

Building Permit Application
Howard County Maryland
Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits
3430 Court House Drive

Permits: 410-313-2455 www.howardcountymd.gov

Permit No.:

Building Address: 2010 Fer	rapin Creek Rol	Property Owner's Name:	
City:State		Address:	
State		City: State: State:	Zip Code:
	DP/WP/BA#: 1 07-16-0	Phone: F	ax: /
	Subdivision: Variation of the second	Email:	TARREST TON
ction:Are	ea:Lot:	Applicant's Name & Mailing Address, (If o	ther than stated herein)
Map: Parcel:	: Grid:	Applicant's Name:	P1 Van 1
	ates: Lot Size:	Address: City: State:	Part Land Contractor
		Phone: Fax:	Zip Code:Xi
Existing Use: \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		Email: [1.171]	
Proposed Use:		Contractor Company:	Menning
Estimated Construction Cost: \$	77.77	Contact Person:	
	- Li Mari uy Ga	Address:	
		City: State:	
EVILLY, 4 reduces		License No.	
The state of the s	as Samethicks.	Phone: Fax:	
Occupant or Tenant:	an and	Email:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Was tenant space previously occupied		Engineer/Architect Company:	The Manager
2 2 2			
Contact Name:		Responsible Design Prof.:	
Address:		Address:	
City:	State: Zip Code:	City: State:	Zip Code:
	Fax:	Phone: 415-149-1 Fax:	
Email:		Email: Mr. As a state of advances	
		Littali. 1 Visi Visi 3. 4 Vis.	
Commercial Building Characteristics		Utilities	
Height:	SF Dwelling SF Townhouse	<u>Water Supply</u>	
No. of stories: Gross area, sq. ft./floor:	Depth Width  1 <sup>st</sup> floor:	☐ Public	, i
01033 2104, 34. 12./11001.	2 <sup>nd</sup> floor:	~□ Private	
Area of construction (sq. ft.):	Basement:	Sewage Disposal	0 -4 1 0
	☐ Finished Basement	☐ Public *	
Use group:	☐ Unfinished Basement	;>□ Private	The state of the s
C	☐ Crawl Space	Electric: '□ Yes □ No	1750
Construction type:  ☐ Reinforced Concrete	□ Slab on Grade No. of Bedrooms:	Gas: ☐ Yes ☐ No	
☐ Structural Steel	Multi-family Dwelling	Heating System	a la
☐ Masonry	No. of efficiency units:	☐ Electric ☐ Oil	** (A EI)
☐ Wood Frame	No. of 1 BR units:	☐ Natural Gas ☐ Propane Gas	
☐ State Certified Modular	No. of 2 BR units:	☐ Other:	
in 8	No. of 3 BR units:	Sprinkler System:	
	Other Structure:	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Pandida Teas Dusing Dennis	Dimensions:	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	HEAT BETTER TO
➤ Roadside Tree Project Permit  ☐ Yes ☐ No	Footings:  Roof:	Grading Permit Number:	317000020
Roadside Tree Project Permit #	☐ State Certified Modular		
	☐ Manufactured Home	Building Shell Permit Number:	
		MAKE THIS APPLICATION; (2) THAT THE INFORMATION IS C	
		VILL PERFORM NO WORK ON THE ABOVE REFERENCED PRO PERTY FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSPECTING THE WORK PERMIT	
The state of the s	·	THE NEW PARKET	
Applicant's Signature	P	rint Name	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>, 18</u>	
Email Address		ate ·	127
Marie .			•
Title/Company	1		
	Checks Payable to: DIRECTOR OF I	INANCE OF HOWARD COUNTY	
	. *************************************	ATIV 0 JECIDIVAN	
	**PLEASE WRITE NE. -FOR OFFICE	ATLY & LEGIBLY** E <b>USE ONLY-</b>	See Land To the local Section

AGENCY	DATE	SIGNATURE OF APPROVAL
State Highways		: .
Building Officials		79
PSZA (Zoning)	.82	
PSZA (Engineering)		
Health	2/1/1	المكتف و ١٠٠٥ ا

☐ CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION START

Green: PSZA,Zoning

Yellow: PSZA,Engineering

Historic District?

All minimum setbacks met? ✓☐ Yes ☐No

Is Entrance Permit Required? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lot Coverage for New Town Zone:

SDP/Red-line approval date:

☐ Yes \_☐ No

Front:

Rear:

Permit Fee Tech Fee Excise Tax PSFS **Guaranty Fund** Add'i per Fee Sub-Total Paid **Balance Due** Check

White: Building Officials

B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative stabilization.

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Conditions Where Practice Applies: Where vegetative stabilization is to be established.

A. Soil Preparation Temporary Stabilization Seedbed preparation consists of loosening soil to a depth of 3 to 5 inches by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted construction equipment. After the soil is loosened, it must not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Slopes 3:1 or flatter are to be tracked with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means.

a. A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment are: Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm). iii. Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough fine grained material (greater than 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception: if lovegrass will be planted, then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay)

would be acceptable. iv. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above conditions. Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches. B.13 d. Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil test. e. Mix soil amendments into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Rake lawn areas to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation. Track slopes 3:1 or flatter with tracked equipment leaving the soil in an irregula condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. Leave the top 1 to 3 inches of oil loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may be unnecessary on newly disturbed areas.

Topsoil is placed over prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation. The purpose is to provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation. 2. Topsoil salvaged from an existing site may be used provided 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-NRCS. Topsoiling 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 urnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients. . 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.

. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design. Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria: Topsoil must be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, or loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Topsoil must not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and must contain less than 5 percent by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1½ inches in diameter. b. Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass, Johnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified. 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.

6. Topsoil Application a. Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topsoi Uniformly distribute topsoil in a 5 to 8 inch layer and lightly compact to a minimum thickness of 4 inches. Spreading is to be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations must be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.

. Topsoil must not be placed if 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 B.14 and seedbed preparation. 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 of 5 acres or more. Soil analysis may be performed by a

recognized private or commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses. . Fertilizers must be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by appropriate equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers must all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to ne applicable laws and must bear the name, trade name or trademark and warranty of the producer. 3. Lime materials must be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted except when hydroseeding) which contains at least 50 percent total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone must be ground to such fineness that at least 50 percent will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 98 to 100 percent will pass through a #20 mesh sieve. 4. Lime and fertilizer are to be evenly distributed and incorporated into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by

tisking or other suitable means. 5. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, spread ground limestone at the rate of 4 to 8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil.

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3): 6b

Seeding Dates

DUST CONTROL METHOD FOR THIS SITE TO PREVENT BLOWING AND MOVEMENT OF DUST

FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT

A. THREE (3) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER

B. SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

TO 2011 Creek WATER OWNESTMENT ADMINISTRATION

DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, PERIMETER SLOPES, AND ALL SLOPES

STEEPER THAN 3 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL (3:1); AND

AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE NOT UNDER ACTIVE GRADING.

SURFACES AT A RATE THAT WILL KEEP SURFACE MOIST UNTIL SOIL IS STABILIZED ACCORDING

FROM EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES: CALCIUM CHLORIDE SHALL BE APPLIED TO EXPOSED

TO VEGETATIVE SPECS. FOR THIS SITE AND AREAS TO BE PAVED ARE COMPLETED.

OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MUST BE COMPLETED WITHIN:

Seed Mixture (from Table B.1):

Species

DUST CONTROL

Species Application Rate (lb/ac)

STANDARD STABILIZATION NOTE

DETAIL B-1 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION

ENTRANCE

Application Rate (lb/ac)

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS TABLE

JUNE 1 - JULY 31 0.5 INCHES

PERMANENT STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS TABLE

Seeding Depths

1/4-1/2 in

1/4-1/2 in

0.5 INCHES

per acre

(10 lb/

1000 sf)

Seeding Dates

Fertilizer Rate

436 lb/ac

45 pounds | 90 lb/ac | 90 lb/ac (90 | 2 tons/ac

P205

(2lb/1000 sf)

(10 lb/1000 sf) (90 lb/1000 sf)

K20

lb/1000 sf)

Lime Rate

2 tons/ac

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING

The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover.

To protect disturbed soils from erosion during and at the end of construction.

Conditions Where Practice Applies: To the surface of all perimeter controls, slopes, and any disturbed area not under active grading.

1. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used must have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on any project. Refer to Table B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must be available upon request to the inspector to verify type of seed and seeding rate. b. Mulch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the ground is

frozen. The appropriate seeding mixture must be applied when the ground thaws. c. Inoculants: The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures must be a pure culture of nitrogen fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants must not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculants as directed on the package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can

weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective. d. Sod or seed must not be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

a. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders. Incorporate seed into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on Temporary Seeding Table B.1, Permanent Seeding Table B.3, or site-specific seeding summaries. . Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. Roll the seeded area with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact. B.16 Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting. . Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer). i. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates should not exceed the following: nitrogen, 100 pounds per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P2 05 (phosphorous),

200 pounds per acre; K2 0 (potassium), 200 pounds per acre. ii. Lime: Use only ground agricultural limestone (up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding. . Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil. 1. Mulch Materials (in order of preference)

a. Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, oat, or bariey and reasonably bright in color. Straw is to be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law and not musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty. Note: Use only sterile straw mulch in greas where one species of grass is desired. b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state. WCFM is to be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry.

ii. WCFM, including dve, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. ii. WCFM materials are to 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 must form a blotter-like around cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and must cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings. v. WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds at concentration levels that will

v. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length of approximately 10 millimeters, diameter approximately 1 millimeter, pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6 percent maximum and water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum. B.17

a. Apply mulch to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. b. When straw mulch is used, spread it over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons per acre to a uniform loose depth of 1 to 2 inches. Apply mulch to achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. When using a mulch anchoring tool, increase the application rate to 2.5 tons per acre. . Wood cellulose fiber used as mulch must be applied at a net dry weight of 1500 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water to attain a mixture with a maximum of 50 pounds wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

1. Perform mulch anchoring immediately following application of mulch to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon the size of the area and erosion hazard: . A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of 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, his practice should follow the contour. . Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. Apply the fiber binder at a net dry weight of 750 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water at a maximum of

50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water. Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used. Follow application rates as specified by the manufacturer. Application of liquid binders needs to be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. Use of asphalt binders is strictly prohibited. iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacture recommendations. Netting is usually crailable in rolls 4 to 15 feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES 1) A pre-construction meeting must occur with the Howard County Department of Public Works, Construction Inspection Division (CID), 410-313-1855 after the future LOD and protected area marked clearly in the field. A minimum of 48 hour notice to CID must be given a the

a. Prior to the start of earth disturbance, b. Upon completion of the installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading c. Prior to the start of another phase of construction or opening of another grading unit, d. Prior to the removal or modification of sediment control practices. Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by inspection agency is made. Other related state and federal permits shall be referenced,

to ensure coordination and to avoid conflicts with this plan. ?) All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the 2011 "MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL", and revisions thereto.

3) Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization is required within three (3) calendar days as to the surface of all perimeter controls, dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes, and all slopes steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1); and seven (7) calendar days as to all other disturbed areas on the project site except for those areas under active grading.

4) All disturbed greas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR TOPSOIL (Sec. B-4-2, permanent seeding (Sec. B-4-5), temporary seeding (Sec. B-4-4) and mulching (Sec. B-4-3). Temporary stabilization (Sec. B-4-8) in excess of 20 ft. must be benched with stable outlet. All concentrated flow, steep slope, and highly erodible areas shall receive soil stabilization matting (Sec. B-4-6).

5) 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 CID.

6) Site Analysis: Total Area of Site Area Disturbed 42 Acres. Area to be roofed or paved 09 Acres. Area to be vegetatively stabilized 0.33 Acres. Total Cut Total Fill Offsite waste/borrow area location

7) Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance. 8) Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the CID. The site and

all controls shall be inspected by the contractor weekly; and the next day after each rain event. A written report by the contractor, made available upon request, is part of every inspection and should include: \* Inspection date \* Inspection type (routine, pre-storm event, during rain event)

\* Name and title of inspector \* Weather information (current conditions as well as time and amount of last recorded

\* Brief description of project's status (e.g. percent complete) and/or current activities \* Evidence of sediment discharges \* Identification of plan deficiencies \* Identification of sediment controls that require maintenance \* Identification of missing or improperly installed sediment controls

\* Compliance status regarding the sequence of construction and stabilization requirements \* Photographs \* Monitoring/sampling \* Maintenance and/or corrective action performed

\* Other inspection items as required by the General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities (NPDES, MDE) 9) Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which can and shall be back-filled and stabilized by the end of each workday, whichever is shorter. 10) Any major changes or revisions to the plan or sequence of construction must be reviewed and

approved by the HSCD prior to proceeding with construction. Minor revisions may allowed by the CiD per the list of HSCD-approved field changes. 11) Disturbance shall not occur outside the L.O.D. A project is to be sequenced so that grading activities begin on one grading unit (maximum acreage of 20 ac. per grading unit at a time. Work may proceed to a subsequent grading unit when at least 50 percent of the disturbed

area in the preceding grading unit has been stabilized and approved by the HSCD. Unless otherwise specified and approved by the CID, no more than 30 acres cumulatively may be disturbed at a given time. 12) Wash water from any equipment, vehicles, wheels, pavement, and other sources must be treated in a sediment basin or other approved washout structure.

13) Top soil shall be stockpiled and preserved on-site for redistribution onto final grade. 14) All Silt Fence and Super Silt Fence shall be placed on-the-contour, and be imbricated at 25' minimum interval, with lower ends curled uphill by 2' in elevation. 15) Stream channels must not be disturbed during the following restricted time periods (inclusive): \* Use I and IP March 1 - June 15

\* Use III and IIIP October 1 - April 30 \* Use IV March 1 - May 31 16) A copy of this plan, the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, and associated permits shall be on-site and available when the site

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION

provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation.

Summary. The Summary is to be placed on the plan.

shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary.

which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance.

Seeding Summary. The summary is to be placed on the plan.

Turfgrass Mixtures

<u>Conditions Where Practice Applies</u>
Stockpile areas are utilized when it is necessary to salvage and store soil for later To use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground cover on disturbed soils. The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly

a. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant

B.2. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding

b. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, stream banks, or

c. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil

Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites

management. Irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and Eastern Shore.

1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky bluegrass cultivars with each

Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds per

management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding

bluegrass cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.

Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky

for areas receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade.

Recommended mixture includes; Certified Tall Fescue Cultivars 95 to 100 percent,

Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 to 5 percent. Seeding Rate: 5 to 8 pounds per

Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 to 40 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70

Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed below based on the site conditions or

purpose. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent

ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.

establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive

1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended.

v. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes;

percent. Seeding Rate: 1½ to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun areas whererapid

iii. Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in drought prone areas and/or

iv. Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue: Shade Mixture: For use in areas with shade in Bluegrass

i. Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in areas that receive intensive

d. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 ½ pounds per 1000 square feet (150 pounds per acre) at the time of seeding in addition to the soil amendments

dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in

USDA-NRCS Technical Field Office Guide, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting.

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site condition or purpose found on Table

Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 months or more. volume of material and based on a side slope ratio no steeper than 2: Benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice. Access the stockpile area from the upgrade side.

is active.

Clear water runoff into the stockpile area must be minimized by use of a diversion device such as an earth dike, temporary swale or diversion fence. ovisions must be made for discharging concentrated flow in a non-erosive 6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment control practice must be used to intercept the discharge.

The footprint of the stockpile must be sized to accommodate the anticipated

8-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

STOCKPILE AREA

mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed erosion and sediment

potential for erosion, sedimentation, and changes to drainage patterns.

ficated on the erosion and sediment control plan.

material must be covered with impermeable sheeting.

Stockpiles must be stabilized in accordance with the 3/7 day stabilization requirement as well as Standard B-4-1 Incremental Stabilization and Standard 8. If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided below the stockpile to facilitate cleanup. Stockpiles containing contaminated

The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative tablishment in accordance with Section B-4 Vegetative Stabilization. Side slopes must be maintained at no steeper than a 2:1 ratio. The stockpile area must be kept free of erosion. If the vertical height of a stockpile exceeds 20 feet for 2:1slopes, 3 feet for 3:1 slopes, or 40 feet for 4:1 slopes, benching must be provided in

Select turfgrass varieties from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Memo #77, "Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland" Choose certified material. Certified material is the best guarantee of cultivar purity. The certification program of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provides a reliable means of consumer protection and assures a pure genetic line.

OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED GRADING, MDE PERMITS, APPROVALS AND

NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION

INSTALL REMAINING SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.

STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS PER PERMANENT STABILIZATION.

NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS FOR

(410-313-1850) AT LEAST 24-HOURS PRIOR TO STARTING WORK.

LICENSES FROM APPROPRIATE AGENCIES.

CONSTRUCT HOUSE AND SEPTIC SYSTEM.

FINAL INSPECTION OF COMPLETED PROJECT.

INSTALL DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT.

INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures Western MD: March 15 to June 1, August 1 to October 1 (Hardiness Zones: 5b, 6a) Central MD: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zone: 6b) Southern MD, Eastern Shore: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zones: 7a, 7b)

d. Till areas to receive seed by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, level and rake the areas to prepare a proper seedbed. Remove stones and debris over 1½ inches in diameter. The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future mowing of grasses will

TERRAPIN CREEK ROAD

10' TREE MAINTENANCE. -

+ DRAINAGE & UTILITY EASEMENT

TERRAPIN CREEK PLAT No. 2266.7

4+00

N 03°30'51'

F.F. 585.50 B. 575.50

SEPTIC TANK

DIST. BOX

580.0

117.30

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

DATE | REVISIONS

State of Maryland, License No. <u>18417</u>, Expiration Date: <u>9-18-17</u>.

I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me,

[18] 17 HCBD Comments

OF MAR!

OWARD

and that I am a duly licenced professional engineer under the laws of the

---560\_\_S 03'25'24" W

NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION

PLAT No. 23779-23782

LDG INC. LEE PLAZA, SUITE 20 8601GEORGIA AVENUE

DEVELOPER

CATONSVILLE HOMES

STRATFIFLE

410-442-221

40,125 SQ. FT

0.9211 AC.±

LOT 22

TERRAPIN CREEK PLAT No. 22663

e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (½ to 1 inch every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adverse sites.

Sod: To provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter).

ii. Class of turfgrass sod must be Maryland State Certified. Sod labels must be made available to the jeb foreman and inspector

 Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of ¾ inch, plus or minus ¼ inch, at the time of cuiting. Measurement for thickness must exclude top growth and thatch. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will not be acceptable.

 Standard size sections of sod must be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and shape when suspended vertically with a firm grasp on the upper 10 percent of the il. Sod must not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet) may

adversely affect its survival. im. Sod must be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period must be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to its

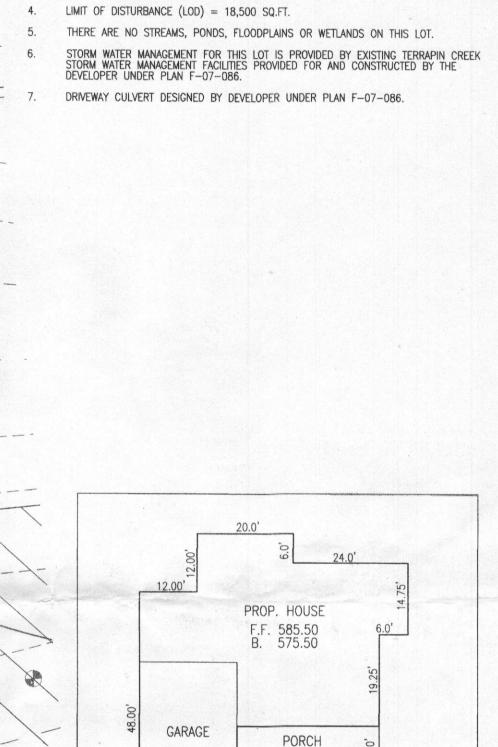
Sod Installation

a. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, lightly irrigate the subsoil immediately prior to laying the sod. b. Lay the first row of sod in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to it and tightly

wedged against each other. Stagger lateral joints to promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots.

 Wherever possible, lay sod with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering Roll and tamp, peg or otherwise secure the sod to prevent slippage on slopes. Ensure solid contact exists between sod roots and the underlying soil surface.

d. Water the sod immediately following rolling and tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. Complete the operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sod within eight hours.



VICINITY MAF

TOPOGRAPHY & PLANIMETRIC FEATURES SHOWN HEREON TAKEN FROM COPYRIGHTED GIS DATA FROM HOWARD COUNTY, SUPPLEMENTED WITH FIELD LOCATIONS BY VANMAR ASSOCIATES, INC. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 2 FEET. VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD88.

THE EXISTING WELLS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN HAVE BEEN FIELD LOCATED BY VANMAR ASSOCIATES OR TAKEN FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS AND ACCURATELY SHOWN.

SCALE: 1"=2000'

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

ZONING DISTRICT: RC-DEO

HO. CO. CONTROL STA. 0911

HO. CO. CONTROL STA. 15CA

TAX ID No. 03-285774

## DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE:

WILL BE DONE PURSUANT TO THIS APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, INCLUDING INSPECTING AND MAINTAINING CONTROLS, AND THAT THE RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE / CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING AT A MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (MDE) APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL ON EROSION AND SEDIMENT PRIOR TO BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I CERTIFY RIGHT-OF-ENTRY FOR PERIODIC ON-SITE EVALUATION BY HOWARD COUNTY, THE HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT, AND/OR MDE."

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT CLEARING, GRADING, CONSTRUCTION, OR DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPER Chip Bean

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE:

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN HAS BEEN DESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT MARYLAND EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND

19.33

HOUSE DETAIL

STANDARDS, AND THAT IT REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE, THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT." 1/18/2017

earl) RONALD É. THOMPSON, P.E.

THIS PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SQIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

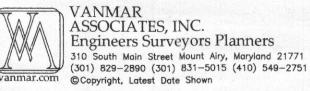
PLOT PLAN & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

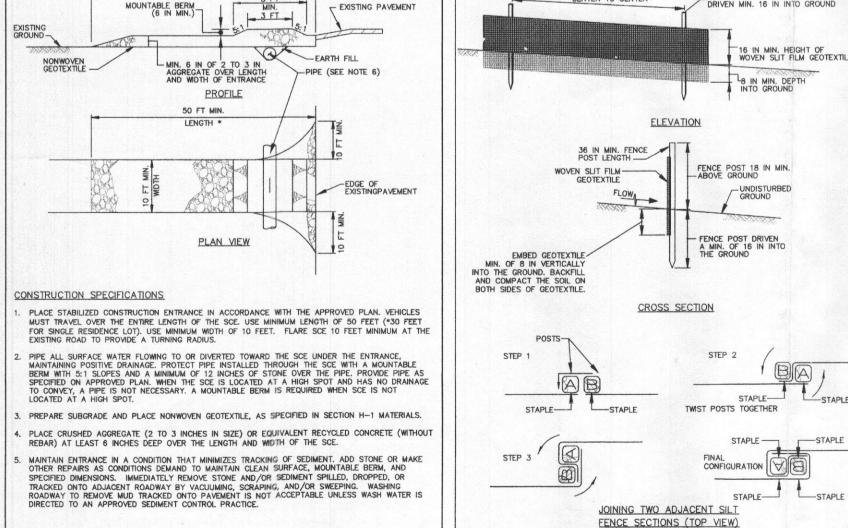
LOT 21

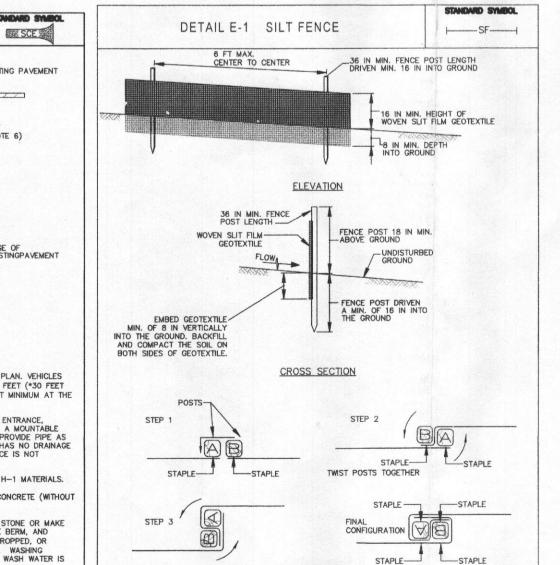
TAX ID No. 03-285774

2010 TERRAPIN CREEK ROAD THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: 1" = 30' JANUARY, 2017

SHEET 1 OF 1

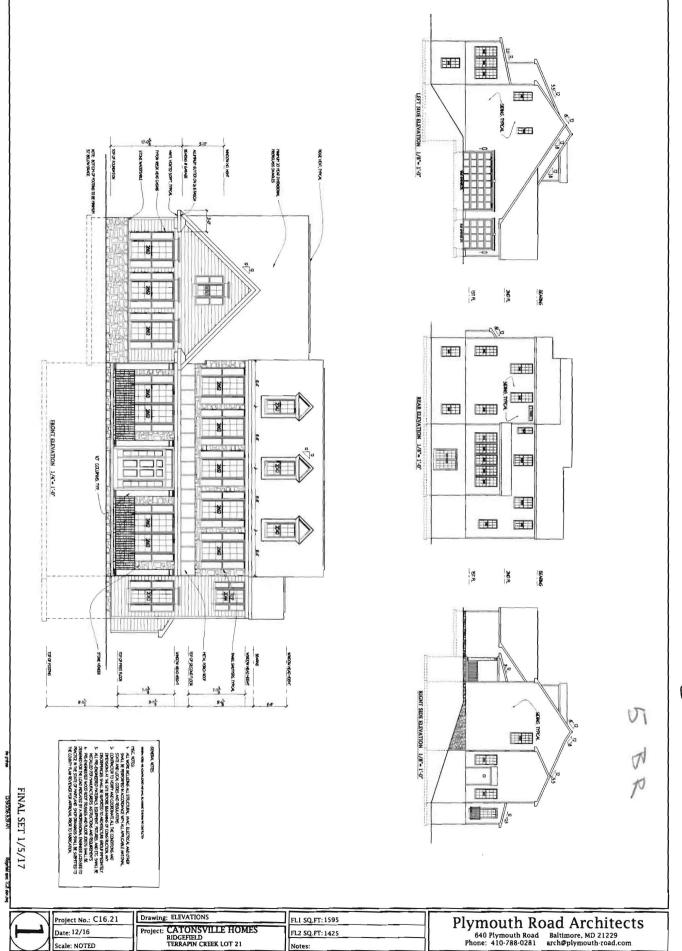






MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

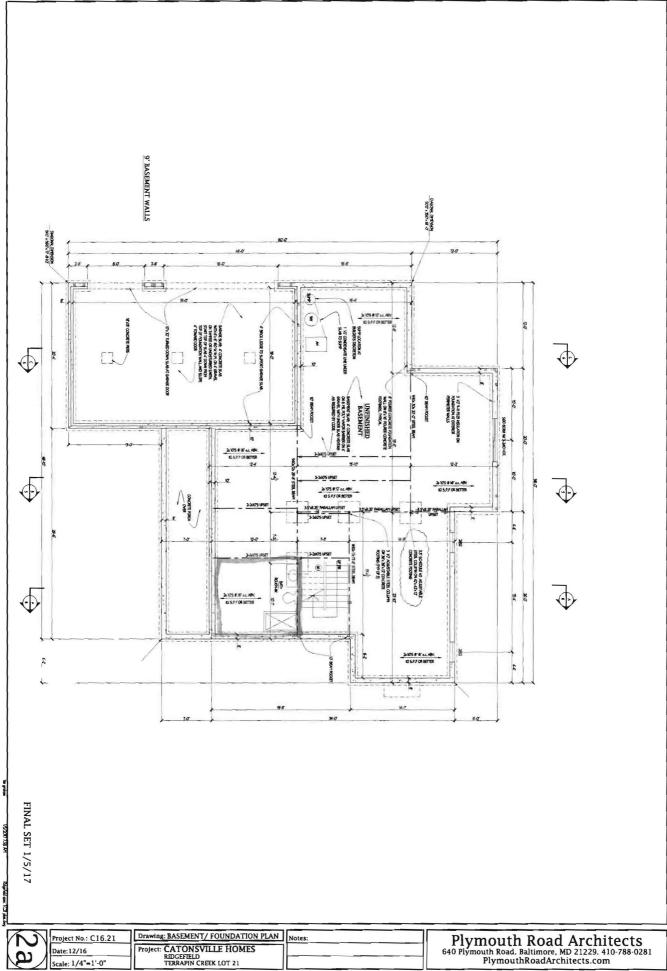
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE 2:58 201 M. HP DWATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION 4:1



Notes:

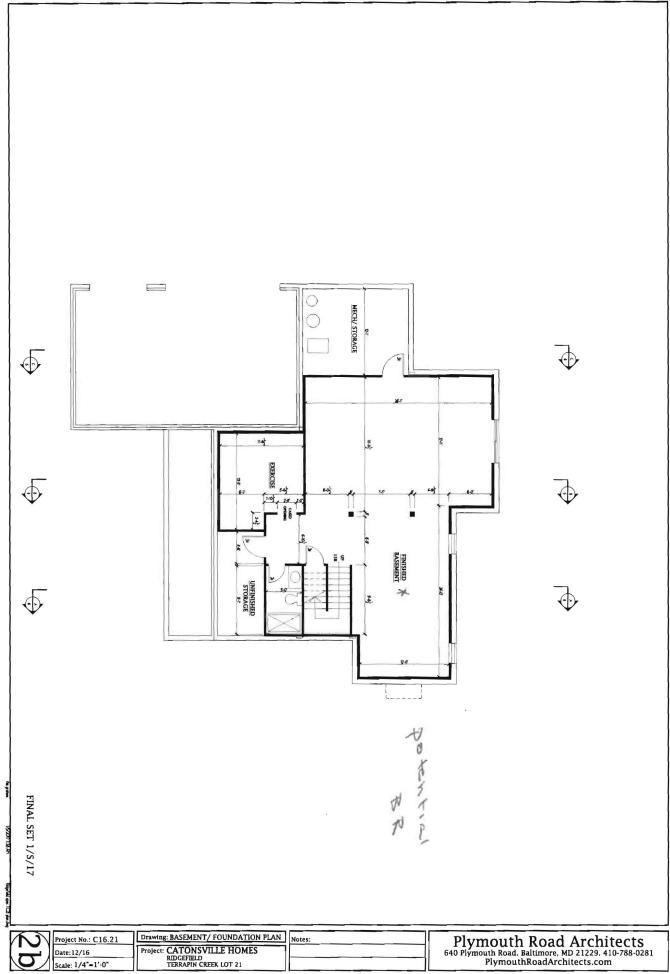
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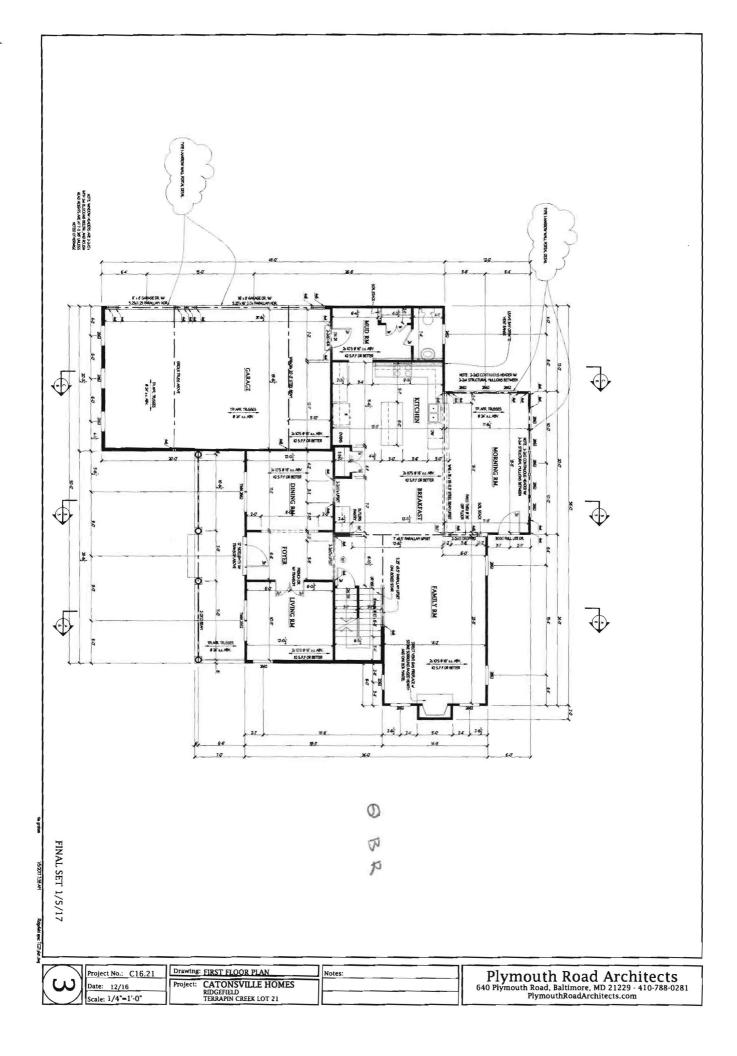
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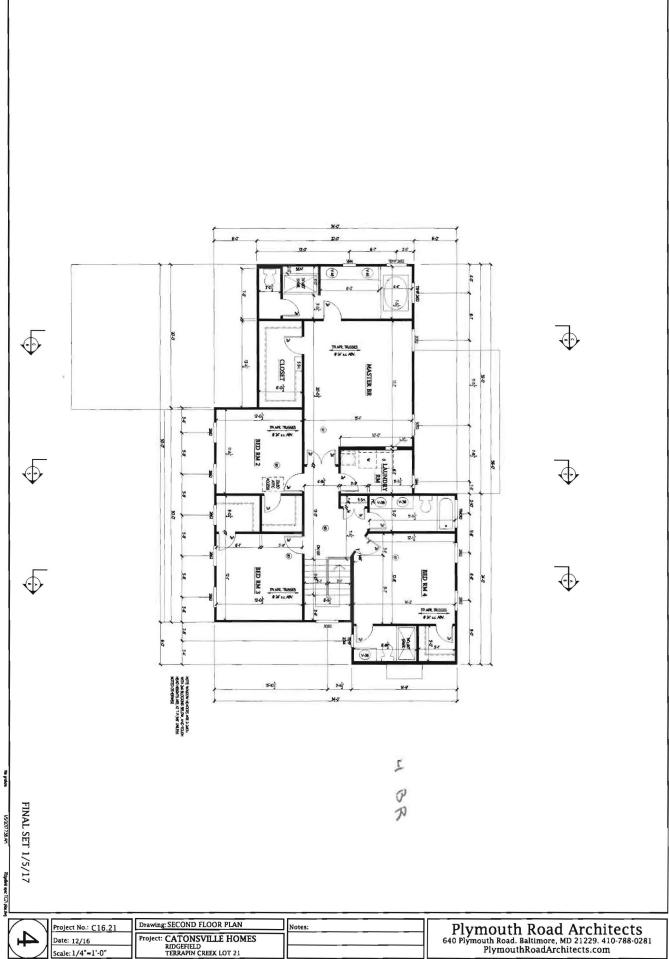


Date: 12/16 Scale: 1/4"=1'-0"

Plymouth Road Architects
640 Plymouth Road. Baltimore, MD 21229, 410-788-0281
PlymouthRoadArchitects.com







Project: CATONSVILLE HOMES RIDGEFIELD TERRAPIN CREEK LOT 21