

PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS & NOTES

WETLAND PLANT SOILS

- Topsoil shall be salveged from within the project limit of work as indicated on the Plan. Salvaged topscil shall be stockpiled for ultimate application to the mitigation area.
- Topsoil mixture for all plant material: 200 lb dehydrated raw manure and ten 5.5 cu. ft. bale of pest humus to 12 cu. yds. of on site furnished topsoil. Composed sludge in the amount of 4.0 cu. yds., msy be substituted for the raw manure, peat moss or peat humus.
- All mixing shall be confined to the planting area and shall be accomplished to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
 - WETLAND PLANT ESTABLISHMENT Plant species required are normally unavailable from standard landscape nursery sources. The Contractor must make arrangements with competent
- The Contractor and/or his subcontractor should be aware of the site design conditions and should take all prodent steps to insure that the plant material specified on the plans is acclimated to wetland conditions prior to delivery to the job site. If the plant material is available from sources where wetland conditions are duplicated at the nursery, the Contractor should favor these sources as the supplier.

wetlands restoration specialists to insure a supply of the required

- Pertilizer for wetland trees and shrubs shall be a 21 gr. tightly compressed, long lasting slow release (2 year) planting tablet with a minimum guaranteed analysis of 20-10-5.
- Pertilizer for container grown material shall apply the following rates:
- 1 gal. Container 1 ea. 21 gr. Tablets

material.

- 3 gal. Container 2 ea. 21 gr. Tablets 5 gal. Container 3 ea. 21 gr. Tablets
- 7 gal. Container 5 ea. 21 gr. Tablets 5. BSR or Container Stock shall be positioned in the planting hole. Backfill halfway up the root ball. Place tablet (s) beside the root ball approximately 1 inch from the root tips. Do not place tablets in the

bottom of the hole. Complete backfill, tamp and water. PLANTING SCREDULE

It is recommended that planting be done early in the Spring. PLANTING MATERIAL

- Rootstock of wetland plant material shall be kept moist during the transport from the source to the job site and until planted.
- Plant material shall be planted in the soil provided with each planting pit excavated to a size sufficient to contain the entire root stock or root mass without cramping.

SEEDING NOTE A

Seedbed Preparation: Flot areas and slopes up to 3:1 stope shall be loose and filable to a depth of at least 3 inches. The top layer of sell shall be loosened by raking, discing or other acceptable means before seeding. Slopes steeper than 3:1 shall have the top 1 to 3 inches of sall loose and frieble

Soil Amendments: Use one of the following schedules.

Lime and fertilize according to soll tests. Lime and fertilizer needs can be determined by a soft teeting laboratory, such as the University of Maryland's

In lieu of soil test results, use one of the following schedules.

- 1) Preferred Apply 2 tons per ocre dolomitic limestone (92 LBS/1000 SF) and 800 LBS per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 LBS/1000 SF) before eveding Horrow or disc into upper three inches of soil. At time of seeding, opply 400 LBS per ocre 30-0-0 ureoform fertilizer (D1 LBS/1000 SF
- 2) Acceptable Apply 2 tone per acre dolomitic limestone (92 LBS/1000 SF) and 1000 LBS per ocre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23 LBS/1000 SF) before seeding. Horrow or disc into upper three inches of soft.

On slopes steeper than 3:1 slope, the Ilms and fertilizer shall be worked the hest way notestile. On sloping land, the final harrowing or discing operation should be on the contour wherever feasible. No attempt should be made to drog any disced area to make the soft surface smooth after discing.

For the periods Morch 1 thru April 30, and August 1 thru October 15. Seed with 80 LBS per ocre (1.4) LBS/1000 SF) of Kentucky 31 Tall Feecue.

For the period May 1 thru July 31.

Seed with 60 LBS Kentucky 31 Tall Feecure per acre and 2 LBS per acre (.05) LBS/1000 SF) of Weeping Lovegraes.

For the period October 16 thru February 28, protect site by: Option (1) 2 tons per ocre of well enchored strow mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring.

Option (3) Seed with 60 LBS/acre (1.4 LBS/1000 SF) Kentucky 31 Toll Feecue and mulch with 2 tons per ocre well-onchored strow.

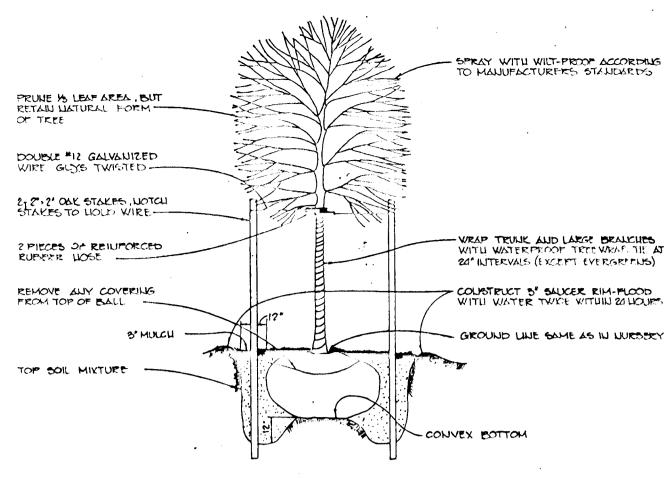
Apply seed uniformly with a cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker seeder or hydroreeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer) on a firm, maist seedbed. Maximum seeding depth should be 1/4 Inch on clayer solls and 1/2 Inch on sondy solls, when using other than hydroseeder method of application. Note: If hydroseeding is used and the seed and fertilizer is mixed, they shall be mixed on site and the seeding shall be immediate without interruption.

Mulching: See Mulching Specification.

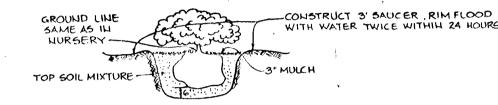
If soll moleture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth until they are firmly established. If feasible. This is especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in

Maintenance:

- irrigation If wall moisture becomes deficient, irrigate to prevent loss of stand of protective vegetation, if feasible. Repairs - Inspect all seeded areas for fallures and make necessary repairs,
- replacements, and reseeding within the planting season. If 1) If stand is inadequate for erosion control, overseed and fertilize
- using half of the rates originally applied. 2) If stand is over 60% damaged, resetablish following original lime. fertilizer, seedbed preparation and seeding recommendations.
- * ONLY APPLIES TO AREAS OUTSIDE OF NON-TIDALWETLANDS AND THEIR ASSOCIATED BUFFERS AS SHOWN ON SHEET 4 OF 7



TREE PLANTING DETAIL N.T.S.



SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL

SEEDING NOTE B

- 1. All excess fill, construction material or debris will be disposed in an upland area which complies with standard Soils Conservation Service standards.
- 2. Materials will be placed in a location and manner which does not adversely impact surface or subsurface water flow into or out of the nontidal wetland.
- 3. Storage of heavy equipment will be in upland areas. Operation of the equipment will be done in a manner as to prevent damage to the 25' wetland buffer and the nontidal wetlands when otherwise indicated.
- 4. All stabilization in the existing wetland, proposed wetland and the wetland buffers shall be of the following species: Annual Ryegrass (lolium multiflorum), Millet (setaria italica), Barley (horedum sp.), Oats (uniola sp.) and/or Rye (secale cereale). These species allow for the stabilization of the site while also allowing for the voluntary revegetation of material wetland species. Other non-persistent vegetation may be acceptable, but must be approved by the Department of Natural Resources. Kentucky 31 fescue shall not be utilized in the wetland or buffer areas. The area should be seeded and mulched to reduce erosion after construction activities have been completed.

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

Apply to graded or cleared areas likely to be redisturbed where a short—term vegetative cover is needed.

Self Assendments: Apply 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.). Section: For periods March 1 thru April 30 and from August 15 thru Hernanber 15, seed with 2-1/2 bushels per acre of annual rye (3.2 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.). For the period May 1 thru August 14, seed with 3 lbs. per acre of weeping lovegross (0.07 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.). For the period November 16 thru February 28, protect site by applying 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring, or use sod.

Mulching: Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of unrotted small grain strow immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gal. per acre (5 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes, 8 ft. or higher, use 347 gal. per acre (8 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.

Refer to the 1983 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for rate and methods not covered.

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES Apply to graded or cleared areas not subject to immediate further disturbance where a permanent long—lived vegetative cover is needed.

Seedbed Preparation : Loosen upper three Inches of soil by raking discing or other acceptable means before seeding. If not previously

- Scil Amendments: In lieu of soil test recommendations, use one of the following schedules: 1) Preferred - Apply 2 tons per ocre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) and 600 lbs. per ocre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14
- ibs. per 1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Horrow or disc into upper three inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400 lbs. per acre 30-0-0 ureoform fertilizer (9 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.). 2) Acceptable - Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 ibs. r 1000 sq.ft.) and 1000 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23 ibs, per 1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Horrow or disc into upper three inches of soil.
- Seeding: For the period March 1 thru April 30 and from August 1 thru October 15, seed with 60 lbs. per acre (1.4 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period May 1 thru July 31, seed with 60 lbs. Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue per core and 2 lbs. per acre (0.05 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period October 16 thru February 28, protect site by one of the following
- 2 tons per acre of well—anchored mulch straw and seed as soon as possible in the spring.
- Seed with 60 lbs. per acre Kentucky 31 Tall Feecue and mulch with 2 tons per acre well anchored straw.

Mulching: Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per agre (70 to 90 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of unrotted small grain strow immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gal. per orce (5 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified aspholt on flat areas. On stopes, 8 ft. or higher, use 347 gal. per acre (8 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring. <u>Maintenance</u>: <u>Inspect all seeded areas and make needed repairs</u>, replacements and reseedings.

MULCHING

- Strow Strow shall be unrotted small grain applied at the rate of 1 1/2 to 2 tons pre acre (70 to 90 LBS/1000 SF). Mulch materials shall be relatively free of all kinds of weeds and shall be free of prohibited noxious weeds such as: thisties, Johnsongross and Spread uniformly by hand or mechanically. For uniform distribution of hand spread mulch, divide area into approximately 1000 SF sections and place 70 to 90 LBS (two bales) of mulch in each
- Asphalt emulsion or cutback asphalt at 600 to 1200 GALS per acre (15 to 30 GALS/1000 SF). This is suitable for a limited period of time where travel by people, animals or machines is not a problem.
- 3) Synthetic soil stabilizers may be used according to manufacturer's
- 4) Mulch mottings such as jute or excelsior blanket shall be stapled to the surface in waterways and on steep slopes. Lighter materials of paper, plastic and cotton mulch mottings may be used where erosion hazard is not sever. If area is to be mowed, do not use metal
- 5) Wood chips at the rate of approximately 6 tones per acre (275 LBS/1000 SF) may be used when available and when feasible to use. 6) Crushed rock, stones, grovel or shale blankets. Apply at rate of 20 to 100 tons per core (900 to 4500 LBS/1000 SF) with coorsest
- material applied at the highest rate.

Mulch anchoring shall be accomplished immediately after mulch placement 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, ercelon hazard, and cost. On sloping land, practice No. 1 below, should be done on the contour witerever possible, except "tracking" should be done up and down the slope with 1 1/2 inch cleat marks running across the slope.

 Mulch Anchoring Tool and Tracking. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to purch and anchor mulch into the surface two (2) inches of soil. This practice affords maximum erosion control but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely — primarily used on flotter than 3:1 cut and fill slopes to cut the mulch into the soil. "Trocking" is used primarily

on slopes steeper than 3:1 cut and fill slopes to cut the mulch into

- Mulch Nettings. Stople lightweight biodegradable paper, plastic or cotton netting over the mulch according to manufacturer's
- Liquid Mulch Binders. Applications of liquid binder should be heavier at edges where wind catches mulch, in valleys and at crests of banks. The remainder of the area should be uniform in appearance. Coution should be used with asphalt in residential and similar areas.
- Cutback asphalt rapid curing (RC-70, RC-250 and RC-800) or medium curing (MC-250 or MC-800). Apply at the rate of 200 gallons per acre (5 GAL/1000 SF) on flat areas on don slopes less than 8 feet high. On slopes 8 feet or more high, apply at the rate of 348 gallons per acre (8 GALS/1000 SF).
- b. Emuleified asphalt (SS-1, CSS-1, SMS-2, MS-2, RS-1, RS-2, CRS-1, and CRS-2). Apply at the rate of 200 gallons per acre (5 GAL/1000 SF) on flat areas and on slopes less than 8 feet high. On slopes 8 feet or more high, apply at the rate of 348 gollons per acre (8 GALS/1000 SF). All asphalt designations are from the Asphalt Institute Specifications.
- c. Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (AGN—Tac), DCA—70, Petroset or Terro Tac may be used at rates recommended by the manufacture to anchor mulch material.
- 4) Wood Cellulose Fiber Binder. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 LBS per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50
- 5) Peg and Twine. Drive 8 to 10 inch wooden pegs to within 2 to 3 inches of the soil surface every 4 feet in all directions. Stakes may be driven before or after applying mulch. Secure mulch to soil surface by stretching twine between pegs in a crise—cross within a square pattern. Secure twine around each peg with two or more round turns.

PLANT SCHEDULE

PLANT_SCHI DULE				
KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME	<u>s</u> izf	RENDRKS
<u>trees</u>				
AC1	13	AMALENCHIER CANADENSIS	1"-1 1/4" CAL.	B & B
AR	17	SERVICEBERRY ACER RUPDUK	8'-10' HT. 3-4' HT.	container
AR1	7	RED KAPLE ACEE RUPPUK	1"-1 1/4" CAL.	B & B
AR2	7	RED MAPLE ACER RUPRUK	8'-10' HT. 1 3/4"-2" CAL.	B & B
AS	2	RED MAPLE ACER BACCBARTNUM	10'-12' HT. 3'-4' HT.	container
AS1	3	SILVER MAPLE ACER SACCHARINUM	1"-1 1/4" CAL.	B & B
AS2	2	SILVER MAPLE ACER SACCHARINUM	8'-10' HT. 1 3/4"-2" CAL.	B & B
FP	7	SILVER MAPLE FRAXINUS PENNSYLVANICA	10'-12' HT. 3'-4' HT.	container
FP2	4	GREEN ASH FRAXINUS PENNSYLVANICA	1 1/4"-1 1/2" CAL.	B & B
LS1	3	GREEN ASH LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA	8'-10' HT. 1"-1 1/4" CAL.	B & B
		S WEETGUM	8'-10' HT. 1 1/2"- 1 3/4" CAL.	plant in spring B & B
LS2	2	LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA SWEETGUM	6-8' HT.	
NS1	6	NYSSA SYLVATICA BLACK GUM	1"-1 1/4" CAL. 6'-8' HT.	B & B
NS2	1	NYSSA SYLVATICA BLACK GUM	1 1/4"- 1 1/2" CAL. 6'-8' HT.	B & B
PO1	3	PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS SYCAMORE	1"-1 1/4" CAL. 8'-10' HT.	B & B
.PO2	2	PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS SYCAMORE	1 3/4"-2" CAL. 10'-12' HT.	B & B
QB2	6	QUERCUS BICOLOR SWAMP WHITE OAK	1 3/4"-2" CAL. 10'-12' HT.	B & B
QP	3	QUERCUS PALUSTRIS PIN OAK	3'-4' HT.	container
QP1	12	QUERCUS PALUSTRIS PIN OAK	1"-1 1/4" CAL. 8'-10' HT.	B & B
ÖΜ	10	QUERCUS PHELIOS WILLOW OAK	3'-4' HT.	container
QW2	4	QUERCUS PHELLOS WILLOW OAK	1 1/4"- 1 1/2" CAL. 8'-10' HT.	B & B
SB2	1	SALIX BABYLONICA BABYLON WEEPING WILLOW	1 3/4"-2" CAL. 10'-12' HT.	B & B
SN	17	SALIX NIGRA	3'-4' HT.	container
SN2	2	BLACK WILLOW SALIX NIGRA	1 3/4"-2" CAL.	B & B
TO2	3	BLACK WILLOW QUERCUS NIGRA WATER, DAY	10'-12' HT. 1 3/4"-2" CAL. 10'-12' HT.	, B & B
SHRUR S				
I END				
AA	15	ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA RED CHOKEBERRY	18"-24" HT.	container ,
CA	16	CORNUS AMOMUM SILKY DOGWOOD	18"-24" HT.	container
co	5	CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS BUTTONBUSH	18"-24" HT.	container
EV	10	HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA COMMON WITCHHAZEL	18"-24" HT.	container
IVF	28	ILEX VERTICILLATA FEMALE WINTERBERRY	18"-24" HT.	container see note 1
IVM	7	ILRX VERTICILLATA MALE WINTERBERRY	18"-24" HT.	container sec note 1
LX	20	LINDERA BENZOIN SPICEBUSE	18"-24" HT.	container
SC	31	SAMEUCUS CANADENSIS	18"-24" HT.	container
VC'	13	ELDERBERRY VACCINIUM CORYNBOSUM	18"-24" HT.	container
VD	43	HIGHBUSH BLUFBERRY VIREUPHUM DENTATUM ARROUMOOD	18"-24" HT.	container
<i>EERDYNG</i>	AND ROOT	<i>្ឋាយមាហា</i> រក្		
IX	100	IRIS VERSICOLOR	ROOTS	6" O.C.
JE	200	BLUE WATER IRIS JUNCUS EFFUSUS	ROOTS	6" O.C.
LP	21.6	SOFT RUSH LOLIUM PERENNE	SEED	6 LBS./1000 S.F.
PP	LBS. 100	PERENNIAL RYEGRASS POTAMOGETON PECTINATUS	TUBER	9" O.C.
PV	1.5	SAGO POND WEED PANICUH VIRGATUM	SEED	8 LBS./AC.
	LBS.	SWITCHERASS		

PLANT 1 MALE TO 4 FEMALE WITH AT LEAST 1 MALE IN EACH GROUPING. 2. ALL PLANT MATERIAL TO BE WET GROWN OR ADAPTED TO WETLANDS CONDITIONS.

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES A minimum of 24 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Office of inspections and Permits prior to the start of any construction (992-243?).

 All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the 1983 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL AND EROSION CONTROL. Following initial sail disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 7 calendor days for all perimater saidment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1, b) 14 days as to

4. All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning sig posted around the perimeter in accordance with Vol. 1, Chapter 12 of the HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, Storm Droinage.

5. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 1983 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SCIL AND EROSION CONTROL for permanent seedings (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 dotes do not allow for proper germination and establishment of grasses.

 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 Contro

7. Site Analysis Total Area of Site Area Disturbed
Area to be roofed or paved
Area to be vegetatively stabilized

Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.

2.59 ocres 2.59 ocres 2.59 ocres 10,967 cu.yds. 1,350cu.yds.

Site grading will begin only after all perimeter sediment control measures have been installed and are in a functioning condition.

Sediment will be removed from traps when its depth reaches clean out elevation shown on the plans.

12. Cut and fill quantities provided under site analysis do not represent bid quantities. These quantities do not distinguish between topsoll, structural fill or embankment material, nor do they reflect consideration of undercutting or removal of unsultable material. The contractor shall familiarize himself with site conditions which may affect the work.

13. On all sites with disturbed areas in excess of 2 acres, approve On all sites with disturbed affects in excess of 2 acres, approval of the inspection agency shall be requested upon completion of the installation of padmeter erosion and sediment controls, but before presouding with any other earth disturbance or grading. After Ending or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized cutif this initial approval by the inspection agency is made. TRACKING # 199363109

ARMY CORPS OF ENG. NWP # CENAB-OP-RP 93-63109-13 MDE WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION # 93-WQ-0031 MARYLAND WRA PERMIT # 93-PO 8064 DNR NONTIDAL WETLANDS & WATERWAYS PERMIT # 93-NT-0132

PROPERTY_OWNERS APPROVAL

WOODLOT AT CARTHAGE MANOR

HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE AND APPROVE OF THE PLANNED WETLAND MITIGATION FOR

DATE: 2/4/94

2/3/94

BY THE DEVELOPER:

I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN, 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 ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

BY THE ENGINEER

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

ENGINEER

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

treat Col-U.S. SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

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

APPROVED : HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

AND ZONING. ama Jummany. 3/30/94

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

REVISION

OWNER/DEVELOPER WOODLOT ENTERPRISES, INC. C/O THOMAS SCRIVENER 5026 DORSEY HALL DRIVE SUITE 204

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

WOODLOT MITIGATION AT CARTHAGE MANOR

AREA JIAX MAP 29 PARCEL 2 2ND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DETAILS & NOTES

RIEMER MUEGGE & ASSOCIATES, INC. A Land Planning, Engineering and Consulting Firm 8818 Centre Park Drive • Suite 200 • Columbia, Maryland 21045 301-997-8900 • FAX: 301-997-9282



DESIGNED BY: D.K. DRAWN BY: Z.K.

PROJECT NO: **83023** DATE: SEPT. 21, 1993

SCALE: AS SHOWN DRAWING NO. 5 OF 5