

Building Address 8417 Old Frederick
Ellicott City, MD 21043
 Suite/Apt. #: _____ SDP/WP/Petition #: _____
 Census Tract 602100 Subdivision Woods @ Patapsco
 Section _____ Area _____ Lot 3
 Tax Map 18 Parcel 380 Grid _____
 Zoning _____ Map Coordinates _____ Lot size _____

Property Owner's Name Ed Davis
 Address 8417 Old Frederick Rd.
 City Ellicott City State MD Zip Code 21043
 Home Phone _____ Work Phone _____
 Applicant's Name & Mailing Address, (if other than stated hereon):

 Phone _____ Fax _____

Existing Use _____
 Proposed Use New Deck & Screened Porch
 Estimated Construction Cost \$ 20,000
 Description of Work Deck + Screened In Porch
16'x20' screened porch
8'x6' 12'x17' deck w/5 steps

Contractor Company Winthorpe Inc.
 Contact Person Krag Sichelstiel
 Address P.O. Box 279
 City Highland State MD Zip Code 20777
 License No. 36208
 Phone 301-854-1844 Fax 301-854-1091

Occupant or Tenant _____
 Contact Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
 Phone _____ Fax _____

Engineer or Architect Company _____
 Contact Person _____
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
 Phone _____ Fax _____

BUILDING DESCRIPTION - COMMERCIAL

BUILDING DESCRIPTION - RESIDENTIAL

Building Characteristics	Utilities
Height: _____	Water Supply: _____ _____ Public _____ Private
No. of stories: _____	Sewage Disposal: _____ _____ Public _____ Private
Gross area, sq. ft. per floor: _____	Electric Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Gas Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Use group: _____	Heating System: _____ Electric <input type="checkbox"/> Oil <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Propane Gas <input type="checkbox"/>
Construction type: _____ _____ Reinforced Concrete _____ Structural Steel _____ Masonry _____ Wood Frame	Sprinkler system: N/A <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Full _____ Partial _____ Other Suppression _____ # of Heads
_____ State Certified Modular	

Building Characteristics	Utilities
SF Dwelling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SF Townhouse <input type="checkbox"/> Depth _____ Width _____	Water Supply: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public _____ Private
1st floor: _____	Sewage Disposal: _____ _____ Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private
2nd floor: _____	Electric Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Gas Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Basement: _____	Heating System: _____ Electric <input type="checkbox"/> Oil <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Propane Gas <input type="checkbox"/>
Finished Basement <input type="checkbox"/> Unfinished Basement <input type="checkbox"/> Crawl space <input type="checkbox"/> Slab on Grade <input type="checkbox"/> No. of Bedrooms _____	Sprinkler system: N/A <input type="checkbox"/> _____ NFPA #13D _____ NFPA #13R _____ Other:
Multi-family dwellings: No. of efficiency units: _____ No. of 1 BR units: _____ No. of 2 BR units: _____ No. of 3 BR units: _____	
Other Structure: <u>Deck + Screened Porch</u> Dimensions: <u>16x20' x 8' x 6' x 17'</u> Footings: <u>20' x 20' x 8' concrete piers</u> Roof: <u>47.12 Shingle</u> _____ State Certified Modular _____ Manufactured Home	

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY CERTIFIES AND AGREES AS FOLLOWS: (1) THAT HE/SHE IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE THIS APPLICATION; (2) THAT THE INFORMATION IS CORRECT; (3) THAT HE/SHE WILL COMPLY WITH ALL REGULATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY WHICH ARE APPLICABLE THERETO; (4) THAT HE/SHE WILL PERFORM NO WORK ON THE ABOVE REFERENCED PROPERTY NOT SPECIFICALLY DESCRIBED IN THIS APPLICATION; (5) THAT HE/SHE GRANTS COUNTY OFFICIALS THE RIGHT TO ENTER ONTO THIS PROPERTY FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSPECTING THE WORK PERMITTED AND POSTING NOTICES.

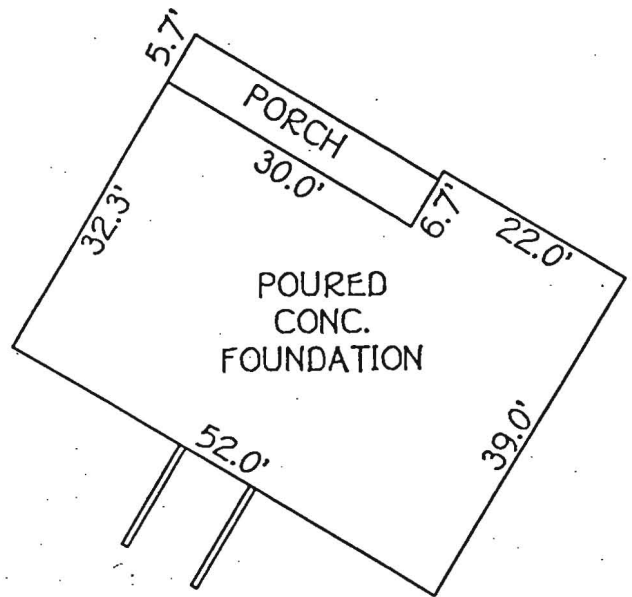
Krag Sichelstiel
 Applicant's Signature
K Project Mgr - Winthorpe
 Title/Company

Krag Sichelstiel
 Print Name
6/19/08
 Date

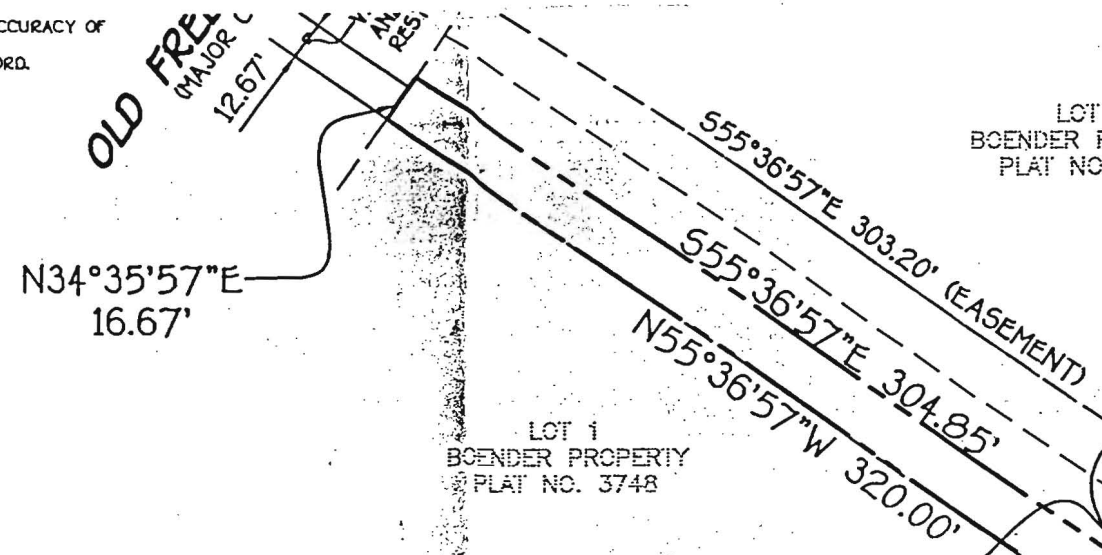
Checks payable to: **DIRECTOR OF FINANCE OF HOWARD COUNTY**
 ** PLEASE WRITE NEATLY AND LEGIBLY. **
 - FOR OFFICE USE ONLY -

AGENCY	DATE	SIGNATURE APPROVAL	DPZ SETBACK INFORMATION	PROPERTY ID#:
Land Development, DPZ			Front: _____	Filing fee \$ _____
State Highways			Rear: _____	Permit fee \$ _____
Building Official			Side: _____	Excise tax \$ _____
Dev. Engineering, DPZ			Side St.: _____	Add'l per. fee \$ _____
Health <u>6/19/08</u>		<u>K. Baich</u>	All minimum setbacks met? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	TOTAL FEES \$ _____
Fire Protection			Is Entrance Permit required? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Sub-total paid \$ _____
Is Sediment Control approval required prior to issuance? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>			Historic District? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Balance due \$ _____
CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION START: <input type="checkbox"/>			Lot Coverage for NewTown Zone _____	Check # <u>320865</u>
ONE STOP SHOP: <input type="checkbox"/>			SDP/Red-line approval date _____	Validation # _____

MINUS 1" (1) REPORT FURNISHED. SUBJECT TO ALL EASEMENTS, RIGHTS OF WAY AND CONDITIONS OF RECORD.



DETAIL:
1"=20'



LOT 2
BOENDER PROPERTY
PLAT NO. 3748

LOT 1
BOENDER PROPERTY
PLAT NO. 3748

EXISTING 50' PRIVATE
WATER, SEWER AND
UTILITY EASEMENT
PLAT NO. 15088

EXISTING PRIVATE 50' WIDE
USE-IN-COMMON ACCESS AND
PRIVATE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
ACCESS EASEMENT ACROSS LOTS 2,
3 AND 4 (FORMERLY LOT 1) FOR
THE USE AND BENEFIT OF LOTS 2,
3 AND 4 (FORMERLY LOT 1).
MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT
RECORDED AMONG THE LAND
RECORDS OF HOWARD COUNTY,
MARYLAND IN LIBER 5788
AT FOLIO 564.

APPROVED
WALK-THRU BUILDING PERMIT
BP# B08001827 A# _____
APP. SAN Rbuch DATE 6/19/08
DESC. OF WORK: 16'x20' screened porch
w/ 8'x6' & 12'x17' Decks
approved as shown



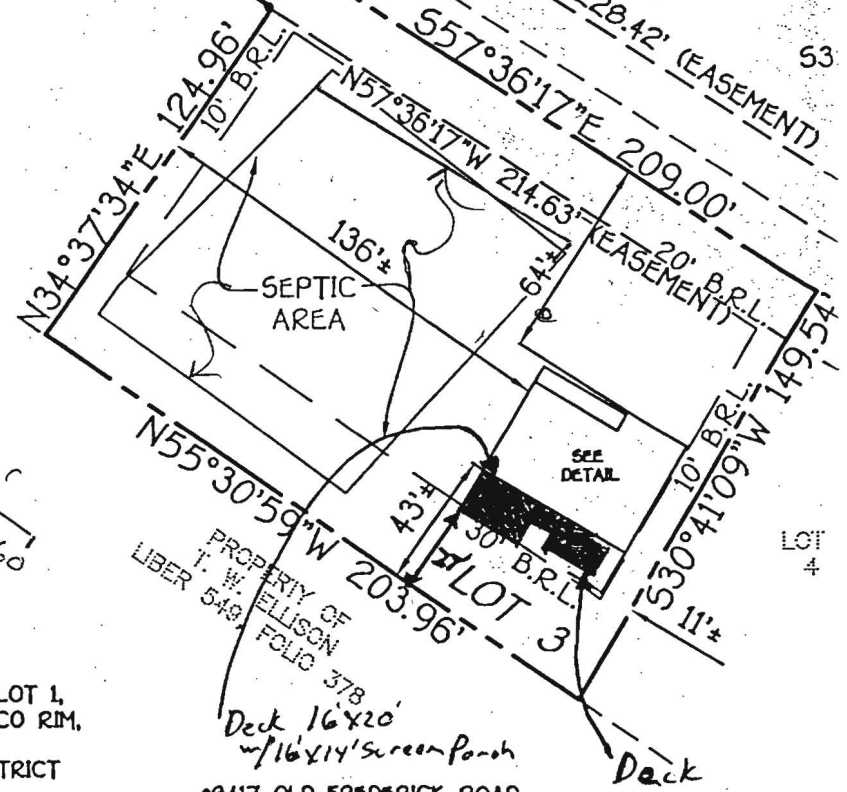
**HOUSE LOCATION
DRAWING**

FOUNDATION LOCATION: 12/5/05
FINAL LOCATION: _____
BOUNDARY SURVEY: _____

SCALE: 1"=60'
DATE: 12/06/05
DRAWN BY: V.L.J.
CHECKED BY: MLR
PROJECT No.: 05118

Mark L. Robel 12/06/05
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR DATE
REG. # 339

LOT 3
THE WOODS AT
PATAPSCO RIM
LOTS 3 AND 4
(A RESUBDIVISION OF LOT 1,
THE WOODS AT PATAPSCO RIM,
PLAT NO. 15088)
SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT
HOWARD COUNTY,
MARYLAND
PLAT #17746



PROPERTY OF
T. W. ELLISON
LIBER 549, FOLIO 378

Deck 16'x20'
w/ 16'x14' screen porch
Deck
•8417 OLD FREDERICK ROAD
B.R.L. = BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE
TOP OF FOUNDATION ELEV. = 440.0'

20.0 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 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 establish vegetative cover for short duration (up to one year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Examples of applicable areas for Temporary Seeding are temporary soil stockpiles, cleared areas 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, seeded preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent three quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters.

SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

- A. Site Preparation
 - i. Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary or 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 without agglomerates. Fertilizer application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizer shall be delivered to the site in accordance with the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warranty of the producer.
 - iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime) may be substituted which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 90-100% will pass through a #20 mesh sieve.
 - iv. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by diking or other suitable means.
- C. Seeded Preparation
 - i. Temporary Seeding
 - a. Seeded 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, rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth, but left in the roughened condition. Seeded areas (greater than 30) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.
 - b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
 - c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by diking or other suitable means.
 - ii. Permanent Seeding
 - a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
 1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.
 2. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
 3. The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained material (300 mesh silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if leucosols or sercilia leucosols are to be planted, then a sandy soil (300 mesh silt plus clay) would be acceptable.
 4. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.
 5. Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
 6. 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 from sliding down a slope.
 - c. Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.
 - d. Mix soil amendments into the top 3-5" of topsoil by diking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be rolled 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 seeded preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a 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. Seeded loosening may not be necessary on newly disturbed areas.
- D. Seed Specifications
 - i. 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.
 - ii. Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used.
 - iii. Incubation - The incubant for treating legume seed in the seed mixture shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Incubants shall not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh incubant as directed on packages. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep incubant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75-90°F can weaken bacteria and make it much less effective.
- E. 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 lbs. per acre (total of soluble nitrogen); P2O5 (phosphorus), 200 lbs./acre; K2O (potassium), 200 lbs./acre.
 - b. Lime - use only ground agricultural limestone, 400 to 2 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding. Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding.
 - c. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption.
 - ii. Conventional 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 the 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.
 - b. 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.
 - a. 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 planting.
 - b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.
- F. Mulch Specifications (in order of preference)
 - i. Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or oat straw, reasonable bright in color, and shall not be dusty, moldy, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law.
 - ii. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)
 - a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.
 - b. WCFM shall be dried green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniform spread slurry.
 - c. WCFM including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.
 - d. 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.
 - e. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytotoxic.
 - 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.

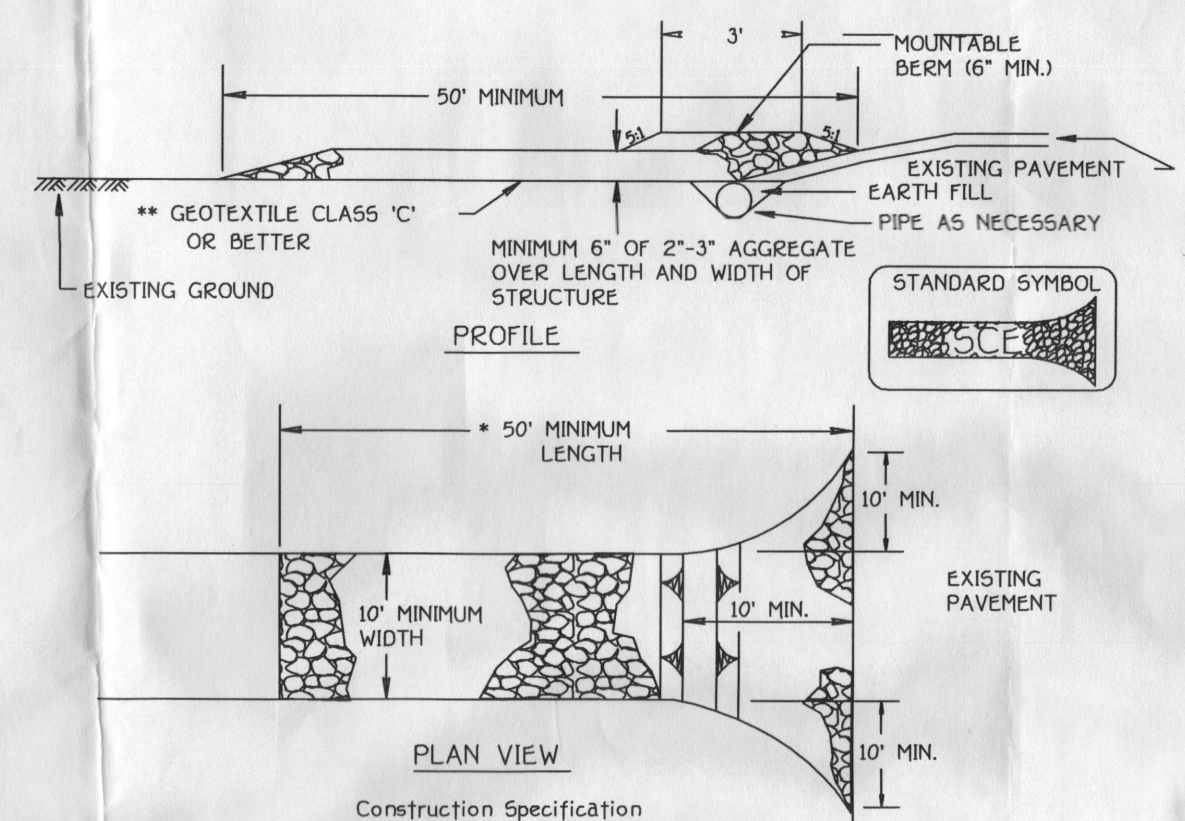
- G. Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.
 - i. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch along shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in accordance with these specifications.
 - ii. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1 and 2". Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre.
 - iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.
- H. Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring) - Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application, depending upon size of area and erosion hazard.
 - i. 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.
 - ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 100 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 of water.
 - iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches much, such as in valleys and crests of banks. The remainder of area should be applied uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders - such as Acrylic DLE (Duro-Tack), DCA-70 (Petrolac), Terra Tack II, Terra Tack AB or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.
 - iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

- I. Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes
 - i. 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 4 below)
 - a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.
 - b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress and stabilize.
 - c. Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 Areas as areas as necessary.
 - d. Perform final phase excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

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 in the operation of completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

- J. Incremental Stabilization - Fill Slopes
 - i. 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 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 cover it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to a sediment trapping device.
 - iv. 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.
 - d. Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

Note: Once the placement of fill 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 in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.



1. Length - minimum of 50' (+30' for single resistance lot).
 2. Width - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning radius.
 3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile.
 4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the entrance.
 5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6" minimum will be required.
- Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
NOT TO SCALE

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC OR (PRIVATE) WATER AND (PUBLIC OR PRIVATE) SEWERAGE SYSTEMS, HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
Signature of Engineer: EARL D. COLLINS Date: 10/04/05
Signature of Developer: MARK KOVACH Date: 10/04/05

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."

BUILDER/DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan for sediment and erosion control and that any responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of Attendance at a Department of the Environment Approved Training Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion before beginning the project. I also authorize periodic on-site inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation District."

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. 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 (13-1855).
2. ALL VEGETATION 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 THERE TO.
3. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN A 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERMITTED SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERMITTER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, 10 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. 30), SOIL SEC. 34, 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	0.7879 ACRES
AREA DISTURBED	0.2141 ACRES
AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED	0.0571 ACRES
AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED	0.0840 ACRES
TOTAL CUT	29 CUBIC YDS.
TOTAL FILL	52 CUBIC YDS.
SETBACK WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION	N/A CUBIC YDS.
8. ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 5 ACRES, APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, 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.
9. ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.
10. 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.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. Install sediment control as shown on plan(s) day.
 2. Perform necessary grading and stabilize the site (2 days).
 3. Construct seeding on site (3-5 days).
 4. At the time of grading and permission is granted from the sediment control inspector, remove sediment controls and stabilize any remaining disturbed areas.
- TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES**
Seeded areas likely to be redistributed where a short-term vegetative cover is needed. Apply to graded or graded areas before seeding. If not previously loosened, loosen top 3-5 inches of soil by raking, discing or other methods before seeding.

- MULCHING**
Apply 2 tons per acre 10-10 fertilizer (4 lbs./1000 sq. ft.) to all disturbed areas before seeding. If not previously loosened, loosen top 3-5 inches of soil by raking, discing or other methods before seeding. Apply 1 1/2 to 2 tons per acre (10 to 20 lbs./1000 sq. ft.) or unrotted stall grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 200 gallons per acre (5 gal./1000 sq. ft.) of established seedbed on 1000 sq. ft. of slopes 2 feet or higher. Use 340 gallons per acre (34 gal./1000 sq. ft.) for anchoring. Refer to the 1994 Maryland Standards and Specification for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control for rate and methods not covered.

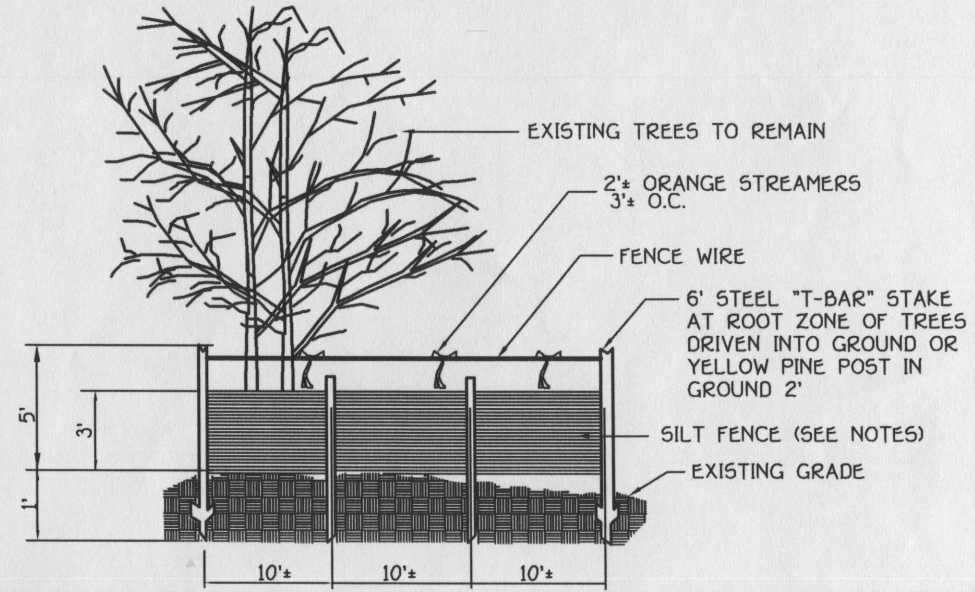
- PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES**
All disturbed areas shall be stabilized as follows:
SEEDING PREPARATION
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SEEDING PREPARATION
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SEEDING PREPARATION
All disturbed areas shall be stabilized as follows:

- SOIL AMENDMENTS**
Apply 100 lbs. per acre Dolomitic Lime Stone (92 lbs./1000 sq. ft.) and 50 lbs. per acre 10-20 fertilizer (4 lbs./1000 sq. ft.) before seeding on any slope. Apply 100 lbs. per acre Dolomitic Lime Stone (92 lbs./1000 sq. ft.) and 50 lbs. per acre 10-20 fertilizer (4 lbs./1000 sq. ft.) before seeding on any slope. Apply 100 lbs. per acre Dolomitic Lime Stone (92 lbs./1000 sq. ft.) and 50 lbs. per acre 10-20 fertilizer (4 lbs./1000 sq. ft.) before seeding on any slope.

- MULCHING**
Apply 2 tons per acre 10-10 fertilizer (4 lbs./1000 sq. ft.) to all disturbed areas before seeding. If not previously loosened, loosen top 3-5 inches of soil by raking, discing or other methods before seeding. Apply 1 1/2 to 2 tons per acre (10 to 20 lbs./1000 sq. ft.) or unrotted stall grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 200 gallons per acre (5 gal./1000 sq. ft.) of established seedbed on 1000 sq. ft. of slopes 2 feet or higher. Use 340 gallons per acre (34 gal./1000 sq. ft.) for anchoring. Refer to the 1994 Maryland Standards and Specification for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control for rate and methods not covered.

- TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS** - Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following:
Topsoil shall be a loam, silt loam, clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay loam, or silty clay loam, as recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textures, and shall contain less than 1% of any material larger than 1 1/2" in diameter. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as Bermuda Grass, Quackgrass, Johnson grass, Nutgrass, Poa annua, or others as specified.

- Where the topsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clay, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds/1000 sq. ft.) 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:
Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 vegetative stabilization-section 1 - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.



1. Silt Fence to be heeled into the soil.
2. Wire, snow fence, etc. for tree protection only.
3. Boundaries of Retention Area will be established as part of the forest conservation plan review process.
4. Boundaries of Retention Area should be staked and flagged prior to installing device.
5. Avoid root damage when placing anchor posts.
6. Device should be properly maintained throughout construction.
7. Protection signs are also required, see Figure C-4.
8. Locate fence outside the Critical Root Zone.

SILT FENCE AND TREE PROTECTION
NOT TO SCALE

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT. 1 WEEK
2. INSTALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN ON PLAN. 2 DAYS
3. CLEAR AND GRUB TO LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AND MASS GRADE TO SUN-BASE. 4 DAYS
4. INSTALL TEMPORARY SEEDING. 2 DAYS
5. CONSTRUCT DRIVEWAY. 7 DAYS
6. FINE GRADE SITE AND INSTALL PERMANENT SEEDING AND LANDSCAPE.
7. REMOVE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AS UPLAND AREAS ARE STABILIZED AND PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY E/S CONTROL INSPECTOR.

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.
CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS
CENTRAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 3072 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE
ELLCOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042
(410) 481-2655

NO.	REVISION	DATE

SEDIMENT/EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

THE WOODS AT PATAPSCO RIM
LOT 3

TAX MAP NO.: 18 PARCEL NO.: 349
SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT, HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: FEBRUARY, 2005
SHEET 2 OF 2

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING					
Chief, Division of Land Development	Date				
Chief, Development Engineering Division	Date				
Director - Department of Planning and Zoning	Date				
PROJECT	SECTION	LOT NO.			
THE WOODS AT PATAPSCO RIM	N/A	3			
PLAT	BLOCK NO.	ZONE	TAX/ZONE	ELEC. DIST.	CENSUS TR.
	7	R-20	1B	SECOND	6121.00
WATER CODE	SEWER CODE				
F01	PRIVATE				