

Building Permit Application

Howard County Maryland

Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits

3430 Court House Drive

Permits: 410-313-2455

www.howardcountymd.gov

Date	Received:	

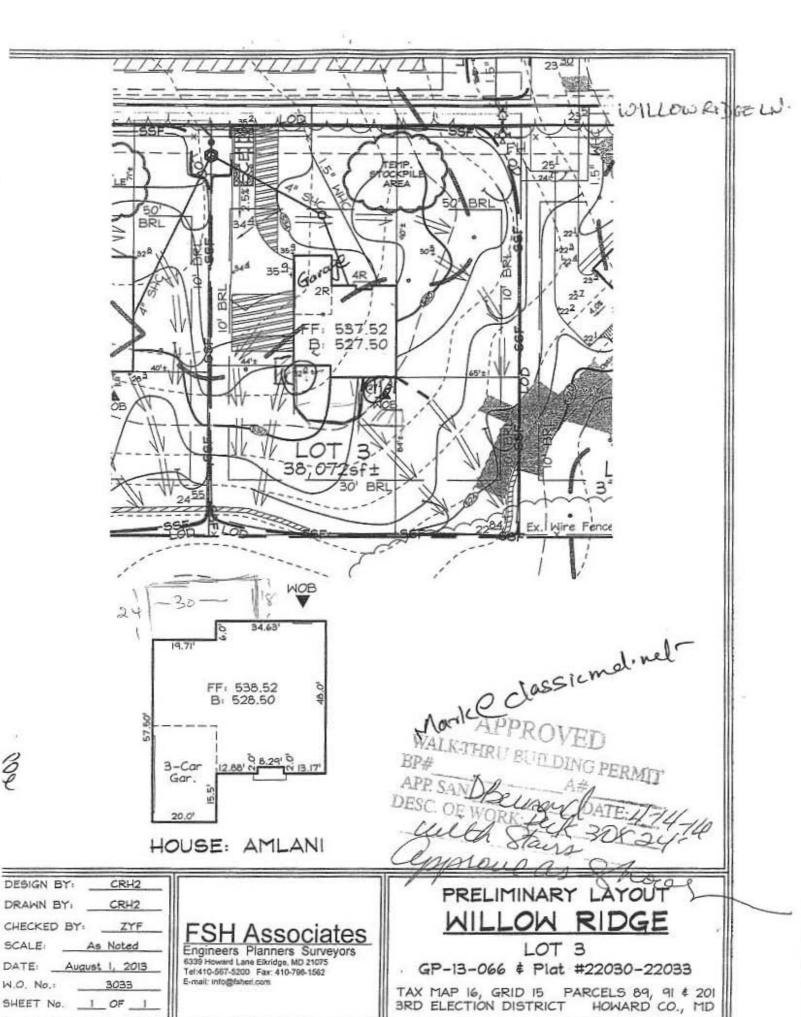
ermit	No.:			

Y WHICH ARE APPLICABLE THERETO; (4) THAT HE/SHE V COUNTY OFFICIALS THE RIGHT TO ENTER ONTO THIS PRO	MAKE THIS APPLICATION; (2) THAT THE INFORMATION IS CORRECT; (3) THAT HE/SH WILL PERFORM NO WORK ON THE ABOVE REFERENCED PROPERTY NOT SPECIFICALL PERTY FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSPECTING THE WORK PERMITTED AND POSTING NOTI	Y DESCRIB
Y WHICH ARE APPLICABLE THERETO; (4) THAT HE/SHE V COUNTY OFFICIALS THE RIGHT TO ENTER ONTO THIS PRO	WILL PERFORM NO WORK ON THE ABOVE REFERENCED PROPERTY NOT SPECIFICALL  PERTY FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSPECTING THE WORK PERMITTED AND POSTING NOTI  WORLD AND POSTING NOTI  Print Name  4-[14-[14-]	Y DESCRIB
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☐ Manufactured Home	Building Shell Permit Number:	
	Building Chall Descript Number	
Roof:	Grading Permit Number:	
Footings:	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	
Dimensions:	JA165 LINO	
Other Structure:	The state of the s	
No. of 3 BR units:		
The second secon	To the second se	
☐ Slab on Grade	Gas: ☐ Yes ☐ No	
☐ Crawl Space	Electric:	
☐ Unfinished Basement	( □ Private )	
☐ Finished Basement	CXPublic_	
Basement:	Sewage Disposal	
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor:	☐ Private	
		_
Builderstal Builder av	114294572	_
	Email:	
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	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
State:Zip Code:	City: State: Zip Code:	
	Address:	
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ates:Lot Size:	City:State:Zip Code:	
	Address:	_
W	Applicant's Name: Stron E	0.70.545
ea: Lot:	Applicant's Name & Mailing Address, (If other than stated her	rein)
Subdivision:	Email: INNAM LANT (6) TAKOD . CF	
P/WP/BA #:	Phone: 11 42 - 79 4-59 47	
,	City: Eller 11 Ct-19 State: Lib. Zip Code: 2	lokt
	Address: 1336 WILLBID RIDITELLA	
WILLOW RIDGELD	Property Owner's Name: 1010 151110 Think	1
	Subdivision:	### Address: W3.5 b. Will but Wilder Live State: Lot Size: Dot Size: Lot Size: Licese No. Phone: Fax: Licese No. Phone: Licese

AGENCY	DATE	SIGNATURE OF APPROVAL
State Highways		
Building Officials		
PSZA (Zoning)		
PSZA (Engineering)	. /	/
Health 24	14/1	Donnel

Front:		
Rear:		
Side:		
Side St.:		
All minimum setbacks met?	☐ Yes	□No
Is Entrance Permit Required?	☐ Yes	□No
Historic District?	□Yes	□No
Lot Coverage for New Town Z	one:	
SDP/Red-line approval date:	-	

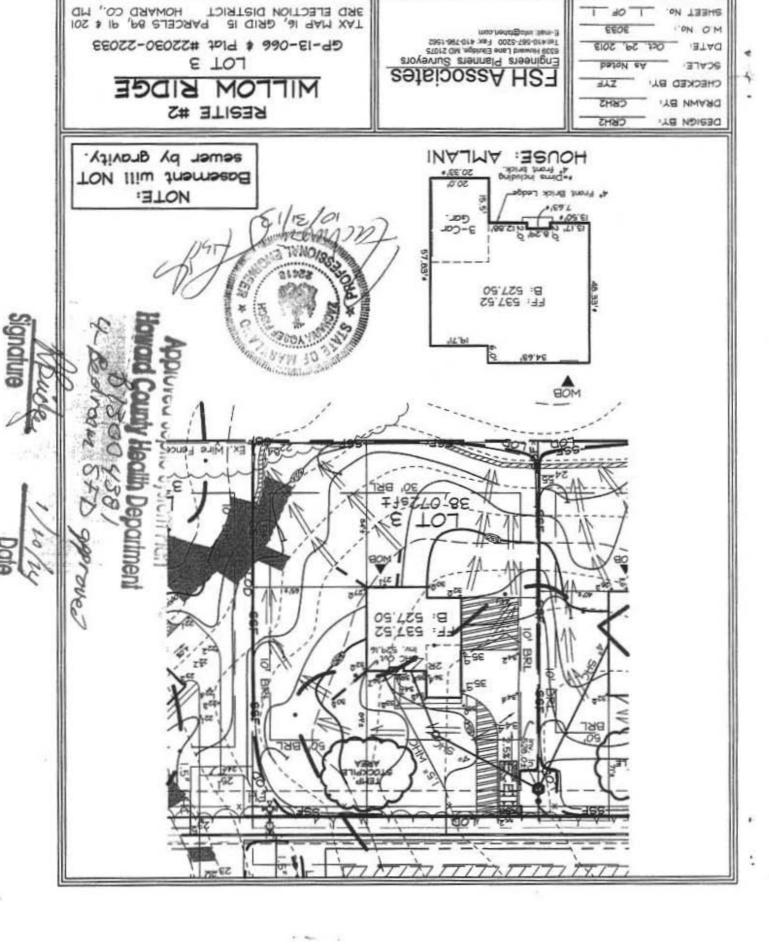
Filing Fee	\$ 100
Permit Fee	\$ 6
Tech Fee	5 )
Excise Tax	\$
PSFS	\$
Guaranty Fund	\$
Add'I per Fee	\$
Total Fees	\$
Sub-Total Paid	\$
Balance Due	\$
Check	#

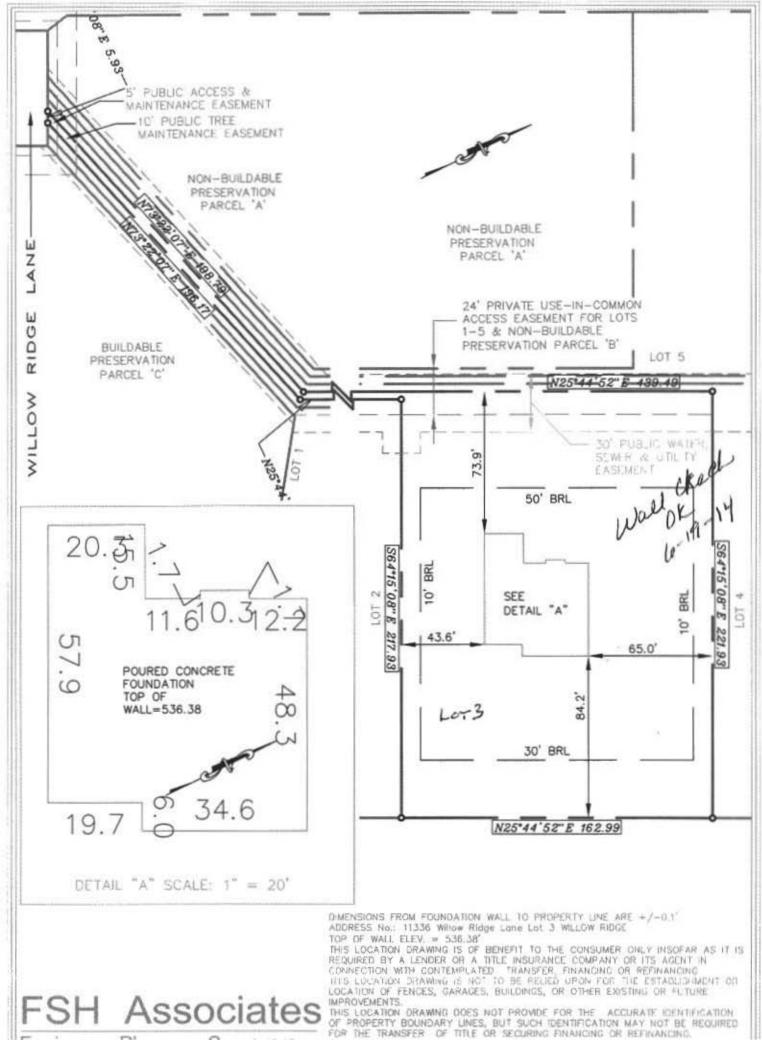


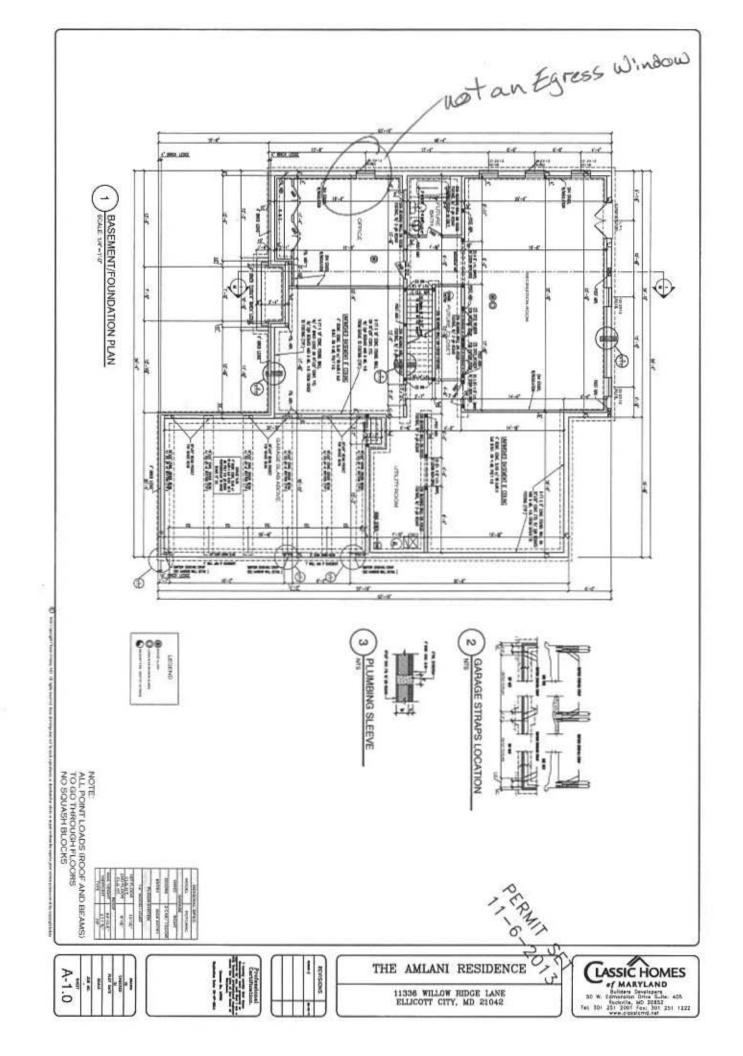


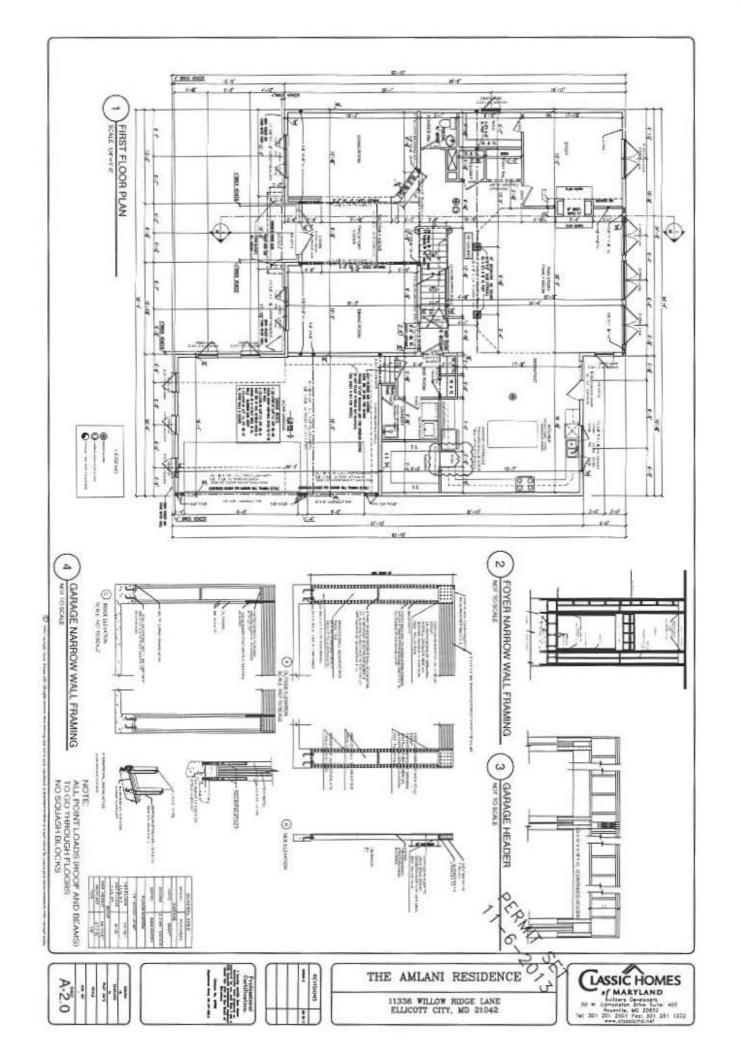
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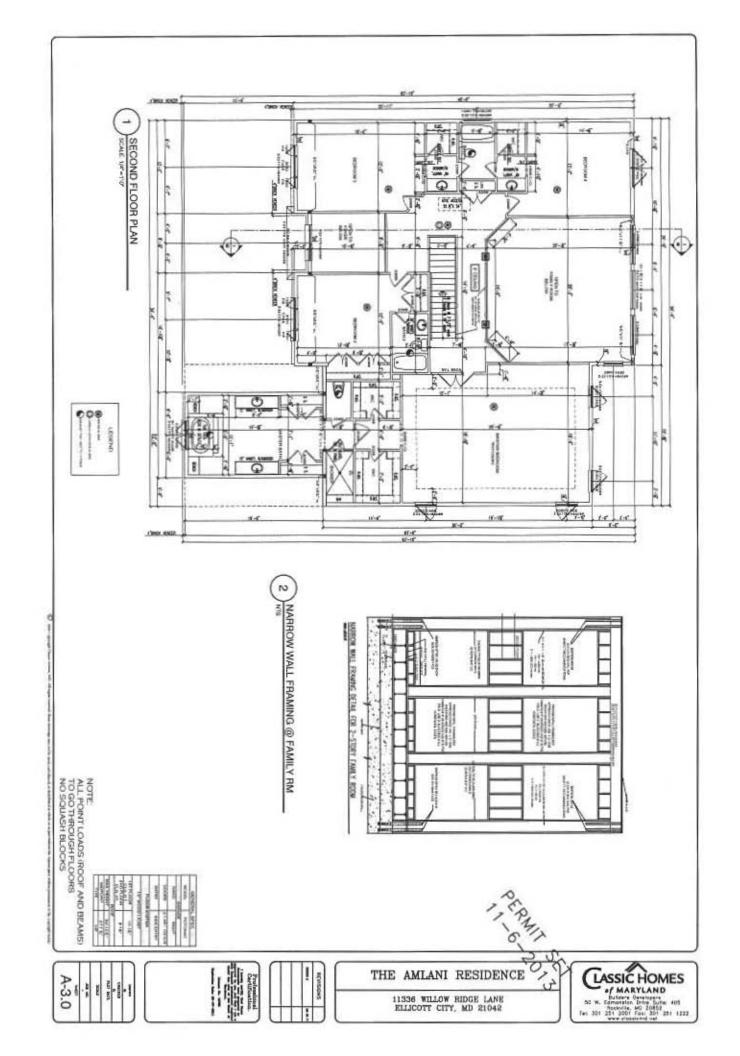
Building Address: 1336 W City: Ellicott City State:	MD zipcode: D'	Lane	Property Owner's Name: Poddress: COOD Poddress: Property Owner's Name: Poddress: Property Owner's Name: Poddress: Property Owner's Name: Poddress:	bring	Molora DOIVL	ouy
	/WP/BA #:		Phone: 443-744-18	73 Fax	i cobe	0.1.1
Census Tract:	Subdivision: Willow	o Ridge	Email: peamland	eyah	00.00-	
Section Area	Lot:	00	Applicant's Name & Mailing A	ddress, (If oth	er than stated herein	,
Tax Map: 1 6 Parcel	39.91.201 and 15	5	Applicant's Name: COSS	ichton	محرو	_
			Address: 50 W Edin	nonstan	RD	1617
Zoning Map Coordinat	fot 206:		Phone: 301 - 851 - 301	Ol Fax:	zip Code: 30	1925
Existing Use: Open 10	+		Phone: 301 - 851 - 301 Email: x31	CSU	ishereda	SSCMC
Proposed Use: New Ho		Good	Contractor Company: Cla			
			Contact Person: Colice	M Suk	sher	
Estimated Construction Cost: \$ 47		_	Address PO US FA	monston	N KD	
Description of Work: 10 BUILT			ON RECLEDITES	an	Zip Code: 308	2.5
Samuly home acco	rdug to plon	no.	License No.: 540L1			
2	~ ,		Phone: 31851-3001	X3 Var		+
OCCUPANT OF TENENT MONOR	+ Kashmi A	mari	Email: CSWISHOV (	e class	icma ne	-
Was tenant space previously occupied?		XINO	Engineer/Auch Nove Co.		7	
Contact Name: Party occupied	Osolowi .	Mind	Engineer/Architect Company:			
			Responsible Design Prof.:			
Address: 1009 > Solon			Address:			_
on Columbia		Phore	City:State	:z	ip Code:	
Phone: 443 -794-187			Phone:			
Email: Re amlani e			Email:	11385		
			-			
Commercial Building Characteristics	Residential Building Chara		Utilities	- 9		ARTIS
	SF Dwelling SF Townh		Water Supply	3		- TO THE
No. of stories: 2 Gross area, sq. ft./floor:	1" floor: 103 16" S	Vidth	Skublic	10	MATERIAL STATES	10000
Sirvas area, sq. m./aldor.	2 <sup>rd</sup> floor: (a3'(a''	24.41.	☐ Private	200		18
Area of construction (sq. ft.):	Basement:	-21	Sewage Disposal			
No.	(Prinished Basement		Drublic \ Com	THUM	4 septic	15 15 15
Use group:	☐ Unfinished Basement		gurrivate /		A CONTRACTOR	
Construction hand	☐ Crawl Space ☐ Slab on Grade			No		ET CALL
Construction type:	No. of Bedrooms:		Gas: □ Tes □	No	A STATE OF THE STA	150
☐ Structural Steel	Multi-family Dwelli	ing	Heating System			
@Masonry	No. of efficiency units: A		□ Electric □ Oil	1	有用自然在祖里对	(1)
Wood Frame	The second secon	IA.	Matural Gas ☐ Propene	Gas	是可以下的特別	
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> Roadside Tree Project Permit	Footings:	115			0.5-55	257
□Yes XNo	Roof:		Grading Perm	it Number:	913000	020
Roadside Tree Project Permit 8	☐ State Certified Modular		Building Chair S	On Minum No.		
	☐ Manufactured Home		Building Shell Perm	in Number:		
THE UNDERSIGNED HEREAY CERTIFIES AND AGREE WITH ALL REGILE TOOKS OF HOWARD COLUMN WITHIS APPLICATION. IST THAT SHOULD GRANDS TO  Applicant's Signoture  Email Address  Promit Proc	HIGH ARE APPLICABLE THERETO; (4)	THAT HE/SHE WILL CRITO THIS PROPER	L PERFORM NO WORK ON THE ABOVE RI RTY FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSPECTING TO LILITION R IT Name	FERENCED PROPE	<b>RTY NOT SPECIFICALLY DES</b>	
Title/Company					111	
			NANCE OF HOWARD COUNTY		All y	***
<b>EMPLIFY AND MESSAGE AND MESSAGE</b>		FOR OFFICE L		278904260	AND SERVICE SERVICE	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.
ACCUPATION OF THE PROPERTY OF	2017 mention and continues of the property	DPZ SETBACK IN	MODELS STREET STREET,	Filing Fee	15 100.01	meyer care in
1	GNATURE OF APPROVAL	Front:	T CAMPATION	Permit Fee	\$ 100,01	
Sate Highways		Rear:		Tech Fee	\$	
Building Officials		Side: Side St.:		Excise Tax PSFS	\$	-
BSZA (Zoning)		All minimum se	etbacks met?	Guaranty Fur	nd 5 50.00	0
PSZA [Engineering]	0.	Is Entrance Pen	mit Required?  Yes No	Add'I per Fee		
health IVIO 114	KBusers	Historic District	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Total Fees Sub- Total Pa	\$	
Is Sediment Control approval required to		SDP/Red-line at	or New Town Zone:	Sub- Total Pa Balance Due	and the same of th	
CI CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION STAR	1	and the same a		Check	11969	50

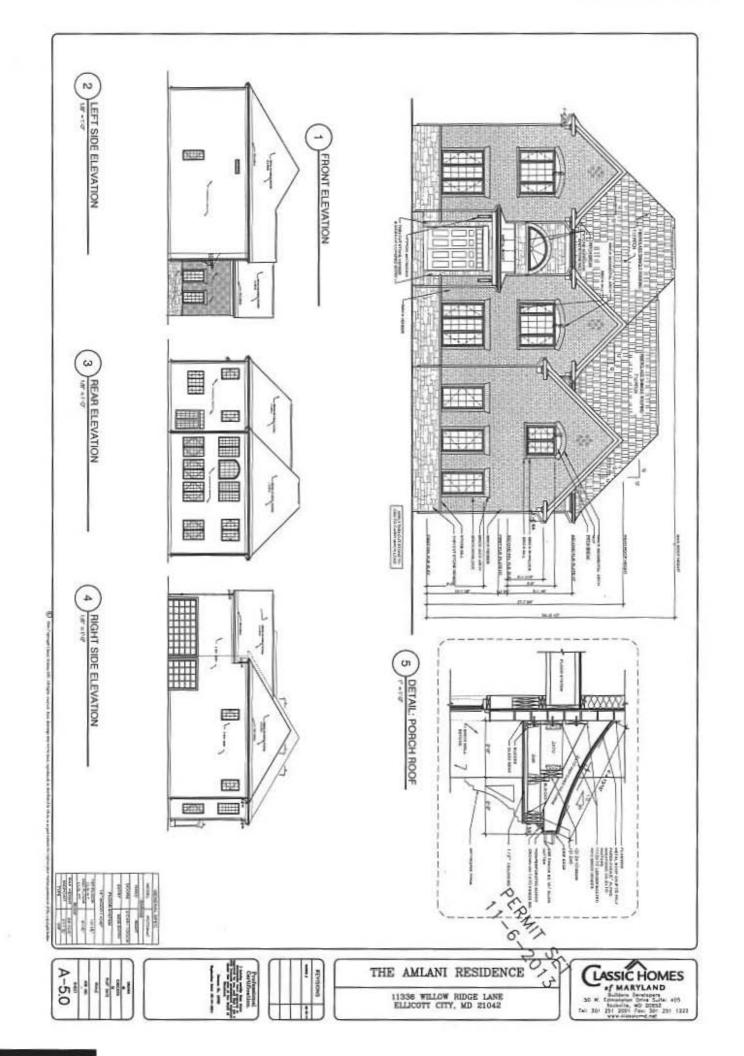


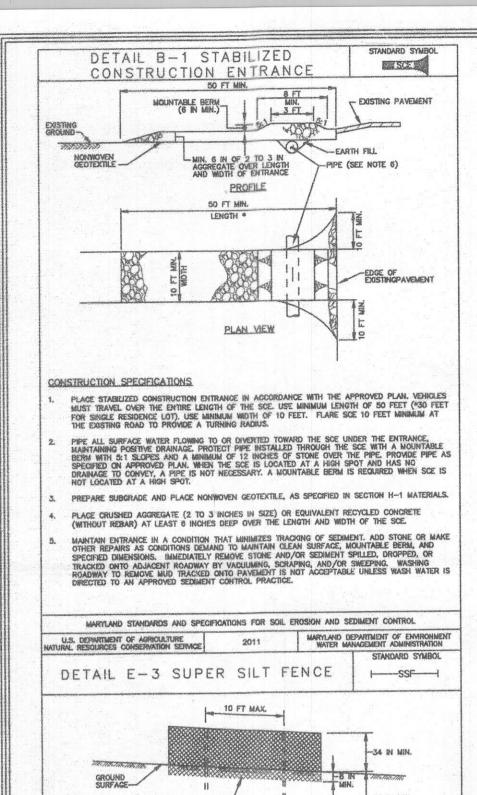












# ELEVATION CHAIN LINK FENCING-WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE-FLOW -CROSS SECTION CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

FASTEN 9 GAUGE OR HEAVIER GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE (2% INCH MAXIMUM OPENING) 42 INCHES IN HEIGHT SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR HUG RINGS.

- WHERE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE COME TOGETHER, THE ENDS SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6 INCHES, FOLDED, AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BY PASS.
- REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT, REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN, IF UNDERMINING REINSTALL CHAIN LINK FENCING AND GEOTEXTILE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
2011

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

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 (313-1855). . All vegetative 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 thereto.

. Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 3 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1, b) 7 days as to all other disturbed or graded

areas on the project site. 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 permanent seeding (Sec. B-4-5), temporary seeding (Sec. B-4-4) and

mulching (Sec.B-4-3). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be done when recommended seeding dates do not allow for proper germination and establishment of grasses. . All sediment control structures are to remain in place and are to be

maintained in operative condition until permission for their removal has been obtained from the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector. . Site Analysis: Total Area of Site

Area Disturbed Area to be roofed or paved Area to be vegetatively stabilized 80 Acres Total Fill

Offsite waste/borrow area location Any sediment control practice that is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance. . Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector. On all sites with disturbed areas in excess of 2 acres, approval of the inspection agency shall be requested upon completion of installation of

perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading. Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the inspection agency is made.

10. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which shall be back-filled and stabilized by the end of each workday, whichever is shorter. . Any changes or revisions to the sequence of construction must be reviewed

and approved by the plan approval authority prior to proceeding with 12. 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 be stabilized and approved by the enforcement authority. Unless otherwise specified and approved by the approval authority, no more than 30 acres cumulatively may be disturbed at a given \* Earthwork quantities are solely for the purpose of calculating fees.

Contractor to verify all quantities prior to the start of construction. \* To be determined by contractor, with pre-approval of the Sediment Control Inspector with an approved and active grading permit.

ENGINEERS CERTIFICATE

"I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION 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.

SIGNATURE OF ENGINEER ZACHARIA Y. FISCH, P.E.

4/23/13 DATE B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

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

1. Temporary Stabilization

a. 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 on 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.

c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable

2. Permanent Stabilization

a. A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishmen are: i. Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0.

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

iii. Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough fne 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 seil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay)

iv. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight.

v. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate loot penetration. b. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if or-site soils do not meet the above

c. Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grace as specified on the approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches.

d. Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan o as indicated by the results of a soil 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 condition will not permit normal seedbed preparation. Track slopes 3:1 or flatter with tracked equipment leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. Leave the top 1 to 3 inches of soil 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, ani/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.

3. 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 furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients

c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to pant growth. d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.

4. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design. 5. Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria:

a. Topsoil must be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loan, 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 11/2 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. c. 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. . Topsoil Application

a. Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topsoil. b. 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 resulting from topsoiling or other operations must be corrected in order to prevent the

c. 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

and seedbed preparation. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

p. multiflorum)

Barley (Hordeum vulgare)

Wheat (Triticum aestivum

ereal Rye (Secale cereale)

oxtail Millet (Setaria italica)

earl Millet (Pennisetum glaucum)

ats (Avena sativa)

formation of depressions or water pockets.

1. 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.

2. 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 the 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 mest sieve.

4. Lime and fertilizer are to be evenly distributed and incorporated into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means.

Seeding Rate 1/

lb/ac | lb/1000 ft2

30 0.7

tested. Adjustments are usually not needed for the cool-season grasses.

Oats are the recommended nurse crop for warm-season grasses

Y For sandy soils, plant seeds at twice the depth listed above.

CONSERVATION DISTRICT

SIGNATURE OF

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.

Table B.1: Temporary Seeding for Site Stabilization

0.5 Jun 1 to Jul 31

0.5 Jun 1 to Jul 31

1/ Seeding rates for the warm-season grasses are in pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS). Actual planting rates shall be adjusted to reflect percent seed germination and purity, as

for barley, oats, and wheat. For smaller-second grasses (annual ryegrass, pearl millet, fox harley, oats, and wheat. For smaller-second grasses (annual ryegrass, pearl millet, fox harley, oats, and wheat. For smaller-second grasses (annual ryegrass, pearl millet, fox has not exceed more than 5% (by weight) of the overall permanent seeding mix. Cereal rye generally should not be used as a nurse crop, unless planting will occur in very late fall beyond the seeding dates for other temporary seedings. Cereal rye has allelopathic properties that inhibit the germination and growth of other plants. If it must be used as a nurse crop, seed at 1/3 of the rate listed above.

3/ The planting dates listed are averages for each Zone and may require adjustment to reflect local conditions, especially near the boundaries of the zone.

DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL,

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

DEVELOPER

AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE

Seeding rates listed above are for temporary seedings, when planted alone. When planted as a nurse crop with permanent seed mixes, use 1/3 of the seeding rate listed above

5b and 6a

10 Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30

Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30

Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30

Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Oct 31

# **B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS**

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. 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. 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.

2. Application

a. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.

i. 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.

ii. 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 b. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.

i. 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

c. 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; P2O5 (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K2O (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.

iii. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption. iv. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil.

Mulch Materials (in order of preference)

a. 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

processed into a uniform fibrous physical state. i. 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 dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. iii. 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, ash content of 1.6 percent maximum and water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum.

2. 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.

c. 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.

Recommended Seeding Dates by Plant Hardiness Zone 3/

1 to Oct 15

May 16 to Jul 31

0.5 Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30 Mar 1 to May 15; Aug Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug

6b 7a and 7b

Mar 1 to May 15; Aug | Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug | 1 to Oct 15 | 15 to Nov 30

Mar I to May 15; Aug | Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug

Mar 1 to May 15; Aug | Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug

Mar I to May 15; Aug | Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug

May 16 to Jul 31 May 1 to Aug 14

15 to Nov 30

15 to Dec 15

May 1 to Aug 14

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:

i. 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. ii. 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. iii. 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 iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer

ecommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4 to 15 feet wide and 300 to 3,000

#### H-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR DUST CONTROL

Controlling the suspension of dust particles from construction activities.

To prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces to reduce on and off-site damage including health and traffic hazards.

Areas subject to dust blowing and movement where on and off-site damage is likely without treatment.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

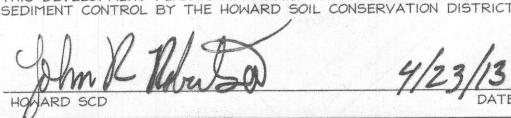
Mulches: See Section B-4-2 Soil Preparation, Topsoiling, and Soil Amendments, Section B-4-3 eeding and Mulching, and Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. Mulch must be anchored to

Vegetative Cover: See Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization, Tillage: Till to roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. Begin plowing on windward

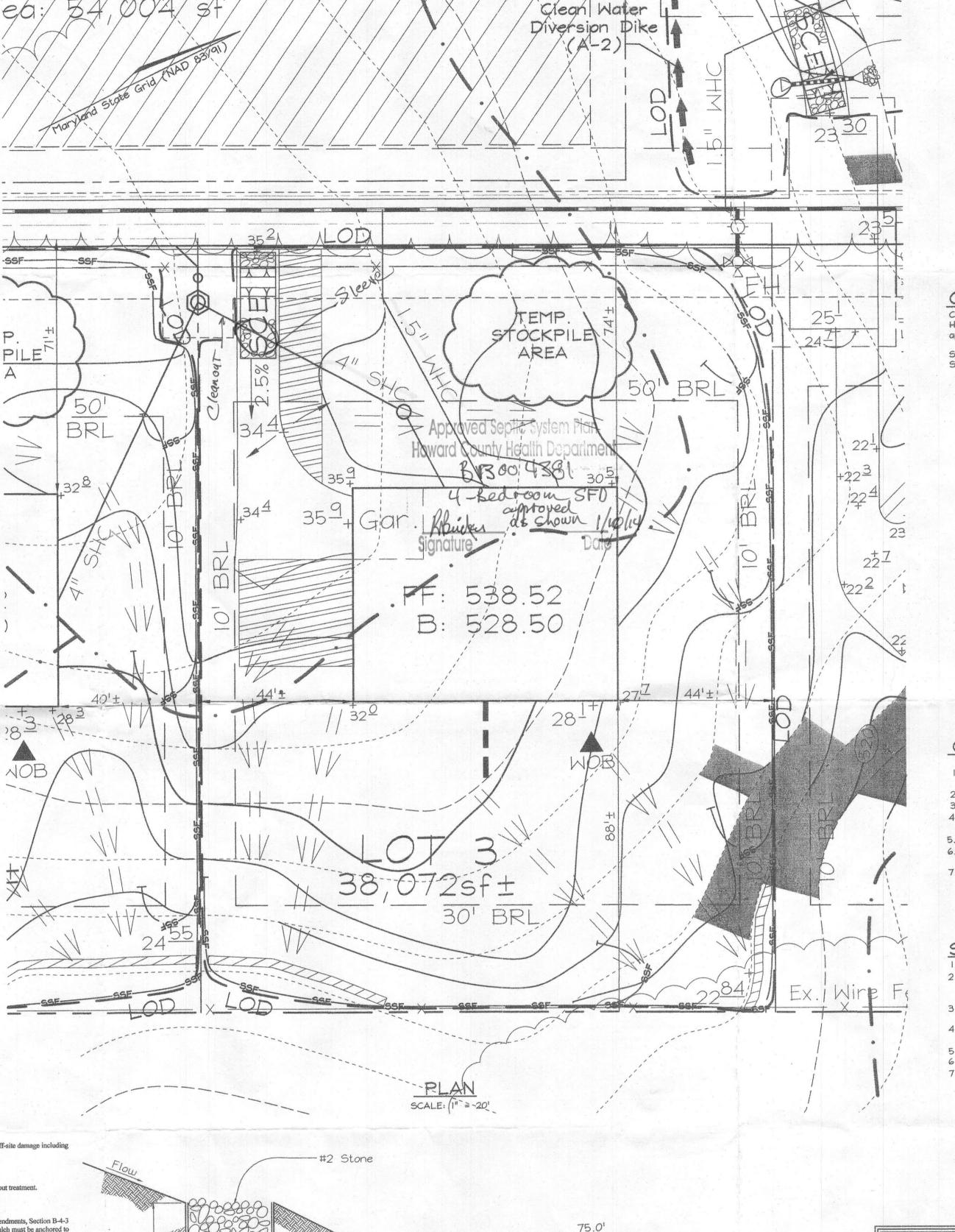
side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12 inches apart, spring-toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment that may produce the desired effect. Irrigation: Sprinkle site with water until the surface is moist. Repeat as needed. The site must not be irrigated to the point that runoff occurs.

Barriers: Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences, straw bales, and similar erial can be used to control air currents and soil blowing. Chemical Treatment: Use of chemical treatment requires approval by the appropriate plan

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND



NOT TO SCALE See plan for level spreader lengths



Gar

FF: 0.00

B:-10.02

HOUSE PLAN

SCALE: I" = 30'

Maryland, License No. #22418, Expiration Date: 07/29/2013.

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

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

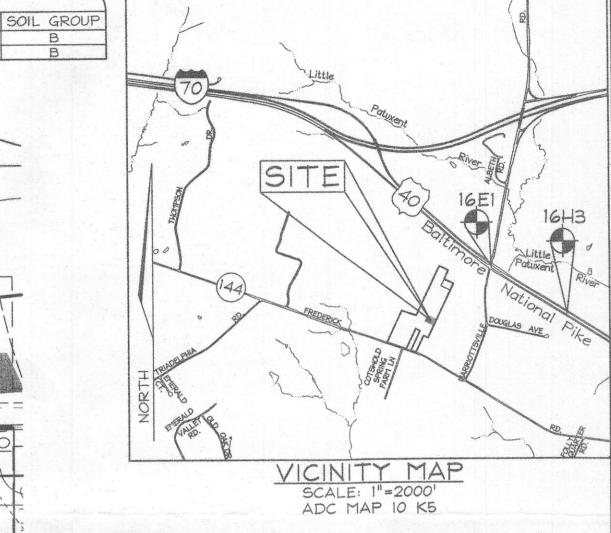
that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of

SOILS LEGEND

NAME / DESCRIPTION

Manor gravely loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded

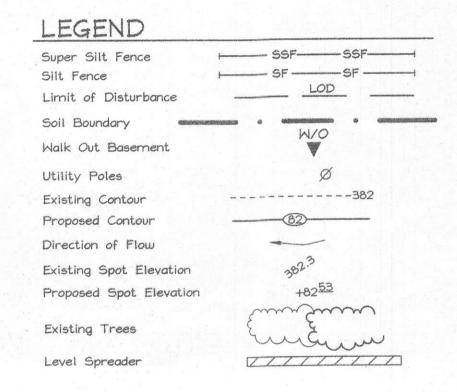
MID3 Manor loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded



GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS

Coordinates based on NAD'83, Maryland coordinate system as projected by Howard County geodetic control stations no. 16El and no. 16H3 denotes & approximate location (see vicinity map)

Sta. 16E1 N 593,250.9638 E 1,340,192.7010 E1.: 463.893 Sta. 16H3 N 592, 408.0425 E 1,341,523.9677 El.: 469.712



## GENERAL NOTES

1. This property is zoned "RR-DEO" per the 02/02/04 Comprehensive Zoning Plan and the Comp Lite Zoning Regulations Amendments effective 07/28/06. 2. Total area of property = 0.874 Act

3. Public water and public shared septic system will serve this lot. 4. On-site topography and existing utilities based on a Field Run Topographic Survey prepared by FSH Associates in July, 2003 with two foot contours.

5. A stockpile will not be permitted on site. 6. Per F-08-050 approved Final plans, Stormwater Management is provided by sheet flow to buffer via level spreaders.

7. No section of super silt fence is to exceed 50' in length before curling into the LOD.

### SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. Obtain grading permit. (3 weeks) 2. Notify Howard County Department of Inspections, License and Permits at (410) 313-1880 at least 48 hours before starting

any work. 3. Install Stabilized Construction Entrance, Silt Fence and/or Super Silt Fence. (I day) 4. After receiving permission from the sediment control inspector,

rough grade site and begin building construction. (I week) 5. Construct driveway and finish building construction. (4 months) 6. Fine grade and permanently stabilize site. (3 days)

7. Upon stabilization of all disturbed areas and with the permission of the Sediment Control Inspector, remove all sediment control measures and stabilize any remaining disturbed area.

> BUILDER CLASSIC HOMES 50 W. Edmondston Drive, Suite 405 Rockville, Maryland 20852 301.256.4110

> > PARCELS 89, 91 \$ 201

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

PLOT PLAN

Plat #22030-22033

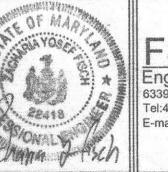
WILLOW RIDGE LOT 3

TAX MAP 16 GRID 15 3RD ELECTION DISTRICT

SCHEMATIC

ELEVATION

NOT TO SCALE

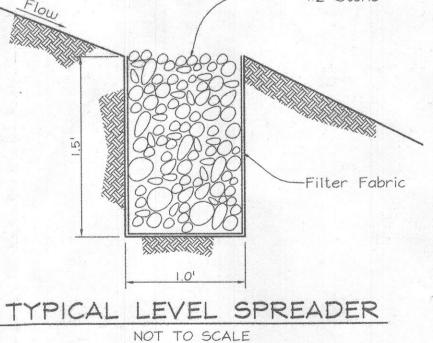


Engineers Planners Surveyors 6339 Howard Lane, Elkridge, MD 21075 Tel:410-567-5200 Fax: 410-796-1562 E-mail: info@fsheri.com

DESIGN BY: CRH2 DRAWN BY: CRH2 CHECKED BY: ZYF SCALE: | 1" = 20' DATE: April 16, 2013 W.O. No.: 3033 SHEET No.: \_1\_OF\_1

Rev O

GP-13-066



**Permanent Seeding Summary** 

Fertilizer Rate

(10-20-20)

P2Os

90 lb/ac

1000 sf)

(2 lb/

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

Rate (lb/ac)

Application | Seeding

Dates

3/1 - 5/15 1/4-1/2 in 45 pounds 3/1 - 5/15 1/4-1/2 in 45 pounds 8/1 - 10/15 1/4-1/2 in (1.0 lb/

3/1 - 5/15 1/4 1/2 in 1000 st)

Seed Mixture (from Table B.3):

Perennial