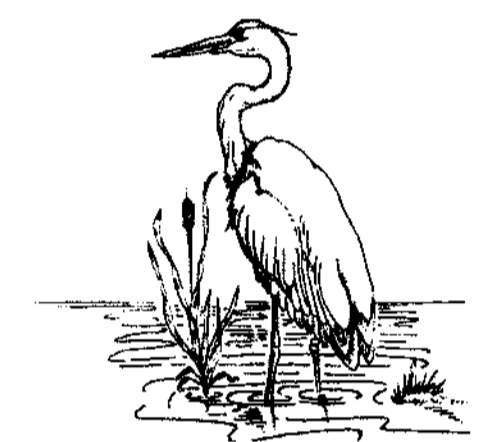


LEGEND

- Existing Contour: --- 382
- Proposed Contour: --- 382.5
- Spot Elevation: +82.53
- Direction of Flow: --->
- Existing Trees to Remain: [Symbol]
- Silt Fence: SF
- Limit of Disturbance: LOD
- Prop. Shade Tree: [Symbol]
- Prop. Dwelling: [Symbol]
- 15% to 24.9% slopes: [Symbol]
- slopes of 25% or greater: [Symbol]
- Forest Type Boundary: [Symbol]
- Soil Type Boundary: [Symbol]
- Tree Protection Fence: TPF
- Forest Conservation Easement Sign: [Symbol]
- Forest Conservation Easement: [Symbol]

MANAGEMENT NOTES FOR FOREST RETENTION AREAS

- All proposed activities shall adhere to the conditions, schedules and terms of an approved sediment control and erosion plan.
- After the boundaries of the retention area have been staked and flagged and before any disturbance has taken place on-site, a preconstruction meeting at the construction site shall take place. The developer, contractor or project manager and appropriate County inspectors shall attend.
- Tree protection for all retained areas:
 - All retention areas within 50 feet of proposed construction activities shall be protected by highly visible, well anchored temporary protection devices (silt fence or blaze orange plastic mesh).
 - All protection devices shall be in place prior to any grading or land clearing.
 - All protection devices shall be properly maintained and shall remain in place until construction has ceased.
 - Attachment of signs, fencing or other objects to trees is prohibited.
 - No equipment, machinery, vehicles, materials or excessive pedestrian traffic shall be allowed within protected areas.
 - If the critical root zone (see detail) is affected by construction activities such as grade change, digging for foundations and roads or utility installation:
 - Prune roots with a clean cut using proper pruning equipment (see root pruning detail)
 - Water and fertilize as needed.
- During construction phase, monitor and correct condition of retained trees for: soil compaction, root injury, flood conditions, drought conditions and other stress signs.
- Post-Construction Phase:
 - Inspect existing trees around the perimeter of disturbed limits for evidence of soil compaction, root injury, limb injury, or other stress signs and correct with proper management techniques such as root or limb pruning, soil aeration, fertilization, crown reduction or watering. Inspection and evaluation shall be performed by a licensed arborist.
 - Inspect for dead or dying trees or limbs which may pose safety hazard and remove.
 - No burial of discarded materials will occur onsite within the conservation areas.
 - No burning within 100 feet of wooded area.
 - All temporary forest protection structures will be removed after construction. Temporary signage shall be replaced with permanent signage on posts in locations shown.
 - Following completion of construction, prior to use, the County Inspector shall inspect the entire area.



EXPLORATION RESEARCH INC.
 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
 8818 FORREST STREET
 ELICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043
 TEL: (410) 750-1100 FAX: (410) 750-7500



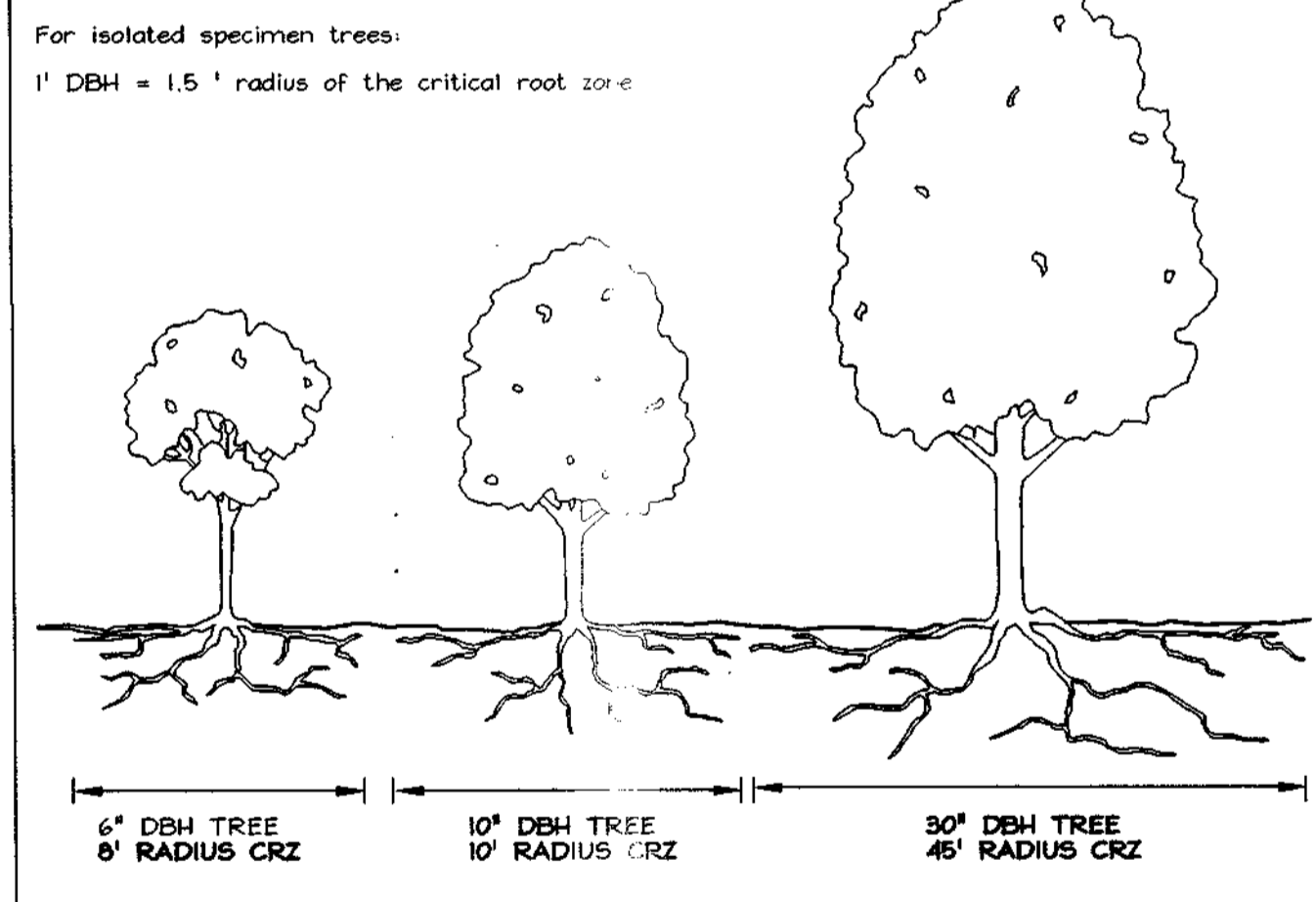
9/24/03

FOREST STAND ANALYSIS TABLE

KEY	TYPE OF COMMUNITY	AREA	SOIL INFORMATION			EXISTING VEGETATION (Type and approx. %)	STAND CHARACTERISTICS			FOREST AREA IN SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS
			SOIL TYPE	TYPICAL FOREST COVER	WOODLAND SUITABILITY INDEX		HABITAT VALUE	SIZE	AGE	
F1	Mixed Hardwood	0.645 AC	C1C3 CmB2	Oaks and Upland Hardwood	55-64 pines 75-84 pines	Fair Fair	Tulip Poplar 50% Austrian 5% Pine Black 10% Gum Black 15% Cherry Red 20% Maple	4-24 in. 8-14 in.	100± Good	0.60 Ac. in stream buffers
F-2	UPLAND HARDWOOD	1.315 ac.	Ba CmB2 MID3	Wetland Hardwood OAKS & OTHER UPLAND HARDWOODS	65-74 oaks 75-84	Good FAIR	YELLOW POPLAR 80% RED MAPLE 15% VIRGINIA PINE 5%	18-22 8-14 32-48	GOOD, FEW INVASIVES	
L-1	LAWN	1.16 ac.	BeB2 CmB2	N/A	N/A	N/A	GRASS	N/A	N/A	

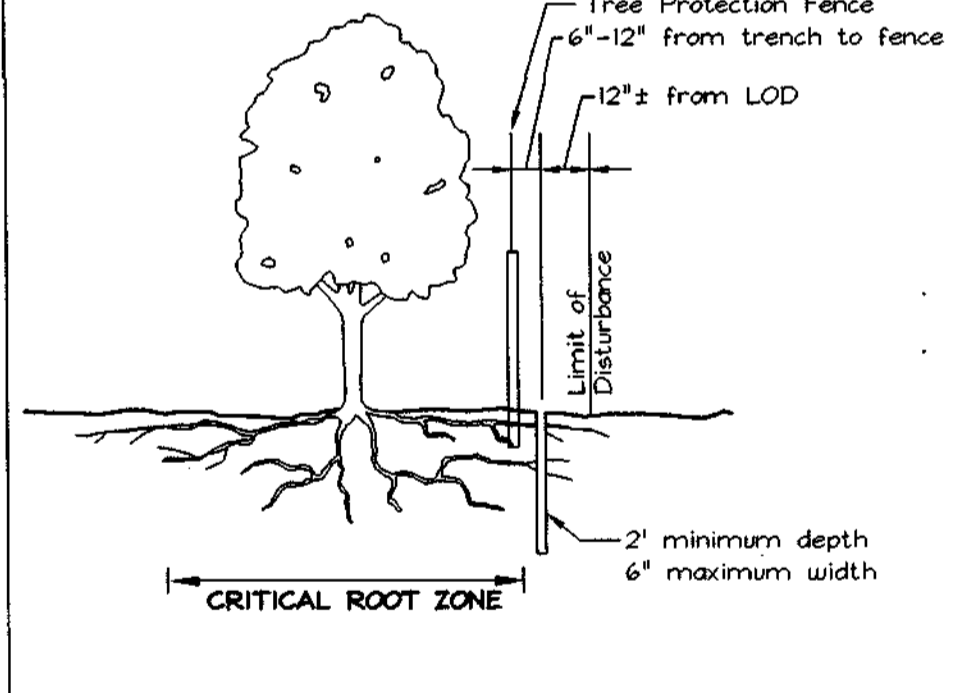
CRITICAL ROOT ZONE

For the edge of large areas, use the greater of the two choices below:
 1" DBH of the tree = 1" radius of the critical root zone
 1" DBH of the tree = 1.5" radius of the critical root zone



ROOT PRUNING

- Retention areas shall be set prior to construction.
- Boundaries of retention areas shall be flagged, and location of trench shall be specified by ERI Qualified Professional.
- Roots shall be cut cleanly with root pruning equipment. Where roots > 1" are found, trenching shall be done by air spade or hand tools. Roots > 1" shall be cut with a hand saw.
- Trench shall be immediately backfilled with soil removed or high organic content soil.
- Any other techniques shall be approved by the ERI Qualified Professional before implementation.



SOILS LEGEND

SYMBOL	NAME / DESCRIPTION	SOIL GROUP
Ba	Belle silt loam	D
BeB2	Beltville silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes, moderately eroded	C
C1C3	Chillum gravelly loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded	C
CmB2	Chillum silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes, moderately eroded	C

FOREST CONSERVATION WORKSHEET

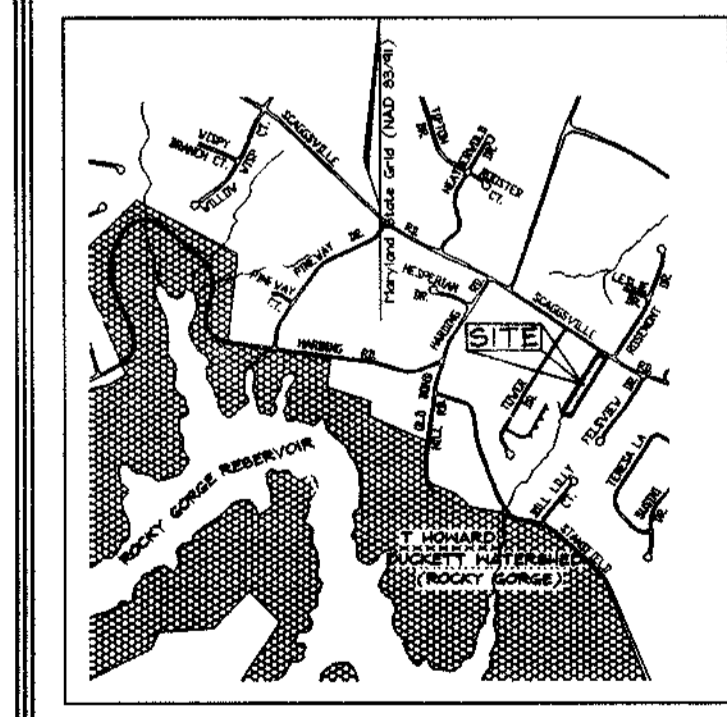
Net Tract Area	Acres (1/100 ac.)
A. Total Tract Area	3.12
B. Area Within 100 Year Floodplain	0
C. Other deductions	0
D. Net Tract Area	3.12
Land Use Category Residential-Suburban	
E. Afforestation Minimum (15% x D)	0.47
F. Conservation Threshold (20% x D)	0.62
Existing Forest Cover	
G. Existing Forest on Net Tract Area	1.96
H. Forest Area Above Conservation Threshold	1.34
Breakeven Point	
I. Forest Retention for no Mitigation	0.89
J. Clearing Permitted without Mitigation	1.07
Proposed Forest Clearing	
K. Forest Areas to be Cleared	1.02
L. Forest Areas to be Retained	0.94
Planting Requirements	
M. Reforestation for Clearing Above Threshold	0.26
N. Reforestation for Clearing Below the Threshold	0
P. Credit for Retention Above Conservation Threshold	0.32
Q. Total Reforestation Required	0
R. Total Afforestation Required	0
S. Total Reforestation and Afforestation Requirement	0

Forest Stand Narrative

F1 This 0.645 Acre forest is well developed on the interior and young near the edges. The overstory contains tulip poplar, red maple, black cherry as well as small quantities of Austrian Pine, Black Gum and red and white oak. The middle-story contains tulip poplar, American holly, black gum, black cherry, and sassafras. In the understory, raspberry, pokeweed, yucca, Virginia creeper, multiflora rose, Japanese honeysuckle, black cherry, and tulip poplar are found. The stand is in good health without significant invasive infestation.

F2 This mature 1.315 Acre forest is a mix of yellow poplar, red maple and virginia pine. The understory is composed of green brier, multiflora rose, honeysuckle and black cherry. This area contains 0.60 Ac of stream and stream buffers. This area would be considered a high priority for retention. This includes FCE areas previously noted in the FSD/FCP for F-03-29 and F-03-30.

L1 The remainder of the site, 1.16 Ac., is lawn with scattered individual trees.

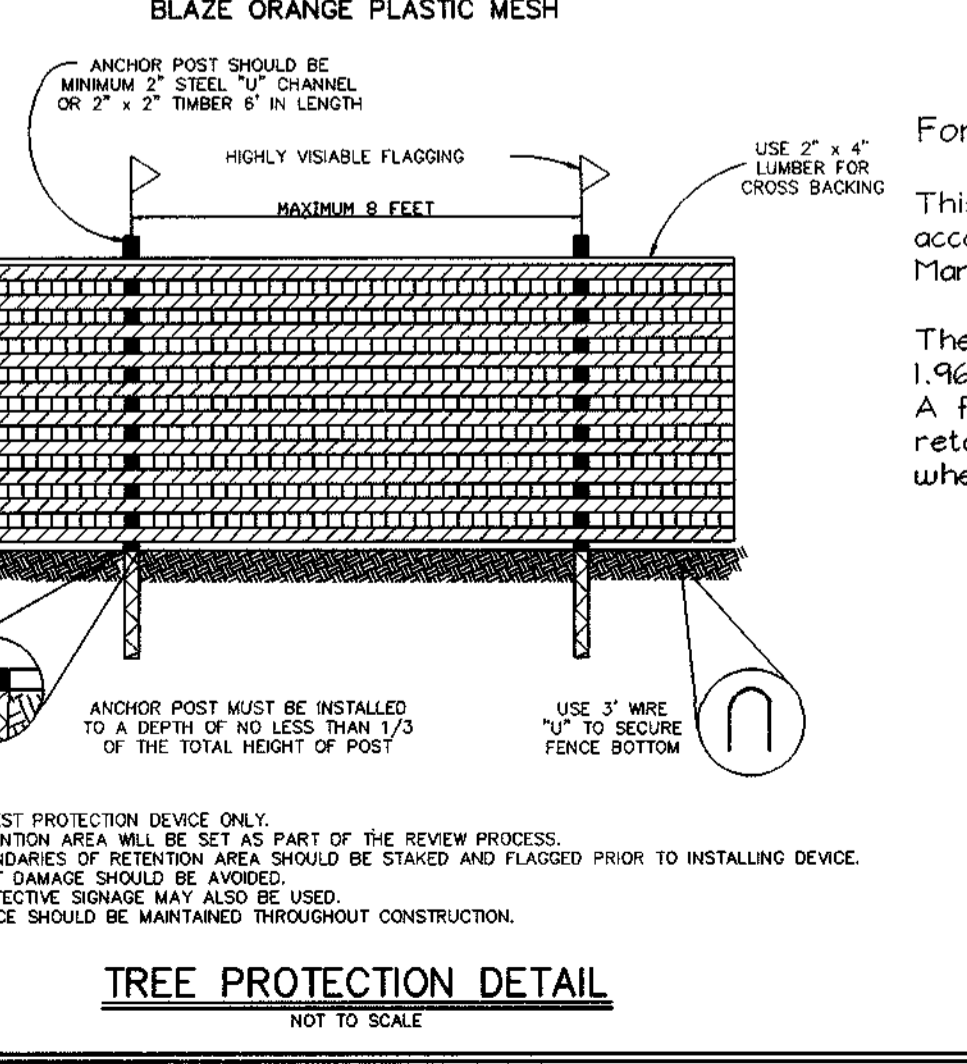


SPECIMEN TREES

Key	Name	Scientific Name	Size	Condition
ST-1	Tulip Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	33"	Good
ST-2	Red maple	Acer rubrum	30"	Good

Soil Protection Zone Notes

- The Soil Protection Zone shall include all areas contained inside the Limit of Disturbance.
- Where possible, the Soil Protection Zone shall extend to the drip line of specimen trees. For other groups of trees, the zone shall be the drip line or 40% of the height of the tree, whichever is greater.
- No construction activity is permitted within the Soil Protection Zone.
- If soil has been compacted, or grading has taken place in the vicinity of the Soil Protection Zone, root pruning shall be implemented per Root Pruning detail, shown on the plan.
- Root pruning shall occur prior to the beginning of construction.
- Where the Soil Protection Zone must encroach inside the Critical Root Zone of a tree, soil disturbance shall be mitigated with vertical mulching, radial trenching, or another method approved by the ERI Forest Conservation Professional.
- Prior to construction, the limits of Disturbance shall be marked and the ERI Professional shall determine which trees will need preventative treatment or removal.
- Tree maintenance and removal shall be undertaken by a qualified MD Tree Expert to ensure damage to surrounding trees is minimized.
- Brush and limbs removed for construction shall be chipped and spread at the edge of the Soil Protection Zone to a depth of 6 inches. This shall occur outside the Soil Protection Zone where compaction could impact otherwise unprotected Critical Root Zone.



Forest Conservation Narrative

This Forest Conservation Plan has been developed in accordance with the Howard County Forest Conservation Manual and the 1991 Forest Conservation Act.

The existing site consists of 3.12 acres. The site has 1.96 acres of existing forest within the net tract area. A forest conservation easement will be established to retain 0.94 ac. Specimen trees will be protected where possible. No forest mitigation is required.

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING
 [Signature] 10/6/03
 CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION
 [Signature] 10/6/03
 CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

Forest Conservation Easement Table

Easement	Retention	Ac. or 40,946 sf
Total	0.94 Ac. or 40,946 sf	

Surety is not applicable for a minor subdivision fulfilling its obligations by retention.

OWNER
 Christine N. Harris and Daniel S. Kessler
 10475 Scaggsville Road
 Laurel, Maryland 20723

DEVELOPER
 Scaggsville Road Investment, LLP c/o Brian D. Boy
 8691 Norfolk Avenue
 Laurel, Maryland 20723
 Tel: (410)792-2565 Fax: (410)792-2567

COMBINED FOREST STAND DELINEATION AND FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN
THE HILLSIDE AT ROCKY GORGE VI
 LOTS 1, 2, AND OPEN SPACE LOT 3
 TAX MAP 46, GRID 18 PARCEL 149
 6TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



FSH Associates
 Engineers Planners Surveyors
 8318 Forrest Street Ellicott City, MD 21043
 Tel: 410-750-2251 Fax: 410-750-7350
 E-mail: FSHAssociates@cs.com

DESIGN BY: PS/KO
 DRAWN BY: DH/AB
 CHECKED BY: SLH
 SCALE: 1"=50'
 DATE: Sept. 19, 2003
 W.O. No.: 3050
 SHEET No. 1 OF 1