providing 7.251 Acres Of Afforestation On-Site; 2.704 Acres Of Forest Retention And A Fee-In-Lieu Payment Of \$19,602 For The Balance Of 0.9 Acres Reforestation Obligation. No Clearing, Grading Or Construction Is Permitted Within The Forest Conservation Easement: However, Forest Management Practices As Defined In The Deed Of Forest Conservation Easement Are Allowed.

Surety Tabulation
7.251 Acres of On-Site Afforestation = \$157,927.00 2.704 Acres of On Site Retention = \$23,557.20

Total Surety = \$181,484.20

### FCP NOTES

BLAZE ORANGE PLASTIC MESH

FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY.

RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS.

BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICE.

ROOT DAMAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED.

PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE MAY ALSO BE USED.

DEVICE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.

TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

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

1. 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.

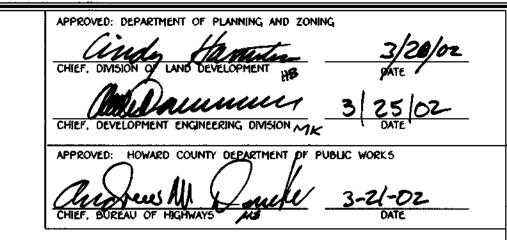
2. The forest Conservation Easements have been established to fulfill the requirements of Section 16.1200 of the Howard County Code, Forest Conservation Act. No clearing, grading, or construction is permitted within the Forest Conservation Easements; however, forest management practices as defines in the Deed of Forest Conservation Easement are allowed.

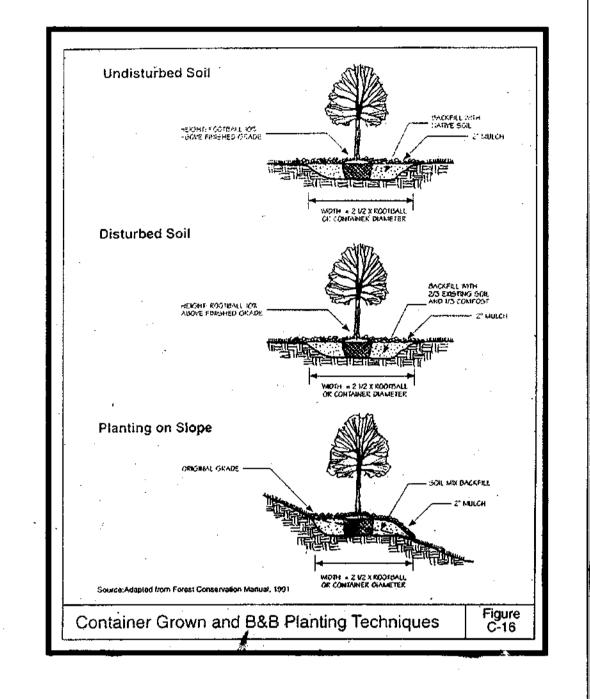
3. There shall be no clearing, grading, construction or disturbance of vegetation in the Forest Conservation Egsement, except as permitted by Howard County DPZ.

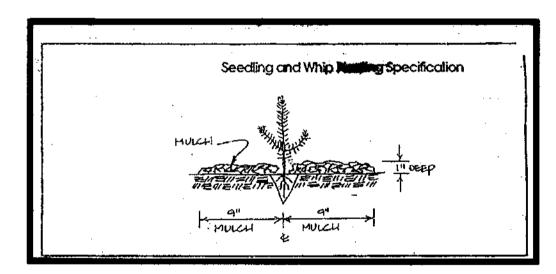
4. No stockpiles, parking areas, equipment cleaning areas, etc. shall occur within areas designated as Forest Conservation Easements. 5. Permanent signage shall be placed 50—100' apart along the boundaries of all areas included in Forest

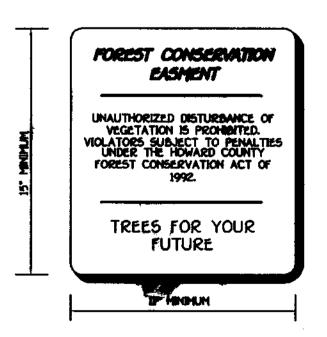
6. The outstanding FCA obligation of 0.9 acres will be met using by payment into the County Fee—in—lieu fund. The cost of this payment will be \$19,602.

7. The estimate cost of the proposed onsite forestation, including maintenance and monitoring will be \$30,000.00.









DENOTES SIGN LOCATION

FOREST CONSERVATION NOTES AND DETAILS LOTS 1 THRU 16 AND PRESERVATION PARCELS 'A' THRU 'E' ZONING: RC-DEO TAX MAP No. 8 PARCEL No. 78 GRID No. 16

FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SHEET 15 OF 15

F 01-105

DATE: DECEMBER 20, 2001

Bitsher collins & Carter, Inc. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS nial square office <mark>park - 10272 baltihore national pike</mark> ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042



MD DNR Qualified Professional USACOE Vetland Delineator Certification: # WDCP93ND0610044B JOHN P. CANDLES



OWNER MRS. ELIZABETH MCCANN c/o MICHAEL J. McCANN 5000 WILLOW BRANCH WAY UNIT 303 OWINGS MILLS, MARYLAND 21117

CONTRACT PURCHASER AND DEVELOPER McCANN PROPERTY PARTNERSHIP P.O. BOX 1371

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21041