SHEET INDEX

1	COVER SHEET
2	SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
3	SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
4	NOTES AND DETAILS
5	LANDSCAPE PLAN

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN HEARTHSTONE AT ELLICOTT MILLS II, PARCEL A

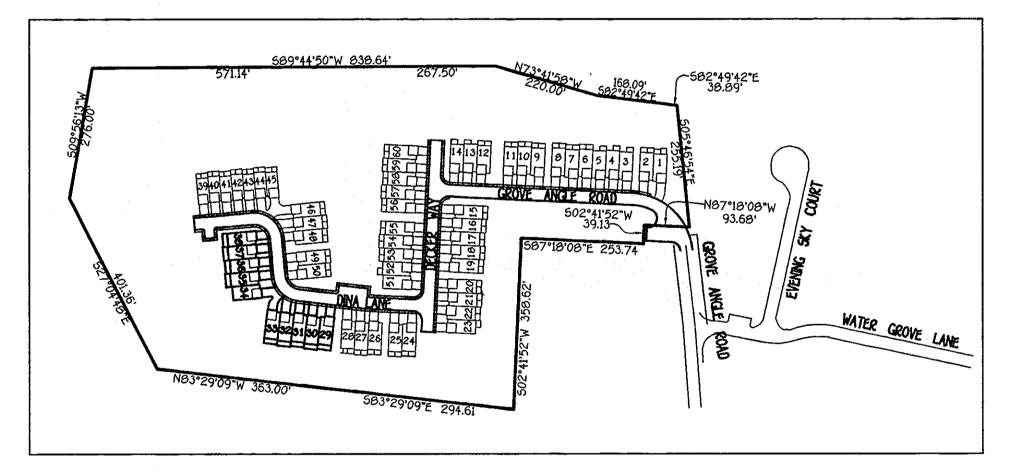
ADDRESS CHART

UNIT #	ADDRESS
29	8515 DINA LANE
30	8517 DINA LANE
31	8519 DINA LANE
32	8521 DINA LANE
33	8523 DINA LANE
34	8531 DINA LANE
35	8533 DINA LANE
36	8535 DINA LANE
37	8537 DINA LANE
38	8539 DINA LANE

UNITS 29 THRU 38 2nd ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

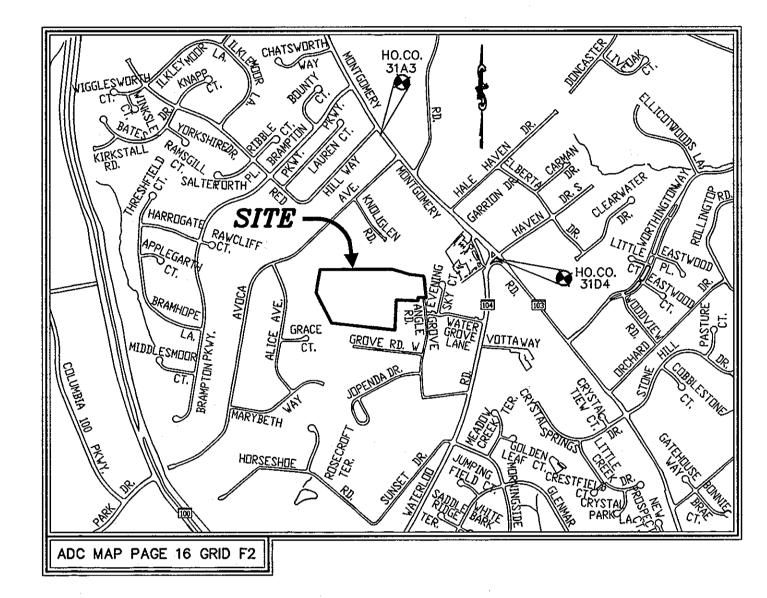
UNIVERSAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR AGE RESTRICTED ADULT HOUSING IN HOWARD COUNTY

- 1. FOR MULTI-FAMILY APARTMENTS OR CONDO DEVELOPMENTS, AN ACCESSIBLE PATH BETWEEN PARKING, DWELLING UNITS AND COMMON AREAS THAT MEETS
- 2. FOR SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED AND ATTACHED DEVELOPMENTS, A "NO-STEP" ACCESS TO THE FRONT ENTRANCE TO THE COMMUNITY BUILDING AND ALL DWELLINGS (A NO-STEP" ENTRANCE IS DESIRABLE, BUT NOT REQUIRED AT OTHER ENTRANCES).
- 3. 36" WIDE FRONT DOOR WITH EXTERIOR LIGHTING OF THE ENTRANCE. 4. ALL INTERIOR DOORWAYS AT LEAST 32" WIDE (36" IS PREFERABLE).
- 5. HALLWAYS AT LEAST 36" WIDE, (40-42" IS PREFERABLE).
- 6. COMPLETE LIVING AREA INCLUDING MASTER BEDROOM AND BATH ON THE FIRST FLOOR
- (OR ELEVATOR ACCESS IF MULTI-STORY RENTAL/CONDO APARTMENTS).
- 7. LEVER HANDLES ON INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR DOORS. 8. BLOCKING FOR GRAB BARS IN WALLS IN BATHROOM NEAR TOILET AND SHOWER.



SITE MAP SCALE: 1" = 200'

REVISION



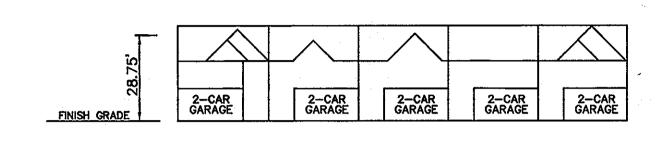
VICINITY MAP

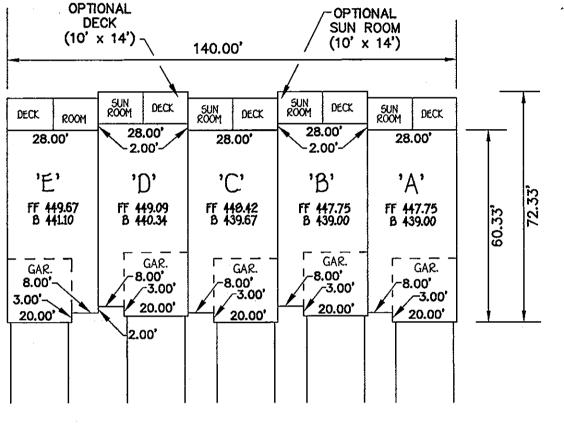
M	MODERATE INCOME HOUSING UNITS CHART					
	PLAN	SDP-06-030 PHASES 1 AND 2	SDP-09-004	TOTAL		
	TOTAL NO. OF UNITS	. 50	10	60		
	MUNIC DECUMPED	PHASE 1 (15 UNITS) 1	1	6		
MIHUS	MIHU'S REQUIRED	PHASE 2 (35 UNITS) 4				
	MIHU'S PROVIDED	5	1	6		

PHASE 1/2 SDP-06-030 5 MIHU TRANSFERRED TO "ELLICOTT GARDENS" SDP-09-004 1 MIHU TRANSFERRED TO "VILLAGE OF OAKLAND MILLS 5/5"

NOTE: 1. A MINIMUM OF 10% OF THE UNITS ARE REQUIRED TO BE MIHU UNITS. 2. THE SIX MIHU UNITS WILL BE MIHU CERTIFICATES PURCHASED FROM

AN OFFSITE SOURCE.





GRIFFIN - 5 STICK SCALE: 1" = 30'

THE RESIDENTS (AND THEIR GUESTS AND VISITORS) OF THIS PROJECT MAY USE WATER GROVE LANE AS AN ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF ACCESS.

GENERAL NOTES:

- SUBJECT PROPERTY ZONED R-20 AS PER THE 02/02/04 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN. and Per the "comp lite" zoning regulation amendments effective 07/28/06.
- 2. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND
- SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY, AND MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/CONSTRUCTION
- INSPECTION DIVISION AT (410)-313-1880 AT LEAST FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 4
- HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK.
 PROJECT BACKGROUND:
- TAX MAP: 31 , PARCEL: 36 & 20 , ELECTION DISTRICT: SECOND
- DEED REFERENCE: 10722/122 & 10080/207
 DPZ FILE NUMBERS: BA-05-006C, F-07-009, WP-08-061, 5DP-06-030, F-08-180, BA-07-010C 6. SITE ANALYSIS DATA:
 - A. GROSS TOTAL PROJECT AREA: B. AREA OF PLAN SUBMISSION: 15.73 AC.* 0.84 AC.±
 - C. LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE:
). PRESENT ZONING:
 - E. PROPOSED USE:
 - AGE RESTRICTED ADULT HOUSING/ SFA F. TOTAL NO. OF UNITS ALLOWED: 75 (5 UNITS PER ACRE) 50 UNITS - 50P-06-030 10 UNITS - 50P-09-004
 - SPACES (2 GARAGE SPACES PER UNIT= 20 SPACES)
- .. RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE PROVIDED: 42,686 SF M. REQUIRED AREA FOR ON-SITE COMMUNITY BLDG: 20 SF/DWELLING UNIT
- N. COMMUNITY BLDG AREA REQUIRED FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT 200 SF

- ON OR ABOUT SEPT. 2004.

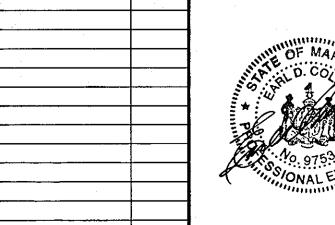
 8. BOUNDARY SHOWN HEREON IS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY BY MILDENBERG BOENDER & ASSOCIATES, INC. ON OR ABOUT SEPT 2004.
- 9. COORDINATES BASED ON NAD '83 (HORIZ.) AND NGVD '29 (VERT.) MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM AS PROJECTED BY HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS 31A3 & 31D4
 - STATION 31A3 STATION 31D4 NORTHING 571700.65 NORTHING 573217.070
- EASTING 1360237.74 ELEVATION 486.969 ELEVATION 494.507
- STORMWATER MANAGEMENT WILL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2000 MARYLAND
- SWM DESIGN MANUAL. SWM WILL BE PRIVATE. SWM WILL INCLUDE GRASS SWALE CREDIT, SAND FILTERS, AND ROOFTOP DISCONNECTION AND BUFFER CREDITS. SWM FACILITIES ARE PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED. SEE SDP-06-030.

 NO STEEP SLOPES EXIST ON-SITE OF CONTIGUOUS AREA MORE THAN 20,000 SQ.FT.
- 14. WETLAND STUDY AND FOREST STAND DELINEATION PREPARED BY ECO-SCIENCE.

- WETLAND STUDY AND FOREST STAND DELINEATION PREPARED BY ECO-SCIENCE.
 DATED AUGUST 2005.
 NO HISTORIC STRUCTURES, CEMETERIES, OR GRAVE SITES EXIST ON-SITE. SITE
 IS NOT ADJACENT TO A DESIGNATED SCENIC ROAD.
 RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE HO.CO.STD. R-6.06 TO BE USED
 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
 NO CLEARING, GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION IS PERMITTED WITHIN WETLANDS,
 STREAMS AND THEIR BUFFERS, FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT OR FLOODPLAIN EXCEPT
 AS SHOWN ON APPROVED PLANS.
 WATER AND SEWER SERVICE TO THESE UNITS WILL BE GRANTED UNDER THE PROVISION
 OF SECTION 181228 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE PUBLIC WATER CONT. 24.4319D. OF SECTION 18.122B OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE. PUBLIC WATER CONT. 24-4319D
- & PRIVATE SEWER PER SDP 06-030 ALLOCATION WILL BE GRANTED AT THE TIME OF THE ISSUANCE OF THE BUILDING PERMIT IF CAPACITY IS AVAILABLE AT THAT TIME.
- 19. THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO BOARD OF APPEALS CASE 05-006C GRANTED AUGUST 22, 2005 TO ALLOW AGE RESTRICTED ADULT HOUSING IN R-20 ZONING. EXAMINER ON OCTOBER 8, 2007 ORDERED THAT THE REQUEST OF ELLICOTT CITY LAND HOLDING INC., TO EXTEND BY TWO YEARS THE TIME TO OBTAIN ALL BUILDING PERMITS TO ESTABLISH THE THE CONDITIONAL USE APPROVED IN BOARD OF APPEALS DECISION AND ORDER NO. 05-006C, AS MODIFIED BY BOARD OF APPEALS DECISION AND ORDER NO. BA 07-010C, 15 HEREBY GRANTED.
- PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT A NOTE BE PLACED ON THE REVISED SDP IDENTIFYING WATER GROVE LANE AS AN ALTERNATE MEANS OF ACCESS TO HEARTHSTONE II. 20. TRASH PICK-UP TO BE PROVIDED BY A PRIVATE CONTRACTOR. THERE WILL BE
- NO COMMUNITY TRASH DUMPSTERS FOR THIS PROJECT. CURBSIDE RECYCLING WILL NOT 21. ALL EXTERIOR LIGHT FIXTURE WERE PROVIDED UNDER 5DP-06-030.
- 22. GARAGES SHALL BE USED FOR REQUIRED PARKING PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE NOT permitted to be converted to other uses in accordance with section 133.D.2.a.
- OF THE HOWARD COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS.
- 23. THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO FIFTH EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS.
- 24. FINANCIAL SURETY FOR THE REQUIRED 10 SHADE TREES IN THE AMOUNT \$3000.00 SHALL BE POSTED AS A PART OF THE BUILDERS GRADING PERMIT APPLICATION FOR UNITS 29-38. 25. THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT(S) HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED TO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.1200 OF HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND FOREST CONSERVATION ACT. NO CLEARING, GRADING, OF CONSTRUCTION IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT, EXCEPT AS SHOWN ON AN APPROVED ROAD CONSTRUCTION DRAWING OR SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN.
- HOWEVER, FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS DEFINED IN THE DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION 26. FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATION FOR THIS PLAN AND SOP-06-030 WAS FULFILLED BY SOP-06-030
- Y PROVIDING ON-SITE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS CONTAINING 2.13 ACRES OF RETENTION ND 2.43 ACRES OF REFORESTATION.
- 27. THIS PROJECT IS REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH THE "UNIVERSAL DESIGN STANDARDS FOR AGE RESTRICTED ADULT HOUSING IN HOWARD COUNTY." THE DOCUMENTS AND COVENANTS THAT CONTAIN THE AGE RESTRICTION INFORMATION FOR PROJECT SDP-06-030 AND SDP-09-094 ARE RECORDED AT L.11340, F.426 and L.10695, F.641 AMONG THE LAND RECORD OF HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND,
- 28. 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.
 29. DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A USE AND OCCUPANCY PERMIT FOR
- ANY NEW DWELLINGS 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 I FOOT DEPTH OVER SURFACE; F) STRUCTURE CLEARANCES - MINIMUM 12 FEET; G) MAINTENANCE - SUFFICIENT TO ENSURE ALL WEATHER USE
- 30. THE MIHU REQUIREMENTS FOR SDP-06-030, SDP-09-004 AND SDP-02-143, THE COURTYARDS OF ELLICOTT MILLS II, PARCEL A, ARE FULFILLED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL OF THE OFF-SITE TRANSFERS OF THESE MIHU REQUIREMENTS TO SOP-07-030 ELLICOTT GARDENS, TAX MAP PARCEL 427 A HOUSING COMMUNITY PROJECT. 50P-09-004 MIHJ OBLIGATION FOR UNIT 1 HAS BEEN FULFILLED BY THE REHABILITATION OF THE HOUSE LOCATED ON LOT 4, IN THE VILLAGE OF OAKLAND MILLS 5/5, TAX MAP 36, GRID 10, PARCEL 311, 9518 PAMPLONA ROAD, COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045, FOR HOWARD COUNTY
- HOUSING COMMISSION. 31. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DOA IN BA-05-006 C AND THE CONDITION OF EXTENSION REQUESTED ON OCTOBER 8, 2007, WATER GROVE LANE IS AN ALTERNATIVE MEANS TO ACCESS HEARTHSTONE AT ELLICOTT MILLS IL
- 32. ALL METERS ARE OUTSIDE PUBLIC SETTINGS PER STD DETAIL 3.28. 33. ALL DIMENSIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE CURB ARE TO THE FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

34. THE TRAFFIC STUDY WAS PREPARED BY THE MARS GROUP ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2008 AND WAS APPROVED ON OCTOBER, 2008.

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. VIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS



DATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED

/Z·/wP

BY ME, AND THAT I AM DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER

THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 9757 EXPIRATION

). COLLINS, PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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 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. Lalso authorize periodic on-site inspection by the Howard Soil ble ature of Developer

OWNER ELLICOTT CITY LAND HOLDING, INC. 5300 DORSEY HALL DRIVE, SUITE 102 ELLICOTT CITY, MD. 21042 443-367-0415

BUILDER RYAN HOMES, INC. 6005 MARSHALEE DRIVE ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075 410-796-0980

PARCEL A UNITS 29 THRU 3 HEARTHSTONE AT ELLICOTT MILLS II TAX/ZONE| ELEC. DIST.| CENSUS TR. PLAT BLOCK NO. | ZONE 19120-19123 R-20 20003-20004 WATER CODE SEWER CODE G-01 5750673

12/18/08 Date

PPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

COVER SHEET

TOWNHOUSES

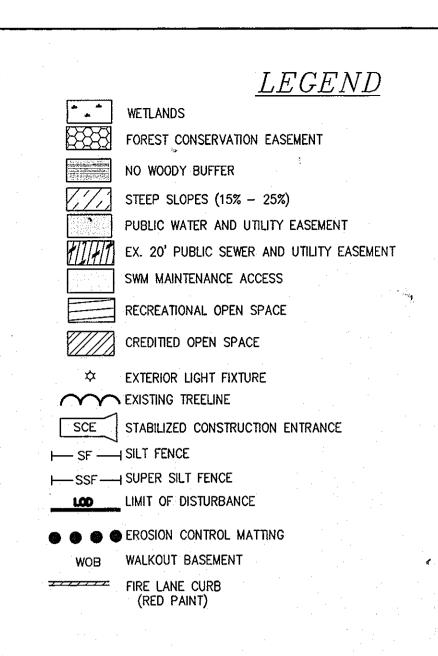
HEARTHSTONE AT ELLICOTT MILLS II AGE RESTRICTED ADULT HOUSING

PARCEL A UNITS 29 THRU 38

TAX MAP NO.: 31 T.M. PARCEL NO.: 36 & 20 GRID NO.: 7 SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: SEPTEMBER, 2008

SHEET 1 OF 5

SDP 09-004



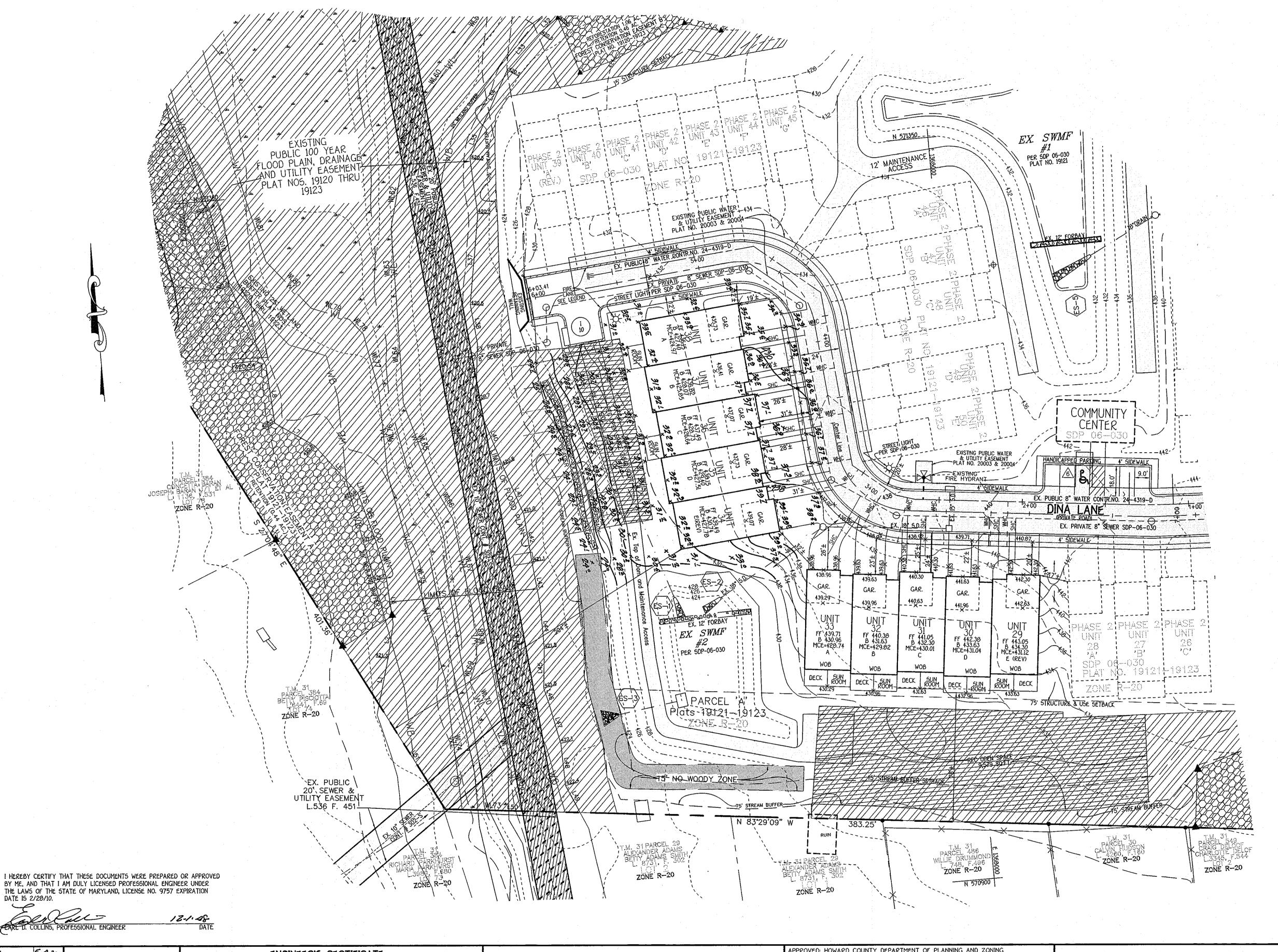
FLO	FLOOD PLAIN LINE TABLE			OD PLAIN	I LINE TABLE
LINE	LENGTH	BEARING	LINE	LENGTH	BEARING
F1	29.64	N15*48'45"E	F37	54.40	S09*45'18"W
F2	19.94	N13'35'12"E	F38	24.46	S05'05'08"E
F3	28.01	N03'24'26"W	F39	34.40	S06*43'45"W
F4	23.69	N10'33'01"W	F40	47.50	S17*27'36"E
F5	30.60	N15*29'28"W	F41	26.77	S18"17'28"E
F6	38.80	N37'07'03"W	F42	29.21	S04'38'54"E
F7	27.52	N5519'27"W	F43	26.87	S05*35'15"E
F8	34.72	N03°34'46"W	F44	25.68	S00'18'17"E
F9	54.21	N191615"W	F45	24.50	S05 ʻ 52'32"W
F10	46.65	N09*21'48"W	F46	10.00	S13'55'13"E
F11	61.14	N18*36'58"W	F47	25.15	S11°21'06"E
F32	14.74	S54*00'18"W	F48	23.92	S0113'33"E
F33	29.13	S46*32'29"W	F49	1.48	S01*52'31"E
F34	35.23	S28*48'52"W	F50	18.49	S23*17'53"E
F35	22.93	S26'12'25"W	F51	81.24	N83*29'09"W
F36	34.26	S02*43'16"E	F52	74.62	N27*04'48"W

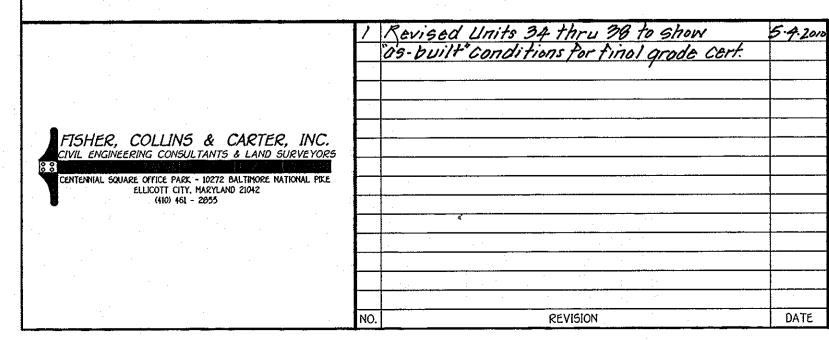
LINE	LENGTH	BEARING
WL60	49.65	S39*56'47"W
WL61	30.87	S19*40'43"W
WL62	40.13	S15*00'52"W
WL63	47.07	S00'50'37"W
WL64	58.72	S01"18'00"W
WL65	53.06	S15'08'37"E
WL66	23.55	S24°20'02"E
WL67	58.55	S06'47'53"E
WL68	27.33	S00°01'24"E
WL69	14.91	S21°49'42"W
WL70	24.55	S21'31'41"E
WL71	27.80	S18*54'36"E
WL72	31.78	\$10 : 56'14"E
WL73	35.78	N83*29'09"W
WL74	78.91	N0216'13"W
WL75	129.33	N10'30'32"W
WL76	50.53	N00'47'09"W
WL77	35.63	N10'06'52"W
WL78	12.33	N38'11'42"W
WL79	23.81	N68*39'21"W
WL80	39.54	N38'52'52"W

WL81 44.03 N12°54'39"W

WETLANDS LINE TABLE

SHC INVERT @ 10' FROM BUILDING			
UNIT	ELEVATION		
38	420.61		
37	421.49		
36	422.28		
35	423.15		
34	423.42		
33	424.46		
32	425.44		
31	425.65		
30	426.68		
29	426.86		





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." 12.1.08

EARL D. COLLINS 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."

OWNER ELLICOTT CITY LAND HOLDING, INC. 5300 DORSEY HALL DRIVE, SUITE 102 ELLICOTT CITY, MD. 21042 443-367-0415

BUILDER RYAN HOMES, INC. 6005 MARSHALEE DRIVE ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075 410-796-0980 Date Date.

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

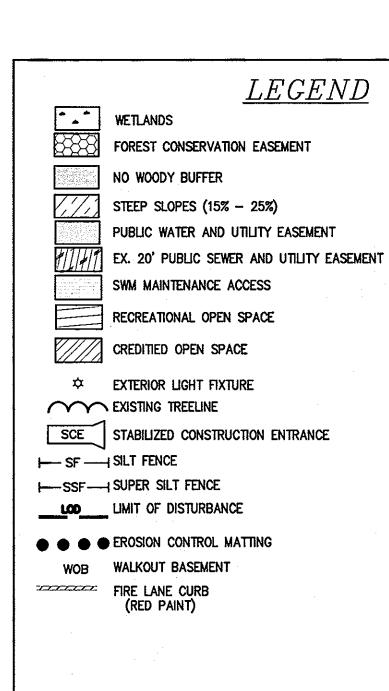
TOWNHOUSES

HEARTHSTONE AT ELLICOTT MILLS II AGE RESTRICTED ADULT HOUSING PARCEL A

UNITS 29 THRU 38 TAX MAP NO.: 31 T.M. PARCEL NO.: 36 & 20 GRID NO.: 7 SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: 1" = 30' DATE: SEPTEMBER, 2008

SHEET 2 OF 5

SDP 09-004

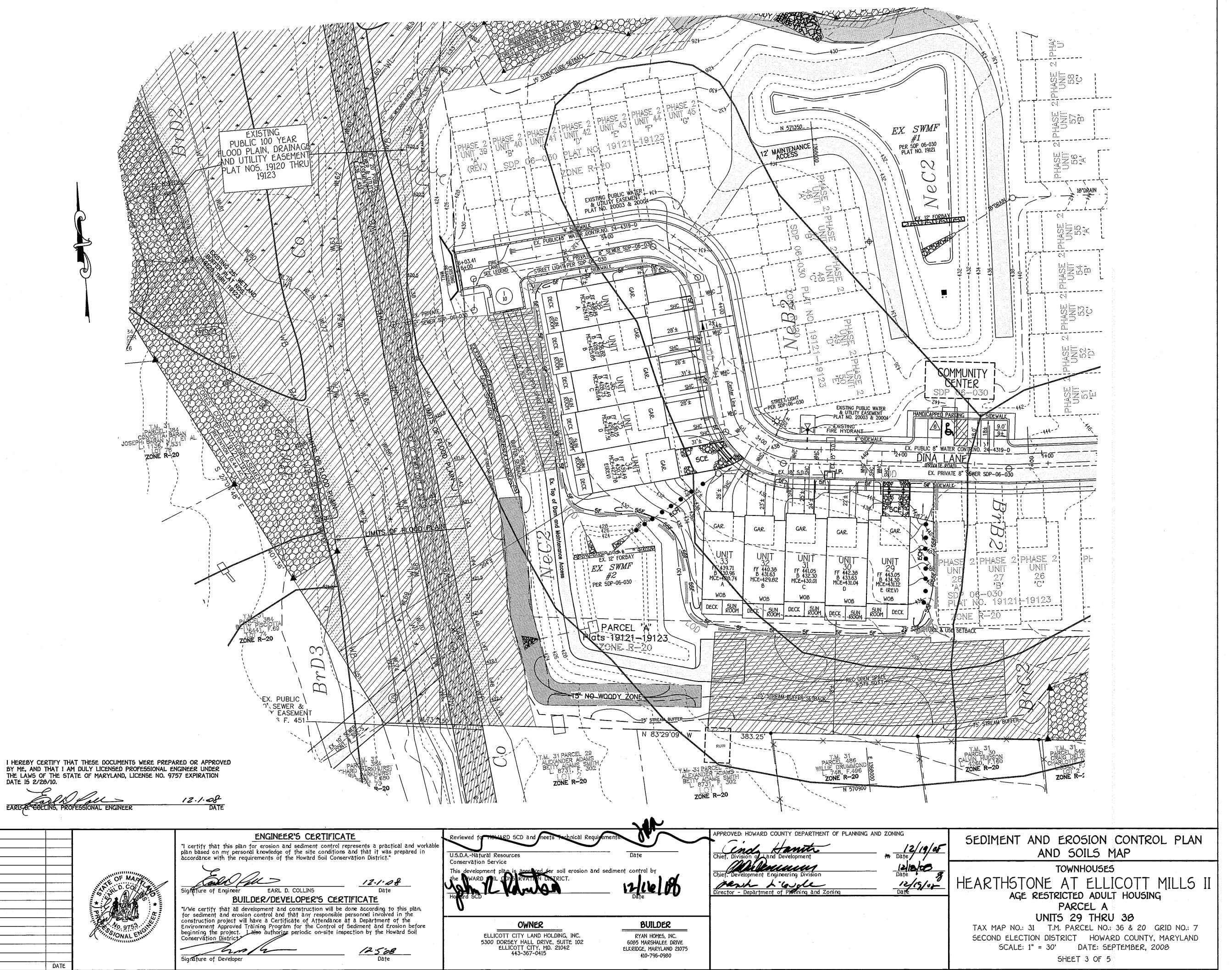


	50ILS LEGEND	
50IL	NAME	CLA55
BrB2	Brandywine loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	С
BrC2	Brandywine loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	С
BrD2	Brandywine loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	С
BrD3	Brandywine loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded	С
* Co	Codorus sift loam	С
NeB2	Neshaminy silt loam, 3 to 0 percent slopes, moderately eroded	B
NeC2	Neshāminy silt loām, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderātely eroded	8

* Hydric soils and/or contains hydric inclusions

** May contain hydric inclusions

t Generally only within 100-year floodplain areas



I:\2007\07047\dwg\SDP (UNITS 30-39)\07047 SEC (Units 30-39).dwg, 12/1/2008 2:49:31 PM, barryp, 1:1

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855

REVISION

SDP 09.004

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 O(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

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)

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.

i. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee

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

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.

Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment

1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm). The soil shall contain less than 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

plus clay) would be acceptable. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight. Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration

serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% silt

If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil. Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3-5" to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil o the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from

sliding down a slope.

Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans. Mix soil amendments into the top 3-5" of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches and ready the area for seed and application. Where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment o 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 triable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on D. Seed Specifications

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.

. 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 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 hydroseedin

Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and 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 th emporary 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. 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

Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. F. Mulch Specifications (In order of preference)

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)

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

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. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. 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. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-toxic. 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.

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

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. 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:

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.

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

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.

Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes 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 J. Incremental Stabilization of Embankments - Fill Slopes Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.

ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches

15°, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.

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

a sediment trapping device. v. Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below). 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. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize.

Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded 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

3.000 CU.Y05.

the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization

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 31. 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. I 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

MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR

7) SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE 15.73 ACRES AREA DISTURBED 0.84 ACRES AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 0.5009 ACRES AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 0.2511 ACRES TOTAL CUT 3.000 CU.YD5.

OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION STOCKPILING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED ON SITE 8) ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE

TOTAL FILL

DATE IS 2/28/10.

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 15 SHORTER.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

7 DAYS 1. OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT 2. INSTALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN ON PLAN 7 DAYS 4 DAYS 3. CLEAR AND GRUB TO LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE 2 DAYS 4. INSTALL TEMPORARY SEEDING 60 DAYS 5. CONSTRUCT BUILDINGS 6. FINE GRADE SITE AND INSTALL PERMANENT SEEDING AND LANDSCAPE 7. REMOVE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AS UPLAND AREAS ARE STABILIZED

AREAD. COLLINS, PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

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

Soil Amendments: Apply 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.).

Seeding: For periods March 1 thru April 30 and from August 15 thru November 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 lovegrass (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 straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring too 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 1994 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

Soil Amendments: In lieu of soil test recommendations, use one of

lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400 lbs. per acre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.). 2) Acceptable - Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs per 1000 sq.ft.) and 1000 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23

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, see with 60 lbs. Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue per acre 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 options: 1) 2 tons per acre of well—anchored mulch straw and seed as soon as possible in the spring.

Apply to graded or cleared areas likely to be redisturbed where a

1) Preferred - Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs per 1000 sa.ft.) and 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14

lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil.

Use sod. 3) Seed with 60 lbs. per acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and mulch with 2 tons per acre well anchored straw. Mulching: Apply 1—1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring too 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. <u>laintenance: Inspect all seeded areas and make needed repairs.</u>

AND PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY E/S CONTROL INSPECTOR. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED

BY ME, AND THAT I AM DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER

THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 9757 EXPIRATION

Told Pall 12.1.08 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

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

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

Conditions Where Practice Applies 1. 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

Topsoil sălvaged 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.

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, Johnsongrass,

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 4-0 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.

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

Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appopriate 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 1 - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials

Topsoil Application i. When topsoiling, 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 topsoiled, 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 seedine can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling 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

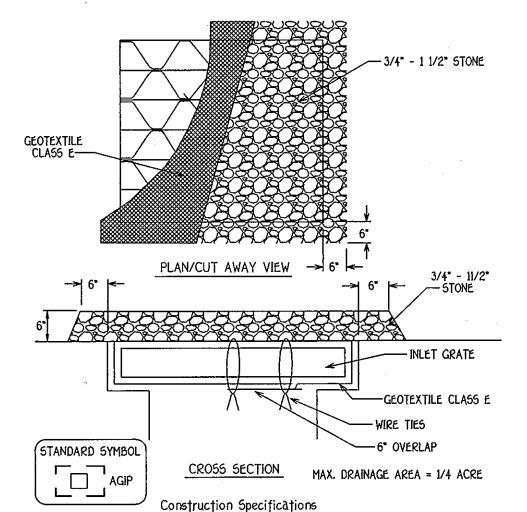
the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper aradina and seedbed preparation. Alternative for Permanent Seeding - Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below: 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,

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



1. Lift grate and wrap with Geotextile Class E to completely cover all openings.

then set grate back in place 2. Place 3/4" to 11/2" stone, 4"-6" thick on the grate to secure the fabric and provide additional filtration

AT GRADE INLET PROTECTION

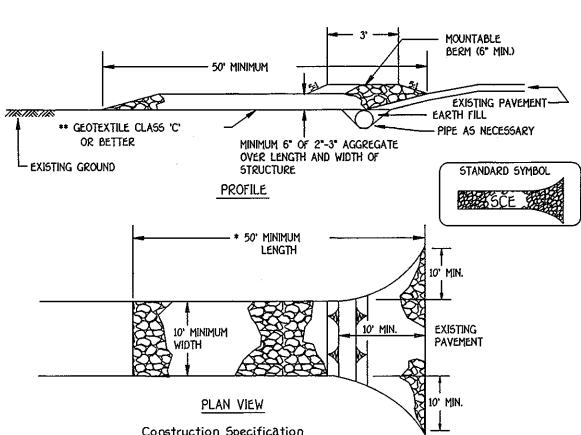
OWNER

ELLICOTT CITY LAND HOLDING, INC.

ELLICOTT CITY, MD. 21042

5300 DORSEY HALL DRIVE, SUITE 102

443-367-0415



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

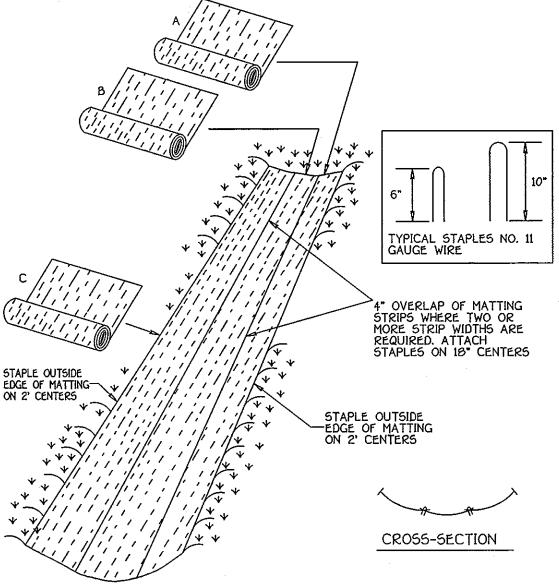
3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile.

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

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. 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 10" spacing 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

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

spaced 6" apart in a staggered pattern on either side.

CENTER TO CENTER UNIVERSITIES A GROUND 1 SURFACE FLOW 21/2" DIAMETER GALVANIZED - CHAIN LINK FENCE OR ALUMINUM WITH I LAYER OF - 8" MINIMUM FILTER CLOTH CHAIN LINK FENCING-FILTER CLOTH -TRIBITA --- 16" MIN. 1ST LAYER OF FILTER CLOTH EMBED FILTER CLOTH 8" TRIBITA STANDARD SYMBOL MINIMUM INTO GROUND * IF MULTIPLE LAYERS ARE REQUIRED TO ATTAIN 42' 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

NOTE: FENCE POST SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 10'

> 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

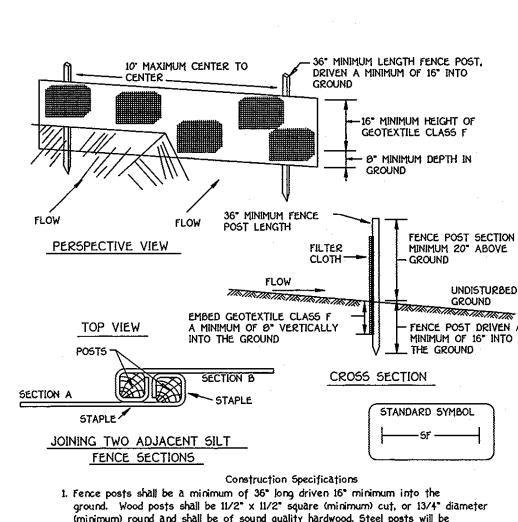
by 6" and folded. 6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges" develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height 7. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or

stables at top and mid section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F: Tensile Strength Test: MSMT 509 50 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 20 Jbs/in (min.)

0.3 gai/ft /minute (max.) 2 Test: MSMT 322 Flow Rate Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.) Test: MSMT 322 Design Criteria Silt Fence Length Slope Length Steepness (maximum) 0 - 10% 10 - 20% 0 - 10:1 Unlimited Unlimited 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

50% +

50 feet 250 feet SUPER SILT FENC NOT TO SCALE



(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

Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Strength 50 lbs/in (min.) Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Flow Rate 0.3 gal ft / minute (max.)* Test: MSMT 322 Test: MSMT 322 Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.) 3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.

bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height. Silt Fence Design Criteria Silt Fence Length Slope Length

4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when

3:1 to 2:1 250 feet 2:1 and steeper 20 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

125 feet

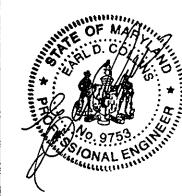
100 feet

750 feet

500 feet

unlimited. In these areas a silt fence may be the only perimeter control NOT TO SCALE

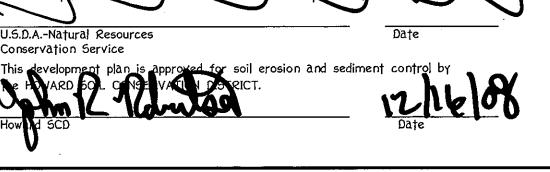
FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. L ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS ntennial square office park – 10272 Baltimore national piki ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 2104 (410) 461 - 2055



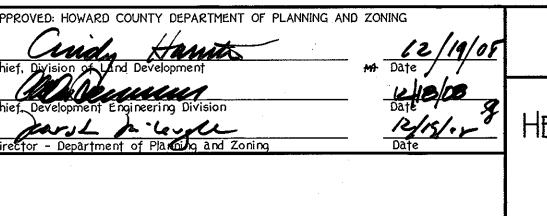
ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE "I certify that this plan for erosion and sediment control represents a practical and workable plan based on my personal knowledge of the site conditions and that it was prepared in

12.1.08 EARL D. COLLINS 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

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



BUILDER RYAN HOMES, INC. 6005 MARSHALEE DRIVE ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075 410-796-0980



SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

50:1 to 10:1

5:1 to 3:1

TOWNHOUSES

HEARTHSTONE AT ELLICOTT MILLS II AGE RESTRICTED ADULT HOUSING

PARCEL A UNITS 29 THRU 38

TAX MAP NO.: 31 T.M. PARCEL NO.: 36 & 20 GRID NO.: 7 SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: SEPTEMBER, 2008

accordance with the requirements of the Howard Soil Conservation District."

SDP 09-004

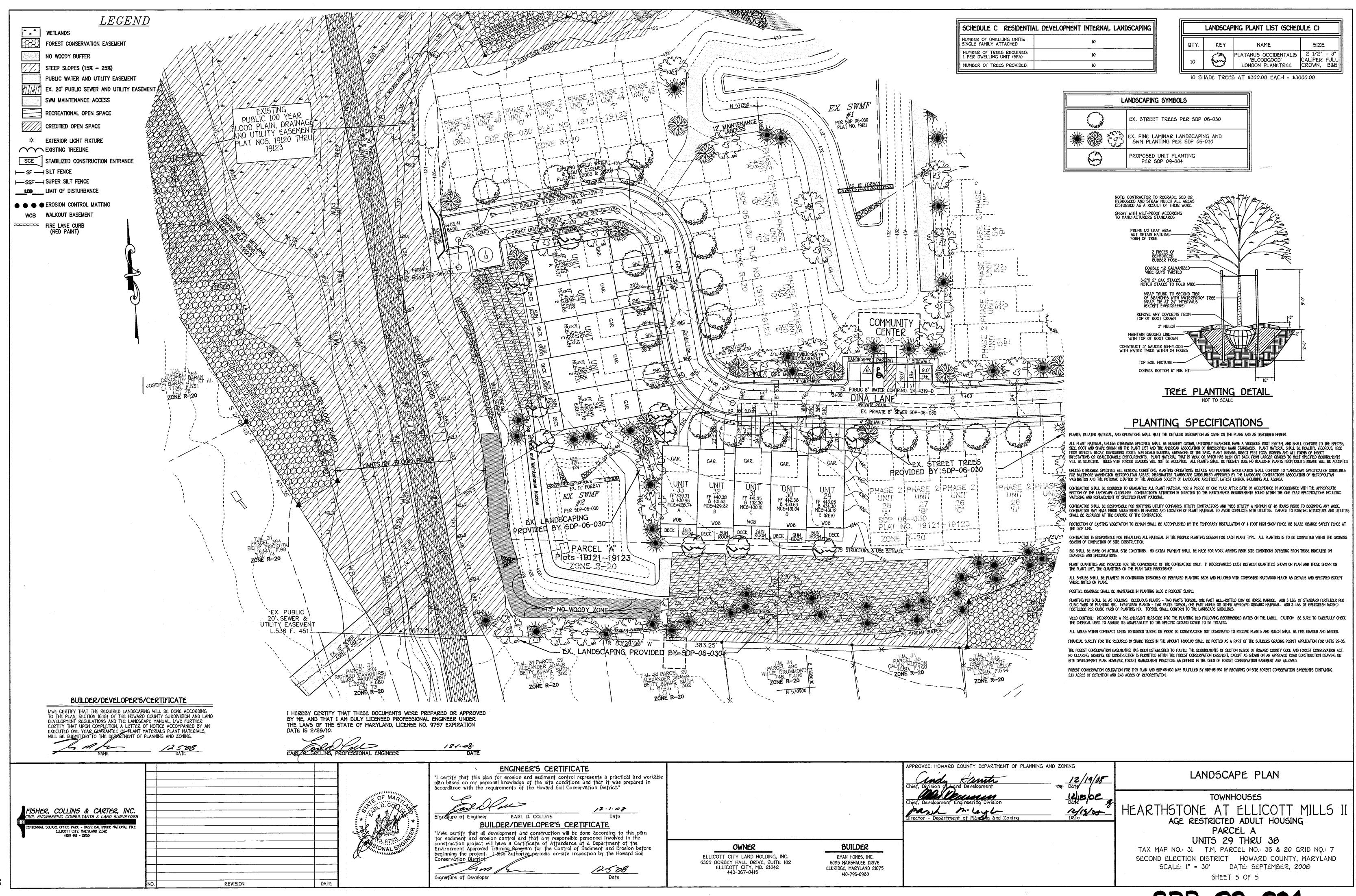
REVISION

DATE

for Geotextile Class F:

60 feet

SHEET 4 OF 5



SDP 09-004