SHEET INDEX DESCRIPTION OLD ANNAPOLIS ROAD - WIDENING PLAN AND PROFILE OLD ANNAPOLIS ROAD - CROSS-SECTIONS STREET TREE, GRADING & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN 5 & 6 SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS 7 SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN EXISTING CONDITIONS DRAINAGE AREA MAP PROPOSED CONDITIONS DRAINAGE AREA MAP TORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS & PROFILES

FINAL ROAD, GRADING & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND SUPPLEMENTAL PLANS

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 5-5-09 APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CENTENNIAL MEADOWS

LOTS 1 THRU 5

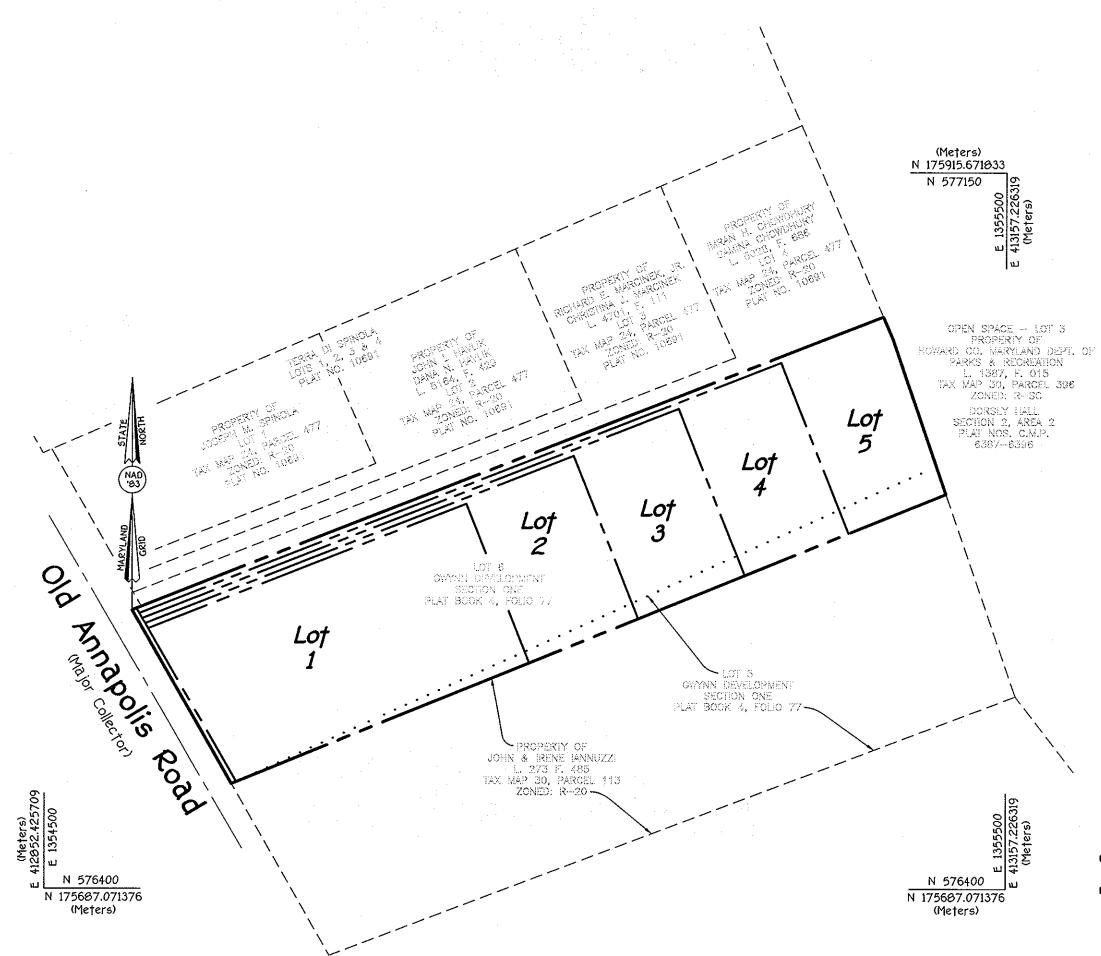
A Resubdivision Of Lot 6 And Part Of Lot 5, As Shown On A Plat Entitled "Gwynn Development, Section One" And Recorded Among The Land Records Of Howard County, Maryland In Plat Book 4, Folio 77.

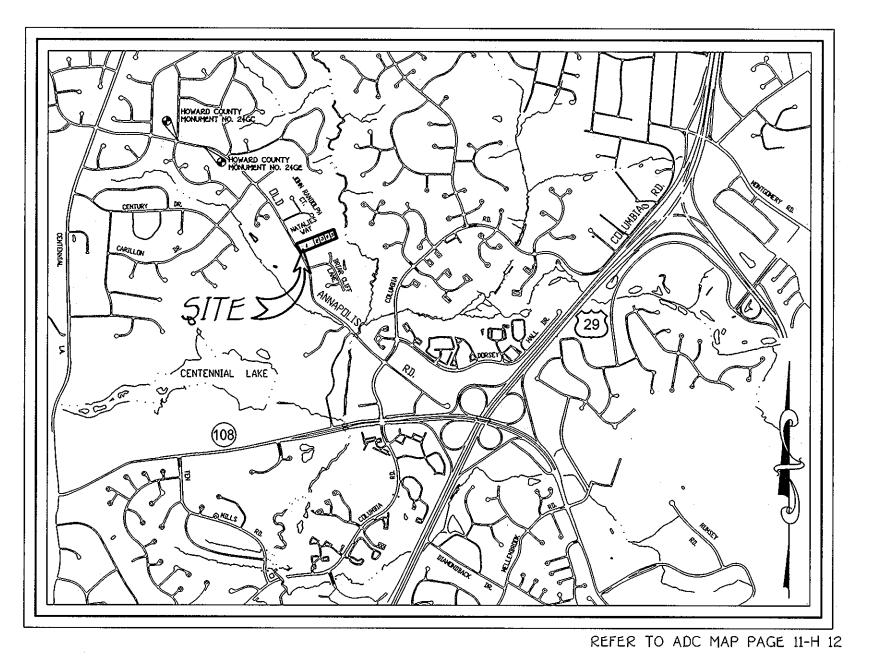
STREET LIGHT CHART				
STREET NAME	STATION	OFFSET	FIXTURE/POLE TYPE	
OLD ANNAPOLIS ROAD	29+60	28' RT	150-WATT H.P.S. VAPOR PREMIER POST-TOP MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.	

ZONING: R-20

TAX MAP NO. 30 GRID No. 3 PARCEL No. 112

	TRAFFIC	CONT	ROL SIGNS	
STREET NAME	& STATION	OFFSET	POSTED SIGN	SIGN CODE
U.I.C. DRIVEWAY	0+40	13'	STOP	RI-I





SCALE: 1" = 2000'

SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

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

2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS / BUREAU OF ENGINEERING / CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION A 410-313-1880 AT LEAST (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.

3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONI 4. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC

5. THIS SUBDIVISION PLAN'IS SUBJECT TO THE AMENDED FIFTH EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AND ZONING REGUATIONS PER COUNCIL BILL NO. 45-2003 AND THE ZONING REGULATIONS AS AMENDED BY COUNCIL BILL NO. 75-2003 NAD THE COMP LITE ZONING REGULATION AMENDMENTS EFFECTIVE 7/28/06. DEVELOPMENT OR CONSTRUCTION ON THESE LOTS OR PARCELS MUST COMPLY WITH SETBACKS AND BUFFER REGULATIONS IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF SUBMISSION OF A BUILDING OR GRADING PERMIT APPLICATION.

6. SUBJECT PROPERTY ZONED R-20 PER THE 2004 ZONING REGULATIONS.

7. BACKGROUND INFORMATION: a. SUBDIVISION NAME: CENTENNIAL MEADOWS (FORMERLY RAU PROPERTY

. PARCELS NO. 112

d. ZONING R-20 e. ELECTION DISTRICT: SECOND

f. GROSS AREA OF TRACT = 3.007 ACRES: g. AREA OF FLOODPLAIN = 0.00 ACRES

h. AREA OF 25% OR GREATER SLOPES = 0.00 ACRES i. NET AREA OF TRACT = 3.007 AC.

I. NUMBER OF BUILDABLE LOTS: 5 . NUMBER OF OPEN SPACE LOTS: 0

I. AREA OF BUILDABLE LOTS: 3.783 ACRES:
m. AREA OF OPEN SPACE LOTS: 0 ACRES
n. AREA OF ROADWAY TO BE DEDICATED: 0.024 ACRES:

O. PREVIOUS FILE NUMBERS: SP-07-006 & PLAT ENTITLED "GWYNN DEVELOPMENT, SECTION ONE PLAT BOOK 4, FOLIO 77"

THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT Nos. 24GC & 24GE WERE USED FOR THIS PROJECT. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL DATUM IS BASED ON HOWARD COUNTY

HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NO. 24GC

HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NO. 24GE N 570,706.480 E 1,352,699.690

9. PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER SHALL BE UTILIZED WITHIN THIS DEVELOPMENT. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE BASED ON CONTRACT No. 801 - W & S, CONTRACT No. 24-3226-D & CONTRACT No. 24-4377-D

10. SOILS INFORMATION TAKEN FROM SOIL MAP No. 16, SOIL SURVEY, HOWARD COUNTY MARYLAND, JULY, 1968 ISSUE.

11. BOUNDARY OUTLINE BASED ON FIELD RUN SURVEY PERFORMED B' SHANABERGER & LANE DATED APRIL 2005.

TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS BASED ON FIELD RUN SURVEY BY FISHER COLLINS AND CARTER INC DATED

13. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT WILL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CRITERIA CONTAINED IN THE 2000 MARYLAND STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUMES I & II, CHAPTER 5 STORMWATER CREDITS FOR FOUND IN SECTION 5.2 "DISCONNECTION OF ROOFTOP RUNOFF CREDIT", SECTION 5.3 "DISCONNECTION OF NO ROOFTOP RUNOFF CREDIT" ALONG WITH THE CRITERIA FOUND IN APPENDIX C.2 SECTION C.2.4.1 "BIORETENTION

AFOREMENTIONED MANUAL. ANY FURTER SUBDIVISION (INCLUDING WHERE L.O.D. IS LESS THAN 5000 S.F.) SHAL REQUIRE ADDITIONAL SWM AND RE-EVALUATION OF CPV CRITERIA FOR THE ENTIRE LOT (LOTS 1-5.) THE TRAFFIC STUDY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY MARS GROUP, DATED NOVEMBER 2005 15. THE FOREST STAND DELINEATION AND WETLAND DELINEATION FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED

SYSTEM". CPV WAS NOT REQUIRED BECAUSE THE I YEAR STORM IS LESS THAN THE 2.0cfs MANDATED BY THE

BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC., DATED NOVEMBER, 2006 AND APPROVED UNDER SP-07-006 DATED 4/14/08.

16. THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. FOR FLAG OR PIPESTEM LOTS, REFUSE COLLECTION, SNOW REMOVAL AND ROAD MAINTENANCE IS TO BE PROVIDED AT THE JUNCTION OF THE FLAG OR PIPESTEM DRIVEWAY.

18. THE EXISTING DWELLING LOCATED ON LOT 1 IS TO REMAIN. DWELLING IS A TWO STORY FRAME.

19. NO CEMETERIES EXIST WITHIN THIS SUBDIVISION.

20. THE PROJECT IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY STANDARDS UNLESS WAIVERS HAVE BEEN APPROVED.

21. THERE IS NO FLOODPLAIN OR WETLANDS ON THIS SITE.

22. NO NOISE STUDY IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT PER HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOL. III, SECTION 5.2.9.

23. DRIVEWAY(S) SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY TO ENSURE SAFE ACCESS FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES PER THE FOLLOWING (MINIMUM

A) WIDTH - 12 FEET (16 FEET SERVING MORE THAN ONE RESIDENCE) B) SURFACE - SIX (6") INCHES OF COMPACTED CRUSHER RUN BASE WITH TAR C) GEOMETRY - MAXIMUM 15% GRADE, MAXIMUM 10% GRADE CHANGE AND

MINIMUM OF 45 FOOT TURNING RADIUS D) STRUCTURES (CULVERTS/BRIDGES) CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 25 GROSS

E) DRAINAGE ELEMENTS - CAPABLE OF SAFELY PASSING 100 YEAR FLOOD WITH NO MORE THAN I FOOT DEPTH OVER DRIVEWAY SURFACE

F) STRUCTURE CLEARANCES - MINIMUM 12 FEET G) MAINTENANCE - SUFFICIENT TO ENSURE ALL WEATHER USE

24. THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY GEOTECHNICAL LABORATORIES, INC.,

25. APFO REQUIREMENTS FOR TRAFFIC HAVE BEEN MET VIA PAYMENT OF A FEE-IN-LIEU IN THE AMOUNT OF \$23,572.00 FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENTS AND WILL BE CONTRIBUTED TO CAPITAL PROJECT N-3919. THIS WILL BE PART OF THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT

26. THE LANDSCAPE SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$5,400.00 FOR PERIMETER LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS (17 SHADE TREES & 10 SHRUBS)
OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND LANDSCAPE MANUAL SHALL BE POSTED WITH THE DEVELOPER'S

27. FINANCIAL SURETY FOR THE 6 REQUIRED STREET TREES SHALL BE POSTED AS PART OF THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,800.00.

28. THE FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS PER SECTION 16.1200 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL AND THE FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATION OF 0.57 AC. OF AFFORESTATION FOR THIS SUBDIVISION WILL BE MET BY PROVIDING A FEE-IN-LIEU PAYMENT OF \$10,622.00 TO THE HOWARD COUNTY FOREST CONSERVATION FUND. SEE THE

29. STREET LIGHT PLACEMENT AND THE TYPE OF FIXTURES AND POLES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME III (2006), SECTION 5.5.A. A MINIMUM SPACING OF 20' SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY STREET LIGHT AND ANY TREE

A 2" GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED, SQUARE TUBE POST (14 GAUGE) INSERTED INTO A 2-1/2" GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED, SQUARE TUBE SLEEVE (12 GAUGE) - 3' LONG. A GALVANIZED STEEL POLE CAP SHALL BE MOUNTED ON TOP OF EACH POST."

31. A PRIVATE RANGE OF ADDRESS SHALL BE FABRICATED AND INSTALLED BY HOWARD COUNTY BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS AT THE DEVELOPER'S/OWNER'S EXPENSE. CONTACT HOWARD COUNTY TRAFFIC DIVISION AT 410-313-5752 FOR DETAILS AND COST ESTIMATES.

State of Maryland, License No. 20748, Expiration Date 2-22-11."

CENTENNIAL MEADOWS LOTS 1 THRU 5

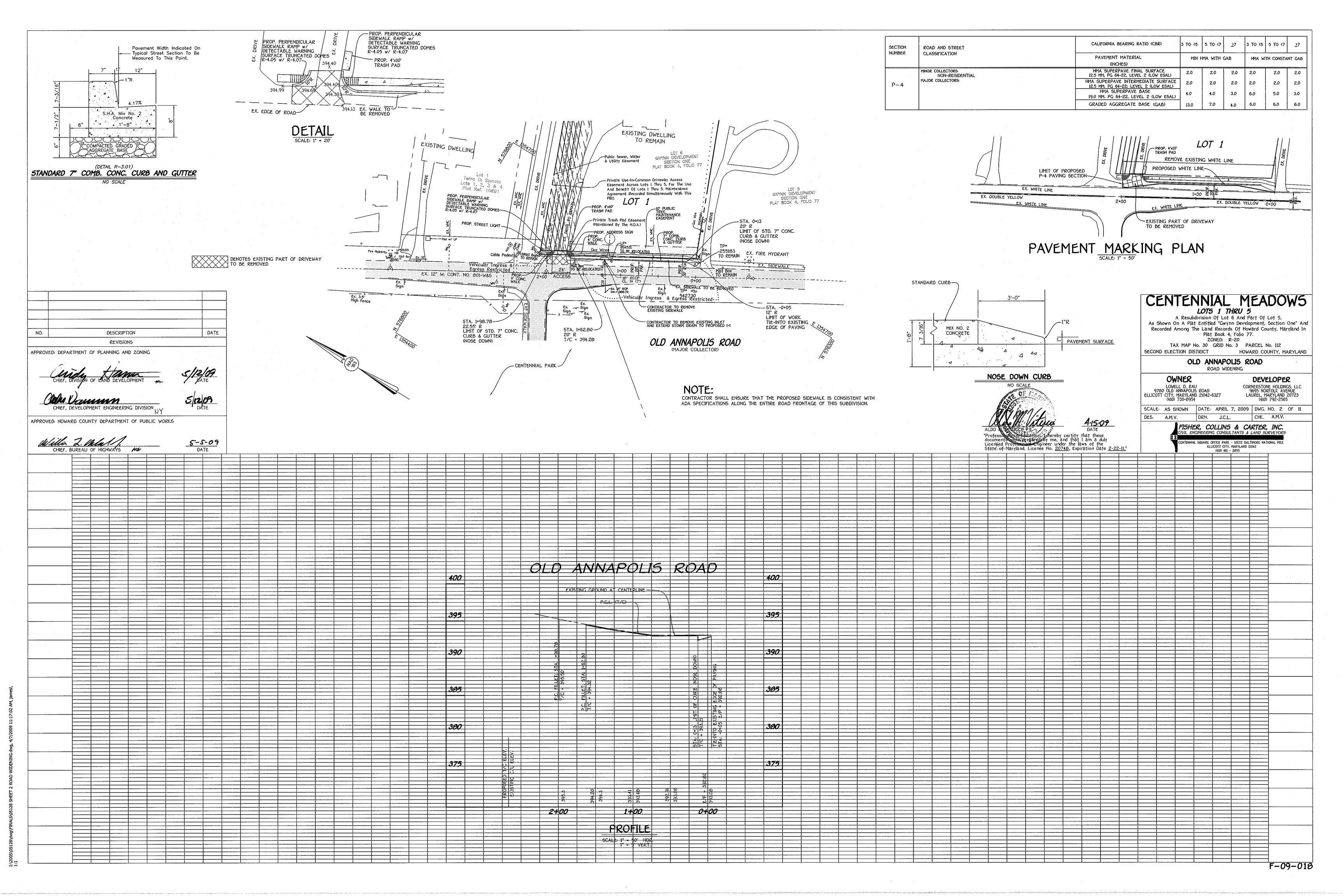
As Shown On A Plat Entitled "Gwynn Development, Section One" And Recorded Among The Land Records Of Howard County, Maryland In Plat Book 4, Folio 77.

TAX MAP No. 30 GRID No. 3 PARCEL No. 112 SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: APRIL 7, 2009

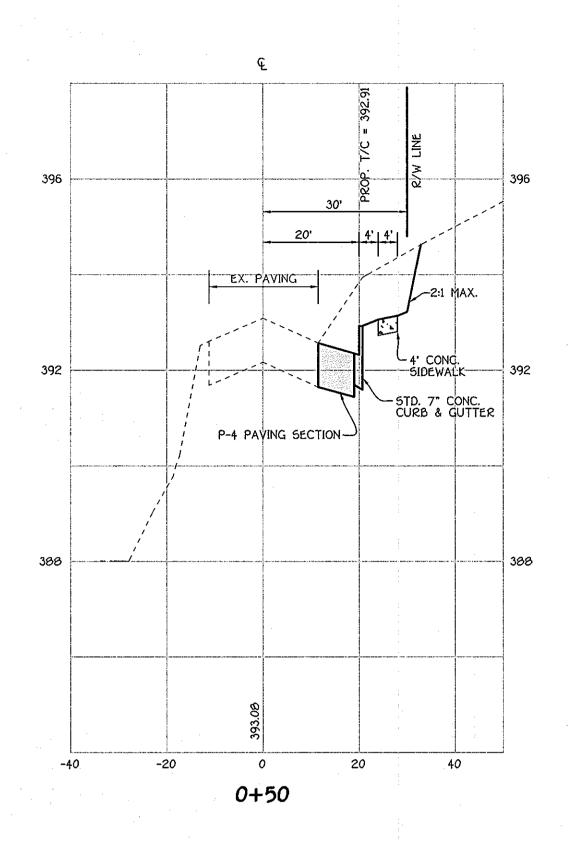
FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

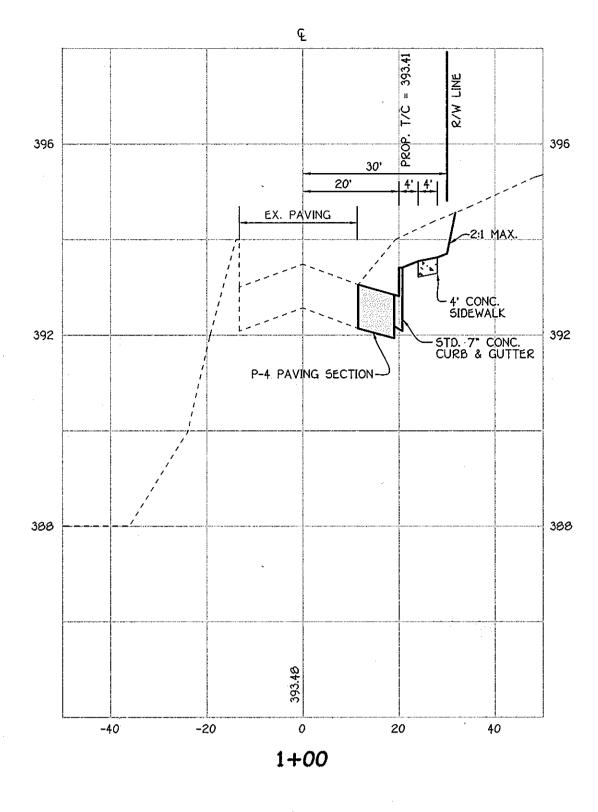
LOWELL D. RAU 9780 OLD ANNAPOLIS ROAD ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042-6327

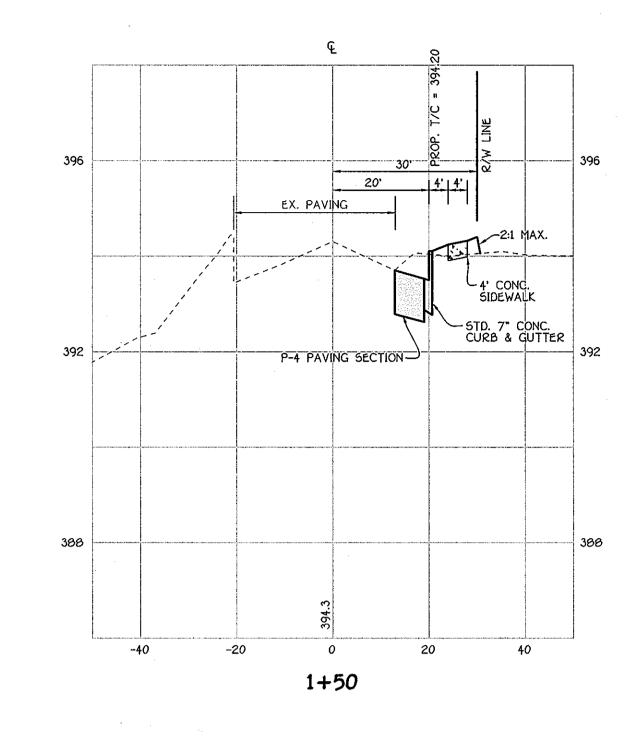
CORNERSTONE HOLDINGS, LLC 9695 NORFOLK AVENUE



EX. PAVING P-4 PAVING SECTION 0+00







APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

OLD ANNAPOLIS ROAD IMPROVEMENT CROSS-SECTIONS

SCALE: HOR. : 1" = 20' VER. : 1" = 2'

REQUIRED TRAVEL LANE (SEE NOTE 3) VARIES MILL EXISTING PAVEMENT SEE NOTE 2 - PERVIOUS SURFACE LINE AND GRADE - FULL DEPTH SAW CUT OF VARIES SEE TYPICAL SECTION ON CONSTRUCTION PLAN

1. WHEN EXISTING TRAVEL LANE IS LESS THAN THE REQUIRED 12' LANE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE A MINIMUM OF 1' FULL DEPTH OF THE EXISTING ROADWAY. IF CURB AND GUTTER IS INSTALLED, PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 4' OF WIDENING FROM FACE OF GUTTER PAN.

2. THE EXISTING PAVEMENT TO BE RESURFACED SHALL BE MILLED AT DEPTH OF 1 1/2" (MINIMUM).

3. THE RESURFACING SHALL BE PLACED TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE ROADWAY.

4. RESURFACING COURSE TO BE EQUAL TO THE SURFACE COURSE OF THE TYPICAL PAVEMENT SECTION.

EXISTING ROADWAY WIDENING STRIP (R-1.00)

EXISTING PAVING

L______

3%

P-4 PAVING SECTION

OLD ANNAPOLIS ROAD WIDENING DETAIL

5TD. 7" CONCRETE — CURB AND GUTTER

OLD ANNAPOLIS ROAD CROSS-SECTIONS CENTENNIAL MEADOWS
LOTS 1 THRU 5

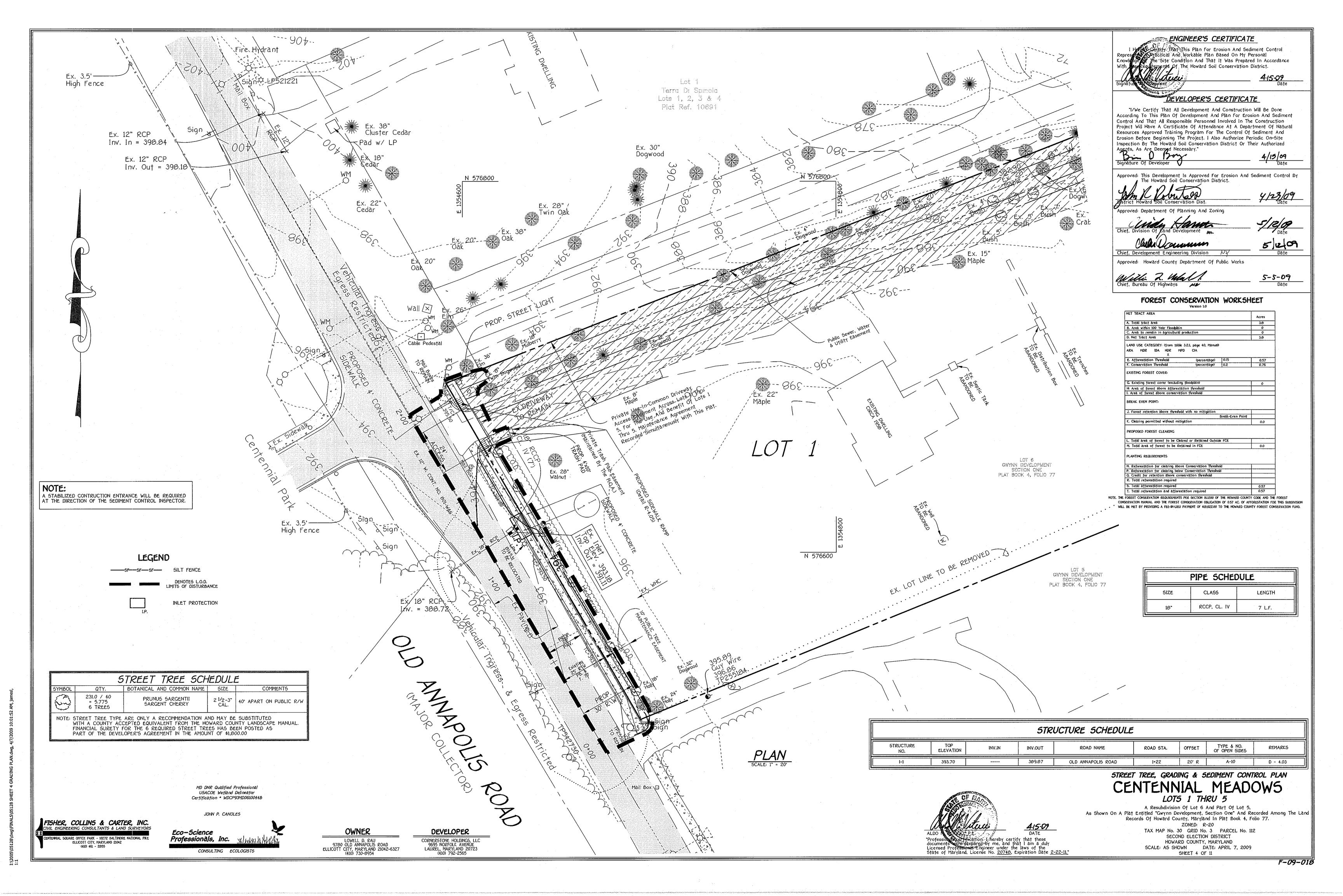
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ZONED: R-20
TAX MAP No. 30 GRID No. 3 PARCEL No. 112 SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT

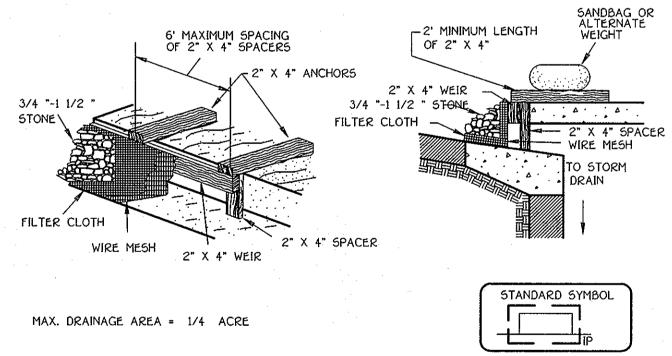
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: APRIL 7, 2009 SHEET 3 OF 11

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

DEVELOPER







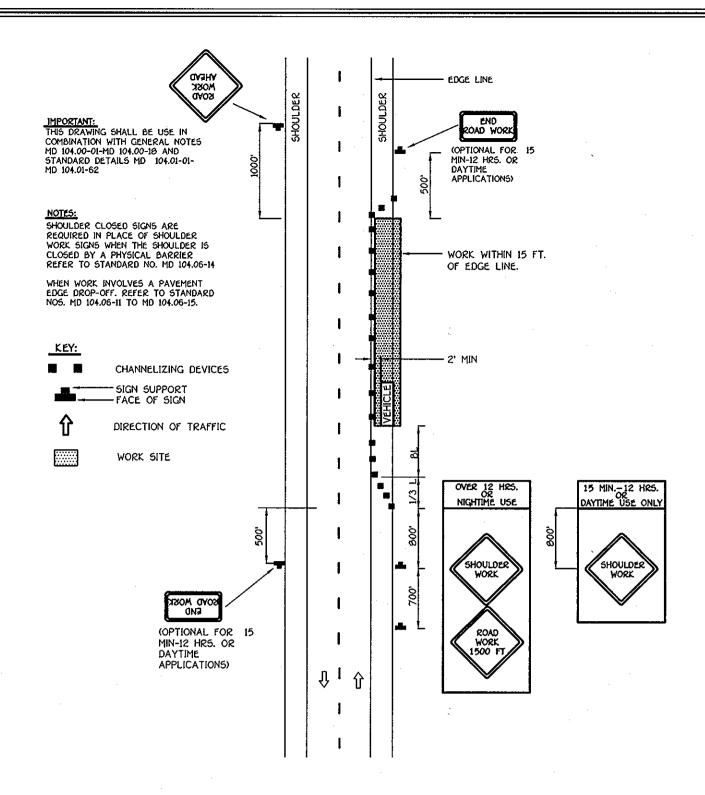
Construction Specifications

- 1. Attach a continuous piece of wire mesh (30" minimum width by throat length plus 4") to the 2" x 4" weir (measuring throat length plus 2') as shown on the standard
- 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" weir.
- weir and the inlet face (max. 4' apart). 4. Place the assembly against the inlet throat and nail (minimum 2' lengths of 2" x 4" to the top of the weir at spacer locations). These 2" x 4" anchors shall extend across

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

- 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 1' 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" stone over the wire mesh and geotextile in such a manner to prevent water
- from entering the inlet under or around the geotextile. 7. This type of protection must be inspected frequently and the filter cloth and stone
- replaced when clogged with sediment. 8. Assure that storm flow does not bypass the inlet by installing a temporary earth or
- asphalt dike to direct the flow to the inlet.

CURB INLET PROTECTION



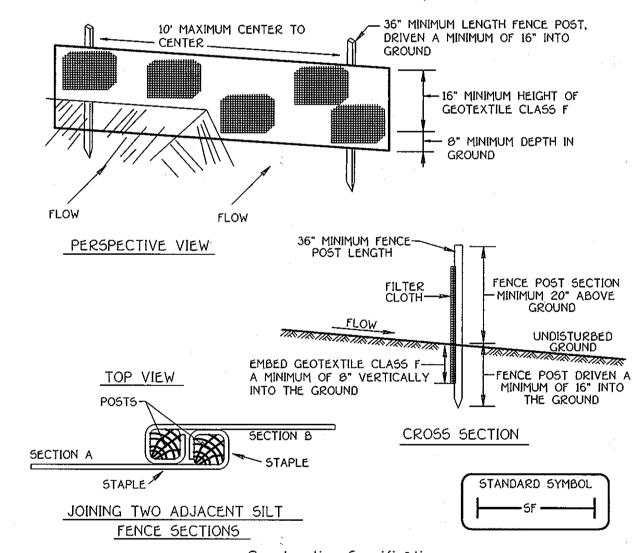
SHOULDER WORK/2-LANE, 2-WAY EQL/LESS THAN 40 MPH

NO SCALE

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC SPECIAL PROVISIONS

<u>GENERAL</u>

- 1. THE PURPOSE OF THIS PORTION OF THE SPECIAL PROVISION IS TO SET FOR THE TRAFFIC CONTROL REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY FOR THE SAFE AND EFFICIENT MAINTENANCE TO TRAFFIC WITHIN WORK AREAS, AND TO MINIMIZE ANY INCONVENIENCES TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC AND
- THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR PERMITTEE. 2. PROPERTY TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK AREAS IS ESSENTIAL FOR INSURING THE SAFETY AND THAT OF HIGHWAY WORKERS HAS THE HIGHEST PRIORITY OF ALL TASKS WITHIN THIS PROJECT. THE PROPERTY APPLICATION OF THE APPROVED TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (TCP) WILL PROVIDE THE DESIRED LEVEL OF SAFETY.
- 3. THROUGHOUT THESE SPECIAL PROVISIONS, ANY MENTION OF THE TCP SHALL BE IMPLIED TO INCLUDE ANY COMBINATION OF TYPICAL TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS WHICH FORM THE OVERALL TCP FOR THIS PROJECT WHICH HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE SHA
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR PERMITTEE SHALL BE REQUIRED TO ADHERE TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD), 1900 EDITION, ESPECIALLY PART VI, AND TO SECTION 014 OF THE MARYLAND DOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS (JANUARY, 1982; INCLUDING ALL REVISIONS AND SUPPLEMENTS
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR PERMITTEE SHALL BE REQUIRED TO ADHERE TO THE REQUIREMENTS SET FOR IN THE TCP AND THESE SPECIAL PROVISIONS, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. ANY REQUESTS TO MAKE MINOR CHANGES TO THE TCP OR THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS WITH REGARD TO THE TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS SHALL BE MADE IN WRITING TO THE ENGINEER A MINIMUM OF THREE(3) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE PROPOSED SCHEDULING CHANGE. THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR PERMITTEE SHALL HAVE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY CHANGE.
- 6. NO WORK SHALL BEGIN ON ANY WORK ACTIVITY OR WORK PHASE UNTIL ALL REQUIRED TRAFFIC CONTROL PATTERNS AND DEVICES INDICATED ON THE TCP FOR THAT ACTIVITY OR PHASE ARE COMPLETELY AND CORRECTLY IN PLACE TO HAVE BEEN CHECKED FOR APPROVED USAGE. 7. GENERAL AND SPECIFIC WARNING SIGNS SHALL ONLY BE IN PLACE WHEN SPECIFIC WORK TASKS AND ACTIVITIES ARE ACTUALLY UNDERWAY OR CONDITIONS EXIST THAT POSE A POTENTIAL HAZARD TO THE PUBLIC, AND ANY ADDITIONAL SIGNING HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE SHA TRAFFIC ENGINEER. NOTE: THE PRACTICE OF PLACING SIGNING AND OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES IN ADDITION TO THOSE INDICATED ON THE APPROVED TCP IS NOT
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR PERMITTEE SHALL PROVIDE, MAINTAIN IN NEW CONDITION, AND MOVE WHEN NECESSARY, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES USED FOR THE GUIDANCE AND PROTECTION OF MOTORISTS, PEDESTRIANS, AND WORKERS. 9. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES REQUIRED BY THE TCP SHALL BE KEPT IN GOOD CONDITION, FULLY PERFORMING AS SET FORTH IN THE TCP, THE MUTCD, AND/OR SECTION 814 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS. FOR REFLECTIVE DEVICES, A PARTICULAR DEVICE IS ASSUMED TO HAVE FAILED TO MEET MINIMUM OPERATIONAL STANDARDS WHEN THE DEVICE NO LONGER HAS RETRO-REFLECTANCE CAPABILITY OF AT LEAST 60%% OF THE SPECIFIED MINIMUM VALUE OVER AT LEAST 90xxx OF THE VISIBLE REFLECTIVE SURFACE.
- O. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES NOT REQUIRED FOR THE SAFE CONDUCT OF TRAFFIC SHALL BE PROMPTLY REMOVED. COMPLETELY COVERED. TURNED AWAY FROM TRAFFIC, OR OTHERWISE TAKEN OUT OF SERVICE. IT IS INTENDED THAT NO TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE IS TO BE IN SERVICE WHEN THERE IS NO CLEAR CUT REASON FOR THE DEVICE.
- 11. THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD(S) OF WORK ACTIVITIES, TRAFFIC SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY IMPLEMENTING THE APPROVED TCP. IN LIEU OF THE TCP PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT, AND/OR INDIVIDUAL TYPICAL TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS, THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR PERMITTEE HAS THE OPTION OR PREPARING AND SUBMITTING A TCP, WHOLLY OR IN PART, OF HIS OWN DESIGN, FOLLOWING GUIDELINES SET FORTH IN THE MUTCO AND PRESCRIBED BY THE ADMINISTRATION. A TCP DEVELOPED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR PERMITTEE SHALL NOT BE IMPLEMENTED UNTIL ADVANCE WRITTEN APPROVAL IS OBTAINED FROM THE ENGINEER. TCP'S MAY BE IMPLEMENTED WITHIN A SINGLE PROJECT OR JOINTLY BETWEEN TWO OR MORE PROJECTS. IN SITUATIONS WHERE TCP'S JOINTLY IMPLEMENTED, CARE SHALL BE EXERCISED TO PRESENT CORRECT AND NON-CONFLICTING GUIDANCE TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC. 12. THROUGHOUT THESE SPECIAL PROVISIONS, WHERE SPEED OF TRAFFIC IS NOTED. THIS MEANS THE POSTED SPEED OR PREVAILING TRAVEL SPEED, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, UNLESS
- 13. TRAFFIC SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE PROJECT, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. NO TRAVEL LANE(S) OTHER THAN THOSE DESIGNATED FOR POSSIBLE CLOSURE IN THE TCP SHALL BE CLOSED WITHOUT OBTAINING PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER. ALL INGRESS AND EGRESS TO THE WORK AREA BY THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR PERMITTEE SHALL BE PERFORMED WITH THE FLOW OF TRAFFIC.



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 for Geotextile Class F:
- Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Strength 50 lbs/in (min.) Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Flow Rate Test: MSMT 322 0.3 gal ft / minute (max.)2 Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.) Test: MSMT 322
- 3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped,
- folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass. 4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when
- bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

Silt Fence Design Criteria

Slope Steepness	(Maximum) Slope Length	(Maximum) Silt Fence Length		
Flatter than 50:1	unlimited	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 2% 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

4.7309 Licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 20748, Expiration Date 2-22-11."

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

Hereby Certify That This Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control Represents A Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal
Knowledge Of The Site Condition And That It Was Prepared In Accordance
With The Site Condition of The Howard Soil Conservation District. Direction of The Howard Soil Conservation District.

<u>DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE</u>

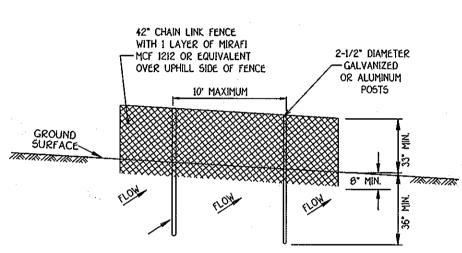
"I/We Certify That All Development And Construction Will Be Done According To This Plan Of Development And Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control And That All Responsible Personnel Involved In The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of Natural Resources Approved 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 Necessary."

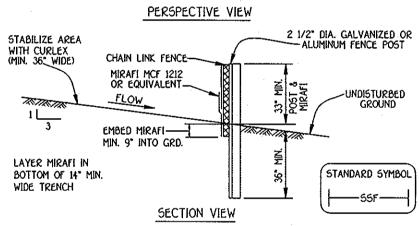
Approved: This Development Is Approved For Erosion And Sediment Control By The Howard Soil Conservation District.

Howard Soil Conservation Approved: Department Of Planning And Zoning

Approved: Howard County Department Of Public Works

5-5-09





CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. FENCING SHALL BE 42" HIGH CHAIN CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION STANDARD DETAILS 690.01 AND 690.02 FOR CHAIN U FENCING. THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR A 6'-0" FENCE SHALL BE USED, SUBSTITUTING 2" FABRIC AND 8' POSTS. POSTS SHALL BE PLACED WITHOUT CONCRETE EMBEDMENT. 2. CHAIN LINK FENCE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS
- WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES. THE LOWER TENSION WIRE, BRACE AND TRUSS RODS, ANCHORS AND POST CAPS ARE NOT REQUIRED EXCEPT ON THE ENDS OF THE FENCE.
- 3. FILTER CLOTH TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24" AT TOP AND MID SECTION. 4. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE IMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 9" INTO THE
- 5. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF DIVERSION CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY SIX INCHES AND FOLDED. 6. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED.

Fabric	Properties	Value	Test Method		
Grab Tens	sile Strength (lbs.)	90	ASTM D1602		
Elongation	at Failure (%)	50	ASTM D1602		
Mullen Bur	st Strength (PSI)	190	ASTM D3786		
Puncture	Strength (1bs.)	40	ASTM D751		
Slurry Flov	v Rate (gal/min/sf)	0.3	Virginia DOT VTM-51		
Equivalent	Opening Size	40-80	U5 5td Sieve CW-02215		
Utraviolet	Radiation Stability	(X) 90	A5TM G-26		
	Design	n Criteria			
Stope	Slope Steepness	Slope Length (maximum)	Silt Fence Length (maximum)		
0 - 10X	0 - 10:1	Unlimited	Unlimited		

20 - 33% 300 feet 1,000 feet 33 - 50% 3:1 - 2:1 200 feet 500 feet 2:1 + 250 feet

SUPER FENCE DIVERSION

NOT TO SCALE

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

CENTENNIAL MEADOWS LOTS 1 THRU 5

A Resubdivision Of Lot 6 And Part Of Lot 5, As Shown On A Plat Entitled "Gwynn Development, Section One" And Recorded Among The Land Records Of Howard County, Maryland In Plat Book 4, Folio 77.

ZONED: R-20 TAX MAP No. 30 GRID No. 3 PARCEL No. 112 SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: APRIL 7, 2009

SHEET 5 OF 11

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

OWNER LOWELL D. RAU 9780 OLD ANNAPOLIS ROAD ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042-6327 (410) 730-8954

DEVELOPER CORNERSTONE HOLDINGS, LLC 9695 NORFOLK AVENUE LAURÉL, MARYLAND 20723 (410) 792-2565

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

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 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 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 A. Site Preparation 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 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.

Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications) 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.

ii. 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 90-100% will pass through a *20

mesh sieve, iv. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means Seedbed Preparation
i. Temporary Seeding 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 secondarity and the suitable means.

Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:

1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.

1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.
2. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
3. 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.
4. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.
5. Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
6. If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil.
b. 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 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 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 from

o the surface area and to create north-contained erosion theck stots to prevent top-soil 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 top-soil 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, losses and application. Where size constitute with to permit permit 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

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 5 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 comtainer. 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. can weaken outlier and the 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 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 confact.

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.

Much Specifications (In order of preference)

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 sturry.

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 and ill blood with containing the package of the package that will be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the

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

e. WCFM material shall contain on elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be applyed 10 mm., oliameter approximately 1 mm., pH 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.

Mulching 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.

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°. 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.

of wood continuous their per too galons of water.

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

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 safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the contour it possible.

ii. 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 hall be mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 nounds of wood cellulose fiber page 100 callulose. mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons

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. Synthetic binders - such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Tax Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the landacturer to anchor mulch.

Manufacturer to across much.

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 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'.

ii. 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 Embarkments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.

iii. 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

of the embarkment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to a sediment trapping device.

iv. 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 embarkment, dress and stabilize.

c. Place Phase 2 embarkment, dress and stabilize.

d. Place Phase embarkment, dress and stabilize.

Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of placement of toward if required ording and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing

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.

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SECTION 2 - TEMPORARY SEEDING

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. A. Seed mixtures - Temporary Seeding

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

5e	ed Mixture (Hard From	Fertilizer	Lime Rate			
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	Rate (10-10-10)	
1	BARLEY OATS RYE	122 96 140	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	i" - 2" i" - 2" i" - 2"	600 b/ac (15 b/1000sf)	2 tons/ac (100 tb/1000sf

SECTION 3 - PERMANENT SEEDING

Seeding grass and legumes to establish groung cover for a minimum of one year on disturbed areas

A. Seed mixtures - Permanent 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 Turfgrass.

ii. For sites having disturbed area over 5 areas, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the 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 lbs/ac), in addition to the above soil amendments shown in the table below, to be performed at

Seed Mixture (Hardiness Zone6b_) From Table 25						Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)		
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	И	P205	K20	Rate
3	TALL FESCUE (05%) PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (10%) KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	125 15 10	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1* - 2*	(2.0 6/	175 b/ac	175 lb/ac	2 tons/ac
10	TALL FESCUE (80%) HARD FESCUE (20%)	120 30	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1" - 2"	1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)

DUST CONTROL

DEFINITION

CONTROLLING DUST BLOWING AND MOVEMENT ON CONSTRUCTION SITES AND ROADS.

PURPOSE

TO PREVENT BLOWING AND MOVEMENT OF DUST FROM EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES, REDUCE ON AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE, HEALTH HAZARDS AND IMPROVE TRAFFIC SAFETY.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

THIS PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE TO AREAS SUBJECT TO DUST BLOWING AND MOVEMENT WHERE ON AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE IS LIKELY WITHOUT TREATMENT. SPECIFICATIONS

TEMPORARY METHODS

1. MULCHES - SEE STANDARDS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION WITH MULCHES ONLY. MULCH SHOULD BE CRIMPED OR TACKED TO PREVENT BLOWING. 2. VEGETATIVE COVER - SEE STANDARDS FOR TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER.

3. TILLAGE - TO ROUGHEN SURFACE AND BRING CLODS TO THE SURFACE. THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MEASURE WHICH SHOULD BE USED BEFORE SOIL BLOWING STARTS. BEGIN PLOWING ON WINDWARD SIDE OF THE SITE. CHISEL-TYPE PLOWS SPACED ABOUT 12" APART, SPRING-TOOTHED HARROWS AND SIMILAR PLOWS ARE EXAMPLES OF FOUIPMENT WHICH MAY PRODUCE THE DESIRED EFFECT. 4. IRRIGATION - THIS IS GENERALLY DONE AS AN EMERGENCY TREATMENT. SITE IS

SPRINKLED WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS MOIST. REPEAT AS NEEDED. AT NO TIME SHOULD THE SITE BE IRRIGATED TO THE POINT THAT RUNOFF BEGINS TO FLOW. 5. BARRIERS - SOLID BOARD FENCES SILT FENCES, SNOW FENCES, BURLAP FENCES, STRAW BALE DIKES AND SIMILAR MATERIAL CAN BE USED TO CONTROL AIR CURRENTS AND SOIL BLOWING. BARRIERS PLACED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO PREVAILING CURRENTS AT INTERVALS OF ABOUT 10 TIMES THEIR HEIGHT ARE EFFECTIVE IN

6. CALCIUM CHLORIDE - APPLY AT RATES THAT WILL KEEP SURFACE MOIST. MAY NEED RETREATMENT.

PERMANENT METHODS

CONTROLLING SOIL BLOWING

1. PERMENENT VEGETATION - SEE STANDARDS FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH SOD. EXISTING TREES OR LARGE SHRUBS MAY AFFORD VALUABLE PROTECTION IF LEFT IN PLACE.

2. TOPSOILING - COVERING WITH LESS EROSIVE SOIL MATERIALS. SEE STANDARDS 3. STONE - COVER SURFACE WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

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

Purpose

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation Conditions Where Practice Applies

This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where 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.

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 21 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 20 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 n these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoll to be salvaged for a given soll 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.

Topsoil Specifications - Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following

i. Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand, Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoll shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsolls 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

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

iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.

II. For sites having, disturbed areas under 5 acres: Place topsoil (If required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization – Section I – Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

III For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:

i. On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following:

a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher

b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.

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

d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of

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

> 1. 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

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.

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

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

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 CDMAR 26.04.06.

b. Composted sludge shall contain at least I 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 c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of I ton/1,000 square feet.

References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding,. MD-VA, Pub. #I, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.

iv. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000 square feet,

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1) A MINIMUM OF 40 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). 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. 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. 5) ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL 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

GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES. 6) ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.

> TOTAL AREA OF SITE 3807 ACRES AREA DISTURBED 2.16 ACRES AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED ACRES. AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED ACRES TOTAL CUT CU.YD5 TOTAL FILL CU.YDS

7) SITE ANALYSIS:

OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION N/A 8) ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF

DISTURBANCE. 9) ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT 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 ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE Certify That This Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control

AcPractical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal

ledge Of The Site Condition And That It Was Days The Site Condition And That It Was Prepared In Accordance Requirements of The Howard Soil Conservation District. Sold Vitue

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/We Certify That All Development And Construction Will Be Done According To This Plan Of Development And Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control And That All Responsible Personnel Involved 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 Necessary."

Signature Of Develope Approved: This Development Is Approved For Erosion And Sediment Control By

The Howard Soil Conservation District. 4/23/09 Date

Approved: Department Of Planning And Zoning Comby Hamin 5/12/09

Was Vounces

Approved: Howard County Department Of Public Works

5-5-09

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT.

2. NOTIFY 7MISS UTILITY? AT LEAST 40 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK AT 1-800-257-7777. NOTIFY THE HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/INSPECTION AT 410-313-1330 AT LEAST 24 HOURS BEFORE STARTING WORK.

3. INSTALL THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND PERIMETER SILT FENCE AS SHOWN. (1 DAY)

4. UPON COMPLETION OF THE ABOVE WORK RECEIVE PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL

5. CLEAR AND GRUB FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE WORK AREA. (I DAY)

6. GRADE SITE TO PROPOSED SUBGRADE AND INSTALL THE STORM DRAIN EXTENSION ALONG WITH WATER AND SEWER MAINS. STABILIZE ALL SLOPES IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF

GRADING. (1 WEEK) 7. CONSTRUCT ROAD WIDENING BASE COURSE FOR OLD ANNAPOLIS ROAD. (3 DAYS)

8. WHEN ALL CONTRIBUTING AREAS TO THE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES HAVE BEEN STABILIZED AND WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, THE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE REMOVED AND OR BACKFILLED AND THE REMAINING AREAS BROUGHT TO ENAL GRADE STABILIZE ALL AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES.

NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS FOR FINAL INSPECTION OF THE

ASSEAND EROSION-CONTROL'STRUCTURES SHOWN HEREON, AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND ON A DAILY

NOTE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE ON ALL SEDIMENT

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415-09 State of Maryland, License No. 20748, Expiration Date 2-22-11.

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS CENTENNIAL MEADOWS

A Resubdivision Of Lot 6 And Part Of Lot 5. As Shown On A Plat Entitled "Gwynn Development, Section One" And Recorded Among The Land Records Of Howard County, Maryland In Plat Book 4, Folio 77. ZONED: R-20

LOTS 1 THRU 5

TAX MAP No. 30 GRID No. 3 PARCEL No. 112 SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: APRIL 7, 2009 SHEET 6 OF 11

F-09-018

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855

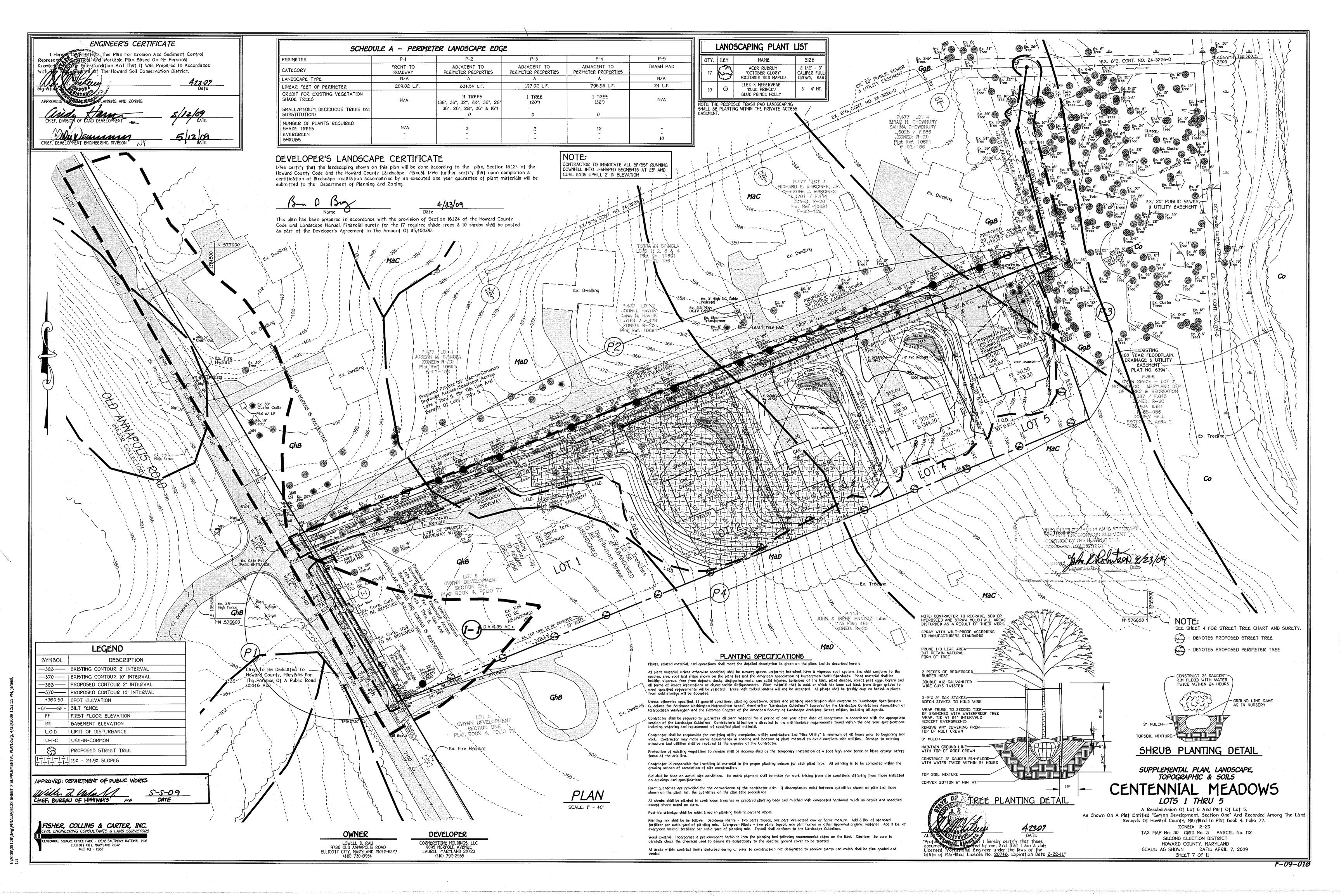
OWNER

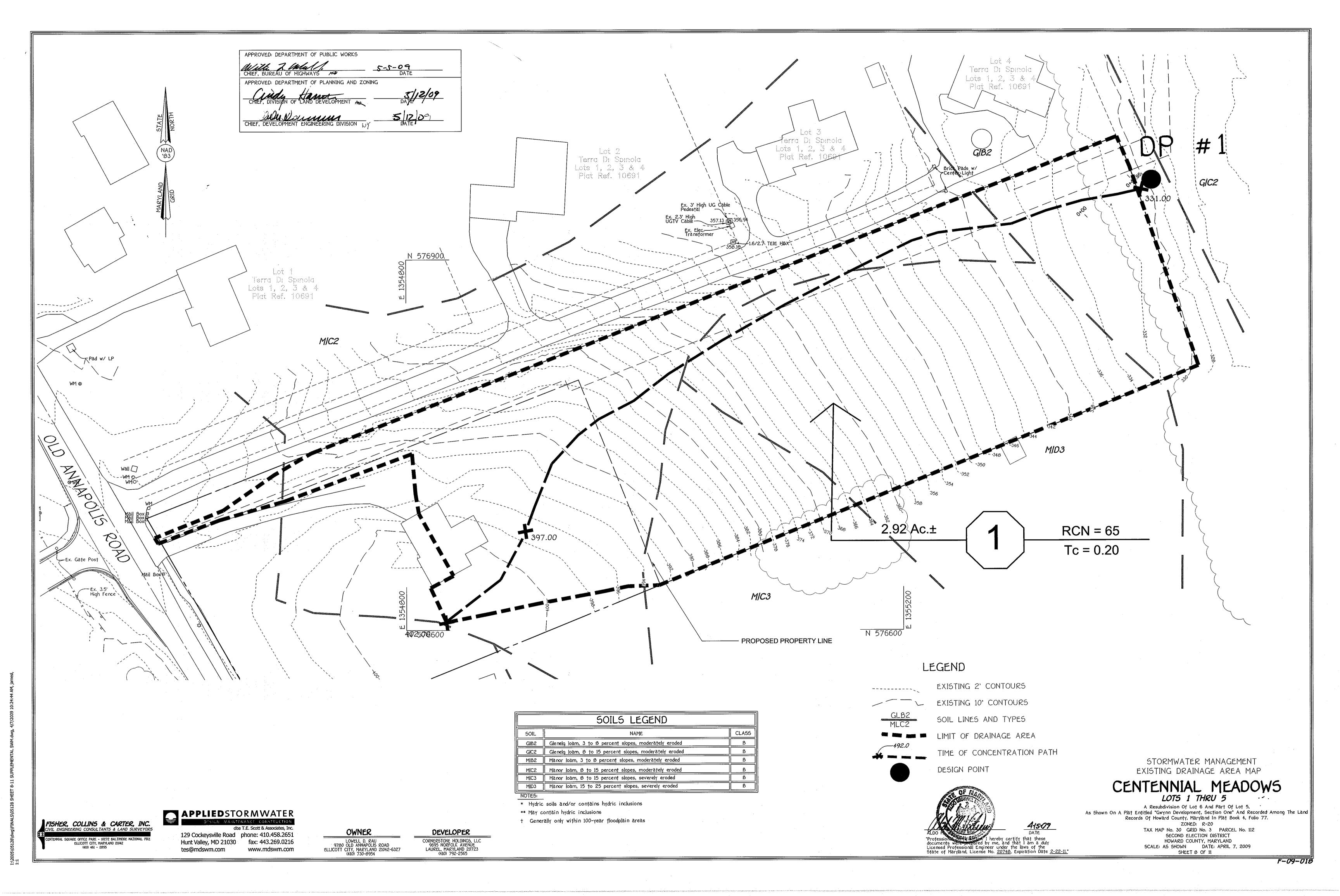
LOWELL D. RAU 9780 OLD ANNAPOLIS ROAD ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042-6327

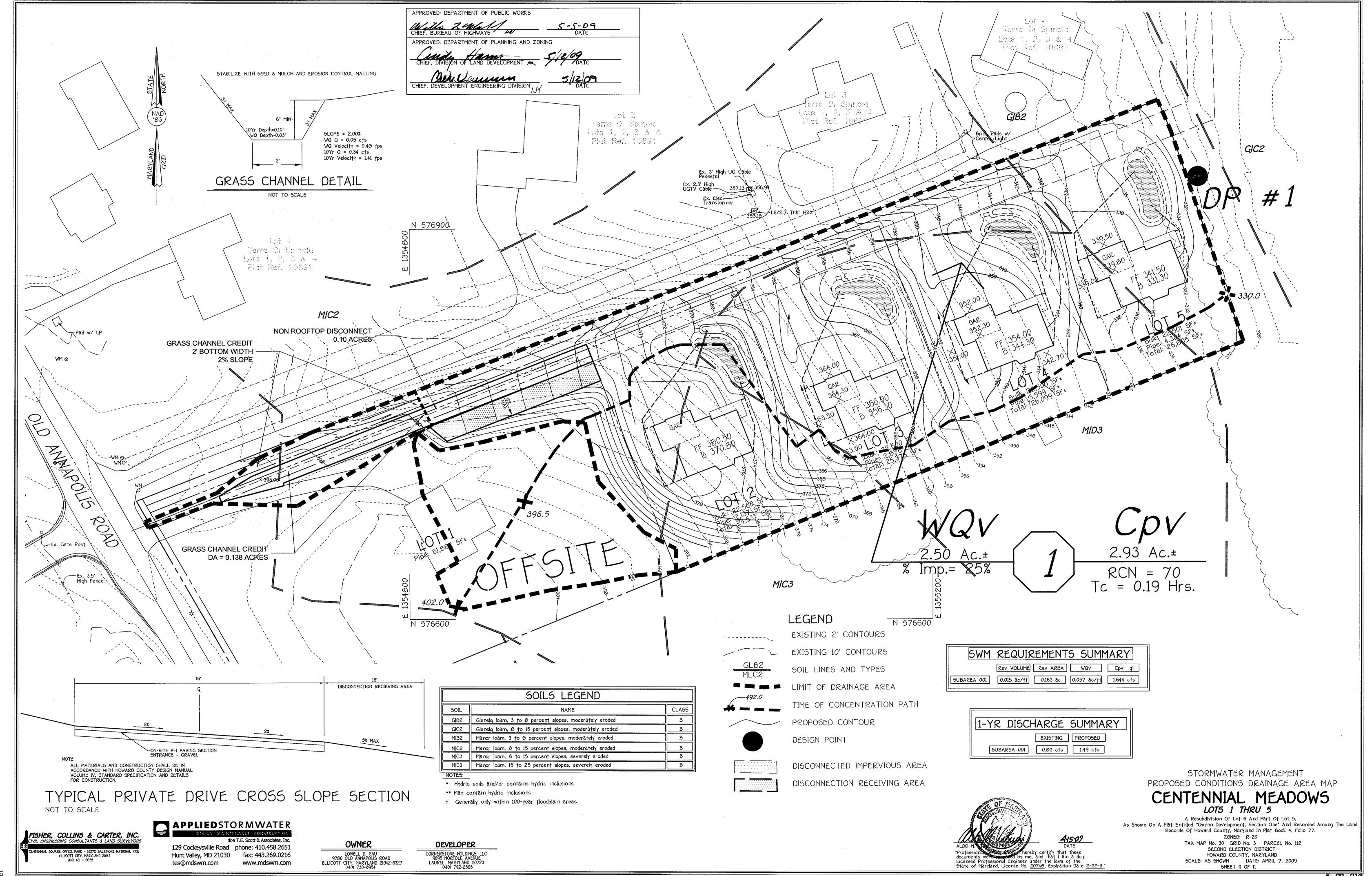
LAUREL, MARYLAND 20723

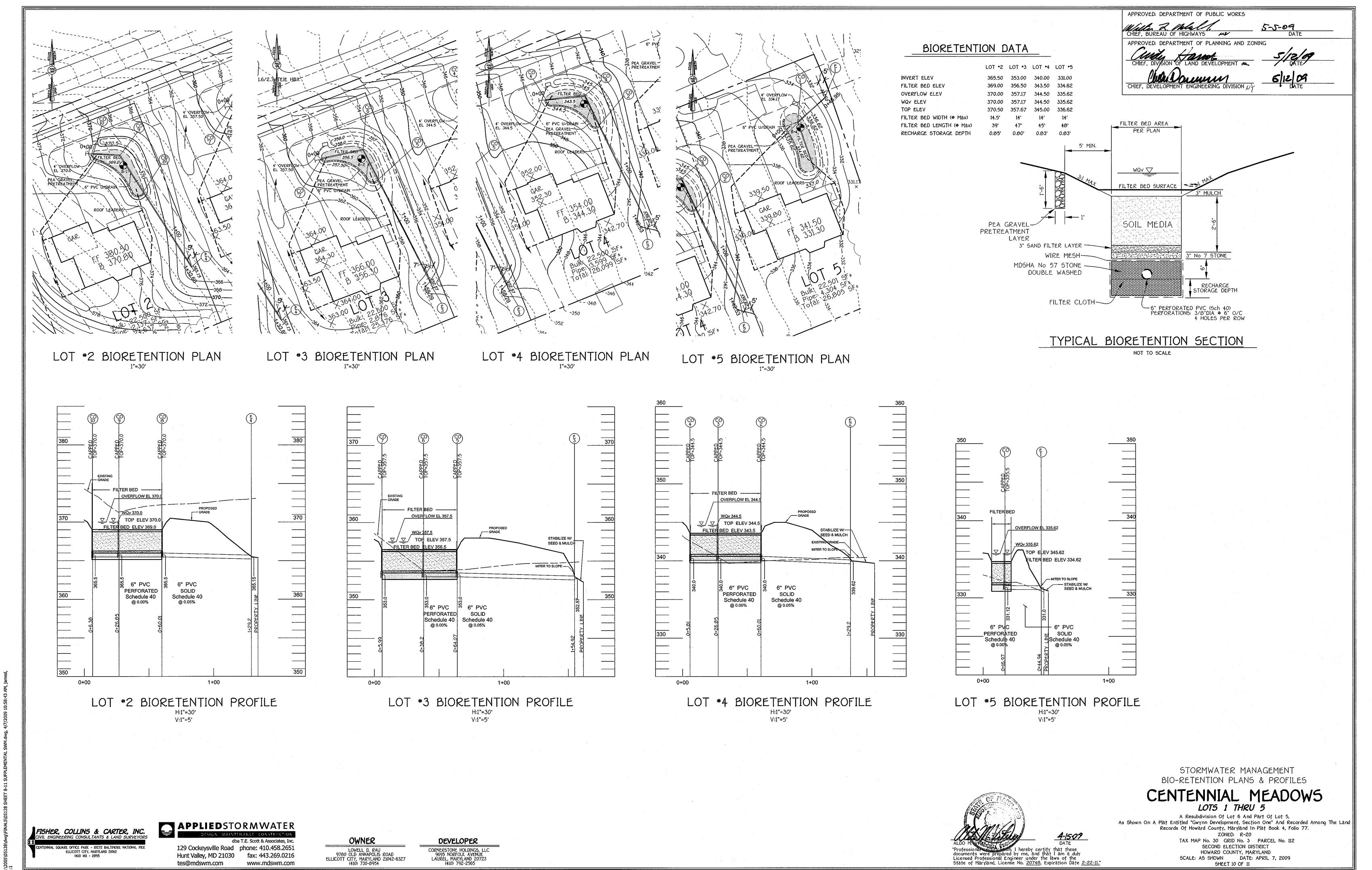
CORNERSTONE HOLDINGS, LLC 9695 NORFOLK AVENUE

DEVELOPER









Planting soil for bioretention areas must be tested prior to installation for Rototill 2 to 3 inches of sand into the base of the bioretention facility PH and organic matter. The soil should meet the following criteria (Landscape Contractors Association, 1986).

PH Range: 5.5 - 6.5 Organic Matter: 1.5 - 4.0%

Sieve analysis, PH, and organic matter tests shall be performed for each bioretention area.

SOIL PREPARATION

Soil preparation can be performed onsite or offsite and transported to the facility location when ready for installation. Prior to transport, the soil mix SOIL PRESOAK should be certified as meeting the criteria established for the soil medium. In order to speed up the natural compaction process, presoaking the placed and approved by the site inspector.

Soil preparation can be accomplished by thoroughly mixing soil components, amendments and additives, as needed utilizing a backhoe or front-end loader.

Placement of the planting soil in the bioretention area should be after scarifying the invert area of the proposed facility and installing the underdrain and/or recharge area (if applicable), in lifts of 12 to 18 inches and lightly compacted. Minimal compaction effort can be applied to the soil by tamping with a bucket from a dozer or backhoe. Lifts are not to be compacted but are performed in order to reduce the possibility of will ensure adequate filtration.

SOIL COMPACTION

Avoid over compaction by allowing time for natural compaction and settlement. No additional manual compaction of soil is necessary. Rake soil material as needed to level out. Overfill above the proposed surface invert to accommodate natural settlement to proper grade. Depending upon the soil material, up to 20% natural compaction may occur. For facilities designed with a liner, no scarification of the invert area is required.

It is very important to minimize compaction of both the base of the bioretention area and the required backfill. When possible, use excavation hoes to remove original soil. If bioretention areas are excavated using a loader, the contractor should use wide track or marsh track equipment, or light equipment with turf-type tires.

SOIL COMPACTION (cont)

Use of equipment with narrow tracks or narrow tires, rubber tires with large lugs, or high pressure tires will cause excessive compaction resulting 50-60% sand; 20-30% leaf compost; and 20-30% topsoil. The soil shall be a in reducing infiltration rates and storage volumes and is not acceptable. Compaction will significantly contribute to design failure. Compaction can be alleviated at the base of the bioretention facility by using a primary tilling operation such as a Chisel Plow, Ripper, or Subsoiler. These tilling operations are to refracture the soil profile through the 12 inch compaction zone. Substitute methods must be approved by the engineer. Rototillers typically do not till deep enough to reduce the effects of compaction from heavy equipment.

> before back filling the facility and placement of underdrain. Pump any ponded water before preparing (rototilling) base.

> When back filling the bioretention facility, do not use heavy equipment within the bioretention basin. Heavy equipment can be used around the perimeter of the basin to supply soils and sand. Grade bioretention materials with light equipment such as a compact loader or a dozer/loader with marsh tracks.

soil may be performed. Significant settlement can occur after the first presoak, and additional settlement may occur subsequent to the initial wetting. If time and construction scheduling permits, it is preferable to allow natural settlement to occur with the help of rain events to presoak the soil medium.

MULCH

Areas should be mulched once trees and shrubs have been planted. Any ground cover specified as plugs may be installed once mulch has been

The mulch layer shall consist of either a standard landscape fine shredded hardwood mulch (preferred) or hardwood chips. The mulch may be either excessive settlement. Installation of soils must be done in a manner that aged or fresh to maximize nitrogen and metal uptake by the facility. Mulch shall be free of weed seeds, soil, roots, or any other substance not consisting of either bole or branch wood and bark. The mulch should be uniformly applied approximately 2 to 3 inches in depth. Mulch applied any deeper than three inches reduces proper oxygen and carbon dioxide cycling between the soil and the atmosphere, and keeps plant roots from making good contact with the soil.

or ASTM C-33 with grain size of 0.02"- 0.04". MDSHA C-33 sand is acceptable.

Geotextile fabric should meet ASTM D-751 (puncture strength - 125 LB), ASTM D-1117 (Mullen burst strength - 400 PSI), and ASTM D-1682 (Tensile strength - 300 LB). Fabric should have 0.08" thick E.O.S. of *80 sieve, and maintain 125 GPM per SQ. FT. flow rate.

Sand shall be clean and free of deleterious materials, meeting AASHTO M-6

Structure Backfill

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material needs to fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe.

Structure backfill may be flowable fill meeting the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 313 as modified. The mixture shall have a 100-200 psi; 28 day unconfined compressive strength. The flowable fill shall have a minimum pH of 4.0 and a minimum resistivity of 2,000 ohm-cm. Material shall be placed such that a minimum of 6" (measured perpendicular to the outside of the pipe) of flowable fill shall be under (bedding), over and, on the sides of the pipe. It only needs to extend up to the spring line for rigid conduits. Average slump of the fill shall be 7" to assure flowability of the material. Adequate measures shall be taken (sand bags, etc.) to prevent floating the pipe. When using flowable fill, all metal pipe shall be bituminous coated. Any adjoining soil fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material shall completely fill all voids adjacent to the flowable fill zone. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a structure or pipe unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe. Backfill material outside the structural backfill (flowable fill) zone shall be of the type and quality conforming to the specified for the core of the embankment or other embankment materials.

Plastic Pipe

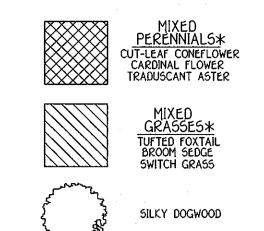
The following criteria shall apply for plastic pipe:

1. Materials - PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1785 or ASTM D-2241. Corrugated High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe, couplings and fittings shall conform to the following: 4" - 10" inch pipe shall meet the requirement of AASHTO M252 Type 5, and 12" through 24" inch shall meet the requirement of AASHTO M294 Type 5.

2. Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely watertight.

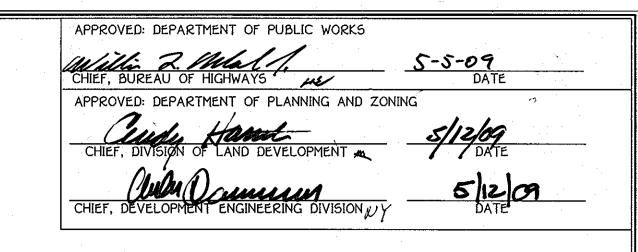
3. Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide

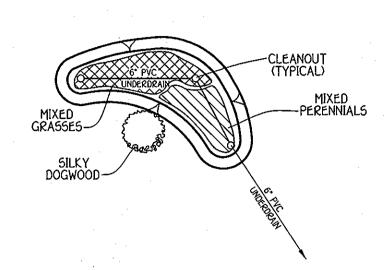
4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".



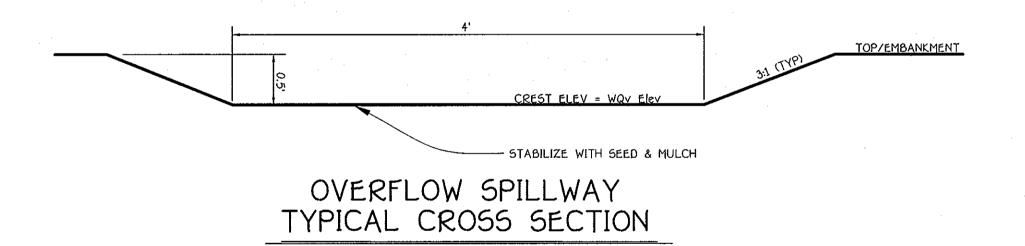
* SEE PLANT MATERIAL CHARTS PLANT MATERIAL MUST COVER FOR QUANTITIES AND SPACING AT LEAST 50% OF THE SURFACE

BIO-RETE	NTION FILT	TER PLANT MATERIAL
QUANTITY	NAME	MAXIMUM SPACING (FT.)
45	MIXED PERENNIALS	1 FT.
N/A	MIXED GRASSES	. -
1	5ILKY DOGWOOD	PLANT AWAY FROM INFLOW LOCATION





TYPICAL BIO-RETENTION FILTER PLANTING DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



NOT TO SCALE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED BIORETENTION FACILITIES

- 1 Annual maintenance of plant material, mulch layer, and soil layer is required. Maintenance of mulch and soil is limited to correcting areas of erosion or wash out. Any mulch replacement shall be done in the spring. Plant material shall be checked for disease and insect infestation. Maintenance will also address dead material and pruning.
- 2. Schedule of plant inspection will be twice a year in spring and fall. This inspection will include removal of dead and diseased vegetation considered beyond treatment, treatment of all diseased trees and shrubs and replacement of all deficient stakes and wires.
- 3. Mulch shall be inspected each spring. Remove previous mulch layer before applying new layer once every 2 to 3 years.
- 4. Soil erosion to be addressed on an as-needed basis, minimum once a month and after heavy storm events.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BIO-RETENTION SPECIFICATIONS & DETAILS

CENTENNIAL MEADOWS LOTS 1 THRU 5

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> ZONED: R-20 TAX MAP No. 30 GRID No. 3 PARCEL No. 112 SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: APRIL 7, 2009 SHEET 11 OF 11

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. IL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855

APPLIEDSTORMWATER

dba T.E. Scott & Associates, Inc. 129 Cockeysville Road phone: 410.458.2651 Hunt Valley, MD 21030 fax: 443.269.0216 tes@mdswm.com www.mdswm.com

OWNER LOWELL D. RAU 9780 OLD ANNAPOLIS ROAD ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042-6327 (410) 730-8954

DEVELOPER CORNERSTONE HOLDINGS, LLC 9695 NORFOLK AVENUE LAUREL, MARYLAND 20723

State of Maryland, License No. 20748, Expiration Date 2-22-11."