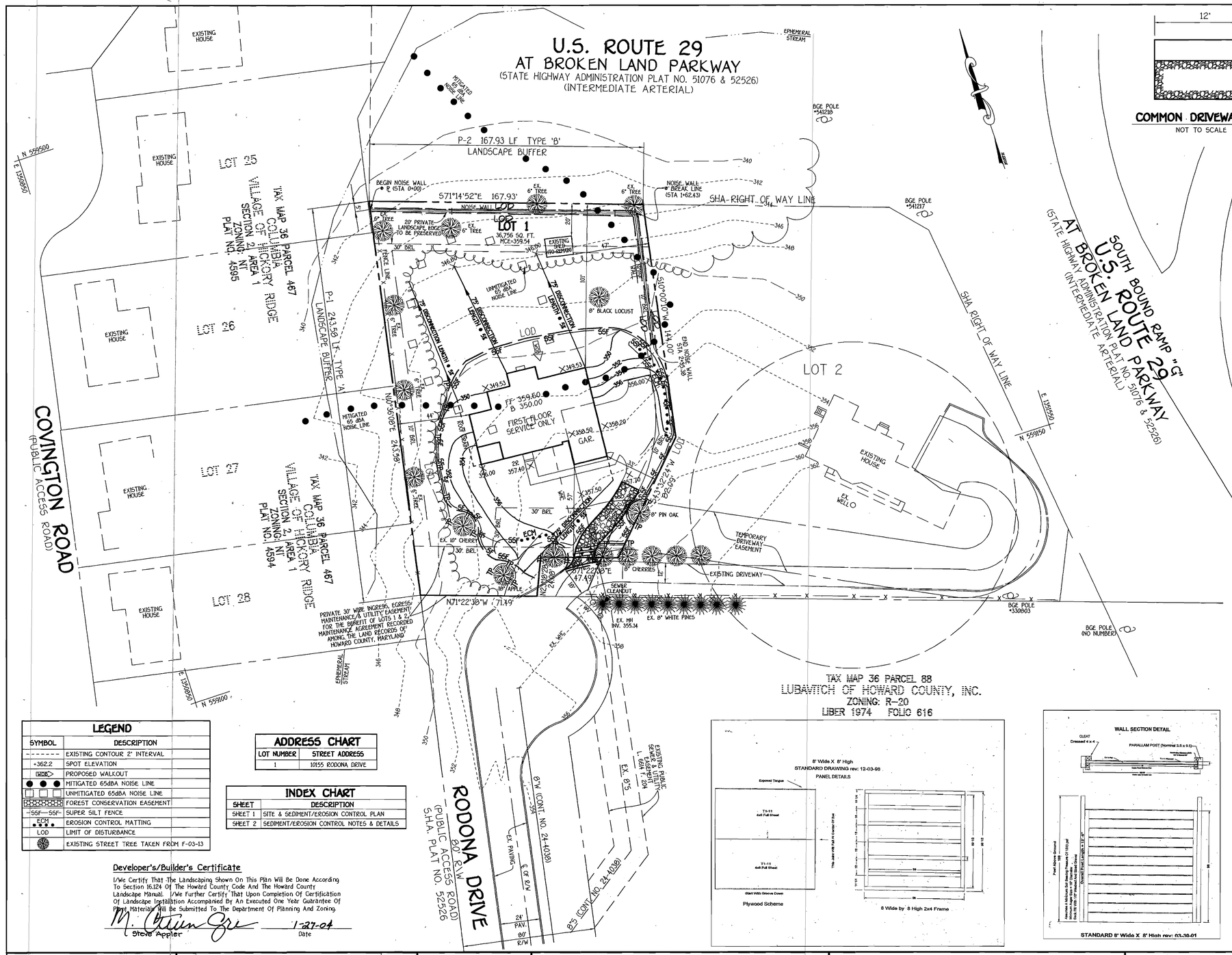
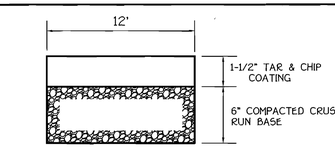




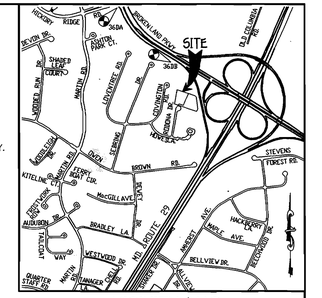
COMMON DRIVEWAY DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

BENCH MARKS

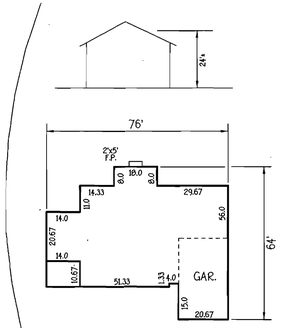
T.P. 360A ELEV 364.38
N. 535,846.148
E. 1,355,431.224
LOC. NEAR INTERSECTION OF BROKENLAND PKWY. & HICKORY RIDGE RD.

T.P. 360B ELEV. 345.36
N. 532,938.964
E. 1,351,224.095
LOC. NEAR BROKENLAND PKWY. & NORTH OF COVINGTON RD.



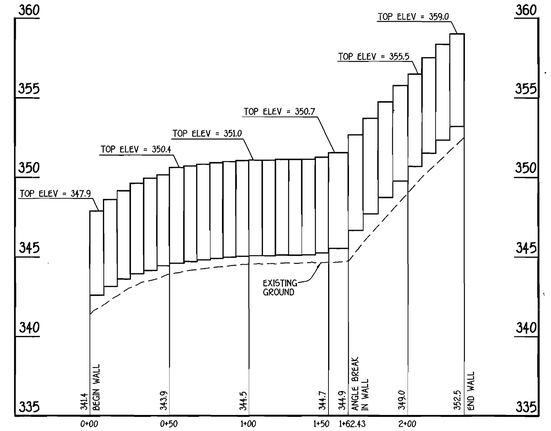
VICINITY MAP

SCALE : 1" = 2000'



GENERAL NOTES:

1. SUBJECT PROPERTY ZONED R-20 AS PER THE 10/18/93 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN.
2. TOTAL AREA OF SITE 36,759 SQ. FT. OR 0.844 ACRES.
3. COORDINATES BASED ON NAD '83 , MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM AS PROJECTED BY HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS NO. 360B AND NO. 360A.
   NO. 360B NORTH 559940.8981 EAST 1350945.6894
   NO. 360A NORTH 560849.3448 EAST 1350037.5107
4. THIS PLAN IS BASED ON FIELD RUN MONUMENTED BOUNDARY SURVEY PERFORMED ON OR ABOUT MAY 1, 2003, BY FISHER, COLLINS AND CARTER, INC.
5. THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO HOWARD COUNTY FILES, F-04-28, W&S CONTRACT NO. 24-4030-D.
6. THIS PLAN IS SUBJECT TO THE AMENDED 5TH EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS.
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT (410) 313-1880 AT LEAST (5) FIVE WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.
8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK.
9. ANY DAMAGE TO THE COUNTY'S RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE CORRECTED AT THE DEVELOPERS EXPENSE.
10. THIS PLAN IS FOR HOUSE SITING ONLY. IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OF THIS SDP ARE NOT USED FOR CONSTRUCTION.
11. WATER AND SEWER SERVICE FOR LOT 1 HAS BEEN GRANTED UNDER W&S CONTRACT NO. 24-4030-D.
12. WATER QUALITY VOLUME AND GROUND WATER RECHARGE VOLUME FOR LOT 1 ARE ADDRESSED ON THE SITE BY ROOF-TOP AND NON-ROOF DISCONNECT CREDIT.
13. LANDSCAPING FOR LOT 1 IS PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A CERTIFIED LANDSCAPE PLAN ON FILE WITH THE RECORD PLAT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.124 OF THE HO. CO. CODE AND LANDSCAPE MANUAL. LANDSCAPING FOR LOT 1 IS FULLFILLED BY ON-SITE CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION.
14. FOR FLAG OR PIPE STEM LOTS, REFUSE COLLECTION, SNOW REMOVAL AND ROAD MAINTENANCE TO BE PROVIDED AT THE JUNCTION OF PIPE/FLAG STEM AND THE ROAD RIGHT OF WAY AND NOT ONTO THE FLAG/PIPE STEM DRIVEWAY. DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY TO ENSURE SAFE ACCESS FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES PER THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:
    A) WIDTH - 12 FEET (14 FEET SERVING MORE THAN ONE RESIDENCE);
    B) SURFACE - SIX (6") INCHES OF COMPACTED CRUSHER RUN BASE WITH TAR AND CHIP COATING. (1 -1/2" MINIMUM);
    C) GEOMETRY - MAXIMUM 15% GRADE, MAXIMUM 10% GRADE CHANGE AND 45-FOOT TURNING RADIUS;
    D) STRUCTURES (CULVERTS/BRIDGES) - CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 25 GROSS TONS (H25-LOADING);
    E) DRAINAGE ELEMENTS - CAPABLE OF SAFELY PASSING 100 YEAR FLOOD WITH NO MORE THAN 1 FOOT DEPTH OVER SURFACE;
    F) STRUCTURE CLEARANCES - MINIMUM 12 FEET;
    G) MAINTENANCE - SUFFICIENT TO ENSURE ALL WEATHER USE.
15. THE NOISE CONTOUR LINES ARE ADVISORY AS REQUIRED BY HO. CO. DESIGN MANUAL: CHAPTER 5, REV. FEB. 1992 AND CANNOT BE CONSIDERED TO EXACTLY LOCATE 65dBA EXPOSURE THE 65 dBA NOISE LINE WAS ESTABLISHED BY HO. CO. TO ALERT DEVELOPERS, BUILDERS AND FUTURE RESIDENTS THAT AREAS BEYOND THIS THRESHOLD MAY EXCEED GENERALLY ACCEPTED NOISE ESTABLISHED BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.
16. IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 128 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS, BAY WINDOWS, CHIMNEYS OR EXTERIOR STAIRWAYS NOT MORE THAN 16 FEET IN WIDTH MAY PROJECT NOT MORE THAN 4 FEET INTO ANY SETBACKS, PORCHES OR DECKS, OPEN OR ENCLOSED MAY PROJECT NOT MORE THAN 10 FEET INTO THE FRONT OR REAR YARD SETBACK.
17. FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATION FOR THIS PROPERTY HAS BEEN MADE WITH A FEE-IN-LIEU PAYMENT OF $5,513.50 FOR THE REQUIRED FOREST AFFORESTATION TO THE FOREST CONSERVATION FUND.
18. THE 6'X8' WOOD NOISE BERRIER WALL SHOWN TO BE BUILT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS PLAN.



NOISE BARRIER WALL PROFILE

SCALE: HOR: 1"=50'
VERT: 1"=5'

LEGEND

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
---------	EXISTING CONTOUR 2' INTERVAL
+362.2	SPOT ELEVATION
WOD	PROPOSED WALKOUT
● ● ●	MITIGATED 65dBA NOISE LINE
□ □ □	UNMITIGATED 65dBA NOISE LINE
	FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT
-SSF-SSF-	SUPER SILT FENCE
ECM	EROSION CONTROL MATTING
LOD	LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
	EXISTING STREET TREE TAKEN FROM F-03-13

ADDRESS CHART

LOT NUMBER	STREET ADDRESS
1	10155 RODONA DRIVE

INDEX CHART

SHEET	DESCRIPTION
SHEET 1	SITE & SEDIMENT/EROSION CONTROL PLAN
SHEET 2	SEDIMENT/EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

Developer's/Builder's Certificate

I/We Certify That The Landscaping Shown On This Plan Will Be Done According To Section 16.124 Of The Howard County Code And The Howard County Landscape Manual. I/We Further Certify That Upon Completion Of Certification Of Landscape Installation Accompanied By An Executed One Year Guarantee Of Plant Material Will Be Submitted To The Department Of Planning And Zoning.

M. Steven Appler — Steve Appler — 1-27-04 Date

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

"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."

Earl D. Collins — Signature of Engineer — EARL D. COLLINS — 1-27-04 Date

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan, for sediment and erosion control 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 inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation District."

M. Steven Appler — Signature of Developer — STEVE APPLER — 1-27-04 Date

Reviewed for HOWARD SCD and meets Technical Requirements.
Jim Myers — U.S.D.A.-Natural Resources Conservation Service — 2/5/09 Date
This development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by the HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.
John R. Robertson — Howard SCD — 2/5/09 Date

OWNER/DEVELOPER
JAMES H. & JANE A. SCHUCHARDT
10151 RODONA DRIVE
COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

BUILDER
GOODIER BUILDERS
10705 CHARTER DRIVE
SUITE 320
COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044
410-997-7400

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

Chief, Division of Land Development — Date 2/12/09
Chief, Development Engineering Division — Date 2/11/09
Director - Department of Planning and Zoning — Date 2/18/09

PROJECT			SECTION/AREA		LOT NO.
SCHUCHARDT PROPERTY			N/A		1
PLAT NO.	GRID NO.	ZONE	TAX MAP NO.	ELEC. DIST.	CENSUS TR.
16437 16438	7	R-20	36	FIFTH	6056.02
WATER CODE			SEWER CODE		
E30			5521000		

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

DESIGN	DRAFTED	CHECKED
JME	BLP	JME

NO.	REVISION	DATE

STATE OF MARYLAND — EARL D. COLLINS — No. 9753 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

SITE & SEDIMENT/EROSION CONTROL PLAN

SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED

SCHUCHARDT PROPERTY

LOT 1

TAX MAP No: 36 PARCEL: 53 GRID NO.: 7
FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT, HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
SCALE: 1" = 30' DATE: JANUARY, 2004
SHEET 1 OF 2

SDP 04-070

K:\Drawings 3\30784 Rodona\30784 Sdp Lot 1.dwg, 1/27/2004 11:46:59 AM

20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

DEFINITION

Using vegetation as cover for barren soil to protect it from forces that cause erosion.

PURPOSE

Vegetative stabilization specifications are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads 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 (up to one year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Examples of applicable areas for Temporary Seeding are temporary Soil Stockpiles, cleared areas being left idle between construction phases, earth dikes, etc. and for Permanent Seeding are lawns, dams, cut and fill slopes and other areas at final grade, former stockpile and staging areas, etc.

EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

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.

B. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)
   i. Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. Soil analysis may be performed by the University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.
   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 98-100% 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.

C. Seedbed Preparation
   i. Temporary Seeding
      a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth, but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.
      b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
      c. In corporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.
   ii. Permanent Seeding
      a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
         1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.
         2. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
         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 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 sliding down a slope.
      c. Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.
      d. Mix soil amendments into the top 3-5" of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed and application. Where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1-3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on newly disturbed areas.

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

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

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

E. Methods of Seeding
   i. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeded, or a cultipacker seeder.
      a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen: maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen: P205 (phosphorous): 200 lbs/ac; K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac.
      b. Lime - use only ground agricultural limestone, (Up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding.
      c. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption.
   ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.
      a. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.
      b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.
   iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.
      a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting.
      b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

F. 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.
   ii. 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 slurry.
      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 will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.
      e. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-toxic.
      f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., 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.

G. 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.
   ii. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1" and 2". Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre.
   iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

H. Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by 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 if 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 shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.
   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 II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.
   iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

I. 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.
      d. Perform final phase excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

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.

J. Incremental Stabilization of Embankments - Fill Slopes
   i. Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.
   ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches 15', or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.
   iii. At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to a 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 embankment, dress and stabilize.
      c. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize.
      d. Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

Note: Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of and placement of topsoil (if required) grading and permanent seed and mulch. any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

Definition

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.

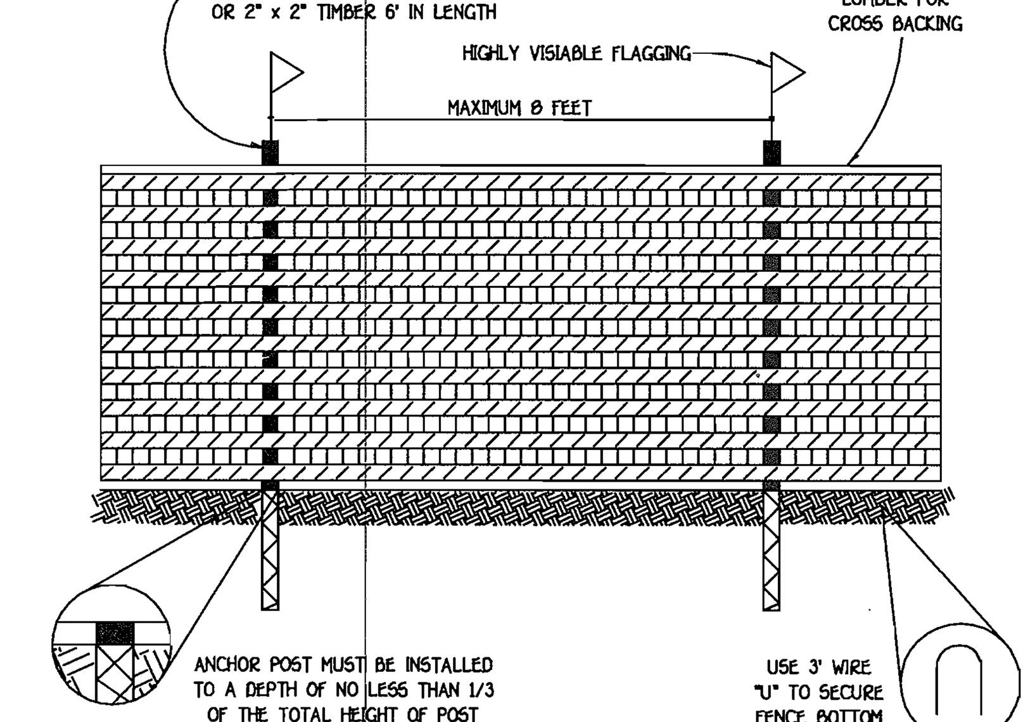
Conditions Where Practice Applies

I. This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:
   a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth.
   b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients.
   c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth.
   d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.
II. For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans.

Construction and Material Specifications

I. Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.
II. 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, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 11/2" in diameter.
   ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnson grass, nutsedge, poison ivy, 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.
   For sites having, disturbed areas under 5 acres:
   i. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.
II. 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 phyto-toxic materials.
   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.
V. Topsoil Application
   i. When top soiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins.
   ii. Grades on the areas to be top soiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4" - 8" higher in elevation.
   iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" - 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from top soiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.
   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 grading and seedbed preparation.
VI. Alternative for Permanent Seeding - Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below:
   i. Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements:
      a. Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06.
      b. Composted sludge shall contain at least 1 percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a Ph of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use.
      c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1,000 square feet.
   iv. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate.

References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding. MD.-VA. Pub. #1, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.

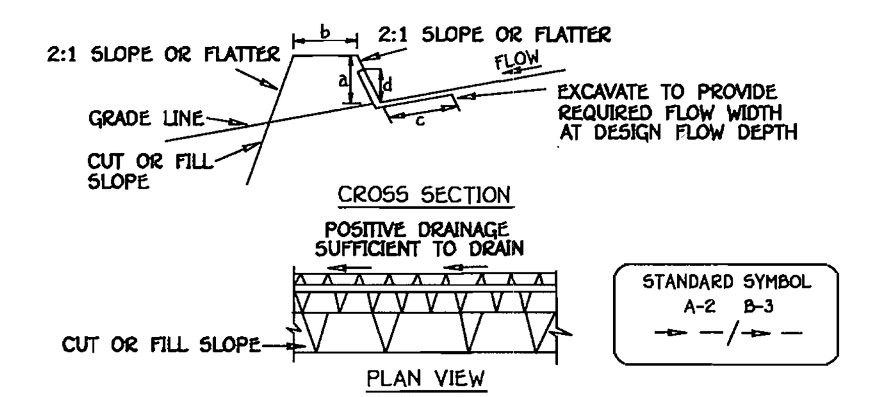


NOTES:
1. FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY.
2. RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS.
3. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICE.
4. ROOT DAMAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED.
5. PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE MAY ALSO BE USED.
6. DEVICE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT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

BLAZE ORANGE PLASTIC MESH

TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



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

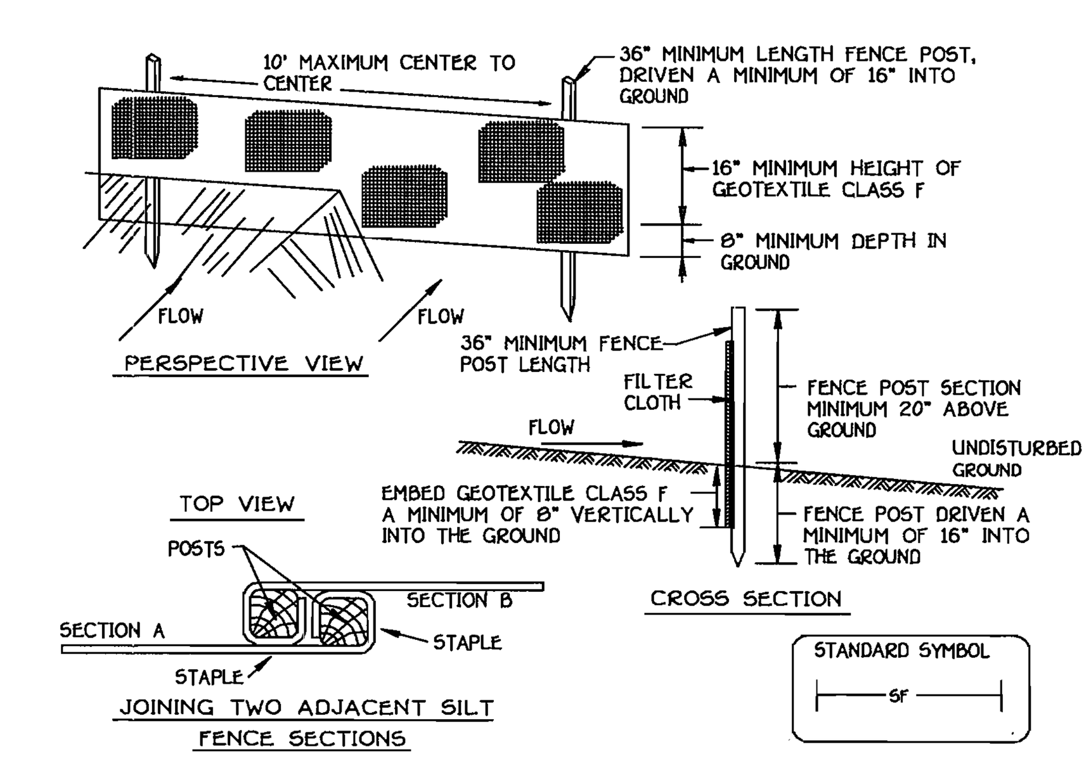
Construction Specifications

1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1
2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping device.
3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity.
4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectionable material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper functioning of the dike.
5. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede normal flow.
6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.
7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike.
8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after each rain event.

	DIKE A	DIKE B
a-DIKE HEIGHT	18"	30"
b-DIKE WIDTH	24"	36"
c-FLOW WIDTH	4'	6'
d-FLOW DEPTH	12"	24"

EARTH DIKE

NOT TO SCALE



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:

Tensile Strength	50 lbs/in (min.)	Test: MSMT 509
Tensile Modulus	20 lbs/in (min.)	Test: MSMT 509
Flow Rate	0.3 gal ft² / minute (max.)	Test: MSMT 322
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

NOT TO SCALE

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED AS FOLLOWS:

SEEDBED PREPARATION:
LOOSEN UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL BY RAKING, DISCING OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS BEFORE SEEDING.

SOIL AMENDMENTS:
APPLY TWO TONS PER ACRE DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (92 LBS/1,000 SQ.FT.) AND 600 LBS. PER ACRE 0-20-20 FERTILIZER (14 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) BEFORE SEEDING HARROW OR DISC. INTO UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL. AT TIME OF SEEDING, APPLY 400 LBS. PER ACRE 38-0-0 UREAFORM FERTILIZER (9 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) AND 500 LBS. PER ACRE (11.5 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF 10-20-20 FERTILIZER.

SEEDING:
FOR THE PERIODS MARCH 1 THROUGH APRIL 30, AND AUGUST 1 THROUGH OCTOBER 15, SEED WITH 100 LBS. PER ACRE (2.3 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE, FOR THE PERIOD MAY 1 THROUGH JULY 31, SEED WITH 60 LBS/ACRE (1.4 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE AND 2 LBS. PER ACRE (0.05 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF WEEPING LOVEGRASS. DURING THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 16 THROUGH FEBRUARY 28. PROJECT SITE BY: OPTION (1) - TWO TONS PER ACRE OF WELL ANCHORED STRAW MULCH AND SEED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN THE SPRING; OPTION (2) - USE SOD; OPTION (3) - SEED WITH 100 LBS./ACRE KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE AND MULCH WITH TWO TONS/ACRE WELL ANCHORED STRAW. ALL SLOPES SHOULD BE HYDROSEEDED.

MULCHING:
APPLY 1 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE (10 TO 90 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. ANCHOR MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION USING 200 GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GAL./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF EMULSIFIED ASPHALT ON FLAT ACRES. ON SLOPES 8 FEET OR HIGHER USE 348 GALLONS PER ACRE (8 GAL./1,000 SQ.FT.) FOR ANCHORING.

MAINTENANCE:
INSPECT ALL SEEDED AREAS AND MAKE NEEDED REPAIRS, REPLACEMENTS AND RESEEDINGS.

* FOR PUBLIC PONDS SUBSTITUTE CHEMUNG CROWNVETCH AT 15 LBS./ACRE AND KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE AT 40 LBS/ACRE AS THE SEEDING REQUIRMENT. OPTIMUM SEEDING DATE FOR THIS MIXTURE IS MARCH 1 TO APRIL 30.

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

APPLY TO GRADED OR CLEARED AREAS LIKELY TO BE REDISTURBED WHERE A SHORT-TERM VEGETATIVE COVER IS NEEDED.

SEEDBED PREPARATION:
LOOSEN UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL BY RAKING, DISCING OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS BEFORE SEEDING, IF NOT PREVIOUSLY LOOSENED.

SOIL AMENDMENTS:
APPLY 600 LBS. PER ACRE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER (14 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.)

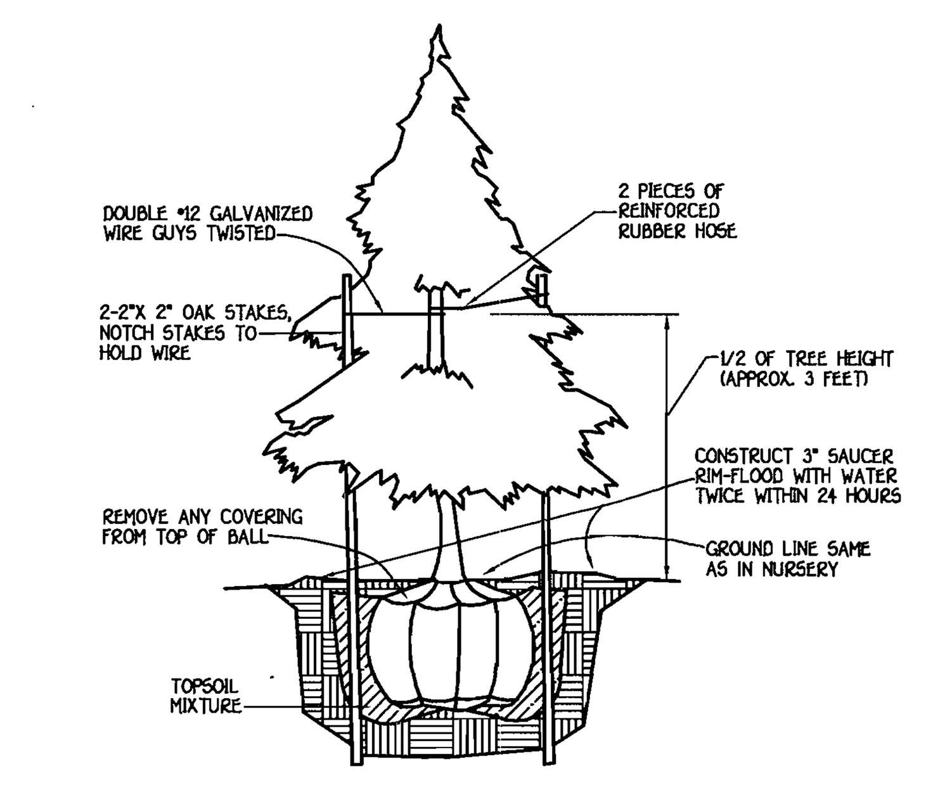
SEEDING:
FOR THE PERIODS MARCH 1 THROUGH APRIL 30, AND AUGUST 15 THROUGH NOVEMBER 15, SEED WITH 1? BUSHEL PER ACRE OF ANNUAL RYE (3.2 LBS./ACRE OF WEEPING LOVEGRASS (.07 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT. FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 16 THRU FEBRUARY 28, PROTECT SITE BY APPLYING 2 TONS PER ACRE OF WELL ANCHORED STRAW MULCH AND SEED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN THE SPRING, OR USE SOD.

MULCHING:
APPLY 1 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE (70 TO 90 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. ANCHORING TOOL OR 218 GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GAL.1,000 SQ.FT.) OF EMULSIFIED ASPHALT ON FLAT ACRES ON SLOPES 8 FEET OR HIGHER, USE 348 GALLONS PER ACRE (8 GAL./1,000 SQ.FT.) FOR ANCHORING.

REFER TO THE 1988 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR RATE AND METHODS NOT COVERED.

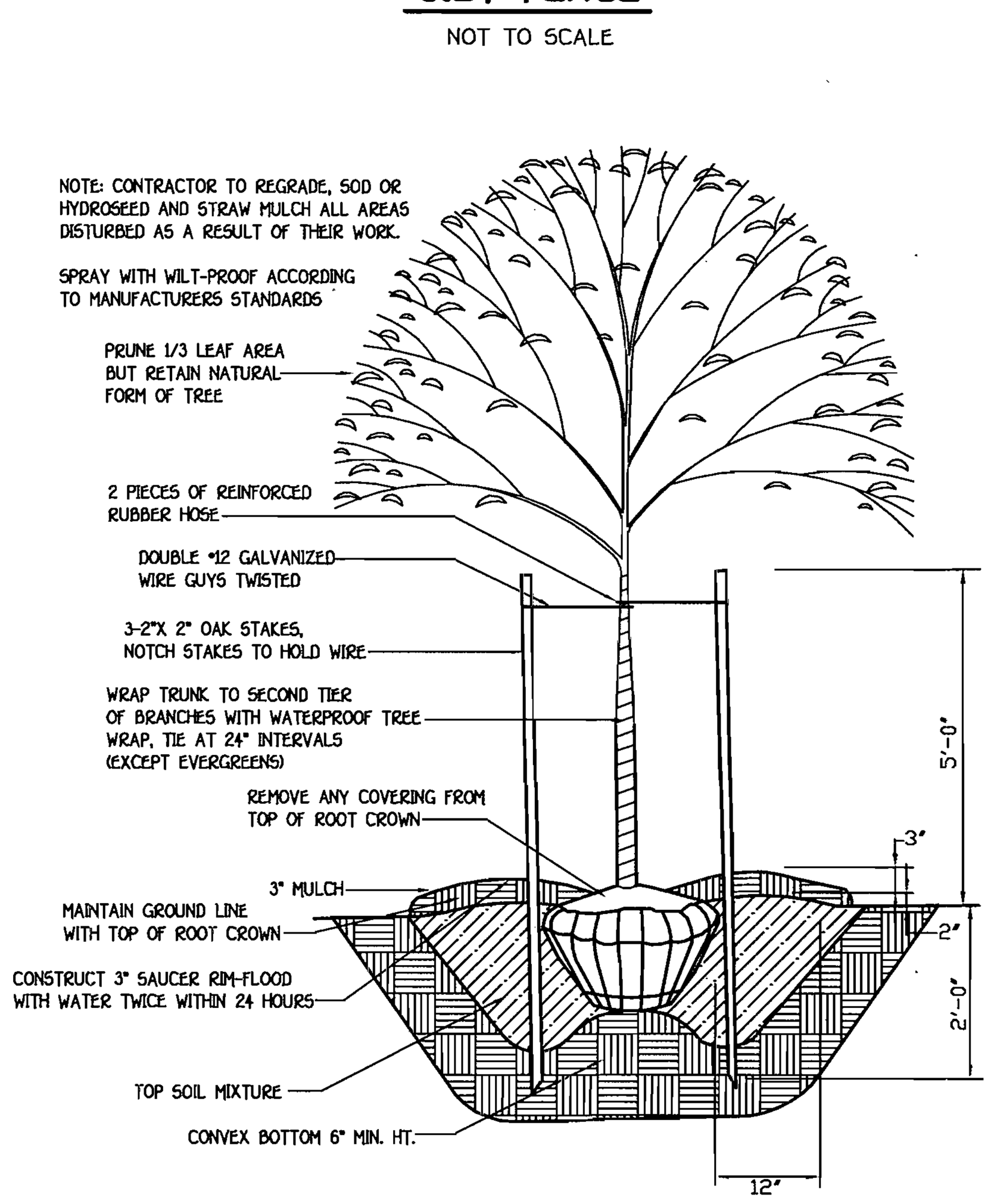
SCHEDULE A PERIMETER LANDSCAPE EDGE

LANDSCAPE TYPE	A	B
LINEAR FEET OF ROADWAY FRONTAGE/PERIMETER	243.58 P-1	167.93 P-2
CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET)	100% YES	100% YES
CREDIT FOR WALL, FENCE OR BERM (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET)	NO	NO
NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES SHRUBS	4	3
NUMBER OF PLANTS PROVIDED SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES OTHER TREES (2:1 SUBSTITUTION) SHRUBS (10:1 SUBSTITUTION)	0	0



EVERGREEN PLANTING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



TREE PLANTING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

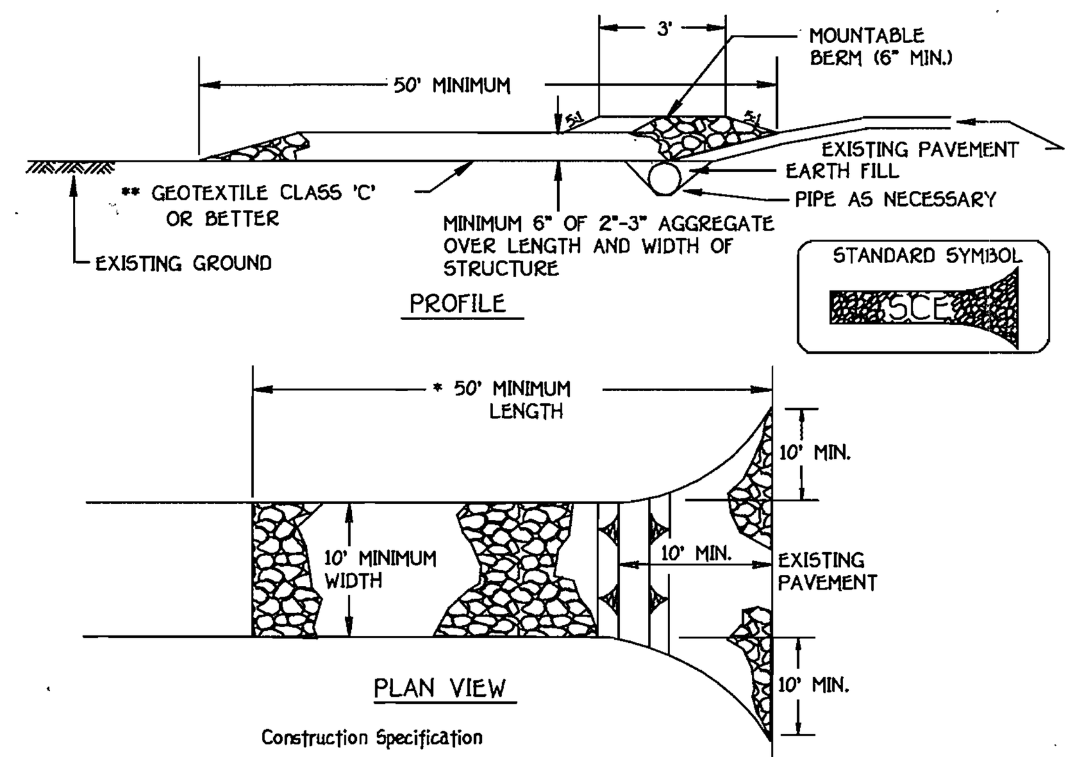
1) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1855).
2) ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND 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.
7) SITE ANALYSIS:

TOTAL AREA OF SITE	0.8438 ACRES
AREA DISTURBED	0.4660 ACRES
AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED	0.1380 ACRES
AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED	0.3280 ACRES
TOTAL CUT	508 CU.YDS.
TOTAL FILL	215 CU.YDS.
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.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1.	OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT	7 DAYS
2.	INSTALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN ON PLAN	1 DAY
3.	INSTALL TREE PROTECTION DEVICES AS SHOWN ON PLAN	1 DAY
4.	CLEAR AND GRUB TO LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE	1 DAY
5.	INSTALL TEMPORARY SEEDING	1 DAY
6.	CONSTRUCT BUILDINGS	60 DAYS
7.	FINE GRADE SITE AND INSTALL PERMANENT SEEDING AND LANDSCAPE	5 DAYS
8.	REMOVE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AS UPLAND AREAS ARE STABILIZED AND PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY E/S CONTROL INSPECTOR.	5 DAYS



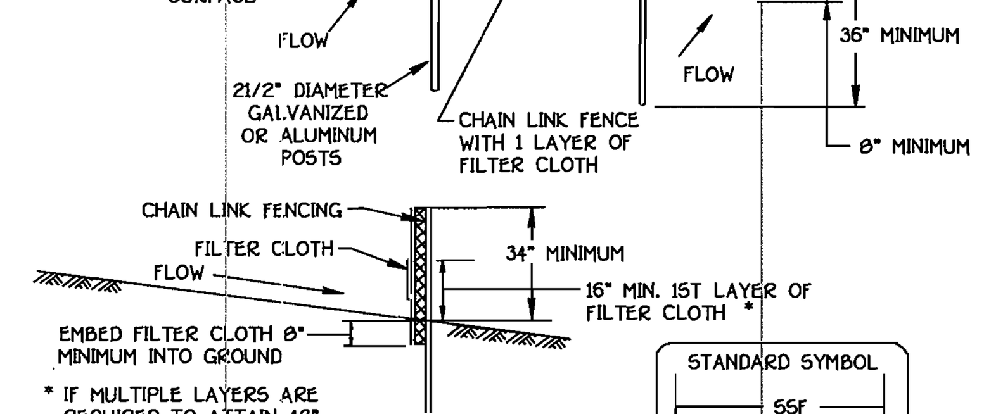
Construction Specification

1. Length - minimum of 50' (*30' for single residence lot).
2. Width - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning radius.
3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile.
4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the entrance.
5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6" minimum will be required.

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

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

NOT TO SCALE



Construction Specifications

1. Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification for a 6' fence shall be used, substituting 42" fabric and 6' length posts.
2. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not required except on the ends of the fence.
3. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced every 24" at the top and mid section.
4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground.
5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped by 6" and folded.
6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges" develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height
7. Filter cloth 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:

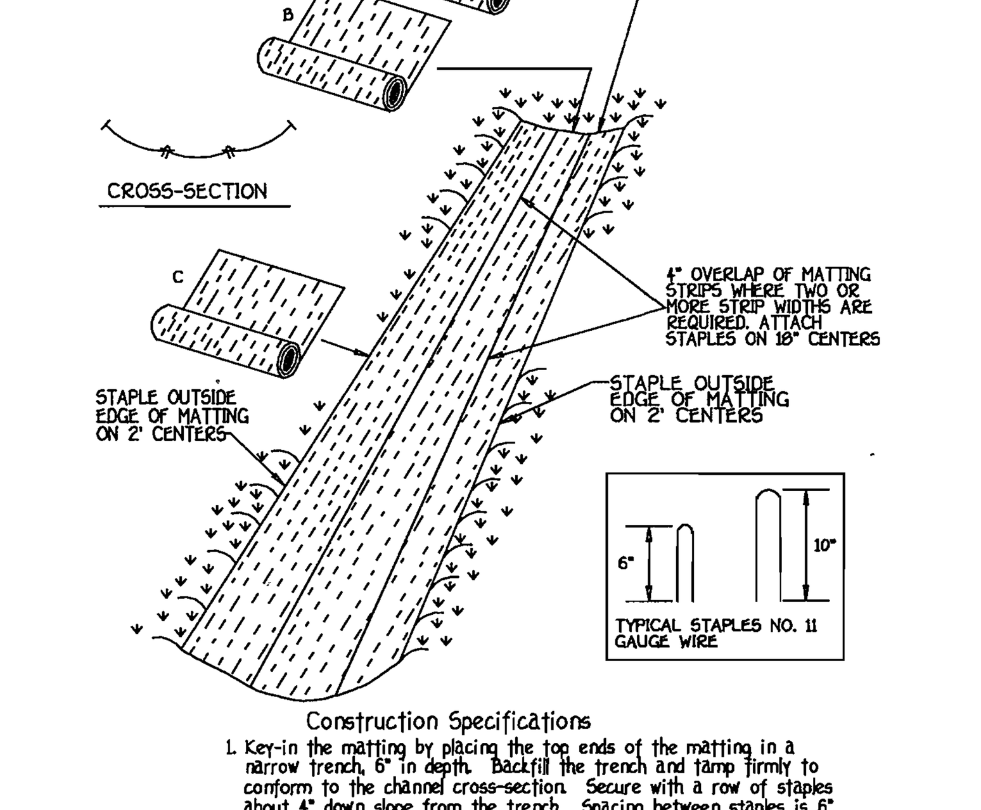
Tensile Strength	50 lbs/in (min.)	Test: MSMT 509
Tensile Modulus	20 lbs/in (min.)	Test: MSMT 509
Flow Rate	0.3 gal/ft² /minute (max.)	Test: MSMT 322
Filtering Efficiency	75% (min.)	Test: MSMT 322

Design Criteria

Slope	Slope Steepness	Slope Length (maximum)	Silt Fence Length (maximum)
0 - 10%	0 - 10:1	Unlimited	Unlimited
10 - 20%	10:1 - 5:1	200 feet	1,500 feet
20 - 33%	5:1 - 3:1	100 feet	1,000 feet
33 - 50%	3:1 - 2:1	100 feet	500 feet
50% +	2:1 +	50 feet	250 feet

SUPER SILT FENCE

NOT TO SCALE



Construction Specifications

1. Key-in the matting by placing the top ends of the matting in a narrow trench, 6" in depth. Backfill the trench and tamp firmly to conform to the channel cross-section. Secure with a row of staples about 4" down slope from the trench. Spacing between staples is 6".
2. Staple the 4" overlap in the channel center using an 18" spacing between staples.
3. Before stapling the outer edges of the matting, make sure the matting is smooth and in firm contact with the soil.
4. Staples shall be placed 2' apart with 4 rows for each strip, 2 outer rows, and 2 alternating rows down the center.
5. Where one roll of matting ends and another begins, the end of the top strip shall overlap the upper end of the lower strip by 4", shiplap fashion. Reinforce the overlap with a double row of staples spaced 6" apart in a staggered pattern on either side.
6. The discharge end of the matting liner should be similarly secured with 2 double rows of staples.

Note: If flow will enter from the edge of the matting then the area effected by the flow must be keyed-in.

EROSION CONTROL MATTING

NOT TO SCALE

PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS

Plants, related material, and operations shall meet the detailed description as given on the plans and as described herein.

All plant material, unless otherwise specified, shall be nursery grown, uniformly branched, have a vigorous root system, and shall conform to the species, size, root and shape shown on the plant list and the American Association of Nurserymen (AAN) Standards. Plant material shall be healthy, vigorous, free from defects, decay, disfiguring roots, sun scald injuries, abrasions of the bark, plant disease, insect pest eggs, borers and all forms of insect infestations or objectionable disfigurements. Plant material that is weak or which has been cut back from larger grades to meet specified requirements will be rejected. Trees with forked leaders will not be accepted. All plants shall be freshly dug; no healed-in plants from cold storage will be accepted.

Unless otherwise specified, all general conditions, planting operations, details and planting specification shall conform to "Landscape Specification Guidelines for Baltimore-Washington Metropolitan Areas", (hereinafter "Landscape Guidelines") approved by the Landscape Contractors Association of Metropolitan Washington and the Potomac Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architect, latest edition, including all agenda.

Contractor shall be required to guarantee all plant material for a period of one year after date of acceptance in accordance with the appropriate section of the Landscape Guidelines Contractor's attention is directed to the maintenance requirements found within the one year specifications including watering and replacement of specified plant material.

Contractor shall be responsible for notifying utility companies, utility contractors and "Miss Utility" a minimum of 48 hours prior to beginning any work.

Contractor may make minor adjustments in spacing and location of plant material to avoid conflicts with utilities. Damage to existing structure and utilities shall be repaired at the expense of the Contractor.

Protection of existing vegetation to remain shall be accomplished by the temporary installation of 4 foot high snow fence or blaze orange safety fence at the drip line.

Contractor id responsible for installing all material in the proper planting season for each plant type. All planting is to be completed within the growing season of completion of site construction.

Bid shall be base on actual site conditions. No extra payment shall be made for work arising from site conditions differing from those indicated on drawings and specifications

Plant quantities are provided for the convenience of the contractor only. If discrepancies exist between quantities shown on plan and those shown on the plant list, the quantities on the plan take precedence

All shrubs shall be planted in continuous trenches or prepared planting beds and mulched with composted hardwood mulch as details and specified except where noted on plans.

Positive drainage shall be maintained in planting beds 2 percent slope).

Planting mix shall be as follows: Deciduous Plants - Two parts topsoil, one part well-rotted cow or horse manure. Add 3 lbs. of standard fertilizer per cubic yard of planting mix. Evergreen Plants - two parts topsoil, one part humus or other approved organic material. Add 3 lbs. of evergreen (acidic) fertilizer per cubic yard of planting mix. Topsoil shall conform to the Landscape Guidelines.

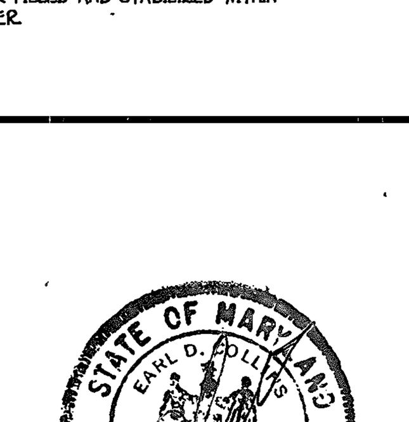
Weed Control: Incorporate a pre-emergent herbicide into the planting bed following recommended rates on the label. Caution: Be sure to carefully check the chemical used to assure its adaptability to the specific ground cover to be treated.

All areas within contract limits disturbed during or prior to construction not designated to receive plants and mulch shall be fine graded and seeded.

This plan is intended for landscape use only. see other plan sheets for more information on grading, sediment control, layout, etc.

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

DESIGN	DRAFTED	CHECKED	NO.	REVISION	DATE
JME	BLP	JME			



ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

"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."

Signature of Engineer EARL D. COLLINS — 1-27-04 Date

BUILDER/DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan, for sediment and erosion control 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 inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation District."

Signature of Developer STEVE APPLER — 1-27-04 Date

Reviewed for HOWARD SCD and meets Technical Requirements.
U.S.D.A.-Natural Resources Conservation Service — 2/5/04 Date

This development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by the HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Howard SCD — 2/5/04 Date

OWNER/DEVELOPER
JAMES H. & JANE A. SCHUCHARDT
10151 RODONA DRIVE
COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

BUILDER
GOODIER BUILDERS
10705 CHARTER DRIVE
SUITE 320
COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING
Chief, Division of Land Development — 2/12/04 Date
Chief, Development Engineering Division — 2/11/04 Date
Director - Department of Planning and Zoning — 2/18/04 Date

PROJECT		SECTION	LOTS NO.		
SCHUCHARDT PROPERTY		N/A	1		
PLAT NO.	GRID NO.	ZONE	TAX MAP NO.	ELEC. DIST.	CENSUS TR.
16437 16438	7	R-20	36	FIFTH	6056.02
WATER CODE			SEWER CODE		
E30			5521000		

SEDIMENT/EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED

SCHUCHARDT PROPERTY

LOT 1

TAX MAP NO.: 36 PARCEL NO.: 53 GRID NO.: 7
FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: JANUARY, 2004

SDP 04-070