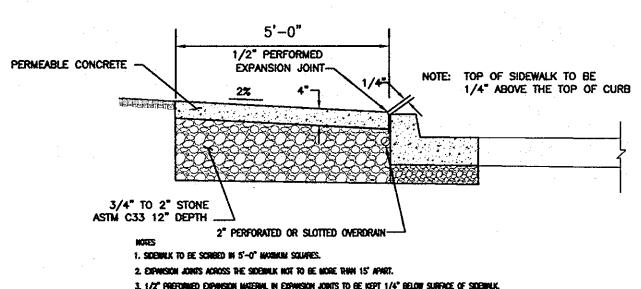
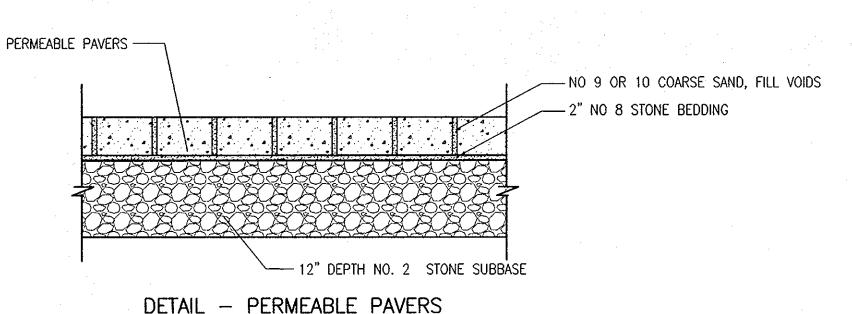


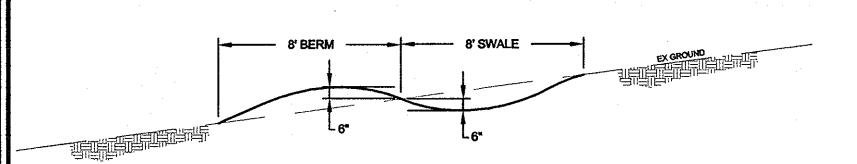
DETAIL - MICRO-BIORETENTION AREA @ CURB OPENING



- 3. 1/2" PREFORMED EXPANSION MATERIAL IN EXPANSION JOINTS TO BE KEPT 1/4" BELOW SURFACE OF SICEMALK.
- 4. CONCRETE TO BE NEX NO.3. 5. WHEN SCHEMIK ABURS CURB, SCHEMIK SHALL BE 1/4" ABOVE CURB WITH 1/2" PREFORMED EXPANSION JOHN BETWEEN SCHEMIK AND CURB.
- 7. SOBJECK WOTH ADJICENT TO CURE SHILL BE 5 MEMILIN EXCEPT SOBJECK ADJICENT TO CURE IN CUL-DE-SIC BUIES MAY BE 4'-O MICE

DETAIL - PERMEABLE CONCRETE



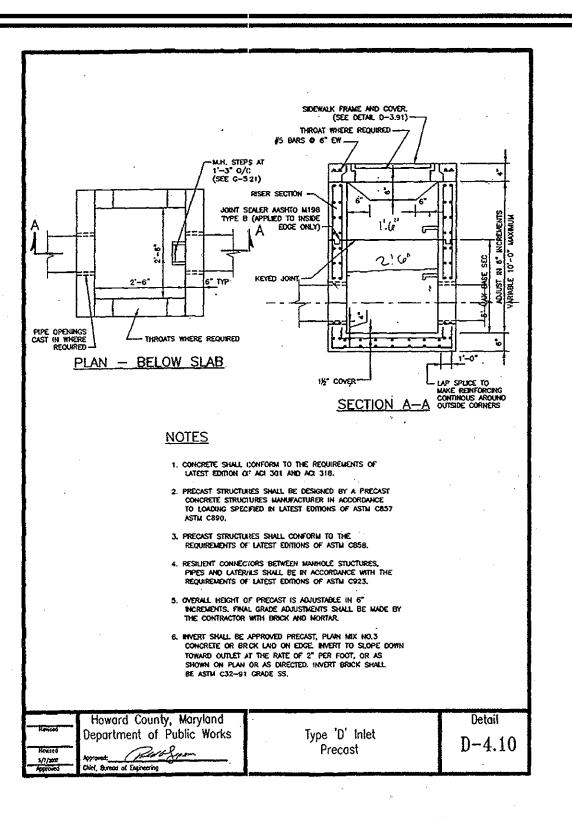


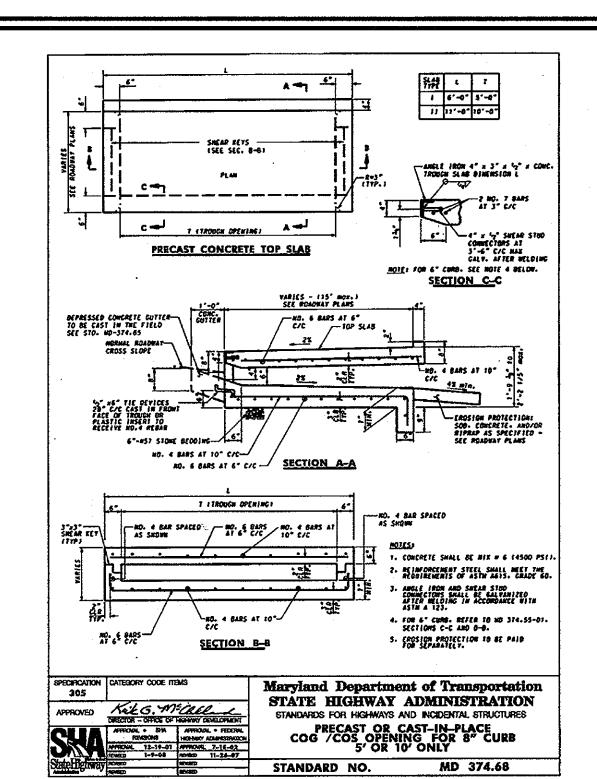
NOT TO SCALE

- 1. CLEANWATER DIVERSION DIKE/SWALE IS DESIGNED TO KEEP CLEAN STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM BEING TREATED IN PROPOSED FACILITIES.
- 2. THE DIKE/SWALE IS A PERMANENT FEATURE AND MUST BE MOUNTABLE FOR LAWN MOWING
- 3. THE DIKE/SWALE WILL MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE AT A MINIMUM OF 2% AND A MAXIMUM
- OF 5% TO AVOID EROSIVE VELOCITIES. 4. THE DIKE/SWALE WILL BE STABILIZED USING HOWARD COUNTY'S STANDARD PERMANENT

MOUNTABLE CLEAN WATER DIVERSION DIKE/SWALE NOT TO SCALE

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING





MOUNT HEBRON OVERLOOK INLET COMPS

MICRO BIO-RETENTION	INLET	ROAD INLET	DA	SOILS	%MP	С
FACILITY	TYPE D	COG OPENING	ACRES	HYD CLASS	PERCENT	RATIONAL
MBR-1	I-1	RI-1	0.24	B/C	40%	0.33
MBR-2	I-2	RI-2	0.54	В	40%	0.30
MBR-3	I-3	(SWALE)	0.90	В	40%	0.30
MBR-5	I-5	RI-5	0.37	B/C	40%	0.33
MBR-6	I-6	RI-6	0.56	В	40%	0.30
MBR-7	I-7	RI-7	0.49	В	40%	0.30
MBR-8	I-8	RI-8	0.36	B	40%	0.30
MBR-9	I-9	RI-9	0.56	В	40%	0.30
MBR-10	I-10	. RI-10	0.26	В	40%	0.30
MBR-11	I-11	RI-11	0.50	В	40%	0.30
MBR-12		RI-12	0.17	B/C	. 40%	0.33
MBR-13	SWALE		0.48	С	40%	0.33
MBR-14	SWALE		0.54	B/C	40%	0.33
MBR-15	SWALE		0.36	B/C	40%	0.33
MBR-16	SWALE		0.45	В	40%	0.30
MBR-17	SWALE		0.30	В	. 40%	0.30
MBR-18	SWALE		0.42	В	40%	0.30
MBR-19	RI-12		0.11	В	40%	0.30
GS-1	SWALE		0.10	В	40%	0.30

MT. HEBRON OVERLOOK ENVIRONMENTAL CONCEPT PLAN

I. INTRODUCTION

The subject site is located on the south side of Old Frederick Road (MD Route 99) and on the north side of Interstate 70. The site access is located just west of Tiller Drive. The Baltimore Gas & Electric right-of-way is adjacent to the east property line. A majority of the subject property was created as Keim Property Lot 2. The balance of the project area incorporates Tax Map 17, parcels 78 and 416. The total project area is 12.29 acres.

Keim Property Lot 2 is vacant and is primarily open grass. There are very few trees located on the property with the exception of once specimen tree (Sugar Maple) located central to the property and regeneration located in the southeast corner of the property. There is a small area of wetlands located on the south side of the property adjacent to the State Highway Administration right-of-way. This area also contains shrub/scrub and unmaintained grass. The site was visited by J. Chris Ogle, • Qualified Professional (Robert H. Vogel Engineering, Inc.) and John Canoles, Environmentalist (Eco-Science Professional, Inc.) to evaluate the existing vegetation, trees and determine the presence of wetlands.

Parcel 78 contains a residence which will be razed and the remainder of the property is maintained lawn and driveway/parking pad. Parcel 416 is vacant and is predominately

The site is predominantly Glenelg Loam (GgB and C) and a smaller area of Glenville Silt Loam (GmB) which are hydrologic soil group B and C respectively. These soils are generally not susceptible to erosion and there is no evidence of existing

The site is proposed to be re-subdivided into 25 single family detached lots in accordance with the R-ED regulations. The site is designed to minimize the limit of disturbance and to minimize the overall grading required. The road profiles are designed to parallel existing grades to the greatest extent possible. The environmental site design practices also contribute to a smaller overall limit of disturbance.

There is approximately 7,847 sf of steep slopes (>25%) which will not be disturbed. A majority of the moderate slopes (15%-25%) will be preserved. There will be 3.7 acres of open space which will not be disturbed and will be utilized as afforestation and passive recreation. The overall drainage divides for the property have been preserved. To the greatest extent possible, the bio-retention facilities discharge to undisturbed ground. Where storm drain is required to convey the discharge form the interior micro-bioretention facilities, the ultimate discharge location are not steep and protected with rip rap armor.

The conceptual sediment control plan has been prepared. As with the development plan, the sediment control is design to minimize unnecessary disturbances beyond the limits of the development limit of disturbance.

II. METHODOLOGY

The site is designed utilizing a closed section roadway with pass through inlets that discharge the road drainage directly to bio-retention facilities. The public sidewalk, house lead walks and driveways are designed using permeable concrete (alternative surfaces). The reduced PE value is calculated utilizing these credits. Since the site can be considered to be homogenous the reduced PE is utilized as the starting value for the individual subareas. The "treatment train" is then applied on a subarea basis. The individual subarea treatments consist of rooftop disconnects and rain barrel for the individual houses. Subsequent to the PE credits the remaining debt is accommodated by micro-bioretention facilities. The entire PE for each subarea has been accommodated. The micro-bioretention facilities are sized for the worst case of volume requirement or area of filter (based on drainage areas).

III. CONCLUSION

The Environmental Site Design for this project successfully incorporates the methodology present in the MDE stormwater Design Manual, Chapter 5. This report and the associated Concept Plan successfully address the following:

- Map of all site resources
- Field verification of the natural resource map
- Proposed limits of clearing and grading
- Location of proposed impervious areas
- Location of existing and proposed utilities
- Preliminary estimates of stormwater requirements Preliminary location of ESD practices
- Stable conveyance of stormwater at potential outfall locations Narrative addresses:
- Natural resource protection and enhancement
- Maintenance of natural flow patterns Reduction of impervious areas through better site design, alternative surfaces, and non-structural practices
- Integration of erosion and sediment control into the stormwater strategy
- Implementation of ESD planning techniques and practices to the MEP

APPENDIX B.3. CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR SAND FILTERS, BIORETENTION AND OPEN CHANNELS

1. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

THE ALLOWABLE MATERIALS TO BE USED IN BIORETENTION AREA ARE DETAILED IN TABLE B.3.2. 2. PLANTING SOIL

THE SOIL SHALL BE A UNIFORM MIX, FREE OF STONES, STUMPS, ROOTS OR OTHER SIMILAR OBJECTS LARGER THAN TWO INCHES. NO OTHER MATERIALS OR SUBSTANCES SHALL BE MIXED OR DUMPED WITHIN THE BIORETENTION AREA THAT MAY BE HARMFUL TO PLANT GROWTH, OR PROVE A HINDRANCE TO THE PLANTING OR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS. THE PLANTING SOIL SHALL BE FREE OF BERMUDA GRASS, QUACKGRASS, JOHNSON GRASS, OR OTHER NOXIOUS WEEDS AS SPECIFIED UNDER COMAR 15,08,01,05. THE PLANTING SOIL SHALL BE TESTED AND SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERI

PH RANGE 5.2-7.0 ORGANIC MATTER 1.5-4 MAGNESIUM 35 LB/AC

PHOSPHORUS (PHOSPHATE - P 205) 75 LB/AC POTASSIUM (POTASH - K 20) 85 LB/AC SOLUBLE SALTS NIT TO EXCEED 500 PPM

ALL BIORETENTION AREAS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF ONE TEST. EACH TEST SHALL CONSIST OF BOTH THE STANDARD SOIL TEST FOR PH, PHOSPHORUS, AND POTASSIUM AND ADDITIONAL TEST OF ORGANIC MATTER, AND SOLUBLE SALTS. A TEXTURAL ANALYSIS SHALL BE PERFORMED FOR EACH LOCATION WHERE

SINCE DIFFERENT LAB CALIBRATE THEIR TESTING EQUIPMENT DIFFERENTLY, ALL TESTING RESULTS SHALL COME FROM THE SAME TESTING FACILITY. SHOULD THE PH FALL OUT OF THE ACCEPTABLE RANGE, IT MAY BE MODIFIED (HIGHER) WITH LIME OR (LOWER) WITH IRON SULFATE PLUS SULFUR.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO MINIMIZE COMPACTION OF ROTH THE BASE OF THE BIORETENTION AREA AND THE RECIBERED BACKER I. WHEN POSSIBLE I ISS HOES TO REMOVE ORIGINAL SOIL. IF BIORETENTION AREAS ARE EXCAVATED USING LOADER, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD USE WIDE TRACK OR MARSH TRACK EQUIPMENT, OR LIGHT EQUIPMENT WITH TURF TYPE TIRE, USE OF EQUIPMENT WITH NARROW TRACKS OR NARROW TIRES, RUBBER TIRES WITH LARGE LUSS. OR HIGH PRESSURE TIRES WILL CAUSE EXCESSIVE COMPACTION RESULTING IN REDUCED INFILTRATION RATES AND IS NOT ACCEPTABLE, COMPACTION WILL SIGNIFICANTLY CONTRIBUTE TO DESIGN FAILURE.

COMPACTION CAN BE ALLEVIATED AT THE BASE OF THE BIORETENTION FACILITY BY USING A PRIMARY TILLING OPERATION SUCH AS CHISEL PLOW, RIPPER, OR SUBSOILER. THESE TILLING OPERATIONS ARE TO REFRACTURE THE SOIL PROFILE THROUGH THE 12 INCH COMPACTION ZONE. SUBSTITUTE METHODS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, ROTOTILLERS TYPICALLY DO NOT TILL DEEP ENOUGH TO REDUCE THE EFFECTS OF COMPACTION FROM HEAVY

ROTOTILL 2 TO 3 INCHES OF SAND INTO THE BASE OF THE BIORETENION FACILITY BEFORE BACKFILLING THE REQUIRED SAND LAYER. PLINE ANY PONDED WATER BEFORE PREPARING (ROTOTILLING) BASE.

WHEN BACKFILLING THE TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND LAYER, FIRST PLACE 3 TO 4 INCHES OF TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND, THEN ROTOTILL THE SAND/TOPSOIL TO CREATE A GRADATION ZONE. BACKFILL THE REMAINDER OF THE TOPSOIL TO FINAL GRADE. WHEN BACKFILLING THE BIORETENTION FACE ITY, PLACE SOIL IN LIFTS 12" TO 18". DO NOT USE HEAVY FOURPMENT WITHIN THE BIORETENTION PASSIN

HEAVY FOLIPMENT CAN BE LISED AROUND THE PERMETER OF THE BASIN TO SUPPLY SOILS AND SAND. CRACE PROFETENTION MATERIALS WITH LISET EQUIPMENT SUCH AS A COMPACT LOADER OR A DOZER/LOADER WITH MARSH TRACKS.

RECOMMENDED PLANT MATERIAL FOR BIORETENTION AREAS CAN BE FOUND IN APPENDIX A, SECTION A.2.3, OF THE 2000 MARYLAND STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL.

5. PLANT INSTALLATION

4. PLANT MATERIAL

6. UNDERDRAINS

MULCH SHOULD BE PLACED TO A UNIFORM THICKNESS OF 2" TO 3". SHREDDED HARDWOOD MUCH IS THE ONLY ACCEPTED MULCH. PINE MULCH AND WOOD CHIPS WILL FLOAT AND MOVE TO THE PERIMETER OF THE BIORETENTION AREA DURING A STORM EVENT AND ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. SHREDDED MULCH MUST BE WELL AGED (8 TO 12 MONTHS) FOR ACCEPTANCE.

ROOT STOCK OF THE PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE KEPT MOIST DURING TRANSPORT AND ON-SITE STORAGE. THE PLANT ROOT BALL SHOULD BE PLANTED SO 1/8TH OF THE BALL IS ABOVE FINAL GRADE SURFACE. THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING PIT SHALL BE AT LEAST SIX INCHES LARGER THAN THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING BALL. SET AND MAINTAIN THE PLANT STRAIGHT DURING THE ENTIRE PLANTING PROCESS.

TREES SHALL BE BRACED USING 2" BY 2" STAKES ONLY AS NECESSARY AND FOR THE FIRST GROWING SEASON ONLY. STAKES ARE TO BE EQUALLY SPACED

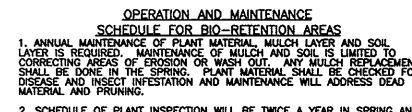
GRASSES AND LEGUME SEED SHOULD BE DRILLED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST ONE INCH. GRASS AND LEGUME PLUGS SHALL BE PLANTED FOLLOWING THE NON-GRASS GROUND COVER PLINTING SPECIFICATIONS.

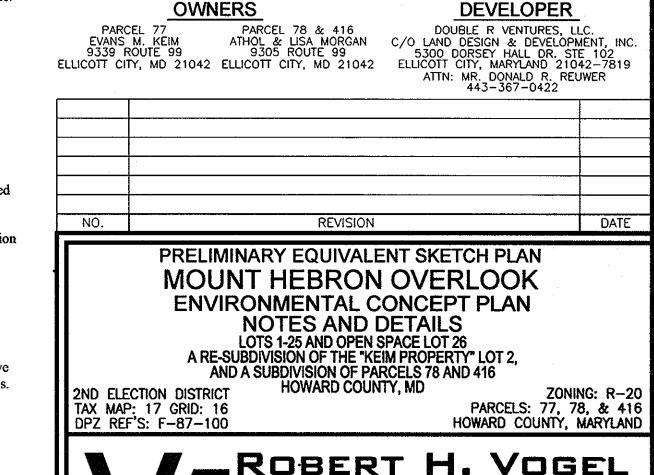
THE TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDE ENOUGH ORGANIC MATERIAL TO ADEQUATELY SUPPLY NUTRIENTS FROM NATURAL CYCLING. THE PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THE BIORETENTION STRUCTURE IS TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY. ADDING FERTILIZERS DEFEATS, OR AT A MINIMUM, IMPEDES THIS GOAL ONLY ADD FERTILIZER IF WOOD CHIPS OR MULCH ARE USED TO AMEND THE SOIL. ROTOTILL UREA FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 2 POUNDS OF NITROGEN PER 1000 SQUARE FEET.

UNDERDRAINS ARE TO BE PLACED ON A 3'-0' WIDE SECTION FILTER CLOTH. PIPE IS PLACED NEXT, FOLLOWED BY THE GRAVEL SECDING. THE ENDS OF ERDRAIN PIPES NOT TERMINATING IN AN OBSERVATION WELL SHALL BE CAPPED.

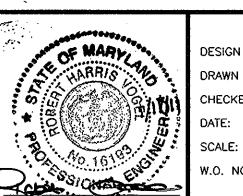
THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE FOR UNDERDRAIN SYSTEMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT A MINIAMUM SLOPE OF 0.5%. OBSERVATION WELL AND/OR CLEAN-OUT PIPES MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE MINIAMUM PER EVERY 1000 SQUARE FEET OF SURFACE AREA).

THE BIORETENTION FACILITY MAY NOT BE CONSTRUCTED UNTIL ALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN STABILIZED





ROBERT H. VOGEL ENGINEERING, INC. ENGINEERS . SURVEYORS . PLANNERS 8407 MAIN STREET TEL: 410.461.7666 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043 FAX: 410.461.8961



PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE DESIGN BY: CHECKED BY: JANUARY 2011 1"=50'

10-06

VERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATI OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 16193 EXPIRATION DATE: 09-27-2010

3 SHEET 3