	loward County lealth Department	Maura J. Rossman, M.D.,	Bureau of Enviro 8930 Stanford Boulevard Main: 410-313-2640 TDD 410-313-2323   To www.hch Facebook: www.faceb Health Officer	d, Columbia, MD   Fax: 410-313-2    Free 1-866-313 <u>ealth.org</u>	21045 648 3-6300
RECEIPT	DATE: <u>3/29/16</u>	NSITE SEWAGE DISP	OSAL SYSTEM	Р	558054-B
APPROVAL	DATE: 8/16/16	ERMIT: <u>cor</u>	<b>ISTRUCTION</b>	А	
PROPERTY A	- Cfint is ( Mas	) in Creek Road			
SUBDIVISION	I: Terrapin Creek		LOT: 3	TAX ID: (	)3-596026
CONTRACTO	R: WTC Contractors		EMAIL:		
CONTRACTOR	ADDRESS: 3033 Salem	Bottom Road, Westminster,	MD 21157	PHONE:	443-458-7024
CONTRACT	OR CERTIFIED FOR BAT INS	TALLATION: MDE		URER:	
PROPERTY O	WNER: LDG Inc.		EMAIL:		
OWNER ADDR	ESS: 8601 Georgia Ave	nue, Silver Spring, MD 2011	0	PHONE: 3	01-585-7000
BAT UNIT MO	ODEL: Norweco TNTLP	500 PUMP SIZE:	PUMP TANK (	CAPACITY:	
OPERATION &	MAINTENANCE AGREEMEN	T DATE SIGNED: 12/18/1	5 DATE R	ECORDED: 1	2/18/15
DISTRIBUTIO	N SYSTEM: 🛛 GRAVI	TY PRESSURE DOSE	D BEDROOMS: 4	APPLIC/	ATION RATE: 1.2
	LINEAR FEET REQUIRED:	70 110'		INLET DEPTH:	3.5
TRENCHES:	TRENCH WIDTH:		MAXIMUM BOT	TOM DEPTH:	7. 6
		10			
	BETWEEN TRENCHES:	. SEWAGE DISPOSAL AREA AN	EFFECTIVE AREA BEGIN		
LOCATION:	SURVEYOR PRIOR TO PRE	CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION.			
ł)	the 2' wile 6	Deep truch with	A C 4-7	(,44)	x
NOTES:					
	8				
ISSUED BY:	Hank Oswald	ISSUE DATE	· E	KPIRATION DA	
		A PRE-CONSTRUCTION INSPEC		2) Netti o tar. Ni o escis nettasikust	
		AN INSPECTION AND GAIN APP			
NOTE: STON	IE MUST BE APPROVED BY H	EALTH DEPARTMENT AND GRA	VEL TICKET MUST BE A	VAILABLE FOR	REVIEW.
	ERTIGHT SEPTIC TANKS REQ				
		ALL BE AT LEAST 100 FEET DOW ALL SEPTIC TANKS AND PUMP		Y WATER WELL	•
NOTE: AN E	LECTRICAL PERMIT IS REQU	IRED FOR INSTALLATION OF A		NENTS OF THE	SYSTEM
	ELECTRICAL PERMIT ISSUE	E 16001024 DE AND THE MANUFACTURER	FOR BAT INSTALLATIO	N MUST BE PRI	ESENT AT ALL TIMES
DURI	NG BAT INSTALLATION.				
		KS, BAT, AND OTHER PRETREA DT DISCHARGED TO THE DISPO		PED AT A FREC	
NEITHE	R THE HOWARD COUN	TY COUNCIL NOR THE HE	ALTH DEPARTMENT		SIBLE FOR THE
	S	UCCESSFUL OPERATION	OF ANY SYSTEM.		
		NSIBLE FOR OBTAINING F			IIT.
÷	CAL	L 410-313-1771 TO SCHE	DULE INSPECTIONS.		

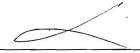
51 51 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5	
PRE-CONSTRUCTION: 4/22/16 Spec's adjusted for deep treach system. DA OK to turn tak if readed. Install 2x52' trade running back towards have . Treaches have alight bene	RENCH/DRAINFIELD DATA         /IDTH       INLET       BOTTOM         2       3.5       7'         MBER OF TRENCHES       2       ''         WALLENGTH
INSTALLATION: $\frac{4}{29}/2016$	t tocation stated
71/27/16 BAT startup certification received (3) 8/4/12-BAT Startup ok on, no grading issues and all clean outs bok good -00	Alarm Working i actator

Back River Pre-Cast, LLC PO BOX 329 Glyndon, MD 21071 Phone # 410-833-3394 Fax # 410-833-4116

# Letter of Certification

This is to certify that the Norweco Singulair TNT 600 GPD Septic Tank installed at 2011 Terrapin Creek Rd., Sykesville, MD 21784 on April 28, 2016 was installed according to the manufacture's specifications. Installer: Walter Coon Property Owner: Sudip Patel Permit #

# THIS CERTIFICATION IS FOR INSTALLATION ONLY. THE 5-YEAR OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT FROM DATE OF INSTALLATION WILL ONLY GO INTO EFFECT AFTER BACK RIVER PRE-CAST, LLC RECEIVES FINAL AND FULL PAYMENT FOR THE SYSTEM.



MATTHEW GECKLE Vice-President

#### **Oswald, Hank**

From:	Pam Walter < PWalter@catonsvillehomes.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, December 15, 2015 1:57 PM
То:	Oswald, Hank
Subject:	RE: 2011 Terrapin Creek Road_Plan Review Comment

Hank,

The basement is not finished. We do a 3-piece rough-in in all of our homes.

We are aware....

Thanks!

Pam Walter

Catonsville Homes, LLC 11175 Stratfield Court Marriottsville, MD 21104 410-442-2211 x 202 410-442-2215 Fax pwalter@catonsvillehomes.com

From: Oswald, Hank [mailto:hoswald@howardcountymd.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, December 15, 2015 1:49 PM
To: Pam Walter
Subject: 2011 Terrapin Creek Road\_Plan Review Comment

Hi Pam:

#### Re: 2011 Terrapin Creek

The BAT Plan has been sized for 4 bedrooms (BR's). The 1st and 2nd floor plan shows a total of 4 BR's. Is the basement finished? From what I can tell, it's showing a Full Bath (FB) rough-in with the potential for more BR's? If it isn't finished and the owner decides to finish it with another bedroom (BR) in the future, then the septic system will have to be upgraded prior to building permit (BP) approval.

Thanks,

Hank

Hank Oswald, L.E.H.S. Howard County Health Department Bureau of Environmental Health Well & Septic Program 8930 Stanford Boulevard Columbia, MD 21045 410.313.1786 (Office) 410.313.2648 (Fax)

### **Oswald, Hank**

From: Sent: To: Subject: Oswald, Hank Tuesday, December 15, 2015 1:49 PM ron@vanmar.com 2011 Terrapin Creek Road\_Terrapin Creek Lot 3\_BAT Plan

Hi Ron:

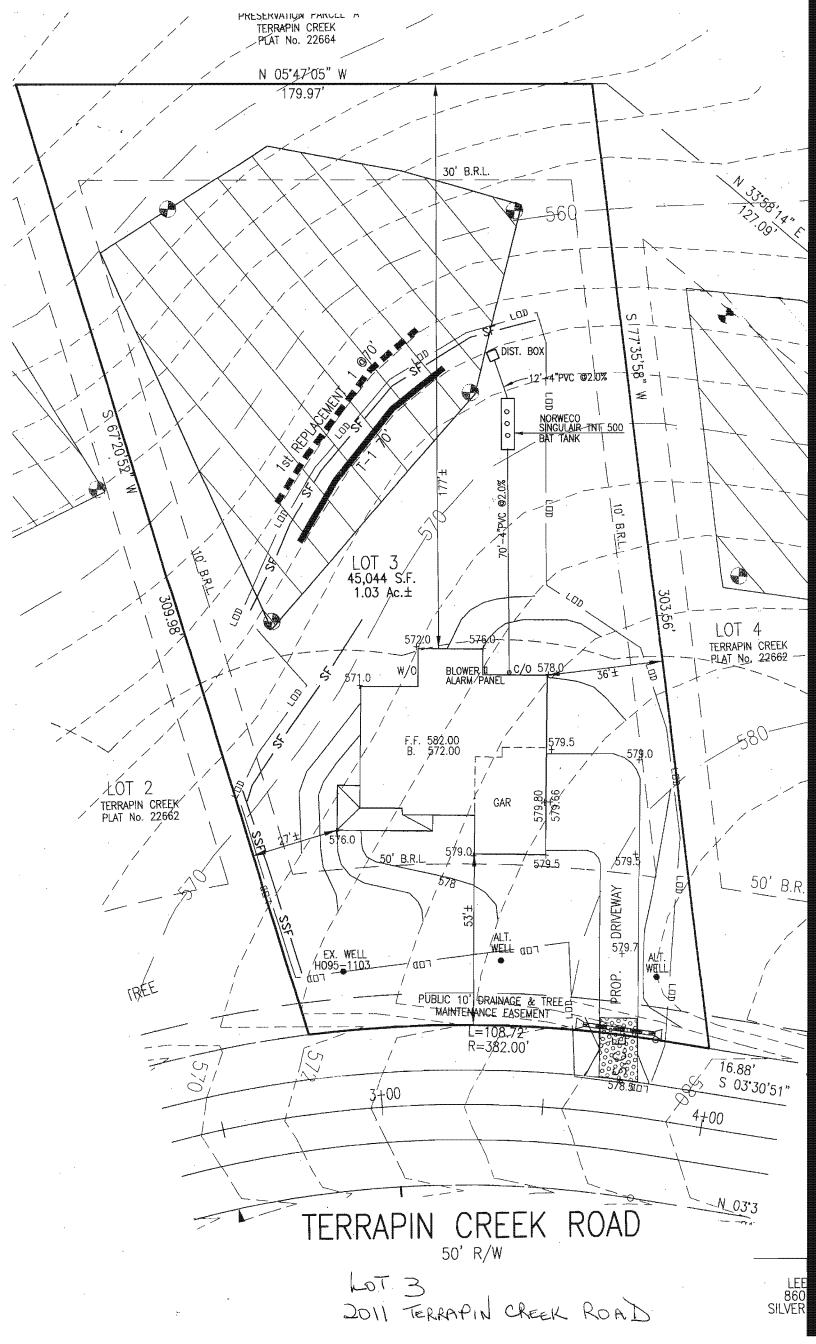
The BAT Plan for the above referenced site is properly sized for 4 BR's but I just wanted to point out that the bottom of the trench could go to 8 feet (instead of 7 feet) according to the septic specs. This would allow for more sidewall credit and a shorter trench length.

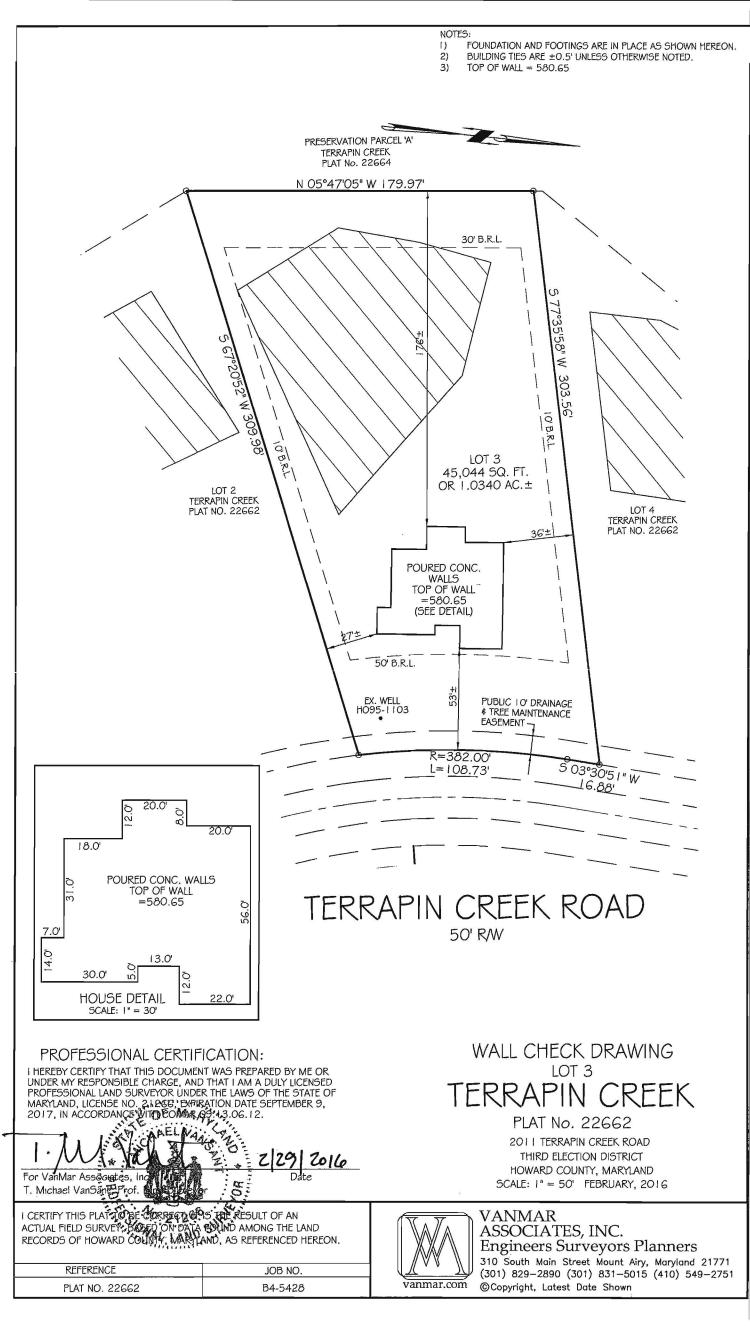
If you wish to resubmit, let me know otherwise I am going to sign off on this plan.

Thanks,

Hank

Hank Oswald, L.E.H.S. Howard County Health Department Bureau of Environmental Health Well & Septic Program 8930 Stanford Boulevard Columbia, MD 21045 410.313.1786 (Office) 410.313.2648 (Fax)





# -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

### Soil Preparation

Temporary Stabilization Seedbed preparation consists of loosening soil to a depth of 3 to 5 inches by means of suitable aricultural 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 out left in the roughened condition. Slopes 3:1 or flatter are to be tracked with ridges running arallel to the contour of the slope.

. 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. Permanent Stabilization A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil

onditions required for permanent vegetative establishment are: Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0

Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm). 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.

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, hen scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches. B.13 Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil test. 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 juipment to roughen the surface where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed reparation. Track slopes 3:1 or flatter with tracked equipment leaving the soil in an irregular

ondition 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

to provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture ontent, 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 the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-NRCS.

opsoiling is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where: he texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth. 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. 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: opsoil 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 ind 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.

Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass lohnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified. Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist nd approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil.

Topsoil Application 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

esulting from topsoiling or other operations must be corrected in order to prevent the ormation 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

nd 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 used for chemical analyses. Fertilizers must be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by ppropriate equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the

ppropriate approval authority. Fertilizers must all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to e applicable laws and must bear the name, trade name or trademark and warranty of the producer. Lime materials must be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted except when ydroseeding) which contains at least 50 percent total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium ide). 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. Lime and fertilizer are to be evenly distributed and incorporated into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by isking or other suitable means. 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.

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.

## A. Seeding 1. Specifications

a. 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 . 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. Inoculants: The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures must be a pure culture

f 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.

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, ermanent 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. ii. 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 ime. 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. 3. Mulching Mulch Materials (in order of preference

3. Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, oat, or barley 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 areas where one species of grass is desired. b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose

essed 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.

. WCFM, including dye, 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 ground 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.

iv. 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,

1 content of 1.6 percent maximum and water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum. B.17 . Application . 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 of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water. a. 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,

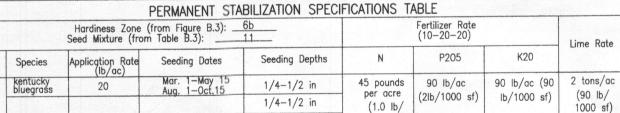
this practice should follow the contour. . Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. Apply the fiber binder at a net dry weight of 750 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water at a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water. ii. Synthetic binders 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

control measures

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 available in rolls 4 to 15 feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3): <u>6b</u> Seed Mixture (from Table B.1):					Fertilizer Rate	Lime Rate
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	(10-20-20)	
	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	40	MAR. 1 – MAY 15 AUG. 1 – OCT. 15	0.5 INCHES	436 lb/ac	2 tons/ac
	FOXTAIL	30	JUNE 1 - JULY 31	0.5 INCHES	(10 lb/1000 sf)	(90 lb/1000 sf)

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS TABLE



1/4 - 1/2 in

1000 sf)

DUST CONTROL DUST CONTROL METHOD FOR THIS SITE TO PREVENT BLOWING AND MOVEMENT OF DUST FROM EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES: CALCIUM CHLORIDE SHALL BE APPLIED TO EXPOSED SURFACES AT A RATE THAT WILL KEEP SURFACE MOIST UNTIL SOIL IS STABILIZED ACCORDING

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

STANDARD STABILIZATION NOTE FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE. PERMANENT

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

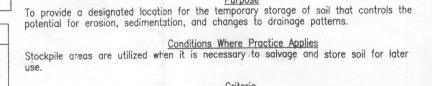
2011

OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MUST BE COMPLETED WITHIN:

A. THREE (3) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, PERIMETER SLOPES, AND ALL SLOPES

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

B. SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE NOT UNDER ACTIVE GRADING.



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

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Definition

- The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly indicated on the erosion and sediment control plan. The footprint of the stockpile must be sized to accommodate the anticipated volume of material and based on a side slope ratio no steeper than 2:1.
- Benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading. unoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice. Access the stockpile area from the upgrade side. 5. 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. rovisions 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. Stockpiles must be stabilized in accordance with the 3/7 day stabilization requirement as well as Standard B-4-1 Incremental Stabilization and Standard
- B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. 8. If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided below the stockpile to facilitate cleanup. Stockpiles containing contaminated material must be covered with impermeable sheeting.

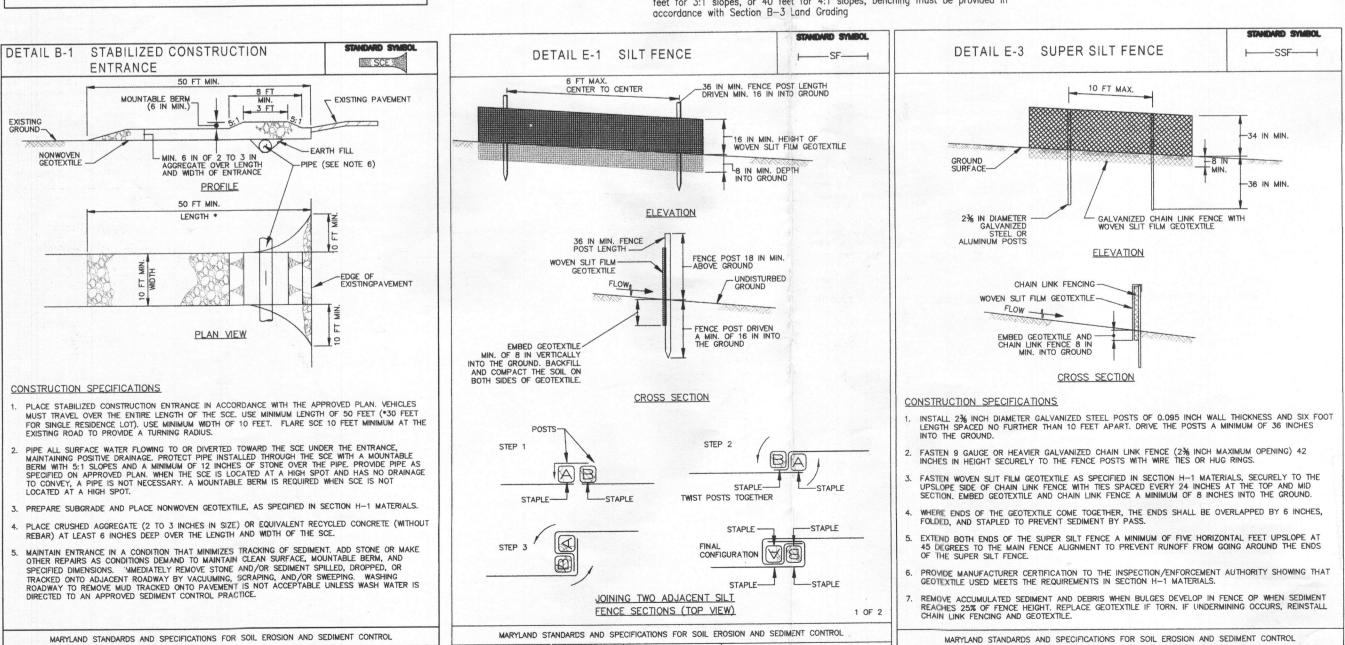
# The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance with Section B-4 Vegetative Stabilization. Side slopes must be maintained at no steeper than a 2:1 ratio. The stockpile area must be kept

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

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

2011



2011

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

WARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

#### HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

following stages:

Site Analysis:

Total Cut

Total Fill

precipitation

\* Photographs

is active.

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

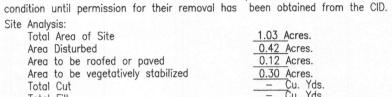
b. Upon completion of the installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading, . Prior to the start of another phase of construction or opening of another grading unit, d. Prior to the removal or modification of sediment control practices.

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. 2) 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. ) 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 aradina. 4) All disturbed areas 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). All sediment control structures are to remain in place and are to be maintained in operative



N/A\_ 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 \* 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). )) 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 CID. 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

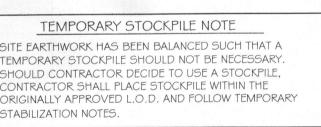
SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION 1. OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED GRADING, MDE PERMITS, APPROVALS AND LICENSES FROM APPROPRIATE AGENCIES.

NOTIFY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR AT LEAST THREE (3) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO STARTING WORK. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, SILT FENCE AND OTHER

SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN IN THE SEDIMENT \CONTROL PLAN. . STABILIZE ALL THE GRADED AREAS UP TO 20' OUTSIDE OF THE LIMIT OF GRADING AS PER PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES. 5. EXCAVATE HOUSE FOUNDATION, HOUSE CONSTRUCTION. UTILITIES AND INSTALL SEPTIC.

6. ANY AREAS THAT CAN BE TEMPORARILY SEEDED DURING CONSTRUCTION MUST BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED PER SEEDING NOTES. INSTALL DRIVEWAY.

8. STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS PER PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES. 9. UPON APPROVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR; REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES FOR HOUSE CONSTRUCTION 10. NOTIFY INSPECTOR FOR FINAL INSPECTION.



MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

