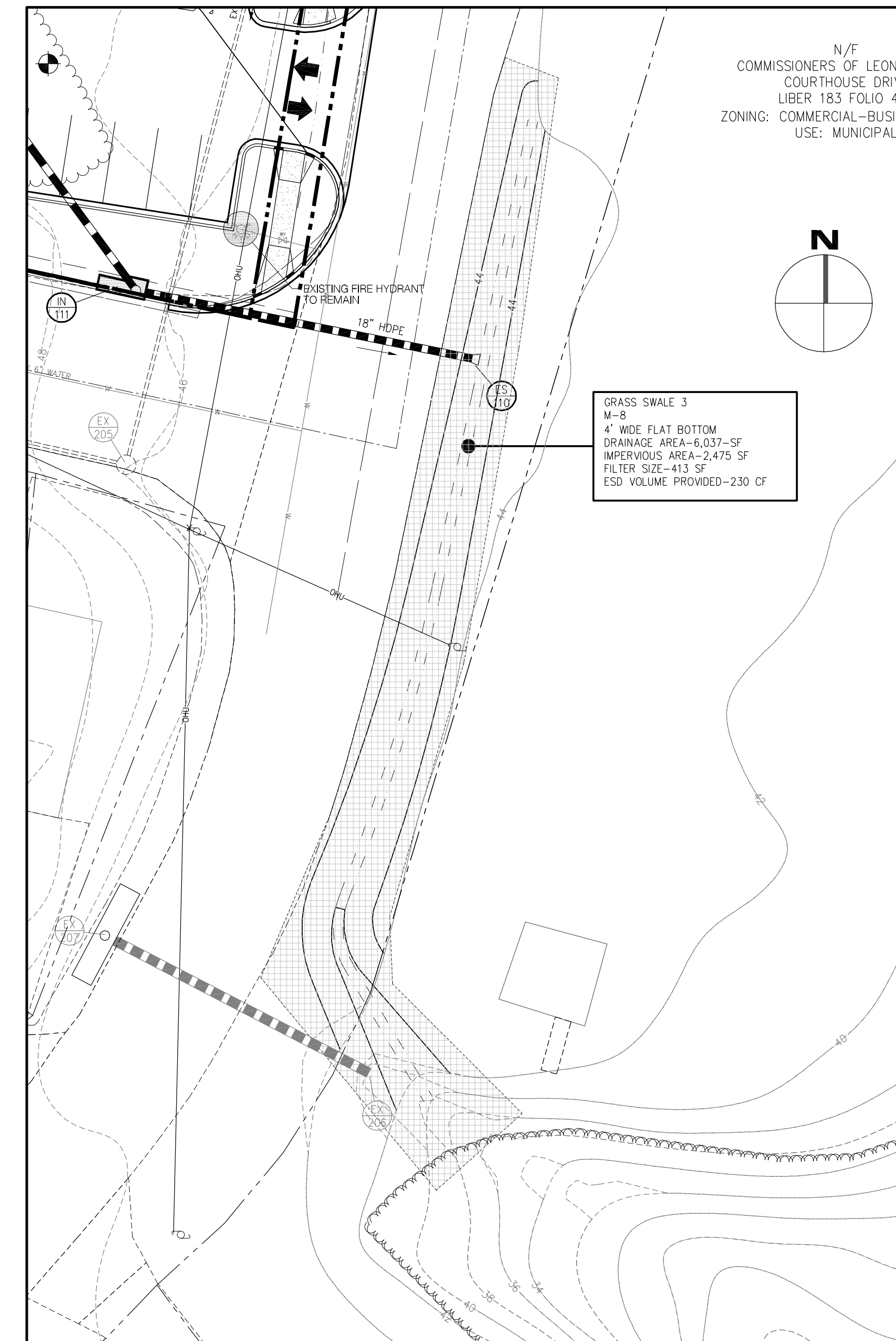


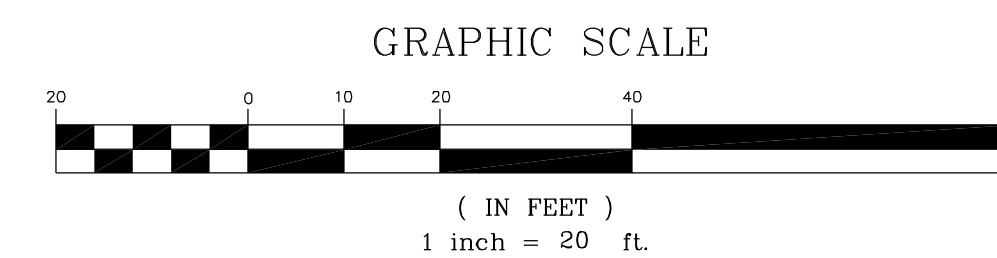
- THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE THOSE OF THE MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION TITLED "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS", JULY 2008 AS CURRENTLY AMENDED.
2. SAMPLING OF MATERIALS (BANK RUN GRAVEL, ETC.) SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ST. MARY'S COUNTY SUBDIVISION 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 PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION AT 301-475-4200, EXT "3331"
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, 1954, 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 MIRA1 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.
18. 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

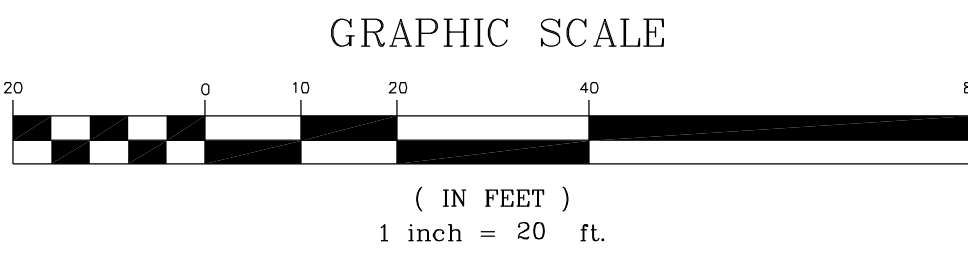
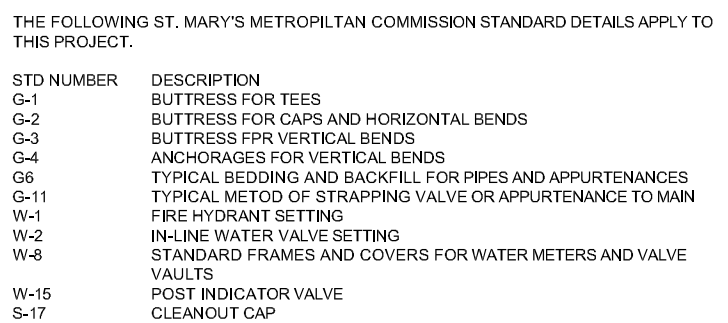
- A. APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF THE INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING.
- B. APPROVAL SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION OF ALL SITES BEFORE REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROLS.
- C. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY MD, ENVIRONMENT DIVISION, AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CLEARING OR GRADING AT: (410)537-3510 OR MD, SEDIMENT AND STORMWATER ADMIN, 1800 WASHINGTON BLVD, BALTIMORE, MD 21203-1708.

EXISTING TREELINE	_____	PROPOSED SIDEWALK	
EXISTING CONTOURS	_____100_____	PROPOSED PAVEMENT	
PROPOSED CONTOURS	_____100_____	EXISTING PAVEMENT	
EXISTING BUILDING	_____	PROPOSED DRAINAGE AREA	
EXISTING WATER	_____	PROPOSED SWM AREA	
PROPOSED WATER	<u> X" WATER LINE </u>	SOIL STOCKPILE AREA	
EXISTING SEWER	<u> X" SS FORCEMAIN </u>	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN W/ MANHOLE	
PROPOSED SEWER	<u> SEWER FORCEMAIN </u>		
	<u> XX' BRL </u>	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN W/ INLET	
BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE	_____	PROPOSED INLET PROTECTION	
LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE	_____	PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY	
EXPANDED BRL	_____	EXISTING SPOT SHOT	+ EX XXX XX
SUBJECT PROPERTY LINE	<u> BEARING </u> <u> DISTANCE </u>	PROPOSED SPOT SHOT	XX.XX +
ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE	_____	NOSE DOWN CURB	NDC
PROPOSED BUILDING	_____		
PROPOSED CURB AND GUTTER	_____		
EXISTING WETLAND			
SLOPES 15% OR GREATER			

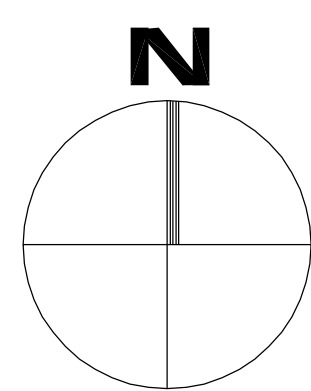


INSET
SCALE: 1"=20'

[illegible]



DATE: MARCH 14, 2025



B.4.C Specifications for Micro-Bioretenton, 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%), 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 excavated.

3. Compaction

It is very important to minimize compaction of both the base of bioretention practices and the required backfill. When possible, use excavation hoers 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 the topsoil to final grade.

When backfilling the bioretention facility, place soil in lifts 12" to 18". Do not use heavy equipment within the bioretention basin. Heavy equipment can be used around the perimeter of the basin to supply soils and sand. Grade bioretention materials with light equipment such as a compact loader or a dozer/loader with marsh tracks.

4. Plant Material

Recommended plant material for micro-bioretenton practices can be found in Appendix A, Section A.2.3.

5. Plant Installation

Compost is a better organic material source, is less likely to float, and should be placed in the invert and other low areas. Mulch should be placed in surrounding to a uniform thickness of 2" to 3". Shredded or chipped hardwood mulch is the only accepted mulch. Pine mulch and wood chips will float and move to the perimeter of the bioretention area during a storm event and are not acceptable. Shredded mulch must be well aged (6 to 12 months) for acceptance. Rootstock of the plant material shall be kept moist during transport and on-site storage. The plant root ball should be planted so 1/8th of the ball is above final grade surface. The diameter of the planting pit shall be at least six inches larger than the diameter of the planting ball. Set and maintain the plant straight during the entire planting process. Thoroughly water ground bed cover after installation.

Trees shall be braced using 2" by 2" stakes only as necessary and for the first growing season only. Stakes are to be equally spaced on the outside of the tree ball.

Grasses and legume seed should be drilled into the soil to a depth of at least one inch. Grass and legume plugs shall be planted following the non-grass ground cover planting specifications.

The topsoil specifications provide enough organic material to adequately supply nutrients from natural cycling. The primary function of the bioretention structure is to improve water quality. Adding fertilizers defeats, or at a minimum, impedes this goal. Only add fertilizer if wood chips or mulch are used to amend the soil. Rototill urea fertilizer at a rate of 2 pounds per 1000 square feet.

6. Underdrains

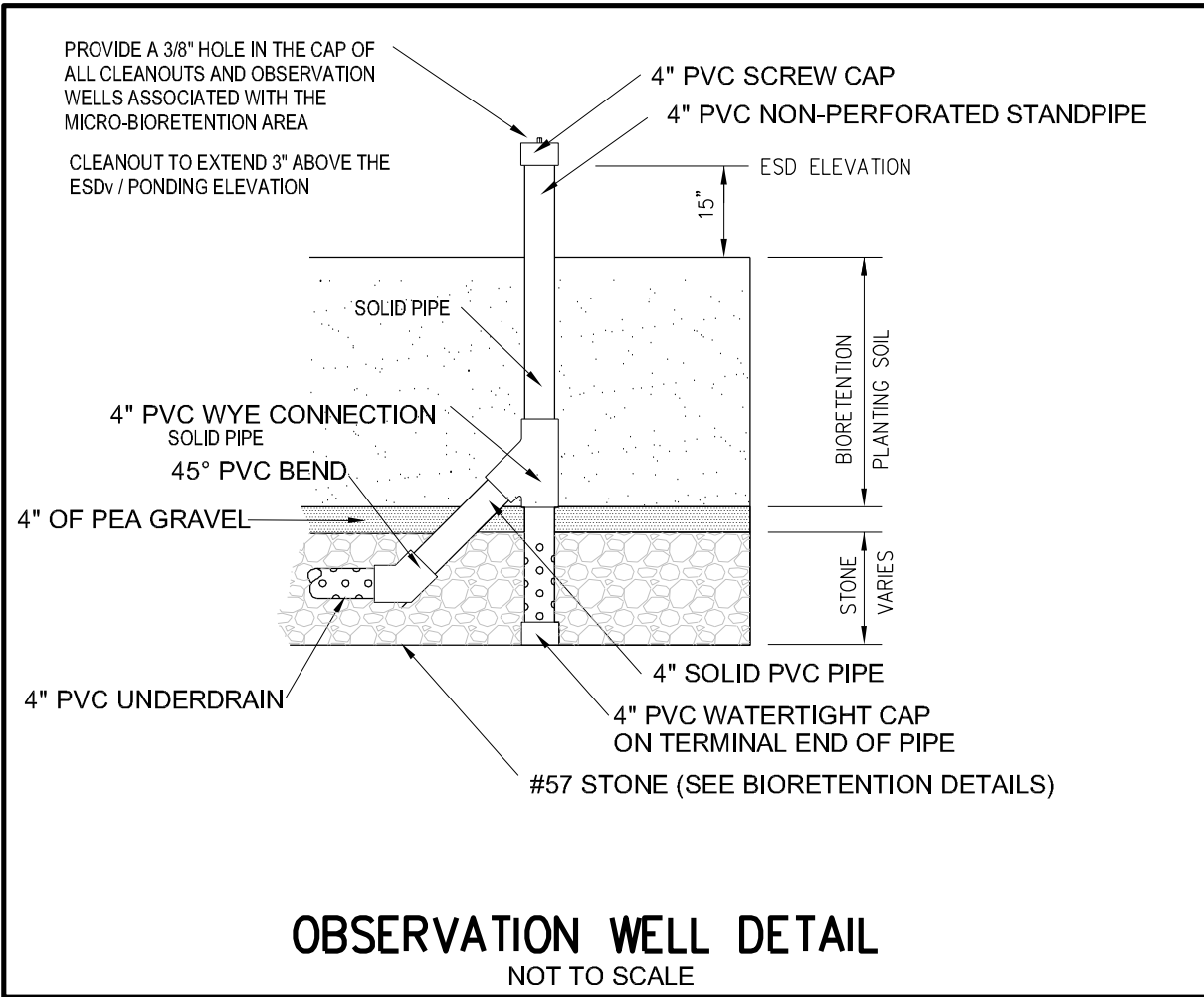
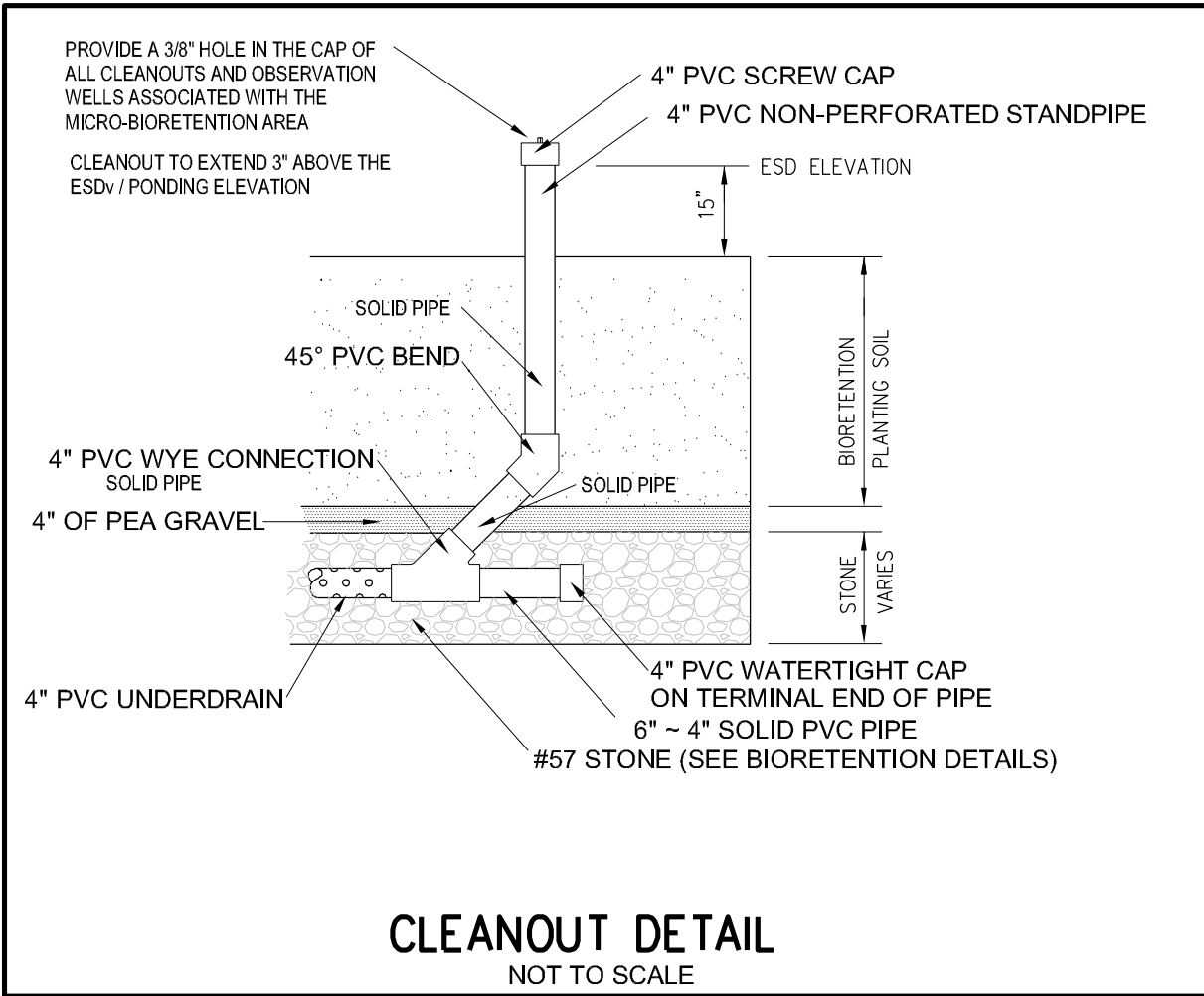
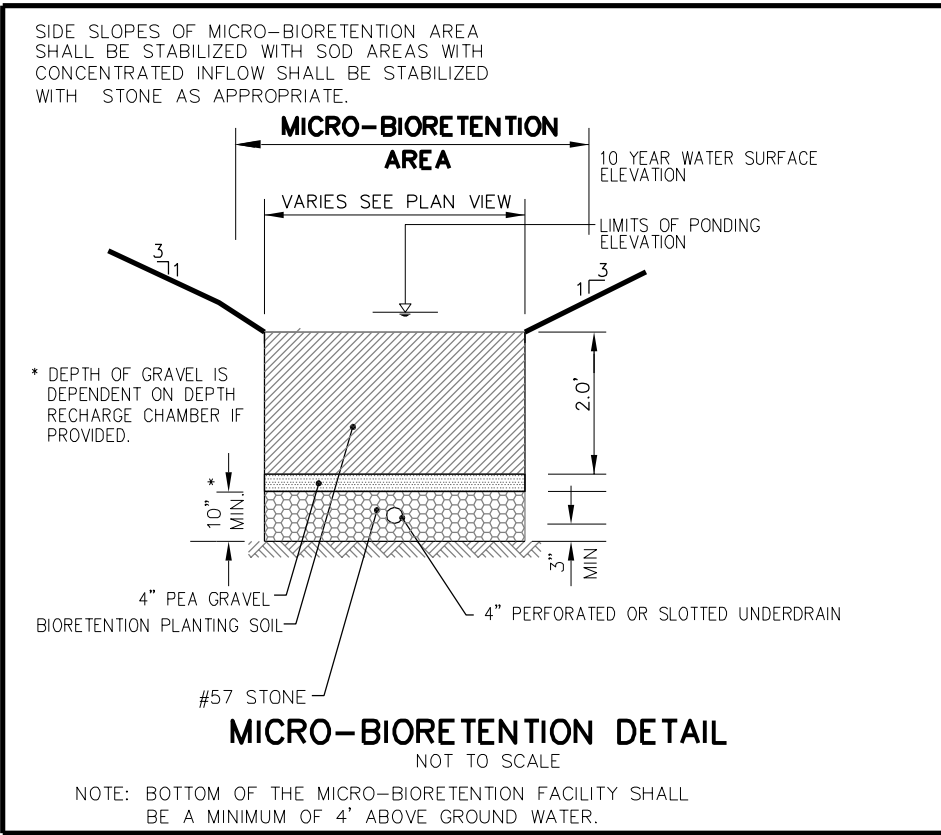
Underdrains should meet the following criteria:

- 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 3/4" diameter located 6" on center with a minimum of four holes per row. Pipe shall be wrapped with a 1/2" (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 (1/4" to 3/4" stone) shall be located between the filter media and underdrain to prevent migration of fines into the underdrain. This layer may be considered part of the filter bed when bed thickness exceeds 24".

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).

7. Miscellaneous

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



Maryland Environmental Site Design Calculations New Development Calculations CHESELINE DEVELOPMENT	Project No:	12/21/2024
	Date:	cjh
	Designer:	
	TOTAL SITE	

Site / Drainage Area Data

On-Site Area: 1.154 Acres
Contributing Offsite Area: 0.000 Acres
Total Study Area (Area): 1.154 Acres
Existing Impervious Area: 0.000 Acres
Proposed Impervious Area: 0.577 Acres
% Impervious (I): 50.03%

50250 sq ft
50250 sq ft
25142 sq ft

1. Determine ESD Implementation Goals

A. Determine Pre-Developed Conditions

HSG	RCN†	Area	RCN×Area
A			
B	70	1.15	80.75
C			
D			
Total	1.15	80.75	

† RCN for "woods in good condition" (Table 2-2, TR-55)

‡ Actual RCN is less than 30, use RCN = 38

(Total RCN×Area)/Total Area = Weighted RCN woods
Target RCN = 70

B. Determine P_E from Table 5.3

HSG	% Imperv.	Area	P _E †	Area × P _E
A				
B	50.0%	1.15	1.8	2.1
C				
D				
Total	1.15	1.8	2.1	

† From Table 5.3

P_E = 1.8 inches

C. Compute Q_E :

Q_E = Runoff depth used to size ESD practices

Q_E = P_E × R_E, where

P_E = 1.8 inches

R_E = 0.05 + (0.009/I), where

I = 50.03

R_E = 0.500

Q_E = 0.90 inches

D. Compute Recharge Volume (Re_A) Required

HSG	S	Area	Area × S
A	0.38	0.00	0.000
B	0.26	0.00	0.000
C	0.13	1.15	0.150
D	0.07	0.00	0.000
Total	1.15	0.150	

Weighted S = 0.13 Total Area×(S)/Area

Re_A = (S)/(R_E × A)^{1/2}

Re_A = 0.006 inches

Total Volume = 272 cu ft

2. Determine ESDv Requirements

Page 2 of 2

E. Compute Required Project ESDv:

ESD_v = Required ESD Volume Based on DA and A_v of This Practice

ESD_v = (Q_E)(A) / 12 in/ft, where A is the drainage area (in acres)

Minimum Volume Required For Total Site

ESD_v = 0.087 ac/ft

Total Volume = 3771 cu ft

F. Project SWM Summary

ESD Summary					
Drainage Area	BMP#	Area	Total Impervious	Recharge Volume Provided	Max Permissible ESD Volume
		(SF)	(SF)	(CF)	(CF)
DA-1	BIO-1	23939	19712	1055	2354
DA-2	BIO-2	14300	5430	575	1350
DA-3	SWALE	6037	2475	0	590
Existing Impervious Treated		4647			
TOTAL		38228	25142	1631	4251

TOTAL PROVIDED 4251

MICRO-BIORETENTION DESIGN AND INSTALLATION

1. 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 specifications.
2. Structure to be located at least 10' away from foundation walls, 25' from septic easements and 50' from confined water supplies.
3. Micro-bioretenton shall not be constructed until the contributing drainage area is stabilized.
4. During site construction, structures shall be delineated with highly visible stakes. Runoff shall be diverted away from and use of heavy equipment avoided on top of proposed structures.
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 to compact.
6. 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 watering.
8. Micro-bioretenton shall be inspected at a minimum:
 - a) During excavation to subgrade and placing of soil.
 - b) during placement of soil media.
 - c) during construction of appurtenant conveyance
 - d) Upon completion of final grading and establishment of permanent stabilization.

INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE FOR ALL ESD FACILITIES

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

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 Wetlands)

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.

Dead or diseased plant material shall be replaced.

SUITABILITY OF ESD DEVICES

MICRO-BIORETENTION HAVE BEEN PROPOSED ON THIS SITE. SOIL IN THIS AREA IS GENERALLY C. UNDERDRAINS WILL BE PROVIDED IN ALL MICRO-BIORETENTION AREAS.

DRAINAGE AREAS MUST BE KEPT BELOW THE 30.00 SF THRESHOLD FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION AREAS.

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

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.

Stormwater Management Overall Summary							
Site Area	Proposed Impervious Area	Percent Impervious	Rv	Target I _p	S	Required Rev	Required I _{SDv}
30,250	25,342	50.03%	0.500	1.8	0.13	272	3771

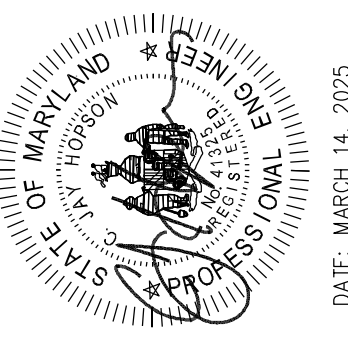
ESD Practices											
Practice Number	Type	Drainage Area	Impervious Area	I	Rv	Target I _p	Target I _{SDv}	ESDv provided	Max ESDv allowable	Rev Provided	Pe
BIO-1	MICRO-BIORETENTION	23939	19712	0.82	0.79	1.8	2,841	2,354	4,419	1056	1.49
BIO-2	MICRO-BIORETENTION	14300	5430	0.38	0.39	1.8	840	1,307	1,307	575	2.80
SWALE	GRASS SWALE	6037	2475	0.41	0.42	1.8	379	390	390	0	2.80
Totals		44276	27617				4060	4251	6316	1631	

TABLE B.4.1 MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION, BIO-SWALE, RAIN GARDEN & LANDSCAPE INFILTRATION

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 9" 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 = 3500 PSI @ 28 DAYS, NORMAL WEIGHT, AIR-ENTRAINED; REINFORCING TO MEET ASTM-A15-60	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-R88; 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.

MISS UTILITY NOTE: INFORMATION CONCERNING EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WAS DETERMINED BY VISUAL INSPECTION AND RECORD DRAWINGS. THE EXACT LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND UTILITY CROSSINGS BY DIGGING TEST PITS BY HAND. UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE SHOWN AS APPROXIMATE. THE EXACT LOCATION OF UTILITIES AT 1-800-297-7777, 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF EXCAVATION. IF CLEARANCES ARE LESS THAN SHOWN ON THIS PLAN OR TWELVE (12) INCHES, WHICHEVER IS LESS, CONTACT THE UTILITY COMPANY FOR CLEARANCE. CLEARANCES LESS THAN NOTED MAY REQUIRE REVISIONS TO THIS PLAN.

JHOPSON CONSULTING LLC
Civil Engineering-Construction Management
P.O. Box 462
Solomons, Maryland 20688
443.404.5498 • 240.577.2527 • jhvp@jhc-llc.com



SWM DETAIL SHEET
CONCEPT SITE PLAN
LEONARDTOWN CONDOMINIUMS
BUMPY OAKS DEVELOPMENT, LLC
THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT
TOWN OF LEONARDTOWN

Tax Map / G40 / Parcel:

TM 133, GD 11, PCL 440

Zoning: C-B

Sewer Category: LEONARDTOWN

Water Category: LEONARDTOWN

Libor / Fold: 3433/579

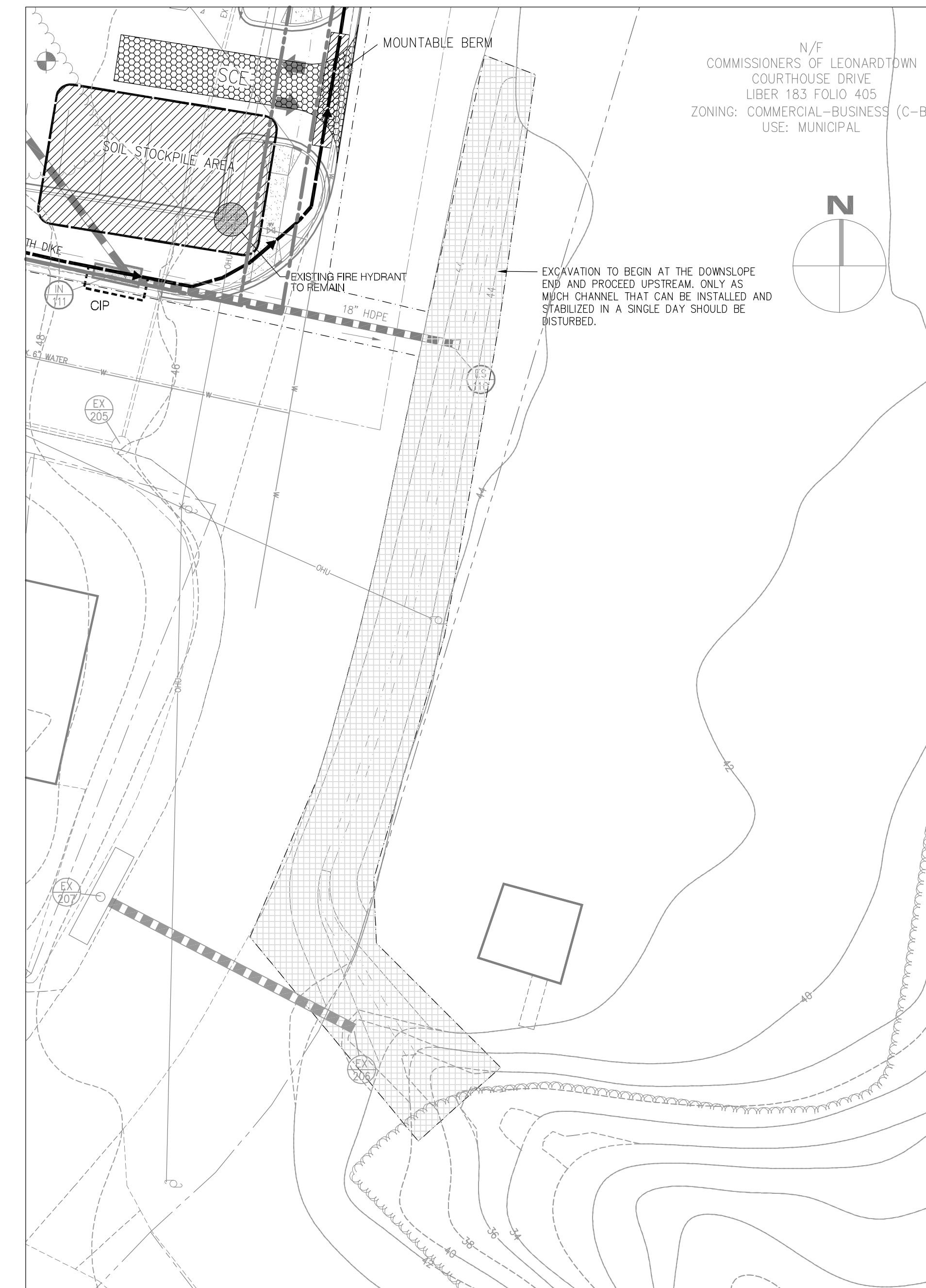
Drawn By: cjh

Date: NOVEMBER 2024

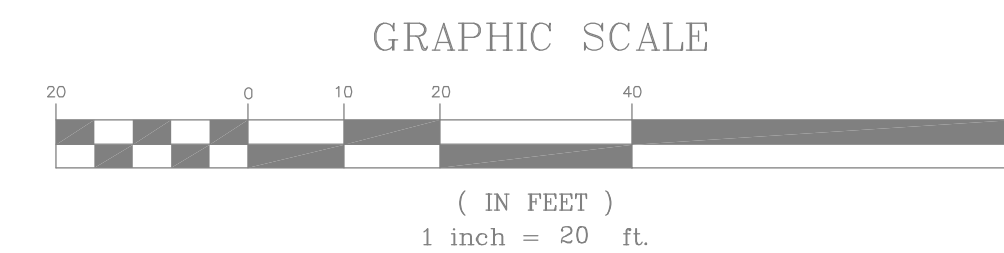
ONE INCH = 20'

SHEET 6

OF 11



INSET
SCALE: 1"=20'



CONCEPT SWM E&S SHEET 1

PERMIT CASE 2-25

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN				<div><div><div>J HOPSON</div><div>CONSULTING LLC</div></div><div>Civil Engineering - Construction Management</div><div>P.O. Box 462 Solomons, Maryland 20688 443.404.5498 • 240.577.2527 • jay@jhcllc.com</div></div>		MISS UTILITY NOTE: INFORMATION CONCERNING EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WAS OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY THE LOCATION AND DEPTH OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, UTILITIES AND UTILITY CROSSINGS BY DIGGING TEST PITS BY HAND, WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE START OF EXCAVATION. CONTACT "MISS UTILITY" FOR A LIST OF UTILITIES TO BE LOCATED PRIOR TO EXCAVATION. IF CLEARANCES ARE LESS THAN SHOWN ON THIS PLAN OR TWELVE (12) INCHES, WHICHEVER IS LESS, CONTACT THE UTILITY OWNER TO VERIFY THE LOCATION AND DEPTH OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO EXCAVATION. CLEARANCES LESS THAN NOTED MAY REQUIRE REVISIONS TO THIS PLAN.		DATE	REVISIONS										
CONCEPT SITE PLAN LEONARDTOWN CONDOMINIUMS BUMPY OAKS DEVELOPMENT, LLC THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT TOWN OF LEONARDTOWN		Tax Map / Grid / Parcel: TM 133, GD 11, PCL 440		Zoning: C-B		Sever Category: LEONARDTOWN		Water Category: LEONARDTOWN		Lotter / Filler: 3433/579		Drawn By: cjh		Date: NOVEMBER 2024		ONE INCH = 20'		SHEET 7 OF 11	

STANDARD EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ST. MARY'S SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT (SCD) AT (301) 475-8402 SEVEN (7) DAYS BEFORE COMMENCING ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY. THE APPLICANT SHALL BE REQUIRED TO HOLD A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING BEFORE PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES AND A REPRESENTATIVE OF ST. MARY'S SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.
2. 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.

3. 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 OR 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.
4. 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.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT DAILY AND MAINTAIN CONTINUOUSLY 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.

6. ALL SEDIMENT BASINS, TRAP EMBANKMENTS AND SLOPES, PERIMETER DIKES, SWALES AND ALL DISTURBED SLOPES STEEPER OR EQUAL TO 3:1 WILL 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 DISTURBED AREAS, INCLUDING THE PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL SYSTEM MUST BE MINIMIZED. MULCHING MUST BE PERFORMED AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE CONTINUED STABILIZATION. (REQUIREMENT FOR STABILIZATION MAY BE REDUCED TO THREE (3) DAYS FOR SENSITIVE AREAS).
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY SOD OR SEED AND ANCHORED STRAW MULCH, OR OTHER APPROVED STABILIZATION MEASURES TO ALL DISTURBED 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).

8. 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 FIBER MULCH MAY ONLY BE USED IN SEEDING SEASON WHERE THE SLOPE DOES NOT EXCEED 10% AND GRADING HAS BEEN DONE TO PROMOTE SUFFICIENT 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 BROUGHT 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 SUCH PROPERTY SHALL BE APPLIED BY MARCH 13 OR EARLIER IF GROUND AND WEATHER CONDITIONS ALLOW.

9. 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 THE AGENCY AND OFFICIALS OF WMA AND AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROJECT.

10. 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 PROTECT SHEET FLOW DRAINAGE. PROTECTIVE METHODS MUST BE PROVIDED AT POINTS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW WHERE EROSION IS LIKELY TO OCCUR.

11. 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.
12. 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 WELL.

13. 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.

14. 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-FOUR (48) HOURS AFTER THE END OF A RAINFALL. AREAS DESIGNED TO HAVE STANDING WATER SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO MEET THIS REQUIREMENT.
15. SEDIMENT TRAPS OR BASINS ARE NOT PERMITTED WITHIN 20 FEET OF A FOUNDATION WHICH IS EXISTING OR TO BE CONSTRUCTED. 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.
17. 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.

18. 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 COVERERS.

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 LAZEN WATER, THE DISCHARGE MUST BE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE PRIOR TO RELEASE FROM THE SITE. A PUMP PIT MAYBE USED IF SEDIMENT TRAPS THEMSELVES ARE BEING PUMPED OUT.

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 HIGH WITH A MINIMUM OF 14 GAUGE WIRE. SAFETY FENCE MUST BE MAINTAINED AND IN GOOD CONDITION AT ALL TIMES.
22. SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR UTILITY CONSTRUCTION FOR AREAS OUTSIDE OF DESIGNED CONTROLS OR AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER OR WMA INSPECTOR:
- (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 SPILL 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 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 LAZEN WATER, ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS IN NON-SUMP AREAS SHALL HAVE TEMPORARY ASPHALT BEAMS CONSTRUCTED AT THE TIME OF BASE PAVING TO DIRECT CUTTER 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:

*Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within three (3) 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

- i. 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 NECESSARILY REQUIRED 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 ANALYSIS.
- ii. FERTILIZERS SHALL 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 ANALYSIS.

- iii. LIME MATERIALS SHALL BE GROUND LIMESTONE (HYDRATED OR BURNT LIME) MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WITH CALCIUM HYDROXIDE (SLAKED LIME) OR 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 SIEVE.
- 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. EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE USED TO DISK OR ROLL OR RIPPER MULCHES 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.

ii. PERMANENT SEEDING

- a. 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 (PPM).
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.
4. AN EXCEPTION IS IF (LOVERGRASS OR SERICA LESPEDeza) IS TO BE PLANTED, THEN A SANDY SOIL (< 30% SILT PLUS CLAY) WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE.
5. SOIL MUST CONTAIN 1.5% MINIMUM ORGANIC MATTER BY WEIGHT.
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 SCARRIED 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 THE PLANS.
- 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 SEEDING PREPARATION, LOOSELY DISKED OR ROLLED WITH A HEAVYCHOWN 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 OF THE SLOPE.

- e. THE TOP 1" - 3" OF SOIL SHOULD BE LOOSE AND FRABLE. SEEDBED LOOSENING MAY NOT BE NECESSARY ON NEWLY DISTURBED AREAS.

- D. SEED SPECIFICATIONS
- i. ALL SEED MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENT OF THE MARYLAND STATE SEEDLAW. ALL SEED SHALL BE SUBJECT TO RE-TESTING BY THE RECOGNIZED SEED LABORATORY. ALL SEED USED SHALL HAVE BEEN TESTED WITHIN THE 6 MONTHS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE DATE OF SOWING SUCH MATERIAL. (NOTE: SEED TAGS SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE INSPECTOR TO VERIFY TYPE AND RATE OF SEED USED).

- 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 POSSIBLY UNTIL USED. TEMPERATURES ABOVE 75-80 F. CAN KILL BACTERIA AND MAKE THE INOCULANT LESS EFFECTIVE.

- E. METHODS OF SEEDING
- i. HYDROSEEDING: APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY WITH HYDROSEEDER (SHOULDS INCLUDES SEED AND FERTILIZER). BROADCAST OR DROP SEEDER, OR A CULPACKER SEEDER.

- ii. FERTILIZER IS BEING APPLIED AT THE TIME OF SEEDING, THE APPLICATION RATES SHOULD NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING: NITROGEN, MAXIMUM OF 100 LBS. PER ACRE TOTAL OF SOLUBLE NITROGEN; P205 (PHOSPHOROUS); 200 LBS/AC; K20 (POTASSIUM); 200 LBS/AC.
- 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 HYDROSEEDING 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 SEEDER AREA SHALL THEN BE ROLLED WITH A WEIGHTED ROLLER TO PROVIDE GOOD SEED TO SOIL CONTACT.
- b. WHERE PRACTICAL, SEED SHOULD BE APPLIED IN TWO DIRECTIONS PERPENDICULAR TO EACH OTHER. APPLY HALF THE SEEDING RATE IN EACH DIRECTION.

- iii. DRILL OR CULPACKER SEEDING: MECHANIZED SEEDERS THAT APPLY AND COVER SEED WITH SOIL.
- d. CULPACKING 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, MOLTY, 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 PACKAGE THAT WILL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATE COLOR TO FACILITATE VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE UNIFORMLY SPREAD SLURRY.

- 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 PROTECT 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 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 90% MINIMUM.

- 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.

- ii. 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 SOIL 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 OF WATER.

- iv. SECURING STRAW MULCH (MULCH ANCHORING): MULCH ANCHORING SHALL BE PERFORMED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING MULCH APPLICATION TO PREVENT LOSS BY WIND OR WATER. THE MULCH SHALL BE SECURED BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS (LISTED BY PREFERENCE), DEPENDING UPON SIZE OF 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 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 POSSIBLE.

- 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 BINDER APPLICATION. SYNTHETIC BINDERS - SUCH AS ACRYLIC UR (AGRO-TACK), DCA-70, PETROSET, TERRA TAX 11, TERRA TAX AR OR OTHER APPROVED EQUIPMENT 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
- a. 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 15 FEET.

- ii. CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE TO BE DESCRIBED IF UTILIZED.
- 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.

J. INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION OF EMBANKMENTS - FILL SLOPES

- i. EMBANKMENTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN LIFTS AS PRESCRIBED ON THE PLANS.
- ii. SLOPES SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY WHEN THE VERTICAL HEIGHT OF THE MULTIPLE LIFTS REACHES 15 FEET, OR, WHEN THE GRADING OPERATION CEASES AS PRESCRIBED IN THE PLANS.

- iii. AT THE END OF EACH DAY, TEMPORARY BERMS AND PIPE SLOPE DRAINS 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.

- iv. CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE TO BE DESCRIBED IF UTILIZED. 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 HARDNESS ZONE 7a) FROM TABLE 26	APPLICATION RATE SEEDING (LBS./AC.)	SEEDING DATES	SEEDING DEPTH	FERTILIZER RATE (10-10-10)	LIME RATE				
1. RYE 39 25 LB (140 LBS)	27-4/28	1/4"-1/2"	600 LB./AC. (75 LB./1000 S.F.)	2 TONS/AC. (10 LB./1000 S.F.)	2 TONS/AC. (10 LB./1000 S.F.)				
-	-	-	-	-	-				

PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY									
SEED MIXTURE HARDNESS ZONE 7a) FROM TABLE 26	APPLICATION RATE SEEDING (LBS./AC.)	SEEDING DATES	SEEDING DEPTH	FERTILIZER RATE (10-20-20)	LIME RATE				
1. TALL FESCUE (SEED)	15	3/1-5/15	1/2"	175 LB./AC. (43 LB./1000 S.F.)	175 LB./AC. (43 LB./1000 S.F.)	2 TONS/AC. (10 LB./1000 S.F.)			
3. PERMANENT PERGRASS (100% KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (SEED)	10	3/15-5/15	1/2"	175 LB./AC. (43 LB./1000 S.F.)	175 LB./AC. (43 LB./1000 S.F.)	2 TONS/AC. (10 LB./1000 S.F.)			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

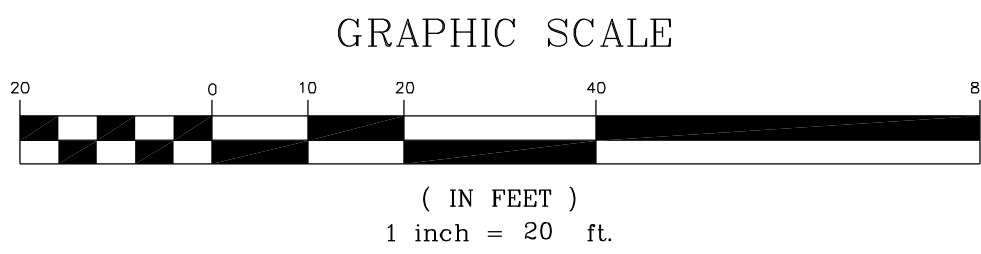
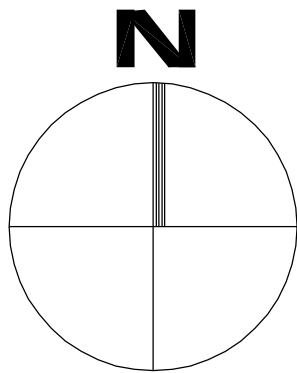
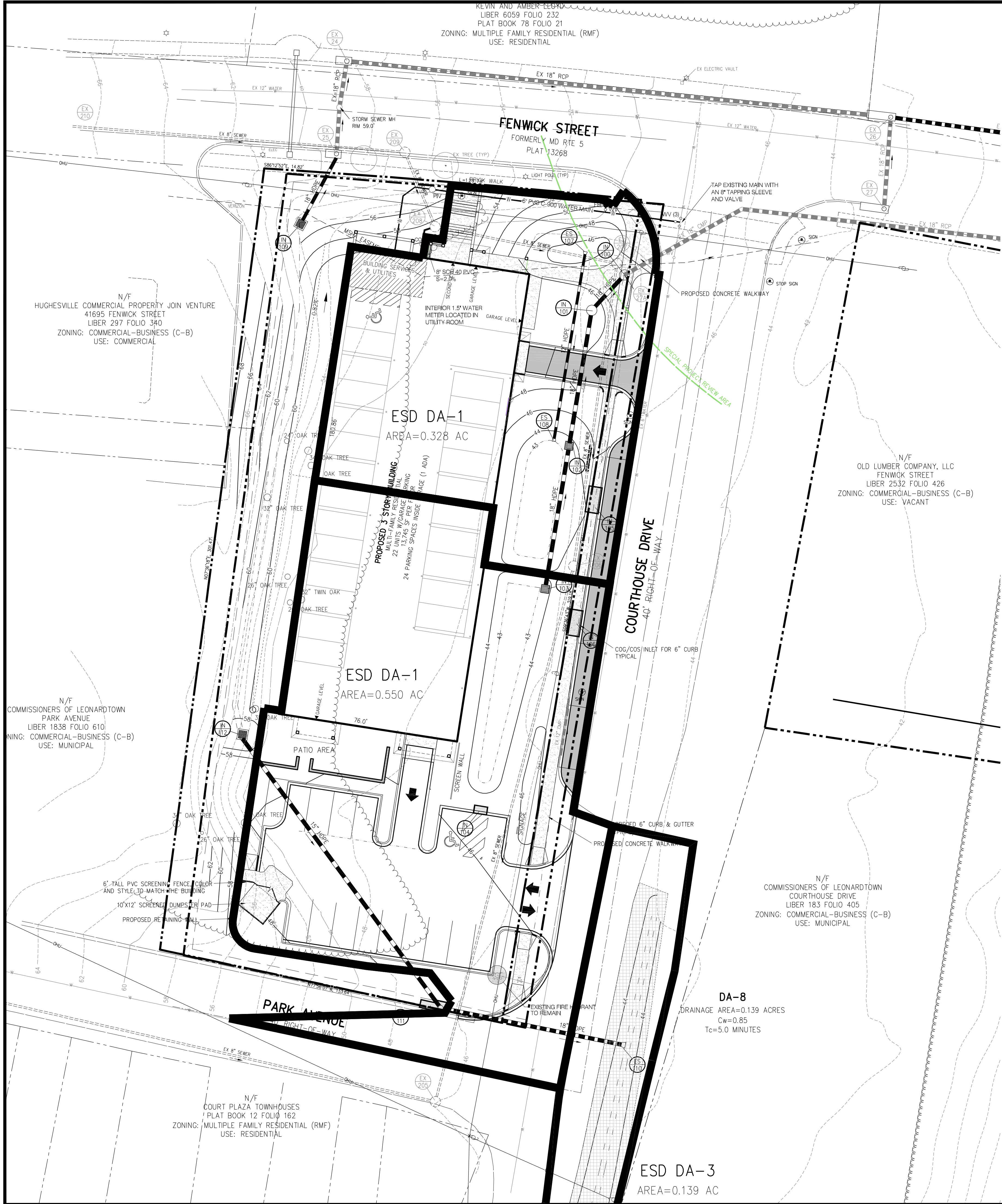
MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL									
USE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	USE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	USE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	USE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	USE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	USE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	USE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	USE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	USE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	USE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT	2011

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL									
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NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT	2011

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL									
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NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT	2011

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NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT	2011

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 SUPPLIER'S 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.



REVISIONS

DATE

MISS UTILITY NOTE:
INFORMATION CONCERNING EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WAS
OBTAINED FROM THE RECORD DRAWINGS AND FIELD SURVEY. THE
UTILITIES AND UTILITY CROSSINGS BY DIGGING TEST PITS BY HAND.
DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF ALL EXISTING
UTILITIES AND UTILITY CROSSINGS. IF CLEARANCES ARE LESS THAN SHOWN ON THIS
EXCAVATION, IF CLEARANCES ARE LESS THAN SHOWN ON THIS
PLAN OR TWELVE (12) INCHES, WHICHEVER IS LESS, CONTACT THE
CONSTRUCTION, CLEARANCES LESS THAN NOTED MAY REQUIRE
REVISIONS TO THIS PLAN.

JHOPSON
CONSULTING LLC
Civil Engineering - Construction Management

P.O. Box 462
Solomons, Maryland 20688
443.404.5498 • 240.577.2527 • jhvj@jhc-llc.com

STATE OF MARYLAND
J Hopson
Professional Engineer
No. 15000000000000000000
DATE: MARCH 14, 2025

ESD DRAINAGE AREA MAP

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

Tax Map / G40 / Parcel:
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

1" = 20'

SHEET 9

OF 11

CONCEPT SWM E&S SHEET 9

PERMIT CASE 2-25

