

SDP - 09 - 046

PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS 16' (TWO OR MORE USERS) 12' (SINGLE USERS) SCHEDULE A PERIMETER LANDSCAPE EDGE DRY WELL CHART Plants, related material, and operations shall meet the detailed description as given on the plans and as described herein. LOT NO. AREA OF ROOF VOLUME AREA OF AREA OF NO. OF *D L W 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 6 400 5Q. FT. 75 C.F. 100% 100% 4 5' x 8' x 5' from defects, decay, disfiguring roots, sun scald injuries, abrasions of the bark, plant disease, insect pest eggs, borers and all forms of insect CATEGORY ADJACENT TO PERIMETER PROPERTIES ADJACENT TO ROADWAY 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. LANDSCAPE TYPE 'A' (PERIMETER 1) 'A' (PERIMETER 2) 'A' (PERIMETER 3) 'A' (PERIMETER 4) Unless otherwise specified, all general conditions, planting operations, details and planting specification shall conform to "Landscape Specification Guidelines -ON-SITE P-1 PAVING SECTION for Baltimore-Washington Metropolitan Areas", (hereinafter "Landscape Guidelines") approved by the Landscape Contractors Association of Metropolitan LINEAR FEET OF PERIMETER 394.55 LF 197.56 LF 132.57 LF 179.49 LF Washington and the Potomac Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architect, latest edition, including all agenda. SOILS LEGEND ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION YES, CREDIT FOR YES, CREDIT FOR N/A 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 ACCORDANCE WITH HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL ex. Trees to remain (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) EX.TO REMAIN VOLUME IV, STANDARD SPECIFICATION AND DETAILS FOR CONSTRUCTION. CLA55 NAME (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) .90 LF 110 LF watering and replacement of specified plant material. EVC EVESBORO LOAMY SNAD, 5 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES A Contractor shall be responsible for notifying utility companies, utility contractors and "Miss Utility" a minimum of 48 hours prior to beginning any work. NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TYPICAL PRIVATE DRIVE CROSS SLOPE SECTION SHADE TREES SHADE TREES SHADE TREE 3 SHADE TREES Contractor may make minor adjustments in spacing and location of plant material to avoid conflicts with utilities. Damage to existing structure and SHADE TREES SSE SASSAFRAS SOILS, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES O EVERGREEN TREES EVERGREEN TREES) EVERGREEN TREES 0 EVERGREEN TREES evergreen trees utilities shall be repaired at the expense of the Contractor. NOT TO SCALE 5HRUBS 0 SHRUBS 5HRUBS 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 NUMBER OF PLANTS PROVIDED 3 SHADE TREES SHADE TREES SHADE TREES SHADE TREE SHADE TREES 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 EVERGREEN TREES EVERGREEN TREES) Evergreen trees O EVERGREEN TREES O EVERGREEN TREES season of completion of site construction.) substitution trees | 0 substitution trees | 0 substitution trees | 0 substitution trees 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 SHRUBS (10:1 SUBSTITUTION) O SHRUBS O SHRUBS SHRUBS O SHRUBS 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 NOTE: MCE'S ARE BASED ON INVERT AT GRINDER PUMP CHAMBER & SLOPE OF 1.00% _ +12 where noted on plans. Positive drainage shall be maintained in planting beds 2 percent slope). * ONCE DOWNSPOUT DRAINAGE PATTERNS ARE DETERMINED. THE EXACT NUMBER, 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 LENGTH, WIOTH AND DEPTH OF THE cubic yard of planting mix. Evergreen Plants — two parts topsoil, one part humus or other approved organic material. Add 3 lbs. of evergreen (acidic) `179.49 LF \TYPE 'A' DRY WELLS WILL BE DETERMINED. 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. NOTE: CONTRACTOR TO REGRADE, 500 OR HYDROSEED AND STRAW MULCH ALL AREAS GUTTER DRAIN FILTER DETAIL SPRAY WITH WILT-PROOF ACCORDING NOT TO SCALE PRUNE 1/3 LEAF AREA---BUT RETAIN NATURAL FORM OF TREE 2 PIECES OF REINFORCED 25 RUBBER HOSE DOUBLE #12 GALVANIZED-WIRE GUYS TWISTED 3-2"X 2" OAK STAKES, NOTCH STAKES TO HOLD WIRE WRAP TRUNK TO SECOND TIER-OF BRANCHES WITH WATERPROOF TREE WRAP. TIE AT 24" INTERVALS (EXCEPT EVERGREENS) REMOVE ANY COVERING FROM TOP OF ROOT CROWN GROUND WATER MAINTAIN GROUND LINE DRY WELL DETAIL WITH TOP OF ROOT CROWN NOT TO SCALE CONSTRUCT 3" SAUCER RIM-FLOOD-WITH WATER TWICE WITHIN 24 HOURS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES CONVEX BOTTOM 6" MIN. HT. 1. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IS PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH WITH CHAPTER 5, "ENVIRONMENTAL SITE DESIGN" OF THE 2007 TREE PLANTING DETAIL MARYLAND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN MANUAL, EFFECTIVE MAY 4, 2010. 2. MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTING ROOF TOP AREA TO EACH DOWNSPOUT SHALL BE 1,000 SQ. FT. OR LESS. 3. DRYWELLS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT LOCATIONS WHERE THE LENGTH OF DISCONNECTION IS LESS THAN 75' AT 5%. THE SIZE AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE DRYWELL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAIL SHOWN ON THIS SHEET. 4. FINAL GRADING IS SHOWN ON THIS SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED, DISCONNECTION OF NONROOFTOP RUNOFF (N-2) DOUBLE #12 GALVANIZED-I. MAINTENANCE OF AREAS RECEINING DISCONNECTION RUNOFF IS GENERALLY NO DIFFERENT THAN THAT WIRE GUYS TWISTED REQUIRED FOR OTHER LAWN OR LANDSCAPED AREAS. THE AREAS RECEIVING RUNOFF SHOULD BE PROTECTED FROM FUTURE COMPACTION OR DEVELOPMENT OF IMPERVIOUS AREA. IN COMMERCIAL AREAS FOOT TRAFFIC SHOULD BE DISCOURAGED AS WELL. 2-2"X 2" OAK STAKES. NOTCH STAKES TO HOLD WIRE - 1/2 OF TREE HEIGHT OPERATION & MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE 🛶ex. Paved oriveway 🤝 (APPROX. 3 FEET) FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED EX. RETAINING WALL CONSTRUCT 3" SAUCER NOTE: MCE'S ARE BASED ON INVERT AT GRINDER PUMP CHAMBER & SLOPE OF 1.00% DRY WELLS (M-5) RIM-FLOOD WITH WATER TWICE WITHIN 24 HOURS P-1 LANDSCAPE BUFFER REMOVE ANY COVERING -A THE OWNER SHALL INSPECT THE MONITORING WELLS AND STRUCTURES ON A QUARTERLY BASIS 394.55 LF TYPE 'A' AND AFTER EVERY HEAVY STORM EVENT. B. THE OWNER SHALL RECORD THE WATER LEVELS AND SEDIMENT BUILD UP IN THE MONITORING WELLS OVER A PERIOD OF SEVERAL DAYS TO ENSURE TRENCH DRAINAGE. ahlaw perry fisher C. THE OWNER SHALL MAINTAIN A LOG BOOK TO DETERMINE THE RATE AT WHICH THE FACILITY DRAINS. D. WHEN THE FACILITY BECOMES CLOGGED SO THAT IT DOES NOT DRAIN DOWN WITHIN A SEVENTY-TWO PARCEL 584 (72) HOUR TIME PERIOD, CORRECTIVE ACTION SHALL BE TAKEN. L10451 F.587 TOPSOIL MIXTURE -E THE MAINTENANCE LOG BOOK SHALL BE AVAILABLE TO HOWARD COUNTY FOR INSPECTION TO INSURI ZONED: R-20 COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CRITERIA. F. ONCE THE PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INFILTRATION FACILITY HAVE BEEN VERIFIED. THE LANDSCAPE PLANT SCHEDULE EVERGREEN PLANTING DETAIL MONITORING SCHEDULE CAN BE REDUCED TO AN ANNUAL BASIS UNLESS THE PERFORMANCE DATA INDICATES THAT A MORE FREQUENT SCHEDULE IS REQUIRED. NOT TO SCALE PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION KEY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS ACER RUBRÚM OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 9753, EXPIRATION DATE: 2/28/10. Purpose Statement CALIPER FULL CROWN 'REO SUNSET' RED SUNSET RED MAPLE The purpose of this revised plan is to revise lot lines to move propose 6.20.11 dwelling on old lot 3 (new lot 6) to the north and revise stormwater management for new lot 6. EARL D. COLLINS 5CALE: 1" = 30' PPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE SEDIMENT/EROSION CONTROL PLAN 'I certify that this plan for erosion and sediment control represents a practical and workab 7-20-11 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." LANDSCAPE NOTES & DETAILS This development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by the HOWARD SOIL GONSERVATION DISTRICT. SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED moman & 6.20.11 KESSLER PROPERTY

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. EARL D. COLLINS irector - Department BUILDER/DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE ROJECT LOTS NO. "I/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan, ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 CESSLER PROPERTY 2, 3 & 4 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 BLOCK NO ZONE TAX/ZONE ELEC. DIST. CENSUS BUILDER/DEVELOPER OWNER 21614 20499 uthorize periodic on-site inspection by the Howard Soil FIR5T 24 R-20 6069.02 WELLE INDICATE AND SUCH PER THE APPACENT TO PROPER TO 1/0/12 WAVERLY BUILDERS & DEVELOPERS, LLC KESSLER PROPERTY, LLC 5300 DORSEY HALL DRIVE 5300 DORSEY HALL DRIVE RENUMBER LOTS \$ & 3 TO LOTS 5 & 6, REVISE LOT LINES & MOVE HOUSE LOCATION ON LOT 6 WATER CODE SEWER CODE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 ONALD R. REUWER, JR. 443-367-0422 443-367-0422

REVISION

DATE

LOTS 4 THRU 6

REVISED

5CALE: 1" = 30"

B-01

2150562

TAX MAP NO.: 31 PARCEL NO.: 555 GRID NO.: 24

FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DATE: MARCH, 2009 SHEET 2 OF 3

TOTAL

O EVERGREEN TREES

13 SHADE TREES

O EVERGREEN TREES

O SUBSTITUTION TREES

FILTER FABRIC —TOP AND SIDES

12" SAND, ROTOTILL 1"-0" BELOW TRENCH BOTTOM

0 SHRUBS

O SHRUBS

'A' (PERIMETER 5)

286.79 LF

N/A

2 SHADE TREES

2 SHADE TREES

O EVERGREEN TREES

O SUBSTITUTION TREES

O SHRUBS

0 SHRUBS

O EVERGREEN TREES

20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION DEFINITION

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

Vegetative stabilization specifications are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and run-off to downstream areas, and improving wildlife habitat and visual resources.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and may be used on highly erodible or critically eroding areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish vegetative cover for short duration Olup to one year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Examples of applicable areas for Temporary Seeding are temporary Soil Stockpiles, cleared areas being left idle between construction phases, earth dikes, etc. and for Permanent Seeding

are lawns, dams, cut and fill slopes and other areas at final grade, former stockpile and staging areas, etc. 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.

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 thydrated 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. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5° of soil by disking or other suitable means Seedbed Preparation

Temporary Seeding

a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3° to 5° by means of

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. ii. Permanent Seeding

Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
 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% sift 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% sit plus ciay) would be acceptable.

Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight. Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration 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 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 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

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. 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.

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 bs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous); 200 bs/ac; K20 (potassium): 200 bs/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 ime. Do not use burnt or hydrated time when hydroseeding

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 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. 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.

Apply half the seeding rate in each direction 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.

a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform

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 stury. 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.

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 much is used it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Much shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1° and 2°. Much applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a much 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 I. Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the

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.

Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as d. 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-crosive manner to a sediment trapping device.

7. Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below).

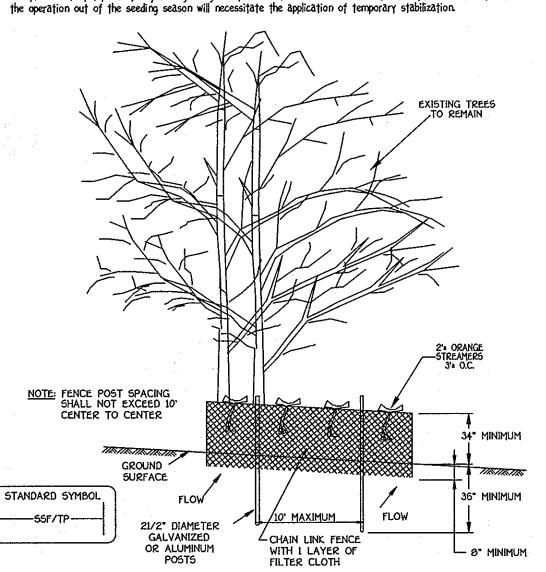
a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct slope silt fence on low side of fill as shown in Figure 5, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.

b. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize.

c. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize.

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

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



FILTER CLOTH 34" MINIMUM FILTER CLOTH EMBED FILTER CLOTH 8" 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

o' 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 Strenath 50 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Test: M5MT 509

Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (min.) 0.3 gal/ft /minute2(max.) Test: MSMT 322 Flow Rate Filtering Efficiency Test: MSMT 322 75% (min.) Design Criteria Slope Length Silt Fence Length (maximum) (maximum) Steepness Unlimited 0 - 10:1 Unlimited 10 - 20% 10:1 - 5:1 200 feet 1.500 feet 20 - 33% 33 - 50% 100 feet 100 feet 50 feet 1000 feet

500 feet 250 feet SUPER SILT FENCE/TREE PROTECTION FENCE 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

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 comain 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 by, 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: II. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section 1 - Venetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

> For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres: III. 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 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 lissipation 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 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 rading and seedbed preparation.

VI. Alternative for Permanent Seeding - Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercia fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below: i. Composted Studge 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, he appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use. 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 lb/1,000

square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate. References: Guideline Specifications. Soil Preparation and Sodding, MD-VA, Pub. #1, Cooperativ Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.

HIGHLY VISIABLE FLAGGING-

MAXIMUM & FEET

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

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

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 gcre 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 so.ft.) of unrotted small argin straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gal. per acre (5 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes, 8 ft. or higher, use 347 gal. per acre (8 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.

Refer to the 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 neede Seedbed Preparation: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking. discina or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously Soil Amendments: In lieu of soil test recommendations, use one of

the following schedules

b 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER

POSITIVE DRAINAGE

SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN

PLAN VIEW

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

GRADE 0.5% MIN. 10% MAX.

2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod.

Construction Specifications

2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a

an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity.

with the proper functioning of the dike.

6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.

4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectionable

5. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross

1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive grade to

3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into

material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere

section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be

7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed

8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after

EARTH DIKE

NOT TO SCALE

so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike.

free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede

an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1%.

3. 4" - 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into

2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER

GRADE LINE-

CUT OR FILL

1. Seed and cover with straw mulch.

the soil 7" minimum

sediment trapping device.

each rain event.

1) Preferred - Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs. per 1000 sq.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. At time of seeding, apply 400 lbs. per acre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.). Acceptable - Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs.

per 1000 sq.ft.) and 1000 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil. Seeding: For the period March 1 thru April 30 and from August thru October 15, seed with 60 lbs. per acre (1.4 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period May 1 thru July 31, seed with 60 lbs. Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue per 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. 5) 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 stray immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gal. per acre (5 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes, 8 ft. or higher, use 347 gal. per acre (8 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.

Maintenance : inspect all seeded areas and make needed repairs.

-EXCAVATE TO PROVIDE

a-DIKE HEIGHT 18"

c-FLOW WIDTH 4' 6'

d-FLOW DEPTH 12" 24"

STANDARD SYMBOL

A-2 B-3

b-dike width

REQUIRED FLOW WIDTH

AT DESIGN FLOW DEPTH

DIKE A DIKE B

24" 36

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

D 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 1497 ACRES AREA DISTURBED 0.860 ACRES AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 0.257 ACRES AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 0.603 ACRES 0 CU.YDS. TOTAL FILL 0 CU.YOS. 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 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

-- MOUNTABLE

---- EARTH FILL

BERM (6" MIN.

— PIPE AS NECESSARY

STANDARD SYMBOL

SCE 3

PAVEMEN

i. Obtain Grading Permit 2. INSTALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN ON PLAN 7 DAYS 3. CLEAR AND GRUB TO LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE . INSTALL TEMPORARY SEEDING 2 DAYS CONSTRUCT BUILDINGS 60 DAYS

6. CONSTRUCT BIO-RETENTION FACILITY/RAIN GARDEN/INSTALL 6.F. 2 DAYS 7. FINE GRADE SITE AND INSTALL PERMANENT SEEDING AND LANDSCAPE 14 DAYS 8. REMOVE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AS UPLAND AREAS ARE STABILIZED AND PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY E/S CONTROL INSPECTOR.

OVER LENGTH AND WIDTH OF

STRUCTURE

O' MINIMUM

LENGTH

PROFILE

PLAN VIEW

2. Width - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning

to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family

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

mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone over the pipe. Pipe ha

to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and

according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6" minimum will be required.

installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a

has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized

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.

3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior

4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete

Construction Specification

1. Length - minimum of 50' (*30' for single residence lot).

residences to use geotextile.

10° MAXIMUM NOTE: FENCE POST SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 10 CENTER TO CENTER TINTINTIN IN T GROUND / SURFACE FLOW FLOW 21/2" DIAMETER GALVANIZED ∠ CHAIN LINK FENCE OR ALUMINUM WITH I LAYER OF -- 8" MINIMUM FILTER CLOTH CHAIN LINK FENCING-TRIBITA ---- 16" MIN. 15T LAYER OF FILTER CLOTH EMBED FILTER CLOTH 6° 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 every 24" at the top and mid section. 4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground.

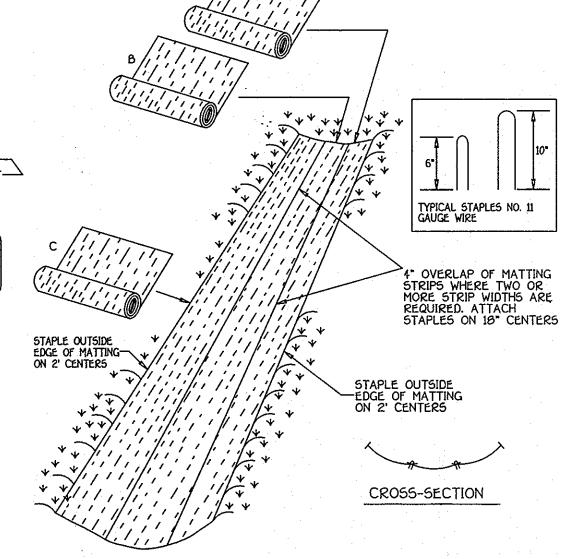
5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped by 6" and folded. 6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges" develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height 7. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to each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

staples at too and mid section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F: Tensile Strength Test: MSMT 509 50 bs/in (min.) Tensile Modulus 20 bs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 0.3 gal/ft /minute (max.) 2 Test: MSMT 322 Flow Rate Test: M5MT 322

Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.) Design Criteria Slope Length Silt Fence Length (maximum) (maximum) 5teepness 0 - 10**x** 10 - 20**x** Unlimited Unlimited 0 - 10:1 200 fee: 10:1 - 5:1 1,500 feet 20 - 33% 5:1 - 3:1 100 feet 1,000 feet 33 - 50% 3:1 - 2:1 500 feet 100 feet 50% + 50 feet

> SUPER SILT FENC NOT TO SCALE

21 +



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

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE NOT TO SCALE

** GEOTEXTILE CLASS 'C'

OR BETTER

- EXISTING GROUND

NOT TO SCALE

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. IVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIK

Renumber Lots 243 to Lots 546. Revise 6-15-11 Lot lines, & move hec. location on Lot G

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."

2. RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS.

I. DEVICE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.

3. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICE.

BLAZE ORANGE PLASTIC MESH

TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

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.

U DONALD R. REUWER, JR.

This development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by the MOW/RD SOIL CONSTRUCT.

BUILDER/DEVELOPER* WAVERLY BUILDERS & DEVELOPERS, LLC 5300 DORSEY HALL DRIVE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 443-367-0422

PPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING ion of Land Developmen MIMMUM Director - Department of Planning and Zoning PROJECT 2, 3 & 4 CESSLER PROPERTY TAX/ZONE ELEC. DIST. CENSUS TR. BLOCK NO. ZONE 20499 R-20 **FIRST** 6069.02 24 WATER CODE SEWER CODE B-01 2150562

SEDIMENT/EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED

> KESSLER PROPERTY LOTS 4 THRU 6

TAX MAP NO.: 31 PARCEL NO.: 555 GRID NO.: 24 FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: 1" = 30' DATE: MARCH, 2009

8.10.09

Date

OWNER KESSLER PROPERTY, LLC 5300 DORSEY HALL DRIVE **ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042** 443-367-0422

SDP 09-046

ature of Engineer

Signature of Developer

1. FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY.

ROOT DAMAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED.

. PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE MAY ALSO BE USED.

SHEET 3 OF 3