

SDP-98-14

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits, Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction, (313-1835). 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. Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1, b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.

slopes greater than 3:1, b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.

All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeter in accordance with Vol. 1, Chapter 7, of the HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, Storm Drainage.

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 (Section G) for permanent seeding, sod, temporary seeding, and mulching. Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be done when recamended seeding dates do not allow for proper germination and establishment of grasses.

All sediment control structures are to remain in place and are to be maintained in operative condition until permission for their removal has been obtained from the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.

Site Analysis:

been obtained from the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.

Site Analysis:

Total Area of Site
Area Disturbed
Area to be roofed or paved
Area to be roofed or paved
Area to be vegetatively stabilized
O.0895 Acres
Area to be vegetatively stabilized O.1263 Acres
Total Cut
Total Fill
Offsite waste/borrow area location vio BE TRUCKED TO AN APPROVED SPOUL
Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for LOCKNON,
placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.
Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the
Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.

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.

Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths
or that which can be back filled and stabilized within one working day,
whichever is shorter. optained from the Howard County Sealment Cont Analysis: Total Area of Site Area Disturbed Area to be roofed or paved Area to be vegetatively stabilized Total Cut Total Fill

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT 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, disking, or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously

SOIL AMENDMENTS: In lieu of soil test recommendations, use one of the following schedules:

Apply 2 tons per acres dolamitic limestone (92 lbs/1000sq. ft.) and 600 lbs per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs/1000sq. ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disk into upper three inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400 lbs per acre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9 lbs/1000sq. ft.)

Apply 2 tons per acres dolamitic limestone (92 lbs/1000sq. ft.) and 1000 lbs per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23 lbs/1000sq. ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disk into upper three inches of soil.

SEEDING — For the periods March 1 thru April 30, and August 1 thru October 15, seed with 60 lbs per acre (1.4 lbs/1000sq. ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period May 1 thru July 31, seed with 60 lbs per acre (1.4 lbs/1000sq. ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and 2 lbs. per acre (.05 lbs/1000sq. ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period of October 16 thru February 28, protect site by: Option (1) — 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring. Option (2) — Use sod. Option (3) — Seed with 60 lbs.per acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and mulch 2 tons / acre well anchored straw.

MULCHING — Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000sq. ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gallons per acre (5 gal/1000sq. ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre (8 gal/1000sq. ft.) for anchoring.

MAINTENANCE — Inspect all seeding areas and make needed repairs, replacements TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

Apply to graded or cleared areas likely to be redisturbed where a short-term vegetative cover is needed. SEEDBED PREPARATION: — Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, disking, or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously

SOIL AMENDMENTS: - Apply 600 lbs per dore 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs/1000sq.

SEEDING --- For periods March 1 thru April 30, and from August 15 thru October 15 seed with 2-12 bushels per acre of annual rye (3.2 lbs/1000sq. ft.). For the period May 1 thru August 14, seed with 3 lbs. per acre of weeping lovegrass (.07 lbs/1000sq. 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

MULCHING — Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000sq. ft.) of unrotted weed free small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gallons per acre (5 gal/1000sq. ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre (8 gal/1000sq. ft.) for anchoring.

Refer to the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Inspection Item	Inspection	Disposition
Debris Cleanout Inlets and outlets clear of debris? Filtration facility clear of debris?	Quarterly	Identify areas requiring cleanout and severity of buildup.
Vegetation Drainage area to facility stable? Area mowed, and clippings removed? Cover vegetation less than 18"?	Monthly during growing season; Quarterly during non-growing season;	Identify evidence of erosion, vegetation needing mowing, of unstabilized areas.
Filter Bed Chamber Evidence of filter bed surface clogging? Drainage area to facility clear of oil/grease sources? Sediment buildup on surface less than 1 inch?	Semi-annual	Identify clogged filter bed, source area contributions, and actions required.
Sedimentation Chamber Permanent pool wet? Evidence of leaking? Sediment buildup less than 12 inches?	Semi-annual	Identify leaking chamber and sediment level, specify actions required.
Structural Components Evidence of structure deterioration? Inlet grates, pipes, etc in good condition? Evidence of spalling or cracking of concrete?	Annual	Identify problems, specify actions required.
Outlets/Overflow Spillway Evidence of clogging of outlet pipe? Evidence of downstream erosion? Evidence of underdrain piping failure?	Annual	Identify problems, specify actions required:

21.0 STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL Definition

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

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,

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.

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 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

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 agronamist 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. 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, thistie, or others as specified.

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

(II. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres:

i. Place topsoll (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 campliance with the following:

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

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

c. Topsoil having soluble sail 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 chamicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil.

ii. Place topsoll (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization —Section ! — Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials. Topsoli 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 campacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any Irregularitie in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets. pockets.

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

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: Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites

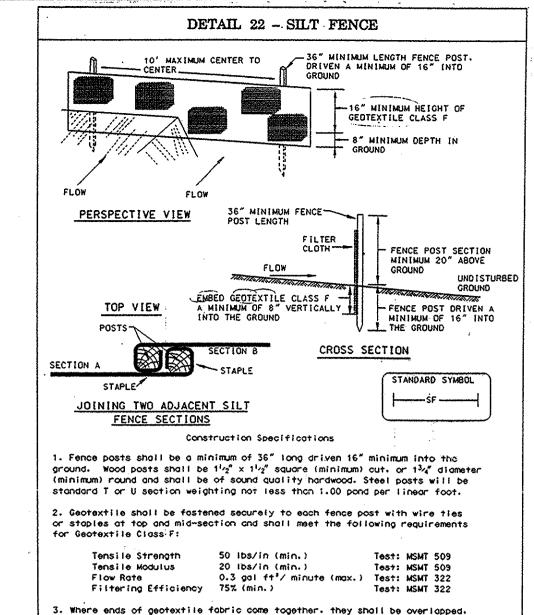
I. Camposted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements:

a. Camposted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the campost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06. under COMMR 26.04.06.
b. Composted sludge shall contain at least 1 percent nitrogen,
1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a Ph
of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements, the
appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements
prior to use. c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1,000 square feet,

ii. 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. MO-VA, Pub. #1, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

	SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION		,
1.	OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT.	1	DAY
2.	NOTIFY THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS AT LEAST 24 HOURS PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION.		,
3.	INSTALL SILT FENCE AND TREE PROTECTION FENCE AT LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE SHOWN HEREON.	·	DAY DAYS
4.	CLEAR AND GRUB EACH WORK AREA AND REMOVE EXISTING BITUMINOUS CURB SECTIONS AS SPECIFIED.	3	DAYS
5.	GRADE EACH WORK AREA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED GRADING PLAN. STABILIZE AREAS NOT TO BE PAVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES.	5	DAYS
6.	THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE ON THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES SHOWN HEREON AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND ON A DAILY BASIS.	DA	MLY
7.	FINE GRADE EACH PROPOSED PARKING AREA AND INSTALL STANDARD HOWARD COUNTY CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER.	3 1	DAYS
∙ 8.	INSTALL PAVING BASE AND SURFACE COURSES. INSURE THAT PROPOSED PAVING MEETS EXISTING PAVING LINE AND GRADE.	2 1	DAYS
9.	STABILIZE ALL REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES.	1	DAY
10.	EXCAVATE FOR THE WATER QUALITY SANDFILTER STRUCTURE AND INSTALL STRUCTURE. CONNECT OUTFLOW PIPE TO EXISTING 24" RCP VIA FIELD CONNECTION.	3	DAYS
12.	WITH PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR REMOVE ALL REMAINING SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AND STABILIZE ANY REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES.	•	DAVE
	OLCDING NOTEG.	3	DAYS



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

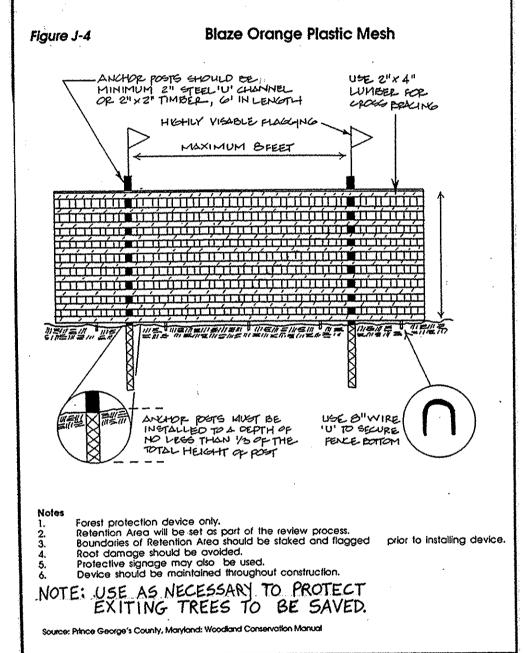
E + 15 - 3

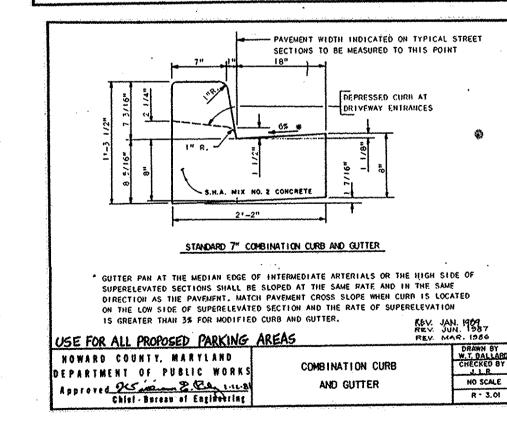
MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

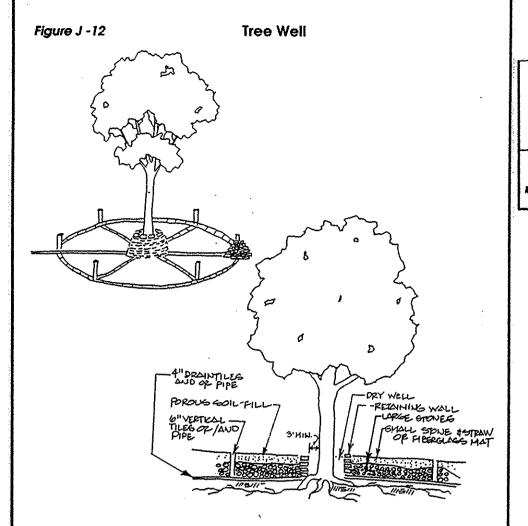
buildes occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE







1. Well wall should be no closer than 3 feet from tree trunk or more for smaller trees. . Drainage pipe layout should extend beyond the critical root zone Vertical pipes shall be capped with a perforated flat cap with 4-3/8 inch holes per cap Radiating spokes should be on 3 foot centers at the well wall Source: Foldox County, Virginia: Vegetation Preservation & Planting

5.8 CONSTRUCTION ELEMENTS / SAND FILTER

Several specific considerations are important for the construction of sand and organic filtering practices. These include the following:

- Sufficient access to the basin for construction and maintenance is necessary. An access ramp should be provided with a maximum slope of 10% for vegetated ramps, 15% if the slope is stabilized with crushed stone or, 25% if payed.
- Provisions must be made for the removal of sediment (both from the sedimentation basin and filter bed chambers) either on-site in a pre-established location or off-site at an approved and permitted location.
- No runoff should enter the sand filter bed until the upstream drainage area is completely stabilized and site construction is completed. The sedimentation basin may serve as a temporary sediment control basin during site construction with the provision that overflows will bypass the filtration bed. The erosion and sediment control plan must be carefully designed and sequenced to allow for the construction of the filter bed while maintaining erosion and sediment control.
- The top of the filter bed must be constructed completely level. Allowance for settlement after initial construction is also required. A geotechnical engineer should specify a minimum and maximum compactive effort based on material (sand, peat, or compost) gradation, moisture content, thickness of the filter bed and design permeability.
- Materials used for construction should meet the specifications outlined in Table 5.5. Materials which might be damaged during construction (such as perforated PVC piping, geotextile liners, etc.) should be stored in a safe location and handled carefully. Exposed piping and accessories should be constructed out of durable, strong materials to avoid susceptibility to damage by vandalism.
- Underground sand filters, facilities within sensitive groundwater aguifers, and filters designed to serve urban hotspots should be tested for water tightness prior to placement of filter layers. Entrances and exits should be plugged and the Rag. system completely filled with water to demonstrate water tightness.
- Overflow weirs, multiple orifices and flow distribution slots must be constructed completely level to ensure adequate distribution of design flows.
- Access manholes and/or grates to underground and below grade structures should be provided for each subsurface chamber. Manholes should be in compliance with the standard specifications of the relevant jurisdiction. Manhole diameters should be 30" to meet confined space access criteria (and not be too heavy to manually remove). Aluminum and steel louvered doors provide excellent access, light and ventilation for routine maintenance operations. Manhole steps should be placed to allow maintenance personnel easy access to structure bottoms. A 5' minimum height clearance (from the top of the sand layer to the bottom of slab) is required for all fixed permanent underground structures. Lifting rings or other suitable element should be provided to lift and replace structure top slabs.
- The main collector pipe for underdrain systems should be constructed at a minimum slope of 0.5%. Observation and clean-out pipes must be provided for all underdrain piping.
- The underground sand filter should be constructed with a dewatering gate valve located just above the top of the sand filter bed. Should the filter bed and/or underdrain system clog completely, the gate valve can be opened to dewater the filter chamber for needed maintenance.
- To help extend the design life of the sand filter bed for the underground sand filter a wide mesh geotextile screen should be placed on the surface of the filter bed to trap the large quantities of trash, litter and organic detritus associated with highly urban areas. During maintenance operations the screen is rolled up, removed and cleaned, and reinstalled.
- > Designers specifying a grass cover crop for sand or organic filter beds should choose an appropriate species which will develop a root system which does not inhibit infiltration. Appendix B describes several characteristics of grass. To help ensure that the filter bed will resist clogging on the pocket sand filter, a pea gravel "window" is recommended to cover approximately 10% of the sand bed surface area.
- Many of the alternatives call for the use of filter fabric to separate different lavers of filter medium. These filter fabric layers are often the first place to clog with fine sediments. A 4" pea gravel layer may be substituted for filter cloth to separate layers of different materials.

· Whenever possible, sand filters should be visible so that they are easily recognizable as BMPs and can be quickly located for routine inspections. Perhaps the biggest concern with underground facilities is that they are often forgotten and inspections and maintenance are rarely performed.

P-2	RESIDENTIAL ZONES LOCAL, CUL-DE-SAC STS. ALLEYS AND PRIVATE ROADS SERVING INDIVIDUAL LOTS TRAVELWAYS APARTMENTS AND COMMERCIAL— INDUSTRIAL ZONES WITH NO MORE THAN 10 HEAVY TRUCKS PER DAY*	1 1/2" BIT. CONC. SURFACE 5" BIT. CONC. BASE USE FOR ALL PROPOSED PAVED AREAS.	1 1/2" BIT. CONC. SURFACE 2 1/2" BIT. CONC. BASE PRIME 8" CRUSHER RUN BASE COURSE 12 COURSES! OR 6" DENSE GRADE STADILIZED AGGREGATE BASE. COURSE
NOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS Approved October 2. Cong. (112.8) Chief-Bur, of Engr. Date		. 1	

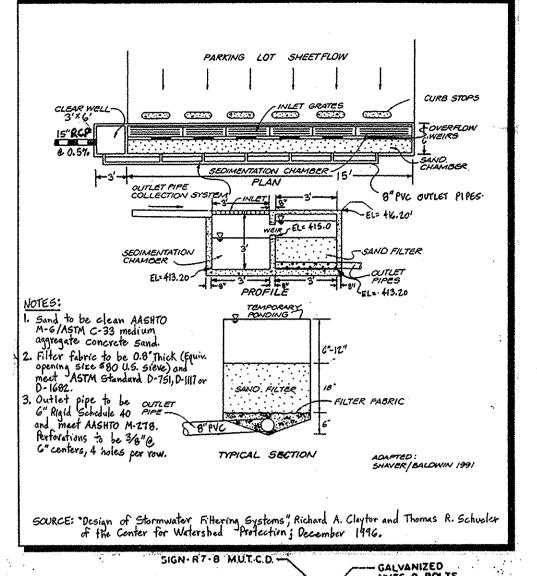
SCHEDULE B PARKING LOT INTERNAL LANDSCAPING

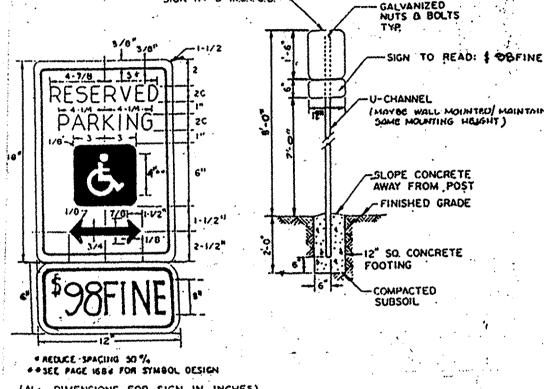
Number of Parking Spaces	157	
Number of Trees Required	1:20=8	
Number of Trees Provided Shade Trees Other Trees (2:1 substitution)	8 PROPOSED/1 EXISTING TO BE RETAINED	

LANDSCAPE NOTES

- 1.) This plan has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of section 16.124 of The Howard County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations and The Howard County Landscape Manual.
- 2.) Financial surety for the required landscaping shown on this plan has been posted as part of the Grading Surety in the amount of \$ 1,000.00.
- 3.) The landscape materials shall be maintained by the property owner.
- 4.) Seeding per notes on sheet 2 of 2.

	AND THE STREET,				
De	ciduous Trees	PLANTING	SCHEDULE		
<u>NO.</u>	<u>KEY</u>	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	COMMENT	REMARKS
4	AR	Acer rubrum Red Maple	21/2" - 3" cal.	B&B	
2	PO	Quercus palustris Pin Oak	21/2" - 3" cal.	B&B	
2	WO	Quercus phellos Willow Oak	21/2" - 3" cal.	B&B	
B	TOTAL	vviiiow Oak			

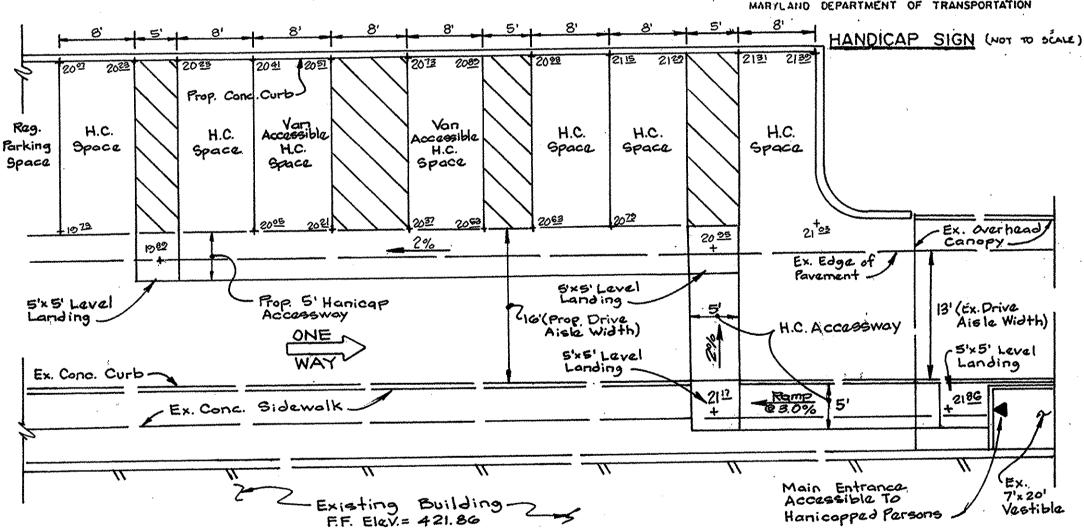




(ALL DIMENSIONS FOR SIGN IN INCHES)

LEGEND D' BORDER - GREEN WHITE SYMBOL ON BLUE BACKGROUND BACKGROUND - WHITE

REFERENCE STATE OF MARYLAND STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGNS BOOKLET MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



Handicopped Parking Detail



SECTION/AREA Oakland Ridge Industrial Park TAX MAP NO. 6023.02 17 WATER CODE 5657200

LDE, INC.

9250 Rumsey Road, Suite 106, Columbia, MD. 21045 (301) 596-3424 (410) 715-9540 (Fax) (410) 715–1070

DESIGNED Sediment Control And Stormwater Management Notes And Details SDHSHOWN Columbia DRAWING DRAWN Oakland Ridge Industrial Park 2 of 2 S.M.C. Section I Lot 3 CHECKÉD JOB NO. Tax Map 30, P/O Parcel 239, Grid 17 2nd Election District - Howard County, Maryland B.D.B.98-008 DATE Owner/Developer FILE NO. Atlantic Realty Companies, Inc. 8227 Old Courthouse Road, Suite 100 Vienna, Virginia 22182 (703) 760-9500

TOTAL TIME: APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS.

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROISION AND SEDIMENT

CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

24 DAYS

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND/OR CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE AC-CORDING TO THESE PLANS AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DE-PARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PE-RIODIC ONSITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS, AS ARE DEEMED NECESSARY."

ENGINEER CERTIFY THAT THE PLAN POR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SELECTIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUESTING THE DEVARD SOIL CONSERVATION

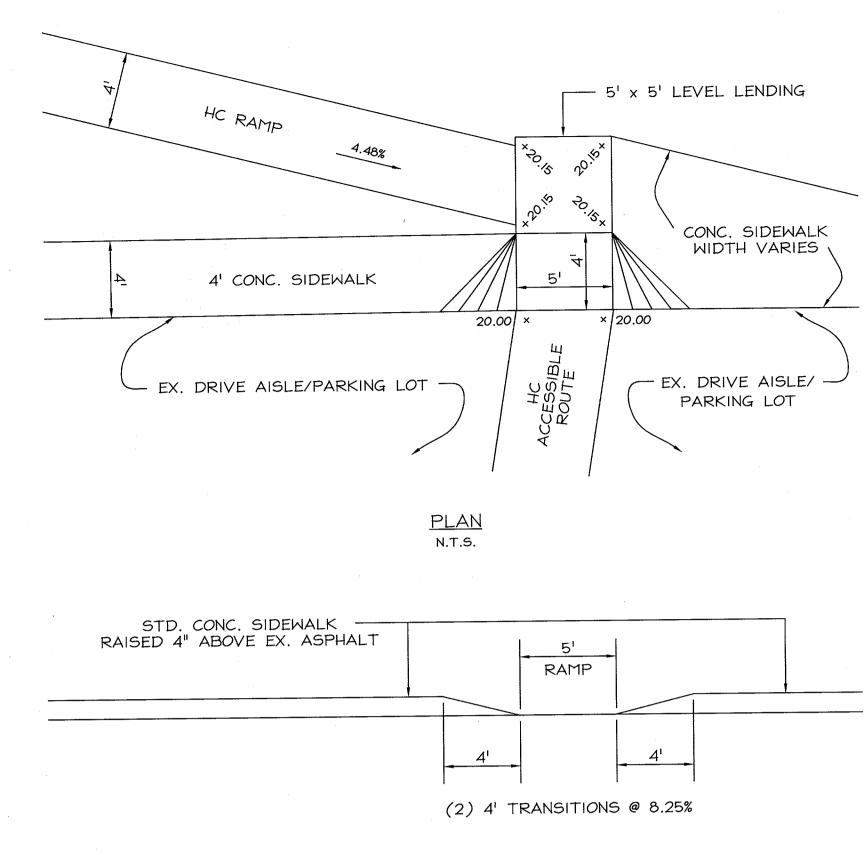
APPROVED PLANNING BOARD of HOWARD COUNTY SCALE: H: I" = 50'

V: 1'' = 5'

OAKLAND RIDGE INDUS. PARK SECTION I, LOT 3

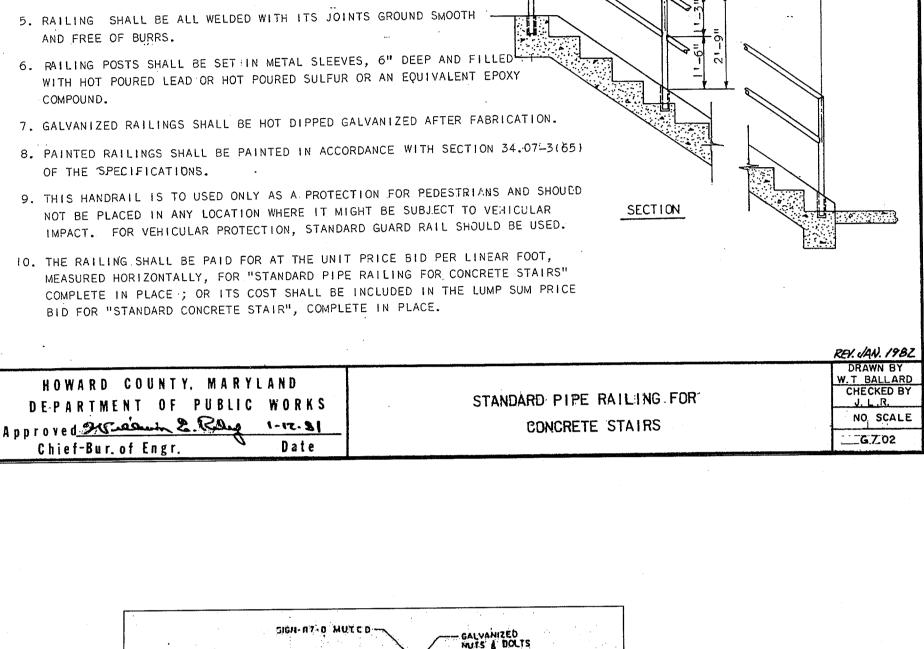
RED BRANCH ROAD R/W

430



PROFILE N.T.S.

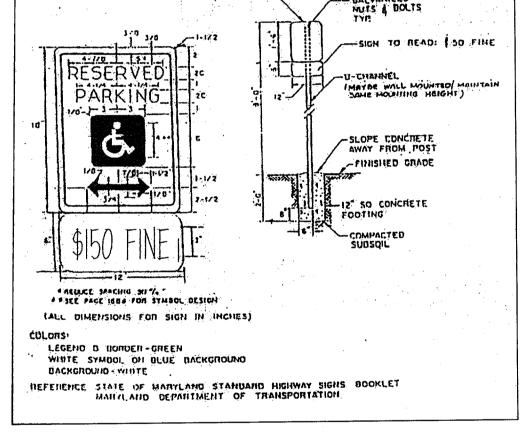
DETAIL OF PROPOSED HANDICAP RAMP OFF EX. PARKING LOT



MEASUREMENT FOR UNIT PRICE

BID PER LINEAR FOOT

1 1/2" STANDARD STEEL PIPE RAILING AND POST AT & STAIR CURBS



1. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, PAINTED RAILING SHALL BE FURNISHED.

3. RAILING AND POSTS TO BE GALVANIZED SHALL CONFORM TO A.S.T.M.

4. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, RAILINGS SHALL BE FURNISHED FOR BOTH

SIDES OF STAIRS AND ON ALL STAIRS HAVING 4 RISERS AND OVER.

2. RAILING AND POSTS TO BE PAINTED SHALL CONFORM TO A.S.T.M.

DESIGNATION A-120 STANDARD WEIGHT.

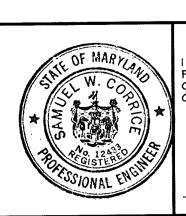
DESIGNATION A-441 SEE SPECIFICATIONS.

Lot3/Parcel239 Oakland Ridge Industrial Park Election District Census Tract 6023.02 5657200 LDE, INC. 9250 Rumsey Road, Suite 106, Columbia, MD. 21045 (410) 715-1070 (301) 596-3424 (410) 715-9540 (Fax) REVISED SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN AS SHOWN S.D.H. Construction Details Columbia Oakland Ridge Industrial Park Section | Lot 3 CHECKED Tax Map 30, P/O Parcel 239, Grid 17 05-040

2nd Election District - Howard County, Maryland

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

EVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE "I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THESE PLANS OF DEVELOPMENT FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL, AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. may 10, 2006 DATE



I CERTIFY THAT THESE PLANS FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL REPRESENT 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.

4/2006

Developer
Bridgeway Community Church
5840 Banneker Road
Columbia, Maryland 21044
410-992-5832 Owner
GETH, LLC
C/O Bently Forbes
10250 Constellation Blvd, Suite 2300
Las Angeles, CA 90067
Attn: C. Frederick Wehba II, President
310-282-8000

