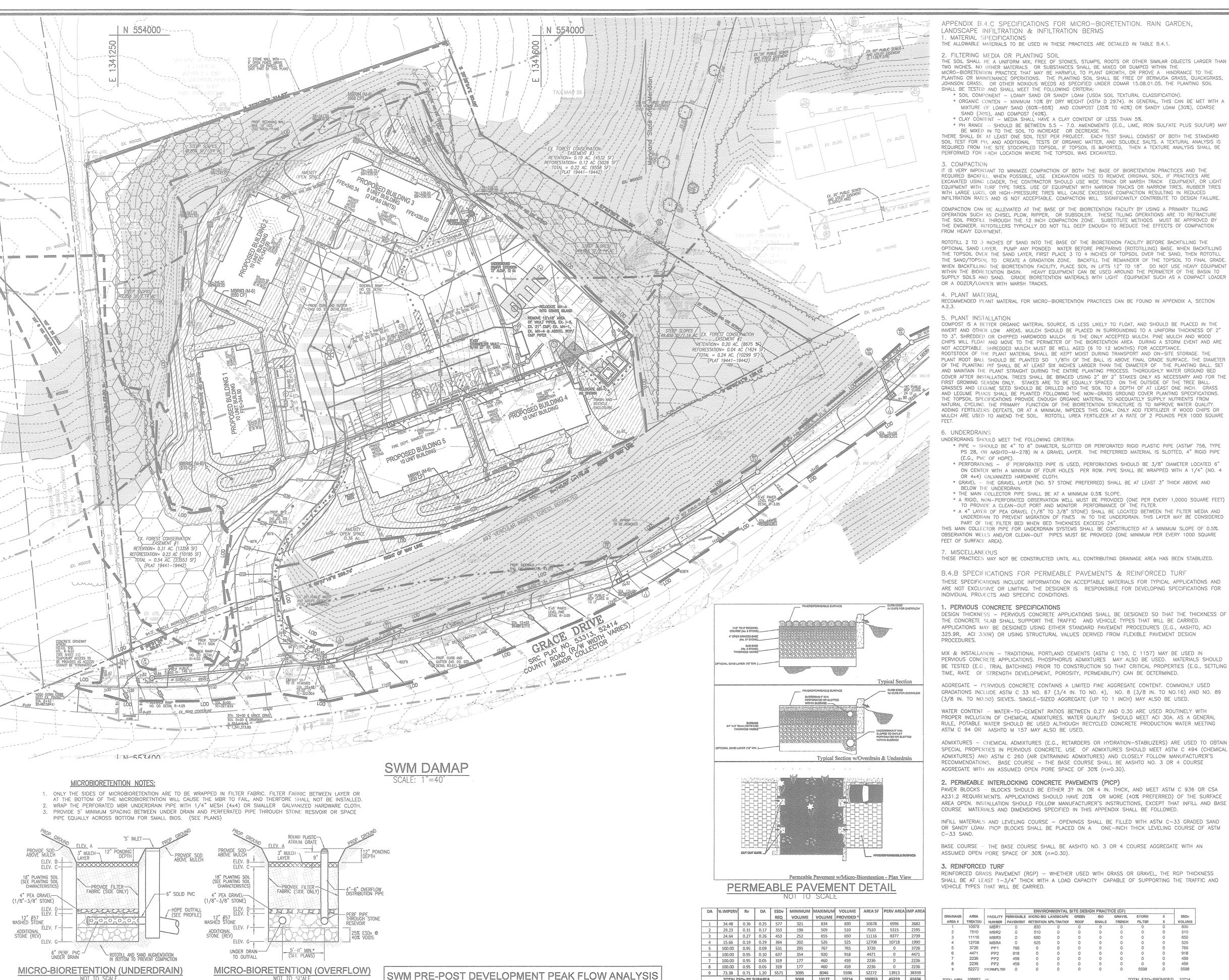


ECP-19-005



DRAINAGE AREA

UNDERGROUND FACILITY POST RELEASE RATE

PROPOSED DA#

EXISTING DA#2

UNMANAGED

PROPOSED DA#2

EXISTING DA#3

PROPOSED DA#3

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

\* 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 HE 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 OR A DOZER/LOADER WITH MARSH TRACKS.

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

5. PLANT INSTALLATION

COMPOST IS A BETTER ORGANIC MATERIAL SOURCE, IS LESS LIKELY TO FLOAT, AND SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE INVERT AND OTHER LOW AREAS. MULCH SHOULD BE PLACED IN SURROUNDING TO A UNIFORM THICKNESS OF 2" TO 3". SHREDDED OR CHIPPED HARDWOOD MULCH IS THE ONLY ACCEPTED MULCH. PINE MULCH AND WOOD CHIPS WILL FLOAT AND MOVE TO THE PERIMETER OF THE BIORETENTION AREA DURING A STORM EVENT AND ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. SHREDDED MULCH MUST BE WELL AGED (6 TO 12 MONTHS) FOR ACCEPTANCE. ROOTSTOCK OF THE PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE KEPT MOIST DURING TRANSPORT AND ON-SITE STORAGE. THE PLANT ROOT BALL SHOULD BE PLANTED 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 PLANTED FOLLOWING THE NON-GRASS GROUND COVER PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS. THE TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDE ENOUGH ORGANIC MATERIAL TO ADEQUATELY SUPPLY NUTRIENTS FROM NATURAL CYCLING. THE PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THE BIORETENTION STRUCTURE IS TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY. ADDING FERTILIZERS DEFEATS, OR AT A MINIMUM, IMPEDES THIS GOAL, ONLY ADD FERTILIZER IF WOOD CHIPS OR MULCH ARE USED TO AMEND THE SOIL. ROTOTILL UREA FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 2 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE

6. UNDERDRAINS

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).

\* PERFORATIONS - IF PERFORATED PIPE IS USED, PERFORATIONS SHOULD BE 3/8" DIAMETER LOCATED 6" ON CENTER WITH A MINIMUM OF FOUR HOLES PER ROW. PIPE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH A 1/4" (NO. 4 OR 4x4) GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH. \* GRAVEL - THE GRAVEL LAYER (NO. 57 STONE PREFERRED) SHALL BE AT LEAST 3" THICK ABOVE AND

BELOW THE UNDERDRAIN. \* THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE SHALL BE AT A MINIMUM 0.5% SLOPE. \* A RIGID, NON-PERFORATED OBSERVATION WELL MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE PER EVERY 1,0000 SQUARE FEET)

TO PROVIDE A CLEAN-OUT PORT AND MONITOR PERFORMANCE OF THE FILTER. \* A 4" LAYER OF PEA GRAVEL (1/8" TO 3/8" STONE) SHALL BE LOCATED BETWEEN THE FILTER MEDIA AND UNDERDRAIN TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF FINES IN TO THE UNDERDRAIN. THIS LAYER MAY BE CONSIDERED PART OF THE FILTER BED WHEN BED THICKNESS EXCEEDS 24 THIS MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE FOR UNDERDRAIN SYSTEMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 0.5%.

OBSERVATION WELLS AND/OR CLEAN-OUT PIPES MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE MINIMUM PER EVERY 1000 SQUARE FEET OF SURFACE AREA).

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

B.4.B SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS & REINFORCED TURF ARE NOT EXCLUSIVE OR LIMITING. THE DESIGNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEVELOPING SPECIFICATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

1. PERVIOUS CONCRETE SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

2. PERMEABLE INTERLOCKING CONCRETE PAVEMENTS (PICP)

PAVER BLOCKS - BLOCKS SHOULD BE EITHER 3? IN. OR 4 IN. THICK, AND MEET ASTM C 936 OR CSA A231.2 REQUIREMENTS. APPLICATIONS SHOULD HAVE 20% OR MORE (40% PREFERRED) OF THE SURFACE AREA OPEN. INSTALLATION SHOULD FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS, EXCEPT THAT INFILL AND BASE COURSE MATERIALS AND DIMENSIONS SPECIFIED IN THIS APPENDIX SHALL BE FOLLOWED.

INFILL MATERIALS AND LEVELING COURSE - OPENINGS SHALL BE FILLED WITH ASTM C-33 GRADED SAND OR SANDY LOAM, PICP BLOCKS SHALL BE PLACED ON A ONE-INCH THICK LEVELING COURSE OF ASTM

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

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

			and the same of th	ENVIRONMENTAL SITE DESIGN PRACTICE (CF)								
DRA	INAGE	AREA	FACILITY	PERMEABLE	MICRO BIO	LANDSCAPE	GREEN	BIO	GRAVEL.	STORM	Х	ESDv
AF	REA#	TREATED	NUMBER	PAVEMENT	RETENTION	NFILTRATION	ROOF	SWALE	TRENCH	FILTER	Х	VOLUME
-	1	10678	MBR1	0	830	0	0	0	0	0	0	830
	2	7510	MBR2	0	510	0	0	0	0	0	0	510
	3	11116	MBR3	0	650	0	0	0	0	0	0	650
	4	12708	MBR4	0	525	0	0	0	0	0	0	525
	5	3726	PP1	765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	765
	6	4471	PP2	918	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	918
	7	2236	PP2	459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	459
	8	2236	PP2	459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	459
	9	52272	STORMFLITER	0	0	0	0	0	0	5598	0	5598
TOTA	LAREA	106953	SF						Т	OTAL ESD <sub>V</sub> P	ROVIDED	10714
TRE	EATED	2.46	AC									

	SOILS LEGEND HOWARD COUNTY SOILS MAP #17				
SYMBOL	NAME / DESCRIPTION	GROUP	K FACTOR	ERODIBLE	HYDRIC
MaC	MANOR LOAM, 8 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	В	.24	NO	NO
MaD	MANOR LOAM, 15 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES	В	.24	YES	NO
MkF	MANOR BRINKLOW COMPLEX, 25 TO 65 PERCENT SLOPES, VERY ROCKY	В	.32	YES	NO

14.09 CFS

64.45 CFS

64.84 CFS

0.39 CFS

0.77 CFS

0.77 CFS

12.62 AC.

12.42 AC.

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0.18 AC

0.18 AC

HIGHLY ERODIBLE SOILS ARE THOSE SOILS WITH A SLOPE GREATER THAN 15 PERCENT OR THOSE SOILS WITH A SOIL ERODIBILITY FACTOR K GREATER THAN 0.35 AND WITH A SLOPE GREATER THAN 5 PERCENT.

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 INFESTATION 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.

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

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

3. THERE IS A CLASS R2 EPHEMERAL STREAM WHICH CROSSES THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SITE AND HAS A 100' STREAM BUFFER. A WETLAND ASSESSMENT FOUND NO WETLANDS ON SITE. THE TOPOGRAPHY DOES NOT RESULT IN ANY STEEP SLOPES. ACCORDING TO CURRENT DFIRM APPROVED BY FEMA AND HOWARD COUNTY, THERE IS NO 100YR FLOODPLAIN LOCATED ON THIS PROPERTY.

## OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PERMEABLE PAVEMENT (A-2)

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

2. THE OWNER SHALL PERIODICALLY CLEAN DRAINAGE PIPES, INLETS, STONE EDGE DRAINS AND OTHER STRUCTURES WITHIN OR DRAINING TO THE SUBBASE. 3. THE OWNER SHALL USE DEICERS IN MODERATION. DEICERS SHOULD BE NON-TOXIC AND BE APPLIED EITHER AS CALCIUM MAGNESIUM ACETATE OR AS PRETREATED SALT.

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

ID MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR	
TION (M-3), MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6),	
(M-7), BIORETENTION SWALE (M-8),	
NHANCED FILTERS (M-9)	

MARYLAND STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME II, TABLE A.4.1 AND 2.

EXISTING SIGN EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE EXISTING SANITARY LINE EXISTING CLEANOUT EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT EXISTING WATER LINE PROPOSED STORM DRAIN

LEGEND

406

---- EXISTING CONTOUR

EXISTING CURB AND GUTTER

PROPOSED STORM DRAIN INLET

PROPOSED CONTOUR PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION

EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION

EXISTING UTILITY POLE

EXISTING LIGHT POLE

EXISTING MAILBOX

PROPOSED CURB AND GUTTER

EXISTING TREES (FIELD LOCATED) EXISTING TREELINE (FIELD LOCATED) EXISTING FENCE PROPERTY LINE SOILS BOUNDARY

> PROPOSED SIDEWALK PROPOSED PERMEABLE PAVEMENT

DRAINAGE AREA PROPOSED DIVERSION DIKE/SWALE

EX. STEEP SLOPES EX STEEP SLOPE

Appendix B.4. Construction Specifications for Environmental Site Design Practices Table B.4.1 Materials Specifications for Micro-Bioretention, Rain Gardens & Landscape Infiltration-

Material	pecifications for Micro-Bioret Specification	Size	Notes
Plantings		n/a	
Planting soil [2' to 4' deep]	see Appendix A, Table A.4 loamy sand (60 - 65%) & compost (35 - 40%) or sandy loam (30%), coarse sand (30%) & compost (40%)	n/a	plantings are site-specific  USDA soil types loamy sand or sandy loam; clay content < 56
Organic content	Min. 10% by dry weight (ASTM D 2974)		
Mulch	shredded hardwood		aged 6 months, minimum; no pine or wood chips
Pea gravel diaphragm	pea gravel: ASTM-D-448	NO. 8 OR NO. 9 (1/8" TO 3/8")	
Curtain drain	ornamental stone: washed cobbles	stone: 2" to 5"	
Geotextile		n/a	PE Type 1 nonwoven
Gravel (underdrains and infiltration berms)	AASHTO M-43	NO. 57 OR NO. 6 AGGREGATE (3/8" to 3/4")	
Underdrain piping	F 758, Type PS 28 or AASHTO M-278	4" to 6" rigid schedule 40 PVC or SDR35	Slotted or perforated pipe; 3/8" perf. @ 6" on center, 4 holes prow; minimum of 3" of gravel over pipes; not necessary underneath pipes. Perforated pipe shall be wrapped with 1/4-ing galvanized hardware cloth
Poured in place concrete (if required)	MSHA Mix No. 3; \$\mathcal{F}_c = 3500\$ psi @ 28 days, normal weight, air-entrained; reinforcing to meet ASTM-615-60	n/a	on-site testing of poured-in-place concrete required: 28 day strength and slump test; all concrete design (cast-in-plater or pre-cast) not using previously approved State or local standards requires design drawings sealed and approved by a professional structural engineer licensed in the State of Marylater design to include meeting ACI Code 350.R/89; vertical loading [H-10 or H-20]; allowable horizontal loading (based on soil pressures); and analysis of potential cracking.
Sand	AASHTO-M-6 or ASTM-C-33	0.02" to 0.04"	Sand substitutions such as Diabase and Graystone (AASHTO #10 are not acceptable. No calcium carbonated or dolomitic se substitutions are acceptable. No "rock dust" can be used for se

## OWNER/DEVELOPER

WODA GROUP, LLC 500 S. FROST STREET, 10TH FLOOR COLUMBUS, OH 43215 (410) 721-7939

REVISION

**ENVIRONMENTAL CONCEPT PLAN** STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DRAINAGE AREA MAP; SWM DETAILS ROBINSON OVERLOOK

HOUSING COMMISSION HOUSING DEVELOPMENT: 48 # APARTMENTS 7410 GRACE DRIVE COLUMBIA, MD. 21045 ZONED: POR L. 08684/F. 0005

TAX MAP 35 BLOCK 22 5TH ELECTION DISTRICT

PARCEL 86 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



ROBERT H. VOGEL ENGINEERING, INC. ENGINEERS · SURVEYORS · PLANNERS 3300 N. RIDGE ROAD, SUITE 110, ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043

TEL: 410.461.7666 FAX: 410.461.8961



GRAPHIC SCALE 1"=40'

DESIGN BY: DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: AS SHOWN SCALE: W.O. NO.: 04-06

SHEET

ECP-19-005