



Maryland Division, 1501 S. Edgewood Street, Suite K, Baltimore, Maryland 21227 • (410) 644-5603 • Fax (410) 644-2643

August 7, 2003

Howard County Health Department
Water and Sewerage Division
3525 Ellicott Mills Drive
Ellicott City, MD 21043
Attn: Mr. Brian Baker, Sanitarian

RE: Noah's Meadows – Lots 1 and 2
(Md. Route 97)

Mr. Baker,

In accordance with your request, I am forwarding this letter to clarify our intent with regard to the grading related to the house construction for the above-referenced lots.

As indicated on the building permit plans, we do not expect to conduct any grading activities inside the approved septic easement to accommodate the homes and associated driveways. This includes over-dig related to the basement excavation of these homes. As indicated in your message of earlier today, if field conditions are present that will require grading (fill) in the approved septic easement, this work will not be conducted until which time the installation of the septic system is approved by your office.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at your earliest convenience. Your cooperation and assistance is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael J. McCann".

Michael J. McCann
Land Acquisition Manager

CC: Rich Conlon
Terry LaRuffo
Tim Ganske
Dianna Wenzlaff

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

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

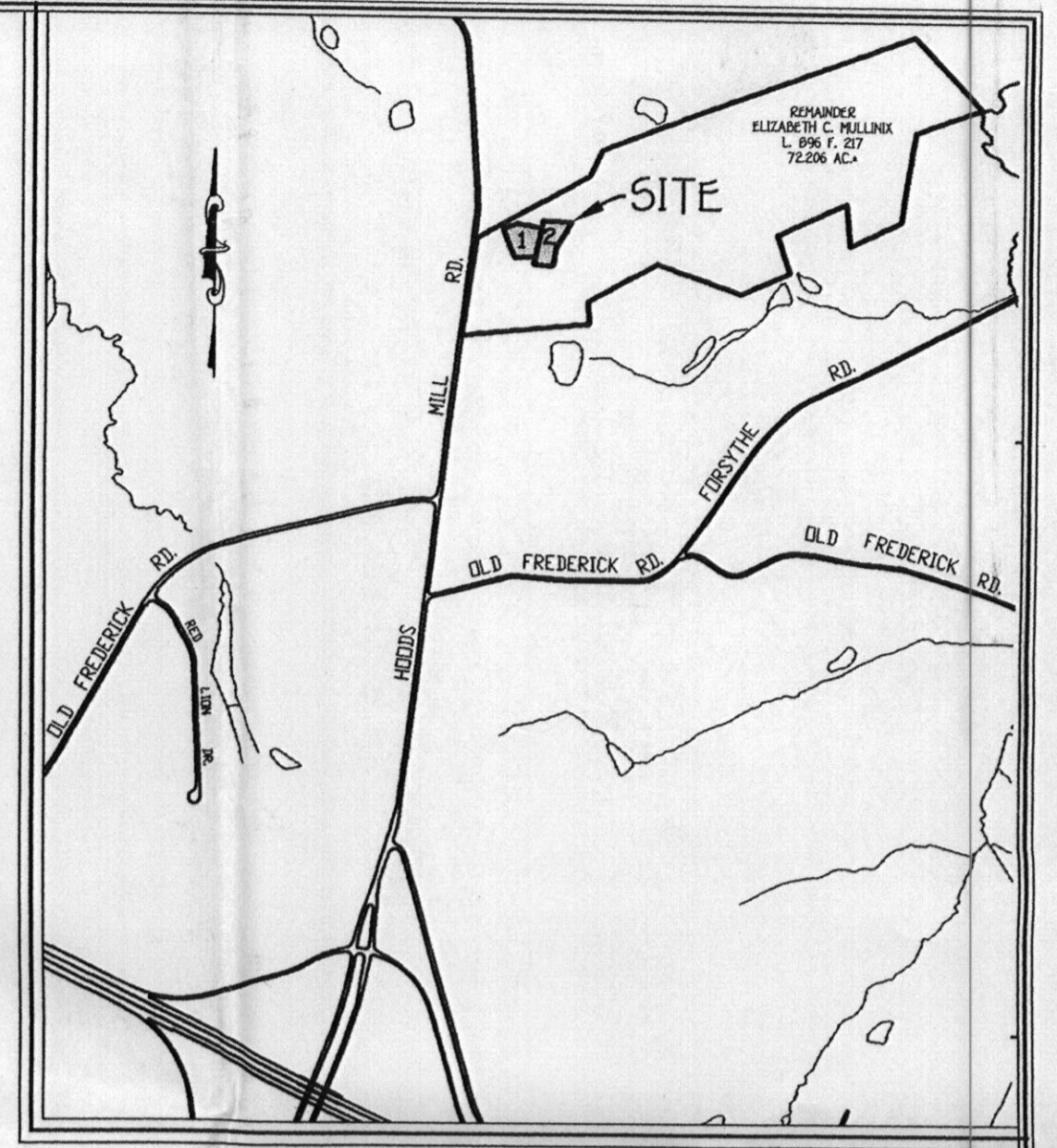
PURPOSE
Vegetative stabilization specifications are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and runoff to downstream areas,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

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES
This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and only be used on highly erodible or critically eroding areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish vegetative cover for short duration (up to one year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Applicable areas include: Temporary Seeding Areas: Temporary Soil Stockpiles, cleared areas being left side during construction phases, earth dikes, etc. and Permanent Seeding Areas: lawns, dunes, 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 runoff. Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants and soil also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seeded preparation, seeding, mowing and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters.

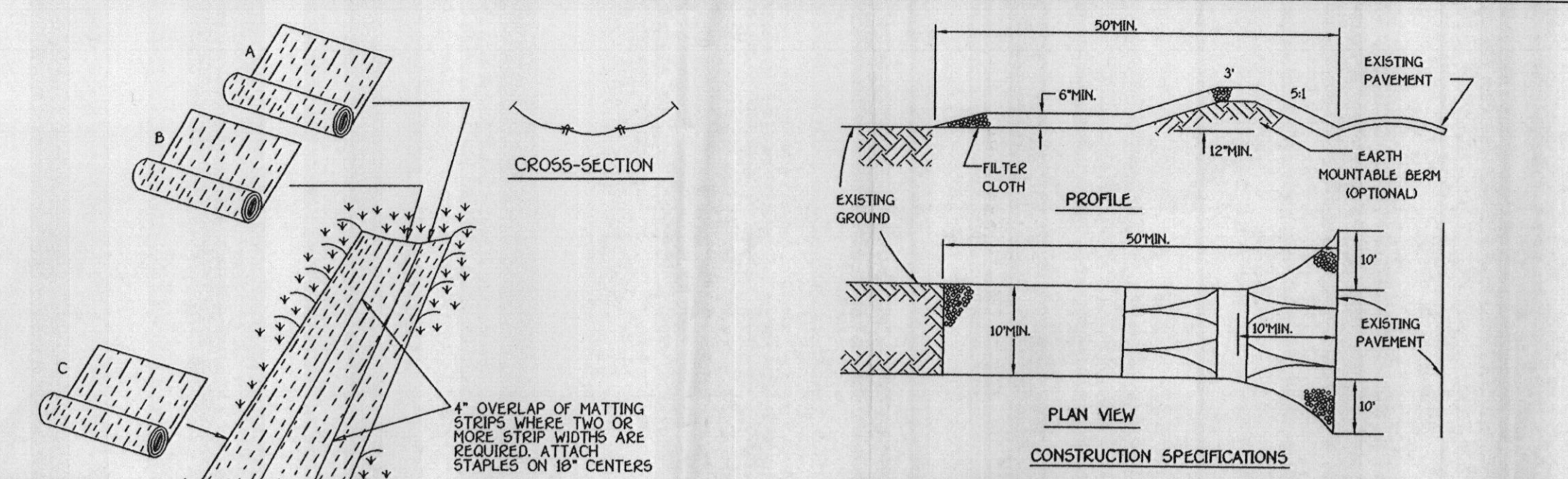
GENERAL NOTES:

- SUBJECT PROPERTY ZONED RC-DEO PER 10/10/93 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN. OCCUPANCY TO ENSURE SAFE ACCESS FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES PER THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:
 - Width - 12 Feet (4 Feet Serving More Than One Residence)
 - Surface - Six (6) Inches Of Compacted Crusher Run Base With Tar And Chip Coating, 1'-1/2" Minimum
 - Geometry - Maximum 15% Grade, Maximum 10% Grade Change And 45-Foot Turning Radius
 - Structure - Capable Of Supporting 25 Gross Tons (450,000 lbs.)
 - Drainage Elements - Capable Of Safely Passing 100 Year Flood With No More Than 1 Foot Depth Over Surface
 - Structure Clearances - Minimum 12 Feet
 - Maintenance - Sufficient To Ensure All Weather Use.
- THIS PLAN IS BASED ON A FIELD RUN UNMENTIONED BOUNDARY SURVEY PERFORMED ON OR ABOUT APRIL 19, 2002 BY SOURABH G. MUNSHI, VANMAR ASSOCIATES, INC.
- STORMWATER MANAGEMENT OBLIGATIONS ARE FULFILLED BY OPEN CHANNEL TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SUPPLEMENTARY PLAN APPROVED UNDER F 03-67, RECORD PLAT NO. 1597L. MAINTENANCE OF THE SWM FACILITY SHALL BE BY THE H.O.A.
- A USE-IN-COMMON DRIVEWAY MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT FOR LOTS 1, 2 AND PARCEL NO. 166 WAS RECORDED WITH THE RECORDING OF THE FINAL PLAT NO. 1597L AT THE HOWARD COUNTY LAND RECORDS OFFICE.
- THIS PLAN IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 15.51 (b) OF THE AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION PROGRAM.
- THIS SUBDIVISION IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM PER SECTION 16.1202 (d) (i) (vii) OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS BECAUSE THE PROPERTY IS IN THE AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM, AND BECAUSE THE SUBDIVISION IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 15.514 OF THE AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION ACT.
- LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS FOR THESE LOTS SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AND THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL, FINANCIAL SECURITY OF THE REQUIRED PROPERTIES. LANDSCAPING WILL BE POSTED WITH THE GRADING PERMIT FOR 9 GRADE TREES IN THE AMOUNT OF \$2,700.00.
- AT THE BUILDING PERMIT STAGE, LOT GRADING AND SIZE OF IMPERVIOUS COVERS INCLUDING THE LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED HOUSES AND DRIVEWAY SHALL BE PER THE APPROVED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT EXHIBIT. IF CHANGES ARE MADE, A NEW SWM REPORT SHALL BE REQUIRED.

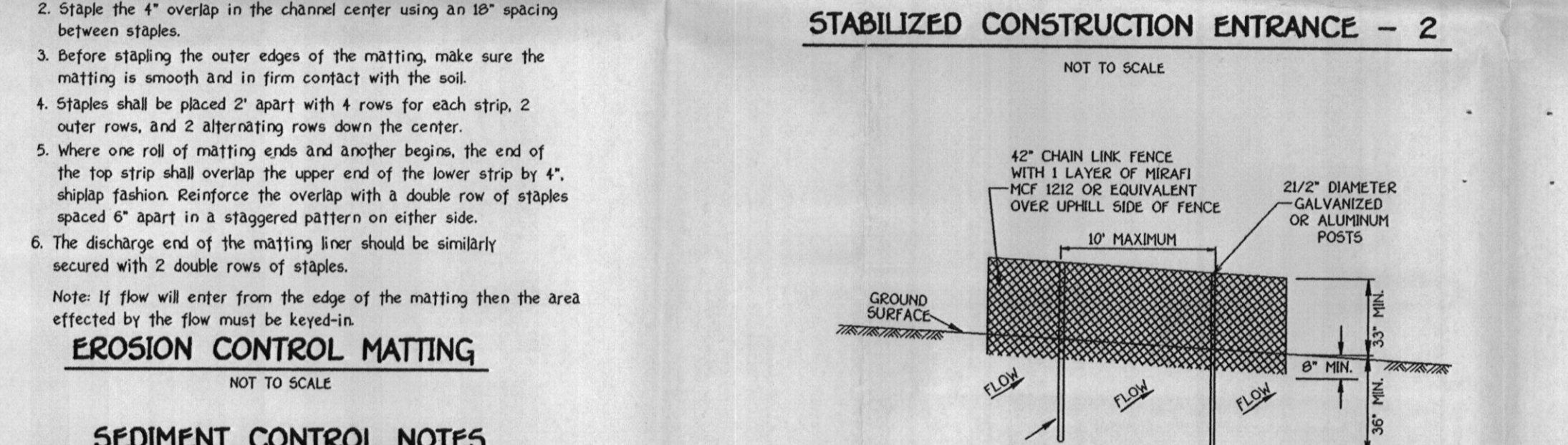


VICINITY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 1200'

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
---	EXISTING CONTOUR 2' INTERVAL
---	EXISTING CONTOUR 10' INTERVAL
---	PROPOSED CONTOUR 2' INTERVAL
---	PROPOSED CONTOUR 10' INTERVAL
• 624	SPOT ELEVATION
---	SUPER SILT FENCE
---	EROSION CONTROL MATTING
L.O.D.	LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE



- CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS**
- STONE SIZE - USE 2" STONE, OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT.
 - LENGTH - AS REQUIRED, BUT NOT LESS THAN 50 FEET EXCEPT ON A SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT WHERE A 30 FOOT MINIMUM LENGTH WOULD APPLY.
 - THICKNESS - NOT LESS THAN SIX (6) INCHES.
 - WIDTH - TEN (10) FOOT MINIMUM, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH AT POINTS WHERE INGRESS OR EGRESS OCCURS.
 - FILTER CLOTH - WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING OF STONE. FILTER WILL NOT BE REQUIRED ON A SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE LOT.
 - SURFACE WATER - ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PIPED ACROSS THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A MOUNTABLE BEAM WITH 5:1 SLOPES UP TO BE PERMITTED.
 - MAINTENANCE - THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
 - WASHING - WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
 - PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN.



EROSION CONTROL MATTING
NOT TO SCALE

- Key-in the matting by placing the top ends of the matting in a narrow trench, 6" in depth. Backfill the trench and tamping firmly to conform to the channel cross-section. Secure with a row of staples at 4" down slope from the trench. Spacing between staples is 6".
 - Staple the 4" overlap in the channel center using an 18" spacing between staples.
 - Before stapling the outer edges of the matting, make sure the matting is smooth and in firm contact with the soil.
 - Staples shall be placed 2' apart with 4 rows for each strip, 2 outer rows, and 2 alternating rows down the center.
 - 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.
 - The discharge end of the matting line 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.

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES
NOT TO SCALE

- 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 (30-1059).
- All Vegetative And Structural Practices Are To Be Installed According To The Provisions Of This Plan And Are To Be In Accordance 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 Re-Disturbance, Permanent Or Temporary Stabilization Shall Be Completed Within 7 Calendar Days For All Perimeter Sediment Control Structures, Dikes, Perimeter Slopes, Then 31, 60 Or 90 Days As To All Other Disturbed Or Graded Areas On The Project Site. 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 12, Of The Howard County Design Manual, Storm Drainage, Chapter 12, 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 For Permanent Seeding (Sec. 54), Temporary Seeding (Sec. 50), Permanent Seeding (Sec. 50, Soil (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.
- 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:

Total Area Of Site	2.0 Acres
Area Disturbed	1.0 Acres
Area To Be Roofed Or Paved	0.25 Acres
Area To Be Vegetatively Stabilized	0.75 Acres
Total Cut	1099 Cu.Yds.
Total Fill	1330 Cu.Yds.
- Off-Site Waste/Borrow Area Location N/A. Cu.Yds.
- Any Sediment Control Practice Which Is Disturbed By Grading Activity For Placement Of Utilities Must Be Repaired On The Same Day Of Disturbance.
- Additional Sediment Controls 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 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 Shall Be Back-Filled And Stabilized Within One Working Day, Whichever Is Shorter.

SUPER SILT FENCE DIVERSION
NOT TO SCALE

- FENCING SHALL BE 42" HIGH CHAIN LINK CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION STANDARD DETAILS 690.01 AND 690.02 FOR CHAIN U FENCING. THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR A 6'-0" FENCE SHALL BE USED, SUBSTITUTING 42" FABRIC AND 8" POSTS. POSTS SHALL BE PLACED WITHOUT CONCRETE EMBEDMENT.
- CHAIN LINK FENCE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES. THE LOWER TENSION WIRE, BRACE AND TRUSS ROOFS, ANCHORS AND POST CAPS ARE NOT REQUIRED EXCEPT ON THE ENDS OF THE FENCE.
- FILTER CLOTH TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24" AT TOP AND MID SECTION.
- FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE HEDGED A MINIMUM OF 9" INTO THE GROUND.
- WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF DIVERSION CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY SIX INCHES AND FOLDED.
- MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

	Fabric Properties	Value	Test Method
1. OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT.	Grab Tensile Strength (lbs.)	90	ASTM D662
2. INSTALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN ON PLAN.	Elongation at Failure (%)	50	ASTM D1692
3. CLEAR AND GRUB TO LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AND MASS GRADE TO SUB-BASE.	Mullen Burst Strength (PSI)	190	ASTM D3796
4. INSTALL TEMPORARY SEEDING.	Puncture Strength (lbs.)	40	ASTM D751
5. CONSTRUCT UTILITIES (STORMDRAIN, WATER AND SEWER)	Skirry Flow Rate (gal/min/4' x 4')	0.3	Virginia DOT VTM-51
6. CONSTRUCT BULKHEADS	Equivalent Opening Size	40-80	US 551 Sieve CW-02215
7. GRADE ROADS, CURBS, AND SIDEWALKS AND INSTALL SUB-BASE AND SIDEWALKS.	Ultraviolet Radiation Stability (%)	90	ASTM G-26
8. FINE GRADE, SITE AND INSTALL PERMANENT SEEDING AND LANDSCAPE.			
9. REMOVE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AS UPLAND AREAS ARE STABILIZED AND PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY E/S CONTROL INSPECTOR.			

SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

- Site Preparation
 - Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary or permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins.
 - Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for permanent seeding.
 - Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates, for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres.
- Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)
 - 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 analysis.
 - Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Phosphate may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark, and date of production.
 - Lime materials shall be ground limestone hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a #20 mesh sieve and 98-100% will pass through a #20 mesh sieve.
 - Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by discing or other suitable means.
- Seeded Preparation
 - Temporary Seeding
 - Seeded preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as barrows 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 rougher condition to hold a moisture content of 10% to 15%.
 - 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 from sliding down a slope.
 - Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.
 - Min soil amendments into the top 3-5" of topsoil by discing or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be rated to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Where site conditions will not permit normal seeded preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with 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. Top 1-3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seeded loosening may not be necessary on newly disturbed areas.
 - Permanent Seeding
 - Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
 - Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.5.
 - Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
 - The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained material (20% silt plus clay) to provide a sandy soil (loam or silt loam) which will be acceptable.
 - 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 2 (Standard and Specifications) for this project.
 - 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 from sliding down a slope.
 - Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.
 - Min soil amendments into the top 3-5" of topsoil by discing or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be rated to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Where site conditions will not permit normal seeded preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with 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. Top 1-3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seeded loosening may not be necessary on newly disturbed areas.

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 three months immediately preceding the start of the work on this job.
- Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used.
- Inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria for the species. Inoculants shall not be used on non-legume seed. Note: Inoculant is very important to use in legume seed. Inoculant is very important to use in legume seed. Inoculant is very important to use in legume seed.

E. Methods of Seeding

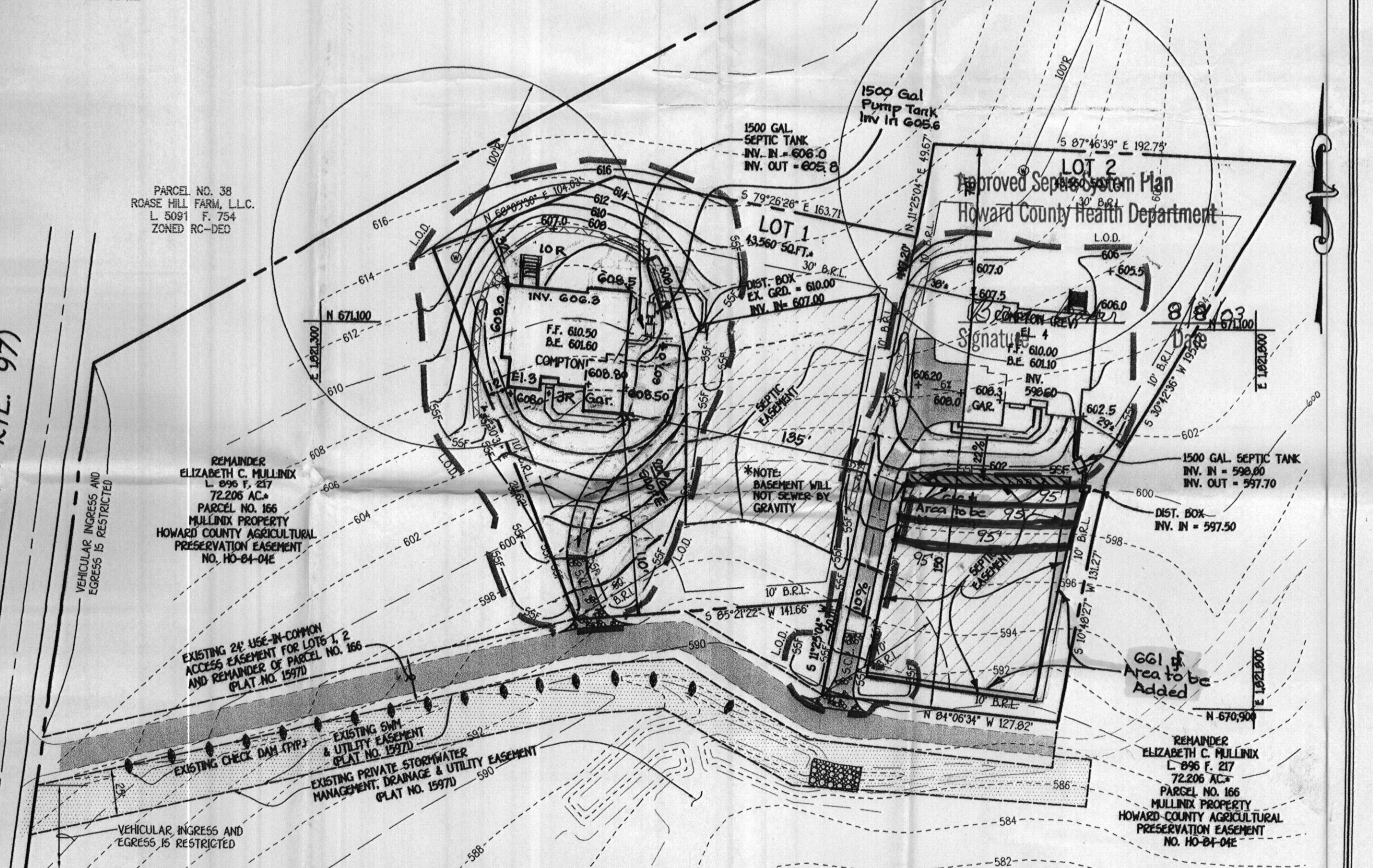
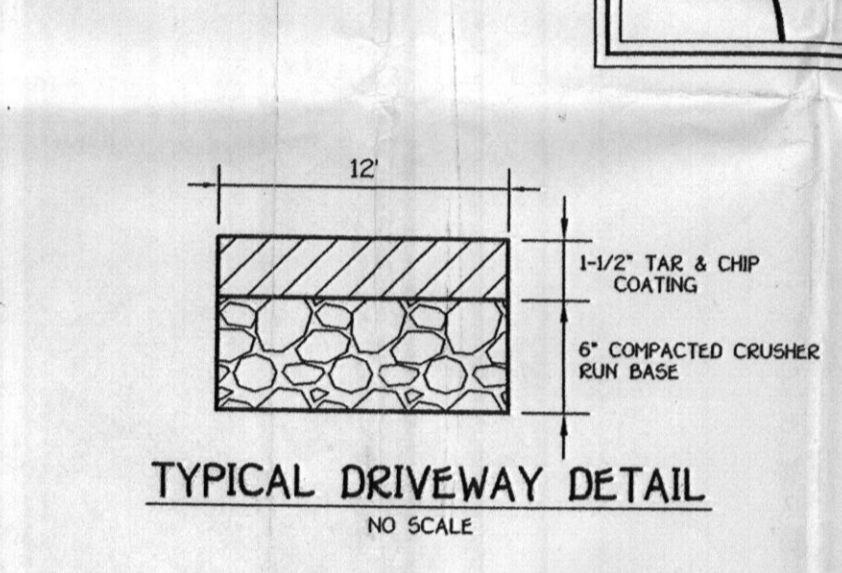
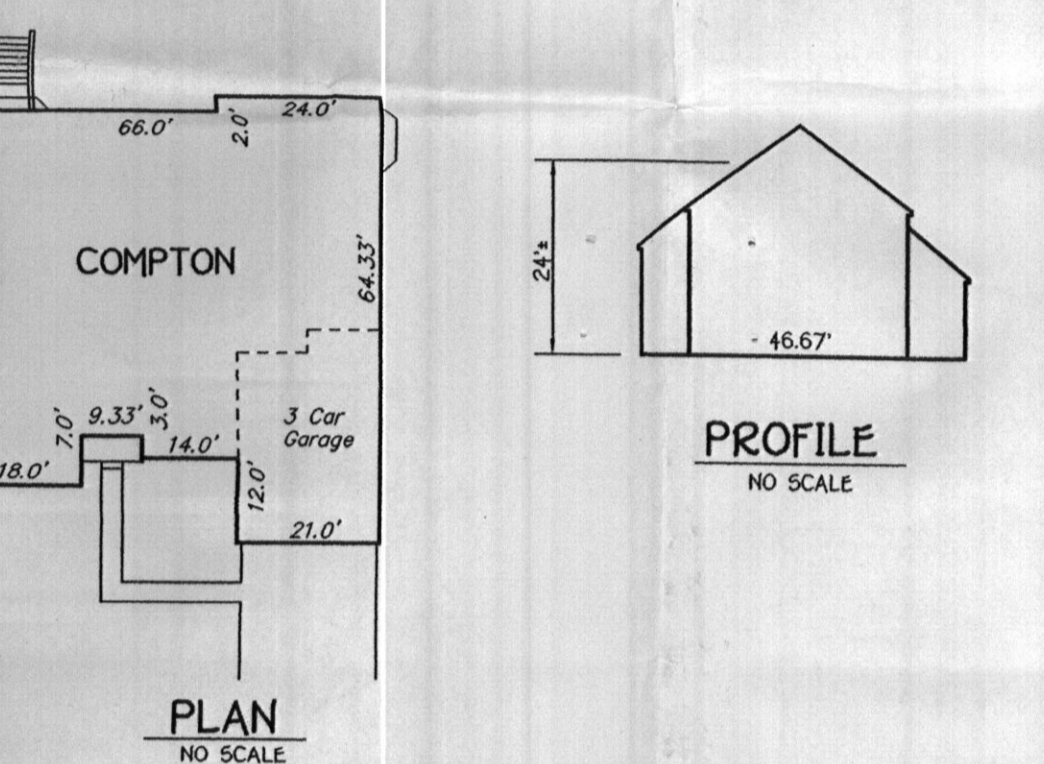
- Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer, broadcast or drop seeded, or a cultipacker seeder.
 - If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rate amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorus) maximum of 120 lbs. per acre; K2O (potassium) maximum of 200 lbs. per acre.
 - Lime - use only ground agricultural limestone, up to 1 ton per acre may be applied by hydroseeder. Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding.
 - Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption.
- Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.
 - Seed spread rate shall be incorporated into the seed rate as prescribed in the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 266. The seeded area shall be protected from erosion by mulch or other suitable soil cover.
 - Where practical, seed shall be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other.
- Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.
 - Cultipacker seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seeded must be firm after sowing.
 - Where practical, seed shall be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

F. Mulch Specifications (in order of preference)

- Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or oat straw, reasonable bright in color, and shall not be musty, mold, caked, decayed or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law.
- Wood Chippings Fiber Mulch (WCFF)
 - WCFF shall consist of specially prepared wood chippings processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.
 - WCFF shall be deep green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniform spread slurry.
 - WCFF materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood chippings 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 be in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings that will be planted.
 - WCFF must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length is approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH range of 6.0 to 6.5, ash content of 1.0% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.
 - 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.

- If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch shall be applied as prescribed in accordance with these specifications.
- When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1" and 2". Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre.
- Wood chippings fiber mulch shall be applied at a rate of 1.5 tons/acre. The mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1" and 2". The wood chippings fiber mulch shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a minimum of 50 lbs. of wood chippings fiber per 100 gallons of water.
- Securing Straw Mulch (Mach 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 mach 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 areas, this practice may be used on the contour, if possible.
 - Wood chippings fiber mulch may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a rate of 1/2 ton/acre. The fiber binder will be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood chippings fiber per 100 gallons of water.
 - Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The binder should be applied uniformly after binder application. Synthetic binders - such as Acrylic (DLS Acgro-Tack), TCA-70 Petrosol, Terra Tack, Terra Tack Ad, or other approved equal may be used at other recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.
 - Lightweight plastic netting may be stapped 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.



FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.
CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS
CENTRAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 1872 BALDWIN NATIONAL FREE
BLIERS OFFICE, HAITLAND 22462
4103 661 - 2055

DATE	DESCRIPTION	REVISION BLOCK
8-15-03	Rev. Tank & sep. Estmt per Health Comm. 8/8/03	
8-15-03	Rev. Gds to eliminate 25% slopes & more sep. tank out of 100'R	
7-29-03	Rev. ed. on lots 1 & 2 away from sep. estmt. rev. sep. tank loc. lot 1	

Reviewed for HOWARD SCD and meets Technical Requirements.
 J. M. Myers
 U.S.A. Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Date: 7/1/03
 The development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by the HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.
 J. M. Myers
 Date: 7/1/03
 DEVELOPER/OWNER
 ELIZABETH C. MULLINX
 14420 HOWARD ROAD
 DAYTON, MARYLAND 21036

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING
 Director - Department of Planning and Zoning
 Date: _____
 Chief, Division of Land Development
 Date: _____
 Chief, Development Engineering Division
 Date: _____

SUBDIVISION	NOAH'S MEADOW	SECTION/AREA	LOT NO.
FLAT NO.	15971	BLOCK NO. 5	ONE
ZONE	RC-DEO	TAX/ZONE	4th
SEWER CODE	N/A	ELEC. DIST.	6030
		CENSUS TR.	N/A

SITE DEVELOPMENT, SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN
NOAH'S MEADOW
SECTION ONE
LOTS 1 AND 2
 TAX MAP No.: B P/O PARCEL No.: 166 GRID No.: 5
 FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
 SCALE: 1" = 50' DATE: JUNE 9, 2003
 SHEET 1 OF 1

G.P. 03-68