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: _____

Permit No.: B1700320

Building Address: 2601 TERRAPIN CREEK DR
City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____
Suite/Apt. # _____ SDP/WP/BA #: _____
Census Tract: _____ Subdivision: _____
Section: _____ Area: _____ Lot: 22
Tax Map: _____ Parcel: _____ Grid: _____
Zoning: _____ Map Coordinates: _____ Lot Size: _____

Existing Use: _____
Proposed Use: _____
Estimated Construction Cost: $ _____
Description of Work: _____

Occupant/Tenant Name: _____
Was tenant space previously occupied? ☐Yes ☐No
Contact Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____
Phone: _____ Fax: _____
Email: _____

Property Owner's Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____
Phone: _____ Fax: _____
Email: _____

Applicant's Name & Mailing Address, (If other than stated herein)
Applicant's Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____
Phone: _____ Fax: _____
Email: _____

Contractor Company: _____
Contact Person: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____
License No.: _____
Phone: _____ Fax: _____
Email: _____

Engineer/Architect Company: _____
Responsible Design Prof.: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____
Phone: _____ Fax: _____
Email: _____

Commercial Building Characteristics	*Residential Building Characteristics*
Height:	☐ SF Dwelling ☐ SF Townhouse
No. of stories:	Depth Width
Gross area, sq. ft./floor:	1st floor:
	2nd floor:
Area of construction (sq. ft.):	Basement:
	☐ Finished Basement
Use group:	☐ Unfinished Basement
	☐ Crawl Space
Construction type:	☐ Slab on Grade
☐ Reinforced Concrete	No. of Bedrooms:
☐ Structural Steel	*Multi-family Dwelling*
☐ Masonry	No. of efficiency units:
☐ Wood Frame	No. of 1 BR units:
☐ State Certified Modular	No. of 2 BR units:
	No. of 3 BR units:
	Other Structure:
	Dimensions:
➢ **Roadside Tree Project Permit**	Footings:
☐Yes ☐No	Roof:
Roadside Tree Project Permit #	☐ State Certified Modular
	☐ Manufactured Home

Utilities	
Electric: ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Gas: ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Water Supply	
☐ Public	
☐ Private	
Sewage Disposal	
☐ Public	
☐ Private	
Heating System	
☐ Electric ☐ Oil	
☐ Natural Gas ☐ Propane Gas	
☐ Other:	
Sprinkler System:	
☐ Yes ☐ No	
Grading Permit Number:	
Building Shell Permit Number:	

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

Applicant's Signature _____ *Print Name* _____

Email Address _____ *Date* _____

Title/Company _____

Checks Payable to: **DIRECTOR OF FINANCE OF HOWARD COUNTY**

PLEASE WRITE NEATLY & LEGIBLY*

-FOR OFFICE USE ONLY-

AGENCY	DATE	SIGNATURE OF APPROVAL
State Highways		
Building Officials		
PSZA (Zoning)		
PSZA (Engineering)		
Health	9/25/17	H. Oswald

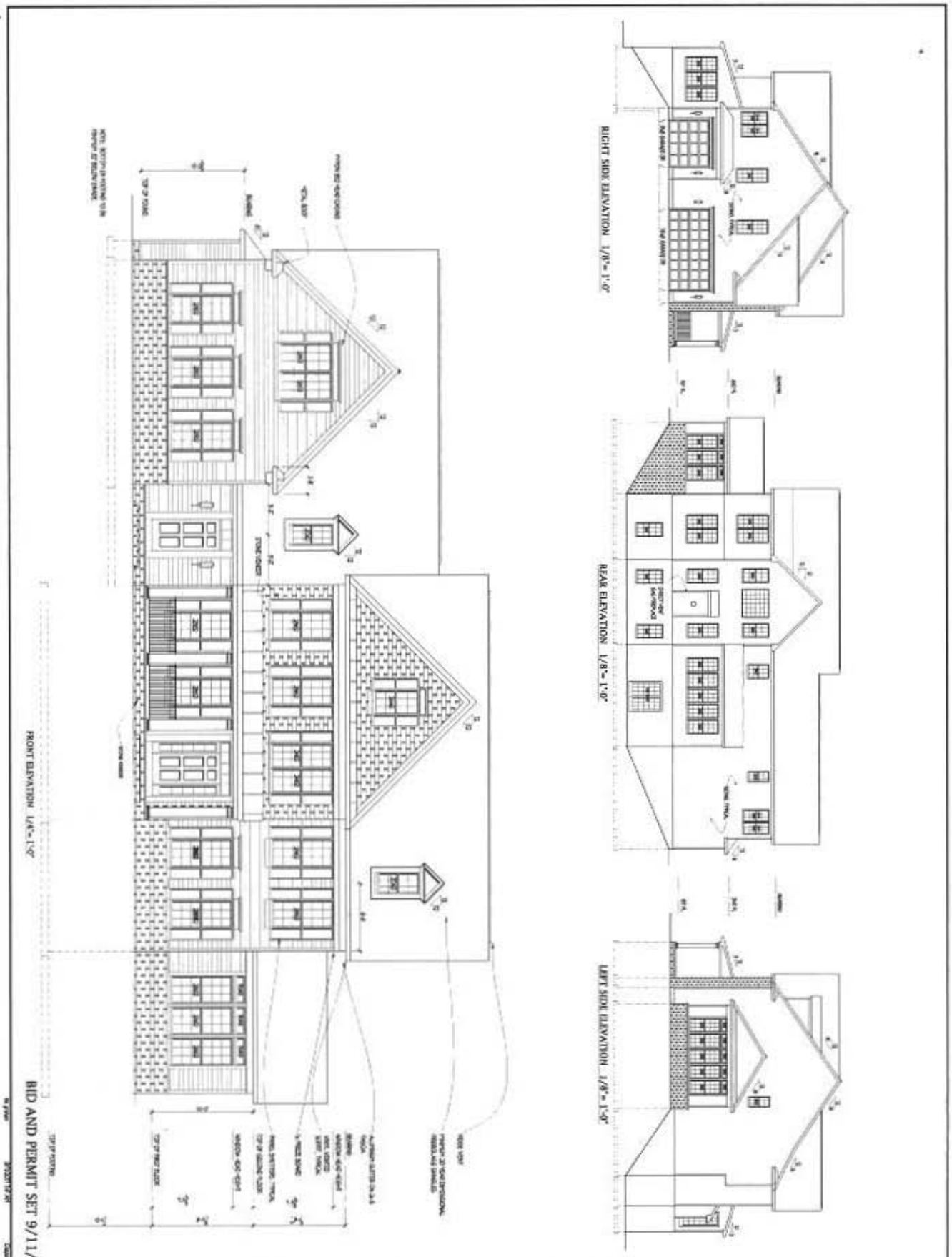
Is Sediment Control approval required for issuance? ☐ Yes ☐ No
☐ CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION START

DPZ SETBACK INFORMATION	
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 Zone:	
SDP/Red-line approval date:	

Filing Fee	$ 10
Permit Fee	$
Tech Fee	$
Excise Tax	$
PSFS	$
Guaranty Fund	$
Add'l per Fee	$
Total Fees	$
Sub- Total Paid	$
Balance Due	$
Check	# 2476

stribution of Copies: White: Building Officials Green: PSZA,Zoning Yellow: PSZA,Engineering Pink: Health Gold: SHA

perations\Updated Forms\Building applmp 09.13.2016.docx



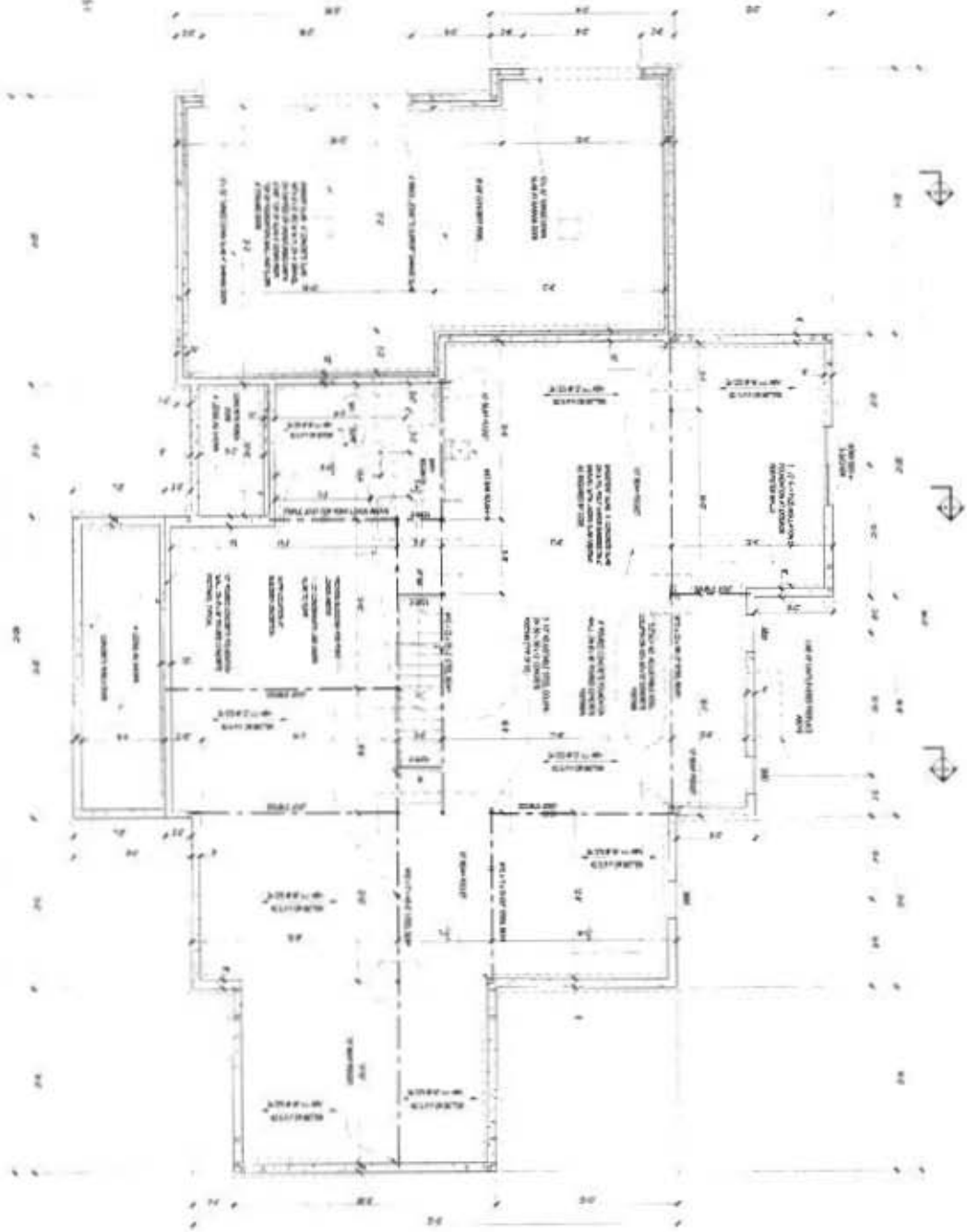
BID AND PERMIT SET 9/11/17

HEALTH DEPT

B17003420

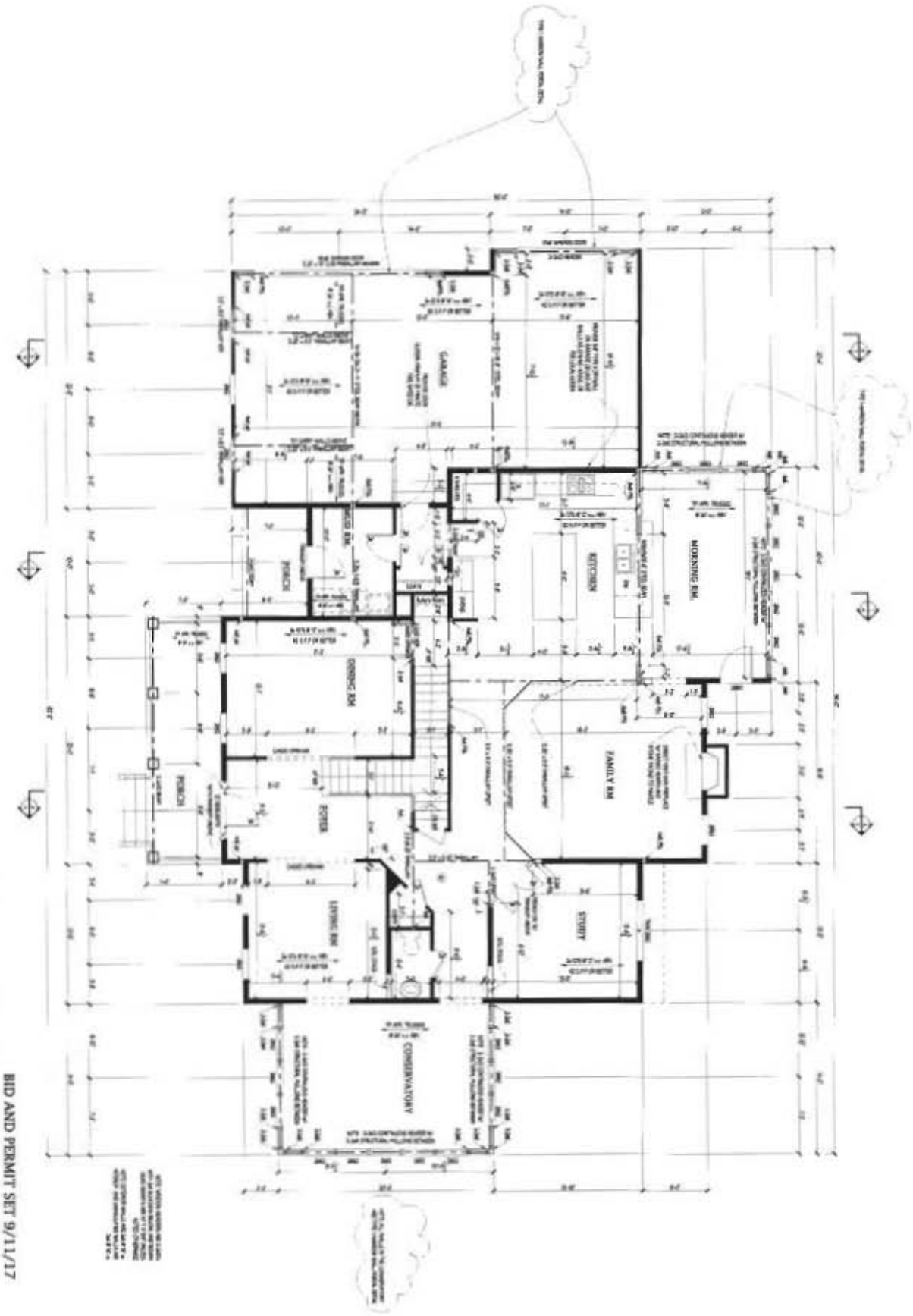
1	Project No.: C17.09 Date: 9/17 Scale: NOTED	Drawing: ELEVATIONS Project: CATONSVILLE HOMES CHAPEL HILL TERRAPIN CREEK LOT 22	FL1 SQ.FT: FL2 SQ.FT: Notes:	Plymouth Road Architects 640 Plymouth Road. Baltimore, MD 21229. 410-788-0281 PlymouthRoadArchitects.com

2006 TERRAPIN CREEK RD.



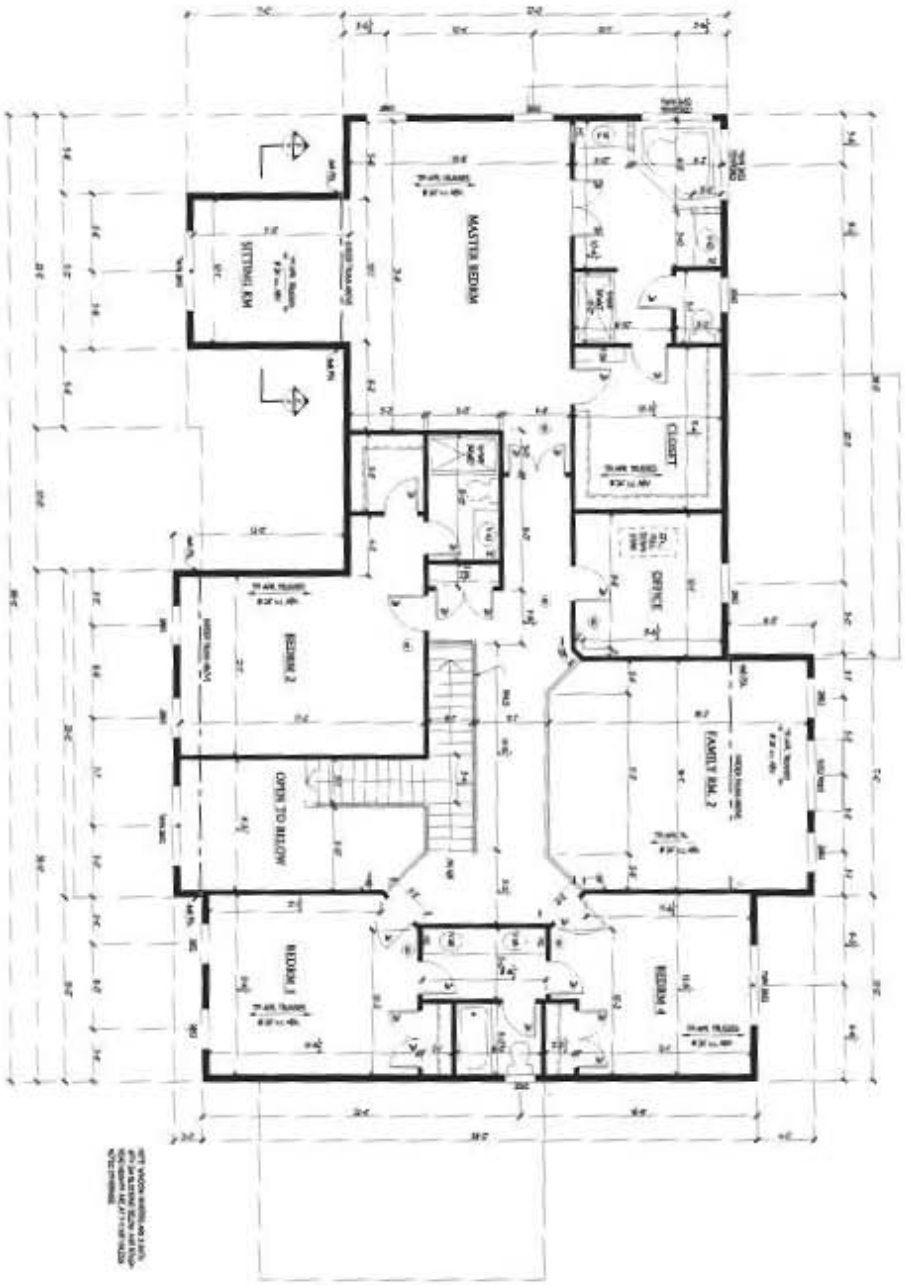
BID AND PERMIT SET 9/1/17

2	Project No.: C17.09 Date: 9/17 Scale: 1/4"=1'-0"	Drawing: BASEMENT/ FOUNDATION PLAN Project: CATONSVILLE HOMES CHAPEL HILL TERRAPIN CREEK LOT 22	Notes:	Plymouth Road Architects 640 Plymouth Road. Baltimore, MD 21229. 410-788-0281 PlymouthRoadArchitects.com



BID AND PERMIT SET 9/11/17

3	Project No.: C17.09 Date: 9/17 Scale: 1/4"=1'-0"	Drawing: FIRST FLOOR PLAN Project: CATONSVILLE HOMES CHAPEL HILL TERRAPIN CREEK LOT 22	Notes:	Plymouth Road Architects 640 Plymouth Road, Baltimore, MD 21229 - 410-788-0281 PlymouthRoadArchitects.com



BID AND PERMIT SET 9/11/17

4	Project No.: C17.09 Date: 9/17 Scale: 1/4"=1'-0"	Drawing: SECOND FLOOR PLAN Project: CATONSVILLE HOMES CHAPEL HILL TERRAPIN CREEK LOT 22	Notes:	Plymouth Road Architects 640 Plymouth Road, Baltimore, MD 21229, 410-788-0281 PlymouthRoadArchitects.com

Howard County Health Department

Bureau of Environmental Health
8930 Stanford Boulevard, Columbia, MD 21045
Main: 410-313-2640 | Fax: 410-313-2648
TDD 410-313-2323 | Toll Free 1-866-313-6300
www.hchealth.org
Facebook: www.facebook.com/hocohealth
Twitter: HowardCoHealthDep

Maura J. Rossman, M.D., Health Officer

MEMORANDUM

TO: ***CATONSVILLE HOMES, LLC***
FPOTEPAN@CATONSVILLEHOMES.COM

FROM: ***Hank Oswald***
Well & Septic Program

RE: ***2006 Terrapin Creek Drive***
Potential Basement Bedroom

DATE: 9/25/2017

I have reviewed the floor plans in support of Building Permit ***B17003420*** for a new home at ***2006 Terrapin Creek Drive*** and noted that there is a rough-in for a full bathroom in the unfinished basement. Please note that this makes it very likely for one or more rooms to be considered bedrooms upon conversion of the basement to finished living space.

For reference, the following is the bedroom definition in Howard County Code Section 3.801(b):

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a bedroom is any space in the conditioned are of a dwelling unit or accessory structure that:
- (i) Is 90 square feet or greater in size;
- (ii) May be used as a private sleeping area; and
- (iii) Has at least one window and one interior door.

(2) If a home office, library, or similar room is proposed, it may not be a bedroom if there is no closet; and
- (i) The room contains permanently built-in bookcases around the perimeter of the room, desks, and other features that encumber the room;
- (ii) A minimum 4 foot-wide opening, without doors, into another room;
- (iii) A half wall (4 foot maximum height) between the room and another room; or
- (iv) The room is a first floor room or basement area that does not have direct access to full bathrooms or "roughed in" plumbing that would provide direct access to future full bathroom facilities.

The Health Department strongly recommends sizing the onsite sewage disposal system at least one bedroom larger than the existing ***[4]*** bedroom design to accommodate a future finished basement. If you choose to only size for the existing design, any future building permit for a finished basement may be placed on hold until the system is upgraded to accommodate the proposed number of bedrooms. This memo will be retained in the Health Department file for future reference.

Oswald, Hank

From: Oswald, Hank
Sent: Monday, September 25, 2017 7:56 AM
To: FPOTEPAN@CATONSVILLEHOMES.COM
Subject: B17003420_2006 Terrapin Creek Drive_Basement Bedroom Memo
Attachments: Basement bedroom memo_2006 Terrapin Creek Drive.pdf

Hello Mr. Potepan:

Please see attached basement bedroom memo. Building permit # B17003420 has been approved by the Health Department.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Respectfully,

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)

B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

Definition:
The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative stabilization.

Purpose:
To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth.

Conditions Where Practice Applies:
Where vegetative stabilization is to be established.

Criteria:
A. 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 means.
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 establishment 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 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.
v. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
b. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above conditions.
c. 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 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.
B. Topsoiling
1. 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.
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 plant 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 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.
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.
6. 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 in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations must be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.
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 B.14 and seedbed preparation.
C. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)
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 mesh 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.
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.

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

Definition:
The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover.

Purpose:
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.

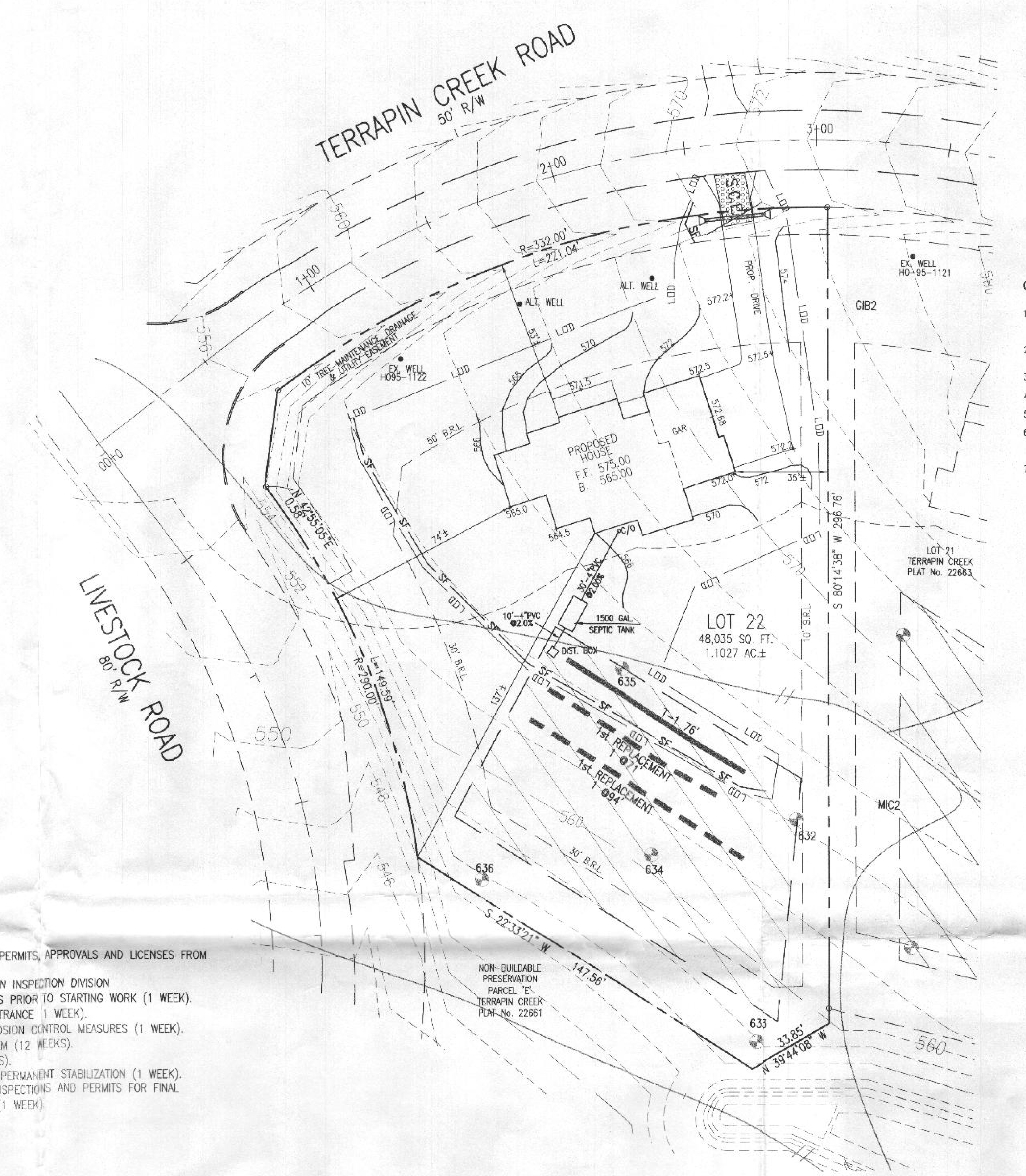
Criteria:
A. Seeding
1. Specifications
a. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used must have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on any project. 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.
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 contact. B.16
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 each direction.
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; P2 O5 (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K2 O (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.
B. Mulching
1. 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 be phyto-toxic.
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
2. Application
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.
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.
3. Anchoring
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 prohibited.
iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4 to 15 feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

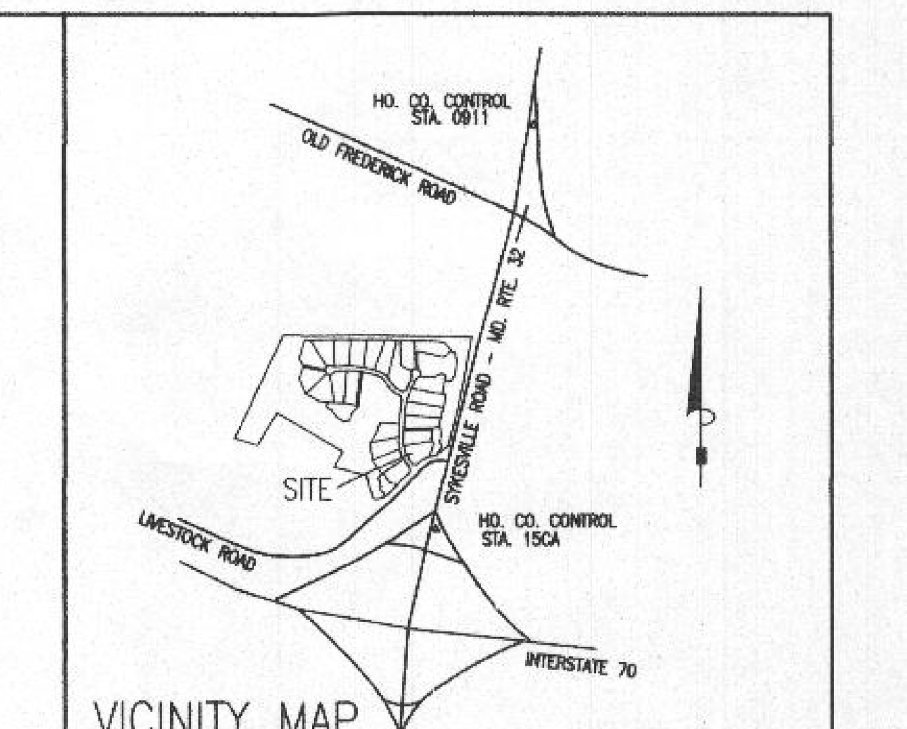
HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT
STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

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 following stages:
   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.
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.
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 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).
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	1.06 Acres.
Area Disturbed	0.45 Acres.
Area to be roofed or paved	0.11 Acres.
Area to be vegetatively stabilized	0.34 Acres.
Total Cut	– Cu. Yds.
Total Fill	– Cu. Yds.
Offsite waste/borrow area location	N/A

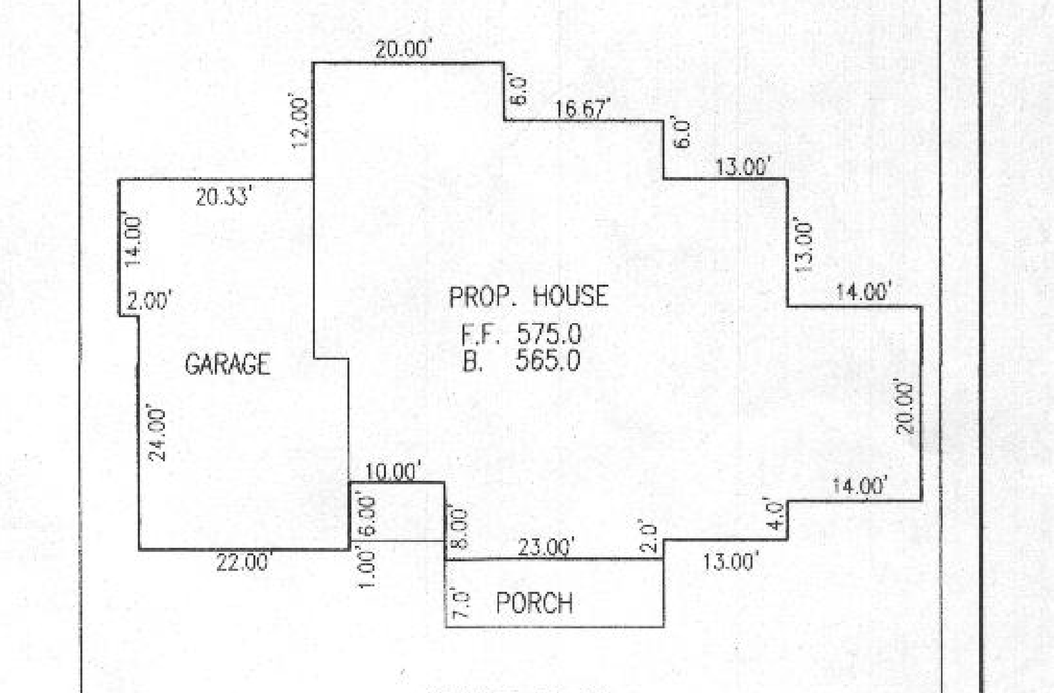
7) Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.
8) Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the CID. The site and all controls shall be inspected by the contractor weekly; and 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 precipitation)
   * 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 CID. Unless otherwise specified and approved by the HSCD, 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 is active.





GENERAL NOTES:

1. 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.
2. THE EXISTING WELLS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN HAVE BEEN FIELD LOCATED BY VANMAR ASSOCIATES OR TAKEN FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS AND ACCURATELY SHOWN.
3. ZONING DISTRICT: RC-DEO
4. LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE (LOD) = 19,100 SQ.FT.
5. THERE ARE NO STREAMS, PONDS, FLOODPLAINS OR WETLANDS ON THIS LOT.
6. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FOR THIS LOT IS PROVIDED BY EXISTING TERRAPIN CREEK STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES PROVIDED FOR AND CONSTRUCTED BY THE DEVELOPER UNDER PLAN F-07-086.
7. DRIVEWAY CULVERT DESIGNED BY DEVELOPER UNDER PLAN F-07-086.



HOUSE DETAIL
SCALE: 1"=20'

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS TABLE

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3): 6b
Seed Mixture (from Table B.1): ______

No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)	Lime Rate
	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	40	MAR. 1 – MAY 15 AUG. 1 – OCT. 15	0.5 INCHES	436 lb/ac (10 lb/1000 sf)	2 tons/ac (90 lb/1000 sf)
	FOXTAIL MILLET	30	JUNE 1 – JULY 31	0.5 INCHES		

PERMANENT STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS TABLE

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3): 6b
Seed Mixture (from Table B.3): 11

No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20) N	P205	K20	Lime Rate
	kentucky bluegrass	20	Mar. 1–May 15 Aug. 1–Oct.15	1/4–1/2 in	45 pounds per acre (1.0 lb/ 1000 sf)	90 lb/ac (2lb/1000 sf)	90 lb/ac (90 lb/1000 sf)	2 tons/ac (90 lb/ 1000 sf)
				1/4–1/2 in				
				1/4–1/2 in				

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 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.

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR STOCKPILE AREA

Definition
A mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed erosion and sediment control measures.

Purpose
To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the potential for erosion, sedimentation, and changes to drainage patterns.

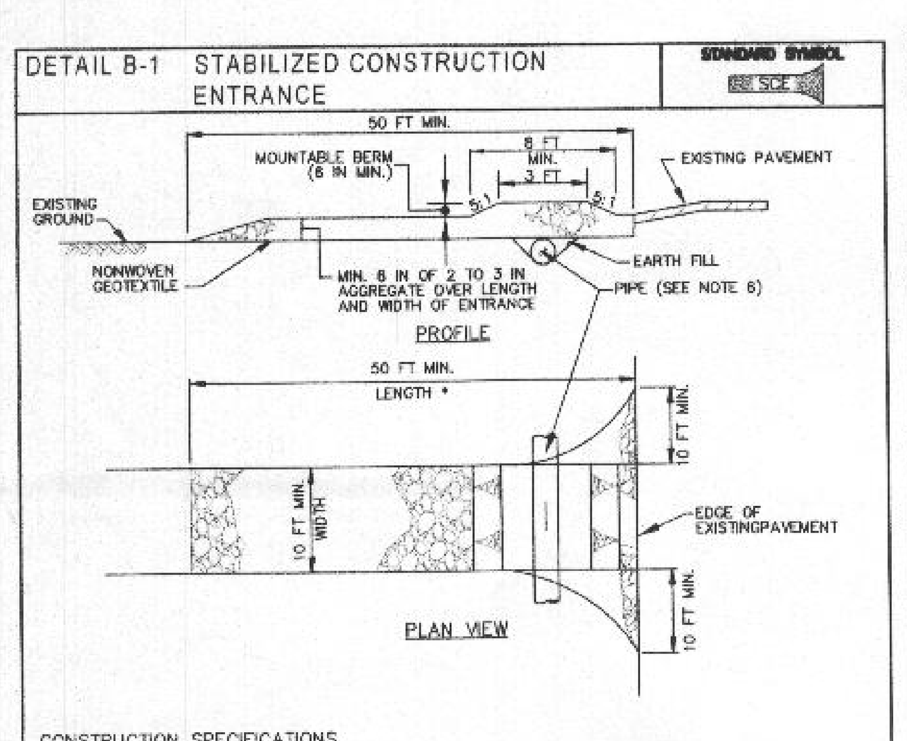
Conditions Where Practice Applies
Stockpile areas are utilized when it is necessary to salvage and store soil for later use.

Criteria
1. The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly indicated on the eroson and sediment control plan.
2. 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.
3. Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice.
4. 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. Provisions must be made for discharging concentrated flow in a non-erosive manner.
6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment control practice must be used to intercept the discharge.
7. 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 Stabization.
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.

Maintenance
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, 30 feet for 3:1 slopes, or 40 feet for 4:1 slopes, benching must be provided in accordance with Section B- Land Grading

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION
1. OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED GRADING, MDE PERMITS, APPROVALS AND LICENSES FROM APPROPRIATE AGENCIES. (1 WEEK)
2. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION (410-313-1850) AT LEAST 24-HOURS PRIOR TO STARTING WORK (1 WEEK).
3. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (1 WEEK).
4. INSTALL REMAINING SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES (1 WEEK).
5. CONSTRUCT HOUSE AND SEPTIC SYSTEM (12 WEEKS).
6. INSTALL DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT (2 WEEKS).
7. STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS PER PERMANENT STABILIZATION (1 WEEK).
8. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS FOR FINAL INSPECTION OF COMPLETED PROJECT (1 WEEK).

DETAIL B-1 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

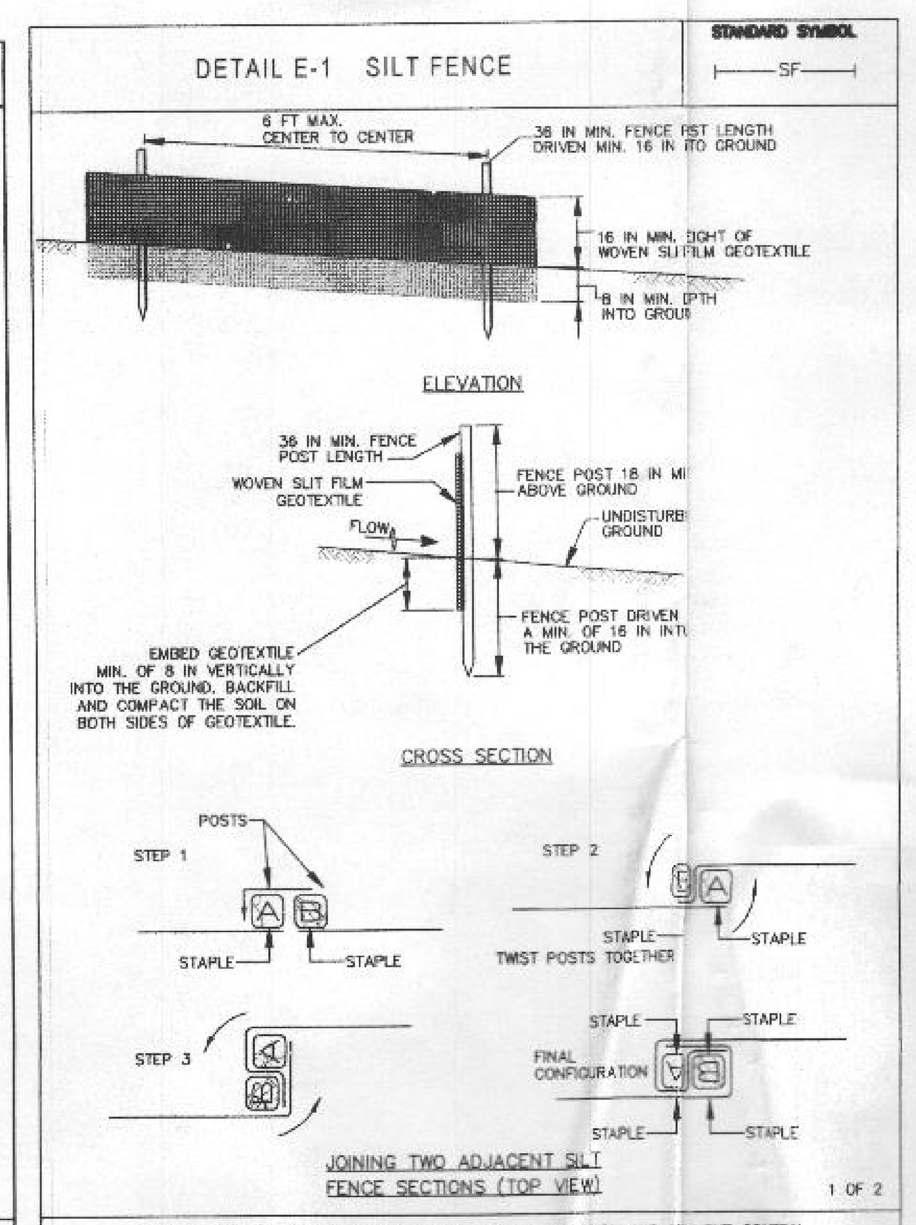


CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS
1. PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN. VEHICLES MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE SCE. USE MINIMUM LENGTH OF 50 FEET (*30 FEET FOR SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT). USE MINIMUM WIDTH OF 10 FEET. FLARE SCE 10 FEET MINIMUM AT THE EXISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A TURNING RADIUS.
2. PIPE ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD THE SCE UNDER THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE. PROTECT PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE SCE WITH A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF STONE OVER THE PIPE. PROVIDE PIPE AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN. WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY, A PIPE IS NOT NECESSARY. A MOUNTABLE BERM IS REQUIRED WHEN SCE IS NOT LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT.
3. PREPARE SUBGRADE AND PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.
4. PLACE CRUSHED AGGREGATE (2 TO 3 INCHES IN SIZE) OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE (WITHOUT REBAR) AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE SCE.
5. MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT MINIMIZES TRACKING OF SEDIMENT. ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN CLEAN SURFACE, MOUNTABLE BERM, AND SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE STONE AND/OR SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, OR TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAY BY VACUUMING, SCRAPING, AND/OR SWEEPING. WASHING ROADWAY TO REMOVE MUD TRACKED ONTO PAVEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE UNLESS WASH WATER IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DETAIL E-1 SILT FENCE



1 OF 2

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION

Definition
To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation.

Purpose
To use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground cover on disturbed soils.

Conditions Where Practice Applies
Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 months or more.

Criteria
A. Seed Mixtures
1. General Use
a. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site condition or purpose found on Table B.2. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The Summary is to be placed on the plan.
b. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, stream banks, or 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.
c. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil testing agency.
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 shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary.
2. Turfgrass Mixtures
a. Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance.
b. 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 Seeding Summary. The summary is to be placed on the plan.
i. Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in areas that receive intensive management. Irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and Eastern Shore. Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky bluegrass cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.
ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun areas whererapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky bluegrass cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.
iii. Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in drought prone areas and/or 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 1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended.
iv. Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue: Shade Mixture: For use in areas with shade in Bluegrass
v. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes; Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 to 40 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: 1½ to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Notes:
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.
c. 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 pose no difficulty.
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.
B. Sod: To provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter).
1. General Specifications
ii. Class of turfgrass sod must be Maryland State Certified. Sod labels must be made available to the job foreman and inspector.
ij. Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of ¾ inch, plus or minus ¼ inch, at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness must exclude top growth and thatch. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will not be acceptable.
ik. 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 section.
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 installation.
2. 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.
c. 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.

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE:

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

DEVELOPER 9/5/17 DATE

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE:

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

RONALD E. THOMPSON, P.E. 9/5/2017 DATE

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

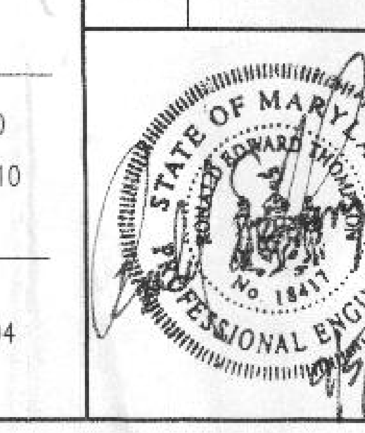
HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT DATE

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION
I hereby certifi that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licenced professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 18417, Expiration Date: 9-18-17.

OWNER:
LDG INC.
LEE PLAZA, SUITE 200
8601GEORGIA AVENUE
SILVER SPRING, MD. 20910
301-585-7000

DEVELOPER:
CATONSVILLE HOMES
11175 STRATFIELD CT.
MARRIOTTSVILLE, MD. 21104
410-442-2211

DATE	REVISIONS



PLOT PLAN & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

LOT 22
TERRAPIN CREEK
PLAT 22661 – 22664
TAX ID No. 03-285774
2006 TERRAPIN CREEK ROAD
THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
SCALE: 1" = 30' SEPTEMBER, 2017

SHEET 1 OF 1

VANMAR
ASSOCIATES, INC.
Engineers Surveyors Planners
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(301) 829-2890 (301) 831-5015 (410) 549-2751
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