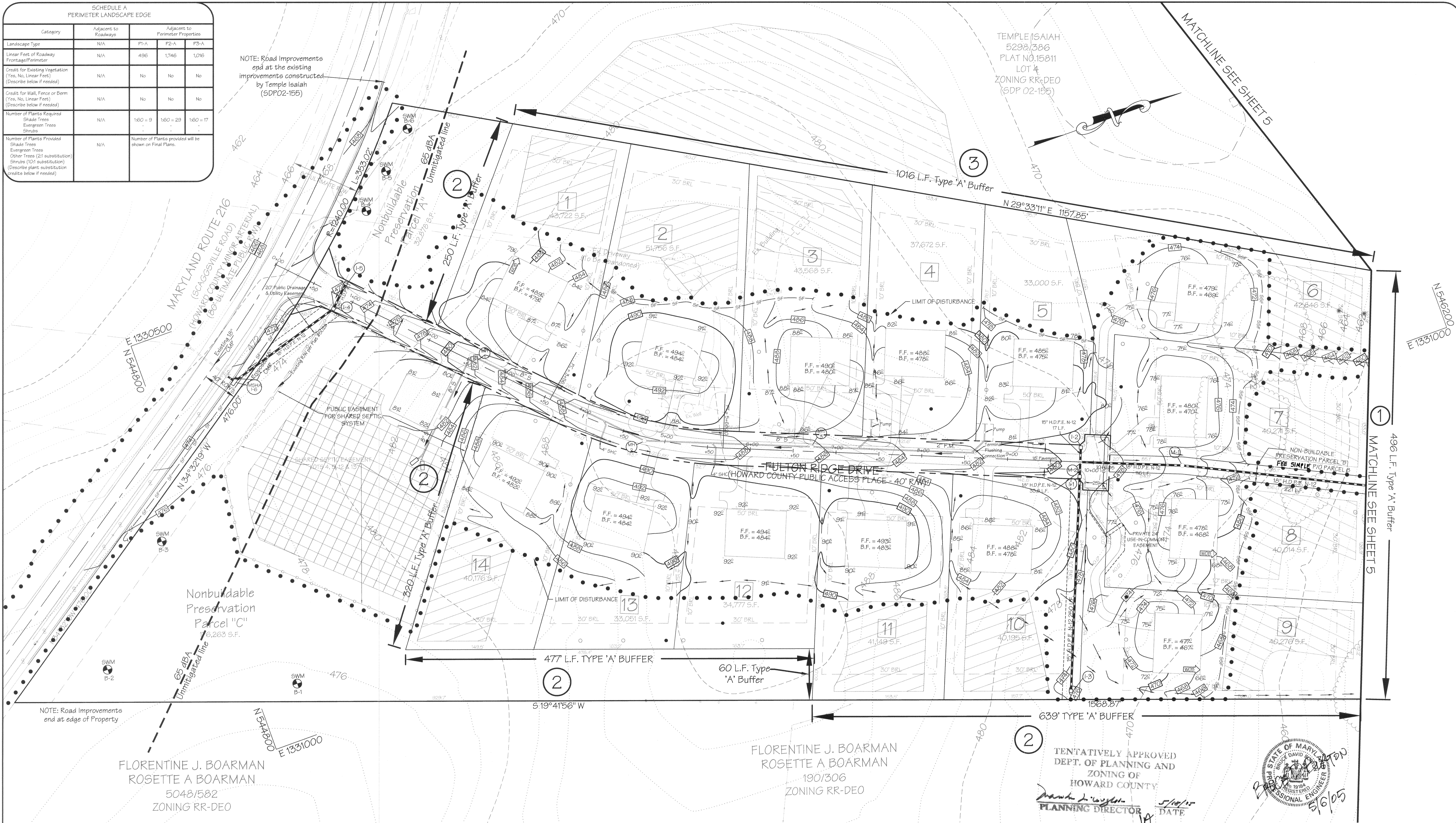


SCHEDULE A PERIMETER LANDSCAPE EDGE				
Category	Adjacent to Roadways	P1-A	P2-A	P3-A
Linear Feet of Roadway Frontage/Perimeter	N/A	496	1746	1016
Credits for Existing Vegetation (Yes, No, Linear Feet) (Describe below if needed)	N/A	No	No	No
Credits for Wall, Fence or Berm (Yes, No, Linear Feet) (Describe below if needed)	N/A	No	No	No
Number of Plants Required Shade Trees Evergreen Trees Shrubs	N/A	160 = 9	160 = 29	160 = 17
Number of Plants Provided Shade Trees Evergreen Trees Other Trees (2:1 substitution) Shrubs (10:1 substitution) (Describe plant substitution credits below if needed)	N/A	Number of Plants provided will be shown on Final Plans.		

NOTE: Road Improvements end at the existing improvements constructed by Temple Isaiah (SDP02-155)



TEMPLE ISAIAH
5298/386
PLAT NO. 15811
LOT 4
ZONING RR-DEO
(SDP 02-155)

MATCHLINE SEE SHEET 5

406 L.F. Type 'A' Buffer
MATCHLINE SEE SHEET 5

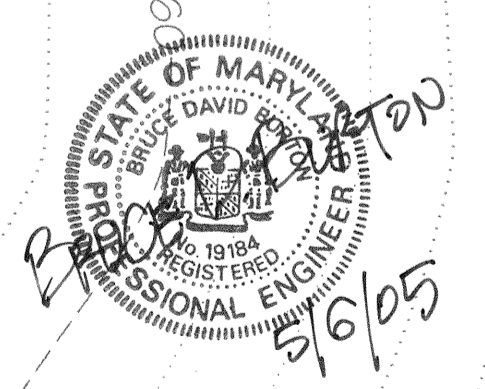
Nonbuildable Preservation Parcel "C"
16,263 S.F.

NOTE: Road Improvements end at edge of Property

FLORENTINE J. BOARMAN
ROSETTE A BOARMAN
5048/582
ZONING RR-DEO

FLORENTINE J. BOARMAN
ROSETTE A BOARMAN
190/306
ZONING RR-DEO

TENTATIVELY APPROVED
DEPT. OF PLANNING AND
ZONING OF
HOWARD COUNTY
PLANNING DIRECTOR
DATE



Perimeter No.	Perimeter Length	Buffer Type	Adjacent Land Use
1	496 L.F.	A	Residential
2	1746 L.F.	A	Residential
3	1016 L.F.	A	Commercial
Total	3258 L.F.		

Approved: For private water and private sewerage for lots 1-3, 6-11, & 14 and private water and public shared septic system for lots 4, 5, 12, & 13. Howard County Health Department.
Robert J. Wala
Howard County Health Officer
5/18/15
Date

RESUBDIVISION OF CECIL COLE PROPERTY, LOT 3
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SUMMARY TABLE
(WITH SWM CREDITS APPLIED)

STUDY POINT 'A'				STUDY POINT 'B'				STUDY POINT 'C'			
D.A.	STORAGE REQUIREMENT	VOLUME REQUIRED	COMMENTS	D.A.	STORAGE REQUIREMENT	VOLUME REQUIRED	COMMENTS	D.A.	STORAGE REQUIREMENT	VOLUME REQUIRED	COMMENTS
A'	WQV	Required: 0.00 cu. ft. Provided: 0.00 cu. ft.	sheetflow to buffer credit	B'	WQV	Required: 3007 cu. ft. Provided: 3007 cu. ft.	Roof-top disconnection	C'	WQV	Required: 4109 cu. ft. Provided: 4109 cu. ft.	met in grass channels
	REV	Required: 0.048 acres Provided: 0.048 acres	sheetflow to buffer credit		REV	Required: 0.18 acres Provided: 0.18 acres	Roof-top disconnection		REV	Required: 0.28 acres Provided: 0.28 acres	met in grass channels
	Cpv	Required: 1 Yr Peak Q = 0.81 cfs Provided: 1 Yr Peak Q = 0.81 cfs	Not Required		Cpv	Required: 1 Yr Peak Q = 1.95 cfs Provided: 1 Yr Peak Q = 1.95 cfs	Not Required		Cpv	Required: 9556 cu. ft. Provided: 9556 cu. ft.	Not Required
	Op10	Required: N/A Provided: N/A	Not Required		Op10	Required: N/A Provided: N/A	Not Required		Op10	Required: N/A Provided: N/A	Not Required

Based on the change in land use from farmed / fallow to open space / lawn, the 1 year storm peak discharges DECREASE for each drainage area. Please see the hydrology summary on the next page.

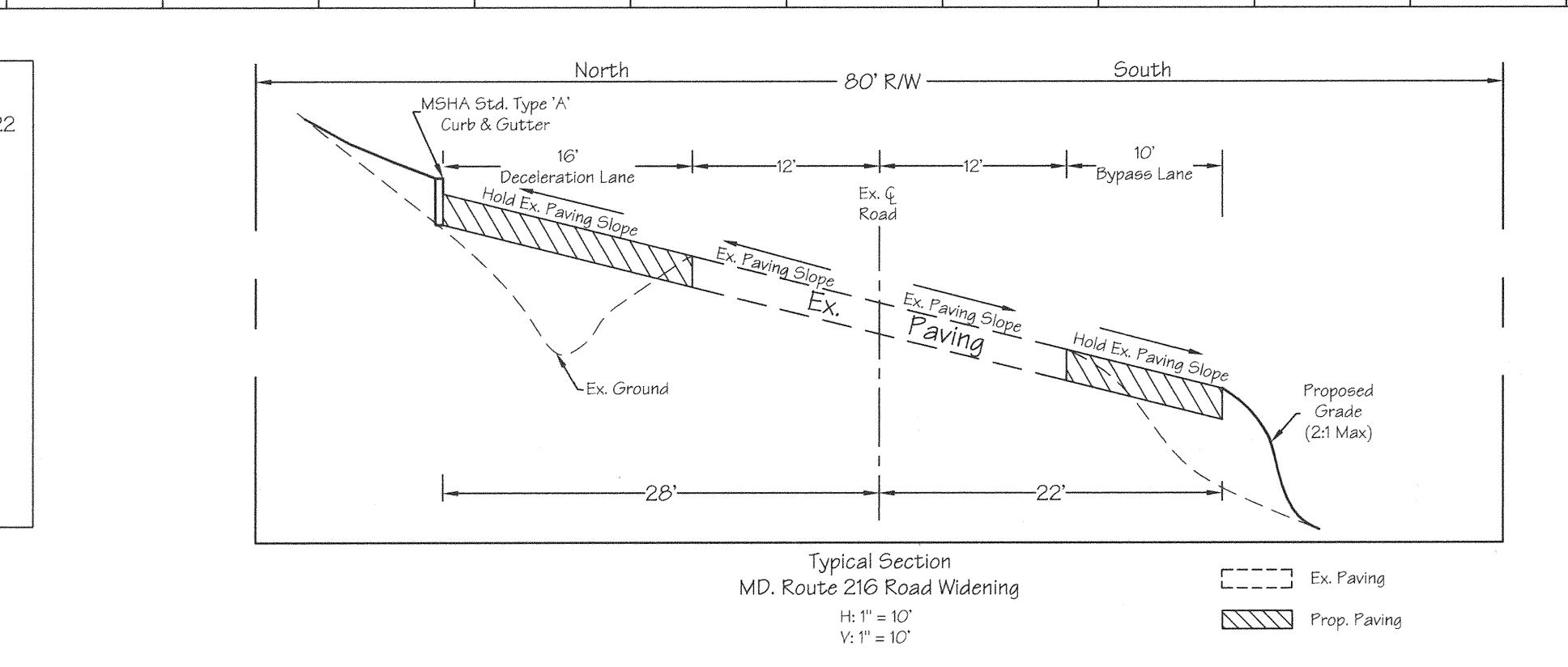
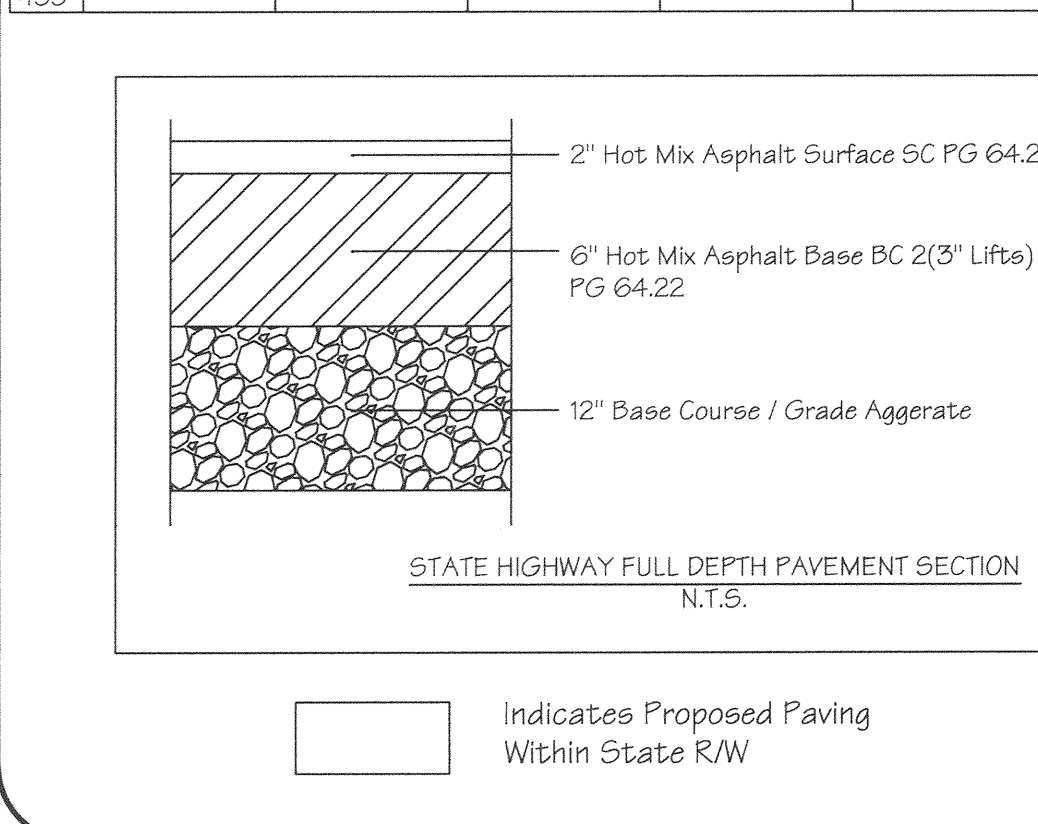
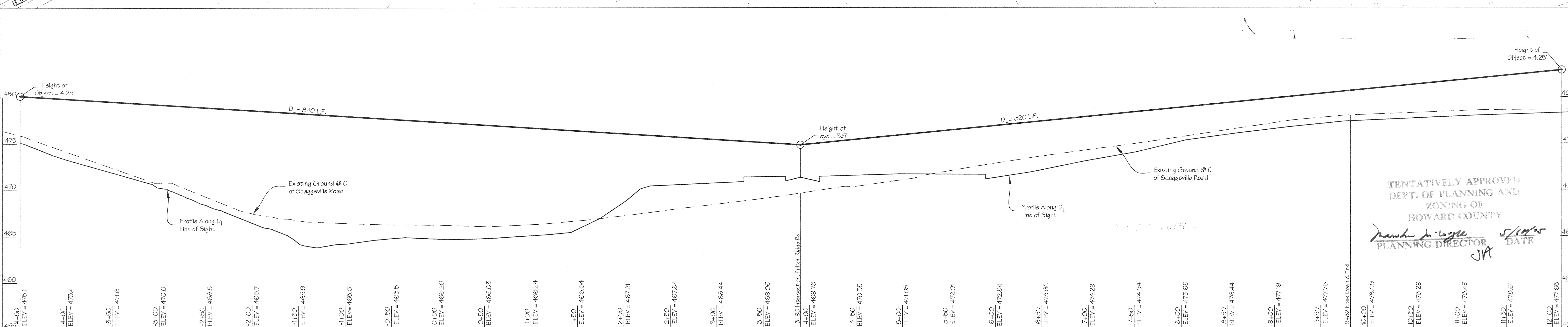
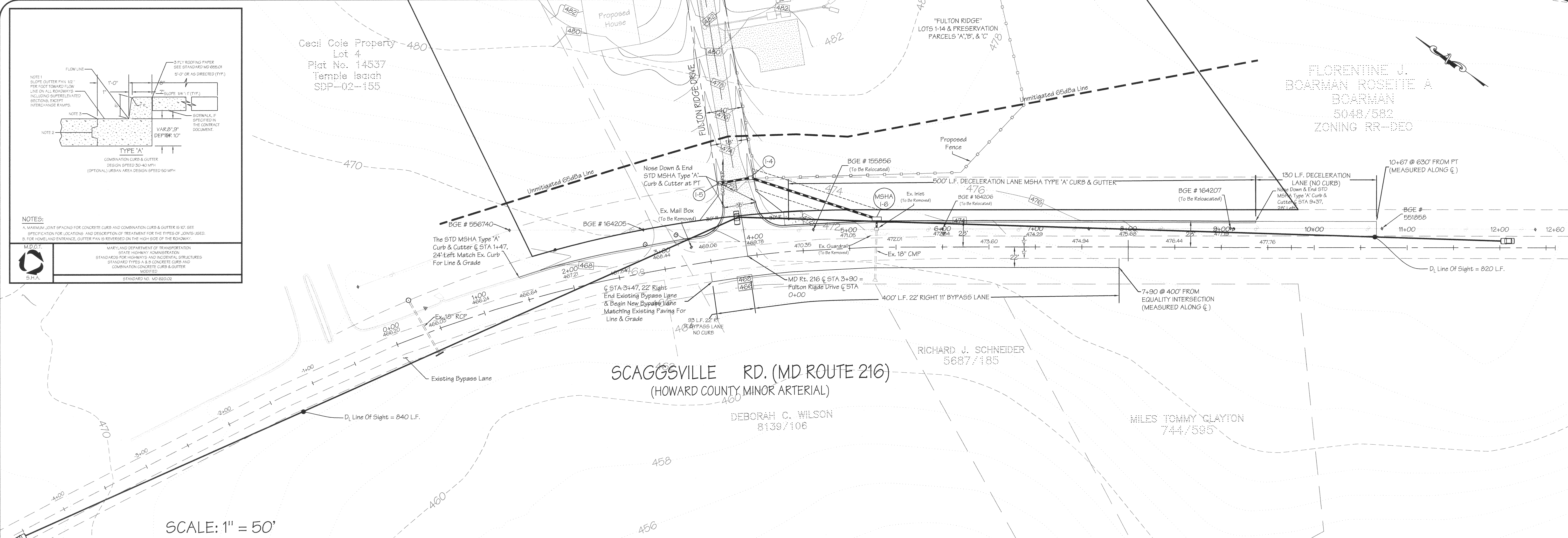
EXISTING AND PROPOSED HYDROLOGY SUMMARY FOR INDIVIDUAL DRAINAGE AREAS FOR DETERMINATION OF CPV REQUIREMENTS

STUDY POINT	1 YEAR STORM EVENT		
	A	B	C
EXISTING CONDITIONS	6.3 cfs	4.8 cfs	23.4 cfs
PROPOSED CONDITIONS	0.8 cfs	1.9 cfs	16.6 cfs
FLOW DECREASE	87.3%	58.7%	29.1%

NOTES: The drainage area to study point A includes ex. area A and proposed area A. The drainage area to study point B includes ex. and proposed area B. The drainage area to study point C includes ex. areas C & D and proposed area C. The peak discharges at each study point were determined using TR-55 and TR-20.

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

DESIGNED	S.D.H.	Preliminary Grading and Landscape Obligations Plan	SCALE 1"=50'
DRAWN	M.D.L.	FULTON RIDGE Lots 1-14 and Non-Buildable Preservation Parcels A,B and C A Resubdivision Of Cecil Cole Property Lot 3 Plat No. 14537	DRAWING 4 of 8
CHECKED	B.D.B.	Tax Map No. 41 - Grid No. 13 - Parcel 2 5th Election District - Howard County, Maryland Previous Submittals: F-01-54, F-03-86, WF-01-07, F-81-128, BA Case No. 93-72E	JOB NO. 02-017
DATE	01/20/05	OWNERS: Christopher R. Cole Gail Victoria Gray 12052 Scaggsville Rd. Fulton, MD 20779 301-776-0181	DEVELOPER: Fulton Ridge, LLC 7370 Grace Drive Suite A Columbia, MD 21044 443-836-9200



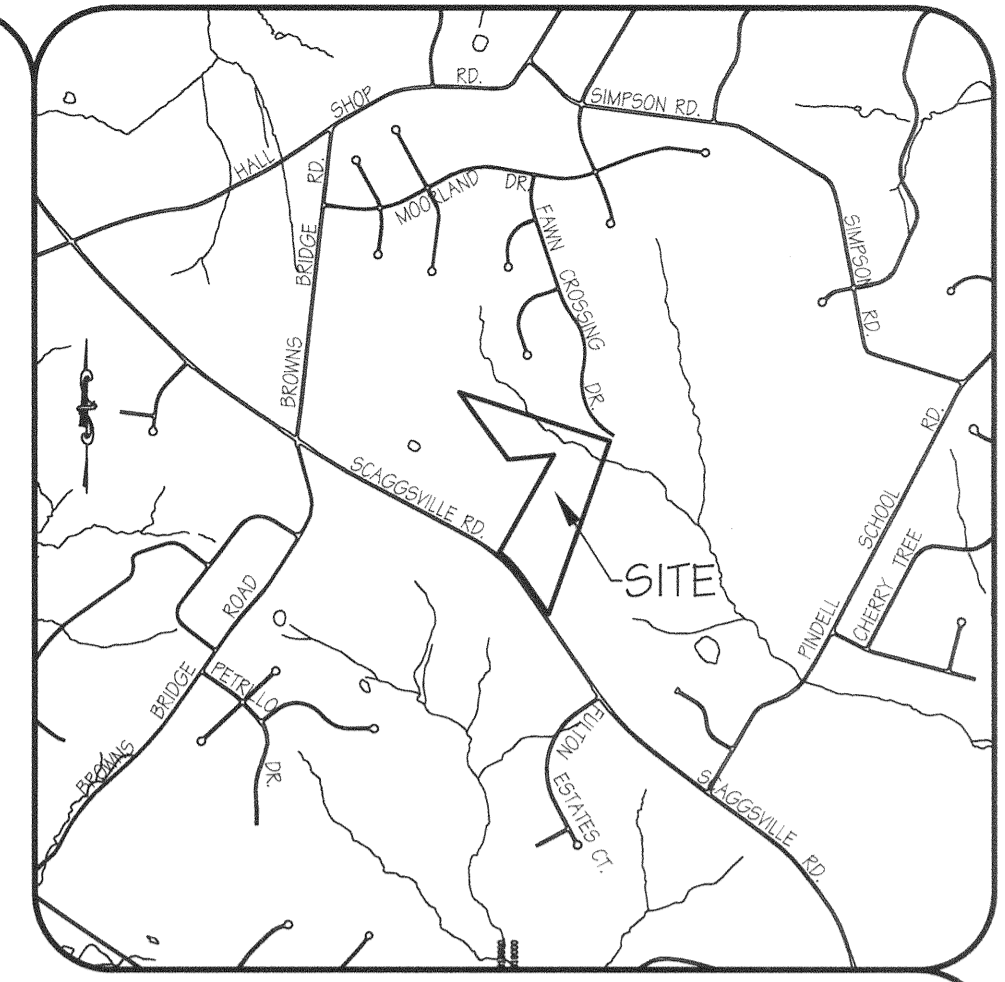
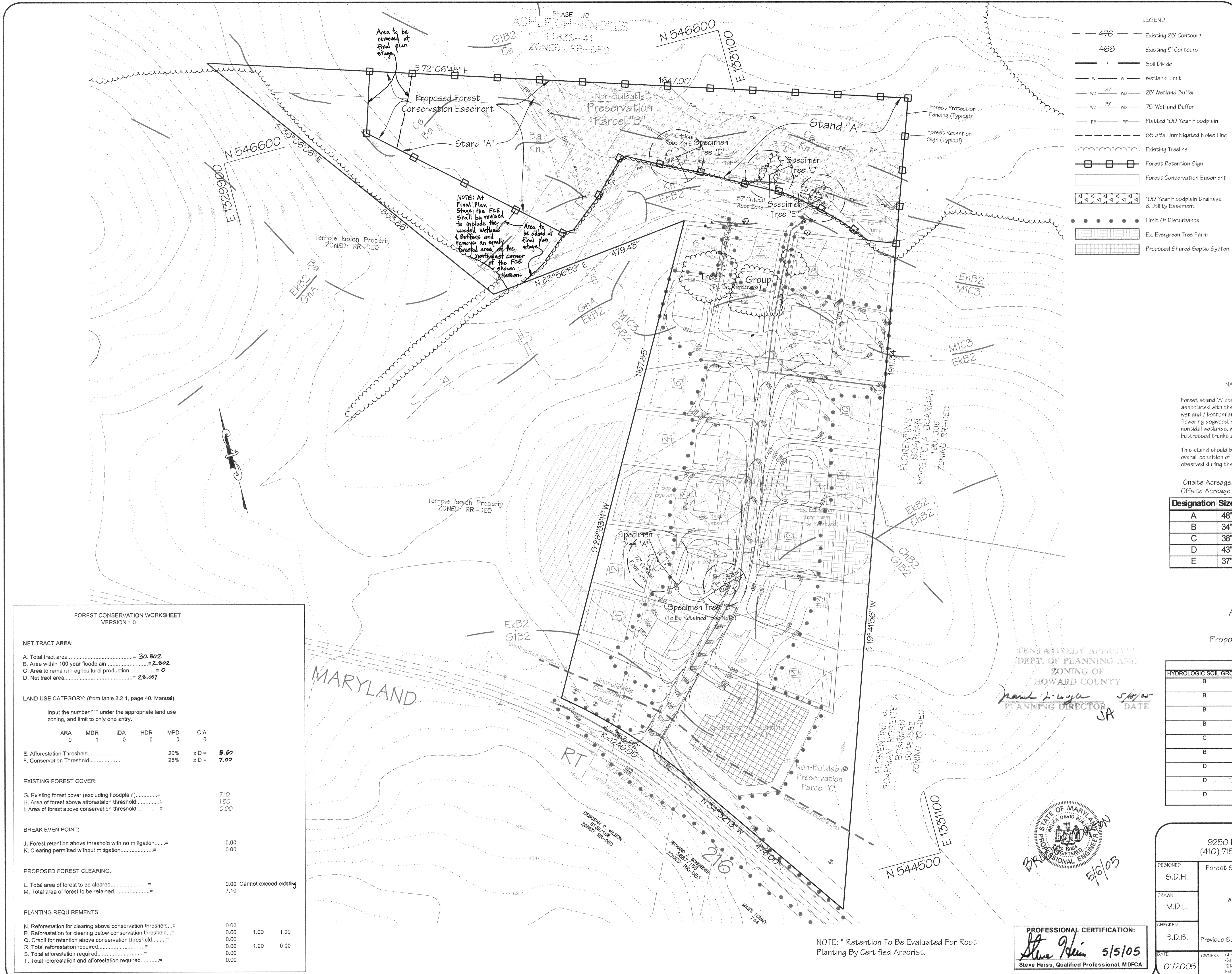
MD ROUTE 216 PROFILE
 STA 0+00 TO 9+75.36
 SCALE H: 1" = 50'
 V: 1" = 5'

Note: Elevations Labeled At 50' Stations are C Road Elevations.
 AASHTO SIGHT DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS
 1. Posted Speed Limit = 50 mph
 2. 85% Speed from speed study = 55 mph
 3. Posted Speed + 10mph = 60 mph (Required Design Speed)
 FOR A 60 MPH DESIGN SPEED
 Distance Required for SSD = 525' - 650' therefore OK.
 Distance Required for Intersection Sight Distance = 665' therefore OK.



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

DESIGNED S.D.H.	Preliminary Maryland Route 216 Improvement Plan & Sight Distance Exhibit FULTON RIDGE Lots 1-14 and Non-Buildable Preservation Parcels A, B and C A Resubdivision of Cecil Cole Property Lot 3 Plat No. 14537 Tax Map No. 41 - Grid No. 13 - Parcel 2 5th Election District - Howard County, Maryland Previous Submittals: F-01-54, F-03-86, WP-01-07, F-81-12B, BA Case No. 99-72E	SCALE As Shown
DRAWN M.D.L.		DRAWING 6 of 8
CHECKED B.D.B.		LOG NO. 02-017
DATE 01/2005	OWNERS Christopher R. Cole Gail Victoria Gray 1292 Scaggsville Rd. Fulton, MD 20759 301-776-0181	DEVELOPER Fulton Ridge, LLC 7570 Grace Drive Suite A Columbia, MD 21044 443-535-9200
		FILE NO. SP-05-001



LEGEND

- 470 --- Existing 25' Contours
- 468 --- Existing 5' Contours
- Soil Divide
- W --- Wetland Limit
- WB 25' --- 25' Wetland Buffer
- WB 75' --- 75' Wetland Buffer
- FP --- Platted 100 Year Floodplain
- --- 65 dBA Unmitigated Noise Line
- Existing Treeline
- Forest Retention Sign (Typical)
- Forest Conservation Easement
- 100 Year Floodplain Drainage & Utility Easement
- Limit Of Disturbance
- Ex. Evergreen Tree Farm
- Proposed Shared Septic System

STAND "A"
NARRATIVE FOR FOREST STAND "A"

Forest stand "A" comprises 9.9 acres onsite and over 400 acres offsite. This stand is associated with the Hammond Branch stream corridor. The stand consists of typical wetland / bottomland species, including red maple (dominant), red oak (co-dominant), flowering dogwood, spicebush, white oak and tulip poplar. Much of the stand is located within nontidal wetlands, wetland buffers and 100 year floodplain. Many of the trees exhibit buttressed trunks and are growing on hummocks surrounded by standing water.

This stand should be protected because it is part of a large forested stream valley. The overall condition of the stand is good. No exotic or invasive plant or animal species were observed during the field investigation.

Onsite Acreage = 9.92 Ac
Offsite Acreage = 400+ Ac

Designation	Size	Species	Condition	Prop. Status
A	48"	Sour Gum	Fair	Retained
B	34"	Double Trunk Silver Maple	Good	Retained*
C	38"	Tulip Poplar	Good	Retained
D	43"	Tulip Poplar	Poor	Retained
E	37"	Tulip Poplar	Good	Retained

* Retention To Be Evaluated For Root Planting By Certified Arborist.

Total Property Area = 30.807 Ac
Area of 100 Year Floodplain = 2.802 Ac
Net Property Area = 28.007 Ac

Proposed Forest Conservation Easement = 7.1 Ac
Proposed Forest Retention = 7.1 Ac

HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP	SOIL SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
B	G1B2	Glenelg Loam, 3% - 8% slopes, moderately eroded.	-
B	EKB2	Elioak silt loam, 3% - 8% slopes, moderately eroded.	-
B	M1C3	Manor loam, 8% - 15%, severely eroded.	-
B	EnB2	Elisboro loam, 3% - 8% slopes, moderately eroded.	-
C	GnA	Glenville silt loam, 0% - 3% slopes	Baile Inclusions Hydric Floodplain Soil
B	Cs	Comus silt loam	Floodplain Soil
D	Ba	Baile silt loam	All Hydric
D	Kn	Kinkora loam silt	All Hydric
D	ChB2	Chester Silt Loam, 3% to 8% Slopes Moderately Eroded	-

FOREST CONSERVATION WORKSHEET
VERSION 1.0

NET TRACT AREA:

A. Total tract area = 30.802
B. Area within 100 year floodplain = 2.802
C. Area to remain in agricultural production = 0
D. Net tract area = 28.007

LAND USE CATEGORY: (from table 3.2.1, page 40, Manual)

input the number "1" under the appropriate land use zoning, and limit to only one entry.

ARA	MDR	IDA	HDR	MPD	CIA
0	1	0	0	0	0

E. Afforestation Threshold 20% x D = 5.60
F. Conservation Threshold 25% x D = 7.00

EXISTING FOREST COVER:

G. Existing forest cover (excluding floodplain) = 7.10
H. Area of forest above afforestation threshold = 1.50
I. Area of forest above conservation threshold = 0.00

BREAK EVEN POINT:

J. Forest retention above threshold with no mitigation = 0.00
K. Clearing permitted without mitigation = 0.00

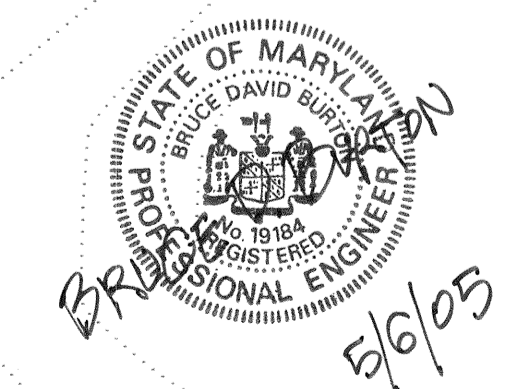
PROPOSED FOREST CLEARING:

L. Total area of forest to be cleared = 0.00 Cannot exceed existing
M. Total area of forest to be retained = 7.10

PLANTING REQUIREMENTS:

N. Reforestation for clearing above conservation threshold = 0.00
P. Reforestation for clearing below conservation threshold = 0.00
Q. Credit for retention above conservation threshold = 0.00
R. Total reforestation required = 0.00
S. Total afforestation required = 0.00
T. Total reforestation and afforestation required = 0.00

PLANNING DIRECTOR
DATE



PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION:
Steve Heiss, 5/5/05
Steve Heiss, Qualified Professional, MDPCA

NOTE: * Retention To Be Evaluated For Root Planting By Certified Arborist.

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

DESIGNED S.D.H.	Forest Stand Delineation & Preliminary Forest Conservation Plan	SCALE N/A
DRAWN M.D.L.	FULTON RIDGE Lots 1-14 and Non-Buildable Preservation Parcels A, B and C A Resubdivision Of Cecil Cole Property Lot 3 Plat No. 14537	DRAWINGS 7 of 8
CHECKED B.D.B.	Tax Map No. 41 - Grid No. 13 - Parcel 2 5th Election District - Howard County, Maryland Previous Submittals: F-01-54, F-03-06, WP-01-07, F-01-128, BA Case No. 99-72E	JOB NO. 02-017
DATE 01/20/05	OWNERS: Christopher R. Cole Gail Victoria Gray 12182 Scaggsville Rd. Fulton, MD 20779 301-778-0181	FILE NO. SP-05-001

DEVELOPER: Fulton Ridge, LLC
7370 Grace Drive
Suite 6
Columbia, MD 21044
443-936-9200

FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - PRECONSTRUCTION PHASE
Stress Reduction and Protection of Afforestation
Planting Areas and General Forest Retention Areas
(As They May Apply)

Delineation of the Critical Root Zone

Calculation of the CRZ for Isolated Specimen Trees:
1.5 feet of protective radius per inch of DBH.

Protection of the Critical Root Zone

Upon determining the CRZ, blaze orange protective fencing (see figure "Protective Fencing") shall be erected one foot from the limits of the CRZ so as to completely surround the tree or trees to be protected. No disturbance, storage, parking or alteration of drainage of any kind shall be permitted within the CRZ Protective Area except allowable root pruning. Signs designating a specimen tree protective area shall be placed atop the protective fencing at a minimum interval of 25 feet (see Figure "Signage"). No signs are to be attached to the specimen tree itself.

- The edge of the woods to be protected will be marked (staked or flagged) in the field per the limits of disturbance shown in the approved site development plan prior to the start of construction activity. All areas within protective fences are to be considered "off-limits" to any construction activities. The protective fencing shall be installed at the outside edge of forested areas and specimen trees to be retained and should be combined with sediment control devices when possible. The location of the critical root zone and therefore the location of the protective devices is to be determined as follows:
- Construction activities expressly prohibited within the preservation areas are:

- Placing or stockpiling backfill or topsoil in protected areas
- Felling trees in protected areas.
- Driving construction equipment into or through protected areas.
- Burning in or in close proximity to protected areas.
- Stacking or storing supplies of any kind.
- Concrete wash off areas
- Conducting trenching operations.
- Grading beyond the limits of disturbance.
- Parking vehicles or construction equipment.
- Removal of root mat or topsoil.
- String and construction of:
 - Utility lines
 - Access roads
 - Impervious surfaces
 - Stormwater management devices
 - Staging areas

- Protective fencing (see Figure "Protective Fencing") shall be the responsibility of the general contractor. The general contractor shall affix signs to the fencing at 25' minimum intervals indicating that these areas are "Forest Retention Area" or "Specimen Tree" (see Figure "Signage"). The general contractor shall take great care to assure the restricted areas are not violated and the root systems are protected from smothering, flooding, excessive wetting from de-watering operations, off-site run-off, spillage, and drainage or solutions containing materials hazardous to tree roots.
- The general contractor shall be responsible for any tree damaged or destroyed within the preservation areas whether caused by the contractor, his agents, employees, sub-contractors, or licensees.
- Foot traffic shall be kept to a minimum in the protective areas.
- All trees which are not to be preserved within fifty feet of any tree preservation areas are to be removed in a manner that will not damage those trees that are designated for preservation. It is highly recommended that tree stumps within this fifty foot area be ground out with a stump grinding machine to minimize damage.
- The general contractor shall designate a "wash-out" area on-site for concrete trucks which will not drain toward a protected area.
- A pre-construction meeting shall be held with local authorities before any disturbance has taken place on site.

FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - CONSTRUCTION PHASE

Forest and tree conditions should be monitored during construction and corrective measures taken when appropriate.

The following shall be monitored:

- Soil compaction
- Root injury - prune and monitor; consider crown reduction.
- Limb injury - prune and monitor.
- Flooded conditions - drain and monitor; correct problem.
- Drought conditions - water and monitor; correct problem.
- Other stress signs - determine reason, correct and monitor.

FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - POST-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

The following measures shall be taken:

- Corrective measures if damages were incurred due to negligence:
 - Stress reduction.
 - Removal of dead or dying trees. This may be done only if trees pose an immediate safety hazard.
- Removal of temporary structures:
 - No burial of discarded materials will occur on-site within the conservation area.
 - No open burning within 100 feet of a wooded area.
 - All temporary forest protection structures will be removed after construction.
 - Remove temporary roads by removing stone or broadcasting mulch; pre-construction elevation should be maintained.
 - Aerate compacted soil.
 - Replant disturbed sites with trees, shrubs and/or herbaceous plants.
 - Retain signs for retention areas or specimen trees.
 - A County official shall inspect the entire site.
- Future protection measures:
 - Howard County shall accept the owner for dedication of the appropriate forest protection from the developer/owner.

APPENDIX G SOIL AND FOREST PROTECTION TECHNIQUES
FOR FOREST RETENTION AREAS SOIL PROTECTION ZONE

The soil protection zone is that area which must be protected from construction activity and other stresses (e.g. flooding) to protect a forest retention stand from construction damage. Protecting trees from construction damage means protecting sufficient roots to provide the trees with adequate water and nutrient uptake for the existing leaf area and to maintain the physical stability of the tree. Trees in forest stands become interdependent on each other for physical support during high winds. Removal of adjacent trees and destruction of roots can cause windthrow long after the completion of construction. The extent of a tree's root system can be quite large. The ratio of root expansion to crown spread can be 2:1 for large open grown specimen trees and can be significantly larger (up to 5:1) for trees growing in the interior of forest stands. The increase of root expansion in forest stands stems from adjacent trees restricting the crown spread of a tree while its roots can constantly grow through the soil medium.

- The minimum requirement for root protection varies from species to species and from soil type to soil type. The soil protection zone changes with the proximity of other trees, the amount of past human influence (agriculture or construction) in the vicinity of the tree and changes in soil type or ground water. For open grown trees, protecting the soil within the dripline of the tree is adequate to save the tree in most cases. For trees that have been part of forest communities, however, the soil protection zone must reflect a more complex relationship between crown spread and root growth.
- Calculating the Soil Protection Zone:
- A workable set of criteria for determining the limit of the soil protection zone is needed. In general, the soil protection zone is easier to define as a relationship to tree height. The following guidelines will protect most of the trees, most of the time, from construction damage.
- Specimen trees: the limit of the soil protection zone shall be the area within the drip line of the tree.
 - Clusters of trees: i.e., groups of trees which are open grown, but growing close enough so that the individual crowns have grown together. For trees on the exterior of the group, the limit of the soil protection zone shall be the limit of the drip line. For interior trees, the soil protection zone shall be distance from the trunk of 40 percent of the height of tree or the limit of the drip line, whichever is greater.
 - Forest stands: trees with a continuous canopy and an undisturbed ground plane. The limit of the soil protection zone for an individual tree shall be a distance from the trunk of 40 percent of the height of the tree or the limit of the drip line, whichever is greater.

- Modifications to the Soil Protection Zone
- When disturbance of the soil protection zone is unavoidable, tree survival remains probable provided:
- Disturbance does not exceed 20 percent of the original soil protection zone area, and
 - A protected area of equal size and contiguous to the remaining soil protection zone to added back so that the final soil protection zone area is not decreased, and
 - The new limit of the soil protection zone is no closer to the center of any tree to be protected than 20 percent of the tree's height.
- All reductions to the original soil protection zone shall be deducted from the calculations of the size of the forest retention area. Reduction to the Soil Protection Zone for Individual Trees
- The soil protection zone for a specific tree may be reduced if it can be demonstrated that a smaller area will have no less impact on the tree's health than the size of the soil protection zone which would have resulted using the standard calculation. Requests for such reductions should include the following information:
- The extent of the rooting system with root diameters 1" or greater; as determined by a field root survey.
 - The exact species of the tree and the qualified professional's estimation of this species' ability to withstand construction damage.
 - The soil texture and the existing bulk density of the soil as measured in grams per cubic centimeter.
 - An estimate of soil moisture conditions before and after construction.

- A list of construction impact mitigation practices to be performed before, during, and after construction.
- Upon determination that the request does not pose any significant threat to the tree, reductions of the allowable soil protection zone may be made up to the following maximum amounts:
- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| 10' db or less | 50 percent |
| 10' - 15' db | 40 percent |
| 15' - 25' db | 30 percent |
| 25' db or larger | 20 percent |

- Requirements for the Soil Protection Zone
- Unless specifically approved by the forest conservation plan, no construction activity shall be permitted within the soil protection zone. This includes:
- Grading out or fill.
 - Removal of existing ground plane vegetation or organic leaf layers.
 - Roads or parking.
 - Walks, patios or decks.
 - Foundations, walls, or building footprints.
 - Underground utilities.
 - Temporary stormwater or sediment control structures.
 - Storage or stock piling of construction supplies and equipment, including machinery, construction trailers, fill, topsoil, trash, etc.
 - Disposal of construction waste, including concrete truck wash off, paints, solvents, contaminated runoff, oils, fuels, or any other substances which are harmful to plants or animals.

- The following activities are permitted within the soil protection zone:
- Removal of tree limbs which are outside of the soil protection zone and interfere with construction.
 - Removal of dead or dying trees within the soil protection zone.
 - Forest thinning or tree removal which is consistent with recognized forestry practices.
 - Removal of trees on the edges of tree groups or forest stands whose trunks are within the soil protection zone of other trees, but which do not have sufficient soil protection zones of their own to allow them to survive. Note that trees which have a remaining soil protection zone of less than 50 percent of the limit required by these specifications must be removed.
 - Removal of vines or other herbaceous plants which threaten the ecological balance of the remaining plants in the soil protection zone.
 - Below ground utilities that can be placed by the use of a tunneling machine.
 - Fences which do not require continuous footings or which have posts no closer than 6'-0" o.c. and which can be manually installed.
 - Walks and paths that meet the following requirements:
 - They are constructed of materials that can be installed using equipment with a maximum weight of 1/2 ton.
 - They are no wider than 6'-0".
 - They are placed no closer than 6' from the base of the trunk of any tree over 12" D.B.H.
 - Are constructed without filling greater than 6".
 - Removal of any existing walls, walkways, roads, or other structures as required. These items should be removed without the use of heavy equipment.

- Construction Adjacent to Soil Protection Zone
- Prior to the start of any construction (including clearing) adjacent to the soil protection zone, a fence must be erected along the boundary round all soil protection zones. This fence shall have 8'-1/2" x 11" orange signs which shall read "Tree Preservation Area" in 1" high lettering posted every 50'. The fence shall be one of the following:
- 5 strands of barbed wire spaced 16" apart 4' high.
 - 4' high wood and wire "snow fencing".
 - 4' high chain link fence.
 - 4' high welded wire fence.
- All fencing shall be attached to "U" Channel metal post-- set 10' o.c. max. No fencing or wire shall be attached to any tree.
- Prior to the start of any grading, all sediment control devices shall be in place to prevent any silt or sediment from entering the soil protection zone. A synthetic filter fabric silt fence of a type acceptable to the U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service shall be installed on the uphill side of all soil protection zones. This fence shall be cleaned and maintained on a regular basis through the construction period. All drainage devices, inlets, or swales required to maintain existing surface and subsurface groundwater conditions within the soil protection zone must also be installed and operational prior to grading.

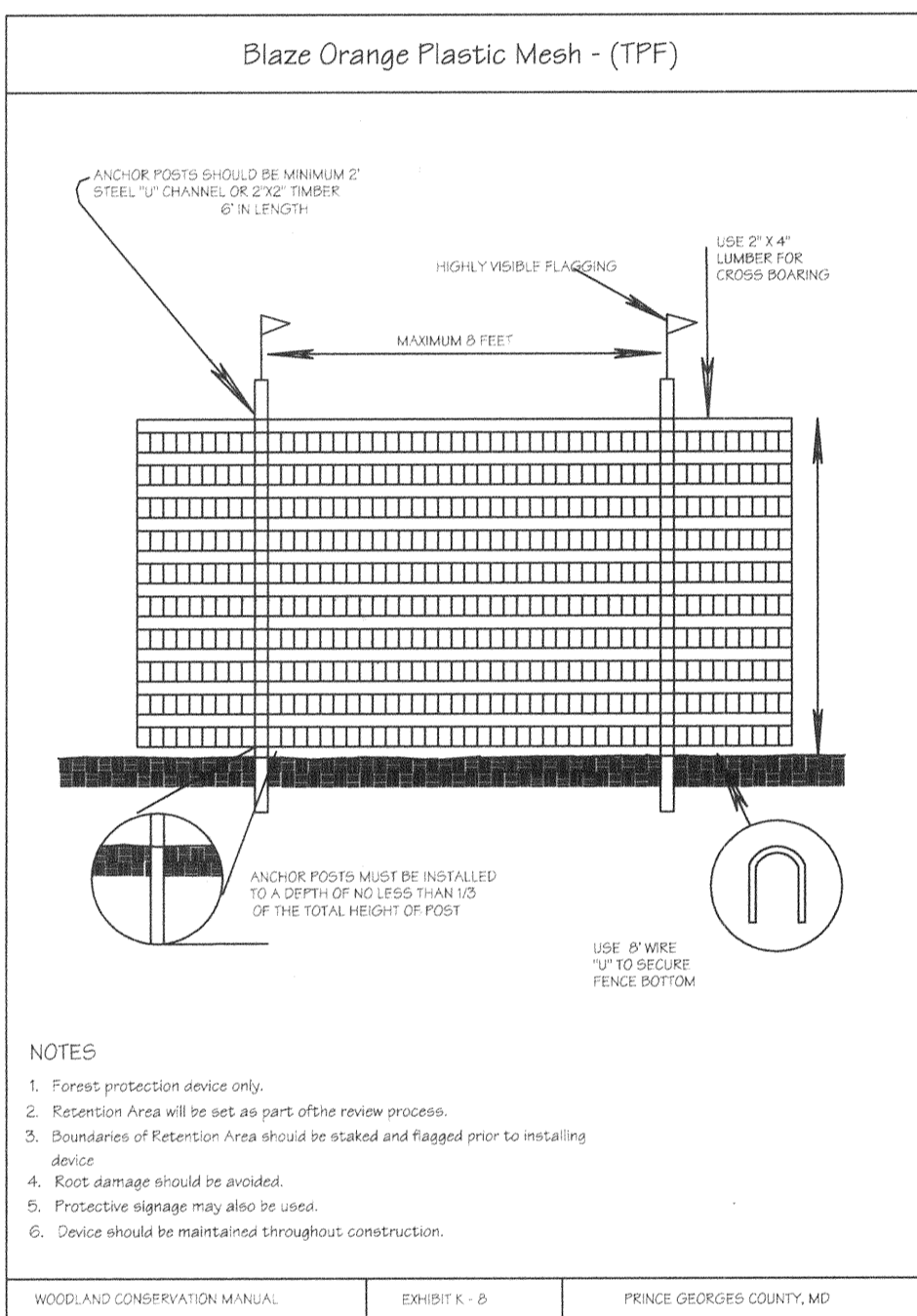
Management of the Soil Protection Zone

Forest retention stands, smaller tree stands, and individual trees that the Forest Conservation Plan specifies must be protected and require careful management during and after construction.

Specimen trees and groups of trees are nearly always growing on soils previously influenced by human activity. If the soils under these trees are already compacted, they should be core aerated prior to construction and again after construction. Light spring and fall low nitrogen fertilizations will also help these trees adjust to the new environment. Very old trees (50' or larger D.B.H.) should be manually irrigated several times during the first two summers following grading in their vicinity. Each group of trees must also be monitored for disease and insect problems during and after construction. Trees in construction zones are more susceptible to attack by pests than trees in undisturbed conditions.

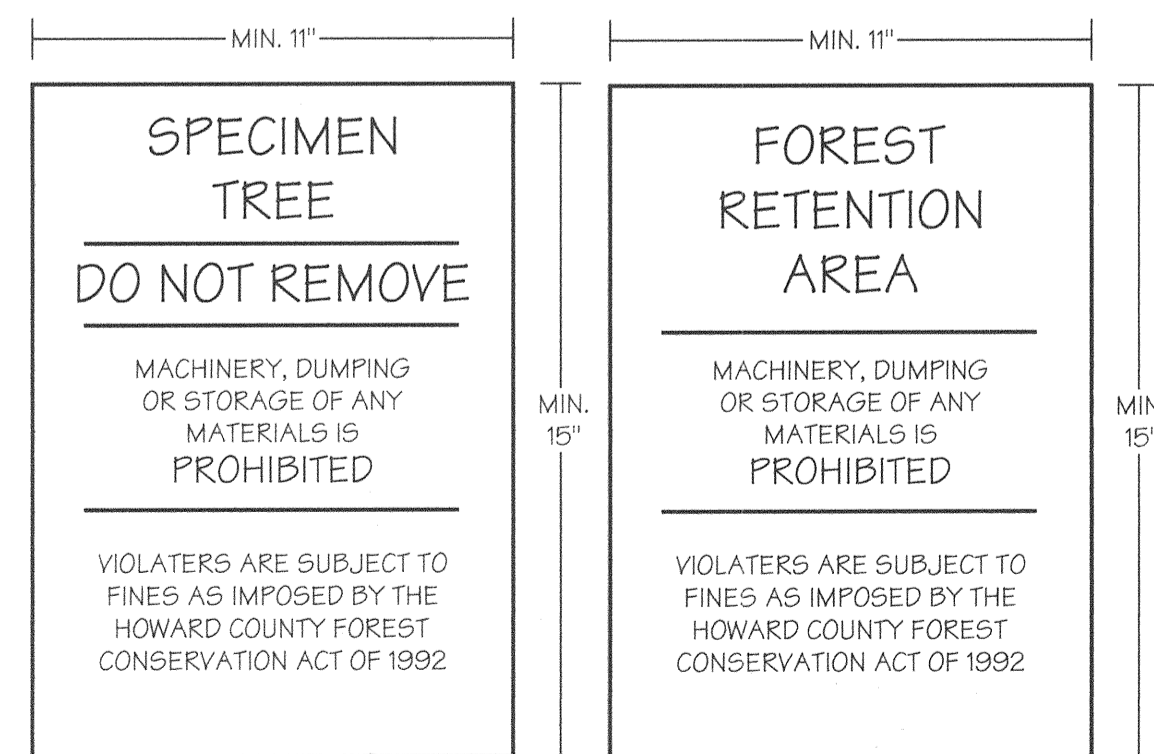
Landscape practices under trees are as critical to tree survival as how much construction occurs around them. The following management practices must occur in the soil protection zone:

- Bare soil: prior to construction, core aerate. Hand scarify with a steel rake to a depth of 1" max. Top dress with 1" - 2" shredded bark mulch.
- Mown lawn: prior to construction, core aerate. Keep grass mowed during construction.
- Unmown grass: leave undisturbed during construction. After construction, mow grass and core aerate.
- Landscape shrubs and/or groundcovers: leave undisturbed during construction. Hand scarify and mulch any area with bare soil. Leave any paved areas, walks, drives, etc. in place within the dripline until other construction is nearly completed. Fill voids from removed objects with light top soil.
- Natural occurring ground plane growth: leave undisturbed except for invasive vines or small trees which could affect growth habits of specimen trees.



- NOTES**
- Forest protection device only.
 - Retention Area will be set as part of the review process.
 - Boundaries of Retention Area should be staked and flagged prior to installing device.
 - Root damage should be avoided.
 - Protective signage may also be used.
 - Device should be maintained throughout construction.

WOODS AND CONSERVATION MANUAL EXHIBIT K - 8 PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY, MD



TENTATIVELY APPROVED
DEPT. OF PLANNING AND
ZONING OF
HOWARD COUNTY
Matthew A. Lough
PLANNING DIRECTOR 5/18/05
DATE
JA

STATE OF MARYLAND
DAVID B. CRONIN
COMMISSIONER
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Steve Heiss
5/6/05

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION:
Steve Heiss 5/5/05
Steve Heiss, Qualified Professional, MDCFA

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

DESIGNED S.D.H.	Forest Stand Delineation & Preliminary Forest Conservation Details FULTON RIDGE Lots 1-14 and Non-Buildable Preservation Parcels A,B and C A Resubdivision Of Cecil Cole Property Lot 3 Plat No. 14537 Tax Map No. 41 - Grid No. 13 - Parcel 2 5th Election District - Howard County, Maryland Previous Submittals: F-01-54, F-03-86, WF-01-07, F-81-128, BA Case No. 99-72E	SCALE 1"=100'
DRAWN M.D.L.		DRAWING 8 of 8
CHECKED B.D.B.		JOB NO. 02-017
DATE 01/2005		OWNERS: Christopher R. Cole Gail Victoria Gray 13192 Scaggsville Rd. Fulton, MD 20759 301-776-0181

FILE NO.
SP-05-001

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