GENERAL SITE NOTES

- 1. THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE THOSE OF THE MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION TITLED "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS", JULY 2008 AS CURRENTLY AMENDED.
- 2. SAMPLING OF MATERIALS (BANK RUN GRAVEL, ETC.) SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ST. MARY'S COUNTY SUBDIVISION ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES TO INSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE CURRENT MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION SPECIFICATIONS.
- 3. STABILIZATION OF ALL DRAINAGE CHANNELS, ROAD SHOULDERS, SLOPES AND OTHER DISTURBED AREAS WILL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE OF THE ROAD INTO THE ST. MARY'S COUNTY HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE SYSTEM.
- 4. STANDARD END SECTIONS (SHA STANDARD NO. 370.01 AND 371.01). ALL REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE SHALL BE MINIMUM CLASS IV. ALL REINFORCED PIPE END SECTIONS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SHA STANDARD NO. 368.03 AND 368.04.
- 5. STONE OR RIPRAP SHALL BE CLASS I AS PER MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 901.02.01 AS CURRENTLY AMENDED.
- 6. ALL RIPRAP IS TO BE PLACED ON DRY FILTER CLOTH. FILTER CLOTH SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 921.09 OF THE MARYLAND SHA SPECIFICATIONS AS CURRENTLY AMENDED.
- 7. SOD OR SEED MIXTURES USED IN LINING DRAINAGE CHANNELS SHALL BE KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION, AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 920.04.
- 8. SOILS FOUND TO BE UNSUITABLE FOR CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE EXCAVATED AND REMOVED AS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD.
- 9. AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT ST. MARY'S COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION AT 301–475–4200. EXT *3531
- 10. ATTENTION IS CALLED TO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION ORDER NUMBER 60838, CHAPTER 863, EFFECTIVE DATE AUGUST 1, 1974, AND SECTION 28A, ARTICLE 78 OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, 1994, REGARDING THE PROTECTION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR CONTAINED THEREIN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT OTHER UTILITY COMPANIES WHICH OPERATE IN THE AREA AND NOT IN THE "MISS UTILITY" PROGRAM.
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE MIRAFI 140N NON WOVEN FABRIC (FOR PRACTICES THAT REQUIRE INFILTRATION)
- 12. ALL HANDICAP SPACES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO MEET THE AMERICAN WITH DISABILITIES ACT REQUIREMENTS.
- 13. ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND THE REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS OF ST. MARY'S COUNTY AGENCIES.
- 14. ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IN WRITING IF ANY DISCREPANCIES EXIST PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. NO EXTRA COMPENSATION WILL BE PAID TO THE CONTRACTOR FOR ANY WORK HAVING TO BE REDONE DUE TO DIMENSIONS OR GRADES SHOWN INCORRECTLY ON THESE PLANS IF SUCH NOTIFICATION HAS NOT BEEN GIVEN.
- 15. CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE ARCHITECTURAL/BUILDING PLANS FOR EXACT LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS OF ENTRY/EXIT POINTS, ELEVATIONS, PRECISE BUILDING DIMENSIONS, AND EXACT BUILDING UTILITY LOCATIONS.
- 16. DEBRIS SHALL NOT BE BURIED ON SITE AND ALL UNSUITABLE MATERIAL AND SOLID WASTE SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL COUNTY, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND APPLICABLE CODES.
- 17. ALL WORK IS TO BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSHA STANDARDS) AND ANY ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS TO ASSURE STABILITY OF CONTIGUOUS STRUCTURES, AS FIELD CONDITIONS DICTATE.
- 8. CONTRACTOR TO EXERCISE EXTREME CARE WHEN PERFORMING ANY WORK ACTIVITIES ADJACENT TO PAVEMENT, STRUCTURES, ETC. THAT ARE TO REMAIN. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DAMAGE DONE TO ANY EXISTING ITEM DURING CONSTRUCTION SUCH AS BUT NOT LIMITED TO DRAINAGE, UTILITIES, PAVEMENT, STRIPING, CURBS, ETC. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR AND REPLACE ALL SIGNAL INTERCONNECT CABLE, CONDUITS, AND ANY UNDERGROUND ACCESSORY EQUIPMENT DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION. REPAIR SHALL BE EQUAL TO OR BETTER THAN EXISTING.
- 19. ALL CONCRETE SHALL HAVE THE MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AT 28 DAYS AS INDICATED IN SPECIFICATIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE PLANS, DETAILS AND/OR GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
 - INSPECTION AGENCY APPROVALS
 - A. APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF THE INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING.
 - B. APPROVAL SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION OF ALL SITES BEFORE REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROLS.

X" WATER LINE

X" SS FORCEMAIN

SEWER FORCEMAIN

SUBJECT PROPERTY LINE BEARING DISTANCE PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY

C. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY MDE, ENVIRONMENT DIVISION, AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CLEARING OR GRADING AT: (410)537-3510 OR MDE, SEDIMENT AND STORMWATER ADMIN, 1800 WASHINGTON BLVD, BALTIMORE, MD 21230-1708.

PROPOSED SIDEWALK

EXISTING PAVEMENT

----- PROPOSED DRAINAGE AREA

PROPOSED SWM AREA

SOIL STOCKPILE AREA

PROPOSED INLET PROTECTION

PROPOSED SPOT SHOT

PROPOSED STORM DRAIN

----- PROPOSED PAVEMENT

NISTRATION GENE TLY UTILI

GENERAL PERMIT NOTES

UTILIZATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SITE DESIGN:

Two (2) micro-bioretention areas and a grass swale will be utilized to provide Environmental Site Design Volume treatment as close to the source as possible.

MAINTENANCE OF LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE TO PROTECT NATURAL AREAS:
All erosion and sediment control measures shall be in place prior to any earthwork,
and all measures shall be maintained until disturbed areas are stabilized. All erosion
control measures shall be inspected and repaired at the end of each work day.

CONTROL OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES:
All construction traffic shall enter and leave the site via the construction entrance.
No vehicles are allowed beyond the limits of disturbance.

EVALUATION AND APPROPRIATE LIMITATION OF SITE CLEARING: It is necessary to clear and grade the entire "site area" in order to excavate the site to assure positive drainage

EVALUATION AND DESIGNATION OF SITE AREA FOR PHASING OR SEQUENCING: The total disturbed area is 1.15 acres and will be constructed in a single phase.

IDENTIFICATION OF SOILS AT HIGH RISK FOR EROSION AND ADVANCED STABILIZATION TECHNIQUES TO BE USED:
Highly erodible soils have been identified on this site. Steep slopes should be immediatly

IDENTIFICATION OF STEEP SLOPES AND DESIGNATION OF LIMITATIONS ON CLEARING

Steep slopes have been identified on this site. Clearing of steep slopes shall be avoided. When cleared they should be immediatley stabilized with toposoil seed, and curlex erosion control matting.

EVALUATION AND DESIGNATION OF STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS AND TIME LIMITS AND PROTECTION MEASURES FOR DISCHARGE TO THE CHESAPEAKE BAY, IMPAIRED WATERS, OR WATERS WITH ESTABLISHED TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL): Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within:

- A) Three calendar days for all perimeter controls, dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1), and
- B) Seven days as to all disturbed or graded areas in the project site.

 All areas are to be stabilized with a minimum of 3" of top soil seed and mulch

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NARRATIVE

stabilized sod or erosion control matting.

This Stormwater Management plan is for the construction of 22-unit residential condominium project. Stormwater Management for the site has been evaluated using Environmental Site Design to the Maximum Extent Practicable. The most suitable ESD devices for this project are two (2) micro-bioretention areas and one (1) grass swale. The site consist of soils with a Hydrological Soil Group of 'C'.

NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT: The site conditions are generally a result of existing development that has occurred around the perimeter of the site.

MAINTENANCE OF NATURAL FLOW PATTERNS: The site in it's current condition drains from the rear of the site to the front of the site along Courthouse Drive. The proposed development drainage for the site will direct runoff into two (2) micro-bioretention areas prior to then discharging to a stormdrain system. Discharge will be to a closed stormdrain system running along Fenwick Avenue.

REDUCTION OF IMPERVIOUS AREAS THROUGH BETTER SITE DESIGN, ALTERNATIVE SURFACES, AND NON STRUCTURAL PRACTICES: The site has been designed such that all impervious surfaces will be directed to an ESD device. Alternative Surfaces have not been proposed. Impervious surfaces have been reduced by minimizing the footprint of the development to the extent practical and removing all un-neccessary impervious surfaces.

INTEGRATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS INTO THE STORMWATER STRATEGY:
Sediment control will be accomplished by placing super silt fence and earth dike around the perimeter of the site This will ensure that sediment laden runoff does not leave the site.

IMPLEMENTATION OF ESD PLANNING TECHNIQUES AND PRACTICES TO THE MEP:
The criteria for sizing ESD practices are based on capturing and retaining enough rainfall so that the runoff

leaving the site is reduced to a level equivalent to woods in good condition. The proposed site has 0.58 acres of impervious cover or 50.03% of the "site area". The total ESD volume required for the site is 3,771 cf.

Two (2) micro-bioretetnion areas and one (1) grass swale have been provided to treat the volume for small areas near the source of the runoff. The ESD facilities provide a minimum of 4,251 cf storage volume.

.deguate Outfall:

Outfall Calculations will be provided at the Site Development Phase of the plan.

ABBREVIATIONS

BOTTOM OF WALL

CLEAN OUT

ELEVATION

EASEMENT

FLOW LINE

HIGH POINT

LINEAR FEE

MANHOLE

PROPOSED

STORM DRAIN

SQUARE FEET

TOP OF CURB
TELEPHONE & CABLE
TOP OF WALL

TYPICAL WIDTH

RADIUS

INVERT

LENGTH

L.O.D. LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE

BCP REINFORCED CONC. PIPE

SAN. SANITARY SEWER

XX.XX +

END SECTION

FINISHED FLOOR

EST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

CORRUGATED METAL PIPE

TOTAL DISTURBED AREA:

AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED

EARTHWORK:

** CUT

**FILL

1.15 ACRES

0.576 ACRES

13,036 CUBIC YARDS

15,102 CUBIC YARDS

**EARTHWORK AND ESTIMATED QUANTITIES
EARTHWORK QUANTITIES SHOWN HEREON ARE PROVIDED TO THE OWNER FOR
SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT APPROVAL AND BONDING PURPOSES ONLY.
THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THESE QUANTITIES SHOULD NOT BE
USED FOR BIDDING PURPOSES. QUANTITIES ARE BASED ON ENGINEERING
DRAWINGS AND CALCULATIONS AND NO ALLOWANCE HAS BEEN MADE FOR
UNSUITABLE SOILS, COMPACTION, SHRINKAGE, HAUL LOSS, OR OTHER SIMILAR
ERROR SOURCES.

CONSULTANT CERTIFICATION:

I CERTIFY THAT THIS CONCEPT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN REPRESENTS ALL SIGNIFICANT NATURAL RESOURCES BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE, AND THAT THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE REVIEW AGENCIES. I HAVE REVIEWED THIS CONCEPT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN WITH THE OWNER/DEVELOPER.

C. JAY HOPSON, P.E.

MD LICENSE #41325

DATE

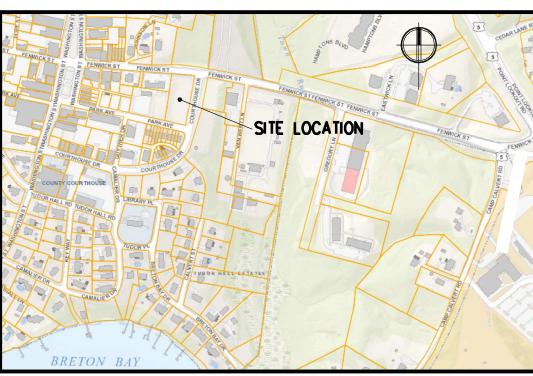
March 14, 2025

DATE

CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR

BUMPY OAKS CORPORTATION LEONARDTOWN, MARYLAND

THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT ST. MARYLAND



LOCATION MAP

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

UTILITY INSTALLATION NOTES:

ALL TRENCHES OR HOLES CREATED FOR UTILITY INSTALLATION SHALL BE BACKFILLED,

MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE HIGH SIDE OF THE TRENCH OR HOLE. NO MORE

AREA IS TO BE STABILIZED WITH EROSION CONTROL MATTING.

WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING.

MEETING. (301-475-8402 X-3)

WITH SEED AND MULCH. (30 DAYS)

6. FINE GRADE SITE. (15 DAYS)

7. INSTALL ROOF DRAINS. (5 DAYS)

9. BASE PAVE ROADWAY. (5 DAYS)

12. INSTALL LANDSCAPING. (10 DAYS)

DEVICES. (1 DAY)

TOPSOIL, SEED AND MULCH. (2 DAYS)

11. CONSTRUCT STORMWATER FACILITIES. (20 DAYS)

INCHES TOPSOIL, SEED AND MULCH. (2 DAYS)

14. PAVE ROAD WITH SURFACE COURSE. (3 DAYS)

COMPACTED, AND STABILIZED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY. EXCAVATED TRENCH

TRENCH/HOLE SHALL BE OPENED THAN CAN BE STABILIZED THE SAME DAY. IF AN AREA MUST

OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES, AND APPROPRIATE SAFETY MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED AS REQUIRED. IF TRENCHING IS DONE ON SLOPES 3:1 OR GREATER, THE DISTURBED

APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF THE

INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING

APPROVAL SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION OF ALL SITES BEFORE REMOVAL

SMART FENCE AS SHOWN IN THE DETAIL MAY BE UTILIZED IIN LIEU OF SUPER SILT FENCE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT ST. MARY'S COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT,

CLEAR AND GRUB AREAS FOR PERIMTER CONTROL INSTALLATION. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, GABION OUTLET STRUCTURE, EARTH DIKES, SUPER SILT

FENCE. TEMPORARILY STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITH SEED AND MULCH. (5

BEGIN ROUGH GRADING ON SITE. TEMPORARILY STABILIZE AREAS NOT BEING WORKED

INSTALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES (STORMDRAIN, WATER AND SEWER). (30 DAYS)

5. CONCURRENTLY WITH ITEM 5 ABOVE CONSTRUCT BUILDING. (6 MONTHS)

8. CONSTRUCT CURBS, SIDEWALKS AND CONCRETE PADS. (40 DAYS)

10. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITH A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES

13. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE ANY REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS WITH A MINIMUM OF 4

15. REQUEST MDE INSPECTOR'S APPROVAL PRIOR TO REMOVING PERIMETER CONTROL

5 DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION, TO SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION

BE LEFT UN-STABILIZED OVERNIGHT, SILT FENCE WILL BE PLACED IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM

SHEET INDEX

SHEET	DESCRIPTION
1	COVER SHEET
2	EXISTING CONDITIONS
3	SITE LAYOUT PLAN
4.	UTILITY PLAN
5	LANDSCAPE PLAN
6	SWM DETAILS
7	SEDIMENT AND EROSION
_	

SWM DETAILS
SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN
SCS NOTES AND DETAILS
ESD DRAINAGE AREA MAP
PRE-DEVELOPED DRAINAGE AREA MAP
POST-DEVELOPED DRAINAGE AREA MAP

LEONARDTOWN SITE

VICINITY MAP

VICINITY MA SCALE: 1" = 2000'

OWNER:

HARRY & JANNETTE NORRIS
P.O. BOX 235

LEONARDTOWN, MD 20650

DEVELOPER:
BUMPY OAK CORPORTATION
11705 BERRY ROAD, SUITE 302
WALDORF, MD 20630
301.233.4132
CONTACT: STEVE VALENTINE

ENGINEER:

J HOPSON CONSULTING, LLC
P.O. BOX 462
SOLOMONS, MD 20688
410.404.5498 (OFFICE) 240.577.2527 (CELL)
CONTACT: JAY HOPSON, PE

SURVEYOR:
CHESAPEAKE TRAILS SURVEYING
P.O. BOX 957
LEONARDTOWN, MD 20650
301.475.9500
CONTACT: BARRY VUKMER

PROJECT ADDRESS:
COURTHOUSE DRIVE
LEONARDTOWN, MD 20650

CURRENT PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS:
TAX ID # - 03-000745

TAX MAP 133; BLOCK 11; PARCEL 440 LIBER 3433 FOLIO 579 1. TOTAL SITE ACREAGE:0.991 ACRES

2. CURRENT ZONING: COMMERCIAL BUSINESS (C-B) CRITICAL AREA OVERLAY: IDA

3. BUILDING RESTRICTION LINES FRONT O' SIDE 3'

4. CURRENT USE: VACANT
PROPOSED USE: 22 UNIT RESIDENTIAL CONDOMINIUMS

5. BUILDING IINFORMATION: FLOOR AREA: 13,725 SF HEIGHT: 45' (MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE)

6. FLOOR AREA RATIO

PERMITTED = 0.60 (BASE)

TOTAL FAR: 134,272 SF / (6.97 X 43560) = 0.44

7. PARKING:

REQUIRED: 2.0 SPACES PER DWELLING UNIT

22 UNITS x 2 = 44 SPACES REQUIRED

TOTAL SPACES PROVIDED:

19 ON-SITE STANDARD SPACES
23 STANDARD GARAGE SPACES
2 ADA SPACES (1 IN THE GARAGE)

44 TOTAL SPACES PROVIDED

9. INTERIOR LANDSCAPE REQUIRED: 10% OF THE NET PARKING FACILITY

REQUIRED: 5,868 SF FACILITY X 0.1 = 587 SF

PROVIDED: 679 SF

10 TREES REQUIRED IN SURFACE PARKING FACILITY: 1 TREE/5 SPACES = 5 TREES TREES PROVIDED IN PARKING FACILITY: 5 TREES

11. THE DEVELOPMENT WILL BE SERVED BY PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER SERVICE.

13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE TOWN OF LEONARDTOWN AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION.

14. THE PROJECT LIES WITHIN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA (IDA OVERLAY).

15. THE ENTIRE PROJECT AREA LIES WITHIN THE FLOOD HAZARD ZONE X PER FIRM PANEL 24037C0167F, 11/19/2014.

16. PREDOMINATE SOIL ON THE PROPERTY ARE CROOM GRAVELY SANDY LOAM (TYPE 'C')

17. THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN ON-SITE WITH THIS PLAN WAS FIELD RUN BY CHESAPEAKE TRAILS SURVEYING, LLC IN NOVEMBER OF 2024. THE SURVEY DATUM IS NAD 83 / NAVD 88. ADDITIONAL OFF—SITE TOPOGRAPHIC DATA HAS BEEN TAKEN FROM THE COUNTY GIS SYSTEM.

18. EDU COMPUTATIONS 22 UNITS X 250 = 5,500 GPD / 22 EDU'S

19. THIS SITE WILL GENERATE 12 PEAK HOUT TRIPS (PM)

SUMMARY INFORMATION ON DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

PROJECT NAME: BUMPY OAK CONDIMUNIUMS PLANNED START OF CONSTRUCTION DATE: SEPTEMBER 2025 PLANNED END OF CONSTRUCTION DATE: OCTOBER 2027	BEFORE DEVELOPMENT	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
DWELLING UNITS	-	22									
NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT SQUARE FOOTAGE	-	0									
(ADT)	-	129									
TOTAL TRIP GENERATION FROM NON- RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT (ADT)	-	0									
SCHOOL POPULATION											
ELEMENTARY		4.7									
MIDDLE		2.3									
нідн		3.4									
AVERAGE DAILY WATER USAGE (GPD)	-	6,600									
AVERAGE DAILY SEWERAGE USAGE (GPD)	-	5,500									
FIRE SUPPRESSION WATER SUPPLY AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT		Υ									

Map / Grid / Parcel:
TM 133, GD 11, PCL 440

NCE OTO OA P

LEONARDTOWN

/ater Category:
LEONARDTOWN

cjh

NOVEMBER 2024

SHEET 1

AS SHOWN

\$AUDIT BAD BLOCK

EXISTING CONTOURS

EXISTING BUILDING

EXISTING WATER

PROPOSED WATER

EXISTING SEWER

PROPOSED SEWER

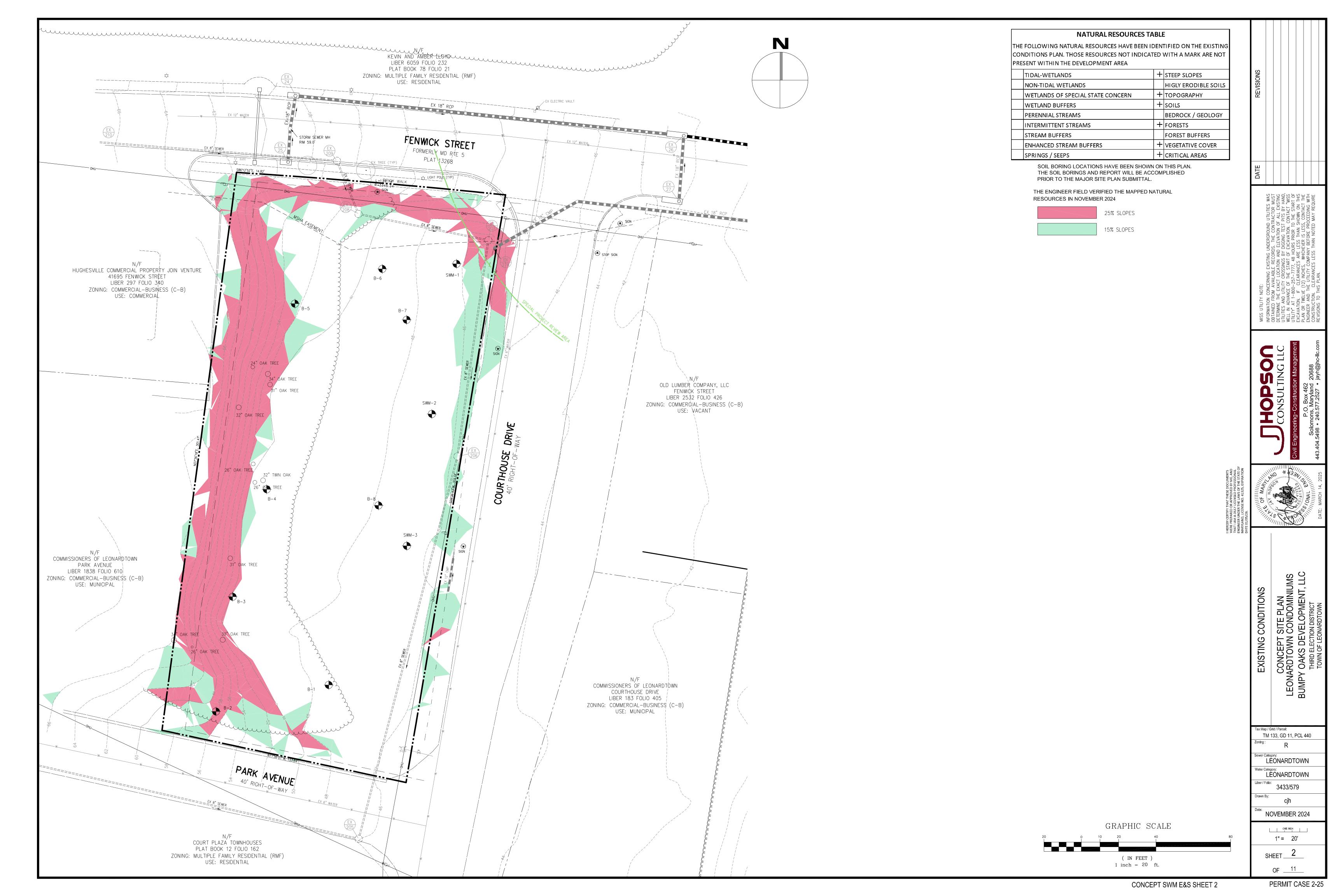
EXPANDED BRL

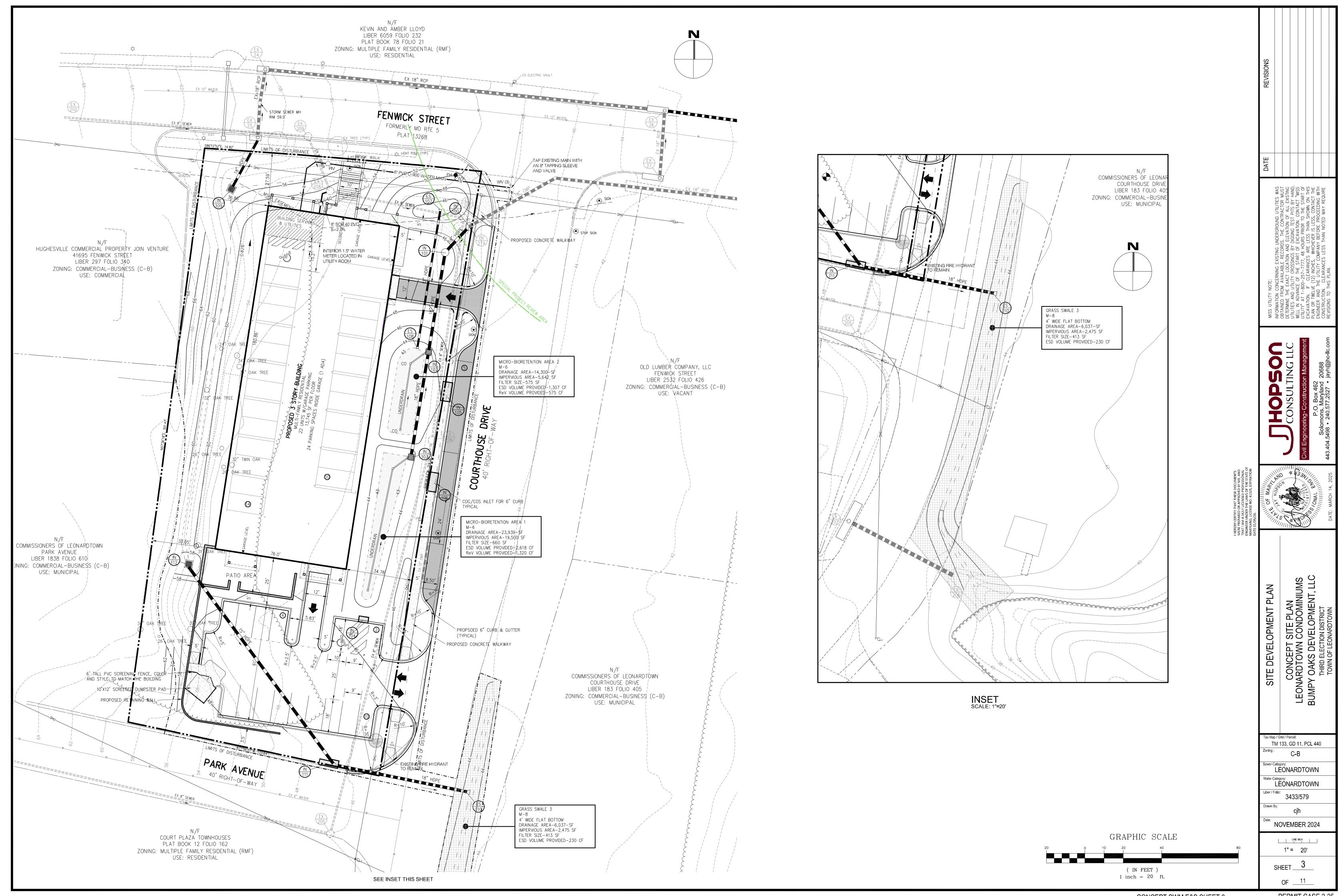
BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE ----

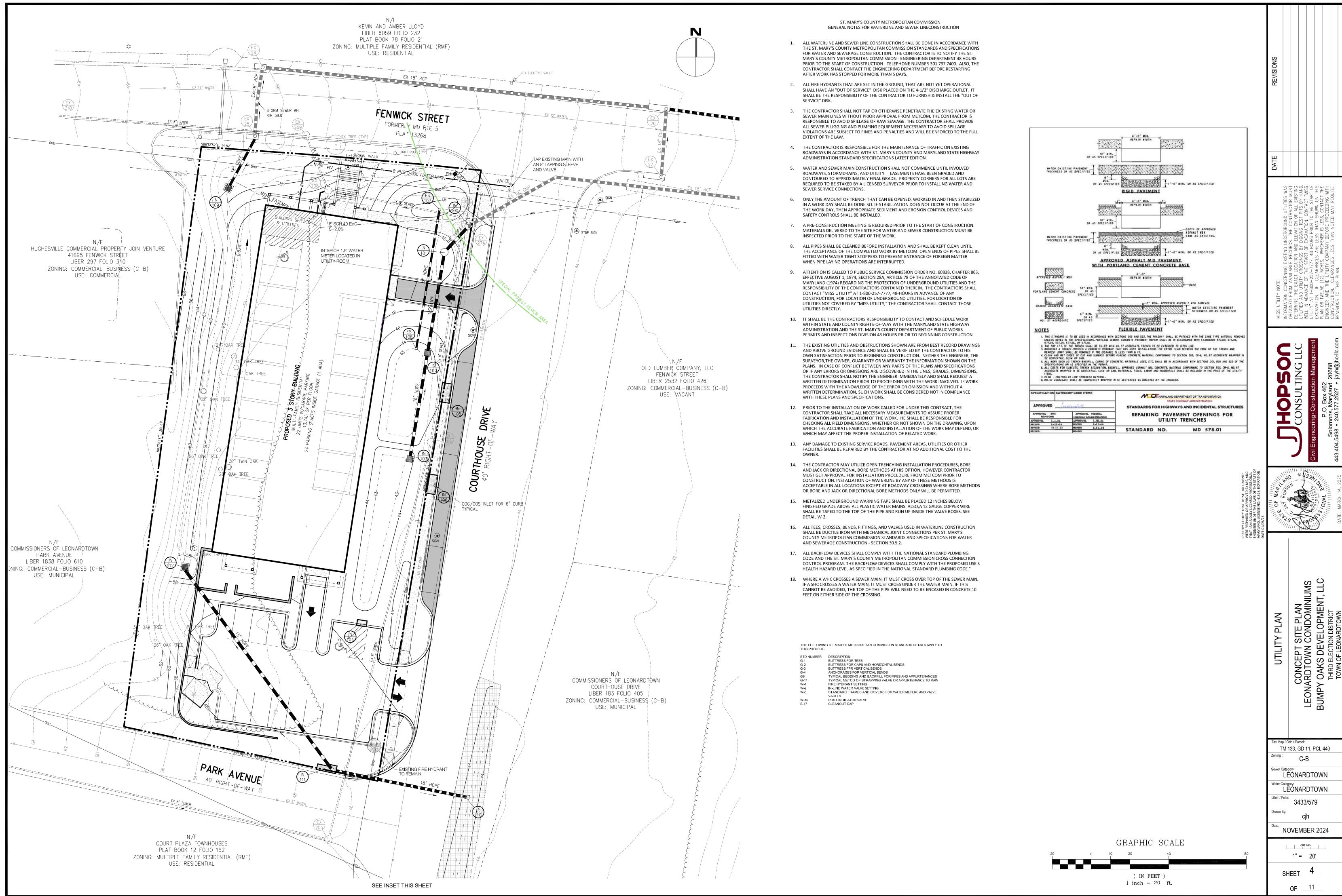
PROPOSED CONTOURS

CONCEPT SWM E&S SHEET 1

PERMIT CASE 2-25







N/F KEVIN AND AMBER LLOYD LIBER 6059 FOLIO 232 PLAT BOOK 78 FOLIO 21 ZONING: MULTIPLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL (RMF)	N
USE: RESIDENTIAL EX 18" RCP EX 18" RCP STORM SENER MH RIM 59.0" FENWICK STREET FORMERLY MD RTE 5	
HILO-MESTING CHARGES AND MESTING STORE OF STORE	
SOURCE OF LEGISLATION. PARK 50 JUL 10 CONTROL	
PARK AVENUE OUT PLIZE TOUR OF THE HORANT TO	THE MAIN INCLUINSE MATE PLAN OTHE REMO

SYMBOL	QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	CAL.	CONT.
CANOPY TREES					
		QUERCUS BICOLOR	SWAMP WHITE OAK	1 1/2"-2" @ 10'	B&B
		ACER RUBRUM	RED MAPLE	1 1/2"-2" @ 10'	B&B
	10	BETULA NIGRA	RIVER BIRCH	1 1/2"-2" @ 10'	B&B
		LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA	SEEDLESS SWEETGUM	1 1/2"-2" @ 10'	B&B
		QUERCUS PHELLOS	WILLOW OAK	1 1/2"-2" @ 10'	B&B
		QUERCUS RUBRA	NORTHERN RED OAK	1 1/2"-2" @ 10'	B&B
JNDERSTORY TREES					
		CERCIS CANADENSIS	EASTERN REDBUD	1 1/2"-2" @ 6'	B&B
	11	CRATAEGUS CRUS-GALLI	COCKSPUR HAWTHORN	1 1/2"-2" @ 6'	B&B
	11	CORNUS FLORIDA	FLOWERING DOGWOOD	1 1/2"-2" @ 6'	B&B
		ACER NEGUNDO	BOX ELDER	1 1/2"-2" @ 6'	B&B
SHRUBS					
		VIBURNAM DENTATUM	SOUTHERN ARROWOOD		1 GALLON
		SPIRAEA ALBA	NARROW-LEAVED MEADOW SWEET		1 GALLON
		RHODODENDRON CANESCENS	SWEET AZALEA		1 GALLON
	74	MORELLA CAROLINIENSIS	SOUTHERN BAYBERRY		1 GALLON
	/4	HYPERICUM DENSIFLORUM	ST. JOHN'S WORT		1 GALLON
		GAYLUSSACIA FRONDOSA	DANGLEBERRY		1 GALLON
		COMPTONIA PEREGRINA	SWEET FERN		1 GALLON
		GAULTHERIA PROCUMBENS	WINTERGREEN CHECKERBERRY		1 GALLON
GRASS					
		ANDROPOGON GERARDI	BIG BLUESTEM	PLUGS	TRAY
	748	AGROSTIS GIGANTEA	REDTOP	PLUGS	TRAY
	740	BROMUS INERMIS LEYSS	SMOOTH BROME	PLUGS	TRAY
		PANICUM VIRGATUM	SWITCH GRASS	PLUGS	TRAY

CRITICAL AREA PLANTING MITIGATION TABLE									
Vegetation Type	Minimum Size Elgible for Credit		Credit	Plants Required					
					_				
Canopy Tree	2-inch Caliper	400	No Maximum	1200	3				
Understory Tree	1-inch Caliper	200	No Maximum	825 sf	11				
Shrub	18 inches High	25	20%	1850 sf	74				
Herbacious Perennial	1-quart or Based Upon the Area Covered by Plugs or Seed Mix	2	10%	1496 sf	748				
Planting Cluster 1	1 Canopy Tree; 6 small Shrubs	300	Not Applicable	2100 sf	7				

Total= **7471** sf

Total Critical Area Disturbance = 42480 sf
Planting Mitigation= 15640 sf
Amount for Fee-in-Lieu= 8169 sf

TOTAL LANDSCAPING REQUIRED 20 %
PARCEL AREA = 0.99 ACRES
0.99 x 0.20 = 0.20 ACRES OF LANDSCAPED AREA
TOTAL LANDSCAPE AREA PROVIDED = XXX ACRES (TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA)
TOTAL USEABLE OPEN SPACE REQUIRED (200 SF PER UNIT) = XXX ACRES
PROVIDED (649 SF PER UNIT) = XXX ACRES

10% MINIMUM INTERIOR PARKING AREA REQUIRED TOTAL PARKING AREA= 5,868 SF FACILITY X 0.1=587 SF

INTERIOR LANDSCAPING PROVIDED = 679 SF 679/5,868-SF = 0.116 OR 11.57 % PROVIDED

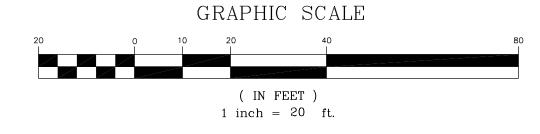
CRITICAL AREA NOTES

- 1. THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER MUST REMAIN IN NATURAL, VEGETATION AND MAY NOT BE
- DISTURBED EXCEPT AS PROVIDED UNDER COMAR 27.01.09.
- NO DEVELOPMENT IS PERMITTED IN WETLANDS WITHOUT APPROVAL FROM THE APPROPRIATE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL AGENCIES.

3. THIS SITE HAS BEEN EVALUATED FOR TIDAL AND NON-TIDAL WETLANDS BY J HOPSON

- CONSULTING, LLC, ON AUGUST 15, 2024.
 4. LOCATION OF NATURAL HERITAGE AREAS, HABITATS OF THREATENED OR ENDANGERED
- LOCATION OF NATURAL HERITAGE AREAS, HABITATS OF THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES, AND HABITATS OF SIGNIFCANT PLANTS OR WILDLIFE ARE INDETIFIED ON THIS PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 60 OF THE LEONARDTOWN MUNICIPAL CODE.
- 5. EXISTING LOT COVERAGE WITHIN THE 100' CRITICAL AREA BUFFER IS 0 SQ-FT.
- 6. AREA OF 15 % SLOPES OR GREATER IS 10,952 SF.
- EXISTING TREES OR FORESTED AREA IS 20,205 SQ-FT (CANOPY).
 EXISTING LOT COVERGE IS 0 SQ-FT.
- 9. PROPOSED AREA OF VEGETATION CLEARING IS 38,407 SQ-FT.
- 10. PROPOSED AREA OF SOIL DISTURBANCE 42,480 SQ-FT11. PROPOSED AREA OF LOT COVERAGE IS 27,504 SQ-FT.
- 12. AREA OF REOFRESTATION OR AFFORESTATION IS 15,640 SQ-FT (1 TO 1 REPLACEMENT).

THE DEVELOPER, HIS SUCCESSOR, OR THE OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROPER MAINTENANCE OF THE LANDSCAPE. AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "MAINTENANCE" INCLUDES WATERING: FERTILIZING; LITTER REMOVAL; WEEDING; PRUNING; TRIMMING; INSECT, DISEASE, RODENT, AND WEED CONTROL; AND REPLACEMENT OFPLANT MATERIALS AS NEEDED TO PRESERVE THE HEALTH AND APPEARANCE OF THE PLANTINGS. PLANT MATERIALS SHOWING SIGNS OF INSECT OR DISEASE INFESTATION OR OTHER DAMAGE SHALL BE APPROPRIATELY TREATED, AND DEAD PLANT MATERIAL REMOVED AND REPLACED.



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DATE 01/05/26.

CONCEPT SITE PLAN
CONCEPT SITE PLAN
LEONARDTOWN CONDOMINIUMS
BUMPY OAKS DEVELOPMENT, LLC
THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT

TM 133, GD 11, PCL 440

Zoning: C-B

Sewer Category:
 LEONARDTOWN

Water Category:
 LEONARDTOWN

Liber / Folio:
 3433/579

Drawn By:
 cjh

Date:
 NOVEMBER 2024

SHEET 5 OF 11

PERMIT CASE 2-25

1" = 20'

B.4.C Specifications for Micro-Bioretention. Rain Gardens, Landscape Infiltration & Infiltration Berms

1. Material Specifications

The allowable materials to be used in these practices are detailed in Table B.4.1.

2. Filtering Media or Planting Soil

The soil shall be a uniform mix, free of stones, stumps, roots or other similar objects larger than two inches. No other materials or substances shall be mixed or dumped within the microbioretention practice that may be harmful to plant growth, or prove a hindrance to the planting or maintenance operations. The planting soil shall be free of Bermuda grass, Quackgrass, Johnson grass, or other noxious weeds as specified under COMAR 15.08.01.05.

The planting soil shall be tested and shall meet the following criteria:

- Soil Component Loamy Sand or Sandy Loam (USDA Soil Textural Classification)
- Organic Content 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 into 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

3. Compaction

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 a 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 a chisel plow, ripper, or subsoiler. These tilling operations are to refracture the soil profile through the 12 inch compaction zone. Substitute methods must be approved by the engineer. Rototillers typically do not till deep enough to reduce the effects of compaction from heavy equipment.

Rototill 2 to 3 inches of sand into the base of the bioretention 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

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 A.2.3.

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 feet.

6. Underdrains

Underdrains should meet the following criteria:

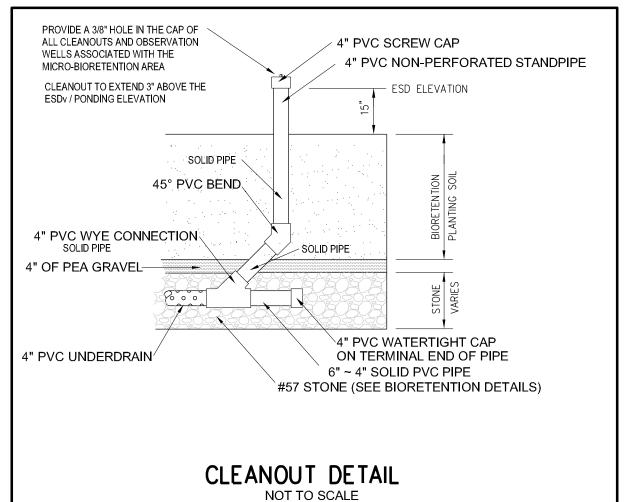
- Pipe- Should be 4" to 6" diameter, slotted or perforated rigid plastic pipe (ASTMF 758, Type PS 28, or AASHTO-M-278) in a gravel layer. The preferred material is slotted, 4" rigid pipe (e.g., PVC or HDPE). • Perforations - If perforated pipe is used, perforations should be 3/8" diameter located 6" 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 1.000 square feet) to provide a clean-out port and monitor performance of the filter. • A 4" layer of pea gravel (%" to %" stone) shall be located between the filter media and underdrain to prevent

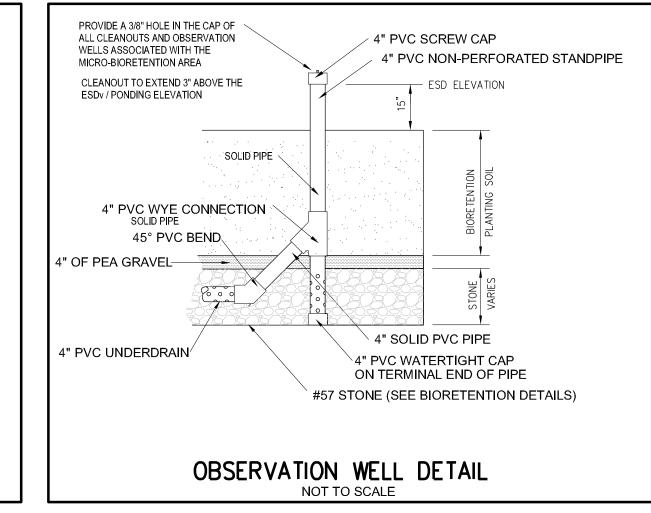
The main collector pipe for underdrain systems shall be constructed at a minimum slope of 0.5 %. Observation wells and/or clean-out pipes must be provided (one minimum per every 1000 square feet of surface area).

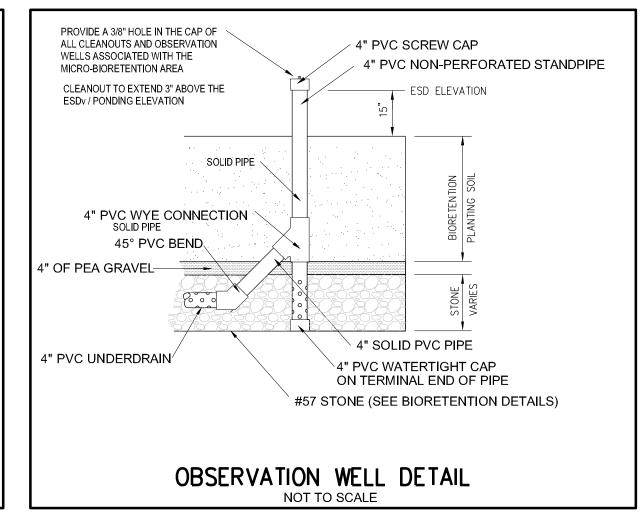
migration of fines into the underdrain. This layer may be considered part of the filter bed when bed thickness

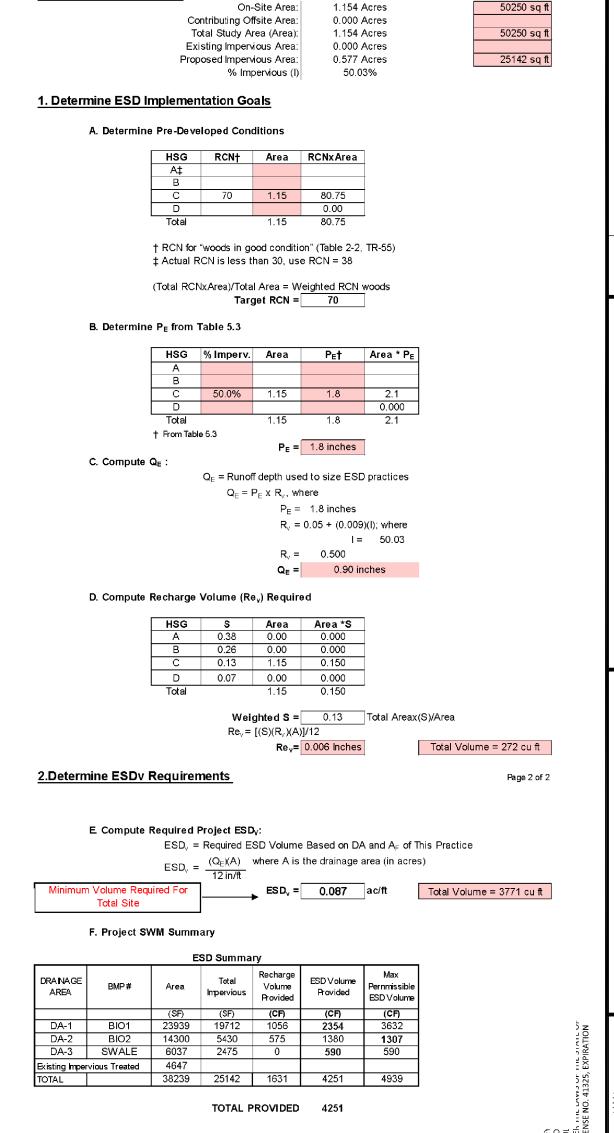
These practices may not be constructed until all contributing drainage area has been stabilized

SIDE SLOPES OF MICRO-BIORETENTION AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH SOD AREAS WITH CONCENTRATED INFLOW SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH STONE AS APPROPRIATE MICRO-BIORETENTION 10 YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION VARIES SEE PLAN VIEW * DEPTH OF GRAVEL IS DEPENDENT ON DEPTH RECHARGE CHAMBER IF PROVIDED. ─ 4" PERFORATED OR SLOTTED UNDERDRAIN BIORETENTION PLANTING SOIL-#57 STONE -MICRO-BIORETENTION DETAIL NOTE: BOTTOM OF THE MICRO-BIORETENTION FACILITY SHALL









Maryland Environmental Site Design Calculations

New Development Calculations

CHESELDINE DEVELOPMENT

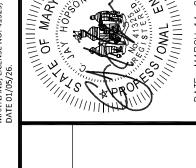
Site / Drainage Area Data

12/21/2024

Page 1 of 2

TOTAL SITE

Date:



TM 133, GD 11, PCL 440 C-B

LEONARDTOWN LÉONARDTOWN

NOVEMBER 2024

1" = 20' SHEET_ OF $_{-}$ 11

MATERIAL	SPECIFICATION	SIZE	NOTES
PLANTINGS	SEE APPENDIX A, TABLE A.4	N/A	PLANTINGS ARE SITE SPECIFIC
PLANTING SOIL	LOAMY SAND 60-65% & COMPOST 35 - 40% OR SANDY LOAM (30%), COARSE SAND (30%) & COMPOST (40%)	N/A	USDA SOIL TYPES LOAMY SAND, SANDY LOAM; CLAY CONTENT <5%
ORGANIC CONTENT	MIN. 10% BY DRY WEIGHT (ASTM D 2974)		
MULCH	SHREDDED HARDWOOD	N/A	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 I 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 PER ROW; MINIMUM OF 3" OF GRAVEL OVER PIPES; NOT NECESSARY UNDERNEATH PIPES. PERFORATED PIPE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH 1/4 INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH
POURED IN PLACE CONCRETE (IF REQUIRED)	MSHA MIX NO. 3; f = 350@ 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-PLACE 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 MARYLAND -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 [1' DEEP]	AASHTO-M-6 OR ASTM-C-33	0.02" TO 0.04"	SAND SUBSTITUTIONS SUCH AS DIABASE AND GRAYSTONE #10 ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. NO CALCIUM CARBONATED OR DOLOMITIC SAND SUBSTITUTIONS ARE ACCEPTABLE. NO "ROCK DUST" CAN BE USED FOR SAND.

MICRO-BIORETENTION DESIGN AND INSTALLATION

- Materials and construction shall be in accordance with the 2000 Maryland Stormwater Design Manual including, but not limited to, Appendix "B.4" Section B.4.C for construction
- Structure to be located at least 10' away from foundation walls, 25' from septic easements and 50' from confined water supplies.
- Micro-bioretention shall not be constructed until the contributing drainage area is stabilized.
- During site construction, structures shall be delineated with highly visible stakes. Runoff shall be be diverted away from and use of heavy equipment avoided on top of proposed
- 5. Planting soil may be mixed on-site prior to installation. Soils should not be placed under saturated conditions. Filter media should be placed in horizontal layers (12" max) and allowed
- Gravel for the underdrain system shall be clean, washed, and free of fines. The upstream end of the pipe should be capped.
- 7. Optimum planting time for landscaping is during the fall. Spring planting is acceptable, with
- 8. Micro-bioretention shall be inspected at a minimum: a) During excavation to subgrade and placing of soil. c) during construction of appurtenant conveyance d) Upon completion of final grading and establishment of permanent stabilization.

INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE FOR ALL ESD FACILITIES

Dead or diseased plant material shall be replaced.

Visual inspection of the stormwater management faciliteis after major rain events. Any sign of erosion should be repaired immediatly.

Trash and debris shall be removed as necessary. Silt/sediment shall be removed from the filter bed when the accumulation exceeds one inch. When the filtering capacity of the filter diminishes substantially (i.e., when water ponds on the

surface of the filter bed for more than 48 hours), the top few inches of discolored material

shall be removed and shall be replaced with fresh material. The removed sediments should

be disposed in an acceptable manner (i.e., landfill). If ponding continues to be an issue then removal and replacement of the pea gravel bridging layer or the filter material itself may be necessary (Does not apply to Submerged Gravel

Grass cover should be mowed a minimum of 3 times per growing season to maintain maximum grass heights less than 12 inches. Areas devoid of mulch should be re-mulched on an annual basis

SUITABILITY OF ESD DEVICES

GENERALLY C. UNDERDRAINS WILL BE PROVIDED IN ALL MICRO-BIORETENTION

RAIN GARDENS HAVE NOT BEEN PROPOSED BECAUSE OF THE RELATIVELY LARGE DRAINAGE AREAS WITH LITTLE OPPORTUNITY TO MINIMIZE THE SIZE.

MICRO-BIORETENTION HAVE BEEN PROPOSED ON THIS SITE. SOIL IN THIS AREA IS AREAS.

PRAINAGE AREAS MUST BE KEPT BELOW THE 30,000 SF THRESHOLD FO	R
MICRO-BIORETENTION AREAS.	

GRASS SWALES HAVE BEEN UTILIZED TO MEET ESD REQUIREMENTS ON

COURTHOUSE DRIVE. A SUBMERGED GRAVEL WETLAND WOULD NOT BE APPROPRIATE DO TO THE

PROXIMITY TO UTILITIES AND THE LIMITED SPACE.

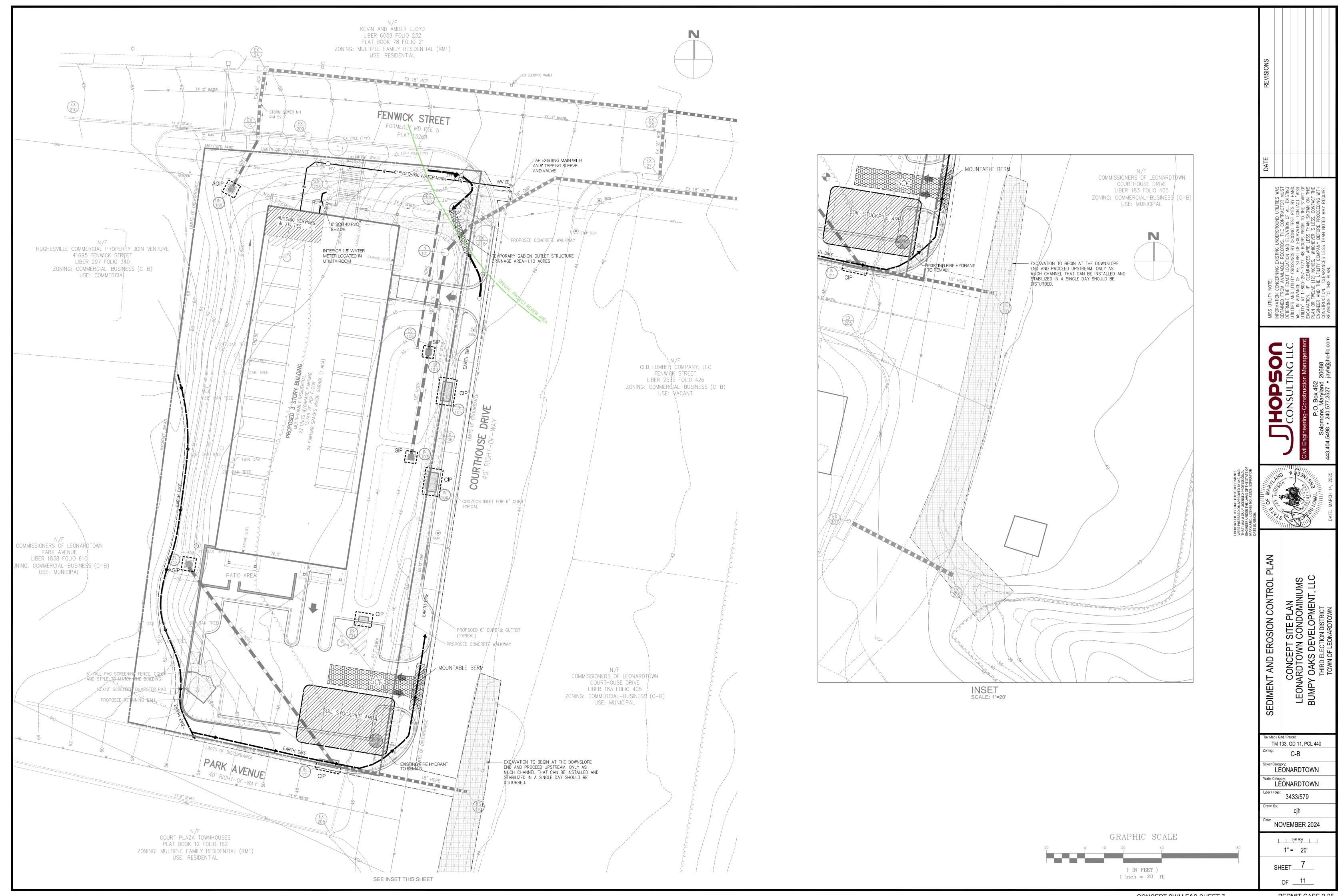
Impervious

Area

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CONCEPT SWM E&S SHEET 6

provided allowable Provided Provided ESDv P_E



STANDARD EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ST. MARY'S SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT (SCD) AT (301) 475-8402 SEVEN (7) DAYS BEFORE COMMENCING ÁNY LAND ÓISTURBING ACTIVITY. THE APPLICANT SHAL BE REQUIRED TO HOLD A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING BETWEEN PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES AND A REPRESENTATIVE OF ST. MARY'S SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT
- THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY WMA IN WRITING AND BY TELEPHONE AT THE FOLLOWING POINTS:
- A. THE REQUIRED PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING.
- B. FOLLOWING INSTALLATION OF SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.
- C. DURING THE INSTALLATION OF SEDIMENT BASINS (TO BE CONVERTED INTO PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES) AT THE REQUIRED INSPECTION POINTS (SEE INSPECTION CHECKLIST ON PLAN). NOTIFICATION PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION OF EACH STEP IS MANDATORY.
- D. PRIOR TO REMOVAL OR MODIFICATION OF ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURE(S).
- E. PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES.

F. PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE.

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES PER THE APPROVED PLAN AND CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE AND, SHALL HAVE THEM INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE AGENCY INSPECTOR OF WMA PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY OTHER LAND DISTURBANCES. MINOR SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE LOCATION ADJUSTMENTS MAY BE MADE IN THE FIELD WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS IS DIRECTED TO THE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES, AND SHALL NOT REMOVE ANY EROSION OR SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURE WITHOUT PRIOR PERMISSION FROM THE WMA INSPECTOR AND AGENCY INSPECTOR. THE CONTRACTOR MUST OBTAIN PRIOR AGENCY AND WMA APPROVAL FOR CHANGES TO THE SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND/OR SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL POINTS OF CONSTRUCTION INGRESS AND EGRESS TO PREVENT THE DEPOSITION OF MATERIALS ONTO PUBLIC ROADS. ALL MATERIALS DEPOSITED ONTO PUBLIC ROADS SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT DAILY AND MAINTAIN CONTINUOUSLY IN AN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES UNTIL SUCH TIMES AS THEY ARE REMOVED WITH PRIOR PERMISSION FROM WMA INSPECTOR AND AGENCY INSPECTOR.
- ALL SEDIMENT BASINS, TRAP EMBANKMENTS AND SLOPES, PERIMETER DIKES, SWALES AND ALL DISTURBED SLOPES STEEPER OR EQUAL TO 3:1 SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH SOD OR SEED AND ANCHORED STRAW MULCH, OR OTHER APPROVED STABILIZATION MEASURES, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE BUT NO LATER THAN THREE (3) CALENDAR DAYS AFTER ESTABLISHMENT. ALL AREAS DISTURBED OUTSIDE OF THE PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL SYSTEM MUST BE MINIMIZED. MAINTENANCE MUST BE PERFORMED AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE CONTINUED STABILIZATION. (REQUIREMENT FOR STABILIZATION MAY BE REDUCED TO THREE (3) DAYS FOR SENSITIVE AREAS.)
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY SOD OR SEED AND ANCHORED STRAW AREAS AND STOCKPILES WITHIN SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AFTER STRIPPING AND GRADING ACTIVITIES HAVE CEASED IN THE AREA. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE CONTINUED STABILIZATION. (REQUIREMENT MAY BE REDUCED TO THREE (3) DAYS FOR SENSITIVE AREAS.)
- PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STABILIZE AND HAVE ESTABLISHED PERMANENT STABILIZATION FOR ALL CONTRIBUTORY DISTURBED AREAS USING SOD OR AN APPROVED PERMANENT SEED MIXTURE WITH REQUIRED SOIL AMENDMENTS AND AN APPROVED ANCHORED MULCH. WOOD FIRER MULCH MAY ONLY BE USED IN SEEDING SEASON WHERE THE SLOPE DOES NOT EXCEED 10% AND GRADING HAS BEEN DONE TO PROMOTE SHEET FLOW DRAINAGE. AREAS BROUGHT TO FINISHED GRADE DURING THE SEEDING SEASON SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, BUT NOT LATER THAN SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AFTER ESTABLISHMENT. WHEN PROPERTY IS DUGHT TO FINISHED GRADE DURING THE MONTHS OF NOVEMBER THROUGH FEBRUARY AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS FOUND TO BE IMPRACTICAL, TEMPORARY SEED AND ANCHORED STRAW MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO DISTURBED AREAS THE FINAL PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF TO DISTURBED AREAS. THE FINAL PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF SUCH PROPERTY SHALL BE APPLIED BY MARCH 13 "FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR REDISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR OR EARLIER IF GROUND AND WEATHER CONDITIONS ALLOW.
- THE SITE'S APPROVAL LETTER, APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS, DAILY LOG BOOKS AND TEST REPORTS SHALL BE, AVAILABLE AT THE SITE FOR INSPECTION BY DULY AUTHORIZED OFFICIALS OF WMA AND AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROJECT
-). SURFACE DRAINAGE FLOWS OVER UNSTABILIZED CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY EITHER PREVENTING DRAINAGE FLOWS FROM TRAVERSING THE SLOPES OR BY INSTALLING PROTECTIVE DEVICES TO LOWER THE WATER DOWNSLOPE WITHOUT CAUSING EROSION. DIKES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AT THE TOP OF CUT OR FILL SLOPES UNTIL THE SLOPE AND DRAINAGE AREA TO IT ARE FULLY STABILIZED, AT WHICH TIME THEY MUST BE REMOVED AND FINAL GRADING DONE TO PROMOTE SHEET FLOW DRAINAGE PROTECTIVE METHODS MUST BE PROVIDED AT POINTS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW WHERE EROSION IS LIKELY TO OCCUR.
- PERMANENT SWALES OR OTHER POINTS OF CONCENTRATED WATER FLOW SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH SOD OR SEED WITH AN APPROVED EROSION CONTROL MATTING, RIPRAP, OR BY OTHER APPROVED STABILIZATION MEASURES.
- . TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE REMOVED WITH PERMISSION OF WMA INSPECTOR AND AGENCY INSPECTORS, WITHIN THIRTY (30) CALENDAR DAYS FOLLOWING ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION IN ALL CONTRIBUTORY DRAINAGE AREAS. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES USED TEMPORARILY FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL SHALL BE CONVERTED TO MEET PERMANENT CONFIGURATION WITHIN THIS TIME PERIOD AS
- 3. NO PERMANENT CUT OR FILL SLOPE WITH A GRADIENT STEEPER THAN 3:1 WILL BE PERMITTED IN LAWN MAINTENANCE AREAS. A SLOPE GRADIENT OF UP TO 2:1 WILL BE PERMITTED IN NON-MAINTENANCE AREAS PROVIDED THAT THOSE AREAS ARE INDICATED ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN WITH A LOW-MAINTENANCE GROUND COVER SPECIFIED FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION. SLOPE GRADIENT STEEPER THAN 2:1 WILL NOT BE PERMITTED WITH VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.
- 4. FOR FINISHED GRADING, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE GRADIENTS SO AS TO PREVENT WATER FROM STANDING ON THE SURFACE MORE THAN TWENTY FOUR (24) HOURS AFTER THE END OF A RAINFALL EXCEPT IN DESIGNATED DRAINAGE COURSES AND SWALE FLOW AREAS WHICH MAY DRAIN AS LONG AS FORTY-FIGHT (48) HOURS AFTER THE END OF A RAINFALL, AREAS DESIGNED TO HAVE STANDING WATER SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO MEET THIS REQUIREMENT.
- 5. SEDIMENT TRAPS OR BASINS ARE NOT PERMITTED WITHIN 20 FEET OF A FOUNDATION WHICH IS EXISTING OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION. NO STRUCTURE MAY BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN 20 FEET OF AN ACTIVE SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN.
- 16. THE WMA INSPECTOR HAS THE OPTION OF REQUIRING ADDITIONAL SAFETY OR SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, IF DEEMED NECESSARY.
- 7. ALL TRAP DEPTH DIMENSIONS ARE RELATIVE TO THE OUTLET ELEVATION. ALL TRAPS MUST HAVE A STABLE OUTFALL. ALL TRAPS AND BASINS SHALL BE STABLE INFLOW POINTS.
- 8. VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. REFER TO APPROPRIATE SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING, PERMANENT SEEDING, MULCHING, SODDING AND GROUND COVERS.

- 19. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP(S) SHALL BE CLEANED OUT AND RESTORED TO THE ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO A POINT ONE HALF (1/2) THE DEPTH BETWEEN THE OUTLET CREST AND THE BOTTOM OF THE TRAP. SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL BE CLEANED OUT AND RESTORED TO THE ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE HALF (1/2) THE DEPTH BETWEEN THE DEWATERING ELEVATION AND THE BOTTOM OF THE BASIN.
- 20. SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM TRAPS (AND BASINS) SHALL BE PLACED ON STABILIZED APPROVED AREAS, BUT NOT WITHIN A FLOODPLAIN, WETLAND OR TREE-SAVE AREA. WHEN PUMPING SEDIMENT LADEN WATER, THE DISCHARGE MUST BE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE PRIOR TO RELEASE FROM THE SITE. A SUMP PIT MAYBE USED IF SEDIMENT TRAPS THEMSELVES ARE BEING PUMPED
- 21. WHERE DEEMED APPROPRIATE BY THE ENGINEER OR INSPECTOR SEDIMENT BASINS AND TRAPS MAY NEED TO BE SURROUNDED WITH AN APPROVED SAFETY FENCE. THE FENCE MUST CONFORM TO LOCAL ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS. THE DEVELOPER OR OWNER SHALL CHECK WITH LOCAL BUILDING OFFICIALS ON APPLICABLE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS. WHERE SAFETY FENCE IS DEEMED APPROPRIATE AND LOCAL ORDINANCES DO NOT SPECIFY FENCING SIZES AND TYPES, THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE USED, AS A MINIMUM STANDARD THE SAFETY FENCE MUST BE MADE OF WELDED WIRE AT LEAST 42 INCHES HIGH, HAVE POSTS SPACED NO FARTHER APART THAN 8 FEET, HAVE MESH OPENINGS NO GREATER THAN 2 INCHES IN WIDTH AND 4 INCHES HEIGHT WITH A MINIMUM OF 14 GAUGE WIRE. SAFETY FENCE MUST BE MAINTAINED AND IN GOOD CONDITION AT ALL TIMES.
- SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR UTILITY CONSTRUCTION FOR AREAS OUTSIDE OF DESIGNED CONTROLS OR AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER OR
- (A) CALL "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.
- (B) EXCAVATED TRENCH MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE HIGH SIDE OF THE TRENCH.
- (C) TRENCHES FOR UTILITY INSTALLATION SHALL BE BACKFILLED. COMPACTED AND STABILIZED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY. NO MORE TRENCH SHALL BE OPENED THAN CAN BE COMPLETED THE SAME DAY, UNLESS;
- (D) TEMPORARY SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM OF ANY DISTURBED AREA INTENDED TO REMAIN DISTURBED FOR MORE THAN ONE DAY.
- 23. OFF-SITE SPOIL OR BORROW AREAS ON STATE OR FEDERAL PROPERTY MUST HAVE PRIOR APPROVAL BY WMA AND OTHER APPLICABLE STATE, FEDERAL, AND LOCAL AGENCIES OTHERWISE, APPROVAL MUST BE GRANTED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES. ALL WASTE AND BORROW AREAS OFF-SITE MUST BE PROTECTED BY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND STABILIZED.
- 24. SITES WHERE INFILTRATION DEVICES ARE USED FOR THE CONTROL OF STORMWATER, EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM UNSTABILIZED AREAS FROM ENTERING THE STRUCTURE DURING CONSTRUCTION. SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES PLACED IN CONSTRUCTION. SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES PLACED IN INFILTRATION AREAS MUST HAVE BOTTOM ELEVATIONS AT LEAST TWO (2) FEET HIGHER MULCH, OR OTHER APPROVED STABILIZATION MEASURES TO ALL DISTURBED THAN THE FINISH GRADE BOTTOM ELEVATION OF THE INFILTRATION PRACTICE. WHEN CONVERTING A SEDIMENT TRAP TO AN INFILTRATION DEVICE, ALL ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF PRIOR TO FINAL GRADING OF INFILTRATION DEVICE.
 - 25. WHEN A STORM DRAIN SYSTEM OUTFALL IS DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN AND THE SYSTEM IS TO BE USED FOR TEMPORARILY CONVEYING SEDIMENT LADEN WATER, ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS IN NON-SUMP AREAS SHALL HAVE TEMPORARY ASPHALT BERMS CONSTRUCTED AT THE TIME OF BASE PAVING TO DIRECT GUTTER FLOW INTO INLETS TO AVOID SURCHARGING AND OVERFLOW OF INLETS IN SUMP AREAS.
 - 26. DRIVEWAY GRADES OF 12% OR GREATER MUST BE TREATED WITH BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT OR OTHER SIMILAR MATERIAL.

STANDARD STABILIZATION NOTE:

EMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN THREE CALENDAR DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, PERIMETER SLOPES, AND ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL (3:1); AND SEVEN DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE."

NOTE TO CONTRACTOR

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL WILL BE STRICTLY ENFORCED

- SECTION I VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS A. SITE PREPARATION
- . INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES (EITHER TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT) SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, BERMS, WATERWAYS, OR SEDIMENT CONTROL BASINS.
- ii. PERFORM ALL GRADING OPERATIONS AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE SLOPE. FINAL GRADING AND SHAPING IS NOT USUALLY NECESSARY FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING.
- iii. SCHEDULE REQUIRED SOIL TESTS TO DETERMINE SOIL AMENDMENT COMPOSITION AND APPLICATION RATES FOR SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREAS OVER, 5 ACRES.
- B. SOIL AMENDMENTS (FERTILIZER AND LIME SPECIFICATIONS)
- i. SOIL TESTS MUST BE PERFORMED TO DETERMINE THE EXACT RATIOS AND APPLICATION RATES FOR BOTH LIME AND FERTILIZER ON SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREAS OVER 5 ACRES. SOIL ANALYSIS MAYBE PERFORMED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND OR A RECOGNIZED COMMERCIAL LABORATORY. SOIL SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ENGINEERING PURPOSES MAY ALSO BE USED FOR CHEMICAL
- ii. FERTILIZERS SHALL BE UNIFORM IN COMPOSITION, FREE FLOWING, AND SUITABLE FOR APPLICATION BY APPROVED EQUIPMENT. MANURE MAYBE SUBSTITUTED FOR FERTILIZER WITH PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE APPROPRIATE APPROVAL AUTHORITY. FERTILIZERS SHALL ALL BE DELIVERED TO THE SITE FULLY LABELED ACCORDING TO THE APPLICABLE STATE FERTILIZER LAWS AND SHALL BEAR THE NAME, TRADE NAME, OR TRADEMARK AND WARRANTEE OF THE PRODUCER
- iii. LIME MATERIALS SHALL BE GROUND LIMESTONE (HYDRATED OR BURNT LIME MAY BE SUBSTITUTED) WHICH CONTAINS AT LEAST 50% TOTAL OXIDES (CALCIUM OXIDE PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDE). LIMESTONE SHALL BE GROUND TO SUCH FINENESS THAT AT LEAST 50% WILL PASS THROUGH A #100 MESH SIEVE AND 98 - 100% WILL PASS THROUGH A #20 MESH
- iv. INCORPORATE LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE TOP 3" 5" OF SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS.
- C. SEEDBED PREPARATION
- i. TEMPORARY SEEDING
- a. SEEDBED PREPARATION SHALL CONSIST OF LOOSENING SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3" TO 5" 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 SHOULD NOT BE ROLLED OR DRAGGED SMOOTH. BUT LEFT IN THE ROUGHENED CONDITION. SLOPED AREAS (GREATER THAN 3:1) SHOULD BE TRACKED LEAVING THE SURFACE IN AN IRREGULAR CONDITION WITH RIDGES RUNNING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR OF THE SLOPE.
- b. APPLY FERTILIZER AND LIME AS PRESCRIBED ON THE PLANS.
- c. INCORPORATE LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE TOP 3" 5" OF SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS.

- MINIMUM SOIL CONDITION REQUIRED FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT
- 1. SOIL pH SHALL BE BETWEEN 6.0 AND 7.0. 2. SOLUBLE SALTS SHALL BE LESS THAN 500 PARTS PER MILLION 3. THE SOIL SHALL CONTAIN LESS THAN 40% CLAY BUT ENOUGH FINE GRAINED MATERIAL (> 30% SILT PLUS CLAY) TO PROVIDE
- THE CAPACITY TO HOLD A MODERATE AMOUNT OF MOISTURE AN EXCEPTION IS IF (LOVEGRASS OR SERICIA LESPEDEZA IS TO BE PLANTED, THEN A SANDY SOIL (< 30% SILT PLUS CLAY) WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE 4. SOIL SHALL CONTAIN 1.5% MINIMUM ORGANIC MATTER BY
- 5. SOIL MUST CONTAIN SUFFICIENT PORE SPACE TO PERMIT ADFQUATE ROOT PENETRATION. 6. IF THESE CONDITIONS CANNOT BE MET BY SOILS ON SITE ADDING TOPSOIL REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 21 STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL.
- b. AREAS PREVIOUSLY GRADED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE DRAWINGS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A TRUE AND EVEN GRADE, THEN SCARIFIED OR OTHERWISE LOOSENED TO A DEPTH OF 3" - 5" TO PERMIT BONDING OF THE TOPSOIL TO THE SURFACE AREA TO CREATE HORIZONTAL EROSION CHECK SLOTS TO PREVENT TOPSOIL FROM SLIDING DOWN A SLOPE.
- c. APPLY SOIL AMENDMENTS, AS PER SOIL TEST OR AS INCLUDED ON
- d. MIX SOIL AMENDMENTS INTO THE TOP 3" 5" OF TOPSOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS LAWN AREAS SHOULD BE RAKED TO SMOOTH THE SURFACE. REMOVE LARGE OBJECTS LIKE STONES AND BRANCHES, AND READY THE AREA FOR SEED APPLICATION. WHERE SITE CONDITIONS WILL NOT PERMIT NORMAL SEEDBED PREPARATION, LOOSEN SURFACE SOIL BY DRAGGING WITH A HEAVYCHAIN OR OTHER EQUIPMENT TO ROUGHEN THE SURFACE. STEEP SLOPES (GREATER THAN 3:1) SHOULD BE TRACKED BY A DOOZER LEAVING THE SOIL IN AN IRREGULAR CONDITION WITH RIDGES RUNNING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR OR THE SLOPE. THE TOP 1"- 3" OF SOIL SHOULD BE LOOSE AND FRIABLE. SEEDBED LOOSENING MAY NOT BE NECESSARY ON NEWLY DISTURBED

D. SEED SPECIFICATIONS

- i. ALL SEED MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENT OF THE MARYLAND STATE SEEDLAW. ALL SEED SHALL BE SUBJECT TO RE-TESTING BY A RECOGNIZED SEED LABORATORY. ALL SEED USED SHALL HAVE BEEN TESTED WITHIN THE 6 MONTHS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE DATE OF SOWING SUCH MATERIAL ON THIS JOB. (NOTE: SEED TAGS SHALL BI MADE AVAILABLE TO THE INSPECTOR TO VERIFY TYPE AND RATE OF
- ii. INOCULANT THE INOCULANT FOR TREATING LEGUME SEED IN THE SEED MIXTURES SHALL BE A PURE CULTURE OF NITROGEN FIXING BACTERIA PREPARED SPECIFICALLY FOR THE SPECIES. INOCULANTS SHALL NOT BE USED LATER THAN THE DATE INDICATED ON THE CONTAINER. ADD FRESH INOCULANT AS DIRECTED ON PACKAGE. USE FOUR TIMES THE RECOMMENDED RATE WHEN HYDROSEEDING. NOTE: IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO KEEP INOCULANT AS COOL AS POSSIBLE UNTIL USED. TEMPERATURES ABOVE 75-80 F. CAN WEAKEN BACTERIA AND MAKE THE INOCULANT LESS EFFECTIVE.
- E. METHODS OF SEEDING
- HYDROSEEDING: APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY WITH HYDROSEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDES SEED AND FERTILIZER). BROADCAST OR DROP SEEDER, OR A CULTIPACKER SEEDER.
- a. IF FERTILIZER IS BEING APPLIED AT THE TIME OF SEEDING, THE APPLICATION RATES AMOUNTS WILL NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING NITROGEN, MAXIMUM OF 100 LBS. PER ACRE TOTAL OF SOLUBLE NITROGEN; P205 (PHOSPHOROUS): 200 LBS/AC; K20 (POTASSIUM): 200
- b. LIME USE ONLY GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE, (UP TO 5 TONS PER ACRE MAY BE APPLIED BY HYDROSEEDING) NORMALLY, NOT MORE THAN 2 TONS ARE APPLIED BY HYDOSEEDING AT ANY ONE TIME. DO NOT USE BURNT OR HYDRATED LIME WHEN HYDROSEEDING.
- c. SEED AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE MIXED ON SITE AND SEEDING SHALL BE DONE IMMEDIATELY AND WITHOUT INTERRUPTION.

- ii. DRY SEEDING: THIS INCLUDES USE OF CONVENTIONAL DROP OR BROADCAST SPREADERS.
- a. SEED SPREAD DRY SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SUBSOIL AT THE RATES PRESCRIBED ON THE TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARIES. THE SEEDED AREA SHALL THEN BE ROLLED WITH A ii. SLOPES SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY WHEN THE VERTICAL WEIGHTED ROLLER TO PROVIDE GOOD SEED TO SOIL CONTACT.
- b. WHERE PRACTICAL, SEED SHOULD BE APPLIED IN TWO DIRECTIONS iii. AT THE END OF EACH DAY, TEMPORARY BERMS AND PIPE SLOPE DRAINS PERPENDICULAR TO EACH OTHER. APPLY HALF THE SEEDING RATE IN EACH DIRECTION.
- iii. DRILL OR CULTIPACKER SEEDING: MECHANIZED SEEDERS THAT APPLY iv. CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE TO BE DESCRIBED IF UTILIZED. AND COVER SEED WITH SOIL
- a. CULTIPACKING SEEDERS ARE REQUIRED TO BURY THE SEED IN SUCH A FASHION AS TO PROVIDE AT LEAST 1/4 INCH OF SOIL COVERING. SEEDBED MUST BE FIRM AFTER PLANTING.
- b. WHERE PRACTICAL, SEED SHOULD BE APPLIED IN TWO DIRECTIONS PERPENDICULAR TO EACH OTHER. APPLY HALF THE SEEDING RATE IN EACH DIRECTION.
- F. MULCH SPECIFICATIONS (IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE)
- i. STRAW SHALL CONSIST OF THOROUGHLY THRESHED WHEAT, RYE OR OAT STRAW, REASONABLY BRIGHT IN COLOR, AND SHALL NOT BE MUSTY MOLDY, CAKED, DECAYED, OR EXCESSIVELY DUSTY AND SHALL BE FREE OF NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS AS SPECIFIED IN THE MARYLAND SEED LAW.
- ii. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH (WCFM)
- a. WCFM SHALL CONSIST OF SPECIALLY PREPARED WOOD CELLULOSE PROCESSED INTO A UNIFORM FIBROUS PHYSICAL STATE.
- b. WCFM SHALL BE DYED GREEN OR CONTAIN A GREEN DYE IN THE PACKACE THAT WILL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATE COLOR TO FACILITATE VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE UNIFORMLY SPREAD
- c. WCFM, INCLUDING DYE, SHALL CONTAIN NO GERMINATION OR GROWTH INHIBITING FACTORS.
- d. WCFM MATERIALS SHALL 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 SHALL FORM A BLOTTER-LIKE GROUND COVER, ON APPLICATION, HAVING MOISTURE ABSORPTION AND PERCOLATION PROPERTIES AND ABSORPTION AND PERCOLATION PROPERTIES AND SHALL COVER AND HOLD GRASS SEED IN CONTACT WITH THE SOIL WITHOUT INHIBITING THE GROWTH OF THE GRASS SEEDLINGS.
- e. WCFM MATERIAL SHALL CONTAIN NO ELEMENTS OR COMPOUNDS AT CONCENTRATION LEVELS THAT WILL BE PHYTO-TOXIC.
- f. WCFM MUST CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS: FIBER LENGTH TO APPROXIMATELY 10 MM... DIAMETER APPROXIMATELY 1 MM., pH RANGE OF 4.0 TO 8.5, ASH CONTENT OF 1.6% MAXIMUM AND WATER HOLDING CAPACITY OF
- NOTE: ONLY STERILE STRAW MULCH SHOULD BE USED IN AREAS WHERE ONE SPECIES OF GRASS IS DESIRED.
- G. MULCHING SEEDED AREAS MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL SEEDED AREAS IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING.
- i. IF GRADING IS COMPLETED OUTSIDE OF THE SEEDING SEASON, MULCH ALONE SHALL BE APPLIED AS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION AND MAINTAINED UNTIL THE SEEDING SEASON RETURNS AND SEEDING CAN BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE SPECIFICATIONS.
- WHEN STRAW MULCH IS USED, IT SHALL BE SPREAD OVER ALL SEEDED AREAS AT THE RATE OF 2 TONS/ACRE. MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO A UNIFORM LOOSE DEPTH OF BETWEEN 1" AND 2". MULCH APPLIED SHALL ACHIEVE A UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION AND DEPTH SO THAT THE SOI SURFACE IS NOT EXPOSED. IF A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL IS TO BE USED, THE RATE SHOULD BE INCREASED TO 2.5 TONS/ACRE.
- iii. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER USED AS A MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AT A NET DRY WEIGHT OF 1,500 LBS. PER ACRE. THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER SHALL BE MIXED WITH WATER, AND THE MIXTURE SHALL CONTAIN A MAXIMUM OF 50 LBS. OF WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER PER 100 GALLONS
- H. SECURING STRAW MULCH (MULCH ANCHORING): MULCH ANCHORING SHALL BE PERFORMED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING MULCH APPLICATION TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR WATER. THIS MAY BE DONE BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS (LISTED BY PREFERENCE), DEPENDING UPON SIZE OF AREA AND EROSION HAZARD:
- A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL IS A TRACTOR DRAWN IMPLEMENT DESIGNED TO PUNCH AND ANCHOR MULCH INTO THE SOIL SURFACE A MINIMUM OF TWO (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 BE USED ON THE CONTOUR IF POSSISLE.
- ii. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MAY BE USED FOR ANCHORING STRAW. THE FIBER BINDER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A NET DRY WEIGHT OF 750 LBS/ACRE. THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER SHALL BE MIXED WITH WATER AND THE MIXTURE SHALL CONTAIN A MAXIMUM OF 50 POUNDS OF WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER.
- iii. APPLICATION OF LIQUID BINDERS SHOULD BE HEAVIER AT THE EDGES WHERE WIND CATCHES MULCH, SUCH AS IN VALLEYS AND ON CRESTS OF BANKS. THE REMAINDER OF AREA SHOULD APPEAR UNIFORM AFTER TACK), DCA-70, PETROSET, TERRA TAX 11, TERRA TACK AR OR OTHER APPROVED EQUAL MAY BE USED AT RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO ANCHOR MULCH.
- iv. LIGHTWEIGHT PLASTIC NETTING MAY BE STAPLED OVER THE MULCH ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. NETTING IS USUALLY AVAILABLE IN ROLLS 4 TO 15 FEET WIDE AND 300 TO 3,000 FEET LONG.
- I. INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION CUT SLOPES
- i. ALL CUT SLOPES SHALL BE DRESSED, PREPARED, SEEDED AND MULCHED AS THE WORK PROGRESSES. SLOPES SHALL BE EXCAVATED AND STABILIZED IN EQUAL INCREMENTS NOT TO EXCEED
- ii. CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE TO BE DESCRIBED IF UTILIZED.
- 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.

NOTE: ONCE EXCAVATION HAS BEGUN THE OPERATION SHOULD BE

- J. INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION OF EMBANKMENTS FILL SLOPES EMBANKMENTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN LIFTS AS PRESCRIBED ON
- HEIGHT OF THE MULTIPLE LIFTS REACHES 15 FEET, OR, WHEN THE GRADING OPERATION CEASES AS PRESCRIBED IN THE PLANS.
- SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED ALONG THE TOP EDGE OF THE EMBANKMENT TO INTERCEPT SURFACE RUNOFF AND CONVEY IT DOWN THE SLOPE IN A NON-EROSIVE MANNER TO A SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
- NOTE: ONCE THE PLACEMENT OF FILL HAS BEGUN THE OPERATION SHOULD BE CONTINUOUS FROM GRUBBING THROUGH THE COMPLETION AND 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.

SECTION II - TEMPORARY SEEDING

	TEMPORARY SEEDING SUMMARY									
SEED	MIXTURE H	IARDNESS ZONE 7a) FR								
MIX NO.	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE SEEDING (LB./AC.)	SEEDING SEEDING DEPTHS		FERTILIZER LIME RATE (10-10-10) RATE					
1	RYE 39	2.5 BU. (140 LBS.)	2/1-4/30 8/15-11/30	1/4"-1/2"	600 LB./AC.	2 TONS./AC.				
-	-	-	-	-	(15 LB./1000 S.F.)	(100LB./1000S.F.)				

SECTION III - PERMANENT SEEDING

			PERMANE	NT SEEDING	SUMMARY			
	SEED MIXTURE HARDNESS ZONE	7a) FROM TABLE 25						
MIX NO.	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE SEEDING (LB./AC.)	SEEDING DATES	SEEDING DEPTHS				LIME RATE
3	TALL FESCUE (85%), PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (10%), KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	125 15 10	3/1-5/15 B/15-11/15	1/4"-1/2"	90 LB./AC.	175 LB./AC.	175 LB./AC.	2 TONS./AC.
-	-	-	-	-	(2.0 LB./1000 S.F.)	(4.0 LB./1000 S.F.)	(4.0 LB./1000 S.F.)	(100 LB./1000 S.F.)
-	-	-	_	_				

SECTION IV - SOD: TO PROVIDE QUICK COVER ON DISTURBED AREAS (2:1 GRADE OR FLATTER).

A. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

i. CLASS OF TURFGRASS SOD SHALL BE MARYLAND OR VIRGINIA STATE CERTIFIED OR APPROVED. SOD LABELS SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE JOB FOREMAN AND INSPECTOR.

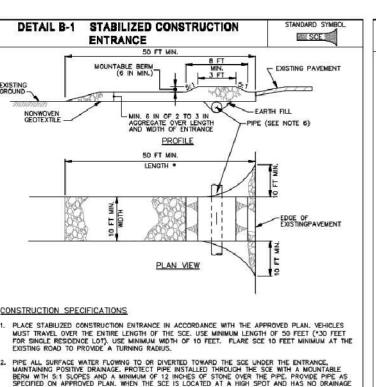
- ii. SOD SHALL BE MACHINE CUT AT A UNIFORM SOIL THICKNESS OF 3/4", PLUS OR MINUS 1/4" AT THE TIME OF CUTTING. MEASUREMENT FOR THICKNESS SHALL EXCLUDE TOP GROWTH AND MATCH. INDIVIDUAL PIECES OF SOD SHALL BE CUT TO THE SUPPLIERS WIDTH AND LENGTH. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEVIATION FROM STANDARD WIDTHS AND LENGTHS SHALL BE 5 PERCENT. BROKEN PADS AND TORN OR UNEVEN ENDS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE.
- iii. STANDARD SIZE SECTIONS OF SOD SHALL 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
- iv. SOD SHALL NOT BE HARVESTED OR TRANSPLANTED WHEN MOISTURE CONTENT (EXCESSIVELY DRY OR WET) MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT ITS
- v. SOD SHALL BE HARVESTED, DELIVERED, AND INSTALLED WITHIN A PERIOD OF 36 HOURS. SOD NOT TRANSPLANTED WITHIN THIS PERIOD SHALL BE APPROVED BY A AGRONOMIST OR SOIL SCIENTIST PRIOR TO ITS INSTALLATION.

B. SOD INSTALLATION

- G PERIODS OF EXCESSIVELY HIGH TEMPERATURE OR IN AREAS HAVING DRY SUBSOIL, THE SUBSOIL SHALL BE LIGHTLY IRRIGATED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO LAYING THE SOD.
- ii. THE FIRST ROW OF SOD SHALL BE LAID IN A STRAIGHT LINE WITH SUBSEQUENT ROWS PLACED PARALLEL TO AND TIGHTLY WEDGED AGAINST EACH OTHER. LATERAL JOINTS SHALL BE STAGGERED 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.
- ii. WHEREVER POSSISLE, SOD SHALL BE LAID WITH THE LONG EDGES PARRALLEL TO THE CONTOUR AND WITH STAGGERING JOINTS. SOD SHALL BE ROLLED AND TAMPED, PEGGED OR OTHERWISE SECURED TO PREVENT SLIPPAGE ON SLOPES AND TO ENSURE SOLID CONTACT BETWEEN SOD ROOTS AND THE UNDERLYING SOIL SURFACE.
- iv. SOD SHALL BE WATERED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ROLLING OR TAMPING UNTIL THE UNDERSIDE OF THE NEW SOD PAD AND SOIL SURFACE BELOW THE SOD ARE THOROUGHLY WET. THE OPERATIONS OF BELOW THE SOD ARE THOROUGHLY WET. THE OPERATIONS OF LAYING. TAMPING AND IRRIGATING FOR ANY PIECE OF SOD SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN EIGHT HOURS.

C. SOD MAINTENANCE

- i. IN THE ABSENCE OF ADEQUATE RAINFALL, WATERING SHALL BE PERFORMED DAILY OR AS OFTEN AS NECESSARY DURING THE FIRST WEEK AND IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITIES TO MAINTAIN MOIST SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4". BINDER APPLICATION. SYNTHETIC BINDERS - SUCH AS ACRYLIC DLR (AGRO- WATERING SHOULD BE DONE DURING THE HEAT OF THE DAY TO PREVENT
 - ii. AFTER THE FIRST WEEK, SOD WATERING IS REQUIRED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE MOISTURE CONTENT.
 - iii. THE FIRST MOWING OF SOD SHOULD NOT BE ATTEMPTED UNTIL THE SOD IS FIRMLY ROOTED. NO MORE THAN 1/3 OF THE GRASS LEAF SHALL BE REMOVED BY THE INITIAL CUITING OR SUBSEQUENT CUTTINGS. GRASS HEIGHT SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN 2" AND 3" UNLESS OTHERWISE

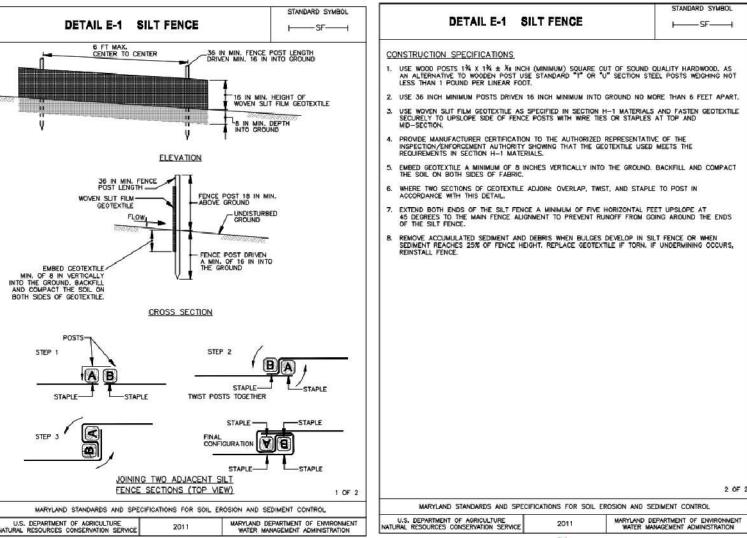


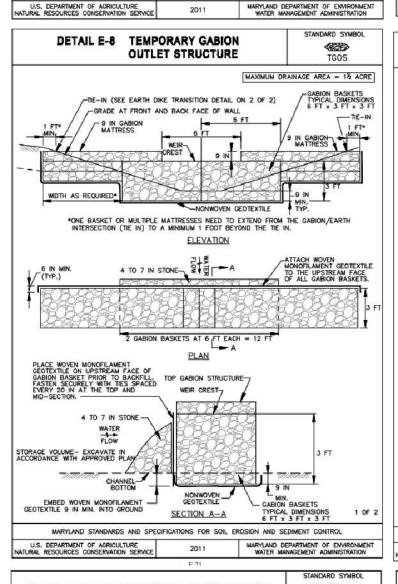
PIPE ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD THE SCE UNDER THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE, PROTECT PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE SCE WITH A MOUNTA MAINTANNING FUSITIVE URAINABLE. FRUTECT PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE SIZE WITH A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES 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

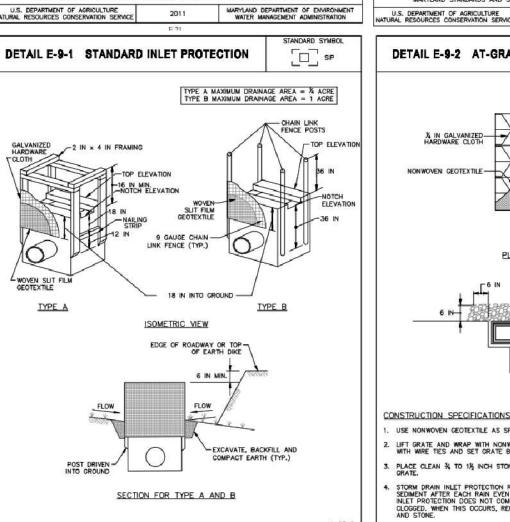
- PREPARE SUBGRADE AND PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS PLACE CRUSHED AGGREGATE (2 TO 3 INCHES IN SIZE) OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE (WITHOUT REBAR) AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE SCE. MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT MINIMIZES TRACKING OF SEDIMENT. ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN CLEAN SURFACE, MOUNTABLE BERM, AND
- 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.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

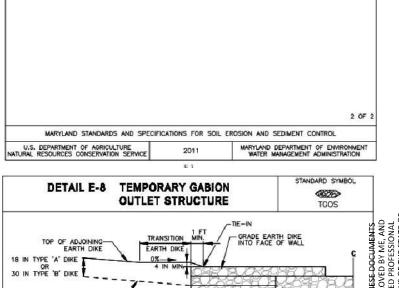
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MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL



DETAIL C-1 EARTH DIKE

A-2/B-2 SEED WITH SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OR LINE WITH SOD.

PROVIDE OUTLET PROTECTION AS REQUIRED ON APPROVED PLAN.

CROSS SECTION

2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER-

CONTINUOUS GRADE 0.5% MIN. TO 10% MAX. SLOPE

PLAN VIEW

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

COMPACT FILL.

2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER

SEED WITH STRAW MULCH AND TACK. (NOT ALLOWED FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION.)

A-3/B-3 4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE PRESSED INTO SOIL A MINIMUM OF 7 INCHES AND FLUSH WITH GROUND.

REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, OBSTRUCTIONS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH PROPER FUNCTION OF EARTHDIKE.

CONSTRUCT FLOW CHANNEL ON AN UNINTERRUPTED, CONTINUOUS GRADE, ADJUSTING THE LOCATION DUE TO FIELD CONDITIONS AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE.

STABILIZE EARTH DIKE WITHIN THREE DAYS OF INSTALLATION, STABILIZE FLOW CHANNEL FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSTALLATION.

MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS, AND MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. KEEP EARTH DIKE AND POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF ERGSION, AND CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

EXCAVATE OR SHAPE EARTH DIKE TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS SPECIFIED. BANK PROJECTIONS OR OTHER IRREGULARITIES ARE NOT ALLOWED.

a - DIKE HEIGHT 18 IN MIN. 30 IN MIN

b - DIKE WIDTH 24 IN MIN. 36 IN MIN.

c - FLOW WIDTH 4 FT MIN. 6 FT MIN.

d - FLOW DEPTH 12 IN MIN, 24 IN MIN

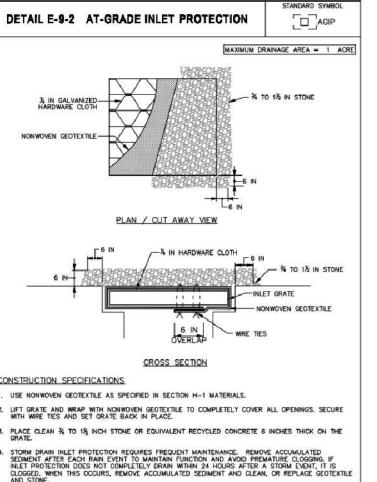
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EARTH DIKE TRANSITION I, PROVIDE TRANSITION LENGTH AND HEIGHT AS SPECIFIED ON PLAN, HEIGHT OF TRANSITION EARTH DIKE MUST EXCEED 4 INCH MINIMUM FREEBOARD ABOVE TOP OF GABION AND EXTEND AT THIS ELEVATION UNTIL IT INTERCEPTS THE TOP OF ADJOINING EARTH DIKE. 2. PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE ALONG EARTH DIKE TO GABION OUTLET STRUCTURE. . SHAPE EARTH DIKE TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS SPECIFIED ON PLAN. BANK PROJECTIONS OR IRREGULARITIES ARE NOT ALLOWED.

ONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDE STORAGE VOLUME AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLANS.

- USE BASKETS MADE OF 11 GAUGE WIRE OR HEAVIER. USE NONWOVEN AND WOVEN MONOFILAMENT GEOTEXTILES AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. INSTALL GABIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. EMBED THE GABION OUTLET STRUCTURE INTO THE SOIL A MINIMUM OF 9 INCHES. PROVIDE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE UNDER ALL GABIONS.
- FILL GABION BASKETS WITH CLEAN 4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE WITHOUT REBAR OR WIRE MESH. MAKE THE WEIR CREST OF THE GABION OUTLET STRUCTURE 9 INCHES LOWER THAN THE TOP OF THE ADJACENT GABIONS. PROVIDE A MINIMUM WEIR CREST OF 6 FEET
- ATTACH WOVEN MONOFILAMENT GEOTEXTILE TO THE UPSTREAM FACE OF GABION BASKETS AND COVER WITH 4 TO 7 INCH STONE. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO WITHIN 12 INCHES OF THE WEIR CREST. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE FACING WHEN STRUCTURE CEASES TO FUNCTION. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND . UPON REMOVAL OF GABION OUTLET STRUCTURE, GRADE AREA FLUSH WITH EXISTING GROUND. WITHIN 24 HOURS STRUIZE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOPSOIL, SEED, AND MULCH, OR AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTRO 2011 MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



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MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

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