SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN McADOO SUBDIVISION-LOTS 3

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Site Data: Property Address: 7461 Montevideo Road, Jessup, MD 20794. Tax Map 43; Grid 16; 1st Election District Parcel 96; Liber 17487 Folio 377; Area = 4.22 ac.±
- 2. The subject property is zoned M-2 per the 10/6/13 Comprehensive Zoning Plan.
- 3. Public water and sewer exists on—site. There will be no impacts to these utilities as a result of this development. The existing unpermitted water connection to the rear garage building will be removed as part of this plan.
- 4 There are floodplains, wetlands, wetland buffers, streams and stream buffers located on-site.
- 5. Per FEMA (FIRM Map) 24027C0170D a FEMA delineated floodplain exists within the subject property. The floodplain area above the FEMA floodplain was computed by FSH in February 2021.
- 6. An alternative compliance request from Sections 16.115(c)(2) and 16.116(a) was denied under WP-18-135 on June 28, 2018. The reasons for denial are as follows: a.) All existing disturbances to floodplain, wetlands, streams and their buffers shall be removed and the
 - property shall be restored to its previous condition.
 - b.) The unpermitted 24" RCP shall be removed from the perennial stream and the entire stream channel and 50' buffer shall be restored to its previous condition. The stream restoration must be approved on a site development plan and must comply with all MD Department of the Environment requirements.
 - c.) All wetlands shall be restored to their previous condition both onsite and on adjacent Parcel 586. All unpermitted gravel, structures, fill material and construction materials shall be removed from the wetlands and 25' wetland buffers. The wetland restoration must be approved on a site development plan and must comply with all MD Department of the Environment requirements.
 - d.) All gravel, paving, structures and construction materials shall be removed from the 50' stream buffers
 - e.) The offsite forest conservation easement on Parcel 586 shall be restored through the replanting of forest resources. Approval of a redline revision to the approved Forest Conservation Plan and the posting of financial surety will be required.
 - f.) The requested waivers are a self created hardship. The applicant failed to demonstrate that compliance with the applicable regulations would result in extraordinary hardship or practical difficulty since usable unencumbered area exists onsite.
 - a.) The applicant failed to demonstrate that the proposal has no feasible alternatives to impacting environmental features and buffers.
 - h.) The applicant failed to demonstrate that the as-built environmental impacts will not nullify the intent and purpose of the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations. The intent of the Regulations is to preserve and protect natural resources including wetlands, streams, floodplain and wooded areas by avoiding or minimizing impacts. Section 16.114 of the Howard County Code requires that development of a site preserve existing natural features to accommodate the site's unique topography, wetlands, streams, floodplain and forests. Section 16.1205 considers forested streams, wetlands and buffers as the highest priority areas for protection.
- 7. An alternative compliance request from Sections 16.115(c)(2), 16.116(a)(1) and 16.116(a)(2)(iv) was approved under WP-19-074 on 3/13/19 subject to the following conditions.
- 1.) Approval of site development plan will be required for the proposed stream and wetland restoration, construction of the paved areas and associated site improvements, and establishment of the existing use. A site development plan for stream and wetland restoration shall be submitted to DPZ within 90 days (on or before June 11, 2019). The site development plan shall demonstrate compliance with all Maryland Department of the Environment requirements for stream and wetland restoration and mitigation. 2.) A pre-submission community meeting will be required prior to acceptance of a site development plan for stream and wetland restoration or site improvements in accordance with Sections 16.128 and 16.156(a) of the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations.
- 3.) The proposed stream crossing shall be the minimum width required for safe single—lane vehicular traffic. All remaining sections of the existing 24" HDPE pipe shall be removed from the stream channel as shown on the plan exhibit.
- 4.) All equipment, storage materials, gravel and pavement shall be removed from the wetlands, streams and their required buffers. The portion of the existing rear garage building and adjacent concrete pad and retaining wall will be permitted to remain within the stream buffer as shown on the plan exhibit. The existing carport structure shall be removed from the wetland and wetland buffer.
- 5.) All disturbed areas within the stream and wetland buffers shall be replanted with a mix of native canopy and understory trees. The species, density and planting specifications shall be shown on the site development plan and shall be in accordance with the Forest Conservation Manual. The plantings will be bonded with a Developer Agreement and inspected for survivability as part of the site development plan
- 6.) All driveways, parking areas and storage areas shall be constructed of asphalt or concrete surface and identified on the site development plan. The storage areas shall be square or rectangular are shaped and clearly defined on the plan by dimension and use.
- 7.) A physical barrier shall be constructed along the stream and wetland buffers adjacent to any pavement or storage area. The physical barrier shall be approved by DPZ on a site development plan and shall consist of fencing, guardrail or other permanent structure to discourage encroachment into the
- 8.) Forest conservation for Lots 3 and 4 shall be addressed on the site development plan in accordance with Section 16.1202 of the Howard County Code. The forest conservation calculations will be based on the existing conditions prior to the unpermitted disturbance. Aerial photographs prior to 2017 can be used to determine the extent of the previous treeline. The site contains priority areas for forest conservation and any obligation should be satisfied onsite through the recordation of forest conservation easements. The restored environmental areas will be the highest priority for retention within an easement. A forest stand delineation and forest conservation plan will be required as part of the site development plan.
- 9.) The applicant shall coordinate with the owner of adjacent Parcel 586 to restore the existing forest conservation easement to its previous condition through the replanting of forest resources. A revision to the approved forest conservation plan will be required to identify the reforestation areas and planting specifications. The plantings will be bonded with a Developer Agreement and inspected for survivability as part of the site development plan approval and/or a redline revision to the approved site development plan for Parcel 586.
- 10.) Stormwater management specifications will be required on the site development plan. The use of non-structural practices will not be permitted since the site includes vehicle maintenance. No part of the stormwater management facilities will be permitted within an environmental area buffer. Outfall pipes may be permitted within buffers on a case—by—case basis by DPZ as determined as part of the environmental concept plan and/or site development plan review process.
- 11.) The site development plan shall identify all existing and proposed utilities and their connections to public infrastructure. This includes house connections and associated meter locations. NOTE: The Planning Director also approved the necessary disturbance request included with the alternative compliance petition for a portion of the existing driveway entrance, parking and retaining wall adjacent to Montevideo Road to remain within the 50' stream buffer in accordance with Section 16.116(c) of the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations. The driveway entrance was created by Howard County after the vertical realignment of Montevideo Road was completed under a capital project. The driveway entrance existed when the current owner purchased the property in 2017. To accommodate safe two-way traffic into and out of the property, the owner constructed a short timber retaining wall (under 3-feet in height). In accordance with the Design Manual, commercial driveway entrances must be at least 24' wide and the existing entrance is approximately 27' wide.
- 8. The purpose of this plan is to restore unpermitted activities to the stream, wetlands, buffers and 100-year floodplain, see MDE/Site Name PAF 18-3072 and Howard County DPZ enforcement case CE-17-246. Grading activities and removal of existing gravel, culvert pipe, contractor equipment and a carport structure are proposed within the environmental areas. The proposed work is necessary to comply with MD Department of the Environment requirements to abate an active violation. The construction work is necessary to restore the stream and wetlands to their previously undisturbed condition. The application is also proposing a single stream crossing that enables access to an existing unpermitted garage building in the rear of the site.

3.17.ZZ

3/22/22

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION .

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

7461 MONTEVIDEO ROAD

PLAT 25974-25975 ELLA L. McADOO SUBDIVISION LOTS 3 & 4

PARCEL 96 TAX MAP 43 GRID 16

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND 1st ELECTION DISTRICT ZONED: M-2

GENERAL NOTES (con't.)

- 9. To the best of our knowledge there are no historic structures or cemeteries on-site.
- 10. This property is subject to the Amended 5th edition of the Howard County Subdivision and Land Development
- 11. Field run boundary and topographic survey (within projects disturbed area) was performed by FSH Associates in December 2017, March 2018 and April 2019.
- 12. The existing topography outside of the projects disturbed area was taken from Howard County GIS.
- 13. Forest stand was delineated by Exploration Research Inc. in March 2019
- 14. The Forest Conservation Easement has been established to fulfill the requirements of Section 16.1200 of the Howard County Code and Forest Conservation Act. No clearing, grading or construction is permitted within the Forest Conservation Easement, however Forest Management Practices as defined in the Deed of Forest Conservation Easement are allowed. The total forest conservation obligation is met on-site by 2.0 acres of Retention and 0.4 acres of Reforestation (0.1 acres in Easement 1 and 0.3 acres in Easement 2). An additional obligation of 0.1 acres of Reforestation was required off-site due to unpermitted disturbances within the existing Forest Conservation Easement (SDP-16-064). This creates a total reforestation obligation of 0.5 acres, and a surety amount requirement of \$10,890. (planting of 21,780 s.f. x \$0.50/s.f.). The forest conservation surety will be posted with the Developer's Agreement for this plan.
- 15. This plan has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 16.124 of the Howard County Code and Landscape Manual. Financial surety in the amount of \$3,300.00 for 11 shade trees (6 trees for specimen tree mitigation, 4 perimeter landscaping and 1 parking lot landscaping) has been posted with the Developer's
- 16. On March 8, 2018, members of the Maryland Department of Environment Compliance Program led the effort to investigate the extent of fill placed over nontidal wetlands. Backhoe test pits TP 1-3 were initially excavated to determine the extent of fill over pre-existing wetlands with additional test pits (TP 4-8) placed as directed by MDE and described by Stephen Huber, Sr. Environmental Specialist of ERI to complete the investigation. All test pits were left open and field surveyed before backfilling. It was agreed that test pits which revealed pre-existing gravel pavement would represent the upland limit of fill over wetlands by the current owner. Test pits (TP-1 to TP-3) were described by MDE in a compliance report by Ms. Punam Tyaqi dated March 8, 2018 as revealing original soil surface to be 36 in. deep and hydric soil indicators of low chroma and depletions, (Munsell soil color chart 10YR 3/2 and 10 YR 5/2). Additional test pits (TP-4 to TP-8) were opened up for observation on March 9th and were described by Mr. Huber on March 9, 2018. The MDE approved Environmental Restoration Plan, showing the test pit locations, has been included within this SDP set, see sheet 14.
- 17. No clearing, excavating, filling, altering drainage, or impervious paving, may occur on land located in a floodplain unless required or authorized by the Department of Planning and Zoning upon the advice of the Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits, the Department of Public Works, the Department of Recreation and Parks, the Soil Conservation District, or the Maryland Department of the Environment, Any proposed construction of a structure located within a floodplain shall be subject to the requirements of the Howard County Building Code.
- 18. Outdoor lighting mounted onto the existing structures exists on-site. All outdoor lighting shall comply with Section 134.0 of the Zoning Regulations.
- 19. The existing portion of the carport to remain and the existing garage building must be appropriately permitted or they will have to be removed.
- 20. No grading, removal of vegetative cover or trees, paving and new structures shall be permitted within the wetlands, streams or their required buffers, forest conservation easement areas or 100-year floodplain,
- 21. The following DPZ file references apply to this plan: WP-18-135. WP-19-074. CE-17-246. ECP-19-053. WP-20-088, F-22-014 & Plat 25893-25894, F-22-034.
- 22. In accordance with Section 16.128 of the Subdivision & Land Development Regulations a presubmission community meeting was held at 6:30 p.m. on 5/21/19 at the Elkridge Public Library.
- 23. Two parking spaces are required for the existing dwelling and provided within the existing asphalt parking pad in front of house. The owner determined that the remaining parking needs of the site for the employees are meet by 11 parking spaces, which are provided at the rear of the site.
- 24. Waiver Petition WP-20-088.

On May 7, 2020 and pursuant to Section 16.116(d), the Director of the Department of Planning and Zoning, Director of the Department of Public Works and Administrator of the Office of Community Sustainability considered and approved your request for a variance with respect to Section 16.116(a)(1) and Section 16.116(a)(2)(iv) of the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations to restore a wetland and associated wetland buffer, to restore a perennial stream and associated 50 ft buffer, to construct SWM outfalls and to permit an existing stream crossing, auto repair building and driveway entrance to remain within the 50 ft stream buffer. Please see the attached Final Decision Action Report for more information.

On May 7, 2020 and pursuant to Section 16.1216, the Director of the Department of Planning and Zoning, Director of the Department of Recreation and Parks and Administrator of the Office of Community Sustainability considered and approved your request for a variance with respect to Section 16.1205(a)(3) and Section 16.1209(b)(1) of the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations to remove three (3) specimen trees and to reduce the 75 ft minimum width requirement for Forest Conservation Easements along the perennial streams. Please see the attached Final Decision Action Report for more information.

On May 6, 2020 and pursuant to Section 16.104, the Director of the Department of Planning and Zoning considered and approved your request for alternative compliance with respect to Section 16.115(c)(2) of the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations to construct two (2) outfalls within the 100-year floodplain.

The Department of Planning and Zoning hereby determines that you have demonstrated to its satisfaction that strict enforcement of Section 16.115(c)(2) would result in unwarranted hardship. This determination is made with consideration of your alternative compliance application and the four (4) items you were required to address, pursuant

Section 16.115(c)(2)- No clearing, excavating, filling, altering drainage, or impervious paving, may occur on land located in a floodolain.

GENERAL NOTES (con't.)

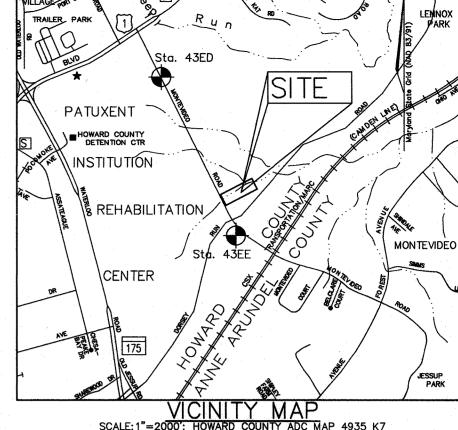
- 24. Waiver Petition WP-20-088 (con't.). Approval of this Alternative Compliance is subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. Stormwater management specifications will be required on the site development plan. The use of non-structural practices will not be permitted since the site includes vehicle maintenance. No part of the stormwater management facilities will be permitted within an environmental area or buffer. Outfall pipes may be permitted on a case-by-case basis by DPZ as determined as part of the environmental concept plan and/or site development plan review process. All stormwater management devices shall be appropriately constructed, inspected and maintained in accordance with the approved plans.
 - 2. All driveways, parking areas and storage areas shall be constructed of asphalt or concrete surface and identified on the site development plan. The storage areas shall be square or rectangular shaped and clearly defined on the plan by dimension and use.
 - 3. The site development plan shall identify all existing and proposed utilities and their connections to public infrastructure. This includes house connections and associated meter locations. The proposed utility connections to the existing garage building shall be located entirely within the paved areas.

Directors Action: Approval of alternative compliance of Section 16.116(a)(1) and Section 16.116(a)(2)(iv) is subject to the

- 1. Approval of a site development plan will be required for the proposed stream and wetland restoration and construction of the payed areas and associated site improvements. The site development plan shall demonstrate compliance with all Maryland Department of the Environment requirements for stream and wetland restoration and mitigation.
- 2. The proposed stream crossing shall be the minimum width required for safe single-lane vehicular traffic. All remaining sections of the existing 24" HDPE pipe shall be removed from the stream channel, as shown on the alternative compliance plan exhibit.
- 3. All equipment, storage materials, gravel and pavement shall be removed from the wetlands, streams and their required buffers. The existing garage building and adjacent concrete pad, existing driveway entrance and timber retaining wall will be permitted to remain within the stream buffer, as shown on the alternative compliance plan
- 4. The existing oil tank in the rear of the garage building shall be removed from within the 50' stream bank buffer. A replacement location shall be identified on the site development plan.
- 5. The existing carport structure shall be removed from the wetland and 25' wetland buffer.
- 6. All disturbed areas within the wetlands, wetland buffers and stream buffers shall be replanted with a mix of native canopy and understory trees. The species, density and planting specifications shall be approved by DPZ on a site development plan and shall be in accordance with the Forest Conservation Manual. The plantings will be bonded with a Developer Agreement and inspected for survivability as part of the site development plan approval.
- 7. A permanent barrier shall be constructed along the edge of the proposed pavement adjacent to any stream buffer, wetland buffer or forest conservation easement to discourage encroachment or dumping within the environmental areas. The barrier shall consist of guardrail or chain-link fencing at least 6' in height with posts set in concrete and shall be installed in the locations shown on the alternative compliance plan exhibit. Construction details shall be included

Directors Action: Approval of alternative compliance of Section 16.1205(a)(3) and Section 16.1209(b)(1) is subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Forest conservation for Lots 3 and 4 shall be addressed on the site development plan in accordance with Section 16.1202 of the Howard County Code. The forest conservation calculations will be based on the existing conditions prior to the unpermitted disturbance. Aerial photographs prior to 2017 can be used to determine the extent of the existing forest resources. The site contains priority areas for forest conservation and any obligation shall be satisfied onsite through the recordation of forest conservation easements. A forest stand delineation and forest conservation plan will be required as part of the site development plan.
- 2. The reduction of the minimum 75' width requirement for forest conservation easements along the perennial streams, per Section 16.1209(b)(1), is permitted as shown on the alternative compliance plan exhibit. All on-site sensitive areas including floodplain, wetlands, wetland buffers and stream buffers shall be protected within forest conservation easements, except for the existing driveway entrance and timber retaining wall, existing 20' sewer right-of-way, proposed stream crossing and stormwater management outfalls as shown on the plan exhibit.
- 3. The removal of the three specimen trees (ST #2, #3 and #5) is permitted as shown on the alternative compliance plan exhibit. The removal of any additional specimen tree is not permitted under this alternative compliance request. The developer shall plant six 3" minimum-caliper native shade trees in addition to the required wetland and stream buffer restoration plantings to mitigate the removal of the three specimen trees. The six trees shall be planted within the proposed forest conservation easements to ensure long-term protection. All necessary planting details shall be included on the site development plan. These trees will be bonded along with the required restoration plantings as part of the Developer Agreement.
- 4. The applicant shall coordinate with the owner of adjacent Parcel 586 to restore the offsite wetland and existing forest conservation easement to its previous condition through the removal of gravel and replanting of forest resources. Planting details shall be included on the site development plan. The plantings will be bonded with a Developer Agreement and inspected for survivability as part of the site development plan approval. Written authorization from the owner of Parcel 586 shall be submitted to DPZ with the site development plan.



BENCHMARKS

Denotes Howard County Geodetis Control (Stamped brass or aluminum disc set on top of a 3' deep column of concrete.)

> 43ED-N 548,525.015 E 1,376,023.094 (NAD 83/91) Elev. 210.200 (NGVD 88) 43EE-N 545,238.207 E 1,377,580.450 (NAD 83/91) Elev. 192.103 (NGVD 88)

SITE ANALYSIS DATA

- Total area of site = 4.22 ac. \pm
- Wetlands, Wetland Buffers, Streams and Stream Buffers exist on site. A Fema delineated 100-year floodplain
- exists on-site.
- . Existing forest area on site = 1.64 ac.±
- 5. Area of 15% and greater slopes = 0 6. Limits of Disturbance area = 1.03 ac.±
- 7. Proposed impervious area = 0.63 ac. \pm
- 8. Erodible soils (K \geq 0.35) = 0.72 ac.±
- 9. Existing site use: Contractor's Yard
- 10. Proposed site use: Contractor's Office/Outdoor Storage
- Facility, Motor Vehicle/Construction
- Equipment Maintenance and Repair Shop and Residential Dwelling
- 1. 100 Year Floodplain Area = 1.80 ac. \pm
- 12. Wetland Area = 0.04 ac.±
- 13. Wetland Buffer Area = 0.19 ac. \pm 14. Stream Buffer Area = 2.50 ac. \pm
- 15. Parking Spaces Required = 13 spaces* 16. Parking Spaces Provided = 13 spaces*
- * Based on 11 Spaces for Employees and

2 Spaces for the Existing Residence.

ADD	RESS CHART
LOT/PARCEL	STREET
3 / 96	7461 Montevideo Road
4 / 96	7461 Montevideo Road

SHEET INDEX

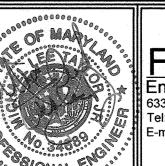
JILLI INDEX	
DESCRIPTION	SHEET No.
Cover Sheet-Notes & Vicinity Map	1 of 16
Site Development Plan	2 of 16
Grading, Sediment and Erosion Control Plan	3 of 16
Sediment and Erosion Control Notes & Details	4 of 16
Proposed Paving Plan & Details	5 of 16
SWM ESD and SD Drainage Area Map & Details	6 of 16
Storm Drain & Temporary Diversion Pipe Profiles and Details	7 of 16
SWM 10 & 100 Year Drainage Area Maps	8 of 16
ADS Stormtech SWM Chamber Details	9 of 16
ADS Stormtech SWM Chamber and Contech WQ Jellyfish Filter Details	10 of 16
ADS Stormtech SWM Chamber Details	11 of 16
ADS Nyloplast SWM Control Structures Details	12 of 16
Landscape & Forest Conservation Plan	13 of 16
Environmental Restoration Plan	14 of 16
Landscape, Forest Conservation & Environmental Restoration Notes & Details	15 of 16
Fasement Plan	16 of 16

PURPOSE NOTE: The purpose of this plan is to restore unpermitted activities to the stream, wetlands, buffers and 100-year floodplain, see MDE/Site Name PAF 18-3072 and Howard County DPZ enforcement case CE-17-246.

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN ELLA L. McADOO SUBDIVISION-LOTS 3 & 4

7461 MONTEVIDEO ROAD

PLAT 25974-25975 ELLA L. McADOO SUBDIVISION LOTS 3 & 4 TAX MAP 43 GRID 16 PARCEL 96 1st ELECTION DISTRICT ZONED: M-2 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



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

DESIGN BY: MLT DRAWN BY: CRH2 CHECKED BY: ZYF SCALE: 1" = 30' DATE: February 10, 2022 W.O. No.: 4059 SHEET No.: 1 OF 16

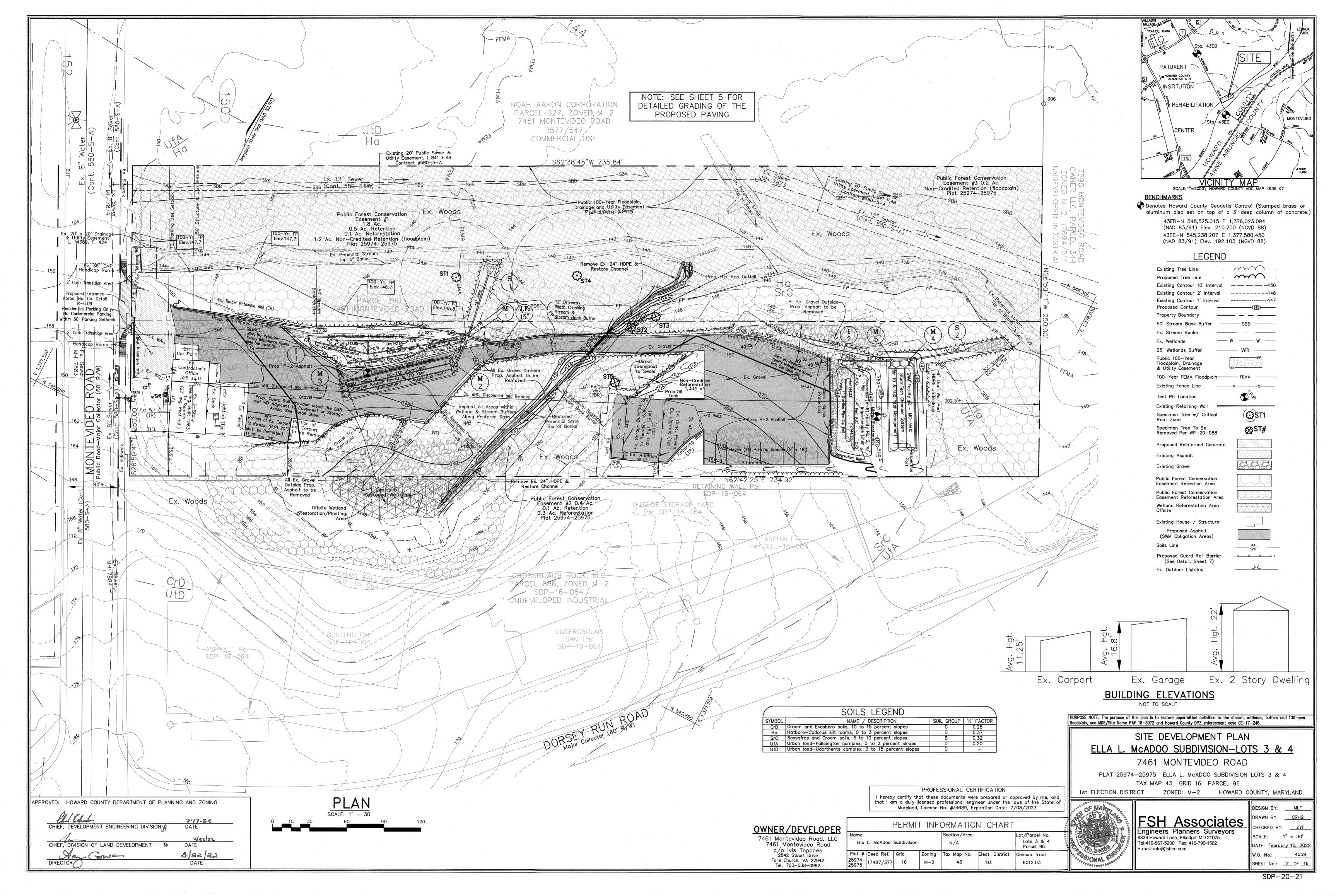
OWNER/DEVELOPER 7461 Montevideo Road, LLC 7461 Montevideo Road PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

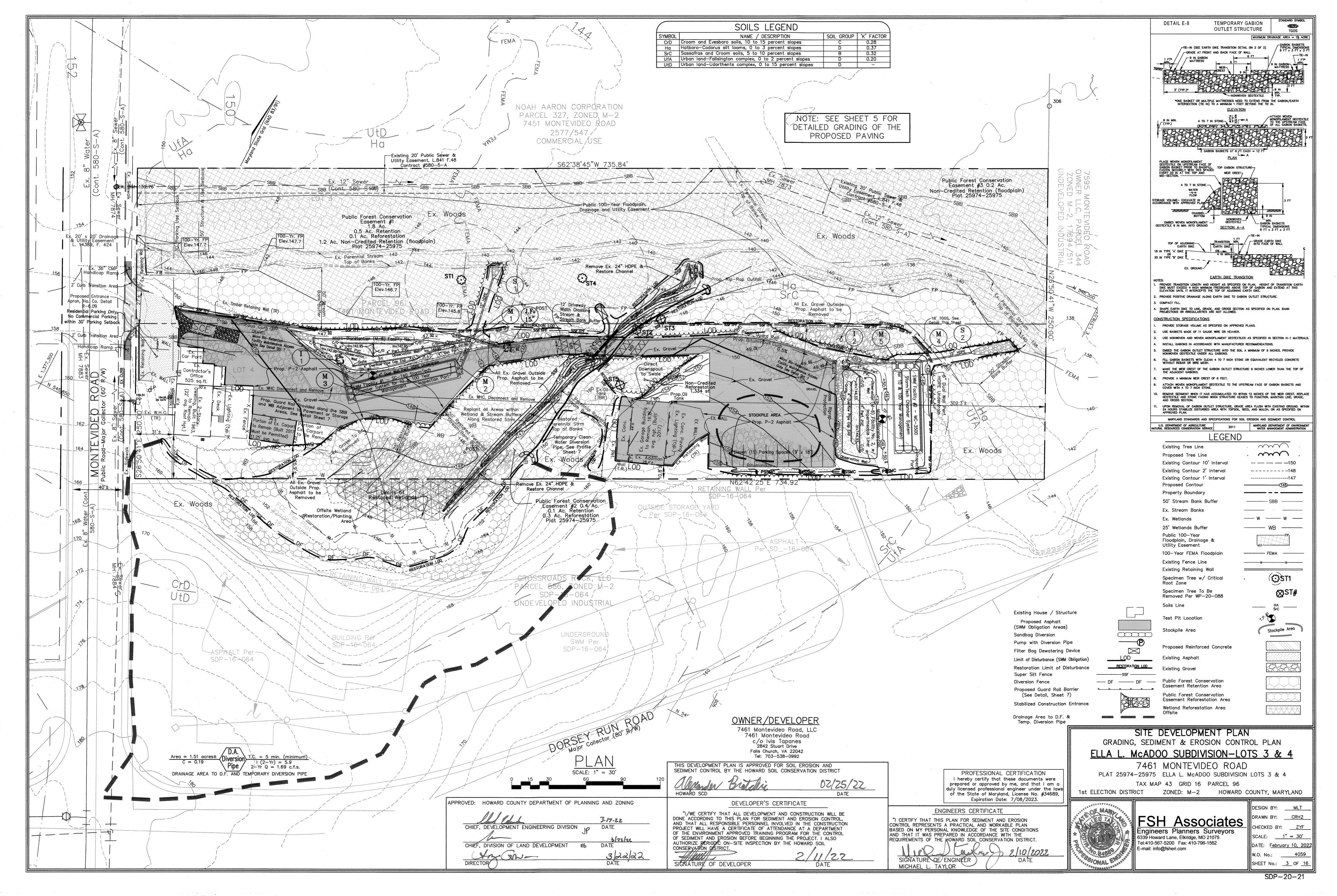
Maryland, License No. #34689, Expiration Date: 7/08/2023.

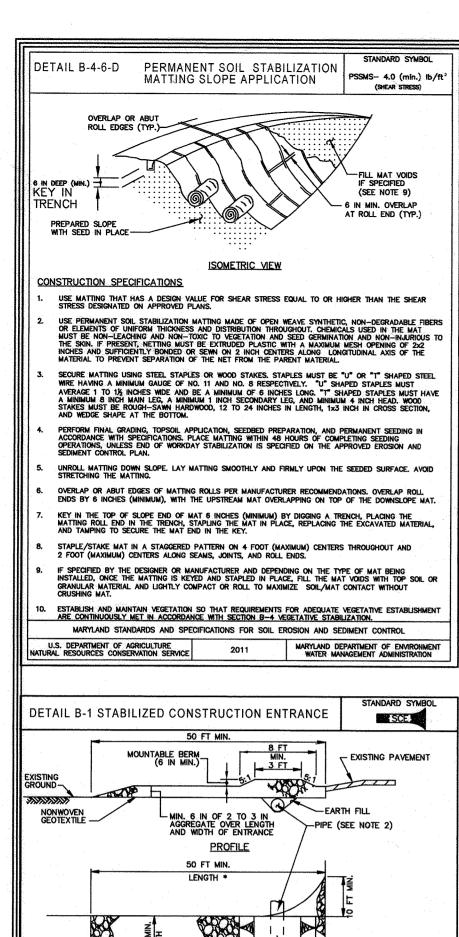
c/o lvis Tapanes 2842 Stuart Drive hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and Falls Church, VA 22042 that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Tel: 703-538-0992

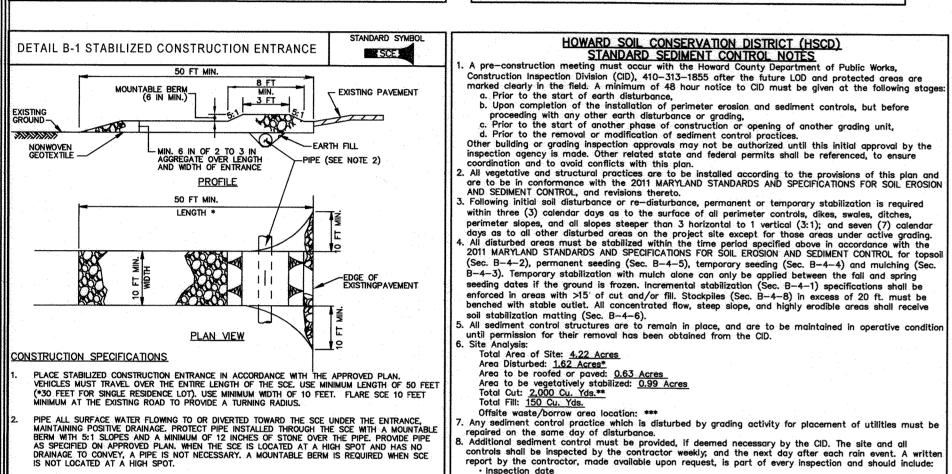
PERMIT INFORMATION CHART Section/Area Lot/Parcel No. Lots 3 & 4 7461 Montevideo Road, LLC N/A Parcel 96 Tax Map No. Elect. District Census Tract 25974- 17487/377 16 6012.03

SDP-20-21









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.

PREPARE SUBGRADE AND PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1

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. MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN CLEAN SUFFACE 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

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAIL E-3 SUPER SILT FENCE AND SUPER SILT | STANDARD SYMBOLS FENCE W/ TREE PROTECTION FENCE -----SSF--------H-SSFTPF----NOTE: FOR SUPER SILT FENCE WITH TREE PROTECTION FENCE SEE ADDITIONAL DETAIL ON SHEET 15 -34 IN MIN.

GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE **ELEVATION** WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE-

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

INSTALL 2% INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND SIX FOOT LENGTH SPACED NO FURTHER THAN 10 FEET APART. DRIVE THE POSTS A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES INTO THE GROUND.

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.

EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE.

PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.

REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL CHAIN LINK FENCING AND GEOTEXTILE. MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
TURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

2011

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION IN

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN.

5. REPAIR AND MAINTAIN ANY SERVICEABLE STRUCTURE OR FILL SO THERE IS NO PERMANENT LOSS OF NON-TIDAL WETLANDS, NON-TIDAL WETLAND BUFFERS, OR WATERWAYS, OR PERMANENT MODIFICATION OF THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN IN EXCESS OF THAT LOST UNDER THE ORIGINALLY AUTHORIZED STRUCTURE OR FILL.

6. RECTIFY ANY NON-TIDAL WETLANDS, WETLAND BUFFERS, WATERWAYS OR 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN TEMPORABILY IMPACTED BY ANY CONSTRUCTION.

7. ALL STABILIZATION IN THE NONTIDAL WETLAND AND NON-TIDAL WETLAND BUFFER SHALL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIES: WHERE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE COME TOGETHER, THE ENDS SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6 INCHES, FOLDED, AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BY PASS. ANNUAL RYE GRASS (LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM)
MILLET (SETARIA ITALICA)
BARLEY (HORDEUM SPECIES)
OATS (UDKJAS;FASDFSDFALKA;DS AND WATERWAYS DIVISION OF THE STABILIZATION OF THE SITE WHILE ALSO ALLOWING FOR THESE SPECIES WILL ALLOW FOR THE STABILIZATION OF THE SITE WHILE ALSO ALLOWING FOR THE VOLUNTARY REVEGETATION OF NATURAL WETLAND SPECIES. OTHER NON-PERSISTENT VEGETATION MAY BE ACCEPTABLE, BUT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE NON-TIDAL WETLANDS AND WATERWAYS DIVISION. KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE SHALL NOT BE UTILIZED IN WETLAND OR BUFFER AREAS. THE AREA SHOULD BE SEEDED AND MULCHED TO REDUCE EROSION AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.

B. AFTER INSTALLATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED, MAKE POST-CONSTRUCTION GRADES AND ELEVATIONS THE SAME AS THE ORIGINAL GRADES AND ELEVATIONS IN TEMPORARILY IMPACTED AREAS. AREAS.

9. TO PROTECT AQUATIC SPECIES, IN-STREAM WORK IS PROHIBITED AS DETERMINED BY THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE STREAM

USE I WATERS: IN STREAM WORK SHALL NOT BE CONDUCTED DURING

THE PERIOD MARCH I THROUGH JUNE 15, INCLUSIVE, DURING ANY YEAR 10.

STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM IMPERVIOUS SURFACES SHALL BE CONTROLLED TO PREVENT THE WATERWAY.

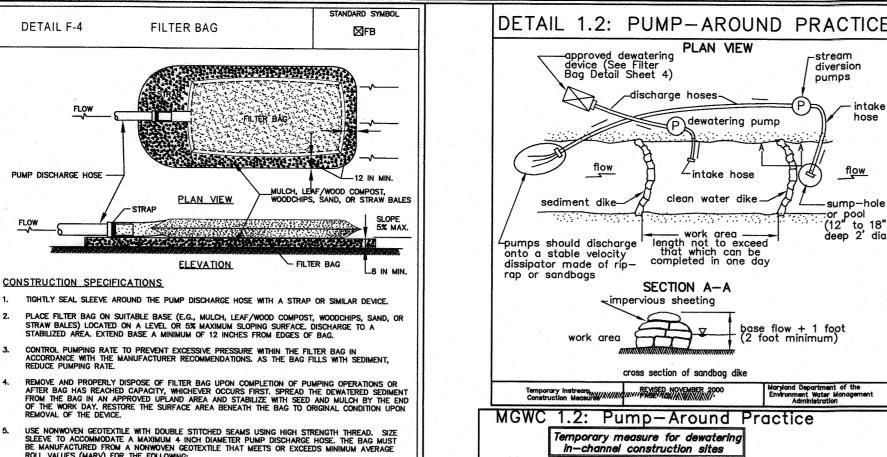
11. CULVERTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND ANY RIPRAP PLACED SO AS NOT TO OBSTRUCT THE MOVEMENT OF AQUATIC SPECIES, UNLESS THE PURPOSE OF THE ACTIVITY IS TO IMPOUND WATER.

DATE

3 22/22

3/22/22

3.17.22



250 LB 150 LB 70 GAL/MIN/FT² SEC⁻¹

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT (HSCD)
STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

narked clearly in the field. A minimum of 48 hour notice to CID must be given at the following stages:

Construction Inspection Division (CID), 410-313-1855 after the future LOD and protected areas are

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.

perimeter slopes, and all slopes steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1); and seven (7) calendar

Sec. B-4-2), permanent seeding (Sec. B-4-5), temporary seeding (Sec. B-4-4) and mulching (Sec.

ment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must

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

Compliance status regarding the sequence of construction and stabilization requirement

Other inspection items as required by the General Permit for Stormwater Associated with

Wash water from any equipment, venicles, wheels, poverheir, and conditions sediment basin or other approved washout structure.
 Topsoil shall be stockpiled and preserved on—site for redistribution onto final grade.
 All Silt Fence and Super Silt Fence shall be placed on—the—contour, and be imbricated at 25.

5. Stream channels must not be disturbed during the following restricted time periods (inclusive):

** Earthwork quantities are solely for the purpose of calculating fees. Contractor to verify all quantities prior to the start of construction.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
FOR WORKING IN NONTIDAL WETLANDS, WETLAND BUFFERS,

WATERWAYS, AND 100-YEAR FLOODPLAINS

*** To be determined by contractor, with pre-approval of the Sediment Control Inspector with an

WATERWAYS, AND 100—YEAR FLOODPLAINS

1. NO EXCESS FILL, CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL, OR DEBRIS SHALL BE STOCKPILES OR STORED IN NONTIDAL WETLANDS, NON—TIDAL WETLAND BUFFERS, WATERWAYS, OR 100—YEAR FLOODPLAIN.

2. PLACE MATERIALS IN A LOCATION AND MANNER WHICH DOES NOT ADVERSELY IMPACT SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE WATER FLOW INTO OR OUT OF NON—TIDAL WETLANDS, NON—TIDAL WETLAND BUFFERS, WATERWAYS, OR THE 100—YEAR FLOOD PLAIN.

3. DO NOT USE THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL AS BACKFILL IF IT CONTAINS WASTE METAL PRODUCTS, UNISIGHTLY DEBRIS, TOXIC MATERIAL, OR ANY OTHER DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE. IF ADDITIONAL BACKFILL IS REQUIRED, USE CLEAN MATERIAL FREE OF WASTE METAL PRODUCTS, UNISIGHTLY DEBRIS, TOXIC MATERIAL, OR ANY OTHER DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE. IN PLAY FOR THE PROPERTY OF MATERIAL, OR ANY OTHER DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE.

4. PLACE HEAVY EQUIPMENT ON MATS OR SUITABLY OPERATE THE EQUIPMENT TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO NON—TIDAL WETLANDS, NON—TIDAL WETLAND BUFFERS, WATERWAYS, OR THE 100—YEAR FLOODPLAIN.

5. REPAIR AND MAINTAIN ANY SERVICEABLE STRUCTURE OR FILL SO THERE IS NO PERMANENT

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

MICHAEL L. TAYLOR

Wer/ 2/10/202

• Use IV March 1 — May 31

6. A copy of this plan, the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, and associated permits shall be on—site and available when the site is active.

renches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which can and shall

a. Prior to the start of earth disturbance.

oil stabilization matting (Sec. B-4-6).

Offsite waste/borrow area location: 1

Area to be roofed or paved: 0.63 Acres
Area to be vegetatively stabilized: 0.99 Acres
Total Cut: 2,000 Cu. Yds.**
Total Fill: 150 Cu. Yds.

Inspection type (routine, pre-storm event, during rain event)
 Name and title of inspector

Identification of sediment controls that require maintenance

minimum intervals, with lower ends curled uphill by 2' in elevation.

Maintenance and/or corrective action performed

Construction Activities (NPDES, MDF)

Use I and IP March 1 - June 15
Use III and IIIP October 1 - April 30

* Disturbed area includes restoration area LOD

Identification of missing or improperly installed sediment controls

Total Area of Site: 4.22 Acres

Area Disturbed: 1.62 Acres

Monitoring/sampling

emporary measure for dewateri in-channel construction sites DESCRIPTION
The work should consist of installing a temporary pump around and supporting measures

rt flow around instream construction sites. ediment control measures, pump—around practices, and associated channel and bank construction should be completed in the following sequence (refer to Detail 1.2):

1. Construction activities including the installation of erosion and sediment control measure should not begin until all necessary easements and/or right-of-ways have been acquired. All existing utilities should be marked in the field prior to construction. The contractor is responsible for any damage to existing utilities that may result from construction and should epair the damage at his/her own expense to the county's or utility company's satisfaction 2. The contractor should notify the Maryland Department of the Environment or WMA sedime control inspector at least 5 days before beginning construction. Additionally, the contractor should inform the local environmental protection and resource management inspection and enforcement division and the provider of local utilities a minimum of 48 hours before starting construction.

3. The contractor should conduct a pre-construction meeting on site with the WMA sediment.

Tables and the engineer to review limits of disturbances. control inspector, the county project manager, and the engineer to review limits of disturban-erosion and sediment control requirements, and the sequence of construction. The contractor should stake out all limits of disturbance prior to the pre-construction meeting so they may be reviewed. The participants will also designa ne contractor's staging areas and flag all trees within the limit of disturbance which will be emoved for construction access. Trees should not be removed within the limit of disturbance removed for construction access. Irees should not be removed within the limit of disturbance without approval from the WMA or local authority.

4. Construction should not begin until all sediment and erosion control measures have been installed and approved by the engineer and the sediment control inspector. The contractor should stay within the limits of the disturbance as shown on the plans and minimize. listurbance within the work area whenever possible. . Upon installation of all sediment control measures and approval by the sediment control

5. Upon installation of all sediment control measures and approval by the sediment control inspector and the local environmental protection and resource management inspection and enforcement division, the contractor should begin work at the upstream section and proceed downstream beginning with the establishment of stabilized construction entrances, in some cases, work may begin downstream if appropriate. The sequence of construction must be followed unless the contractor gets written approval for deviations from the WMA or local authority. The contractor should only begin work in an area which can be completed by the end of the day including grading adjacent to the channel. At the end of each work day, the work area must be stabilized and the pump around removed from the channel. Work should not be conducted in the channel during rain events.

6. Sandbag dikes should be situated at the upstream and downstream ends of the work area as shown on the plans, and stream flow should be pumped around the work area. The pump should discharge onto a stable velocity dissipater made of riprap or sandbags.

7. Water from the work area should be pumped to a sediment filtering measure such as a dewatering basin, sediment bag, or other approved source. The measure should be located such that the water drains back intothe channel below the downstream sandbag dike.

8. Traversing a channel reach with equipment within the work area where no work is proposed should be avoided. If equipment has to traverse such a reach for access to another area, then timber mats or similar measures shouldbe used to minimize disturbance to the channel. Temporary stream crossings should be used only when necessaryand only where noted on the plans or specified. (See Section 4, Stream Crossings, Maryland Guidelines toWaterway Construction).

9. All stream restoration measures should be installed as indicated by the plans and all ban

plans.

10. After an area is completed and stabilized, the clean water dike should be removed. After the first sedimentflush, a new clean water dike should be established upstream from the old sediment dike. Finally, uponestablishment of a new sediment dike below the old one, the old sediment dike should be removed.

11. A pump around must be installed on any tributary or storm drain outfall which contributes baseflow to the workersa. This should be accomplished by locating a sandbag dike at the downstream end of the tributary or stormdrain outfall and pumping the stream flow around the work area. This water should discharge onto the samevelocity dissipater used for the main stem pump around.

12. If a tributary is to be restored, construction should take place on the tributary before worked. samevelocity dissipater used for the main stem pump around.

12. If a tributary is to be restored, construction should take place on the tributary before wor on the main stemreaches the tributary confluence. Construction in the tributary, including pump around practices, should follow ompleted, work on the main stem should resume. Water from the tributary should continue completed, work on the main stem should resume. Water from the tributary should continue be pumped around thework area in the main stem.

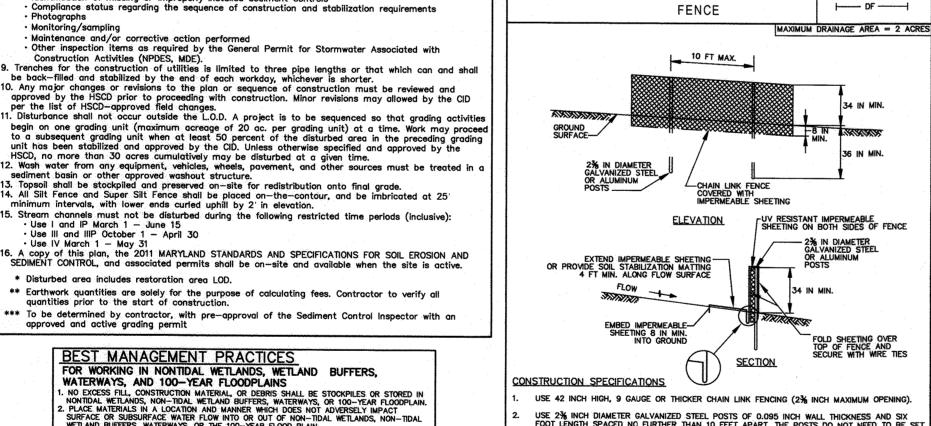
13. The contractor is responsible for providing access to and maintaining all erosion and sediment control devicesuntil the sediment control inspector approves their removal.

14. After construction, all disturbed areas should be regraded and revegetated as per the

DIVERSION

planting plan.

graded in accordance with the grading plans and typical cross— sections. All grading must be stabilized at the end of each day withseed and mulch or seed and matting as specified on the



FASTEN CHAIN LINK FENCE SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES. SECURE 10 MIL OR THICKER UV RESISTANT, IMPERMEABLE SHEETING TO CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT TOP, MID SECTION, AND BELOW GROUND SURFACE. EXTEND SHEETING A MINIMUM OF 4 FEET ALONG FLOW SURFACE AND EMBED END A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES INTO GROUND, SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF IMPERMEABLE SHEETING ALONG FLOW SURFACE.

WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF SHEETING ADJOIN EACH OTHER, OVERLAP BY 6 INCHES AND FOLD WITH SEAM FACING DOWNGRADE. KEEP FLOW SURFACE ALONG DIVERSION FENCE AND POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. REPLACE IMPERMEABLE SHEETING IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL FENCE. MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

2011

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

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

Soil Preparation

. 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

Criteria

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 Stabilizatio 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: Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0.

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

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 sit 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

approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches.

friable. Seedbed loosening may be unnecessary on newly disturbed areas. Topsoiling

. 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 oublished by USDA-NRCS. Topsoiling is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:

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. . 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.

a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce

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.

a. Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topso 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 pocket 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

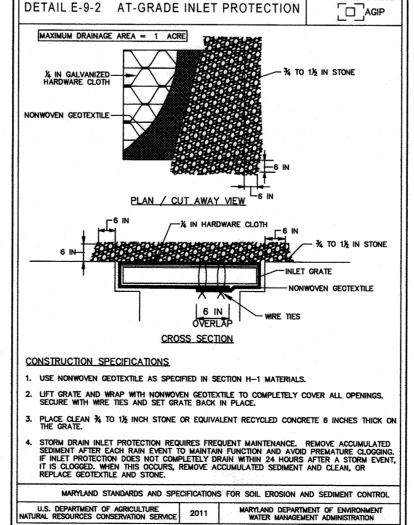
detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

 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. 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 leas 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.

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.



OWNER/DEVELOPER

7461 Montevideo Road c/o lvis Tapanes 2842 Stuart Drive Falls Church, VA 22042 Tel: 703-538-0992

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

PERMANENT STABILIZATION

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Criteria

a. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the

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

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

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

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

ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rve: Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sur

areas where rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive

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

sun to medium shade. Recommended mixture includes; Certified Tall

prone areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium management in full

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

iv. Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue: Shade Mixture: For use in areas with

managed turf area. Mixture includes; Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars

30 to 40 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70 percent. Seeding

University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Memo #77, "Turfgrass

Choose certified material. Certified material is the best quarantee of

cultivar purity. The certification program of the Maryland Department

of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provides a reliable means of

Western MD: March 15 to June 1, August 1 to October 1 (Hardiness Zones: 5b, 6a)

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 11/2 inches in diameter. The

resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future mowing of grasses

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

a. Class of turfgrass sod must be Maryland State Certified. Sod labels must be

thatch. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will not be acceptable

b. Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of 34 inch, plus or minus 1/4

inch, at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness must exclude top growth and

c. 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

d. Sod must not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively

e. Sod must be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod

a. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil,

b. Lay the first row of sod in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to it

uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and

c. Wherever possible, lay sod with the long edges parallel to the contour and with

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.

a. In the absence of adequate rainfall, water daily during the first week or as often

and sufficiently as necessary to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4 inches. Water

b. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate

c. Do not mow until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass leaf must

be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Maintain a grass height of

sod during the heat of the day to prevent wilting.

at least 3 inches unless otherwise specified.

staggering joints. Roll and tamp, peg or otherwise secure the sod to prevent

slippage on slopes. Ensure solid contact exists between sod roots and the

that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying

and tightly wedged against each other. Stagger lateral joints to promote more

lightly irrigate the subsoil immediately prior to laying the sod.

not transplanted within this period must be approved by an agronomist or soil

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

consumer protection and assures a pure genetic line

Select turfgrass varieties from those listed in the most current

shade in Bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively

Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per

1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky bluegrass cultivars

medium to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass

c. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, use and show the rates

To use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground cover or

To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation.

Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 months or mo

recommended by the soil testing agency.

percent of the total mixture by weight.

more cultivars may be blended.

Rate: 1½ to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland

c. Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures

will pose no difficulty.

made available to the job foreman and inspecto

scientist prior to its installation

disturbed soils.

A. Seed Mixtures

General Use

The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover

To protect disturbed soils from erosion during and at the end of construction.

To the surface of all perimeter controls, slopes, and any disturbed area not under active

Conditions Where Practice Applies

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.

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

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

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

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 iii. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption.

iv. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil.

1. Mulch Materials (in order of preference)

a. Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye gat, or barley and reasonable 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

B. Sod: To provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter) ii. WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. 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

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.

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 or

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.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

Obtain Howard County grading permit (3 weeks) and MDE NOI Permit. (60 days) . Notify Howard County Department of Public Works, Construction and Inspection Division at (410) 313—1880 at least 24 hours before starting any work.

3. Install stabilized construction entrance, diversion fence, super silt fence/super silt fence with tree protection fence and temporary gabion outlet structure. (1 day) With approval of the sediment control inspector remove portion of carport structure, upon removal, install

temporary clean water diversion pipe w/ sandbags & pump around practice w/ sandbags, remove existing 24" HDPE, except portion to remain at driveway crossing, and restore stream channel and remove existing gravel outside the proposed asphalt areas and restore wetlands per restoration plan. Stabilize all disturbed areas with permanent seeding and all channels with permanent soil stabilization matting. (4 weeks) Install the storm drains, Jellyfish Filter the two underground ADS StormTech SWM chamber facilities

w/control structures, grade site and paving areas to subgrade plant restoration areas/forest conservation easements and install guard rail barrier. Stabilize all disturbed areas with permanent seeding and install permanent soil stabilization matting to all channels. Install at grade inlet protection to all inlets (including the Jellyfish Filter J.F.-15"). Note: Do not grade or install the two micro -bioretention facilities. (4 weeks) Grade for and install the two micro bio-retention facilities and stabilize with permanent seeding and the

micro bio-retention plantings. Install asphalt to paving areas. (4 weeks) Upon stabilization of all disturbed areas and with the permission of the Sediment Control Inspector remove all sediment control measures. (2 weeks)

> PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION 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. #34689, Expiration Date: 7/08/2023

Permanent Seeding Summary Hardiness Zone (From Figure B.3) <u>6b</u> Lime Rate Seed Mixture(From Table B.3) ____5 (10-20-20)Application | Seeding Dates | Seeding P205 K20 Rate (lb/ac) 3/1-5/15 5/16-6/15 45 lb/ac|90 lb/ac|90 lb/ac|2 tons/a Fescue \longrightarrow (1.0 lb/ | (2 lb/ | (2 lb/ | (90 lb/ appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site condition Redtop | 1000sf) | 1000sf) | 1000sf) | 1000sf) 5/16-6/15 $|\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{2}$ in. 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 * Additional planting dates during which supplemental watering may be needed to ensure

plant establishment.

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months.

To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils Conditions Where Practice Applies Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for a period of 6 months or less. For longer duration of time, permanent stabilization practices are required

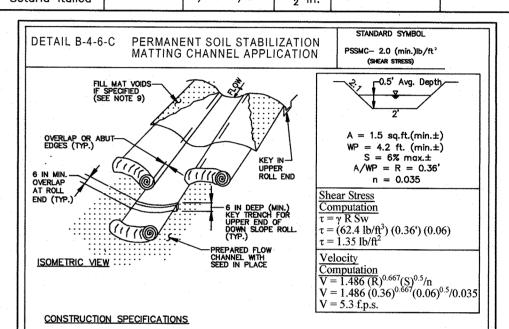
> 1. Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures listed in Table B.1 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3), and enter them in the Temporary Seeding Summary below along with application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths If this Summary is not put on the plan and completed, then Table B.1 plus fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan.

2. For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by the testing agency. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.

3. When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch or straw mulch alone as prescribed in Section B-4-3.A.1.b and maintain until the next seeding

Temporary Seeding Summary

Hardiness Zone (From Figure B.3) 6b Application Seeding Dates Seeding Fertilizer Rate Species ate (lb/ac) Depths (10-20-20)Annual Ryegrass 3/1-5/15 Lolium perenne 8/1-10/15 436 lb/ac 2 tons/ac 0.0 lb/1000sf) (90 lb/1000sf) Foxtail Millet 5/16-7/31 Setaria italica



USE MATTING THAT HAS A DESIGN VALUE FOR SHEAR STRESS EQUAL TO OR HIGHER THAN THE SHEAR STRESS DESIGNATED ON APPROVED PLANS. 2. USE PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF OPEN WEAVE SYNTHETIC, NON-DEGRADABLE FIBERS OR ELEMENTS OF UNIFORM THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT MUST BE NON-LEACHING AND NON-TOXIC TO VEGETATION AND SEED GERMINATION AND NON-INJURICULS TO THE SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2×2 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BRONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE MATERIAL TO PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL.

3. SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES OR WOOD STAKES. STAPLES MUST BE "U" OR "T" SHAPED STEEL WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. 8 RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST AVERAGE 1 TO 1 ½ INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES LONG. "T" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM 1 INCH SECONDARY LEG, AND MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD. WOOD STAKES MUST BE ROUGH-SAWN HARDWOOD, 12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, 1x3 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE SHAPE AT THE ROTTOM.

I. PERFORM FINAL GRADING, TOPSOIL APPLICATION, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND PERMANENT SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS. PLACE MATTING WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING SEEDING OPERATIONS, UNLESS END OF WORKDAY STABILIZATION IS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.

KEY IN THE TOP OF SLOPE END OF MAT 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) BY DIGGING A TRENCH, PLACING THE MATTING ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPIN TO SECURE THE MAT END IN THE KEY.

D. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION. MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

2011

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS STOCKPILE AREA

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

Purpose o 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 tockpile 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 ndicated on the erosion 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. noff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice.

 Access the stockpile area from the upgrade side.
 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. . 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

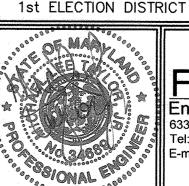
8. If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided below the stockpile to facilitate cleanup. Stockpiles containing contaminated material must be

ZONED: M-2 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance with Section B-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 2:1 slopes, 30 feet for 3:1 slopes, or 40 feet for 4:1 slopes, benching

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS ELLA L. McADOO SUBDIVISION-LOTS 3 & 4

7461 MONTEVIDEO ROAD PLAT 25974-25975 ELLA L. McADOO SUBDIVISION LOTS 3 & 4 TAX MAP 43 GRID 16 PARCEL 96



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

DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: 1" = 30' SCALE: DATE: February 10, 2022 W.O. No.: 4059 SHEET No.: <u>4</u> OF <u>16</u>

DESIGN BY: MLT

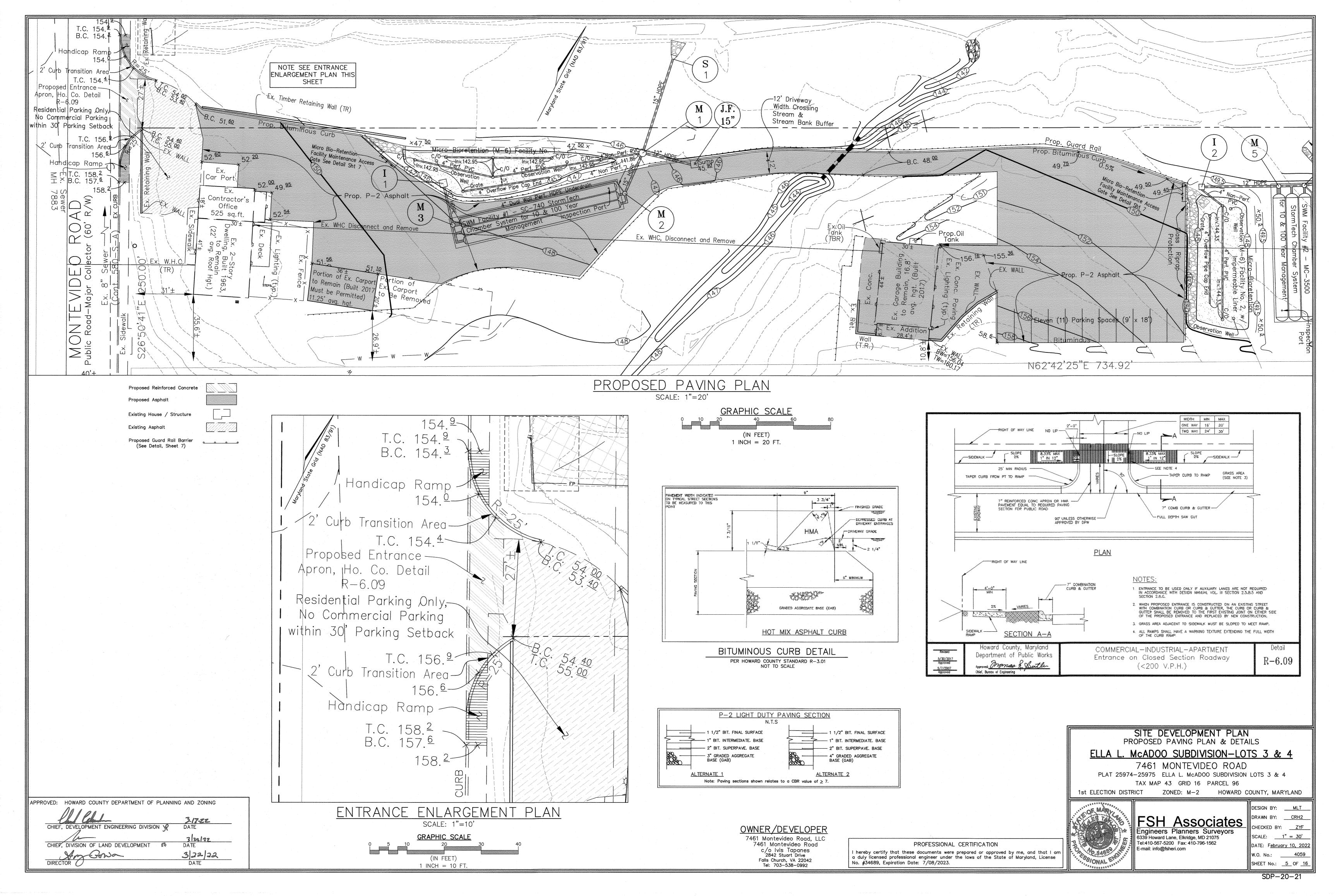
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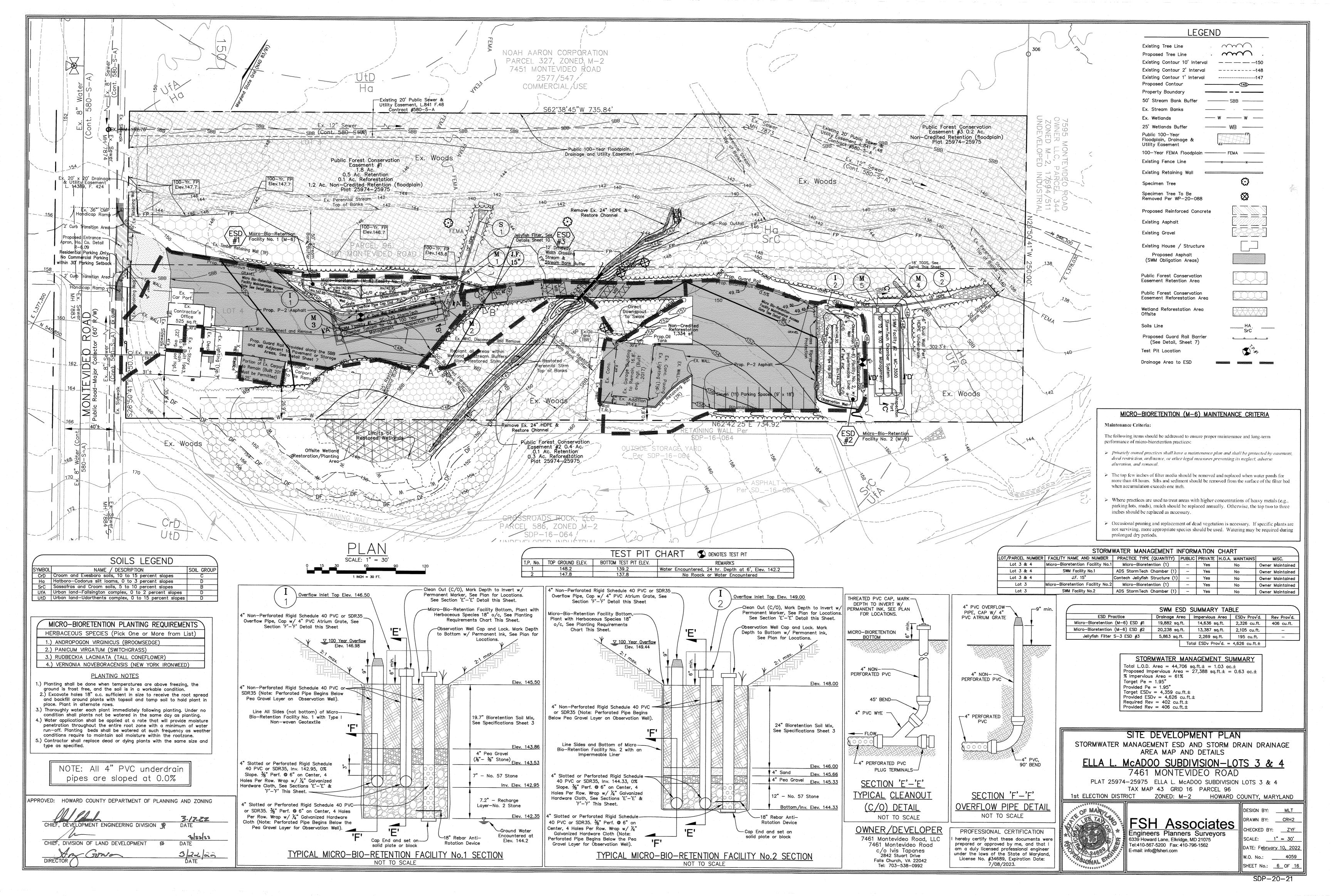
THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL, AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE PERSONNE INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPER

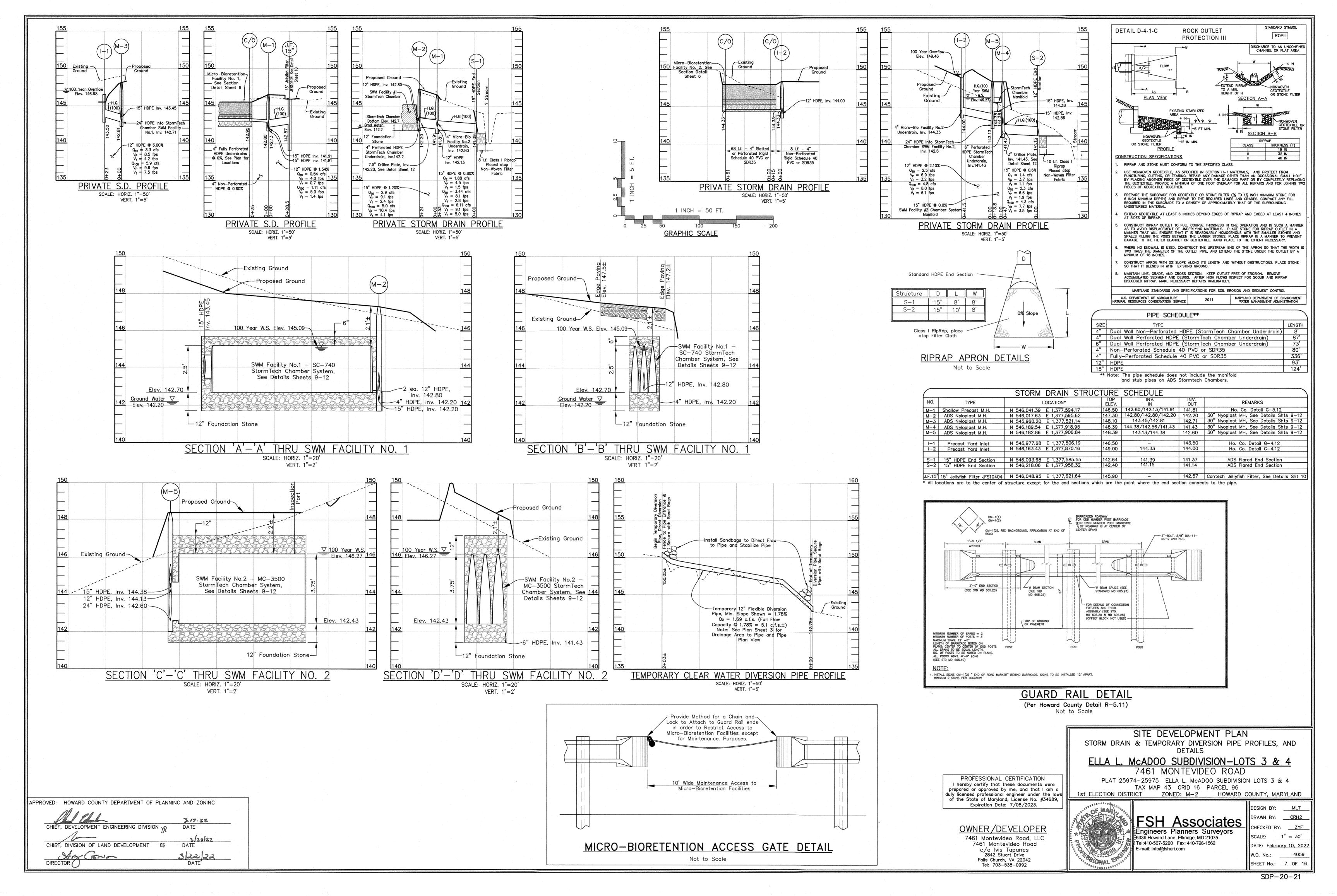
DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

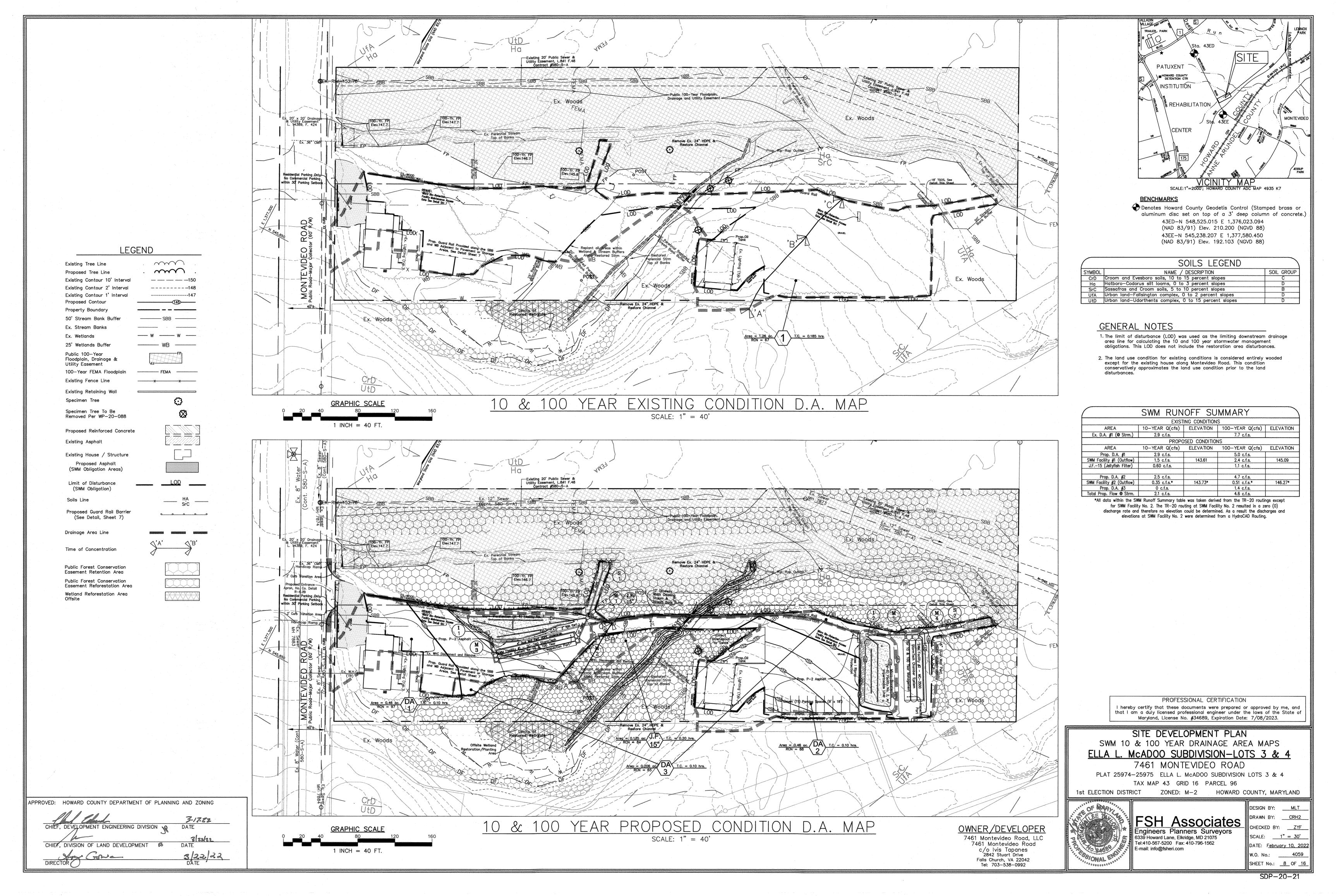
I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING

7461 Montevideo Road, LLC













7461 MONTEVIDEO ROAD

ELKRIDGE. MD

SC-740 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH SC-740.

FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES.

2. CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE

- CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418-16a, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS
- 4. CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD
- THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1)
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED, TESTED AND ALLOWABLE LOAD CONFIGURATIONS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS" LOAD CONFIGURATIONS SHALL INCLUDE: 1) INSTANTANEOUS (<1 MIN) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD ON MINIMUM COVER 2) MAXIMUM PERMANENT (75-YR) COVER LOAD AND 3) ALLOWABLE COVER WITH PARKED (1-WEEK). AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK.

LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION

- REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
- TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL. THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS.
- . TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 550 LBS/IN/IN. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 73° F / 23° C), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.
- 8 ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED, UPON REQUEST BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OWNER, THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS:
 - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR FOUAL TO 1.95 FOR
 - DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY SECTIONS 3 AND 12.12 OF THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE. THE TEST DERIVED CREEP MODULUS AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2418 SHALL BE USED FOR PERMANENT DEAD LOAD DESIGN EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN.
- 9. CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY

IMPORTANT - NOTES FOR THE BIDDING AND INSTALLATION OF THE SC-740 SYSTEM

- STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE INSTALLERS.
- STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE". 3. CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR AN EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS.
- STONESHOOTER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED BACKFILL AS ROWS ARE BUILT USING AN EXCAVATOR ON THE FOUNDATION STONE OR SUBGRADE.
- BACKFILL FROM OUTSIDE THE EXCAVATION USING A LONG BOOM HOE OR EXCAVATOR.
- THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS
- JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE MAINTAIN MINIMUM - 6" (150 mm) SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS
- EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE 3/4-2" (20-50 mm).
- THE CONTRACTOR MUST REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH CHAMBER FOUNDATION MATERIALS BEARING CAPACITIES TO THE SITE DESIGN
- ADS RECOMMENDS THE USE OF "FLEXSTORM CATCH IT" INSERTS DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL INLETS TO PROTECT THE SUBSURFACE

STORMTECH RECOMMENDS 3 BACKFILL METHODS

- STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT OVER SC-740 CHAMBERS IS LIMITED:
- NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON BARE CHAMBE NO RUBBER TIRED LOADERS, DUMP TRUCKS, OR EXCAVATORS ARE ALLOWED UNTIL PROPER FILL DEPTHS ARE REACHED IN ACCORDANCE
- WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE". WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAN BE FOUND IN THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- FULL 36" (900 mm) OF STABILIZED COVER MATERIALS OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REQUIRED FOR DUMP TRUCK TRAVEL OR DUMPING

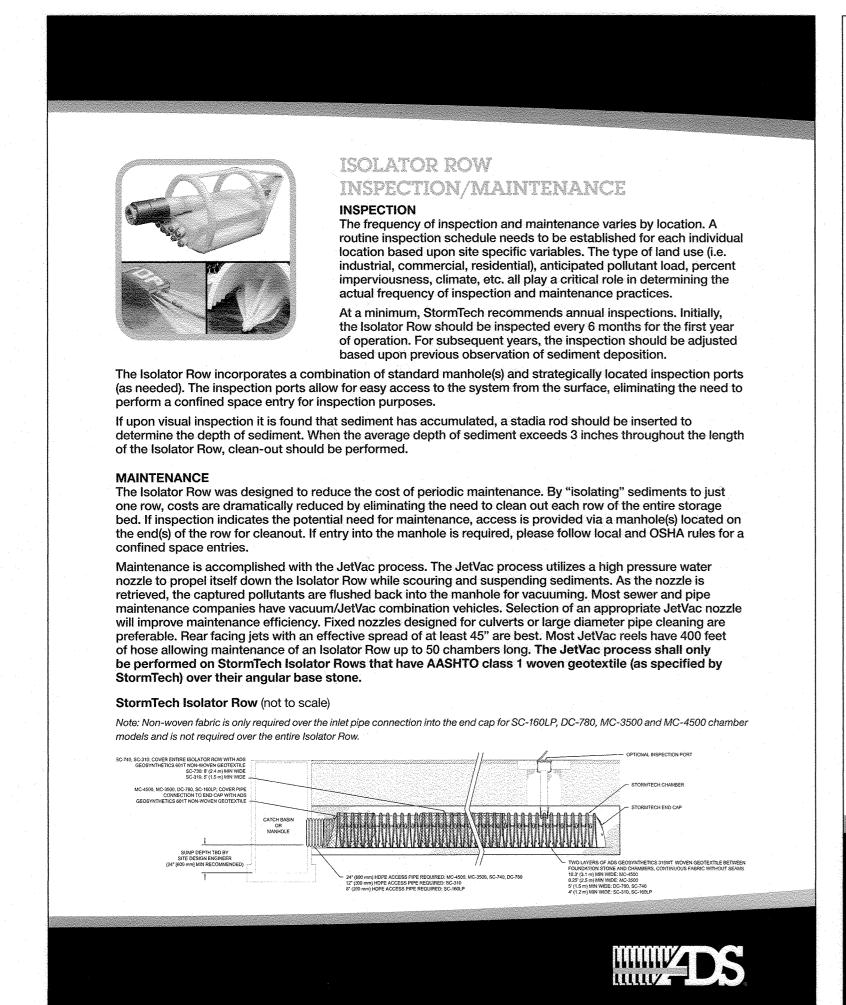
USE OF A DOZER TO PUSH EMBEDMENT STONE BETWEEN THE ROWS OF CHAMBERS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE CHAMBERS AND IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE BACKFILL METHOD. ANY CHAMBERS DAMAGED BY THE "DUMP AND PUSH" METHOD ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THE STORMTECH

CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2694 WITH ANY QUESTIONS ON INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS OR WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION \Q

CHIÉF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT



Inspect Isolator Row for sediment. A) Inspection ports (if present) i. Remove lid from floor box frame ii. Remove cap from inspection riser iii. Using a flashlight and stadia rod, measure depth of sediment and record results on maintenance log. t is at or above 3 inch depth, proceed to Step 2. If not, proceed to Step 3. B) All Isolator Rows i. Remove cover from manhole at upstream end of Isolator Row ii. Using a flashlight, inspect down Isolator Row through outlet pipe 1. Mirrors on poles or cameras may be used to avoid a confined space entry 2. Follow OSHA regulations for confined space entry if entering manhole iii. If sediment is at or above the lower row of sidewall holes (approximately 3 inches), proceed to Step 2. If not, proceed to Step 3. Clean out Isolator Row using the JetVac process. A) A fixed floor cleaning nozzle with rear facing nozzle spread of 45 inches or more is preferable B) Apply multiple passes of JetVac until backflush water is clean C) Vacuum manhole sump as required Replace all caps, lids and covers, record observations and actions. Inspect & clean catch basins and manholes upstream of the StormTech system. **SAMPLE MAINTENANCE LOG** New installation. Fixed point is CI frame at 3/15/11 6.3 ft 9/24/11 Some grit felt 6/20/13 Mucky feel, debris visible in manhole and in NV 0.5 ft 7/7/13 6.3 ft System jetted and vacuumed StormTech Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc. 4640 Trueman Blvd., Hilliard, OH 43026 1-800-821-6710 www.ads-pipe.com

ISOLATOR ROW STEP BY STEP MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

* In addition Inspect the Outlet Control Structure Manholes M-2 and M-4 and Clean-out all Debris and Vacuum Out as needed.

MC-3500 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH MC-3500.

REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS

- 2. CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE
- CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418-16a. "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS" CHAMBER CLASSIFICATION 45x76 DESIGNATION SS
- 4. CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.
- 5. THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS. THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1) LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES
- 6. CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED, TESTED AND ALLOWABLE LOAD CONFIGURATIONS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS" LOAD CONFIGURATIONS SHALL INCLUDE: 1) INSTANTANEOUS (<1 MIN) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD ON MINIMUM COVER 2) MAXIMUM PERMANENT (75-YR) COVER LOAD AND 3) ALLOWABLE COVER WITH PARKED (1-WEEK) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK.
- REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING
- TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 500 LBS/IN/IN. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION

DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 73° F / 23° C), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM

- 8. ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. UPON REQUEST BY THE SITE DESIGN
- ENGINEER OR OWNER, THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS: THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
- THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95 FOR DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD. THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY SECTIONS 3 AND 12.12 OF THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE.
- THE TEST DERIVED CREEP MODULUS AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2418 SHALL BE USED FOR PERMANENT DEAD LOAD DESIGN EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN

9. CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY

IMPORTANT - NOTES FOR THE BIDDING AND INSTALLATION OF MC-3500 CHAMBER SYSTEM

- STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE INSTALLERS.
- 2. STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE". CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR AN EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS.
- STONESHOOTER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED
- BACKFILL AS ROWS ARE BUILT USING AN EXCAVATOR ON THE FOUNDATION STONE OR SUBGRADE. BACKFILL FROM OUTSIDE THE EXCAVATION USING A LONG BOOM HOE OR EXCAVATOR
- THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS.
- JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
- MAINTAIN MINIMUM 6" (150 mm) SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS.
- INLET AND OUTLET MANIFOLDS MUST BE INSERTED A MINIMUM OF 12" (300 mm) INTO CHAMBER END CAPS.
- EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE MEETING THE AASHTO M43 DESIGNATION OF #3
- STONE MUST BE PLACED ON THE TOP CENTER OF THE CHAMBER TO ANCHOR THE CHAMBERS IN PLACE AND PRESERVE ROW SPACING. THE CONTRACTOR MUST REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH CHAMBER FOUNDATION MATERIALS BEARING CAPACITIES TO THE SITE DESIGN
- ADS RECOMMENDS THE USE OF "FLEXSTORM CATCH IT" INSERTS DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL INLETS TO PROTECT THE SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF
- STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- THE USE OF EQUIPMENT OVER MC-3500 CHAMBERS IS LIMITED: NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON BARE CHAMBERS
- NO RUBBER TIRED LOADER, DUMP TRUCK, OR EXCAVATORS ARE ALLOWED UNTIL PROPER FILL DEPTHS ARE REACHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE
- WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAN BE FOUND IN THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE". FULL 36" (900 mm) OF STABILIZED COVER MATERIALS OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REQUIRED FOR DUMP TRUCK TRAVEL OR DUMPING.

USE OF A DOZER TO PUSH EMBEDMENT STONE BETWEEN THE ROWS OF CHAMBERS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO CHAMBERS AND IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE BACKFILL METHOD. ANY CHAMBERS DAMAGED BY USING THE "DUMP AND PUSH" METHOD ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THE STORMTECH STANDARD

CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2694 WITH ANY QUESTIONS ON INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS OR WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.

PROPOSED LAYOUT - SWM #1 MANIFOLD SIZE TO BE DETERMINED BY SITE DESIGN ENGINEER, SEE TECHNICAL NOTE 6.32 FOR MANIFOLD SIZING STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBER STORMTECH SC-740 END CAPS DUE TO THE ADAPTATION OF THIS CHAMBER SYSTEM TO SPECIFIC SITE AND DESIGN CONSTRAINTS, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CUT AND COUPLE ADDITIONAL PIPE TO STANDARD MANIFOLD COMPONENTS IN THE FIELD. STONE BELOW (in) THIS CHAMBER SYSTEM WAS DESIGNED WITHOUT SITE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON SOIL CONDITIONS OR BEARING % STONE VOID CAPACITY. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE SUITABILITY OF THE SOIL AND INSTALLED SYSTEM VOLUME (CF) (PERIMETER STONE INCLUDED) PROVIDING THE BEARING CAPACITY OF THE INSITU SOILS. THE BASE STONE DEPTH MAY BE INCREASED OR DECREASED SYSTEM AREA (ft²) ONCE THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED. SYSTEM PERIMETER (ft) PROPOSED ELEVATIONS - SWM #1 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF PAVEMENT/UNPAVED) MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED WITH TRAFFIC) 147.20 MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED NO TRAFFIC MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (BASE OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF RIGID PAVEMENT) 145.70 TOP OF STONE TOP OF SC-740 CHAMBER 145.20 15" TOP MANIFOLD INVER 12" BOTTOM MANIFOLD/CONNECTION INVERT 24" ISOLATOR ROW CONNECTION INVERT BOTTOM OF SC-740 CHAMBER 142.70 4" ADS N-12 DUAL WALL PERFORATED HDPE UNDERDRAIN 142.20 UNDERDRAIN INVER 142.20 BOTTOM OF STONE UNDERDRAIN INVERT (SIZE TBD BY ENGINEER / SOLID OUTSIDE PERIMETER STONE) OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE M2 PER PLAN -MAXIMUM OUTLET FLOW 4 CFS (DESIGN BY ENGINEER / PROVIDED BY OTHERS) 12" X 12" ADS N-12 BOTTOM MANIFOLD -24' PREFABRICATED END CAP, PART# SC740EPE24B TYP DF ALL SC-740 24 INVERT 1.2" ABOVE CHAMBER BASE CONNECTIONS AND ISOLATOR ROWS STRUCTURE M3 PER PLAN -INSPECTION PORT - PLACE MINIMUM 12.5' OF ADS GEOSYNTHETICS 315WTK W/ ELEVATED BYPASS MANIFOLD VOVEN GEOTEXTILE OVER BEDDING STONE AND SHOWN AS 30" NYLOPLAST ISOLATOR ROW MAXIMUM INLET FLOW 5 6 CES (SEE DETAIL) (DESIGN BY ENGINEER PROVIDED BY OTHERS 15" X 15" ADS N-12 TOP MANIFOLD INVERT 9" ABOVE CHAMBER BASE 12" ADS N-12 BOTTOM CONNECTION -INVERT 1.2" ABOVE CHAMBER BASE (SEE NOTES SWM FACILITY No. 1

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

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

OWNER/DEVELOPER

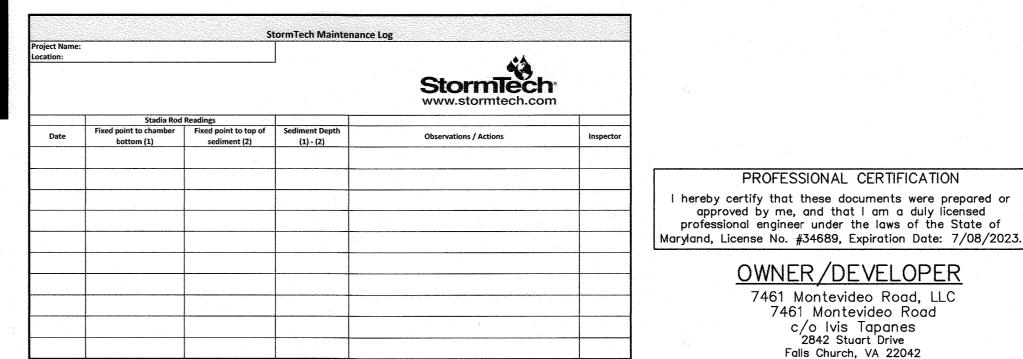
7461 Montevideo Road, LLC

7461 Montevideo Road

c/o Ivis Tapanes

2842 Stuart Drive Falls Church, VA 22042

Tel: 703-538-0992



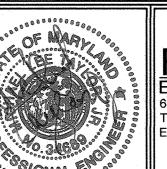
ADS STORMTECH SWM CHAMBER DETAILS

ELLA L. McADOO SUBDIVISION-LOTS 3 & 4

7461 MONTEVIDEO ROAD

PLAT 25974-25975 ELLA L. McADOO SUBDIVISION LOTS 3 & 4 TAX MAP 43 GRID 16 PARCEL 96

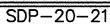
ZONED: M-2 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

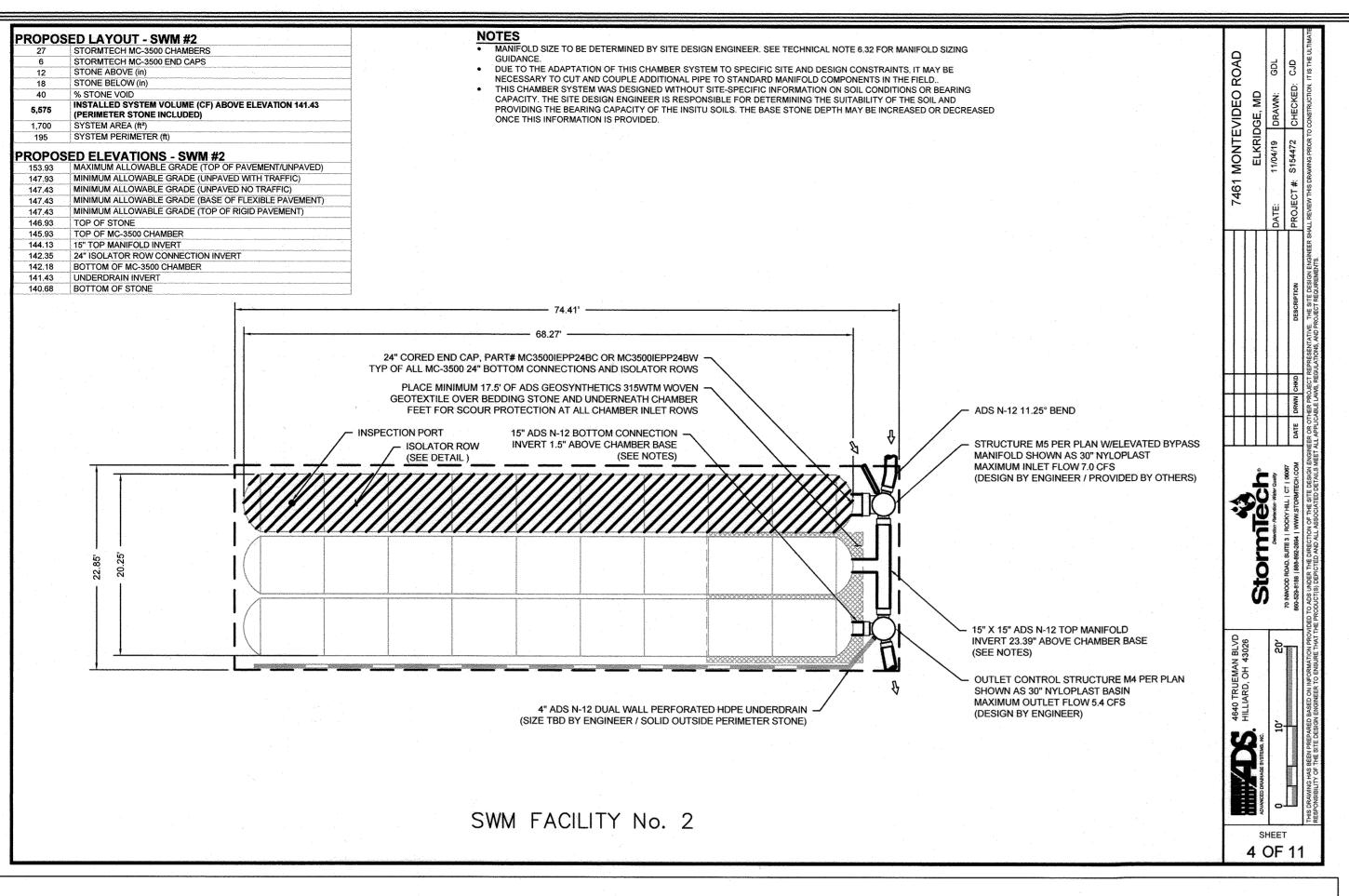


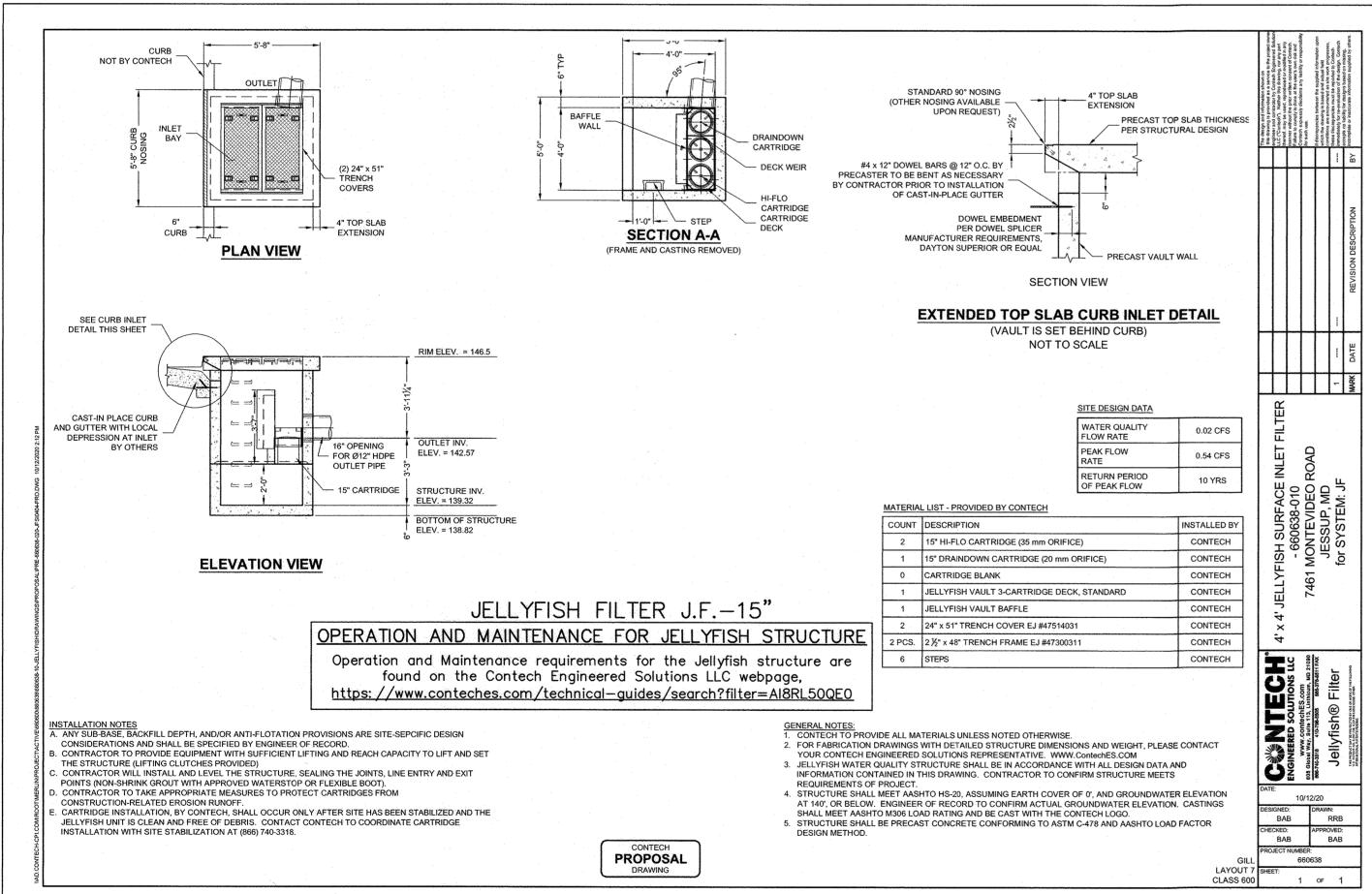
1st ELECTION DISTRICT

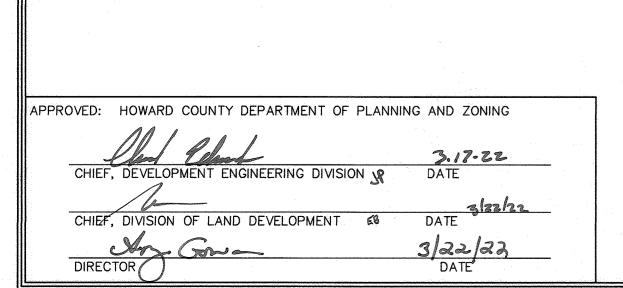
FSH Associates Engineers Planners Surveyors 6339 Howard Lane, Elkridge, MD 21075 Tel:410-567-5200 Fax: 410-796-1562 E-mail: info@fsheri.com

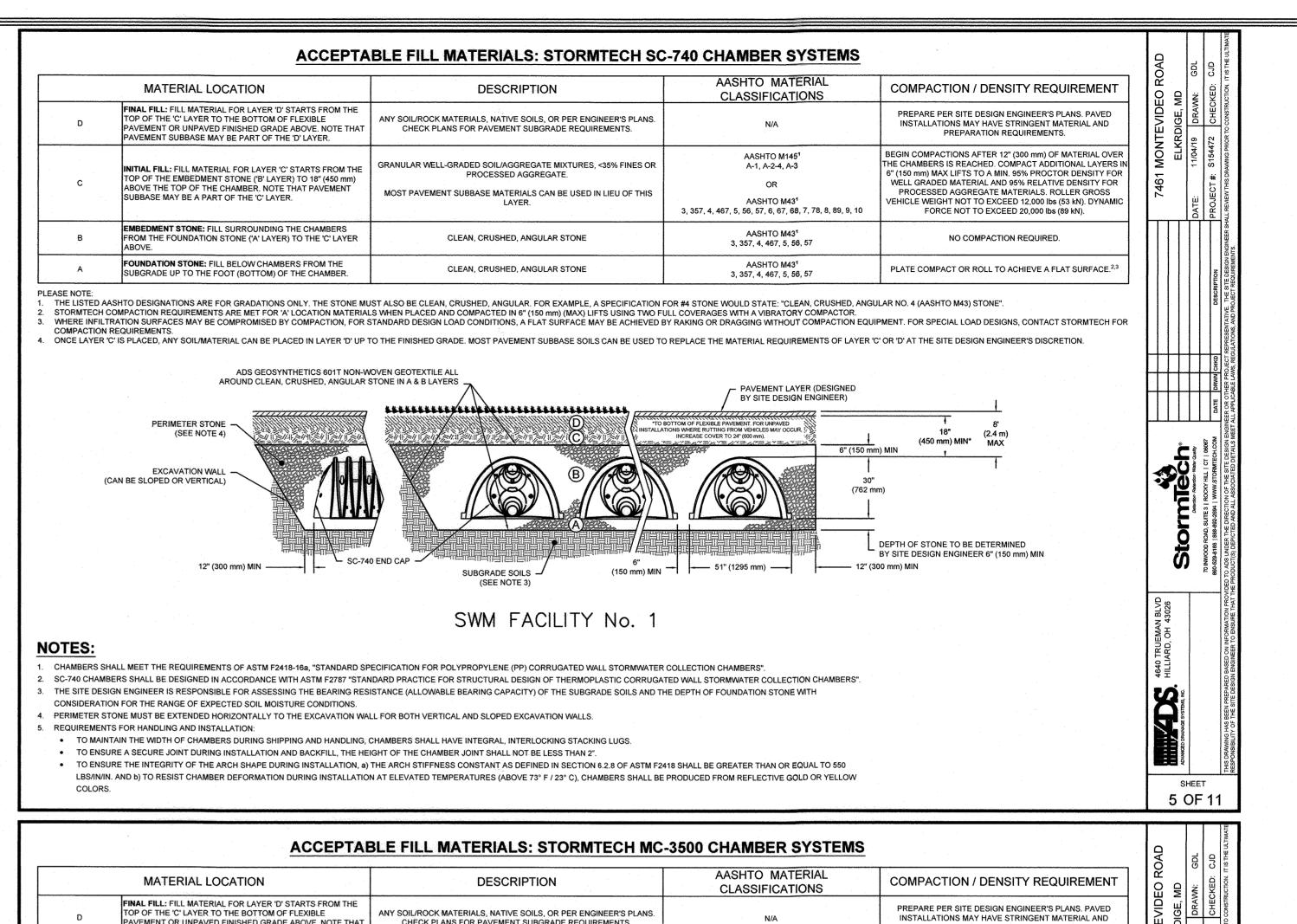
DESIGN BY: MLT DRAWN BY: CRH2 CHECKED BY: <u>ZYF</u> SCALE: 1" = 50'DATE: February 10, 2022 3910 W.O. No.: SHEET No.: <u>9</u> OF <u>16</u>

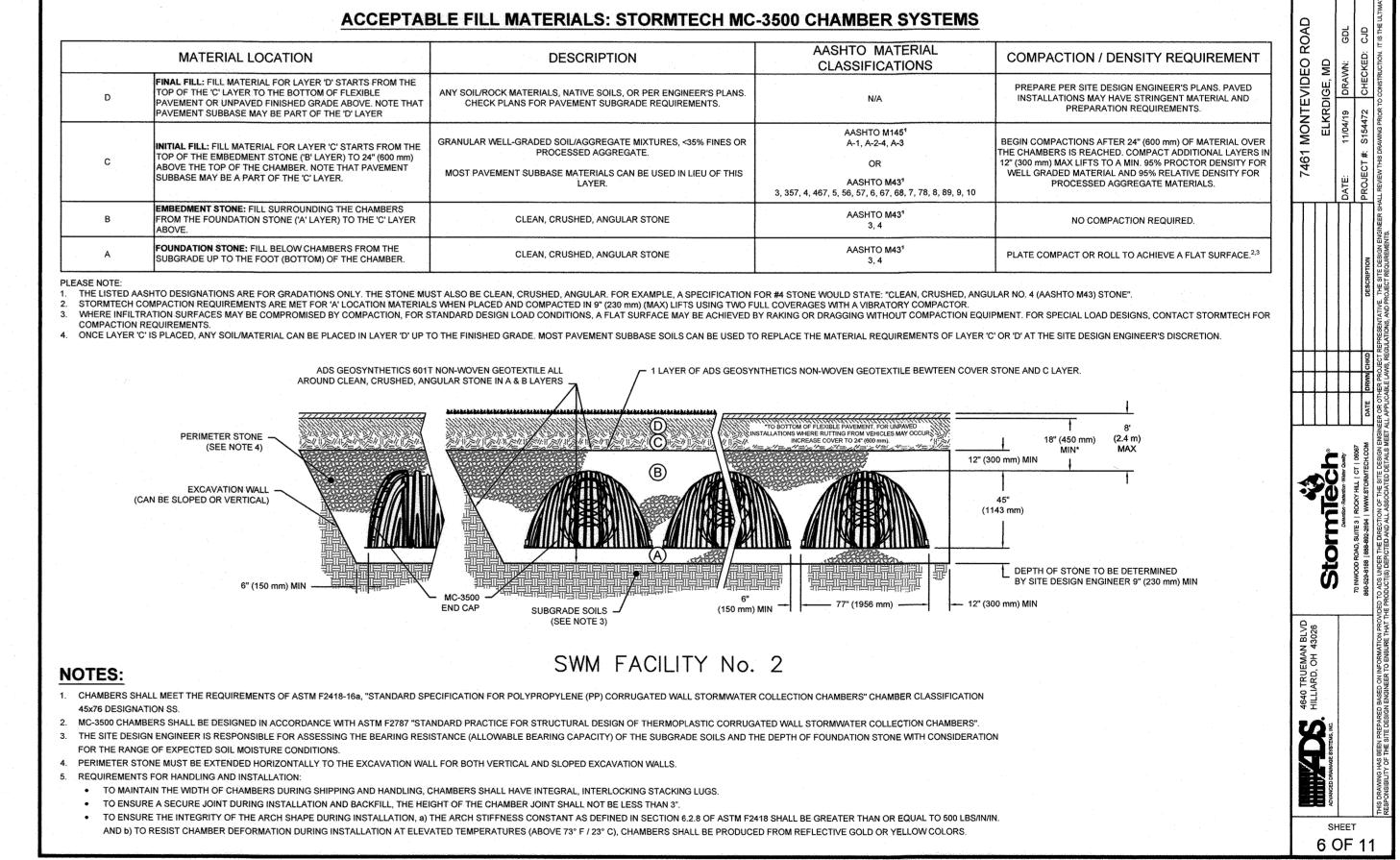












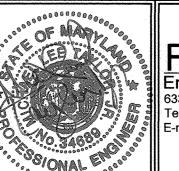
ADS STORMTECH SWM CHAMBER AND CONTECH
WQ JELLYFISH FILTER DETAILS

ELLA L. McADOO SUBDIVISION-LOTS 3 & 4 7461 MONTEVIDEO ROAD

PLAT 25974-25975 ELLA L. McADOO SUBDIVISION LOTS 3 & 4
TAX MAP 43 GRID 16 PARCEL 96

TAX MAP 43 GRID 16 PARCEL 96

1st ELECTION DISTRICT ZONED: M-2 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



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

DESIGN BY: MLT

DRAWN BY: CRH2

CHECKED BY: ZYF

SCALE: 1" = 50'

DATE: February 10, 2022

W.O. No.: 3910

SHEET No.: 10 OF 16

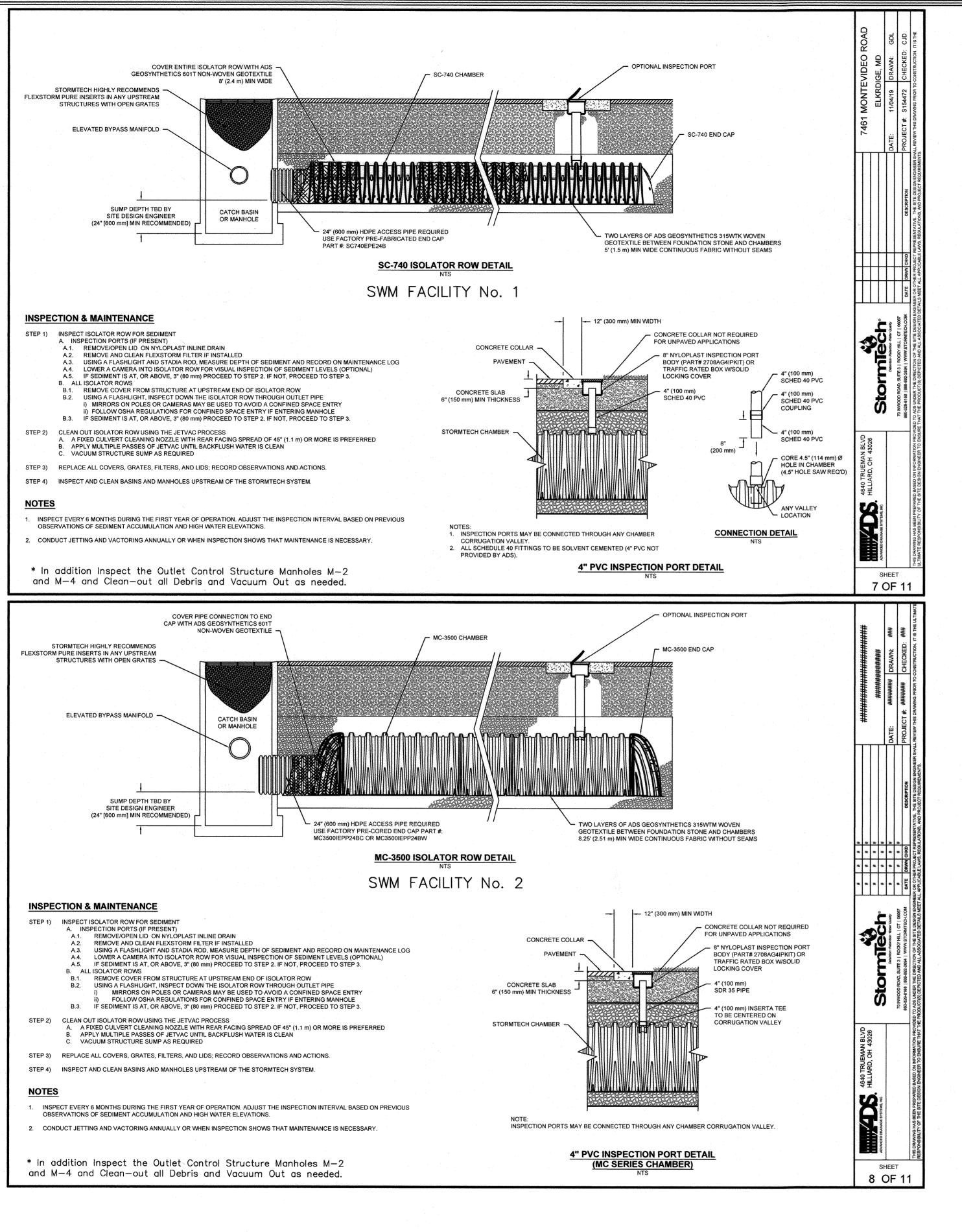
OWNER/DEVELOPER

7461 Montevideo Road, LLC
7461 Montevideo Road
c/o Ivis Tapanes
2842 Stuart Drive
Falls Church, VA 22042
Tel: 703-538-0992

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

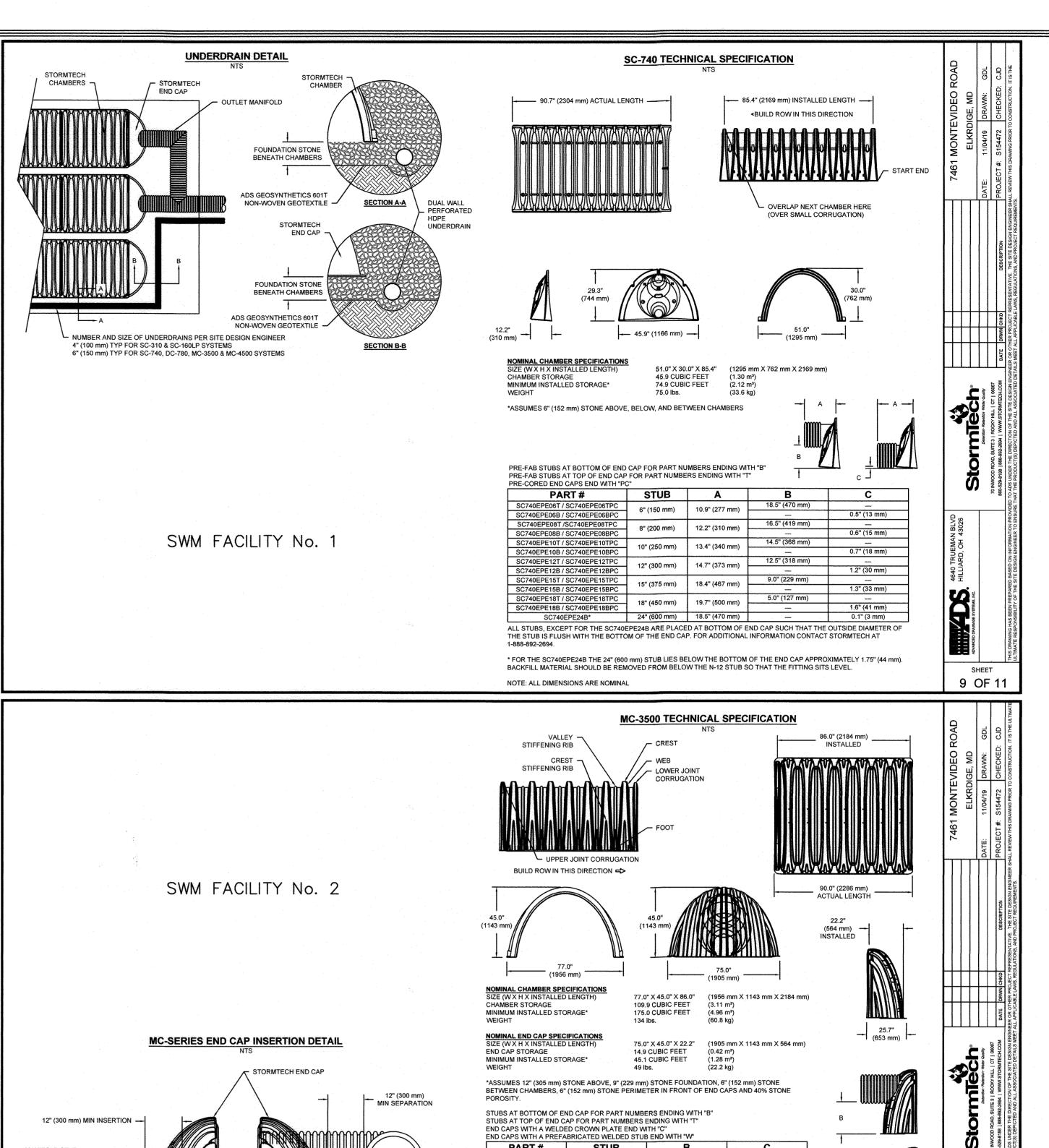
I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I an a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License

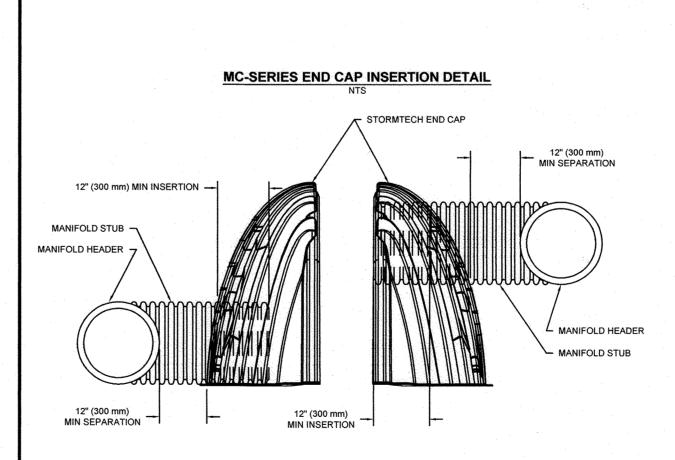
No. #34689, Expiration Date: 7/08/2023.



APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING







NOTE: MANIFOLD STUB MUST BE LAID HORIZONTAL

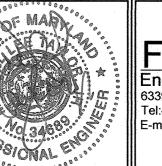
FOR A PROPER FIT IN END CAP OPENING

PART# MC3500IEPP06 6" (150 mm) MC3500IEPP08 8" (200 mm) 0.81" (21 mm) MC3500IEPP08B MC3500IEPP10 MC3500IEPP10B 12" (300 mm) 1.35" (34 mm) USTOM PRECORED INVERTS ARE MC3500IEPP15 15" (375 mm) AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST. MC3500JEPP15E NVENTORIED MANIFOLDS INCLUDE 20.03" (509 mm) 12-24" (300-600 mm) SIZE ON SIZE AND 15-48" (375-1200 mm) 18" (450 mm) ECCENTRIC MANIFOLDS, CUSTOM 1.77" (45 mm) MC3500IEPP18BW INVERT LOCATIONS ON THE MC-3500 END CAP CUT IN THE FIELD ARE NOT MC3500IEPP24T0 14.48" (368 mm) RECOMMENDED FOR PIPE SIZES MC3500IEPP24TW 24" (600 mm) GREATER THAN 10" (250 mm). THE 2.06" (52 mm) INVERT LOCATION IN COLUMN 'B' MC3500IEPP24BW ARE THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE FOR 2.75" (70 mm) THE PIPE SIZE. MC3500IEPP30BC NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL

10 OF 11 ADS STORMTECH SWM CHAMBER DETAILS

ELLA L. McADOO SUBDIVISION-LOTS 3 & 4 7461 MONTEVIDEO ROAD

PLAT 25974-25975 ELLA L. McADOO SUBDIVISION LOTS 3 & 4 TAX MAP 43 GRID 16 PARCEL 96 1st ELECTION DISTRICT ZONED: M-2 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



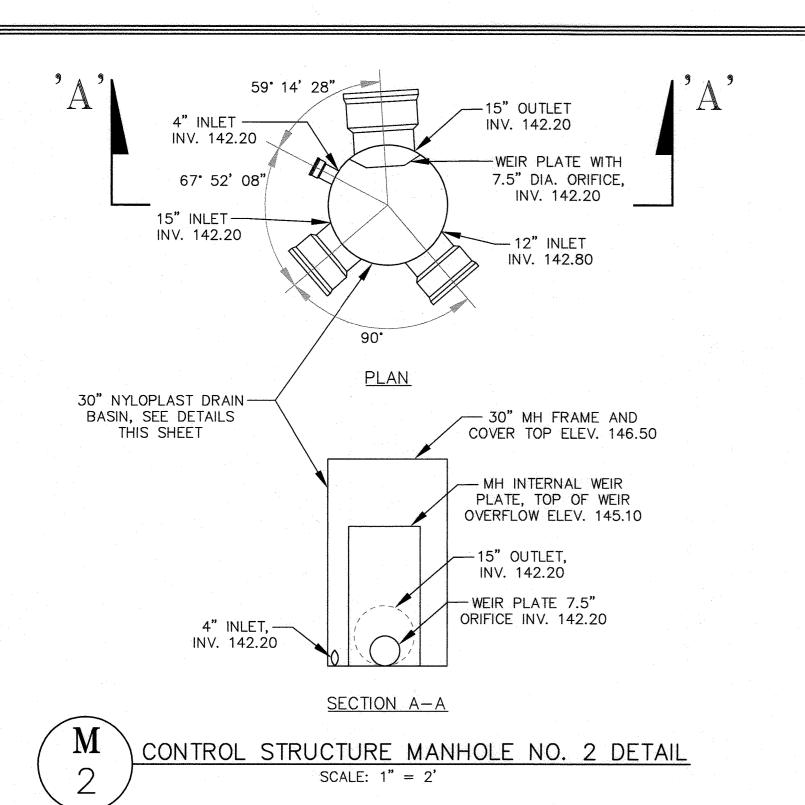
FSH Associates Engineers Planners Surveyors 6339 Howard Lane, Elkridge, MD 21075 Tel:410-567-5200 Fax: 410-796-1562 E-mail: info@fsheri.com

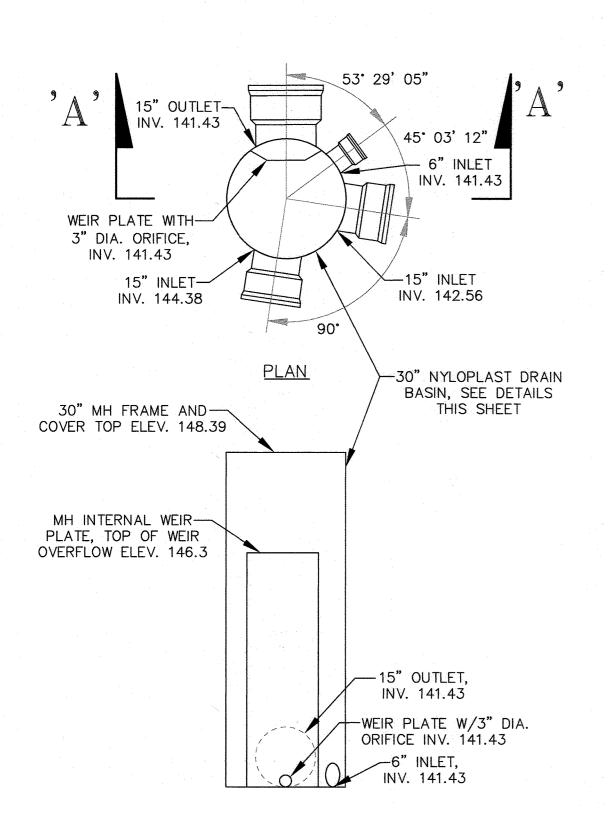
DESIGN BY: MLT CHECKED BY: ZYF SCALE: 1" = 50' DATE: February 10, 2022 W.O. No.: SHEET No.: <u>11</u> OF <u>16</u>

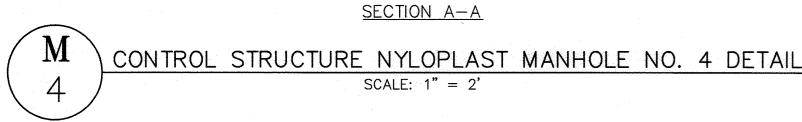
OWNER/DEVELOPER 7461 Montevideo Road, LLC

Tel: 703-538-0992

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION 7461 Montevideo Road c/o Ivis Tapanes hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am 2842 Stuart Drive a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License Falls Church, VA 22042 No. #34689, Expiration Date: 7/08/2023.

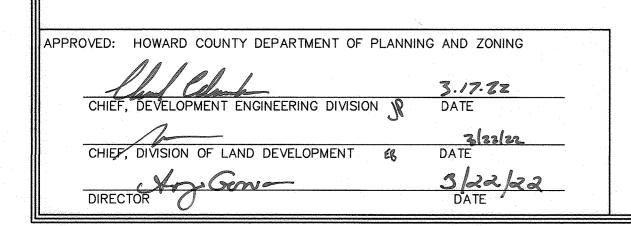


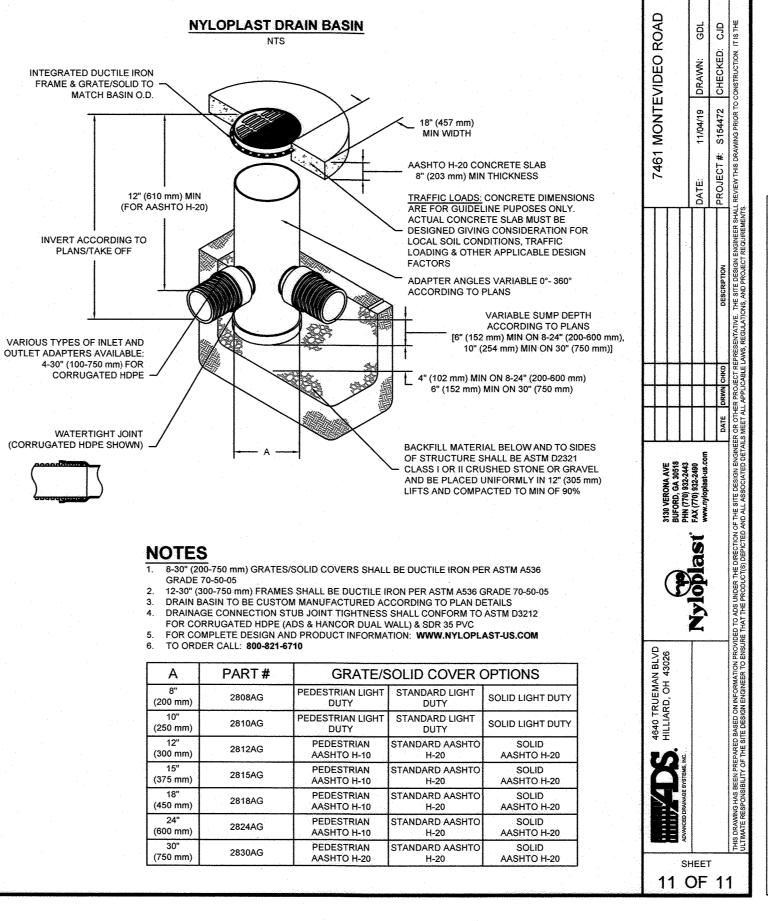


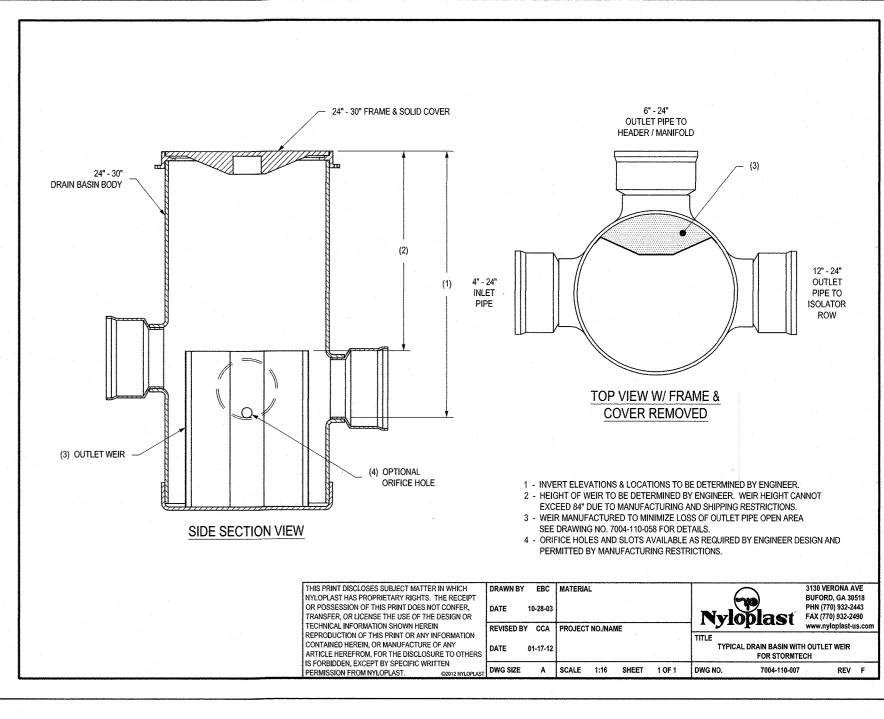


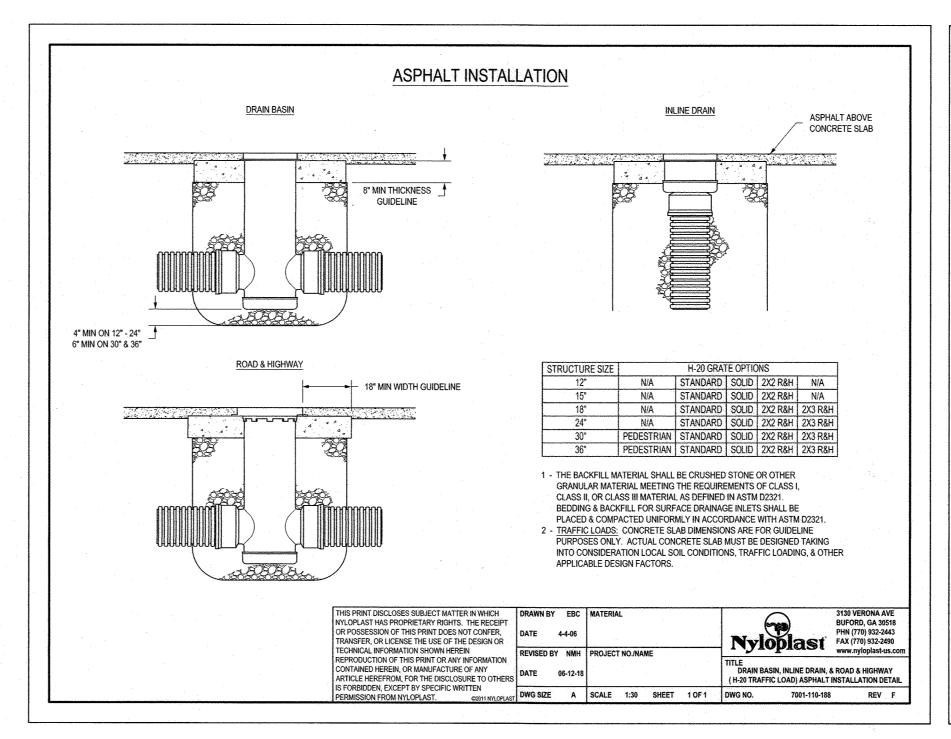
CONTROL STRUCTURES INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

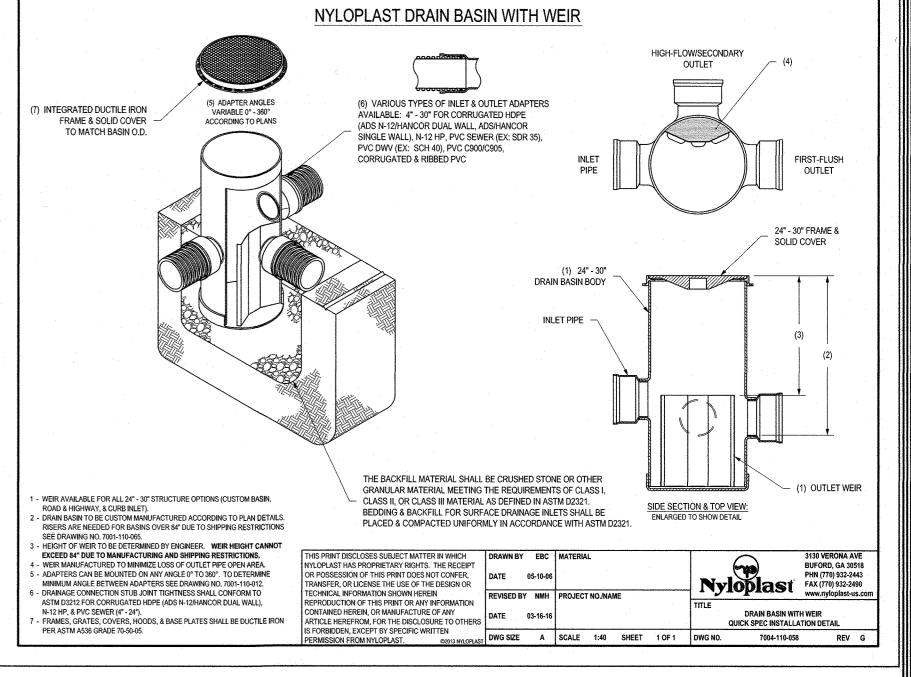
- 1.) Inspect every 6 months during the first year of operation, Adjust the inspection interval, one year max., based on previous observations of sediment accumulation and high water elevations.
- 2.) Clean—out all Debris and Vacuum Out as needed.











OWNER/DEVELOPER 7461 Montevideo Road, LLC

7461 Montevideo Road c/o Ivis Tapanes 2842 Stuart Drive Falls Church, VA 22042 Tel: 703-538-0992

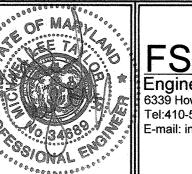
PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

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 Maryland, License No. #34689, Expiration Date: 7/08/2023.

ADS NYLOPLAST SWM CONTROL STRUCTURE DETAILS

ELLA L. McADOO SUBDIVISION-LOTS 3 & 4 7461 MONTEVIDEO ROAD

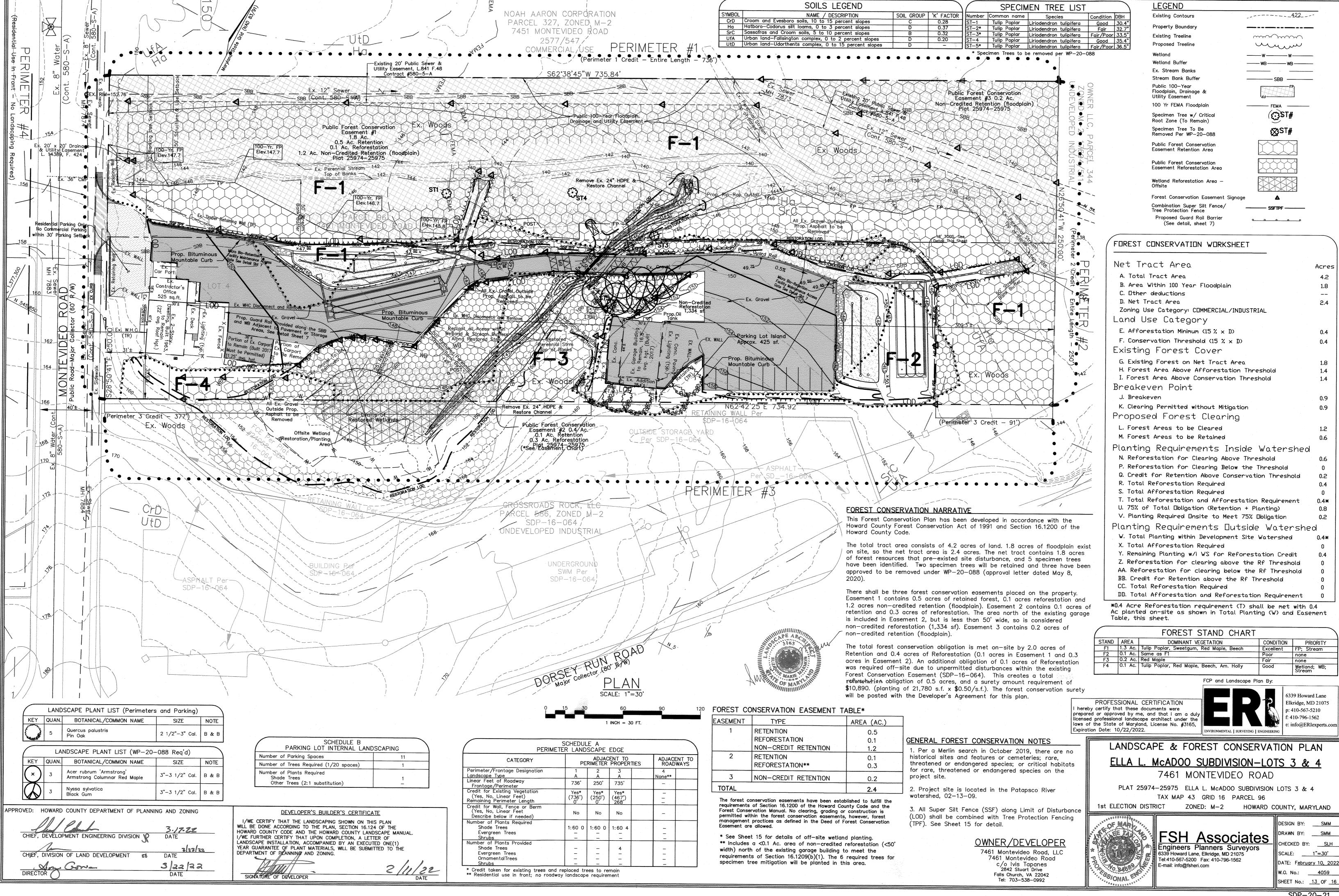
PLAT 25974-25975 ELLA L. McADOO SUBDIVISION LOTS 3 & 4 TAX MAP 43 GRID 16 PARCEL 96 ZONED: M-2 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND 1st ELECTION DISTRICT

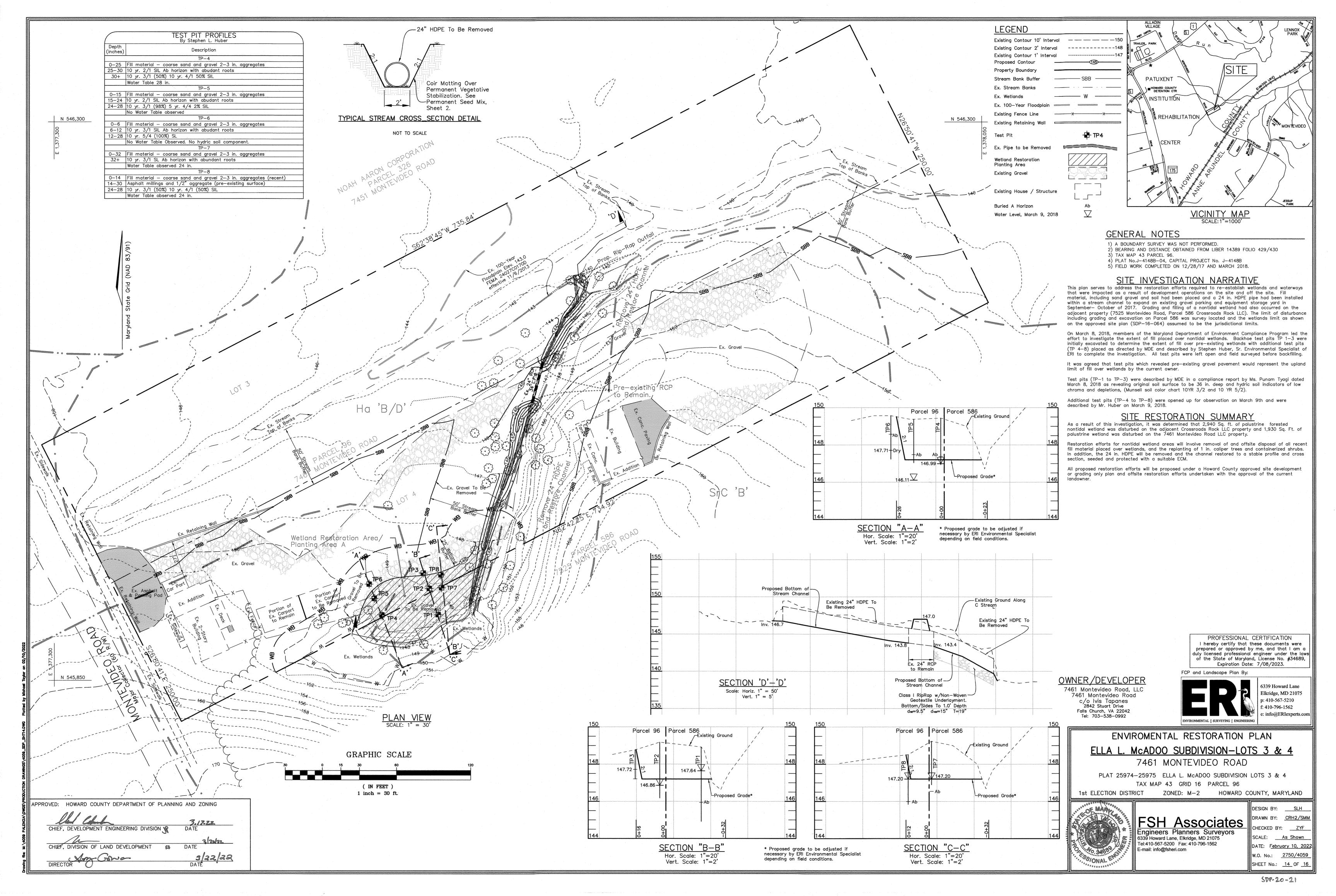


FSH Associates
Engineers Planners Surveyors 6339 Howard Lane, Elkridge, MD 21075 Tel:410-567-5200 Fax: 410-796-1562 E-mail: info@fsheri.com

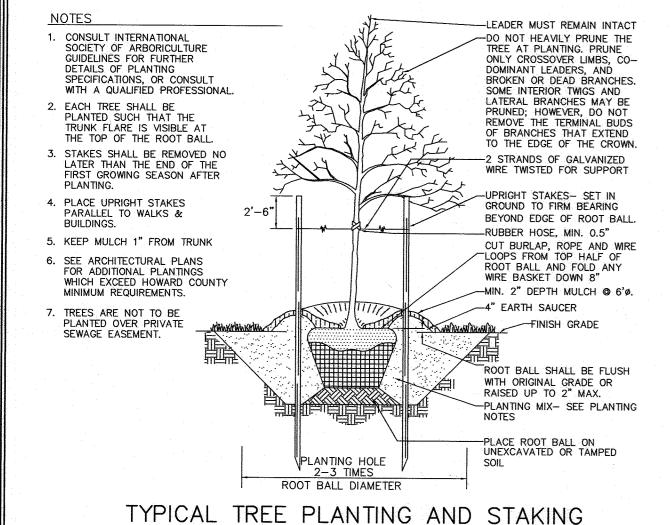
DRAWN BY: CRH2 CHECKED BY: ZYF SCALE: 1" = 50' DATE: February 10, 2022 W.O. No.: 3910 SHEET No.: 12 OF 16

DESIGN BY: MLT





- 1. At the time of installment, all shrubs and other plantings herewith listed and approved for this site, shall be of the proper height requirements in accordance with the Howard County Landscaping Manual. In addition, no substitutions or relocation of required plantings may be made without prior review and approval from the Department of Planning and Zoning. Any deviation from this approved Landscape Plan may result in denial or delay in the release of landscape surety until such time as all required materials are planted and/or revisions are made to applicable plans and certificates.
- 2. The owner, tenant, and/or their agents shall be responsible for maintenance of the required landscaping, including both plant materials and berms, fences and walls. All plant materials shall be maintained in good growing condition, and when necessary, replaced with new materials to ensure continued compliance with applicable regulations. All other required landscaping shall be permanently maintained in good condition, and when necessary, repaired or replaced.
- 3. This plan has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 16.124 of the Howard County Code and Landscape Manual. Financial surety in the amount of \$3,300.00 for 11 shade trees (6 trees for specimen tree mitigation, 4 perimeter landscaping and 1 parking lot landscaping) has been posted with the Developer's Agreement.



FCE #1 REFORESTATION AREA: 4,905 Sq. ft. (0.1 Ac) 0.1 acre x 200 TPA = 20 trees and shrubs required

DECIDUOUS TREES UP TO 2-1/2" CALIPER

Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Min. Size	Spacing	Notes
4	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	1" cal.	12-18' o.c.	Gallon Container Grown with Tree
4	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum	1" cal.	12-18' o.c.	
4	Nyssa sylvatica	Black Gum	1" cal.	12-18' o.c.	
4	Platanus occidentalis	American Sycamore	1" cal.	12-18' o.c.	
4	Quercus palustris	Pin Oak	1" cal.	12-18' o.c.	Shelters

FCE #2 REFORESTATION AREA: 13,428 Sq. ft. (0.3 Ac) 0.3 acre x 200 TPA = 60 trees required

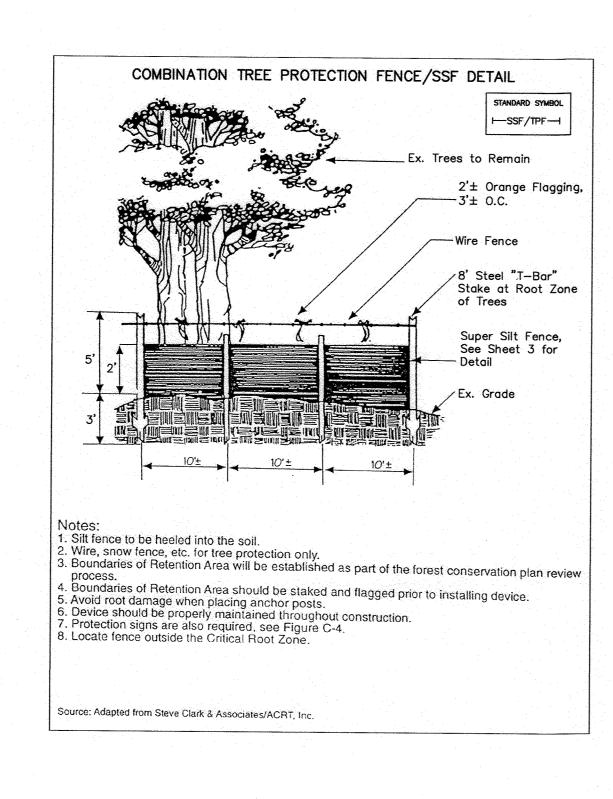
Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Min. Size	Spacing	Notes
12	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	1" cal.	12-18' o.c.	5-7 Gallon Container Grown
12	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum	1" cal.	12-18' o.c.	
12	Nyssa sylvatica	Black Gum	1" cal.	12-18' o.c.	
12	Platanus occidentalis	American Sycamore	1" cal.	12-18' o.c.	with Tree
12	Quercus palustris	Pin Oak	1" cal.	12-18' o.c.	Shelters

WETLAND REFORESTATION AREA (offsite): 4,870 Sq. ft. (0.1 Ac) 0.11 acre x 200 TPA = 22 trees + 6 shrubs required by MDF

Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Min. Size	Spacing	Notes
5	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	1" cal.	12–18' o.c.	5-7 Gallon Container Grown with Tree Shelters
5	Nyssa sylvatica	Black Gum	1" cal.	12-18' o.c.	
6	Platanus occidentalis	American Sycamore	1" cal.	12-18' o.c.	
6	Quercus palustris	Pin Oak	1" cal.	12-18' o.c.	
2	Cornus amomum	Silky Dogwood	1/4" Caliper	8-14' o.c.	1-3 Gallon Container
2	Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	1/4" Caliper	8-14' o.c.	
2	Viburnum dentatum	Arrowwood Viburnum	1/4" Caliper	8-14' o.c.	

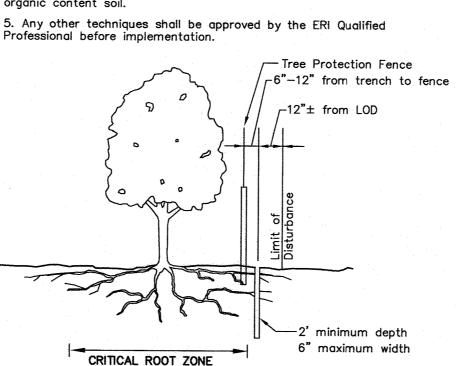
MANAGEMENT NOTES FOR FOREST RETENTION AREAS

- 1. All proposed activities shall adhere to the conditions, schedules and terms of an approved sediment control and erosion plan. 2. After the boundaries of the retention area have been staked and flagged and before
- any disturbance has taken place on-site, a preconstruction meeting at the construction site shall take place. The developer, contractor or project manager, and appropriate County inspectors shall attend. 3. Tree protection for all retained areas:
- a. All retention areas within 50 feet of proposed construction activities shall be protected by highly visible, well anchored temporary protection devices (silt fence or blaze orange plastic mesh).
- b. All protection devices shall be in place prior to any grading or land clearing.
 c. All protection devices shall be properly maintained and shall remain in place until construction has ceased. d. Attachment of signs, fencing or other objects to trees is prohibited.
- e. No equipment, machinery, vehicles, materials or excessive pedestrian traffic shall be allowed within protected areas.
- 4. If the critical root zone (see detail) is affected by construction activities such as grade change, digging for foundations and roads or utility installation: a. Prune roots with a clean cut using proper pruning equipment (see root pruning
- b. Water and fertilize as needed 5. During construction phase, monitor and correct condition of retained trees for: soil
- compaction, root injury, flood conditions, drought conditions and other stress signs. 6. Post-Construction Phase a. Inspect existing trees around the perimeter of disturbed limits for evidence of soil compaction, root injury, limb injury, or other stress signs and correct with proper management techniques such as root or limb pruning, soil aeration, fertilization, crown reduction or watering. Inspection and evaluation shall be
- performed by a Maryland licensed tree expert. b. Inspect for dead or dying trees or limbs which may pose safety hazard and
- c. No burial of discarded materials will occur onsite within the conservation areas. d. No burning within 100 feet of wooded area.
- e. All temporary forest protection structures will be removed after construction. Temporary signage shall be replaced with permanent signage on posts in
- locations shown. f. Following completion of construction, prior to use, the County inspector shall inspect the entire area.



ROOT PRUNING

. Retention areas shall be set prior to construction 2. Boundaries of retention areas shall be flagged, and location of trench shall be specified by ERI Qualified Professional. 3. Roots shall be cut cleanly with root pruning equipment. Where roots >1" are found, trenching shall be done by air spade or hand tools. Roots >1" shall be cut with a hand saw. 4. Trench shall be immediately backfilled with soil removed or high organic content soil.



CRITICAL ROOT ZONE For the edge of large areas, use the greater of the two choices below: 1" DBH of the tree = 1' radius of the or 8 ft radius circle around critical root zone the trunk of the tree For isolated specimen trees 1" DBH = 1.5' radius of the critical root zone 8' RADIUS CRZ 10' RADIUS CRZ 45' RADIUS CRZ

() _{\(\)} * SPECIES 1 SPECIES 5 □ SPECIES 6 Δ SPECIES 3 O SPECIES 7 ▷ SPECIES 4

- 1. Mix trees and shrubs in staging
- 2. Linear, but random pattern not more than 5 plants wide at any point.
- 3. Spacing should be random, between 8' and 14' apart.

PLANT PLACEMENT DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

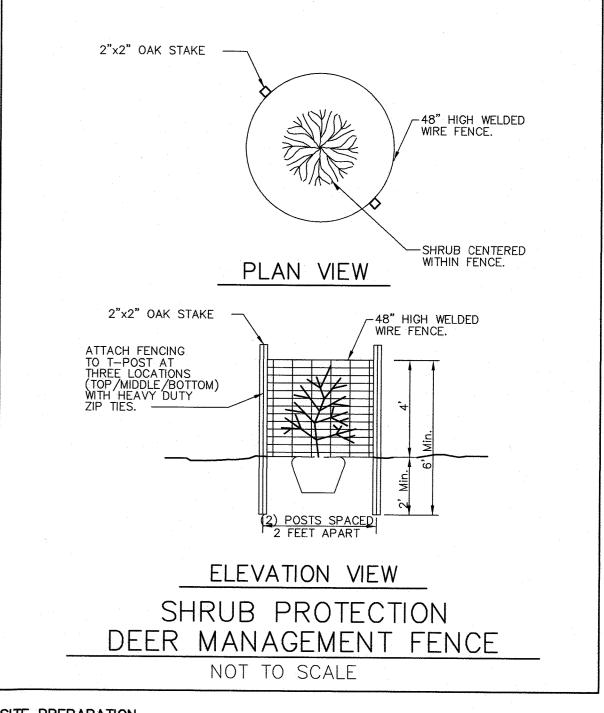
SOIL PROTECTION ZONE NOTES

- 1. The Soil Protection Zone shall include all areas contained outside the Limit of Disturbance (LOD). 2. Where possible, the Soil Protection Zone shall extend to the drip line of specimen trees. For other groups of trees, the zone shall be the drip line or 40% of the height of the tree, whichever is greater.
- 3. No construction activity is permitted within the Soil Protection Zone, except
- as shown within the LOD. 4. If soil has been compacted or grading has taken place in the vicinity of the Soil Protection Zone, root pruning shall be implemented per Root
- Pruning detail, shown on this plan. 5. Root pruning shall occur prior to the beginning of construction. 6. Prior to construction, the Limits of Disturbance shall be marked and a
- Maryland licensed tree expert shall determine which trees will need preventative treatment or removal. 7. Tree maintenance and removal shall be undertaken by a Maryland licensed

tree expert to ensure damage to surrounding trees is minimized.

INSTALLATION OF NURSERY STOCK

- A. Substitutions in plant species or size shall be made only with written approval of Maryland Department of the
- Environment (MDE) or Howard County DPZ. B. Plant material shall be nursery grown in Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, or West Virginia and from Plant Hardiness Zone 5a, 5b, 6a, 6b, 7a, and
- covered by a woven tarp when transported. C. References: Comply with the following: 1. American Association of Nurserymen (AAN) "American Standard for Nursery Stock."
- 2. Nomenclature: In accordance with HORTUS III by L.H. D. Transport and handle plants so that foliage, roots, or balls are protected from breakage, sun, and winds, Tap roots or
- feeder roots of plants allowed to dry out or which have been damaged or disturbed root balls shall be cause for rejection of plant.
- E. Planting seasons as follows: 1. Deciduous: October 15-May 1
- 2. Evergreens/Conifers: Spring: March 15-May 15; Fall: August 15-November 15
- 3. Bare Root Plants: March 25-April 15. Bare root plants shall not be planted during periods of freezing temperature.
- F. Guarantees:
- All plants in a dead or dying condition shall be removed and replaced at no charge to the owner. A plant shall be considered dead when the main leader has died back, and/or 25% of the plant is dead.
- 2. The Guarantee period shall commence at the time of initial acceptance by the owner and continue one (1)
- vear from that date. 3. Replacement material shall be the same size as the original material. Methods of installation shall be identical to the original.
- 4. Conditions for replacement shall not be placed upon the owner. Consideration of mutual agreements will be used to determine final replacement responsibility.
- G. Plants (General Requirements): 1. Plants shall be sound, vigorous, and free from diseases, harmful insects and their eggs.
- 2. They shall have healthy, normal tops and root systems. 3. They shall be nursery grown stock, freshly dug. No heeled in, cold storage or collected stock.
- 4. Plants cut back from larger grades to meet requirement shall not be accepted.
- 5. Plants shall not be pruned prior to delivery. H. Planting depth shall be the same as that at the nursery I. Planting sites shall be twice the diameter of the root ball.
- J. No soil is to be placed on top of the root ball. K. Backfill material shall be 1/2 organic compost unless otherwise specified.



SITE PREPARATION

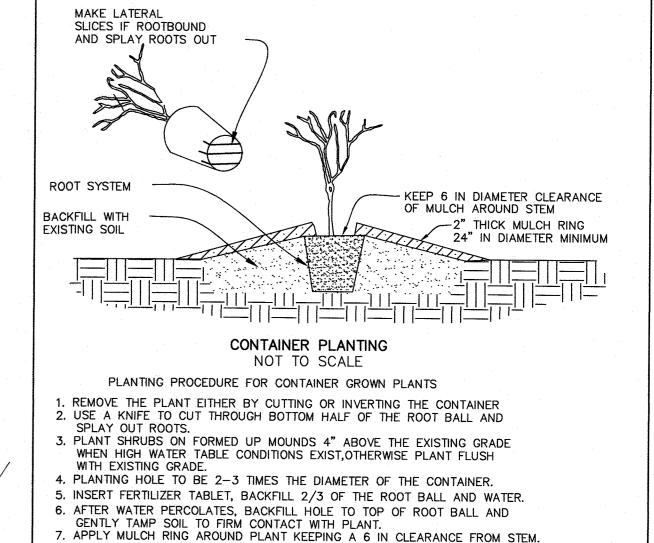
1. Access to planted area to be coordinated with the adjacent property owner. 2. The contractor shall notify Miss Utility at 1-800-257-7777 at least 48 hours prior to any excavation work being done.

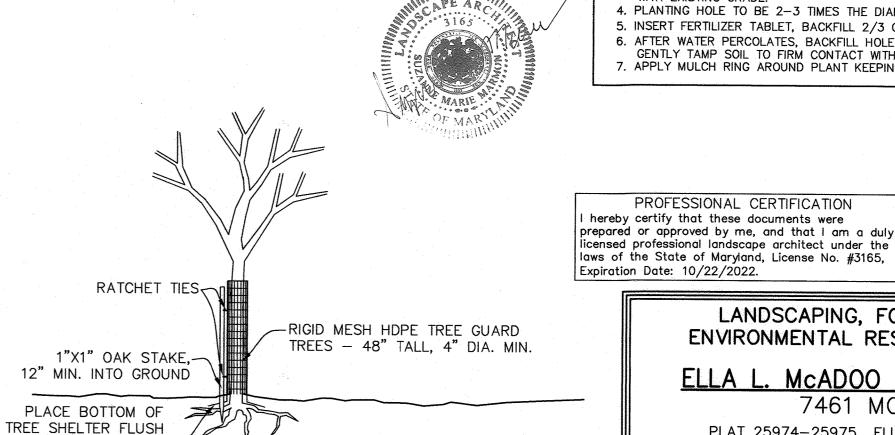
MAINTENANCE OF PLANTINGS

1. Maintenance of plantings shall last for a period of three (3) growing seasons. 2. Plantings will be examined bi-annually by installation contractor to insure that tree/shrub protection shelters are intact and secured.

GUARANTEE REQUIREMENTS

- 1. A 80% survival rate of restoration plantings will be required for the three (3) year growing
- 2. Replacements required to meet the 80% threshold shall be made as necessary within the beginning of the third growing season (March 1 to May 15).
- 3. All stakes and tree shelters shall be removed as directed by MDE (wetland area plantings), Howard County (reforestation plantings), or after the 5th growing season.





NOT TO SCALE

WITH TOP OF ROOT BALL-TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

> OWNER/DEVELOPER 7461 Montevideo Road, LLC 7461 Montevideo Road

c/o Ivis Tapanes

2842 Stuart Drive

Falls Church, VA 22042

Tel: 703-538-0992

FCP and Landscape Plan By: Elkridge, MD 21075 p: 410-567-5210 f: 410-796-1562 : info@ERIexperts.com ENVIRONMENTAL | SURVEYING | ENGINEERING

LANDSCAPING, FOREST CONSERVATION AND **ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION NOTES & DETAILS**

ELLA L. McADOO SUBDIVISION-LOTS 3 & 4 7461 MONTEVIDEO ROAD

PLAT 25974-25975 ELLA L. McADOO SUBDIVISION LOTS 3 & 4 TAX MAP 43 GRID 16 PARCEL 96 1st ELECTION DISTRICT ZONED: M-2 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

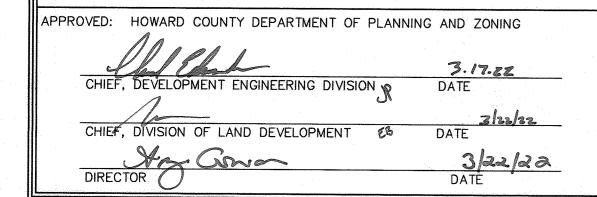


PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

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

DESIGN BY: SMM DRAWN BY: SMM CHECKED BY: SLH SCALE: As Shown DATE: February 10, 2020 W.O. No.: 4059 SHEET No.: 15 OF 16

SDP-20-21



SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

4. If needed, add 6" topsoil to planting areas.

(see Sheet 14).

existina trees

verification of limits.

1. Restore wetland area and stream per MDE-approved plan

2. Remove gravel within planting areas with County inspector

3. Aerate planting areas except in vicinity of root zone of

5. Maintain newly-planted trees for 3 growing seasons.

DEVELOPER'S BUILDER'S CERTIFICATE

I/WE CERTIFY THAT THE LANDSCAPING SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THE PLAN, SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE HOWARD COUNTY LANDSCAPE MANUAL. /WE FURTHER CERTIFY THAT UPON COMPLETION, A LETTER OF ANDSCAPE INSTALLATION, ACCOMPANIED BY AN EXECUTED ONE(1) YEAR GUARANTEE OF PLANT MATERIALS, WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

OR STORAGE OF ANY MATERIALS IS PROHIBITED VIOLATORS ARE SUBJECT TO FINES AS IMPOSED BY THE MARYLAND FOREST CONSERVATION ACT OF 1991

Forest Retention Area

Protection Signage

FOREST

RETENTION

AREA

MACHINERY, DUMPING

Forest Conservation Area REFORESTATION PROJECT Trees for Your Future

Reforestation and

Afforestation Area

Protection Signage

MACHINERY, DUMPING OR STORAGE OF ANY MATERIALS IS PROHIBITED VIOLATORS ARE SUBJECT TO FINES AS IMPOSED BY THE MARYLAND FOREST CONSERVATION ACT OF 1991

SIGNAGE NOTE: All tree protection signs shall be placed on metal 'T' posts or pressure treated wood poles. NO attachment of signs to trees is permitted.

Specimen Tree Protection Signage SPECIMEN TREE DO NOT REMOVE

