SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN CORRIDOR SQUARE

PARCEL B 1ST ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

MEADOWRIDGE CEMETERY

MEMORIAL LLC TAX MAP NO 37, PARCEL 107

ZONED TOD

LOT 51

MEMORIAL LLC P NO 37, PARCEL 107 L 16694, F 284

PROPERTY OF

MEMORIAL LLC P NO 37, PARCEL 107

PROPERTY OF

PROPERTY OF

MEMORIAL LLC TAX MAP NO 37, PARCEL 107 L 16694, F 284

MEMORIAL LLC TAX MAP NO 37, PARCEL 107

L 16694, F 284

PROPERTY OF

MEMORIAL LLC TAX MAP NO 37, TARCEL 107

____ LOT 53

HISTORICAL SITE NO.

H0-829

ACHERY SITE NO. 37-9

PROPERTY OF

DIRECT ACCESS TO AND FROM ROUTE 1, WHICH

DOES NOT INCLUDE BARNETT LANE, WILL BE

FUTURE DRIVE AND SIDEWALK PER WP-22-074 APPROVAL AND ASSOCIATED EXHIBIT. FUTURE ACCESS

CORRIDOR SQUARE

PARCEL B

EXISTING REFINERY

APARTMENT

BUILDING

EXISTING

CORRIDOR SQUARE

PARCEL A

SDP-18-002

BARNETT LANE

NOISE CONTOUR

ADDRESS CHART

BUILDING 1

BUILDING 2

BUILDING 3

BUILDING 4

BUILDING 5

BUILDING 6

BUILDING 7

BUILDING 8

BUILDING 9

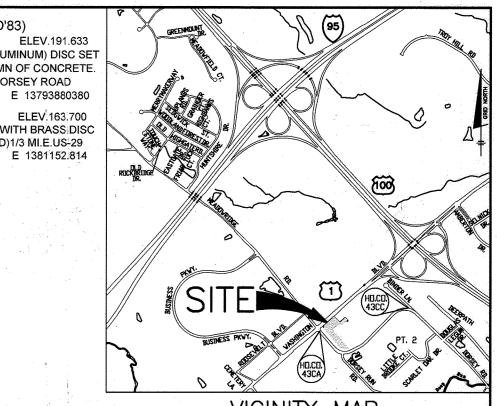
BUILDING 10

A=BOTTOM UNIT B=TOP UNIT

REQUIRED WHEN THE NEW SDP IS SUBMITTED

		SHEET INDEX	
	NO.	DESCRIPTION	
	1	COVER SHEET	
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BENCH MARKS (NAD'83) HO.CO. No.43CA STAMPED (BRASS OR ALUMINUM) DISC SET TOP OF A 3' DEEP COLUMN OF CONCRETE. AT CORNER US-1 AND DORSEY ROAD N 5526860129 HO.CO. No.43CC CONCRETE MONUMENT WITH BRASS DIS AT RT-103(DORSEY ROAD)1/3 MI.E.US-29 N 553201.462



SCALE: 1" = 2000' ADC MAP NO. 35 GRID A-5

- THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS ZONED TOD PER THE 10/06/13 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY PLUS MSH
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/BUREAU OF ENGINEERING/CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ANY ASPHALT
- ALL PLAN DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY IS TAKEN FROM FIELD A RUN SURVEY WITH 2 FOOT CONTOUR INTERVALS
- THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL, WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENTS 43CA AND 43CC WERE USED FOR THIS PROJECT
- ONSITE WATER IS PRIVATE TIED TO CONTRACT 14-5029-D AND 44-4073 10. ONSITE SEWER IS PRIVATE/PUBLIC TIES TO CONTRACT 14-5029-D AND 210-S. 11. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT WILL BE PROVIDED BY ESD PRACTICES TO INCLUDE MICRO-BIORETENTION FACILITIES AS
- WELL AS STORMPOD INLETS. UNDERGROUND STORAGE FOR THE REQUIRED 10 & 100 YEAR MANAGEMENT WILL BE PROVIDED BY STORMPOD 12. THE ECP FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT WAS APPROVED ON APRIL 28, 2020: REFERENCE ECP-20-011.
- 13. EXISTING UTILITIES LOCATIONS ARE BASED ON FIELD LOCATIONS, MARKINGS BY MISS UTILITY AND AS-BUILT DRAWINGS. 14. THERE IS NO FLOODPLAIN LOCATED ON THE PROPERTY
- 15. THERE ARE NO WETLANDS LOCATED ON THE PROPERTY BASED ON A FIELD ANALYSIS
- 16. THE TRAFFIC STUDY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY THE TRAFFIC GROUP DATED JUNE 2021 17. A FOREST STAND DELINEATION FIELD STUDY WAS PERFORMED BY MICHAEL J. KLEBASKO (QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL UNDER COMAF
- 08.19.06.01) DATED JANUARY 2017 18 THE FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATIONS FOR THE
- 20. THE ZONING DIVISION CONSIDERS THE TWO OVER TWO TOWNHOUSE UNITS TO BE APARTMENTS. 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 \$16,950.00 FOR 40 SHADE TREES, 33 EVERGREEN/ORNAMENTAL TREES HAS
- 22. THE 65DBA NOISE LEVEL ESTABLISHED BY HOWARD COUNTY TO ALERT DEVELOPERS, BUILDERS AND FUTURE RESIDENCES THAT AREAS
- 5. ALL PROPOSED EXTERIOR LIGHTING SHALL BE DIRECTED/REFLECTED AWAY FROM ALL ADJACENT PUBLIC ROADS AND RESIDENTIAL ZONING
- DISTRICTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 134.0 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS. 26. IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 127.0.F.2.C. OF THE ZONING REGULATIONS, AT LEAST 15% OF THE DWELLING INCOME HOUSING UNITS. MIHU UNITS WILL BE PROVIDED BY ON-SITE UNITS.
- TRASH PICK-UP FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT WILL BE PRIVATE. 28. A NOISE STUDY WAS PREPARED BY HUSH ACOUSTICS LLC DATED OCTOBER 2020. FOR REDUCTION OF INSIDE NOISE HUSH HAS
- RECOMMENDED STC 25 WINDOWS, STC 24 FRONT DOORS AND STC 27 REAR SLIDING GLASS DOORS TO PROVIDE AN INDSIDE DNL BETWEEN
- FOLLOWING MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS WIDTH - 12' (16' SERVING MORE THAN ONE RESIDENCE).
- SURFACE 6" OF COMPACT CRUSHER RUN BASE WITH TAR AND CHIP COATING (1-1/2" MIN.) GEOMETRY - MAXIMUM 15% GRADE, MAXIMUM 10% GRADE CHANGE AND MINIMUM 45' TURNING RADIUS. STRUCTURES (CULVERTS/BRIDGES) - CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 25 GROSS TONS (H25 LOADING).

OWNER:

CORRIDOR SQUARE, LLC

6800 DEERPATH ROAD

ELKRIDGE, MD 21075

410.579.2442

CORRIDOR SQUARE, LLC

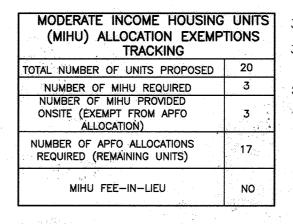
6800 DEERPATH ROAD

ELKRIDGE, MD 21075

410.579.2442

DESIGN: JCO | DRAFT: JCO

- DRAINAGE ELEMENTS CAPABLE OF SAFELY PASSING 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN WITH NO MORE THAN 1 FOOT DEPTH OVER DRIVEWAY. STRUCTURE CLEARANCES - MINIMUM 12 FEET. G) MAINTENANCE - SUFFICIENT TO INSURE ALL WEATHER USE. 31. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES:
- a) THE R1-1 ("STOP") SIGNS FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT MUST BE INSTALLED BEFORE THE BASE PAVING IS COMPLETED. b) ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND THEIR LOCATIONS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE "MARYLAND" MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" (MdMUTCD). c) ANY SIGN POSTS USED FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS INSTALLED IN THE COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE MOUNTED ON A 2"
- GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED (QUICK PUNCH), SQUARE TUBE POST (14 GAUGE) INSERTED INTO A 2-1/2" GALVANIZED STEEL. PERFORATED, SQUARE TUBE SLEEVE (12 GAUGE) -3' LONG. THE ANCHOR SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN TWO "QUICK PUNCH" HOLES ABOVE GROUND LEVEL. A GALVANIZED STEEL POLE CAP SHALL BE MOUNTED ON TOP OF EACH POST.
- d) THE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE AND MUST BE FIELD APPROVED BY HOWARD COUNTY TRAFFIC DIVISION (410-313-2430) PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF ANY OF THE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES. PARCEL 279 IS SUBJECT TO A DEED OF EASEMENT TO ALLOW FOR VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN INGRESS AND EGRESS TO US ROUTE 1 REFERENCE LIBER 17551, FOLIO 102.
- 33. FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF PARCEL B WILL REQUIRE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN. SINCE PARCEL B WAS SUBJECT TO AN ECP THAT COVERED THE ENTIRE PARCEL NO NEW ECP WILL BE REQUIRED. FOREST CONSERVATION AND AMENITY AREA ARE PROVIDED FOR THE ENTIRE DEVELOPMENT WITH THIS SDP, THEREFORE, NO ADDITIONAL FOREST CONSERVATION OR AMENITY AREA IS REQUIRED. 34. THE MIHU DOCUMENT WAS RECORDED IN THE HOWARD COUNTY LAND RECORDS ON 12/19/2022 AS L.21830, F.54.



LEGEND EXISTING CONTOURS EXISTING TREELINE EX. BUILDING EXISTING BUILDING (APPROXIMATE LOCATION) EXISTING SEWER EXISTING WATER EXISTING STORMDRAIN PROPOSED PAVING PROPOSED AMENITY

> THIS RESIDENTIAL PROJECT IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 15% OF THE DWELLING UNITS AS MODERATE INCOME HOUSING UNITS

PERMIT INFORMATION CHART PROJECT NAME: SECTION/AREA: LOT/PARCEL# **PARCEL** CORRIDOR SQUARE GRID No. ZONE TAX MAP | ELECTION 26209-26210 23 T.O.D. 37

1 9.26.23 ROUGE UNIT TYPE AND LOWER LEVEL ELECATION rofessional Certification. I hereby certify that these document were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed **BENCHMARK** ENGINEERS ▲ LAND SURVEYORS ▲ PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC. 3300 NORTH RIDGE ROAD A SUITE 140 A ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 (P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644 WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM

DATE: DECEMBER 2022

AS NOTED

SCALE:

CORRIDOR SQUARE PARCEL B AND PARCEL 279 RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT BUILDINGS

TAX MAP 37 - GRID 23 - PARCELS 272 & 279 ZONED: TOD ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 1 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

COVER SHEET

BEI PROJECT NO. 2695

of 13



PROJECT BACKGROUND INFORMATION

SITE DATA TABULATION

2) AREA OF 100-YR. FLOODPLAIN..

4) AREA OF EXISTING FOREST,

5) AREA OF ERODIBLE SOILS.

7) AREA OF STREAM BUFFER. 8) NET AREA OF PROJECT.

12) NUMBER OF PARCELS..

3) AREA OF STEEP SLOPES (15% OR GREATER).

6) AREA OF WETLANDS (INCLUDING BUFFER).

11) NUMBER OF UNITS RESIDENTIAL PROPOSED.

10) MINIMUM RESIDENTIAL DENSITY (20 PER NET ACRE).

15) PROPOSED USES FOR THE SITE & STRUCTURES.

17) AMENITY AREA REQUIRED (10% DEVELOPMENT AREA).

* AMENITY AREAS INCLUDE PATHWAYS AND BENCHES TO BE USED BY THE PUBLIC.

** THE RESIDENTIAL AREAS INCLUDE THE BUILDING THAT CONTAINS UNITS AND AMENITY

9) AREA OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

13) APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE

19) RESIDENTIAL AREA ALLOWED (50%).

21) NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES:

22) TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA.

14) PRESENT ZONING DESIGNATION...

1) TOTAL PROJECT AREA..

DEED REFERENCES: L. 17551, F. 102, L. 16664, F. 358,

LOCATION: TAX MAP 37 - GRID 24 - PARCELS 265, 272, 273, 107 (LOTS 64 & 65)

APPLICABLE DPZ FILE REFERENCES: SDP-78-019, SDP-74-072, ECP-16-053,

PROPOSED USE OF SITE: RESIDENTIAL APARTMENTS (SFA)(2 OVER 2 UNITS) PROPOSED WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS: ONSITE-PRIVATE WATER & SEWER

TAX MAP 43 - GRID 5 - PARCELS 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79

SDP-17-009, WP-18-006, F-18-005, WP-18-052

AA-17-011, SDP-18-002, F-18-005, ECP-20-01

.0.00 AC.±

..1.73 AC.±

...1.31 AC.±

.. 4.09 AC.±

. RESIDENTIAL

.. 0.41 ACRES

.. 2.05 ACRES

..2.99 AC. ±

RESIDENTIAL/APARTMENT (2.3 PER UNIT)(REQUIRED).....46 SPACES(20 UNITS)

.0.54 ACRES (13%)

.0.54 ACRE AMENITY AREA

0.28 ACRES UNIT AREA **

0.82 ACRES (20%) ACRES

...51(2 PER UNIT AND 8 OVERFLOW)

. 20 UNITS(APARTMENT)

...4.40 AC±(0.28 OFFSITI

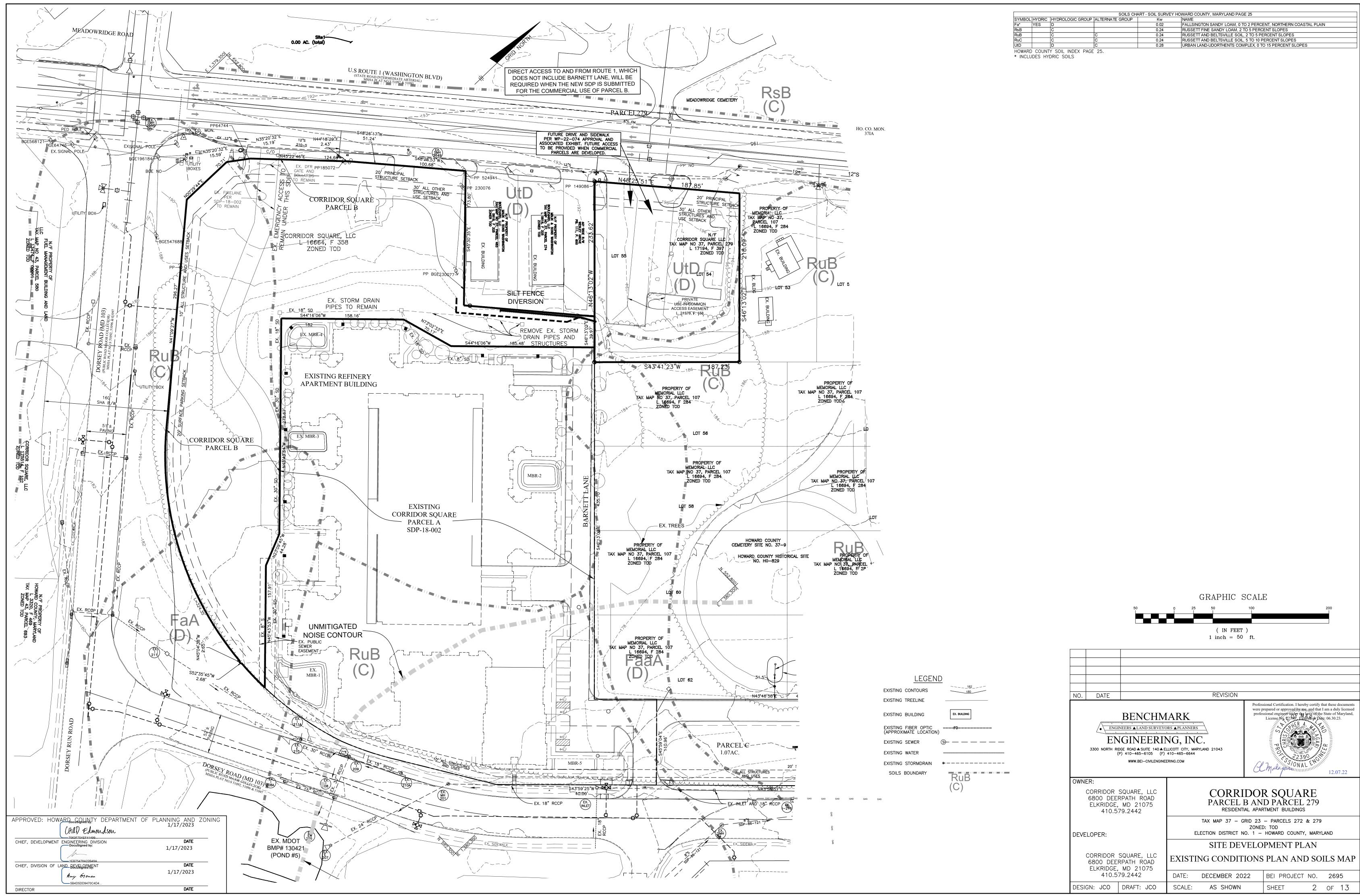
DATE CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION 1/17/2023 CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT 1/17/2023 Any Glonan

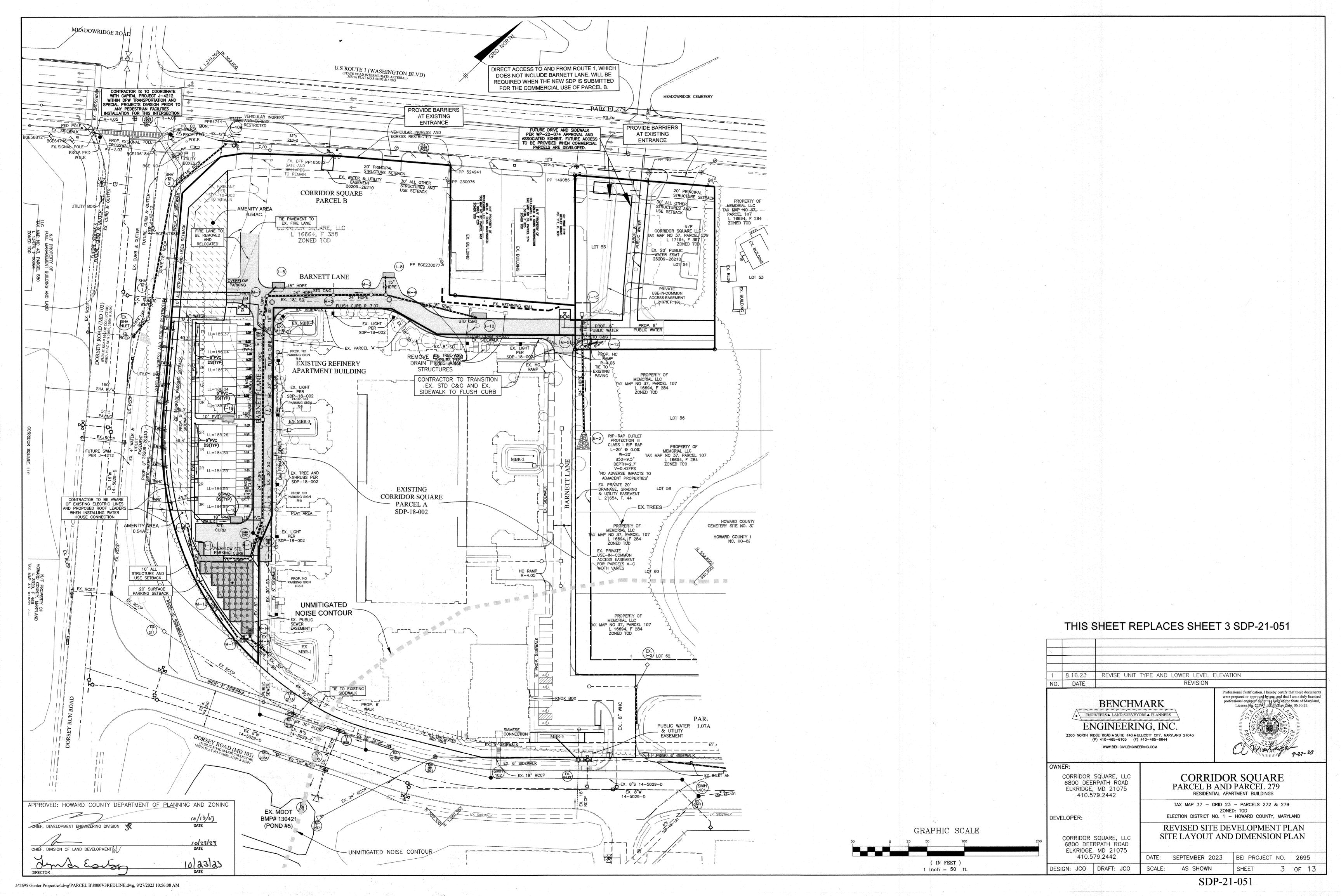
APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

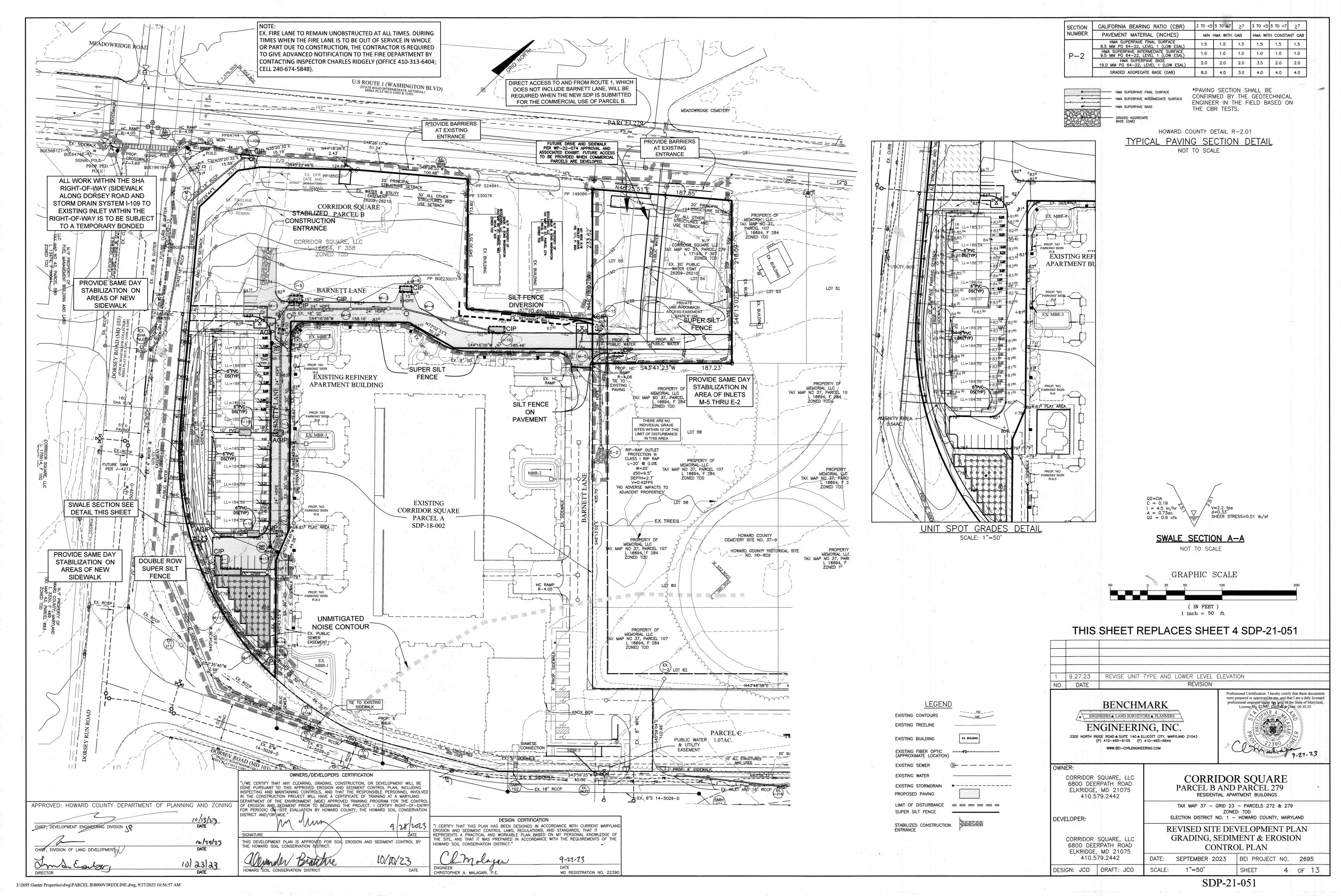
1/17/2023

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(HD) Edmondson







DocuSign Envelope ID: 08253B4F-F980-4A6A-A74D-8E79846ED755 B-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS VEGETATIVE STABILIZATIO Definition Using vegetation as cover to protect exposed soil from erosion To promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. Conditions Where Practice Applies On all disturbed areas not stabilized by other methods. This specification is divided into sections on stabilization; soil preparation, soil amendments and topsoiling; seeding and mulching; temporary and permanent stabilization Effects on Water Quality and Quantity Stabilization practices are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, reducing sediment loads and runoff to downstream areas Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and runoff, infiltration, evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Over time, vegetatio increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plan vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances within the root zone Sediment control practices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching, and vegetative establishment. Adequate Vegetative Establishmen nspect seeded areas for vegetative establishment and make necessary repairs, replacements, and reseedings within the . Adequate vegetative stabilization requires 95 percent groundcover If an area has less than 40 percent groundcover, restabilize following the original recommendations for lime, fertilizer, seedbed preparation, and seeding. 3. If an area has between 40 and 94 percent groundcover, over-seed and fertilize using half of the rates Maintenance fertilizer rates for permanent seeding are shown in Table B.6. **B-4-1 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS** INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION Establishment of vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes. To provide timely vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes as work progresses Conditions Where Practice Applies Any cut or fill slope greater than 15 feet in height. This practice also applies to stockpiles. 1. Excavate and stabilize cut slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all cut slopes as the work progresses. 2. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.1): a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to convey runoff around the excavation. b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. c. Perform Phase 2 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as d. Perform final phase excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary. Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization B. Incremental Stabilization - Fill Slopes 1. Construct and stabilize fill slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all slopes as the work progresses. 2. Stabilize slopes immediately when the vertical height of a lift reaches 15 feet, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans. 3. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercep surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner. 4. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.2): a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct silt fence on low side of fill unless other methods shown on the plans address this area. b. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner c. Place Phase 1 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. d. Place Phase 2 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize e. Place final phase fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as Note: Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization. B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS PERMANENT STABILIZATION To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation

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

<u>Conditions Where Practice Applies</u>
Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 months or more.

total mixture by weight.

a Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site condition 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 on the plan. 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 Guild, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the so

shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary. urforass Mixtures 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 o Seeding Summary. The summary is to be placed on the plan. 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 Certifie 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 percent of the

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

ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun areas where rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 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 prone areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade. Recommended mixture includes; Certified Tall 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 more cultivars may be blended. iv.Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue: Shade Mixture: For use in areas with shade in Bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 to 40 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70

percent. Seeding Rate: 1 ½ to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet. Notes: Select turfgrass varieties from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Memo #77, "Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland certified material. Certified material is the best guarantee of cultivar purity. The certification program of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provides a reliable means of consumer protection and ssures a pure genetic line.

c. Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures Western MD: March 15 to June 1, August 1 to October 1 (Hardiness Zones: 5b, 6a) 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
(Hardiness Zones: 7a, 7b)

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 1 ½ inches in diameter. The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future mowing of grasses will pose no difficulty. e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (1/2 to 1 inch every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is not especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, Or

A. Sod: to provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter). a. Class of turfgrass must be Maryland State Certified. Sod labels must be made available to the job foreman b. Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of 3/4 inch, plus or minus 1/4 inch, at the time of cutting Measurement for thickness must exclude top growth and thatch. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will

. 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 upper 10 percent of the section d. Sod must not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet) may adversely e. Sod must be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period must be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to its installation

a. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, lightly irrigate the subsoil immediately prior to laying the sod.
b. Lay the first row of sod in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to it and tightly wedged against each other. Stagger lateral joints to promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots. c. Wherever possible, lay sod with the long edges parallel to the contour and with 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 underlying soil surface. 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 ecessary to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4 inches. Water sod during the heat of the day to prevent

(Hdl) Edmondson

b. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture content 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 at least 3 inches unless otherwise specified.

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

1/17/2023

1/17/2023

1/17/2023

DATE

DATE

DATE

B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENT The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative stabilization To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. onditions Where Practice Applies: Where vegetative stabilization is to be established. <u>Criteria</u>

> 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. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other

> suitable means. Permanent Stabilization a. A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil i. Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0. ii. 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 Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the

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

Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil test. 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 site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation. Track slopes 3:1 or flatter with tracked equipment eaving 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 friable. Seedbed loosening may be

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 soi

, 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 published by

Topsoiling is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where: The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth. 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. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible. reas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria: 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.

Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass. Johnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivv. thistle, or others as specified.

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. Topsoil Application Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topso 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 ected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets. Topsoil must not be placed if the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition 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. 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

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 least 50 percent will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 98 to 100 percent will pass through a #20 mesh sieve. 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

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

To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils.

Controlling the suspension of dust particles from construction activities

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.

Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures listed in Table B.1 for the appropriate Plant $\label{thm:continuous} \mbox{Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3), and enter them in the Temporary Seeding Summary below along}$ with application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths. If this Summary is not put on the plan and 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 season. H-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR DUST CONTROL

<u>Purpose</u>

To prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces to reduce on and off-site damage including <u>Conditions Where Practice Applies</u>

Areas subject to dust blowing and movement where on and off-site damage is likely without treatment

<u>Specifications</u>

<u>Mulches:</u> See Section B-4-2 Soil Preparation, Topsoiling, and Soil Amendments, Section B-4-3 Seeding and Mulching, and Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. Mulch must be anchored to prevent blowing.

<u>Vegetative Cover:</u> See Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. illage: Till to roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. Begin plowing on windward ide of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12 inches apart, spring-toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment that may produce the desired effect. Irrigation: Sprinkle site with water until the surface is moist. Repeat as needed. The site must ot be irrigated to the point that runoff occurs.

Barriers: Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences, straw bales, and similar material can be used to control air currents and soil blowing.

<u>Chemical Treatment</u>: Use of chemical treatment requires approval by the appropriate plan

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR STOCKPILE AREA

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

Stockpile areas are utilized when it is necessary to salvage and store soil for later use. 1. The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly indicated 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.

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

control practice must be used to intercept the discharge. 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

DESIGN CERTIFICATION

REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF

OWNERS/DEVELOPERS CERTIFICATION

I/WE CERTIFY THAT ANY CLEARING, GRADING, CONSTRUCTION, OR DEVELOPMENT WILL BE"

DONE PURSUANT TO THIS APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, INCLUDING

IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING AT A MARYLAND

INSPECTING AND MAINTAINING CONTROLS, AND THAT THE RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (MDE) APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTRO

OF FROSION AND SEDIMENT PRIOR TO BEGINNING THE PROJECT I CERTIFY RIGHT-OF-ENTR'S

FOR PERIODIC ON-SITE EVALUATION BY HOWARD COUNTY, THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY

HE SITE, AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE

2022-12-07

2022-12-07

MD REGISTRATION NO. 22390

1/17/2023

DATE

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND STANDARDS, THAT I'

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN HAS BEEN DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT MARYLAND

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 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 Land Grading.

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

DocuSigned by:

Olexander Bratchie

CHRISTOPHER A MALAGARI P.F.

DISTRICT AND/OR MDE."

ENGINEER

C Malagari

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS SEEDING AND MULCHING Definition

The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover To protect disturbed soils from erosion during and at the end of construction Conditions Where Practice Applies To the surface of all perimeter controls, slopes, and any disturbed area not under active grading.

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. Temperature above 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less d. Sod or seed must not be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or

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.

chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to

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

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 acre. 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.

a. Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, oat, 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 niformly spread slurry. ii. WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting iii. WCFM materials are to be manufactured and processed in such a manner that 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.

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 millimete 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. 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 on 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

	Table	B.1: Tem	porary Se	eeding for Si	te Stabilization		
Diant Country	Seeding Rate 1/		Seeding	Recommended Seeding Dates by Plant Hardiness Zone 3/			
Plant Species	lb/ac	lb/1000 ft2	Depth 2/ (inches)	5b and 6a	6b	7a and 7b	
Cool-Season Grasses							
Annual Ryegrass (Lolium perenne ssp. Multiflorum	40	1.0	0.5		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31		
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	96	2.2	1.0		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31	:1	
Oats (Avena sativa)	72	1.7	1.0		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31		
Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	120	2.8	1.0		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31		
Cereal Rye (Secale cereale)	112	2.8	1.0		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Nov 15		
Warm-Season Grasses							
Foxtail Millet (Serataria italica)	30	0.7	0.5		May 16 to Jul 31		
Pearl Millet (Pennisetum glaucum	20	0.5	0.5		May 16 to Jul 31		

1/ Seeding rates for the warm season grasses are in pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS). Actual planting rates shall be adjusted to reflect percent seed germination and purity, as

Seeding rates listed above are for temporary seedings, when planted alone. When planted as a nurse crop with permanent seed mixes, use 1/3 of the seeding rate listed above for barley, oats, and wheat. For smaller-seeded grasses (annual ryegrass, pearl millet, foxtail millet), do not exceed more than 5% (by weight) of the overall permanent seeding mix. Cereal rye generally should not be used as a nurse crop, unless planting will occur very late fall beyond the seeding dates for other temporary seedings.

For sandy soils, plant seeds at twice the depth listed above. The planting dates listed are averages for each Zone and may require adjustment to reflect local conditions, especially near the boundaries of the zone.

			Permanent See	eding Summary				
Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3): Seed Misture (from Table B.3):			6b Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass		Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)			Lime Rat
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac.)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P2O5	K2O	1
	Fescue, Tall	60	Mar 1 to May 15 Aug 1 to Oct 15	1/4 - 1/2 in	45 pounds			
9	Bluegrass, Kentucky	40	Mar 1 to May 15 Aug 1 to Oct 15	1/4 - 1/2 in	per acre (1.0 lb/	90 lb/ac (2 lb/	90 lb/ac 2 lb/	2 tons/a (90lb/
				1/4 - 1/2 in	100 sf)	1000 sf)	1000 sf)	1000 sf

____AGIP SCE ⊢—SSF——I FENCE PROTECTION MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1 ACRE 10 FT MAX. A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING MUST OCCUR WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC EARTH FILL NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE — - ¾ TO 1½ IN STONE PIPE (SEE NOTE 6) GROUND SURFACE— PROFILE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE 2% IN DIAMETER -GALVANIZED STEEL OR ALUMINUM POSTS GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE **ELEVATION** CHAIN LINK FENCING -PLAN / CUT AWAY VIEW L6 IN WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE — FLOW ___ ∠¼ IN HARDWARE CLOTH PLAN VIEW /INLET GRATE CROSS SECTION CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS - NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN. VEHICLES MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE SCE. USE MINIMUM LENGTH OF 50 FEET (*30 FEET FOR SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT). USE MINIMUM WIDTH OF 10 FEET. FLARE SCE 10 FEET MINIMUM AT THE EXISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A TURNING RADIUS. ONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS INSTALL 2% INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND SIX FOOT LENGTH SPACED NO FORTHER THAN 10 FEET APART. DRIVE THE POSTS A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES INTO THE GROUND. 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. 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. CROSS SECTION CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. PREPARE SUBGRADE AND PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS LIFT GRATE AND WRAP WITH NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE TO COMPLETELY COVER ALL OPENINGS. SECURI WITH WIRE TIES AND SET GRATE BACK IN PLACE. WHERE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE COME TOGETHER, THE ENDS SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6 INCHES, FOLDED, AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BY PASS. EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE A 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENIOF THE SUPER SILT FENCE. PLACE CLEAN 34 TO 11/2 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE 6 INCHES THICK ON THE CRAFF STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTRO MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL FROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL 2011 TAIL B-4-6-C PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION ROCK OUTLET MATTING CHANNEL APPLICATION | PSSMC PROTECTION III DETAIL E-9-3 CURB INLET PROTECTION [ZZ] CIP INSPECTION DATE MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE <u>₩</u> FLOW OF 2 IN x 4 IN 2 IN x 4 IN WEIR-F FT MAX. SPACING OF 34 TO 11/2 STONE TO 11/ 2 IN x 4 IN ANCHORS, 2 FT MIN. LENGTH \(\frac{1}{2} \) TO 1½ IN
\(\frac{1}{2} \) STONE PLAN VIEW SECTION A-A ₩ <u></u> PREPARED FLOW—— CHANNEL WITH SEED IN PLACE 2 IN x 4 IN SPACE 4 IN + + ISOMETRIC VIEW ONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS: SECTION B-B NONWOVEN— GEOTEXTILE OR STONE FILTER USE MATTING THAT HAS A DESIGN VALUE FOR SHEAR STRESS EQUAL TO OR HIGHER THAN THE SHEAR STRESS DESIGNATED ON APPROVED PLANS. -2 IN x 4 IN SPACER L₁₂ IN MIN. ∠_{2 IN × 4 IN WEIR} USE PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF OPEN WEAVE SYNTHETIC, NON-DEGRADABLE FIBE OR ELEMENTS OF UNIFORM THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT NE NON-TOXIC TO VECETATION AND SOED EGENINATION AND NON-INJURIOUS TO THE KIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2×2 INCHE AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE MATERIAL PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL. SECTION A-A ∠EDGE OF GUTTER PAN INSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS <u>ISOMETRIC</u> RIPRAP AND STONE MUST CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED CLASS. CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, AND PROTECT FROM PUNCTURING, CUTTING, OR TEARING. REPAIR ANY DAMAGE OTHER THAN AN OCCASIONAL SMALL HOLE BY PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF GEOTEXTILE OVER THE DAMAGED PART OR BY COMPLETELY REPLACING THE GEOTEXTILE. PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT OVERLAP FOR ALL REPAIRS AND FOR JOINING TWO PIECES OF GEOTEXTILE TOGETHER. SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES OR WOOD STAKES. STAPLES MUST BE "U" OR "T" SHAPEI WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. 8 RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST I. USE NOMINAL 2 INCH x 4 INCH LUMBER . USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS AVERAGE
1 TO 1 ½ NICHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES LONG. "I" 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 WEDGI
SHAPE AT THE BOTTOM. 3. NAIL THE 2x4 WEIR TO 9 INCH LONG VERTICAL SPACERS (MAXIMUM 6 FEET APART). . ATTACH A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF X, INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH, WITH A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 30 INCHES AND A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 4 FEET LONGER THAN THE THROAT OPENING, TO THE 2x4 WEIR, EXTREDING IT 2 FEET BEYOND THROAT ON EACH SIDE. . PLACE A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE OF THE SAME DIMENSIONS AS THE HARDWAI CLOTH OVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND SECURELY ATTACH TO THE 2x4 WEIR. EXTEND GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 6 INCHES BEYOND EDGES OF RIPRAP AND EMBED AT LEAST 4 INCHES AT SIDES OF RIPRAP. . PLACE THE ASSEMBLY AGAINST THE INLET THROAT AND NAIL TO 2x4 ANCHORS (MINIMUM 2 FEET LENGTH). EXTEND THE ANCHORS ACROSS THE INLET TOP AND HOLD IN PLACE BY SANDBAGS OR OTHER APPROVED ANCHORING METHOD. ONSTRUCT RIPRAP OUTLET TO FULL COURSE THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MAN S TO AVOID DISPLACEMENT OF UNDERLYING MATERIALS. PLACE STONE FOR RIPRAP OUTLET IN A OVERLAP OR ABUT EDGES OF MATTING ROLLS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. OVERLAP ROLL ENI BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSTREAM MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE NEXT DOWNSTREAM MAT . INSTALL END SPACERS A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT BEYOND THE ENDS OF THE THROAT OPENING 5. FORM THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND THE GEOTEXTILE TO THE CONCRETE GUTTER AND FACE OF CURB T SPAN THE INLET OPENING. COVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND GEOTEXTILE WITH CLEAN ¾ TO 1½ INCI STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE. KEY IN THE TOP OF SLOPE END OF MAT 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) BY DIGGING A TRENCH, PLACING THE MATTIN ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END IN THE KEY. WHERE NO ENDWALL IS USED, CONSTRUCT THE UPSTREAM END OF THE APRON SO THAT THE WIDTH TWO TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE OUTLET PIPE, AND EXTEND THE STONE UNDER THE OUTLET BY A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES. . AT NON-SUMP LOCATIONS, INSTALL A TEMPORARY SANDBAG OR ASPHALT BERM TO PREVENT INLET CONSTRUCT APRON WITH 0% SLOPE ALONG ITS LENGTH AND WITHOUT OBSTRUCTIONS. PLACE STONE SO THAT IT BLENDS IN WITH EXISTING GROUND. 10. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATE. SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGII INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE. MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
TURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

2011

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
URAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

WARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION 2011 SILT FENCE ON DIVERSION FENCE ----SF0P------PAVEMENT MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 2

DETAIL B-1 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

2 IN x 4 IN ACROSS— TOP OF STONE ISOMETRIC VIEW UV RESISTANT IMPERMEABLE SHEETING ON BOTH SIDES OF FENCE JOINING ADJACENT SECTIONS 2 IN x 4 IN---/ CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS SECTION A-A USE NOMINAL 2 INCH X 4 INCH LUMBER. USE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. **SECTION** PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT THE GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. SPACE UPRIGHT SUPPORTS NO MORE THAN 10 FEET APART.

ONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS USE 42 INCH HIGH, 9 GAUGE OR THICKER CHAIN LINK FENCING (2% INCH MAXIMUM OPENING USE 2% INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND SIX FOOT LENGTH SPACED NO FURTHER THAN 10 FEET APART. THE POSTS DO NOT NEED TO BE SET IN CONCRETE.

ELEVATION

AT-GRADE INLET

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 WIT 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 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 WITSEAM 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. ARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTRO U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 2011 MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

PROVIDE A TWO FOOT OPENING BETWEEN EVERY SET OF SUPPORTS AND PLACE STONE IN THE KEEP SILT FENCE TAUT AND SECURELY STAPLE TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF UPRIGHT SUPPORTS. EXTEND GEOTEXTILE UNDER 2x4. WHERE TWO SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE ADJOIN: OVERLAP, FOLD, AND STAPLE TO POST IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DETAIL. ATTACH LATHE.

SECURE BOARDS TO PAVEMENT WITH 40D 5 INCH MINIMUM LENGTH NAILS.

PROVIDE A MASTIC SEAL BETWEEN PAVEMENT, GEOTEXTILE, AND 2x4 TO PREVENT SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER FROM ESCAPING BENEATH SILT FENCE INSTALLATION.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE 2011 WARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION NOTIFY SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION 48 HOUR PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION

SUPER SILT FENCE AND SILT FENCE ON PAVEMENT. AND DIVERSION FENCE. 3.) CLEAR & GRUB SITE AND BEGIN MASS GRADING OF SITE. 4.) WITH MASS SITE GRADED INSTALL UGSWMF. 5.) BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF SITE STRUCTURES.

6.) INSTALL WATER & SEWER, STORM DRAIN, CURB & GUTTER AND INLET PROTECTION AS NEEDED. 7.) BASE PAVE SITE. 8.) AS STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES FINAL GRADE SITE AND SITE AMENITIES

AREAS AND INSTALL SIDEWALKS AND STABILIZE AREAS. 9.) WHEN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE FINE GRADE AND STABILIZE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERMANENT SEEDBED NOTES.

10.) INSTALL LANDSCAPING PER LANDSCAPE AND AMENITY PLANS. 11.) WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AND STABILIZE ANY REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS.

DAY 110-124

REVISION NO. DATE

BENCHMARK ENGINEERS ▲ LAND SURVEYORS ▲ PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC 3300 NORTH RIDGE ROAD A SUITE 140 A ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 (P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644

WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM

DESIGN: JCO | DRAFT: JCO



OWNFR CORRIDOR SQUARE, LLC 6800 DEERPATH ROAD ELKRIDGE, MD 21075 410.579.2442 DEVELOPER: CORRIDOR SQUARE, LLC 6800 DEERPATH ROAD ELKRIDGE, MD 21075 410.579.2442 DATE: DECEMBER 2022 BEI PROJECT NO. 2695

SCALE:

WORKS, CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION (CID), 410-313-1855 AFTER THE FUTURE LOD AND

STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

PROTECTED AREAS ARE MARKED CLEARLY IN THE FIELD. A MINIMUM OF 48 HOUR NOTICE TO CID MUST BE GIVEN AT THE FOLLOWING STAGES: PRIOR TO THE START OF EARTH DISTURBANCE UPON COMPLETION OF THE INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER FARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING PRIOR TO THE START OF ANOTHER PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION OR OPENING OF ANOTHER GRADING PRIOR TO THE REMOVAL OR MODIFICATION OF SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES.

OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE. OTHER RELATED STATE AND FEDERAL PERMITS SHALL BE REFERENCED. TO ENSURE COORDINATION AND TO AVOID CONFLICTS WITH THIS PLAN. ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, AND REVISIONS THERETO. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATIO IS REQUIRED WITHIN THREE (3) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, PERIMETER SLOPES, AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL (3:1); AND SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED AREAS ON THE

PROJECT SITE EXCEPT FOR THOSE AREAS UNDER ACTIVE GRADING. . ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL FROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR TOPSOIL (SEC. B-4-2). PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. B-4-5). TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. B-4-4) AND MULCHING (SEC. B-4-3), TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE APPLIED BETWEEN THE FALL AND SPRING SEEDING DATES IF THE GROUND IS FROZEN. INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION (SEC. B-4-1) SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE ENFORCED IN AREAS WITH >15 OF CUT AND/OR FILL STOCKPILES (SEC. B-4-8) IN EXCESS. OF 20 FT, MUST BE BENCHED WITH STABLE OUTLET. ALL CONCENTRATED FLOW, STEEP SLOPE, AND HIGHLY ERODIBLE AREAS SHALL

RECEIVE SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING (SEC. B-4-6). ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE, AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE CID. SITE ANALYSIS TOTAL AREA OF SITE 4.12 ACRES
4.40** ACRES
2.99 ACRES
1.41 ACRES
2200 * CU. YDS.
2200 * CU. YDS. AREA DISTURBED: **0.28 OFFSITE ARE FOR SEDIMENT AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED: CONTROL PURPOSES

ONLY. CONTRACTOR

TO VERIFY. TOTAL FILL OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION: ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE. ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROL MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE CID. THE SITE AND ALL CONTROLS SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR WEEKLY; AND THE NEXT DAY AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT. A WRITTEN REPORT BY THE CONTRACTOR, MADE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST, IS PART OF EVERY INSPECTION AND SHOULD INCLUDE:

O BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED:

INSPECTION TYPE (ROUTINE, PRE-STORM EVENT, DURING RAIN EVENT) NAME AND TITLE OF INSPECTOR · 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 EVIDENCE OF SEDIMENT DISCHARGES

IDENTIFICATION OF PLAN DEFICIENCIES IDENTIFICATION OF SEDIMENT CONTROLS THAT REQUIRE MAINTENANCE IDENTIFICATION OF MISSING OR IMPROPERLY INSTALLED SEDIMENT CONTROLS COMPLIANCE STATUS REGARDING THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION AND STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS

PHOTOGRAPHS MONITORING/SAMPLING MAINTENANCE AND/OR CORRECTIVE ACTION PERFORMED OTHER INSPECTION ITEMS AS REQUIRED BY THE GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (NPDES, MDE). TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT

WHICH CAN AND SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED BY THE END OF EACH WORKDAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER. . ANY MAJOR CHANGES OR REVISIONS TO THE PLAN OR SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE HSCD PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. MINOR REVISIONS MAY ALLOWED BY THE CID PER THE LIST OF HSCD—APPROVED FIELD CHANGES. DISTURBANCE SHALL NOT OCCUR OUTSIDE THE L.O.D. A PROJECT IS TO BE SEQUENCED SO THAT GRADING ACTIVITIES BEGIN ON ONE GRADING UNIT (MAXIMUM ACREAGE OF 20 AC. PER GRADING UNIT) AT A TIME. WORK MAY PROCEED TO A SUBSEQUENT GRADING UNIT WHEN AT LEAST 50 PERĆENT OF THE DISTURBED AREA IN THE PRECEDING GRADING UNIT HAS BEEN STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE CID. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND APPROVED BY THE HSCD, NO MORE THAN 30 ACRES CUMULATIVELY MAY BE DISTURBED AT A GIVEN TIME.

WASH WATER FROM ANY EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES, WHEELS, PAVEMENT, AND OTHER SOURCES MUST BE REATED IN A SEDIMENT BASIN OR OTHER APPROVED WASHOUT STRUCTURE. TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED AND PRESERVED ON-SITE FOR REDISTRIBUTION ONTO FINAL GRADE 4. ALL SILT FENCE AND SUPER SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ON—THE—CONTOUR, AND BE IMBRICATED AT 25' MINIMUM INTERVALS. WITH LOWER ENDS CURLED UPHILL BY 2' IN ELEVATION. 5. STREAM CHANNELS MUST NOT BE DISTURBED DURING THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTED TIME PERIODS (INCLUSIVE):

 USE I AND IP MARCH 1 — JUNE 15 • USE III AND IIIP OCTOBER 1 - APRIL 30

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. REV. 8/2015

DAY 1 2.) INSTALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROLS: STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, DAY 2-6 DAY 7-28 DAY 8-28 ON GOING(9 MONTHS) DAY 29-47 DAY 48-68 DAY 69-93 DAY 94-101 DAY 102-109

CORRIDOR SQUARE PARCEL B AND PARCEL 279 RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT BUILDINGS TAX MAP 37 - GRID 23 - PARCELS 272 & 279 ZONED: TOD ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 1 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

1"=50'

SHEET

5 of 13

J:\2695 Gunter Properties\dwg\PARCEL B\8000V3a.dwg, 12/6/2022 4:52:17 PM

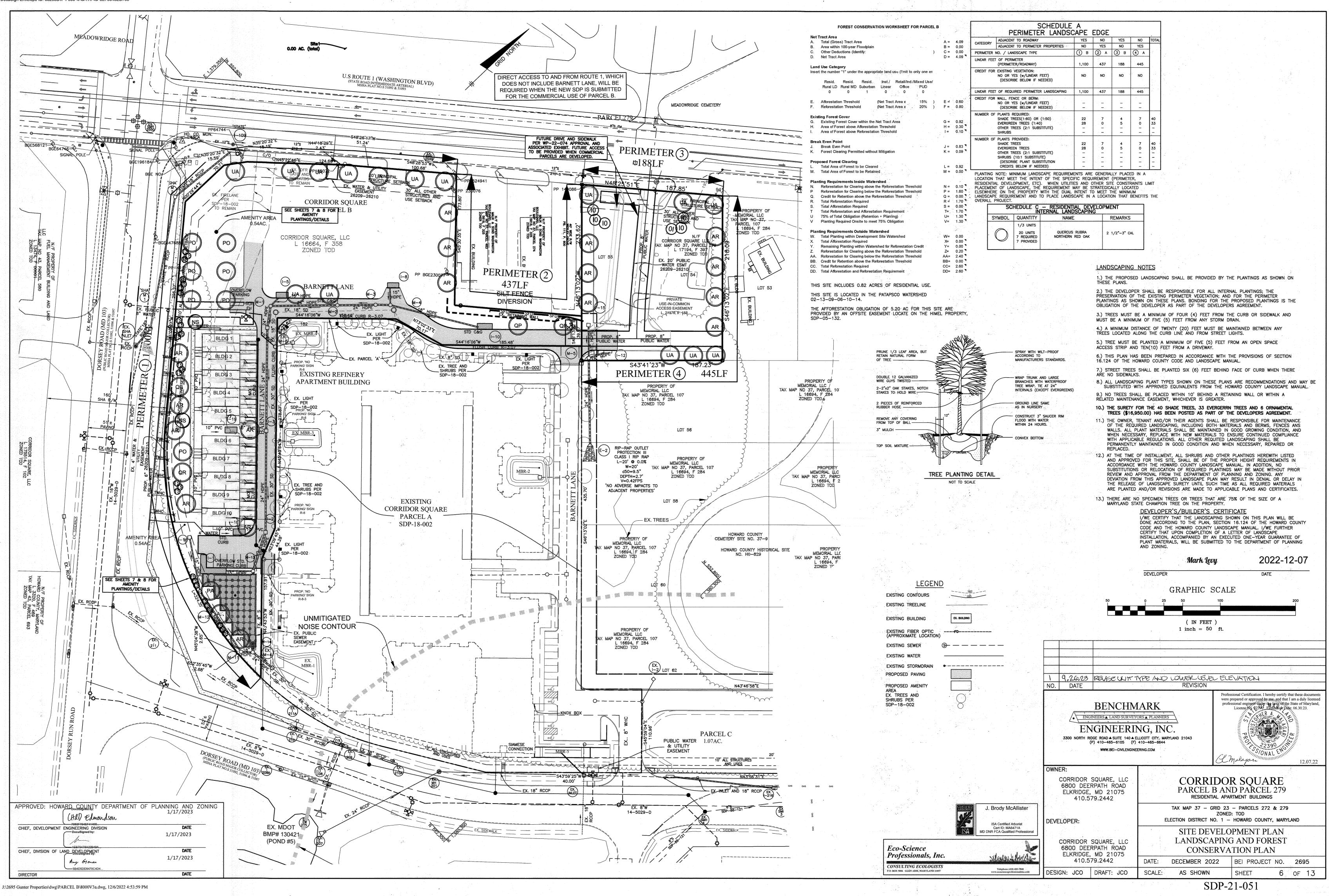
Amy Glonan

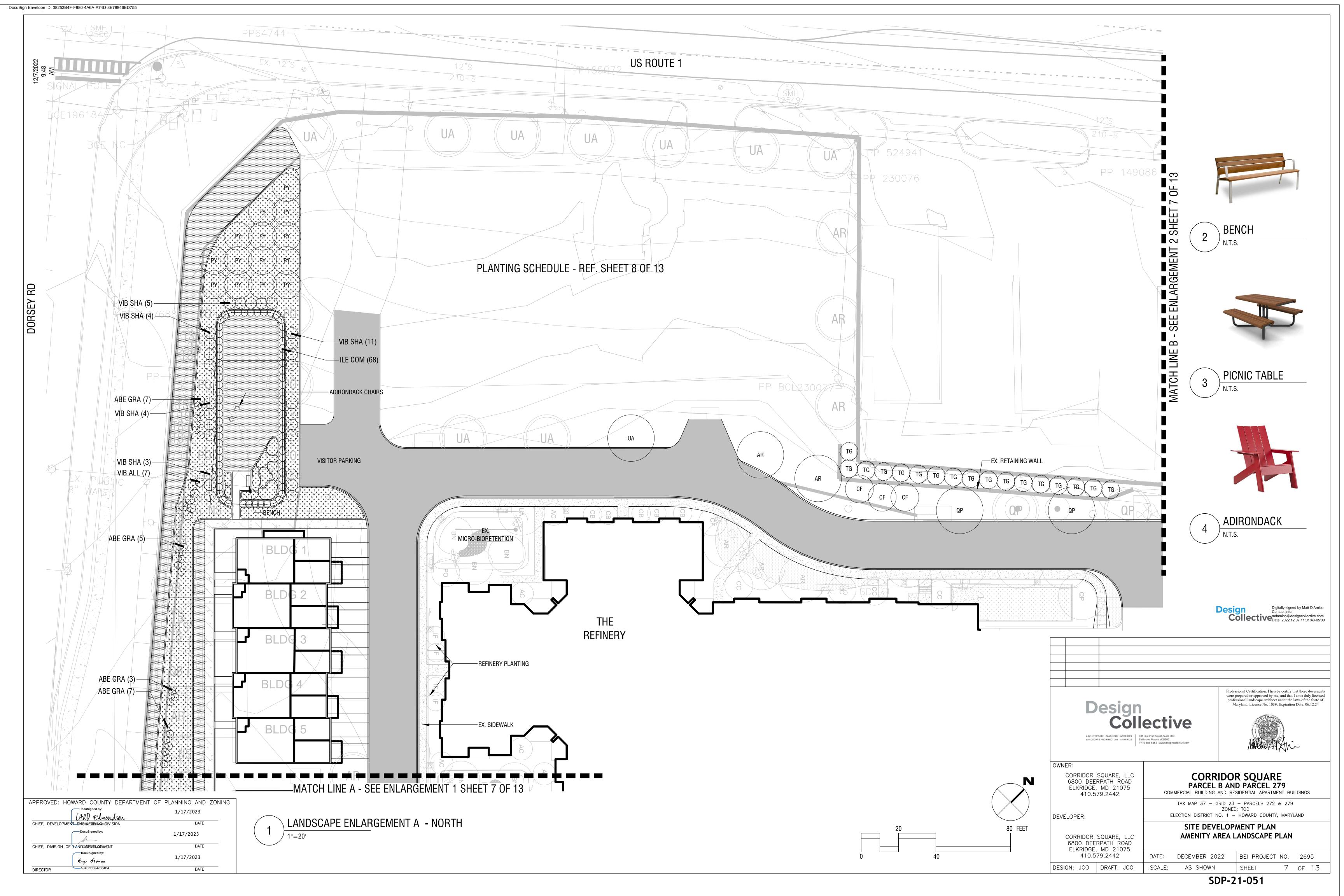
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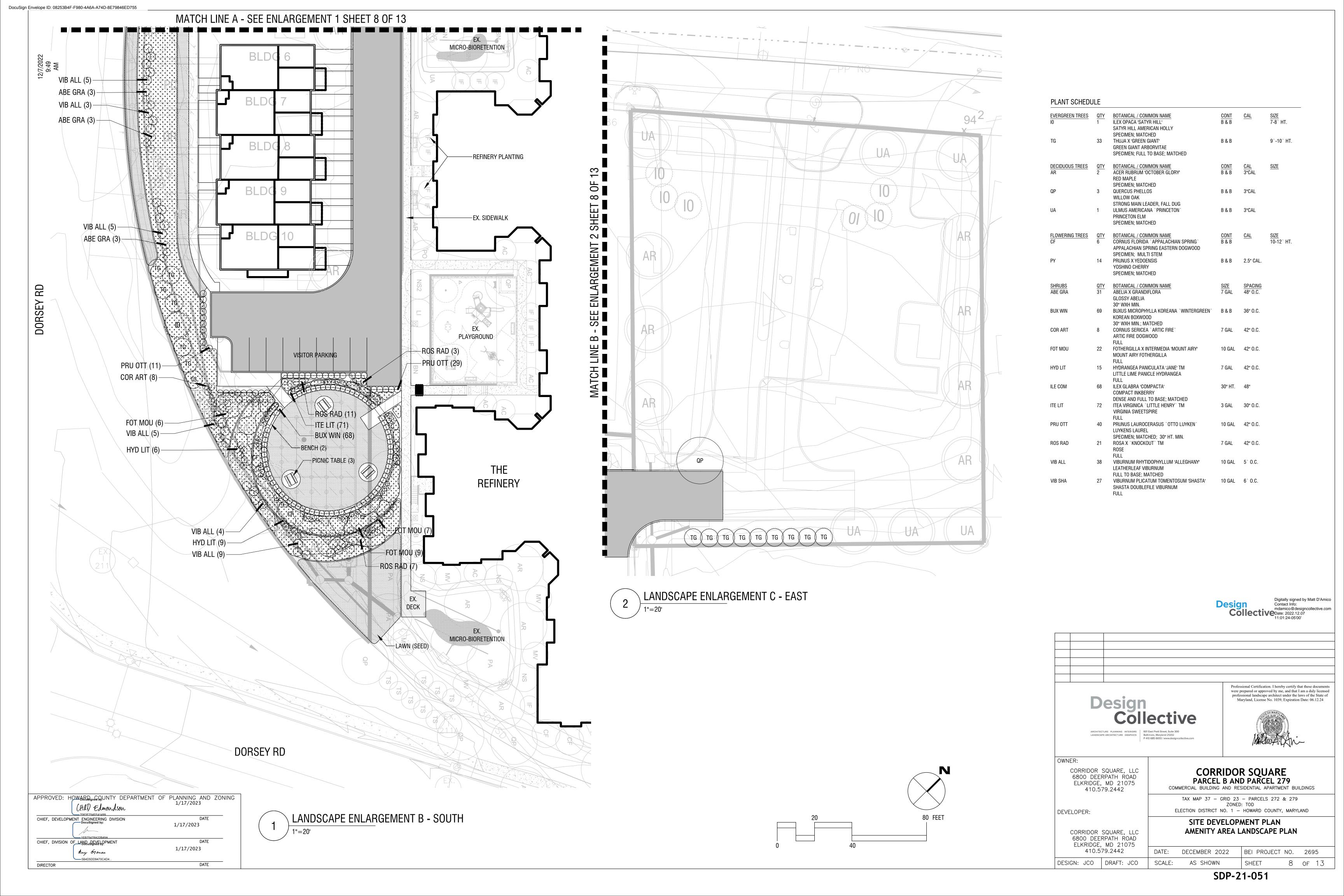
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT DOCUMENT

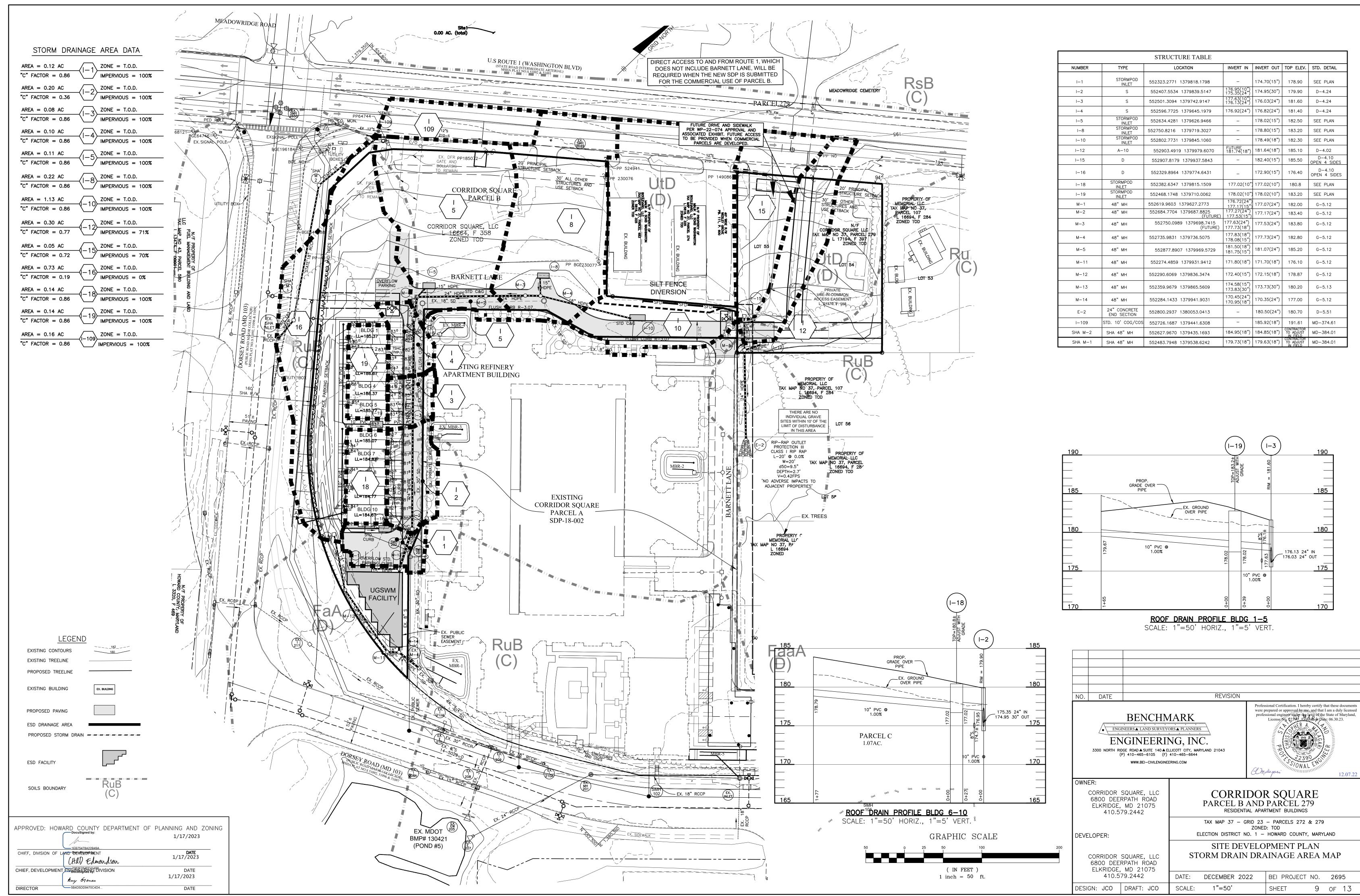
DIRECTOR

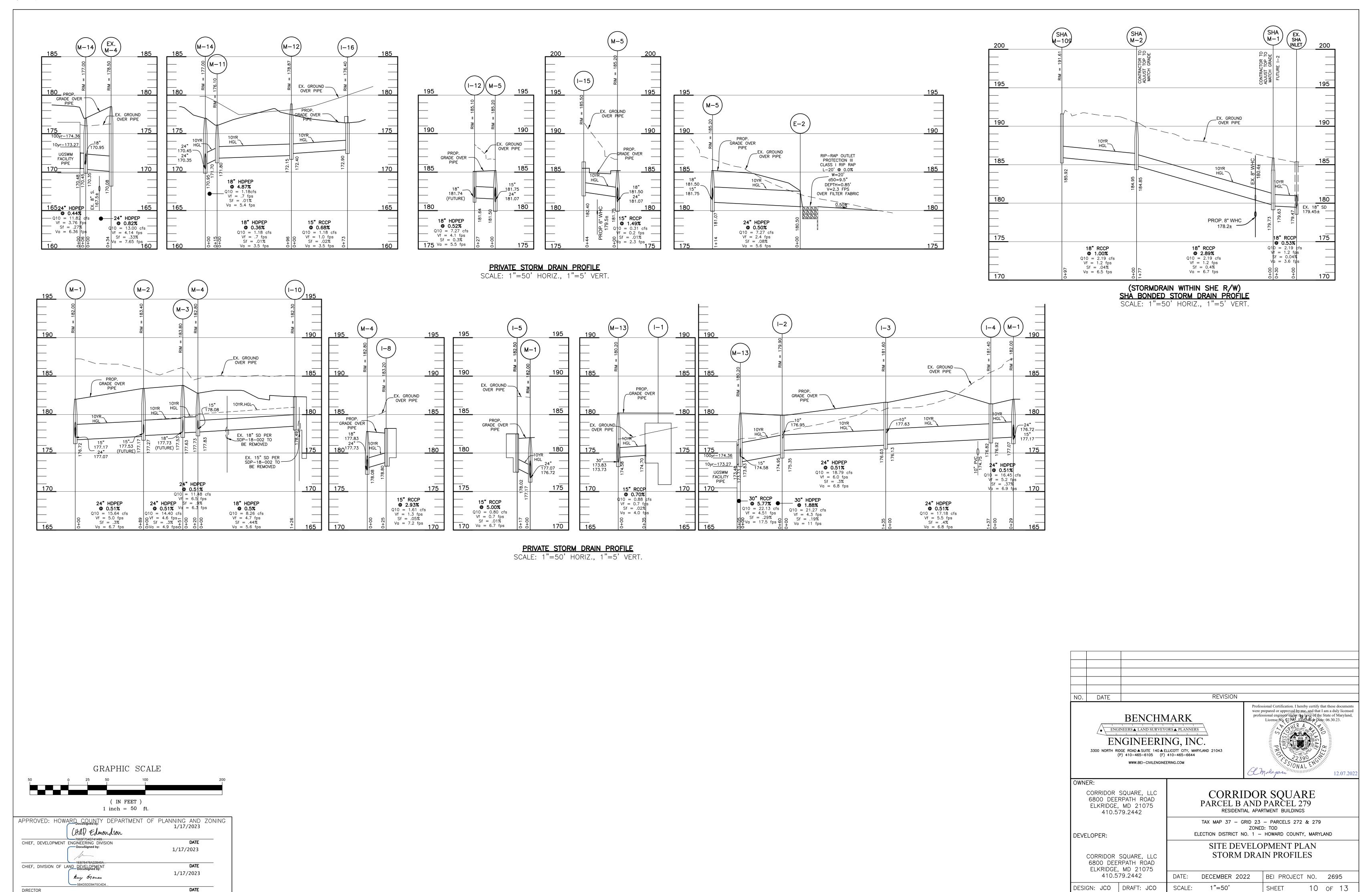
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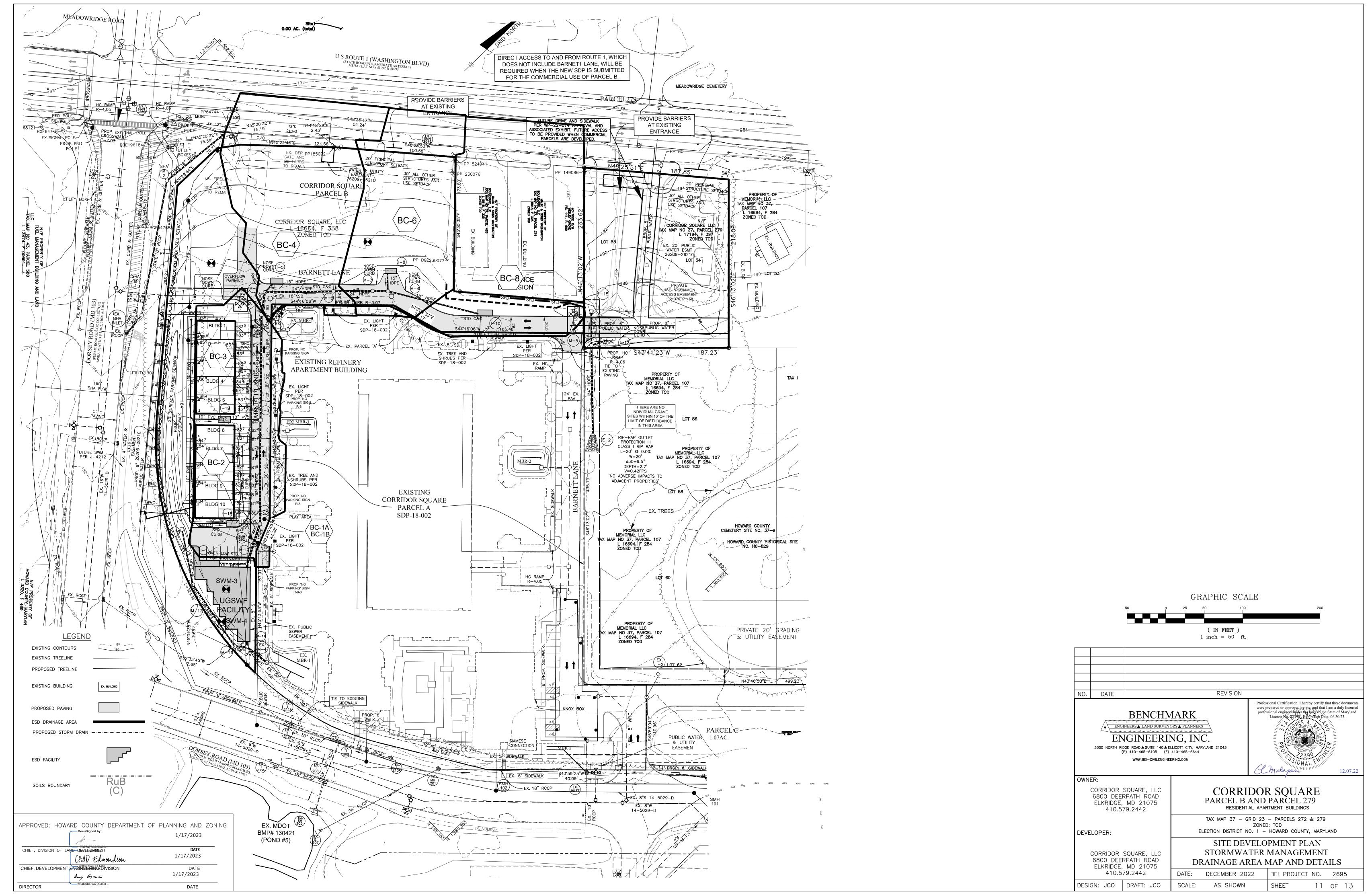


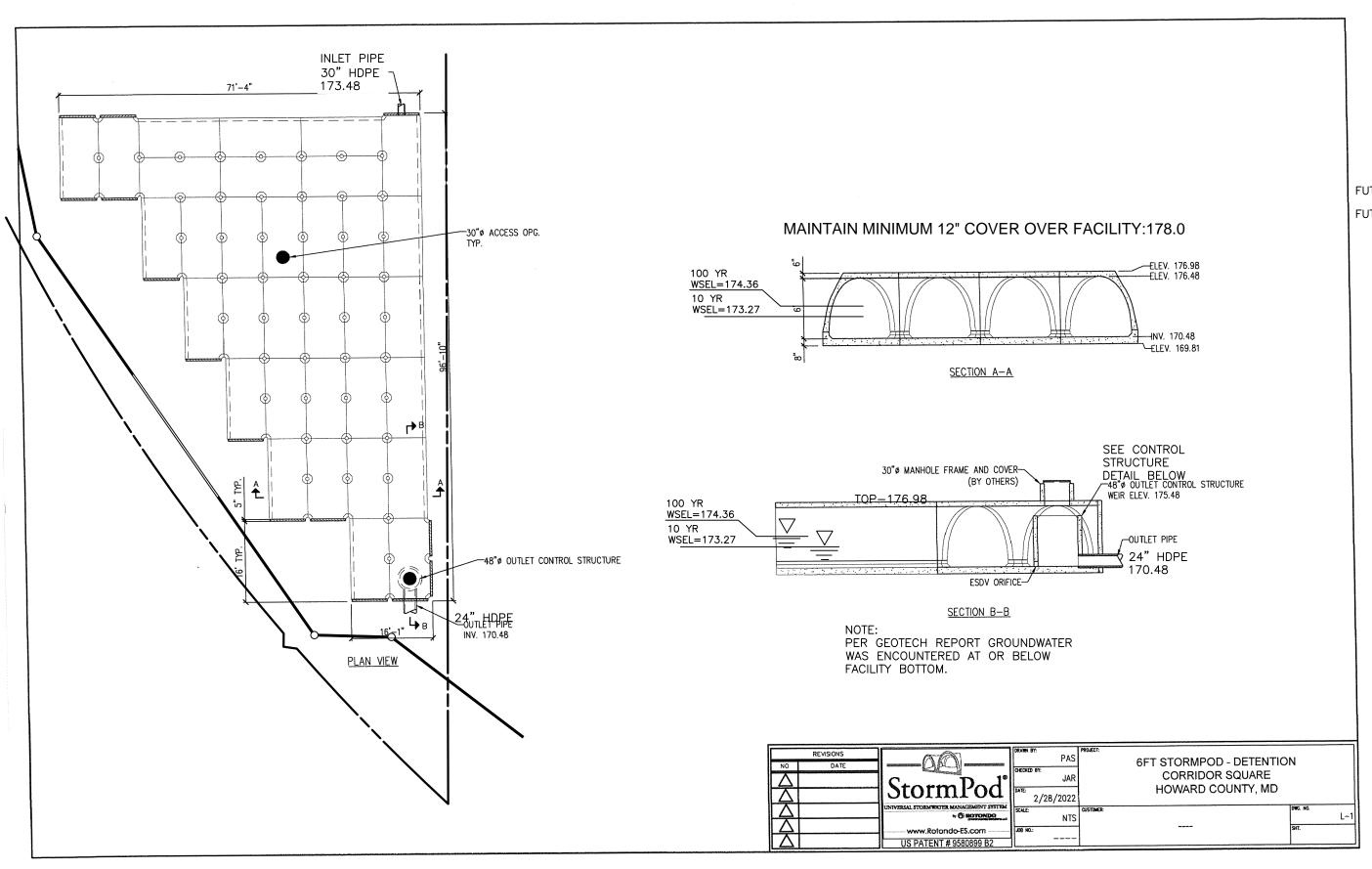












STORAGE CHAMBER DETAILS—BY OTHERS
NO SCALE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED UNDERGROUND STORMWATER DETENTION FACILITY

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE:

1. FACILITY SHALL BE INSPECTED ANNUALLY AND AFTER MAJOR STORMS. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED DURING WET WEATHER TO DETERMINE IF THE FACILITY IS FUNCTIONING PROPERLY.

2. DEBRIS AND LITTER SHALL BE REMOVED DURING REGULAR INSPECTIONS AND AS NEEDED.

3. ANY DETERIORATION IN MATERIAL AND/OR VISIBLE SIGNS OF EROSION IN THE

RIPRAP OUTLET AREA SHALL BE REPAIRED AS SOON AS IT IS NOTICED.

NON — ROUTINE MAINTENANCE:

1. STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS OF THE FACILITY SUCH AS THE PIPES, THE RISERS, AND THE OUTFALL PIPES SHALL BE REPAIRED UPON THE DETECTION OF ANY DAMAGE. THE COMPONENTS SHALL BE INSPECTED DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS.

2. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE FACILITY WHEN THE ACCUMULATIONS

UNDERGROUND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY NOTES:

- ALL PIPE CONNECTIONS SHALL BE WATERPROOF/GASEKETED.
 CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT DEBRIS SHALL BE KEPT FROM ENTERING THE SYSTEM DURING THE SITE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.
- 3. POST CONSTRUCTION, THE OWNER SHALL ENSURE THAT TRASH AND DEBRIS DOES NOT ENTER THE FACILITY.
- 4. RISERS SHALL BE 48" DIAMETER AND ACCESS COVERS SHALL HAVE 30" COVERS
 5. STONE BASE BELOW PIPES SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 12".
- A TRASH RACK SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR THE 'LOW FLOW' 20" ORIFACE. THE TRASH RACK SHALL BE 2.5' HIGH AND 2.5' WIDE, AND SHALL BE GALVANIZED AND PAINTED BATTLESHIP GRAY.

10-100 Year Management:

Underground storage chambers with control structure to manage the storms

EX. 10YR RUNOFF: 15.48 CFS DEV. 10 RUNOFF W/SWM: 11.82 CFS

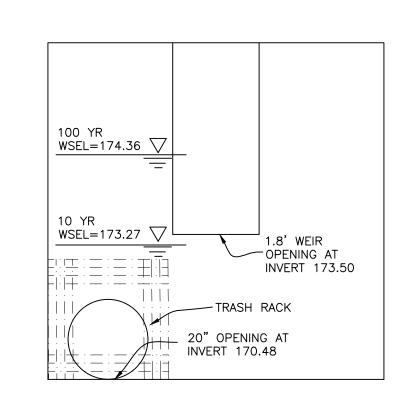
MEET A DEPTH OF SIX INCHES (6").

EX. 100YR RUNOFF: 22.59 CFS DEV. 100YR RUNOFF W/SWM: 18.47 CFS

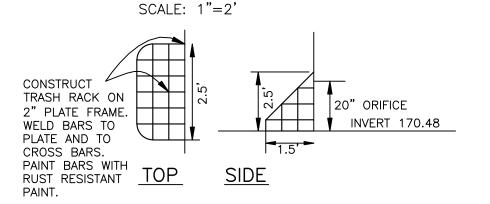
10YR STORAGE: 9,934 CF @ 173.27 100YR STORAGE: 13,846 CF @ 174.36

Based on the results of the stormwater management for this site we are managing the respected storms as well as reducing the anticipated runoff assumed under SDP-18-002 for Parcel B. Under SDP-18-002 the 10 year storm within the storm drain system was computed to be 22.90 cfs. With the provided UGSWMF for this site it is now computed as 19.2 cfs. With the reduction in runoff there will no adverse affects to any existing down stream conditions.

*BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC. SIGNATURE/SEAL IS FOR CONFIRMATION THAT THE STORMPOD PRECAST DESIGN MEETS THE VOLUME REQUIREMENTS FOR THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN SEALED SHOP DRAWINGS FROM STORMPOD PRECASTER BEFORE ORDERING STRUCTURES AND CONSTRUCTION COMMENCES.

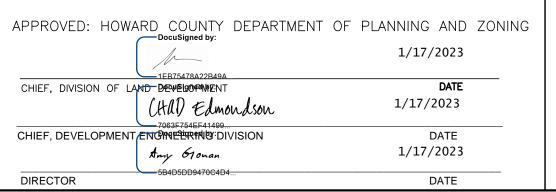


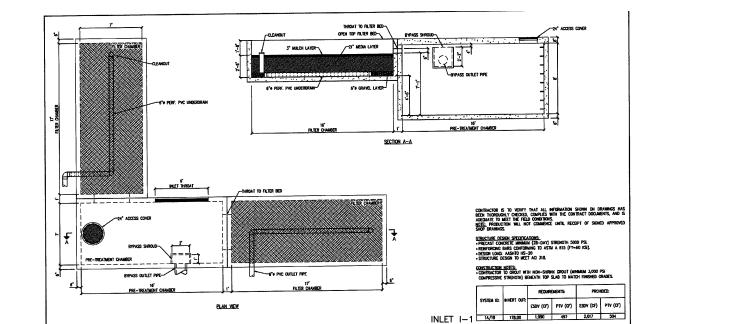
OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE DETAIL



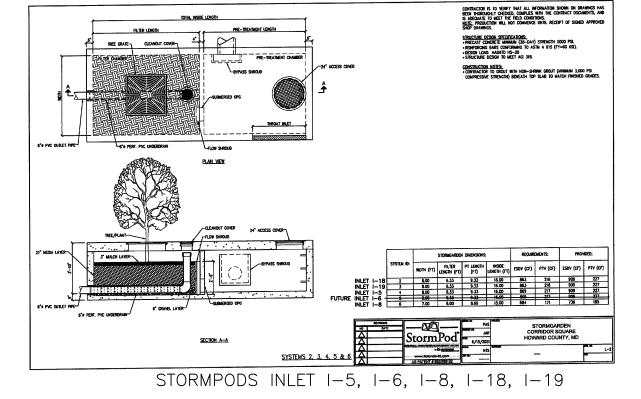
TRASH RACK DETAIL

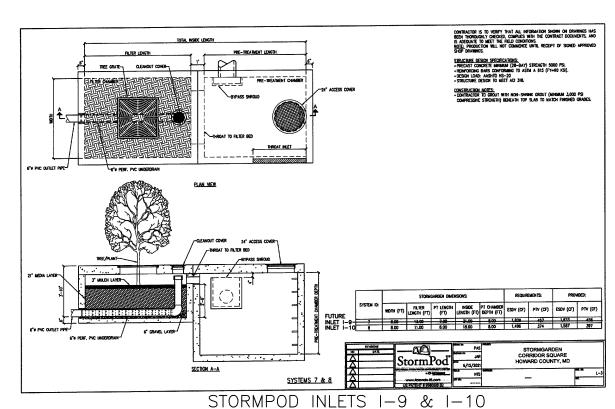
NOT TO SCALE

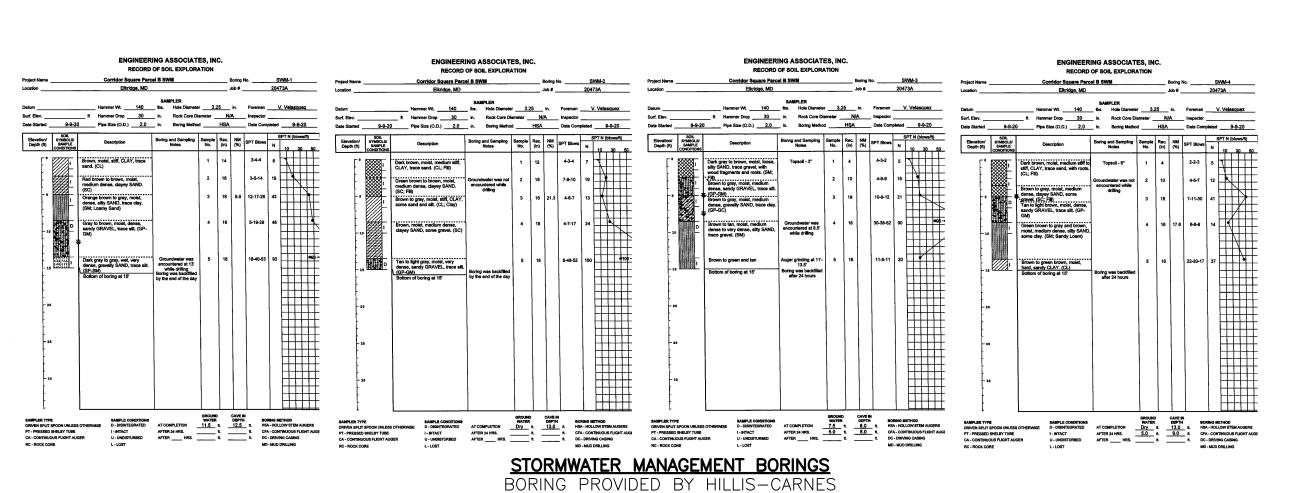


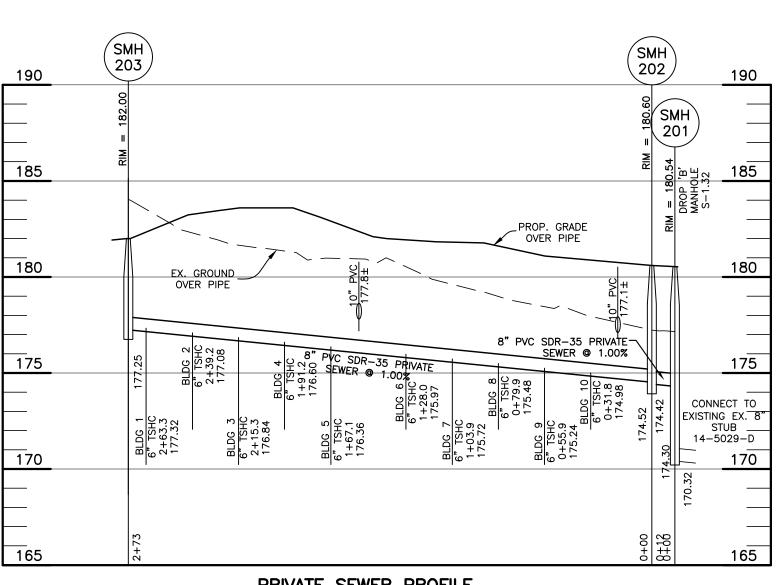


STORMPOD INLET I-1



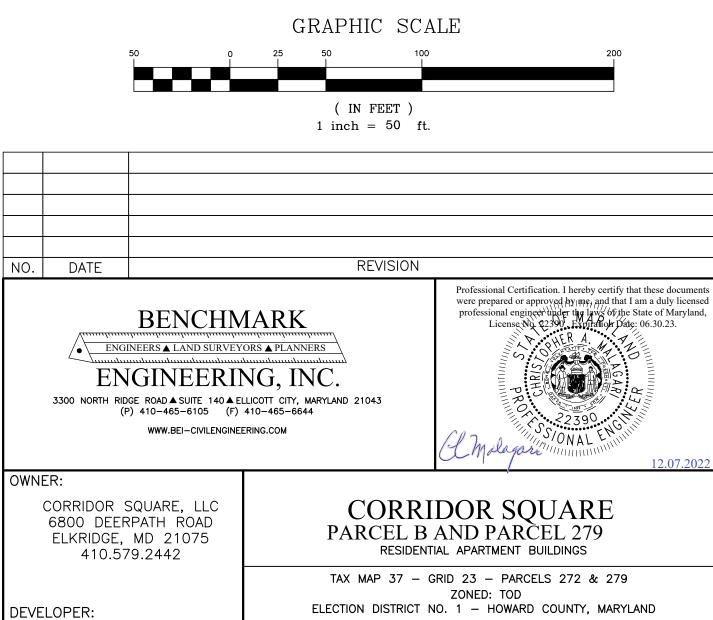






PRIVATE SEWER PROFILE

SCALE: 1"=50' HORIZ., 1"=5' VERT.



DATE: DECEMBER 2022

AS SHOWN

SCALE:

CORRIDOR SQUARE, LLC

6800 DEERPATH ROAD

ELKRIDGE, MD 21075

410.579.2442

DESIGN: JCO | DRAFT: JCO

BEI PROJECT NO. 2695

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SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS

AND UTILITY PROFILES

