



Table B.4.1 Materials Specifications for Micro-Bioretention, Rain Gardens & Landscape Infiltrationsee Appendix A, Table A.4 loamy sand (60 - 65%) & USDA soil types loamy sand or sandy loam; clay content < 5% compost (35 - 40%) sandy loam (30%), coarse sand (30%) & compost (40%) Min. 10% by dry weight (ASTM D 2974) shredded hardwood aged 6 months, minimum; no pine or wood chips pea gravel: ASTM-D-448 NO. 8 OR NO. 9 E Type 1 nonwoven AASHTO M-43 1 NO. 57 OR NO. 6 AGGREGATE (3/8" to 3/4") F 758, Type PS 28 or AASHTO 4" to 6" rigid schedule 40 Slotted or perforated pipe; 3/8" perf. @ 6" on center, 4 holes per PVC or SDR35 row; minimum of 3" of gravel over pipes; not necessary underneath pipes. Perforated pipe shall be wrapped with 1/4-inch galvanized hardware cloth MSHA Mix No. 3; $f_c = 3500$ on-site testing of poured-in-place concrete required: psi @ 28 days, normal weight, 28 day strength and slump test; all concrete design (cast-in-place air-entrained; reinforcing to or pre-cast) not using previously approved State or local meet ASTM-615-60 standards requires design drawings sealed and approved by a professional structural engineer licensed in the State of Maryland design to include meeting ACI Code 350.R/89; vertical loading [H-10 or H-20]; allowable horizontal loading (based on soil ressures); and analysis of potential cracking

Sand substitutions such as Diabase and Graystone (AASHTO)

#10 are not acceptable. No calcium carbonated or dolomitic sand

ubstitutions are acceptable. No "rock dust" can be used for sand.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR LANSCAPE INFILTRATION (M-3), MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6), RAIN GARDENS (M-7), BIORETENTION SWALE (M-8),

AND ENHANCED FILTERS (M-9) 1. THE OWNER SHALL MAINTAIN THE PLANT MATERIAL, MULTCH LAYER AND SOIL LAYER ANNUALLY. MAINTENANCE OF MULCH AND SOIL IS LIMITED TO CORRECTING AREAS OF EROSION OR WASH OUT, ANY MULCH REPLACEMENT SHALL BE DONE IN THE SPRING. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE CHECKED FOR DISEASE AND INSECT NFESTATION AND MAINTENANCE WILL ADDRESS DEAD MATERIAL PRUNING. ACCEPTABLE REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIAL IS LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING: 2000

2. THE OWNER SHALL PERFORM A PLANT IN THE SPRING AND IN THE FALL OF EACH YEAR. DURING THE INSPECTION, THE OWNER SHALL REMOVE DEAD AND DISEASED VEGETATION CONSIDERED BEYOND TREATMENT, REPLACE DEAD PLANT MATERIAL WITH ACCEPTABLE REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIAL, TREAT DISEASED TREES AND SHRUBS, AND REPLACE ALL DEFICIENT STAKES AND WIRES.

3. THE OWNER SHALL INSPECT THE MULCH EACH SPRING. THE MULCH SHALL BE REPLACED EVERY TWO TO THREE YEARS. THE PREVIOUS MULCH LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED BEFORE THE NEW LAYER IS APPLIED.

4. THE OWNER SHALL CORRECT SOIL EROSION ON AN AS NEEDED BASIS, WITH A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER MONTH AND AFTER EACH HEAVY STORM.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCEPT PLAN NOTES:

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

2. REVIEW OF THIS PLAN FOR COMPLETE COMPLIANCE WITH ZONING AND SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS SHALL OCCUR AT THE SITE DEVELOPMENT STAGE AND THEREFORE. THIS PLAN IS SUBJECT TO ADDITIONAL AND MORE DETAILED COMMENTS AS THE PLAN PROGRESSES THROUGH THE SITE DEVELOPMENT

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

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

2. FILTERING MEDIA OR PLANTING SOIL THE SOIL SHALL BE A UNIFORM MIX, FREE OF STONES, STUMPS, ROOTS OR OTHER SIMILAR OBJECTS LARGER THAN TWO INCHES, NO OTHER MATERIALS OR SUBSTANCES SHALL BE MIXED OR DUMPED WITHIN THE MICRO-BIORETENTION PRACTICE THAT MAY BE HARMFUL TO PLANT GROWTH, OR PROVE A HINDRANCE TO THE PLANTING OR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS. THE PLANTING SOIL SHALL BE FREE OF BERMUDA GRASS, QUACKGRASS, JOHNSON GRASS, OR OTHER NOXIOUS WEEDS AS SPECIFIED UNDER COMAR 15.08.01.05. THE PLANTING SOIL

SHALL BE TESTED AND SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: * SOIL COMPONENT - LOAMY SAND OR SANDY LOAM (USDA SOIL TEXTURAL CLASSIFICATION). * ORGANIC CONTEN - MINIMUM 10% BY DRY WEIGHT (ASTM D 2974). IN GENERAL, THIS CAN BE MET WITH A MIXTURE OF LOAMY SAND (60%-65%) AND COMPOST (35% TO 40%) OR SANDY LOAM (30%), COARSE SAND (30%), AND COMPOST (40%). * CLAY CONTENT - MEDIA SHALL HAVE A CLAY CONTENT OF LESS THAN 5%.

* PH RANGE - SHOULD BE BETWEEN 5.5 - 7.0. AMENDMENTS (E.G., LIME, IRON SULFATE PLUS SULFUR) MAY BE MIXED IN TO THE SOIL TO INCREASE OR DECREASE PH. THERE SHALL BE AT LEAST ONE SOIL TEST PER PROJECT. EACH TEST SHALL CONSIST OF BOTH THE STANDARD SOIL TEST FOR PH, AND ADDITIONAL TESTS OF ORGANIC MATTER, AND SOLUBLE SALTS. A TEXTURAL ANALYSIS IS REQUIRED FROM THE SITE STOCKPILED TOPSOIL IF TOPSOIL IS IMPORTED, THEN A TEXTURE ANALYSIS SHALL BE PERFORMED FOR EACH LOCATION WHERE THE TOPSOIL WAS EXCAVATED.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO MINIMIZE COMPACTION OF BOTH THE BASE OF BIORETENTION PRACTICES AND THE REQUIRED BACKFILL WHEN POSSIBLE, USE EXCAVATION HOES TO REMOVE ORIGINAL SOIL. IF PRACTICES ARE EXCAVATED USING LOADER, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD USE WIDE TRACK OR MARSH TRACK EQUIPMENT, OR LIGHT EQUIPMENT WITH TURF TYPE TIRES. USE OF EQUIPMENT WITH NARROW TRACKS OR NARROW TIRES, RUBBER TIRES WITH LARGE LUGS, OR HIGH-PRESSURE TIRES WILL CAUSE EXCESSIVE COMPACTION RESULTING IN REDUCED INFILTRATION RATES AND IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. COMPACTION WILL SIGNIFICANTLY CONTRIBUTE TO DESIGN FAILURE.

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

ROTOTILL 2 TO 3 INCHES OF SAND INTO THE BASE OF THE BIORETENION FACILITY BEFORE BACKFILLING THE OPTIONAL SAND LAYER. PUMP ANY PONDED WATER BEFORE PREPARING (ROTOTILLING) BASE. WHEN BACKFILLING THE TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND LAYER, FIRST PLACE 3 TO 4 INCHES OF TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND, THEN ROTOTILL THE SAND/TOPSOIL TO CREATE A GRADATION ZONE. BACKFILL THE REMAINDER OF THE TOPSOIL TO FINAL GRADE. WHEN BACKFILLING THE BIORETENTION FACILITY, PLACE SOIL IN LIFTS 12" TO 18". DO NOT USE HEAVY EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE BIORETENTION BASIN. HEAVY EQUIPMENT CAN BE USED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE BASIN TO SUPPLY SOILS AND SAND. GRADE BIORETENTION MATERIALS WITH LIGHT EQUIPMENT SUCH AS A COMPACT LOADER

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

COMPOST IS A BETTER ORGANIC MATERIAL SOURCE, IS LESS LIKELY TO FLOAT, AND SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE

INVERT AND OTHER LOW AREAS, MULCH SHOULD BE PLACED IN SURROUNDING TO A UNIFORM THICKNESS OF 2" TO 3". SHREDDED OR CHIPPED HARDWOOD MULCH IS THE ONLY ACCEPTED MULCH. PINE MULCH AND WOOD CHIPS WILL FLOAT AND MOVE TO THE PERIMETER OF THE BIORETENTION AREA DURING A STORM EVENT AND ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. SHREDDED MULCH MUST BE WELL AGED (6 TO 12 MONTHS) FOR ACCEPTANCE. ROOTSTOCK OF THE PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE KEPT MOIST DURING TRANSPORT AND ON-SITE STORAGE. THE PLANT ROOT BALL SHOULD BE PLANTED SO 1/8TH OF THE BALL IS ABOVE FINAL GRADE SURFACE. THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING PIT SHALL BE AT LEAST SIX INCHES LARGER THAN THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING BALL. SET AND MAINTAIN THE PLANT STRAIGHT DURING THE ENTIRE PLANTING PROCESS. THOROUGHLY WATER GROUND BED COVER AFTER INSTALLATION. TREES SHALL BE BRACED USING 2" BY 2" STAKES ONLY AS NECESSARY AND FOR THE FIRST GROWING SEASON ONLY. STAKES ARE TO BE EQUALLY SPACED. ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE TREE BALL. GRASSES AND LEGUME SEED SHOULD BE DRILLED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST ONE INCH. GRASS AND LEGUME PLUGS SHALL BE PLANITED FOLLOWING THE NON-GRASS GROUND COVER PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS THE TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDE ENOUGH ORGANIC MATERIAL TO ADEQUATELY SUPPLY NUTRIENTS FROM NATURAL CYCLING. THE PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THE BIORETENTION STRUCTURE IS TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY ADDING FERTILIZERS DEFEATS, OR AT A MINIMUM, IMPEDES THIS GOAL ONLY ADD FERTILIZER IF WOOD CHIPS OR MULCH ARE USED TO AMEND THE SQIL. ROTOTILL UREA FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 2 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE

7. MISCELLANEOUS

Forest Conservation Worksheet 2.2

IDA

Afforestation Threshold (Net Tract Area x 15%

Conservation Threshold (Net Tract Area x 20%

Reforestation for Clearing Above the Conservation Threshold

Reforestation for Clearing Below the Conservation Threshold

Credit for Retention above the Conservation Threshold

Existing Forest Cover within the Net Tract Area

Area of Forest Above Conservation Threshold

Forest Clearing Permitted Without Mitigation

Total Area of Forest to be Cleared

Total Area of Forest to be Retained

Total Reforestation Required

Total Afforestation Required

Total Planting Requirement

HDR

0.01 AC. ROW DED & 0.56 FLOOPLAIN B = 0.57

D = 0.32

E = 0.43

F = 1.67

G = 1.24

H = 0.68 I = 0.99

J = 1.67

K = 0.00

L = 0.31

M = 0.86

N = 0.00

P = 1.17

Q = 0.00 R = 1.17

Total Tract Area

Net Tract Area

Break Even Point

Proposed Forest Clearing

Planting Requirements

Deductions

Land Use Category

Existing Forest Cover

Break Even Point

- UNDERDRAINS SHOULD MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: * PIPE - SHOULD BE 4" TO 6" DIAMETER, SLOTTED OR PERFORATED RIGID PLASTIC PIPE (ASTMF 758, TYPE PS 28, OR AASHTO-M-278) IN A GRAVEL LAYER. THE PREFERRED MATERIAL IS SLOTTED, 4" RIGID PIPE (E.G., PVC OF HDPE).
- ON CENTER WITH A MINIMUM OF FOUR HOLES PER ROW. PIPE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH A 1/4" (NO. 4 OR 4x4) GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH. * GRAVEL - THE GRAVEL LAYER (NO. 57 STONE PREFERRED) SHALL BE AT LEAST 3" THICK ABOVE AND BELOW THE UNDERDRAIN.
- * THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE SHALL BE AT A MINIMUM 0.5% SLOPE. * A RIGID, NON-PERFORATED OBSERVATION WELL MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE PER EVERY 1,0000 SQUARE FEET) TO PROVIDE A CLEAN-OUT PORT AND MONITOR PERFORMANCE OF THE FILTER.

* PERFORATIONS - IF PERFORATED PIPE IS USED, PERFORATIONS SHOULD BE 3/8" DIAMETER LOCATED 6"

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

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

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

LEGEND: ----- EXISTING CONTOUR

PROPOSED CONTOUR PROPERTY LINE

ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE . EXISTING TREELINE PROPOSED TREELINE

EXISTING SPECIMEN TREE

LIMITS OF FLOODPLAIN PROPOSED PUBLIC WATER & UTILITY EASEMENT

EXISTING CURB AND GUTTER EXISTING UTILITY POLE EXISTING MAILBOX EXISTING SIGN

EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE EXISTING SANITARY LINE EXISTING CLEANOUT EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT EXISTING WATER LINE ----- //----- EXISTING FENCE

PROPOSED STORMDRAIN PROPOSED STORMDRAIN INLE PROPOSED CURB

在日本年 经不利益 PROPOSED SIDEWALK MICRO-BIORETENTION

HIGHLY ERODIBLE SOILS

OWNER 9201 GUILFORD PROPERTIES LLC 2711 MOORES VALLEY DR BALTIMORE, MD. 21209 C/O EUGENE POVERNI (410) 861-2408

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCEPT PLAN STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DRAINAGE AREA MAP; SWM DETAILS

> **GUILFORD SELF STORAGE** SELF-STORAGE FACILITY

9201 GUILFORD ROAD TAX MAP 42 GRID 15 ZONED: M-1 **STH ELECTION DISTRICT** L.12349/F.421





DESIGN BY: DRAWN BY: MR/GAH/DZE CHECKED BY: ____MARCH 2017 AS SHOWN SCALE: W.O. NO.: 16-06

WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AN SHEET 2

PARCEL 2