

B.4.B SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS & REINFORCED TURF

# I. PERVIOUS CONCRETE SPECIFICATIONS

DESIGN THICKNESS - PERVIOUS CONCRETE APPLICATIONS SHALL BE DESIGNED SO THAT THE THICKNESS OF THE CONCRETE SLAB SHALL SUPPORT THE TRAFFIC AND VEHICLE TYPES THAT WILL BE CARRIED APPLICATIONS MAY BE DESIGNED USING EITHER STANDARD PAVEMENT PROCEDURES (E.G., AASHTO, ACI 325.9R, ACI 330R) OR USING STRUCTURAL VALUES DERIVED FROM FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN

MIX & INSTALLATION - TRADITIONAL PORTLAND CEMENTS (ASTM C 150, C 1157) MAY BE USED IN PERVIOUS CONCRETE APPLICATIONS, PHOSPHORUS ADMIXTURES MAY ALSO BE USED. MATERIALS SHOULD BE TESTED (E.G., TRIAL BATCHING) PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION SO THAT CRITICAL PROPERTIES (E.G., SETTLING TIME, RATE OF STRENGTH DEVELOPMENT, POROSITY, PERMEABILITY) CAN BE DETERMINED.

AGGREGATE - PERVIOUS CONCRETE CONTAINS A LIMITED FINE AGGREGATE CONTENT. COMMONLY USED GRADATIONS INCLUDE ASTM C 33 NO. 67 (3/4 IN. TO NO. 4), NO. 8 (3/8 IN. TO NO.16) AND NO. 89 (3/8 IN. TO NO.50) SIEVES. SINGLE-SIZED AGGREGATE (UP TO 1 INCH) MAY ALSO BE USED.

WATER CONTENT - WATER-TO-CEMENT RATIOS BETWEEN 0.27 AND 0.30 ARE USED ROUTINELY WITH PROPER INCLUSION OF CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES. WATER QUALITY SHOULD MEET ACI 30A. AS A GENERAL RULE, POTABLE WATER SHOULD BE USED ALTHOUGH RECYCLED CONCRETE PRODUCTION WATER MEETING ASTM C 94 OR AASHTO M 157 MAY ALSO BE USED.

ADMIXTURES - CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES (E.G., RETARDERS OR HYDRATION-STABILIZERS) ARE USED TO OBTAIN SPECIAL PROPERTIES IN PERVIOUS CONCRETE. USE OF ADMIXTURES SHOULD MEET ASTM C 494 (CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES) AND ASTM C 260 (AIR ENTRAINING ADMIXTURES) AND CLOSELY FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. BASE COURSE - THE BASE COURSE SHALL BE AASHTO NO. 3 OR 4 COURSE AGGREGATE WITH AN ASSUMED OPEN PORE SPACE OF 30% (n=0.30).

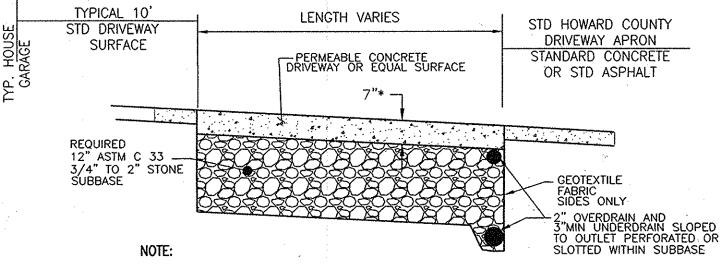
2. PERMEABLE INTERLOCKING CONCRETE PAVEMENTS (PICP) PAVER BLOCKS - BLOCKS SHOULD BE EITHER 3? IN. OR 4 IN. THICK, AND MEET ASTM C 936 OR CSA A231.2 REQUIREMENTS. APPLICATIONS SHOULD HAVE 20% OR MORE (40% PREFERRED) OF THE SURFACE

COURSE MATERIALS AND DIMENSIONS SPECIFIED IN THIS APPENDIX SHALL BE FOLLOWED. INFILL MATERIALS AND LEVELING COURSE - OPENINGS SHALL BE FILLED WITH ASTM C-33 GRADED SAND

OR SANDY LOAM. PICP BLOCKS SHALL BE PLACED ON A ONE-INCH THICK LEVELING COURSE OF ASTM

BASE COURSE - THE BASE COURSE SHALL BE AASHTO NO. 3 OR 4 COURSE AGGREGATE WITH AN ASSUMED OPEN PORE SPACE OF 30% (n=0.30).

REINFORCED GRASS PAVEMENT (RGP) - WHETHER USED WITH GRASS OR GRAVEL, THE RGP THICKNESS SHALL BE AT LEAST 1-3/4" THICK WITH A LOAD CAPACITY CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING THE TRAFFIC AND VEHICLE TYPES THAT WILL BE CARRIED.



1. CONCRETE PAVEMENT CROSS SECTION TO BE CONFIRMED BY GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER 2. UNDERDRAIN SHALL BE LOCATED SUCH THAT IT CAN DAYLIGHT TO CURB,

INTO A BIO-RETENTION FACILITY OR TO ON-LOT 3. OVERDRAIN SHALL COMBINE WITH UNDERDRAIN OR DAYLIGHT AS DETAILED

FOR UNDERDRAIN. SEE NOTE 2. 4. OVER & UNDER DRAINS SHALL 'TURN UP' TO SURFACE TO ALLOW FOR MAINTENANCE

DETAIL - PERMEABLE CONCRETE DRIVEWAY - 5% OR LESS NOT TO SCALE

\*ALL PERMEABLE CONCRETE THICKNESS, MIX AND SUB-BASE TO BE DETERMINED BY GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER ONSITE.

APPENDIX B.4.C SPECIFICATIONS FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION. RAIN GARDEN, LANDSCAPE INFILTRATION & INFILTRATION BERMS

1. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS THE ALLOWABLE MATERIALS TO BE USED IN THESE PRACTICES ARE DETAILED IN TABLE B.4.1.

2. FILTERING MEDIA OR 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 MICRO-BIORETENTION PRACTICE 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 ITESTED AND SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA \* SOIL COMPONENT - LOAMY SAND OR SANDY LOAM (USDA SOIL TEXTURAL CLASSIFICATION)

\* ORGANIC CONTEN - MINIMUN 10% BY DRY WEIGHT (ASTM D 2974). IN GENERAL, THIS CAN BE MET WITH A MIXTURE OF LOAMY SAND (60%-65%) AND COMPOST (35% TO 40%) OR SANDY LOAM (30%), COARSE SAND (30%), AND COMPOST (40%). \* CLAY CONTENT - MEDIA SHALL HAVE A CLAY CONTENT OF LESS THAN 5%. \* PH RANGE - SHOULD BE BETWEEN 5.5 - 7.0. AMENDMENTS (E.G., LIME, IRON SULFATE PLUS SULFUR) MAY BE MIXED IN TO THE SOIL TO INCREASE OR DECREASE PH.

THERE SHALL BE AT LEAST ONE SOIL TEST PER PROJECT. EACH TEST SHALL CONSIST OF BOTH THE STANDARD SOIL TEST FOR PH, AND ADDITIONAL TESTS OF ORGANIC MATTER, AND SOLUBLE SALTS. A TEXTURAL ANALYSIS IS REQUIRED FROM THE SITE STOCKPILED TOPSOIL. IF TOPSOIL IS IMPORTED, THEN A TEXTURE ANALYSIS SHALL BE PERFORMED FOR EACH LOCATION WHERE THE TOPSOIL WAS EXCAVATED.

3. COMPACTION IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO MINIMIZE COMPACTION OF BOTH THE BASE OF BIORETENTION PRACTICES AND THE REQUIRED BACKFILL. WHEN POSSIBLE, USE EXCAVATION HOES TO REMOVE ORIGINAL SOIL. IF PRACTICES ARE EXCAVATED USING LOADER, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD USE WIDE TRACK OR MARSH TRACK EQUIPMENT, OR LIGHT EQUIPMENT WITH TURF TYPE TIRES. USE OF EQUIPMENT WITH NARROW TRACKS OR NARROW TIRES, RUBBER TIRES WITH LARGE LUGS, 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 ALLEVATED 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

ROTOTILL 2 TO 3 INCHES OF \$AND INTO THE BASE OF THE BIORETENION FACILITY BEFORE BACKFILLING THE OPTIONAL SAND LAYER. PUMP 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 FACILITY, PLACE SOIL IN LIFTS 12" TO 18". DO NOT USE HEAVY EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE BIORETENTION BASIN. HEAVY EQUIPMENT CAN BE USED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE BASIN TO SUPPLY SOILS AND SAND. GRADE BIORETENTION MATERIALS WITH LIGHT

MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. ROTOTILLERS TYPICALLY DO NOT TILL DEEP ENOUGH TO REDUCE THE EFFECTS OF COMPACTION FROM HEAVY EQUIPMENT.

RECOMMENDED PLANT MATERIAL FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION PRACTICES CAN BE FOUND IN APPENDIX A, SECTION A.2.3.

EQUIPMENT SUCH AS A COMPACT LOADER OR A DOZER/LOADER WITH MARSH TRACKS.

5. PLANT INSTALLATION

COMPOST IS A BETTER ORGANIC MATERIAL SOURCE, IS LESS LIKELY TO FLOAT, AND SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE INVERT AND OTHER LOW AREAS. MULCH SHOULD BE PLACED IN SURROUNDING TO A UNIFORM THICKNESS OF 2" TO 3". SHREDDED OR CHIPPED HARDWOOD MULCH 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 (6 TO 12 MONTHS) FOR ACCEPTANCE. ROOTSTOCK OF THE PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE KEPT MOIST DURING TRANSPORT AND ON-SITE STORAGE. THE PLANT ROOT BALL SHOULD BE PLANTED S 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. THOROUGHLY WATER GROUND BED COVER AFTER INSTALLATION. 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 PLANTING 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 PER 1000 SQUARE FEET. 6. UNDERDRAINS

- \* PIPE SHOULD BE 4" TO 6" DIAMETER, SLOTTED OR PERFORATED RIGID PLASTIC PIPE (ASTMF 758, TYPE PS 28, OR AASHTO—M—278) IN A GRAVEL LAYER. THE PREFERRED MATERIAL IS SLOTTED, 4" RIGID PIPE (E.G., PVC OF HDPE).

  \* PERFORATIONS IF PERFORATED PIPE IS USED, PERFORATIONS SHOULD BE 3/8" DIAMETER LOCATED 6" ON CENTER WITH A MINIMUM OF FOUR HOLES PER ROW. PIPE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH A 1/4" (NO. 4 OR 4x4) GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH.

  \* GRAVEL THE GRAVEL LAYER (NO. 57 STONE PREFERRED) SHALL BE AT LEAST 3" THICK ABOVE AND BELOW THE UNDERDRAIN.
- \* THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE SHALL BE AT A MINIMUM 0.5% SLOPE.

  \* A RIGID, NON-PERFORATED OBSERVATION WELL MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE PER EVERY 1,0000 SQUARE FEET) TO PROVIDE A CLEAN-OUT PORT AND MONITOR PERFORMANCE OF THE FILTER.

  \* A 4" LAYER OF PEA GRAVEL (1/8" TO 3/8" STONE) SHALL BE LOCATED BETWEEN THE FILTER MEDIA AND UNDERDRAIN TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF FINES IN TO THE UNDERDRAIN. THIS LAYER MAY BE CONSIDERED PART OF THE FILTER BED WHEN BED THICKNESS EXCEEDS 24".

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

THESE PRACTICES MAY NOT BE CONSTRUCTED UNTIL ALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN STABILIZED.

PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS

# CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA:

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED DURING CONSTRUCTION OF PROJECTS WITH PERMEABLE PAVEMENT: FINAL GRADING FOR INSTALLATION SHOULD NOT TAKE PLACE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL: UNTIL THE SURROUNDING SITE IS STABILIZED. IF THIS CANNOT BE ACCOMPLISHED, RUNOFF FROM

DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE DIVERTED AROUND PROPOSED PAVEMENT LOCATIONS.

SUB SOILS SHALL NOT BE COMPACTED. CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE PERFORMED WITH LIGHTWEIGHT, WIDE TRACKED EQUIPMENT TO MINIMIZE COMPACTION. EXCAVATED MATERIALS SHOULD BE

PLACED IN A CONTAINED AREA. OVERDRAIN, UNDERDRAIN, AND DISTRIBUTION PIPES SHALL BE CHECKED TO ENSURE THAT BOTH THE MATERIAL AND PERFORATIONS MEET SPECIFICATIONS (SEE APPENDIX B. 4). THE

UPSTREAM ENDS OF PIPES SHOULD BE CAPPED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. ALL UNDERDRAIN OR DISTRIBUTION PIPES USED SHOULD BE INSTALLED FLAT ALONG THE BED BOTTOM. SUBBASE AGGREGATE SHALL BE CLEAN AND FREE OF FINES. THE SUBBASE SUBBASE INSTALLATION: SHALL BE PLACED IN LIFTS AND LIGHTLY ROLLED ACCORDING TO THE SPECIFICATIONS (SEE APPENDIX B.4).

REGULAR INSPECTIONS SHALL BE MADE DURING THE FOLLOWING STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION:

DURING EXCAVATION TO SUB GRADE. DURING PLACEMENT AND BACKFILL OF ANY DRAINAGE OR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM(S).

SPILLING MATERIAL ONTO THE PAVEMENT.

DURING PLACEMENT OF THE CRUSHED STONE SUBBASE MATERIAL. DURING PLACEMENT OF THE SURFACE MATERIAL.

UPON COMPLETION OF FINAL GRADING AND ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION.

# MAINTENANCE CRITERIA:

THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ESSENTIAL FOR MAINTAINING PERMEABLE PAVEMENT SYSTEMS: PAVEMENTS SHOULD BE USED ONLY WHERE REGULAR MAINTENANCE CAN BE PERFORMED, MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS SHOULD CLEARLY SPECIFY HOW TO CONDUCT ROUTINE TASKS TO ENSURE LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE

PAVEMENT SURFACES SHOULD BE SWEPT AND VACUUMED TO REDUCE SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AND ENSURE CONTINUED SURFACE POROSITY. SWEEPING SHOULD BE PERFORMED AT LEAST TWICE ANNUALLY WITH A COMMERCIAL CLEANING UNIT. WASHING SYSTEMS AND COMPRESSED AIR UNITS SHOULD NOT BE USED TO PERFORM SURFACE CLEANING.

DRAINAGE PIPES, INLETS, STONE EDGE DRAINS, AND OTHER STRUCTURES WITHIN OR DRAINING TO THE SUBBASE SHOULD BE CLEANED OUT AT REGULAR INTERVALS. TRUCKS AND OTHER HEAVY VEHICLES CAN GRIND DIRT AND GRIT INTO THE POROUS SURFACES, LEADING TO

CLOGGING AND PREMATURE FAILURE. THESE VEHICLES SHOULD BE PREVENTED FROM TRACKING AND

DEICERS SHOULD BE USED IN MODERATION. WHEN USED, DEICERS SHOULD BE NON-TOXIC AND ORGANIC AND CAN BE APPLIED EITHER AS CALCIUM MAGNESIUM ACETATE OR AS PRETREATED SALT. SNOW PLOWING SHOULD BE DONE CAREFULLY WITH BLADES SET ONE-INCH HIGHER THAN NORMAL. PLOWED SNOW PILES AND SNOW MELT SHOULD NOT BE DIRECTED TO PERMEABLE PAVEMENT.

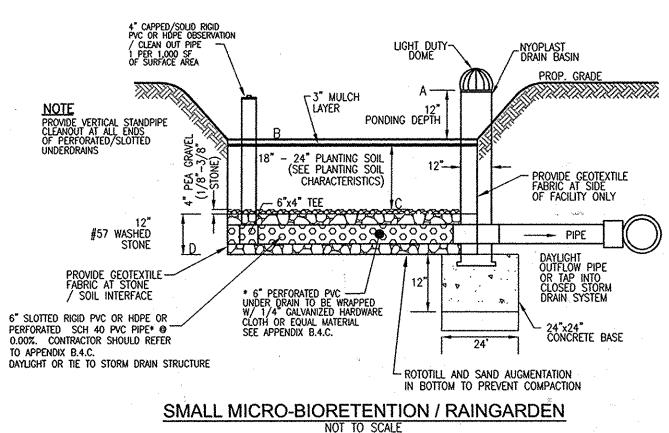
HOWARD COUNTY - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED PERMEABLE PAVEMENT (A-2)

THE OWNER SHALL PERIODICALLY SWEEP (OR VACUUM POROUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT) THE PAVEMENT SURFACES TO REDUCE SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AND ENSURE CONTINUED SURFACE POROSITY. SWEEPING SHOULD BE PERFORMED AT LEAST TWICE ANNUALLY WITH A COMMERCIAL CLEANING UNIT. WASHING OR COMPRESSED AIR UNITS SHOULD NOT BE USED TO PERFORM SURFACE CLEANING.

THE OWNER SHALL PERIODICALLY CLEAN DRAINAGE PIPES, INLETS, STONE EDGE DRAINS AND OTHER STRUCTURES WITHIN OR DRAINING TO THE SUBBASE

THE OWNER SHALL USE DEICERS IN MODERATION. DEICERS SHOULD BE NON-TOXIC AND BE APPLIED EITHER AS CALCIUM MAGNESIUM ACETATE OR AS PRETREATED SALT.

THE OWNER SHALL ENSURE SNOW PLOWING IS PERFORMED CAREFULLY WITH BLADES SET ONE-INCH ABOVE THE SURFACE. PLOWED SNOW PILES AND SNOW MELT SHOULD NOT BE DIRECTED TO PERMEABLE PAVEMENT.



OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR MICROBIORETENTION (M-6) / BIO-SWALE (M-8) AREAS 1. ANNUAL MAINTENANCE OF PLANT MATERIAL, MULCH LAYER AND SOIL LAYER IS REQUIRED. MAINTENANCE OF MULCH AND SOIL IS LIMITED TO CORRECTING AREAS OF EROSION OR WASH OUT. ANY MULCH REPLACEMENT SHALL BE DONE IN THE SPRING, PLANT

Manual volume II, table a.4.1 and 2. 2. SCHEDULE OF PLANT INSPECTION WILL BE TWICE A YEAR IN SPRING AND FALL. THIS INSPECTION WILL INCLUDE REMOVAL OF DEAD AND DISEASED VEGETATION CONSIDERED BEYOND TREATMENT, TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASED TREES AND SHRUBS AND REPLACEMENT OF ALL DEFICIENT STAKES AND WIRES.

material shall be checked for disease and insect infestation and maintenance will address dead material and

PRUNING, ACCEPTABLE REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIAL IS LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING: 2000 MARYLAND STORMWATER DESIGN

. MULCH SHALL BE INSPECTED EACH SPRING. REMOVE PREVIOUS MULCH LAYER BEFORE APPLYING NEW LAYER ONCE EVERY

4. SOIL EROSION TO BE ADDRESSED ON AN AS NEEDED BASIS WITH A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER MONTH AND AFTER HEAVY STORM EVENTS.

Appendix B.4. Construction Specifications for Environmental Site Design Practices Table B.4.1 Materials Specifications for Micro-Bioretention, Rain Gardens & Landscape Infiltration see Appendix A, Table A.4 plantings are site-specific SDA soil types loamy sand or sandy loam; clay content < 59 (ASTM D 2974) aged 6 menths, minimum; no pine or wood chips (1/8" TO 3/8") Gravel (underdrains an F 758, Type PS 28 or AASHTO 4" to 6" rigid schedule 40 M-278 PVC or SDR35 Slotted or perforated pipe; 3/8" perf. @ 6" on center, 4 holes per row; minimum of 3" of gravel over pipes; not necessary erneath pipes. Perforated pipe shall be wrapped with 14-incl galvanized hardware cloth Poured in place concrete psi @ 28 days, normal weight air-entrained; reinforcing to 28 day strength and slump test; all concrete design (cast-in-pl or pre-cast) not using previously approved State or local meet ASTM-615-60 professional structural engineer licensed in the State of Marvi [H-10 or H-20]; allowable horizontal loading (based on soil ressures); and analysis of potential cracking #10 are not acceptable. No calcium carbonated or dolomitic sand titutions are acceptable. No "rock dust" can be used for sand

1. APPROVAL OF THIS SIMPLIFIED ECP DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN APPROVAL OF ANY SUBSEQUENT AND ASSOCIATED BUILDING AND/OR GRADING PERMIT

. REVIEW OF THIS PLAN FOR COMPLIANCE WITH ZONING AND SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS SHALL OCCUR AT THE PERMIT STAGES; AND THEREFORE, THIS PLAN IS SUBJECT TO ADDITIONAL AND MORE DETAILED COMMENTS AS THE PLAN PROGRESSES THROUGH THE PERMIT PROCESS.

OWNER/DEVELO	OPER	
DONALD FERRO	N	
5864 DEER RIDGE	LANE	
ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND	2107	

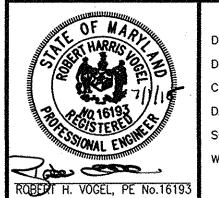
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ENVIRONMENTAL CONCEPT PLAN  STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DRAINAGE AREA MARE SWALDETAILS					

DRAINAGE AREA MAP; SWM DETAILS **FERRON PROPERTY** 

LOTS 5 - 7, OPEN SPACE LOT 8 AND NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS 'A' AND 'B' A RESUBDIVISION OF FERRON PROPERTY LOT 3, PLAT 17399

TAX MAP 37 BLOCK 12 1 ST ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND





DESIGN BY: DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: DATE: JULY 2015 SCALE: W.O. NO.:

ROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE 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 MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 16193
EXPIRATION DATE: 09-27-2016 SHEET \_\_ OF \_\_

ECP-15-030

PARCEL 17