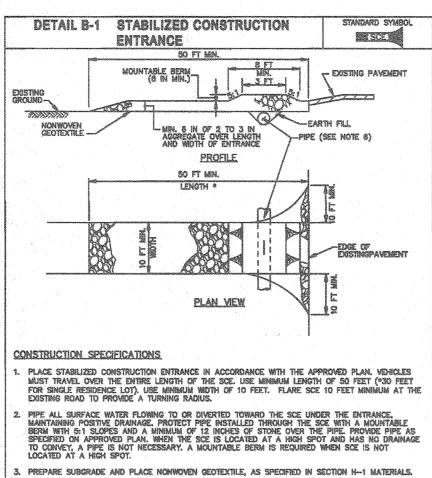
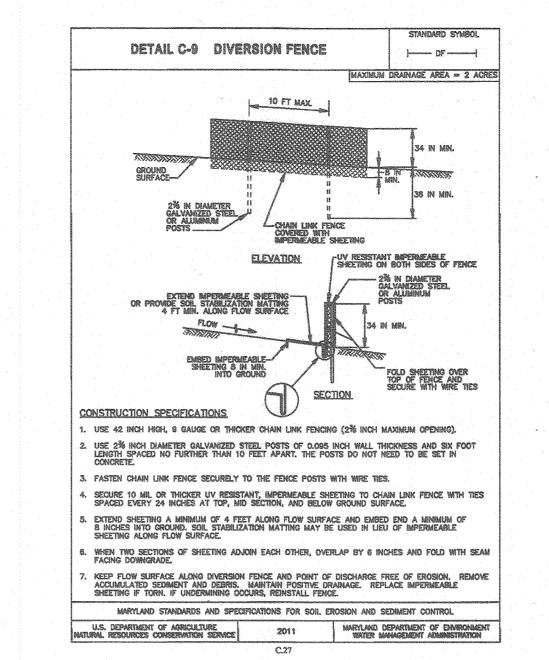


OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED STORMWATER DRY WELLS (M-5)

- THE MONITORING WELLS AND STRUCTURES SHALL BE INSPECTED ON A QUARTERLY BASIS AND AFTER EVERY LARGE STORM EVENT.
- WATER LEVELS AND SEDIMENT BUILD UP IN THE MONITORING WELLS SHALL BE RECORDED OVER A PERIOD OF SEVERAL DAYS TO INSURE TRENCH DRAINAGE.
- 3. A LOG BOOK SHALL BE MAINTAINED TO DETERMINE THE RATE AT WHICH THE FACILITY DRAINS.



DETAIL E-3 SUPER SILT FENCE ----SSF-----GROUND SURFACE— ELEVATION CHAIN LINK FENCING WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE- INSTALL 2⁷L 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. 2. FASTEN 8 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. . Fasten woven sut film geotextile as specified in section H-1 materials, securely to the upslope side of chain link fence with ties spaced every 24 inches at the top and mid section, embed geotextile and chain link fence a minimum of 8 inches into the ground. WHERE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE COME TOGETHER, THE ENDS SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6 INCHES, FOLDED, AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BY PASS. REBAR) AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE SCE. 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. MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT MINIMIZES TRACKING OF SEDIMENT, ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN CLEAN SURFACE, 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 IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE. . PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THA GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.



PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA:

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED DURING CONSTRUCTION OF PROJECTS WITH PERMEABLE

- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL: FINAL GRADING FOR INSTALLATION SHOULD NOT TAKE PLACE UNTIL THE SURROUNDING SITE IS STABILIZED. IF THIS CANNOT BE ACCOMPLISHED, RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE DIVERTED AROUND PROPOSED PAVEMENT LOCATIONS.
- SOIL COMPACTION: SUB SOILS SHALL NOT BE COMPACTED. CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE PERFORMED WITH LIGHTWEIGHT, WIDE TRACKED EQUIPMENT TO MINIMIZE COMPACTION. EXCAVATED MATERIALS SHOULD BE PLACED IN A CONTAINED AREA.
- DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS: OVERDRAIN, UNDERDRAIN, AND DISTRIBUTION PIPES SHALL BE CHECKED TO ENSURE THAT BOTH THE MATERIAL AND PERFORATIONS MEET SPECIFICATIONS (SEE APPENDIX B. 4). THE UPSTREAM ENDS OF PIPES SHOULD BE CAPPED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION, ALL UNDERDRAIN OR DISTRIBUTION PIPES USED SHOULD BE INSTALLED FLAT ALONG THE BED BOTTOM.
- SUBBASE INSTALLATION: SUBBASE AGGREGATE SHALL BE CLEAN AND FREE OF FINES. THE SUBBASE SHALL BE PLACED IN LIFTS AND LIGHTLY ROLLED ACCORDING TO THE SPECIFICATIONS (SEE APPENDIX

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

- DURING PLACEMENT AND BACKFILL OF ANY DRAINAGE OR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM(S). DURING PLACEMENT OF THE CRUSHED STONE SUBBASE MATERIAL.
- DURING PLACEMENT OF THE SURFACE MATERIAL. UPON COMPLETION OF FINAL GRADING AND ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION.

MAINTENANCE CRITERIA:

Appendix B.4. Construction Specifications for Environmental Site Design Practices

Specification

M-278

758, Type PS 28 or AASHTO

Table B.4.1 Materials Specifications

Material

Underdrain piping

THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ESSENTIAL FOR MAINTAINING PERMEABLE PAVEMENT

- PAVEMENTS SHOULD BE USED ONLY WHERE REGULAR MAINTENANCE CAN BE PERFORMED. MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS SHOULD CLEARLY SPECIFY HOW TO CONDUCT ROUTINE TASKS TO ENSURE LONG-TERM
- PAVEMENT SURFACES SHOULD BE SWEPT AND VACUUMED TO REDUCE SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AND ENSURE CONTINUED SURFACE POROSITY. SWEEPING SHOULD BE PERFORMED AT LEAST TWICE ANNUALLY WITH A COMMERCIAL CLEANING UNIT. WASHING SYSTEMS AND COMPRESSED AIR UNITS SHOULD NOT BE USED TO PERFORM SURFACE CLEANING.
- DRAINAGE PIPES, INLETS, STONE EDGE DRAINS, AND OTHER STRUCTURES WITHIN OR DRAINING TO THE SUBBASE SHOULD BE CLEANED OUT AT REGULAR INTERVALS.
- TRUCKS AND OTHER HEAVY VEHICLES CAN GRIND DIRT AND GRIT INTO THE POROUS SURFACES, LEADING TO CLOGGING AND PREMATURE FAILURE. THESE VEHICLES SHOULD BE PREVENTED FROM TRACKING AND SPILLING MATERIAL ONTO THE PAVEMENT.
- DEICERS SHOULD BE USED IN MODERATION. WHEN USED, DEICERS SHOULD BE NON-TOXIC AND ORGANIC AND CAN BE APPLIED EITHER AS CALCIUM MAGNESIUM ACETATE OR AS PRETREATED SALT SNOW PLOWING SHOULD BE DONE CAREFULLY WITH BLADES SET ONE-INCH HIGHER THAN NORMAL. PLOWED SNOW PILES AND SNOW MELT SHOULD NOT BE DIRECTED TO PERMEABLE PAVEMENT.

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

CONCRETE) 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.

4" to 6" rigid schedule 40

PVC or SDR35

Slotted or perforated pipe; 3/8" perf. @ 6" on center, 4 holes per

underneath pipes. Perforated pipe shall be wrapped with 1/4-inch

row; minimum of 3" of gravel over pipes; not necessary

galvanized hardware cloth

GEOTEXTILE SEE UNDERDRAIN SPEC. -UNDERDRAIN 4" SLOPED TO OUTLET PERFORATED OR SLOTTED WITHIN SUBBASE SEE UNDERDRAIN SPEC. TABLE B.4.1 TYPICAL FOUND.

> 1. UNDERDRAIN SHALL BE LOCATED SUCH THAT IT CAN DAYLIGHT TO GRADE. 2. OVERDRAIN SHALL COMBINE WITH UNDERDRAIN AS DETAILED HEREON. 3. AN UNDERDRAIN CLEANOUT SHALL BE PROVIDED ON THE HIGH AND LOW SIDE OF THE DRIVEWAY.

> > NOT TO SCALE *PERMEABLE CONCRETE OR PERMEABLE PAVERS TO BE DETERMINED BY GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER ONSITE.

TAKEN FROM 2000 MARYLAND STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL VOLUMES I & II APPENDIX B.4.B CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR ESD PRACTICES PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS & REINFORCED TURF

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

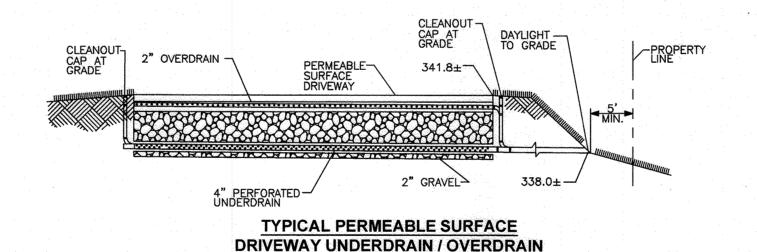
THESE SPECIFICATIONS INCLUDE INFORMATION ON ACCEPTABLE MATERIALS FOR TYPICAL APPLICATIONS AND ARE NOT EXCLUSIVE OR LIMITING. THE DESIGNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEVELOPING SPECIFICATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

DESIGN THICKNESS - PERVIOUS CONCRETE APPLICATIONS SHALL BE DESIGNED SO THAT THE THICKNESS OF THE CONCRETE SLAB SHALL SUPPORT THE TRAF 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 PROCEDURES. 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 PECOMMENDATIONS 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 3-1/8 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 C-33 SAND. 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).

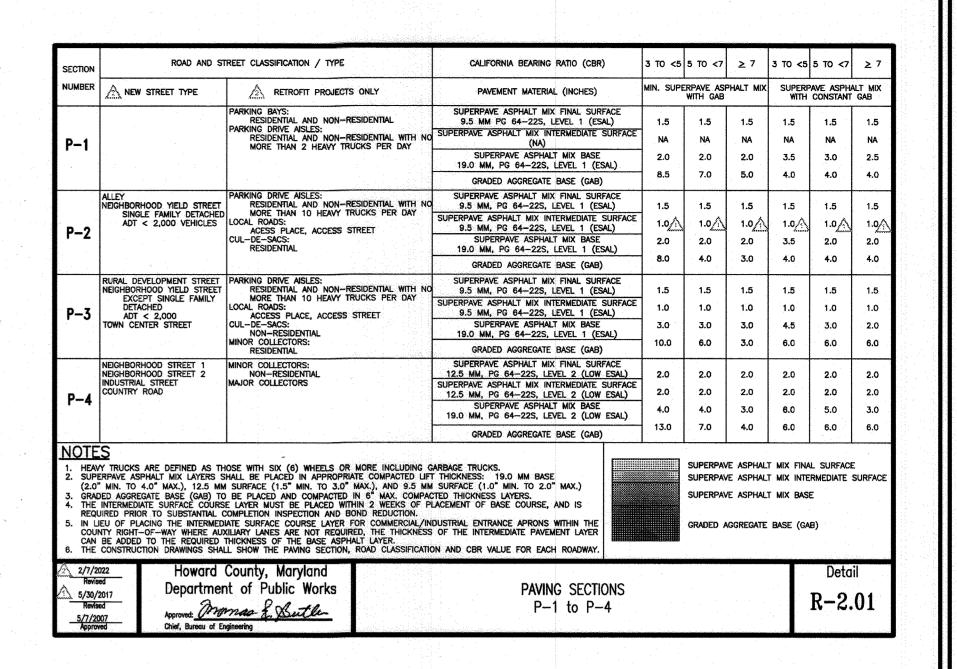
REINFORCED GRASS PAVEMENT (RGP) - WHETHER USED WITH GRASS OR GRAVEL, THE RGP THICKNESS SHALL BE AT LEAST 1-3/4" THICK WITH A LOAD CAPACITY CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING THE TRAFFIC AND VEHICLE TYPES THAT WILL BE CARRIED.

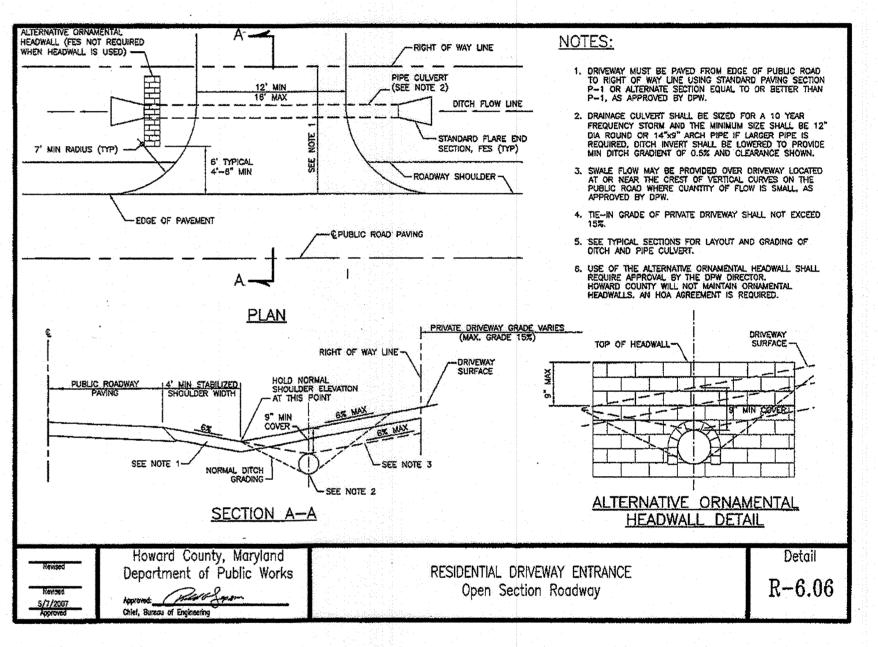


OUTLET DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

PRIVATE DRIVEWAY STD HOWARD COUNTY LENGTH VARIES DRIVEWAY APRON STANDARD CONCRETE

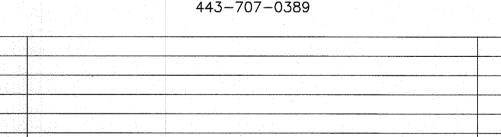
DETAIL - PERMEABLE SURFACE DRIVEWAY - 5% OR LESS





OWNER/DEVELOPER

DAVID L. SAMES 11637 SUN CIRCLE WAY - UNIT 221 COLUMBIA, MD 21044



ENVIRONMENTAL CONCEPT PLAN ENVIRONMENTAL SITE DESIGN (ESDV), SWM AND SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

REVISION

SAMES PROPERTY

TH ELECTION DISTRICT

NO.

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

STOCKPILE AREA

Definition

A mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed crosion and sediment control measures.

To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the potential for crossion,

Stockpile areas are utilized when it is necessary to salvage and store soil for later use.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Criteria

3. Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice.

1. The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly indicated on the

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

5. Clear water runoff into the stockpile area must be minimized by use of a diversion device such as

6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment

7. 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 Stabilization. 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 covered with impermeable

The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in

accordance with Section B-4 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 must be provided in accordance with Section B-3

an earth dike, temporary swale or diversion fence. Provisions must be made for discharging

sedimentation, and changes to drainage patterns

erosion and sediment control plan.

with Section B-3 Land Grading.

4. Access the stockpile area from the upgrade side.

concentrated flow in a non-erosive manner

control practice must be used to intercept the discharge.

L.21419 / F.129 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLANI

VOGEL ENGINEERING

TIMMONS GROUP



DESIGN BY: MDA DRAWN BY: RHV CHECKED BY: SCALE: W.O. NO.; 53185

P: 410.461.7666 F: 410.461.8961 www.timmons.com SHEET __ OF __

7/6/23 DATE CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

DATE