

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Baltimore District PN-24-30

# **Public Notice**

In Reply to Application Number NAB-2024-61044-M55 (Fishing Creek Farm HOA/Living Shoreline & Breakwater)

Comment Period: September 23, 2024 to October 22, 2024

#### THE PURPOSE OF THIS PUBLIC NOTICE IS TO INFORM INTERESTED PARTIES OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY AND TO SOLICIT COMMENTS. NO DECISION HAS BEEN MADE AS TO WHETHER OR NOT A PERMIT WILL BE ISSUED AT THIS TIME.

This District has received an application for a Department of the Army permit pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (33 USC 403) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344),as described below:

## **APPLICANT:**

Fishing Creek Farm HOA 1222 Cherry Tree Lane Annapolis, Maryland 21403

#### WATERWAY AND LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED WORK:

The proposed project is located in the South River, Southbreeze Lane, Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. (Latitude: 38.918978, Longitude: -76.477422).

#### **OVERALL PROJECT PURPOSE:**

To provide shoreline erosion protection in the South River, at Southbreeze Lane, Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

#### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

To construct a living shoreline 540 feet long by 90 feet wide with approximately 670 cubic yards (CY) of clean sand fill and planting 2,013 square feet (SF) of low marsh, and to construct 3 associated breakwaters; 141 feet long by 28 feet wide, 168 feet long by 27 feet wide, and 101 feet long by 23 feet wide; and permanently impact approximately 905 SF of nontidal wetland for dune stabilization and temporarily impact approximately 1,403 SF of nontidal wetland for a pedestrian access path. All work will

extend a maximum channelward distance of 131 feet from the approximate mean highwater shoreline in the South River, located at Southbreeze Lane, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

#### **EFFECTS ON AQUATIC RESOURCES:**

Activity	Tidal Waters Impact (SF)	Permanent Nontidal Wetland Impact (SF)	Temporary Nontidal Wetland Impact (SF)	Authority
Living Shoreline (Plantings and Sand Fill)	17,493	0	0	Section 10/404
Breakwaters	10,708	0	0	Section 10/404
Dune Stabilization/Pedestrian Access Path	0	905	1,403	Section 404

### LEAD FEDERAL AGENCY:

The United States Army Corps of Engineers, as the lead federal agency, is responsible for all coordination pursuant to applicable federal authorities.

# APPLICANT'S PROPOSED AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND COMPENSATORY MITIGATION:

As part of the planning process for the proposed project, steps were taken to ensure avoidance and minimization of impacts to aquatic resources to the maximum extent practicable based on the existing site conditions. The proposed project purpose is to provide shoreline erosion protection. The applicant designed the project with the minimal footprint necessary to achieve the project purpose successfully. No compensatory mitigation is proposed. No submerged vegetation (SAV) will be impacted as a result of the proposed project.

#### CORPS EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS:

This project will be evaluated pursuant to Corps Regulatory Program Regulations (33 CFR Parts 320-332). The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts, including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both

protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit, which reasonable may be expected to accrue from the proposal, must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors, which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered, including the cumulative effects thereof; among those are conservation, economic, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, cultural values, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, flood plain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production, mineral needs, and consideration of property ownership and in general, the needs and welfare of the people. The evaluation of the impact of this project will also include application of the Clean Water Act Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines promulgated by the Administrator, United States Environmental Protection Agency.

#### **ENDANGERED SPECIES:**

A preliminary review of this application indicates that the proposed work is not likely to adversely affect federally listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat, pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, as amended. As the evaluation of this application continues, additional information may become available which could modify this preliminary determination.

#### **ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT:**

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSFCMA), as amended by the Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996 (Public Law 04-267), requires all federal agencies to consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service on all actions, or proposed actions, permitted, funded, or undertaken by the agency that may adversely affect Essential Fish Habitat (EFH), including species of concern, life cycle habitat, or Habitat Areas of Particular Concern. The project site lies in or adjacent to EFH as described under MSFCMA for managed species under the MSFCMA. The Baltimore District has made a preliminary determination that the project will have no adverse effecton EFH. The Baltimore District has made a preliminary determination that mitigative measures are not required to minimize adverse effects on EFH at this time. This determination may be modified if additional information indicates otherwise.

#### **HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and applicable guidance, the Corps has reviewed the latest published version of the National Register of Historic Places and initially determined that no registered properties listed as eligible for inclusion, therein, are located at the site of the proposed work. The Corps has made

the preliminary determination that the proposed project would have no effect on historic properties. The Corps final eligibility and effect determination will be based on coordination with the State Historic Preservation Office as appropriate and required, and with full consideration given to the proposed undertaking's potential direct and indirect effects on historic properties within the Corps' identified permit area.

#### TRIBAL RESOURCES:

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act also requires federal agencies to consult with federally recognized American Indian tribes that attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties that may be affected by the agency's undertaking. Corps Tribal Consultation Policy mandates an open, timely, meaningful, collaborative, and effective deliberative communication process that emphasizes trust, respect, and shared responsibility. The policy further emphasizes that, to the extent practicable and permitted by law, consultation works toward mutual consensus and begins at the earliest planning stages before decisions are made and actions taken. The Corps final eligibility and effect determination will be based on coordination with interested tribes, in accordance with the Corps current tribal standard operating procedures as appropriate and required, and with full consideration given to the proposed undertaking's potential direct and indirect effects on tribal resources.

#### MODIFICATION OF CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS: 33 USC 408 (SECTION 408):

All Section 408 proposals will be coordinated internally at the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The Section 408 decision will be issued along with the Section 404 and/or Section 10 decision. Please see the following link for more information regarding Section 408: <u>https://www.nab.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Section-408-Requests/</u>.

## WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION:

The applicant is required to obtain a water quality certification in accordance with Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.

#### COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS:

Where applicable, the applicant has certified in this application that the proposed activity complies with and will be conducted in a manner consistent with the approved Coastal Zone Management Program. By this public notice, we are requesting the State concurrence or objection to the applicant's consistency statement.

The applicant must obtain any state or local government permits which may be required.

#### SUBMISSION OF COMMENTS:

The Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public; federal, state, and local agencies and officials; Indian Tribes; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps of Engineers to determine whether to issue, modify, condition, or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments provided will become part of the public record for this action and are subject to release to the public through the Freedom of Information Act. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

Written comments concerning the work described above related to the factors listed above or other pertinent factors must be received by the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District within the comment period specified above through postal mail at the address below or electronic submission to the project manager email address below. Written comments should reference the Application Number NAB-2024-61044-M55.

#### PUBLIC HEARING REQUESTS:

Any person who has an interest which may be adversely affected by the issuance of this permit may request a public hearing. The request, which must be in writing, must be received within the comment period as specified above to receive consideration. Also, it must clearly set forth the interest which may be adversely affected by this activity and the manner in which the interest may be adversely affected. The public hearing request may be submitted by electronic mail or mailed to the following address:

Ms. Gabriela E. Icaza <u>gabriela.e.icaza@usace.army.mil</u> United States Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District Regulatory Branch 2 Hopkins Plaza Baltimore, Maryland 21201 It is requested that you communicate this information concerning the proposed work to any persons known by you to be interested, who did not receive a copy of this notice.

General information regarding the Corps' permitting process can be found on our website at <u>https://www.nab.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx</u>. This public notice has been prepared in accordance with Corps implementing regulations at 33 CFR 325.3. If you have any questions concerning this specific project or would like to request a paper copy of this public notice, please contact Ms. Gabriela E. Icaza, of this office, at (410) 962-4522 or <u>gabriela.e.icaza@usace.army.mil</u>. This public notice is issued by the Chief, Regulatory Branch.

# SOUTHBREEZE COMMUNITY SHORELINE STABILIZATION FINAL DESIGN PLAN SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION:

## **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. OWNER/DEVELOPER/ **FISHING CREEK FARMS HOA** ESC APPLICANT 1222 CHERRY TREE LANE ANNAPOLIS, MD 21403 2. ENGINEER WETLAND STUDIES AND SOLUTIONS, INC. 1131 BENFIELD BOULEVARD, SUITE L MILLERSVILLE, MARYLAND 21108 TELEPHONE: 410-672-5990 ATTN: INGRID BAUER, P.E. THIS PROJECT SITE IS LOCATED WITHIN THE 3. CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA: CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA. 4. 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN DESIGNATION: THE PROJECT AREA IS DESIGNATED AS FEMA ZONES "VE" AND "AE." 5. SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL SITE AREA: 3.90 ACRES TOTAL DISTURBED AREA\*: 2.04 ACRES TOTAL AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED: 0.52 ACRES TOTAL AREA TO BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED: 2.04 ACRES TOTAL PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS: 0.0 ACRES ESTIMATED CUT 98 CY ESTIMATED FILL 2,993 CY SOUTH RIVER 6. RIVER: SOUTH RIVER WATERSHED: MD 8-DIGIT BASIN CODE: 02131003 8-DIGIT HUC: 02060004
- 0.3 FT 7. MEAN HIGH WATER (MHW) -0.7 FT MEAN LOW WATER (MLW):
- STREAM USE CLASS IS USE II, NO INSTREAM WORK IS PERMITTED DURING THE PERIOD OF FEBRUARY 15 THROUGH JUNE 15, INCLUSIVE, DURING ANY GIVEN YEAR.
- 9. THE SITE IS AN ASSUMED HISTORIC WATERFOWL CONCENTRATION AREA. NO INSTREAM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF A HISTORIC WATERFOWL CONCENTRATION AREA DURING THE PERIOD OF NOVEMBER 15 THROUGH MARCH 1, INCLUSIVE, DURING ANY GIVEN YEAR, EXCEPT FOR MARSH RESTORATION LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 375 FEET IN LENGTH.
- 10. REFER TO PERMITS FOR CONFIRMATION OF TIME OF YEAR RESTRICTIONS.
- 11. CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE LIMITED TO NO MORE THAN 20 ACRES OF DISTURBANCE AT ANY TIME
- 12. NO OTHER WORK OUTSIDE OF THE SHOWN LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AND LIMITS OF PLANTING SHALL TAKE PLACE.
- 13. STAGING AND STOCKPILE AREAS SHALL BE IDENTIFIED AND NEGOTIATED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 14. ALL STAGING/STOCKPILE AREAS, SOIL BORROW, AND SPOIL SITES MUST HAVE AN APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND A VALID GRADING PERMIT

## **CONSULTANT'S CERTIFICATION**

The Developer's plan to control silt and erosion is adequate to contain the silt and erosion on the property covered by the plan. I certify that this plan of erosion and sediment control represents a practical and workable plan based on my personal knowledge of this site and was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the AASCD Plan Submittal Guidelines and the current Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control. I have reviewed this erosion and sediment control plan with the owner/developer.

MD P.E. License # <u>46317</u>

MD Land Surveyor License # \_\_\_\_

MD Landscape Architect # \_\_\_\_ Name Ingrid Bauer, P.E.

Firm Name Wetland Studies & Solutions, Inc.

Address 1131 Benfield Blvd. Suite L

City <u>Millersville</u> State <u>MD</u> Zip Code 21108

SEAL

- SHEET INDEX COVER SHEET 2 CONSTRUCTION NOTES AND TOLERANCES 3 GRADING PLAN 4 CROSS SECTIONS AND BREAKWATER PROFILE 5 CONSTRUCTION DETAILS 6 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN EROSIONS AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS 8 PLANTING PLAN PLANTING AND SEEDING NOTES AND DETAILS 9 10 VEGETATION SCHEDULE
- PEDESTRIAN ACCESS DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS 11
- **12-14 DESIGN NARRATIVE**

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND



VICINITY MAP

SCALE: 1" = 1000'

## STANDARD RESPONSIBILITY NOTES

1. I (We) certify that:

- a. All development and construction will be done in accordance with this sediment and erosion control plan, and further, authorize the right of entry for periodic on-site evaluation by the Anne Arundel Soil Conservation District (AASCD) Board of Supervisors or their authorized agents.
- b. Any responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a certificate of attendance from the Maryland Department of the Environment's approved training program for the control of sediment and erosion before beginning the project.
- Responsible personnel on site: c If applicable, the appropriate enclosure will be constructed and maintained on sediment basin(s) included in this plan. Such structure(s) will be in compliance with the Anne Arundel County Code.
- 2. The developer is responsible for the acquisition of all easements, right, and/or rights-of-way that may be required for the sediment and erosion control practices, storm water management practices and the discharge of storm water onto or across adjacent
- or downstream properties included in the plan. 3. For initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent and/or temporary stabilization per the AASCD Vegetative Establishment shall be completed within three calendar days for the surface of all controls, dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and all slopes
- greater than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1); and seven days for all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site. 4. The grading and sediment control approval on this plan extends only to those areas within the limits of disturbance.
- 5. The approval of this plan for sediment and erosion control does not relieve the developer/consultant from complying with
- Federal, State or County requirements pertaining to environmental issues. 6. The developer must request that the sediment and erosion control inspector approve work completed in accordance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan, the grading or building permit, and the ordinance. 7. All material shall be taken to a site with an approved sediment and erosion control plan.
- 8. First phase inspection and approval of the sediment and erosion control inspector shall be required upon completion of the installation of erosion and sediment controls prior to proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading. Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until the initial approval by the sediment and erosion control inspector is given. Inspection and Permits may also require that an inspection and certification of the installation of sediment control also be performed by a design professional prior to construction commencing.
- 9. Approval from the inspector must be requested on final stabilization of all sites prior to removal of sediment and erosion controls. 10. Existing topography must be field verified by responsible personnel to the satisfaction of the sediment control inspector prior to commencing work.

Signature of Developer/Owner

Name

Print:

Title: Affiliation: Address: Telephone Number: Email Address:

- 1. NOTIFY THE ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS (410-222-7780) AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. WORK MAY NOT COMMENCE UNTIL THE PERMITTEE OR THE RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL HAVE MET ON SITE WITH THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT (ESC) CONTROL INSPECTOR TO REVIEW THE APPROVED PLANS. (1 DAY)
- 2. PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY EARTH DISTURBANCE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE) AND MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (MDE) IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PERMITS. IN ADDITION, AN ON-SITE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING SHALL BE HELD TO ENSURE THAT ALL AFFECTED PARTIES (AT A MINIMUM: PROJECT OWNER, DESIGN ENGINEER, CONTRACTOR, USACE, MDE, AND ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS) FULLY UNDERSTAND THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING. (1 DAY)
- C. USACE SEE PERMIT FOR CONTACT
  - D. MDE INSPECTION AND COMPLIANCE 410-537-3510
  - E. ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS 410-222-7780
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING MISS UTILITY AT 1-800-257-7777 FOR THE LOCATION OF ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE UTILITY LINES, PIPES, CABLES, AND ASSOCIATED FEATURES PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION WORK; ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. (1 DAY)
- 4. STAKE OUT THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE (LOD) AS SHOWN ON THE ESC PLAN USING STAKES AND FLAGGING PRIOR TO THE CLEARING OF TREES, INSTALLATION OF ESC MEASURES, OR OTHER EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. AS APPLICABLE, CLEARLY MARK AREAS TO BE PROTECTED. THE LOD AND EXISTING CONDITIONS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. (1 DAY)
- 5. PRIOR TO ANY EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. ALL TERRESTRIAL PERIMETER ESC MEASURES AND DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SPECIFIED ON THE ESC PLAN SHEETS, CLEAR THE MINIMUM AREA NECESSARY TO INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROL AND STAGING AREA.
- A. INSTALL SUPER SILT FENCE (SSF) ON POND SIDE OF SITE, JUST INSIDE THE LOD. (1 DAY) B. INSTALL TEMPORARY ORANGE CONSTRUCTION FENCE ALONG ANY PORTION OF LOD THAT DOES NOT HAVE SSF AND IS ABOVE 1.5' ELEVATION. (1 DAY)
- C. FLAG PLANNED ANCHOR POINTS FOR TURBIDITY CURTAIN. (1 DAY)
- 6. ONCE TERRESTRIAL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROLS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED, CONTACT THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. (1 DAY)
  - 7. PRIOR TO ANY ADDITIONAL EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES, ALL REMAINING NECESSARY ESC MEASURES AND DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SPECIFIED ON THE ESC PLAN SHEETS. CLEAR THE MINIMUM AREA NECESSARY TO INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROL AND STAGING AREA.
  - A. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (SCE). (1 DAY) B. IF CONTRACTOR PLANS TO USE THE STAGING AND STOCKPILING AREA, INSTALL TEMPORARY ACCESS WATER CROSSING AND ESTABLISH STAGING/STOCKPILE AREA. THIS AREA SHALL BE FOR TEMPORARY USE ONLY AND SHALL BE RETURNED TO EXISTING CONDITIONS AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION. (1 DAY)
  - C. CLEAR PATH FOR ACCESS ROAD, THEN INSTALL ROAD AND ASSOCIATED SSF. (1 DAY) D. INSTALL TURBIDITY CURTAIN. (1 DAY)
  - 8. ALL NECESSARY ESC AND TREE PROTECTION MEASURES MUST BE IMPLEMENTED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF GRADING WORK AND MAINTAINED THROUGH THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY AN ENGINEER OR SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR
  - 9. STAKE OUT THE BREAKWATER ALIGNMENT AS SHOWN ON THE GRADING PLAN. (1 DAY) 10. INSTALL STONE BREAKWATERS ACCORDING TO LOCATIONS, ELEVATIONS, AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS SHOWN ON PLANS (20
  - DAYS): A. DIG TRENCH FOR STONE TOE WITHIN AREA OF PLANNED WORK.
  - B. LAY GEOTEXTILE ON EXISTING GRADE AND WITHIN TRENCH IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONSTRUCTION DETAIL
  - C. CONSTRUCT THE BREAKWATER CORE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GRADING PLAN, SECTIONS, PROFILE, AND CONSTRUCTION DETAIL
  - D. CONSTRUCT THE STONE TOE AND BREAKWATER ARMOR LAYER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GRADING PLAN AND CONSTRUCTION DETAIL.
  - E. CHINK VOIDS.

  - 11. AS APPLICABLE, SELECTIVELY REMOVE TREE STUMPS AND BRUSH WITHIN THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE. CLEAR THE MINIMUM AREA NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE PROPOSED DESIGN. (2 DAYS)
  - 12. STAKE OUT THE DUNE REFERENCE POINTS AS SHOWN ON THE GRADING PLAN. (1 DAY) 13. CONSTRUCT DUNE AND BERM ACCORDING TO LOCATIONS, ELEVATIONS, AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS SHOWN ON PLANS (15
  - DAYS). 14. ONCE CONSTRUCTION OF BREAKWATER, DUNE, AND BERM IS COMPLETE, PERFORM AN INITIAL INSPECTION OF THESE FEATURES WITH THE ENGINEER AND PROJECT OWNER. REPAIR AND ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES IDENTIFIED DURING THE INSPECTION. (5 DAYS) 15. AFTER PLACEMENT, ALL GRADED ZONES SHALL BE ALLOWED TO ADJUST INTO FINAL POSITION BY TIDAL AND WAVE ACTION. PLANTING ACTIVITIES SHALL BE PERFORMED A MINIMUM OF TWO WEEKS AFTER SAND PLACEMENT. (10 DAYS)

  - RESTORE GRADES WITHIN THIS AREA AS NECESSARY. INSTALL PEDESTRIAN ACCESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GRADING PLAN, DETAILS. AND SPECIFICATIONS. NO HEAVY MACHINERY SHALL BE DRIVEN ON GEOGRID PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. (5 DAYS)
  - 16. WITH APPROVAL OF THE COUNTY INSPECTOR, REMOVE ESC ONLY AS REQUIRED TO INSTALL GEOGRID PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. 17. INSTALL ALL LANDSCAPING IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LANDSCAPE PLAN SHEETS. (5 DAYS)
  - 18. REMOVE TRASH AND EXCESS MATERIALS FORM SITE. (1 DAY)
  - 19. CONDUCT FINAL INSPECTION PRIOR TO DE-MOBILIZING FROM THE SITE. REPAIR AND ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL INSPECTION WITHIN 5 DAYS OF RECEIPT PUNCH LIST. (10 DAYS)
  - 20. UPON APPROVAL OF COUNTY INSPECTOR, REMOVE ESC MEASURES. (1 DAY)

MISS UTILITY CALL "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257 PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK. MUST NOTIFY ALL PUBLIC UTILIT UNDER GROUND FACILITIES IN T PROPOSED EXCAVATION AND HA

- A. PROJECT OWNER REPRESENTATIVE SEE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT FOR CONTACT
- B. DESIGN ENGINEER (WSSI) 410-672-5990

F. TRIM AND KEY-IN GEOTEXTILE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

	(Wetland)	Studies and Solutions, Inc.® a DAVEY Company	1131 Benfield Boulevard • Suite L Milloweille, Moarlood 21108	Phone: 410-672-5990 • Fax: 410-672-5993	www.wetlandstudies.com	White all all all the start of all all all all all all all all all al	ALANDER THE THE SAME SHOW SHOW THE ALANDER THE
Southbreeze Community Shoreline Stabilization	Final Design Plan		Anne Arundel County, Maryland			Cover Sneet	Copyright (C) 2024 Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc.
A A PULL			al upped 3 Barry Server	11/5/2014 EVG 0/11/2024	Professional Certification 1 hereby certify that these	I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the	laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 46317, Expiration Date: 12/29/2024.
VISIONS	Rev. App. By By	· ·					SCALE: AS NOTED
RE	Date Description						3: SEPTEMBER 2024
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ADHERENCE TO THE TOLERANCES SHALL BE DOCUMENTED AS SPECIFIED IN THE 'SHORELINE STABILIZATION CERTIFICATION AS-BUILT SURVEY	4.
ANY SUCH CHANGE SHALL BE NOTED ON THE FINAL AS-BUILT DRAWING AS WELL AS ON THE PRELIMINARY AS-BUILT FORMS WITH JUSTIFIC OUTSIDE OF TOLERANCES DOES NOT RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR OF LIABILITY FOR THE STRUCTURES OR GARDING FEATURES DURING THE W	
IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT FIELD CONDITIONS MAY WARRANT ADJUSTMENTS TO DESIGN ELEMENTS. SUCH AN ADJUSTMENT SHOULD BE CONFIRN POINTS WITHIN A GIVEN STRUCTURE AND/OR CROSS SECTION MUST BE SHIFTED EQUALLY TO MAINTAIN DIMENSIONAL INTEGRITY. THE RESTOI WITHOUT ENGINEER APPROVAL.	ω
<ul> <li>VERTICAL TOLERANCE: +/- 0.2' MAXIMUM; AND,</li> <li>HORIZONTAL TOLERANCE: +/- 0.5' MAXIMUM</li> <li>SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR ENCOUNTER A SITUATION WHERE THEY BELIEVE TOLERANCES OVERLAP AND/OR CONFLICT, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR ENCOUNTER A SITUATION WHERE THEY BELIEVE TOLERANCES OVERLAP AND/OR CONFLICT, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR ENCOUNTER A SITUATION WHERE THEY BELIEVE TOLERANCES OVERLAP AND/OR CONFLICT, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR ENCOUNTER A SITUATION WHERE THEY BELIEVE TOLERANCES OVERLAP AND/OR CONFLICT, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR ENCOUNTER A SITUATION WHERE THEY BELIEVE TOLERANCES OVERLAP AND/OR CONFLICT, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR ENCOUNTER A SITUATION WHERE THEY BELIEVE TOLERANCES OVERLAP AND/OR CONFLICT, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR ENCOUNTER A SITUATION WHERE THEY BELIEVE TOLERANCES OVERLAP AND/OR CONFLICT, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD THE ENCOUNTRACTOR SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD THE SH</li></ul>	Ņ
<ul> <li>NO NEGATIVE OR POSITIVE TOLERANCE WILL BE ALLOWED OVER AN AREA GREATER THAN HETY SQUARE FEET.</li> <li>B. LOCATIONS, ELEVATIONS, AND DIMENSIONS OF ALL GRADING FEATURES SHALL BE:</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>VERTICAL TOLERANCE: +/- 0.1' MAXIMUM; AND,</li> <li>HORIZONTAL TOLERANCE: +/- 0.5' MAXIMUM</li> <li>NO NECATIVE OF EXCITIVE TOLEDANCE WILL BE ALLOWED OVER AN ABEA OF ATER THAN ELETY SOLIDE EET</li> </ul>	
A. LOCATIONS, ELEVATIONS, AND DIMENSIONS OF STONE STRUCTURES SHALL BE:	<del>.</del>
	CONS
. REFER TO SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. . SEE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SHEETS FOR FULL ACCESS DETAILS.	16 17
. FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION, ALL GRADES (OUTSIDE OF SPECIFIED RESTORATION AREAS) SHALL BE RETURNED TO EXISTING CONDITIONS AND BY THE CONTRACTOR.	15
. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN STRUCTURES UNTIL THEY ARE ACCEPTED AND ANY MATERIAL DISPLACED BY ANY CAUSE SHALL BE REPLA SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. . THE PROPOSED RESTORATION AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED AT THE END OF EACH WORKDAY.	14 13
. PROVIDE STABLE CONNECTION WITH EXISTING GRADES. PROPOSED GRADING SHALL TIE INTO EXISTING GRADE AT THE SLOPES INDICATED ON THE PLANS BUT SHALL STAY WITHIN THE LOD.	12
. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN STRUCTURES UNTIL THEY ARE ACCEPTED AND ANY MATERIAL DISPLACED BY ANY CAUSE SHALL BE REPLA SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.	1
every effort shall be made to perform sand grading work below mhw during low tide. . Location of tie-in with existing grade will vary based on conditions in the field at the time of construction.	9. 10
NO FILLS MAY BE PLACED ON FROZEN GROUND. EVERY EFFORT SHALL BE MADE TO PERFORM SAND GRADING WORK BELOW MHW DURING LOV LAYERS, EACH LAYER HAVING A LOOSE THICKNESS OF NOT MORE THAN 8 INCHES. ALL COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE IN ACCORDANCE TO CONSTRUCTION AS AS THE AA COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL AND STANDARD DETAILS. ALL FILLS SHALL BE COMPACTED SUFFICIENTLY SO AS TO B	œ
THE SOURCE MATERIAL USED FOR SAND FILL MUST BE QUALITY BEACH SAND. GRAINS SHALL BE ROUND OR SEMI-ROUND WITH A MEDIAN DIAN OF THE NATIVE BEACH MATERIAL. SAND SHALL BE FREE FROM PERCEPTIBLE AMOUNTS OF WOOD AND DEBRIS. IT SHALL BE FREE OF FROST AT ELEMENTS WHICH TEND TO KEEP IT IN A PLASTIC STATE. SAND MATERIAL SHALL HAVE NO MORE THAN 10% PASSING A #100 SIEVE AND NO MOF	.7
B.     FINAL VOLUME OF SAND FILL FOR BEACH AND DUNE MAY BE REVISED ONCE AFTER CONTRACT AWARD. THIS CHANGE IN QUANTITY ML ONE MONTH PRIOR TO MOBILIZATION. NO SAND PLACEMENT SHALL OCCUR PRIOR TO WRITTEN APPROVAL OF REVISED QUANTITY FRC	
All changes that would be necessary to fully accomplish the shown construction. A. It should be expected that some settlement and displacement of the stone structures may occur during constru Total volume of stone required. No additional payment will be made for additional stone required due to settleme	
ALONG THE DUNE CREST WERE HALF A FOOT OR MORE LOWER THAN AT THE TIME OF THE EXISTING CONDITIONS SURVEY. CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW AND CONFIRM THE EXISTING CONDITIONS AND SUBSOIL SUPPORTING QUALITIES PRIOR TO PREPARING A PROPC	<u>,</u>
LOCATE AND PROTECT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, SURFACES, AND SITE FEATURES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. EXISTING CONDITIONS AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION MAY VARY SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THE SURVEY DUE TO ONGOING EROSION AT THE SITE	ָ ហ
CONTACT MISS UTILITY (800-257-7777 OR 811) PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK. THE EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ON THE SURVEY WERE TAKEN FROM THE BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION AND ARE NOT GUARANTEED TO BE A	ω. 4
COUNTY FOR ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE SITE ACCESS WITH ENGINEER AND PROJECT OWNER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.	2
<u>NG NOTES</u> THIS PROJECT IS BEING AUTHORIZED UNDER A USACE INDIVIDUAL PERMIT AND MDE LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION. REFER TO PERMITS, AUTHOR	<u>GRADI</u> 1.
. The contractor shall remove any/all refuse from the work area. This refuse shall be hauled off site and disposed of at $ ho$	10
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FEATURES DAMAGED AS A RESU LIMITED TO: ROADWAYS, ROADWAY SHOULDER, RIPRAP SWALES, STORMWATER FEATURES, PRIVATE SHORELINE FEATURES, AND EXISTING BF EXISTING IN MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION. DETERMINATION OF WHETHER A REPAIR ORE REPLACEMENT IS ACCEPTABLE SHALL BE MADE BY FEATURE. PRIOR TO MOBILIZATION, CONTRACTOR SHOULD PHOTOGRAPHICALLY DOCUMENT EXISTING CONDITIONS.	.9
THE PRIMARY WORK HOURS FOR DELIVERIES AND OPERATION OF HEAVY MACHINERY SHALL BE BETWEEN 8AM AND 6PM, MONDAY THROUGH F RECEIVE DELIVERIES OUTSIDE OF THIS TIMEFRAME, THEY SHOULD REQUEST THIS THROUGH THE PROJECT OWNER AT LEAST 24 HOURS IN AD	œ
ALL OTHER DATA IS SOURCED FROM ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY DIGITAL DATA.	7.
THE TIDAL DATUM ELEVATIONS, MEAN HIGH WATER (MHW) AND MEAN LOW WATER (MLW), WERE OBTAINED USING NOAA'S ONLINE VERTICAL D/ 2023 LISING LATITUDE: 38 9191320084 AND LONGITUDE: -76 4786642350	<u>.</u>
TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR DATA OUTSIDE THE SURVEYED AREA WAS DERIVED FROM LIDAR DATA PRODUCED FOR THE USGS AND FEMA IN 2011 FLOODZONE DATA IS SOURCED FROM 2015 FEMA DIGITAL FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPS. INSERTED IN MD83D COORDINATES	4. דט
THE BOUNDARY AND EXISTING EASEMENT INFORMATION WAS COMPILED FROM EXISTING LAND RECORDS SUPPLIED TO WSSI BY THE CLIENT A BOUNDARY SURVEY.	ω
EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC AND BATHYMETRIC CONDITIONS DISPLAYED ON THE PLANS WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA ARE FROM A FIELD RUN GROU CONTOUR INTERVALS. THE INFORMATION SHOWN IS TO BE EXCLUSIVELY USED FOR THE SHORELINE STABILIZATION DESIGN. EXISTING CONDIT DUE TO ONGOING EROSION AT THE SITE.	Ņ
PLANS ARE HORIZONTALLY REFERENCED TO THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983, MARYLAND STATE PLANE, U.S. SURVEY FOOT (MD83F) AN DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88).	<u>→</u>
RAL NOTES:	GENEF

AND VERTICALLY REFERENCED TO THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL

3ROUND SURVEY PERFORMED ON JULY 19 & 20, 2023. IT IS DISPLAYED AT 1' NDITIONS AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION MAY VARY FROM THE SURVEY

NT AND DOES NOT REPRESENT THE RESULTS OF AN ACTUAL FIELD RUN

2011, IT I DISPLAYED AT 2' CONTOUR INTERVALS.

L DATA TRANSFORMATION TOOL, VDATUM ONLINE, ACCESSED OCTOBER

3H FRIDAY. IF CONTRACTOR WISHES TO OPERATE HEAVY MACHINERY OR ADVANCE.

ESULT OF PROJECT CONSTRUCTION. FEATURES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT 3 BRICK COLUMN. REPAIR OF ROADWAY AND SWALE SHALL MATCH BY THE ENGINEER, PROJECT OWNER, OR OWNER OF THE PARTICULAR

AT APPROVED SITE.

HORIZATIONS, AND APPROVALS FROM USACE, MDE, AND ANNE ARUNDEL

3E ACCURATE. FIELD CONDITIONS MAY VARY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL

SITE. GPS SURVEY BY WSSI ON FEBRUARY 17, 2024, INDICATED ELEVATIONS

OPOSAL AND SHALL INCLUDE IN THE SUBMITTED BID ESTIMATE ANY AND

RUCTION AND SHOULD BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN DETERMINING THE EMENT OR DISPLACEMENT.

/ MUST BE SUBMITTED TO PROJECT OWNER WITH JUSTIFICATION AT LEAST FROM PROJECT OWNER.

DIAMETER THAT IS THE SIZE OR SLIGHTLY LARGER (+/- 0.3 MM) THAN THAT ST AT THE TIME OF PLACEMENT AND SHALL NOT CONTAIN MARL OR OTHER MORE THAN 5% PASSING A #200 SIEVE.

LOW TIDE. ALL FILL IS TO BE PLACED IN APPROXIMATELY HORIZONTAL TO ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR O BE STABLE AND PREVENT EROSION AND SLIPPAGE.

EPLACED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE TO THE LINES AND GRADES

ON THE PLANS, LOCATION OF FILL EXTENTS VARY FROM THAT SHOWN IN

PLACED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE TO THE LINES AND GRADES

AND ANY OTHER DAMAGE TO EXISTING STRUCTURES SHALL BE REPAIRED

R SHALL REQUEST CLARIFICATION OF THE TOLERANCE PRIORITY FROM

FIRMED BY THE ENGINEER. IF A TOLERANCE IS ADJUSTED, SUBSEQUENT STORED DIMENSIONS CANNOT VARY FROM THE DESIGN DIMENSIONS

TIFICATION FOR CHANGE. ACCEPTANCE OF FIELD CHANGES AND/OR AREAS IE WARRANTY PERIOD. RVEY' DOCUMENT FOR THIS PROJECT.

Comp L:\_marylar CONSTRU		Desi IHI	Vertic Bound N/A	Horiz	REVISIONS	OF MAR	Southbreeze Community Shoreline Stabilization	Wetland
uter File <sup>1d/Projects/MDC</sup> CTION TOLER		B	dary an	ontal D	No. Date Description	Rev. App. By By	Final Design Plan	Studies and Solutions, Inc.
Name: 2000s/MD02100 ANCES- GRAD	Sheet 7 2 of	Draft MCJ	d Topo	atum: 1		drugue Por Sung 31 1 E	Anne Arundel County, Maryland	1131 Benfield Boulevard • Suite L Millersville Maryland 21108
0\MD2148.02\CADD\04 ING NOTES-SOC.dwg	14 <sup>++</sup>	Approv IHB	V/A Source:	V/A		Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me ,and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the	Construction Notes And Tolerances	Phone: 410-672-5990 • Fax: 410-672-5993 www.wetlands.com
-ENGR/11		/ed			DATE: SEPTEMBER 2024 SCALE: N/A	laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 46317, Expiration Date: 12/29/2024.	Copyright C 2024 Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc.	



	PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
	EASEMENT BOUNDARIES
	EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE
350	EXISTING CONTOURS (0.5')
MHW	EXISTING MEAN HIGH WATER LINE (0.3' EL.)
MLW	EXISTING MEAN LOW WATER LINE (-0.7' EL.)
<i>EW</i>	EX. POND EDGE OF WATER
—— FEMA ——	FEMA FLOODPLAIN

LEGEND
———— PROPOSED GRADING (0.5')
- — MHW —— PROPOSED MEAN HIGH WATER LINE (0.3' EL.)
MLW PROPOSED MEAN LOW WATER LINE (-0.7' EL.)
LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
PROPOSED BREAKWATER
PROPOSED GEOGRID PATH

ALIGNMENT VERTEX BEARINGS					
	NORTHING	EASTING	STA (FT)		
1 1	455697	1456641.9	0+00.00		
	455667	1456637.1	0+30.18		
C 1	455664	1456656.8	0+39.57		
1.2	455650	1456642.6	0+48.96		
	455550	1456741.7	1+90.40		
13	455550	1456741.7	1+90.40		
	455410	1456874.5	3+83.06		
L4	455410	1456874.5	3+83.06		
	455327	1456968.5	5+08.00		

			GEOMETRY
NO.	LENGTH	RADIUS	BEARING/DELTA
L1	30.18'		N 09°11'38"E
C1	18.78'	20.00'	53°48'03"
L2	141.08'		N 44°36'25"W
L3	193.02'		N 43°28'30" W
L4	124.94'		N 48°50'22" W



		LEGEND	
	PROPERTY BOUNDARIES		PROPOSED GRADING (0.
	- EASEMENT BOUNDARIES	-— MHW ——	PROPOSED MEAN HIGH '
	EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE		()
— 350 —	- EXISTING CONTOURS (0.5')	MLW	PROPOSED MEAN LOW V LINE (-0.7' EL.)
- — MHW —	EXISTING MEAN HIGH WATER LINE (0.3' EL.)	LOD	LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
			PROPOSED BREAKWATE
MLW	LINE (-0.7' EL.)		PROPOSED GEOGRID PA
—— <i>EW</i> ——	EX. POND EDGE OF WATER		
— FEMA —	FEMA FLOODPLAIN		

	ALIGNMEN	T VERTEX BE	ARINGS
	NORTHING	EASTING	STA (FT)
1 1	455697	1456641.9	0+00.00
	455667	1456637.1	0+30.18
C 1	455664	1456656.8	0+39.57
12	455650	1456642.6	0+48.96
	455550	1456741.7	1+90.40
13	455550	1456741.7	1+90.40
	455410	1456874.5	3+83.06
	455410	1456874.5	3+83.06
	455327	1456968.5	5+08.00

			GEOMETRY
NO.	LENGTH	RADIUS	BEARING/DELTA
L1	30.18'		N 09°11'38"E
C1	18.78'	20.00'	53°48'03"
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L3	193.02'		N 43°28'30" W
L4	124.94'		N 48°50'22" W





![](_page_10_Figure_1.jpeg)

(FT) ELEVATION

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

1. STRUCTURES SHALL BE UNDERLAIN WITH WOVEN POLYPROPYLENE GEOTEXTILE, SUCH AS MIRAFI FW700X, OR APPROVED EQUAL. THE FABRIC SHALL HAVE PUNCTURE RESISTANCE GREATER THAN 100 LBS, APPARENT OPENING SIZE SHALL BE U.S. 70 SIEVE, AND PERCENT OPEN AREA LESS THAN 6%. IT SHALL BE INERT TO COMMONLY ENCOUNTERED CHEMICALS AND HYDROCARBONS, ROT AND MILDEW RESISTANT, AND SHALL RESIST DETERIORATION FROM UV Wetland A.ENSURE THAT THE SUBGRADE IS SMOOTH AND FIRM, FREE FROM PROTRUDING OBJECTS THAT WOULD DAMAGE THE GEOTEXTILE. B. LAY GEOTEXTILE ON THE PREPARED SUBGRADE TO COVER THE ENTIRE BOTTOM OF THE BREAKWATER AND TOE, WITH ENOUGH TO KEY A MINIMUM OF 12 C. THE STRIPS OF GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE SPREAD PARALLEL TO THE MAJOR AXIS OF THE STRUCTURE. THE FABRIC SHALL BE LOOSELY LAID (NOT STRETCHED). ROLLS OF AS GREAT A LENGTH AS IS ECONOMICAL FOR THE CONTRACTOR TO HANDLE SHALL BE USED WHENEVER POSSIBLE IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE THE NUMBER OF OVERLAPS PERPENDICULAR TO THE MAJOR AXIS OF THE STRUCTURE. OVERLAPS PERPENDICULAR TO THE MAJOR AXIS OF THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE STAGGERED A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET. OVERLAP SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 3 FEET. OVERLAP AT OR ONTO EXISTING STRUCTURE FROM D. THE GEOTEXTILE MAY BE TEMPORARILY PINNED IN PLACE WITH SECURING PINS TO PREVENT SLIPPAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE PINS SHALL BE RETAINED UNTIL SUFFICIENT ARMOR STONES ARE SET TO HOLD THE GEOTEXTILE. THE SECURING PINS SHALL THEN BE REMOVED AS ADDITIONAL ARMOR STONES ARE PLACED TO RELIEVE HIGH TENSILE STRESS WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE GEOTEXTILE. ALTERNATE ANCHORING MAY BE USED AS E. ADEQUATE PRECAUTION SHALL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT DAMAGE OF THE GEOTEXTILE FROM PLACEMENT OF OVERLAYING MATERIALS. STONE WEIGHING MORE THAN 100 POUNDS SHOULD NOT BE DROPPED FROM A HEIGHT GREATER THAN 5 FEET ONTO THE CLOTH. STONES WEIGHING MORE THAN 500 POUNDS SHOULD NOT BE DROPPED FROM A HEIGHT GREATER THAN 2 FEET. ANY GEOTEXTILE DAMAGED OR DISPLACED BEFORE OR DURING PLACEMENT OF OVERLAYING LAYERS SHALL BE REPLACED OR REPAIRED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER OR PROJECT OWNER AT THE CONTRACTOR'S A. ARMOR STONE SHALL BE SIZED SUCH THAT A MINIMUM OF 90% OF THE INDIVIDUAL STONES SHALL WEIGH FROM 800 TO 3,000 POUNDS AND SHALL HAVE A Stabilization WELL GRADED DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT THESE LIMITS. NOT MORE THAN 10% OF THE INDIVIDUAL STONES SHALL WEIGH MORE OR LESS THAN THE B. CORE STONE SHALL BE WELL-GRADED CLASS I RIPRAP WITH A D50 OF 9.5 INCHES AND MINIMAL FINES. C.CHINKING STONE SHALL BE SIZED APPROPRIATELY TO FILL VOIDS. D. ALL STONE SHALL BE DURABLE QUARRIED STONE, GRAY OR BROWN IN COLOR, WITH A MINIMUM DENSITY OF 165 POUNDS PER CUBIC FOOT. THE STONE SHALL BE HARD AND ANGULAR, FREE FROM EITHER LAMINATIONS, WEAK CLEAVAGES OR UNDESIRABLE WEATHERING, AND OF SUCH CHARACTER THAT IT WILL NOT DISINTEGRATE FROM THE ACTION OF AIR, SALTWATER, OR HANDLING. SEDIMENTARY STONE WILL GENERALLY BE UNACCEPTABLE. INDIVIDUAL Shoreline STONES WILL BE APPROXIMATELY RECTANGULAR IN CROSS-SECTION AND FREE FROM THIN, SLABBY PIECES HAVING A MAXIMUM DISTANCE OF MORE THAN etail THREE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE LEAST DIMENSION. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN EXAMPLE OF ALL STONE TO BE USED FOR ENGINEER AND PROJECT Plan Ï Д esign A. STONE SHALL BE PLACED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO PRODUCE A WELL-GRADED MASS OF ROCK WITH A MINIMUM PERCENTAGE OF VOIDS AND SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO THE SPECIFIED LINES AND GRADES SHOWN IN THE DRAWINGS AND NOTED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DETAIL TABLE. STONES SHALL BE ommunity PLACED SUCH THAT THERE IS A WELL-GRADED DISTRIBUTION OF THE VARIOUS SIZES THROUGHOUT THE APPROPRIATE ZONE. ANY OVERSIZED STONES  $\odot$ SHALL BE PLACED AT THE TOE OF THE STRUCTURE. THE FINISHED STRUCTURE SHALL BE FREE FROM POCKETS OF SMALL STONES AND CLUSTERS OF Õ [e] LARGE STONES. REARRANGING OF INDIVIDUAL STONES BY MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT OR BY HAND WILL BE REQUIRED TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO Final OBTAIN A WELL-GRADED DISTRIBUTION OF STONE SIZE, TO ENSURE STABILITY AND OBTAIN AT LEAST THREE POINTS OF CONTACT BETWEEN ADJACENT ARMOR STONES, AND TO ACHIEVE THE LINES AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. Ā B. STONES ON THE LANDSIDE AND CREST OF THE STRUCTURES SHALL CREATE A RELATIVELY SMOOTH SURFACE. STONES ON THE RIVERSIDE OF THE STRUCTURE AND ON TIE-OUT FACES PERPENDICULAR TO THE ALIGNMENT SHALL BE ROUGH AND ANGULAR TO BREAK UP WAVE ENERGY.  $\bigcirc$ C.CONTRACTOR SHALL CREATE A STABLE CONNECTION BETWEEN BREAKWATER 3 AND THE EXISTING RIPRAP STRUCTURE. EXISTING STRUCTURE SHALL NOT  $\mathbf{O}$ BE ALTERED UNLESS APPROVED BY ENGINEER, PROJECT OWNER, AND PROPERTY OWNER. D. CHINKING STONE SHALL BE APPLIED AFTER THE PLACEMENT OF ARMOR STONE. ONLY SURFACE VOIDS AT OR NEAR GRADE ON THE LANDSIDE OR CREST Ð WHICH ARE LARGE ENOUGH TO RECEIVE CHINKING STONE SHALL BE FILLED. uth 5. STATION RANGE PROVIDED INDICATES THE EXTENT OF THE GIVEN ARMOR CREST ELEVATION. TIE-OUT SLOPES ALONG THE MAJOR AXIS OF THE STRUCTURES SHALL BE 2:1 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. REFER TO THE GRADING PLAN AND LONGITUDINAL PROFILE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. 6. PARAMETER H MAY VARY BETWEEN 1.5:1 AND 2:1 PROVIDED OTHER PARAMETERS ARE ADHERED TO; IF PARAMETER H VARIES FROM THE VALUE IN THE TABLE, Ń PARAMETER C SHALL BE THE MINIMUM ARMOR THICKNESS ALLOWED. 1. DUNE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO THE SPECIFIED LINES AND GRADES SHOWN IN THE DRAWINGS. DUNE CREST SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO AN ELEVATION OF 5 FT WITH A 2. SAND FILL SHALL BE PLACED FROM THE BOTTOM UP IN SUCCESSIVE HORIZONTAL LAYERS NO MORE THAN 8 INCHES THICK. 3. ALL DUNE SLOPES SHALL BE 4:1 OR FLATTER, WHETHER TYING INTO EXISTING GRADE OR PROPOSED BEACH ELEVATION. App By 4. LOCATION OF TIE-IN WITH EXISTING GRADE WILL VARY BASED ON CONDITIONS IN THE FIELD AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION; FILL SLOPE SHALL REMAIN 4:1 OR FLATTER. SEE By

Horizontal Datum: N/A

Vertical Datum: N/A

Design

IHB

Computer File Name:

maryland\Projects\MD02000s\MD02100\MD2148.0 STRUCTION DETAILS.dwg

Boundary and Topo Source:

Draft

Sheet #

5 of 14

MCJ IHB

Approved

- PLANTING PLAN AND VEGETATION SCHEDULE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

		LEGEND	
	- PROPERTY BOUNDARIES		PROPOSED GRADING (0.5')
	- EASEMENT BOUNDARIES	·— MHW ——	PROPOSED MEAN HIGH WATER LINE (0.3' EL.)
	- EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE		PROPOSED MEAN LOW WATER
350	- EXISTING CONTOURS (1.0')	· MLW	LINE (-0.7' EL.)
—— MHW —	EXISTING MEAN HIGH WATER LINE (0.3' EL.)	8333333	PROPOSED STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
MLW	EXISTING MEAN LOW WATER LINE (-0.7' EL.)		PROPOSED TEMP. ACCESS ROAD
—— <i>EW</i> ——	- EX. POND EDGE OF WATER		PROPOSED BREAKWATER
FEMA	- FEMA FLOODPLAIN		
	- NO DISTURBANCE PLANTING		

Computer File Name: maryland\Projects\MD02000s\MD02100\MD2148.02\CADD\04 OSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN2.dwg

![](_page_13_Figure_0.jpeg)

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

## MATERIALS

- THE ATTENTION OF NEARBY BOATERS.
- 3 FABRIC.
- WEIGHT OF THE CURTAIN AND MAINTAIN A FREEBOARD OF AT LEAST 3 INCHES ABOVE THE WATER SURFACE LEVEL (SEE PLATE 3.27-2).
- FULL BREAKING STRENGTH FOR CONNECTING TO LOAD LINES IN ADJACENT SECTIONS (SEE PLATES 3.27-1 AND 3.27-2 WHICH PORTRAY THIS ORIENTATION).
- USED, BOTTOM ANCHORS SHOULD BE USED.
- INSTALLATION IN F°LATE 3.27-2.

# INSTALLATION

- DROP
- ANCHORS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE CURTAIN FOR TWO REASONS:
  - A. CURTAIN MOVEMENT WILL BE MINIMIZED DURING TIDAL CURRENT REVERSALS. B. THE CURTAIN WILL NOT OVERRUN THE ANCHORS AND PULL THEM OUT WHEN THE TIDE REVERSES. DESIRED, THE FURLING LINES SHOULD BE CUT TO ALLOW THE SKIRT TO DROP.
- 3 ATTACHED TO THE FLOATATION DEVICE ON THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE WILL PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR THE CURTAIN.
- THE STRESSES IMPARTED ON THE MIDDLE SECTION OF THE CURTAIN. THERE IS AN EXCEPTION TO THE RULE THAT TURBIDITY CURTAINS SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED ACROSS CHANNEL FLOWS; IT 4. SHORELINE .. CARE MUST BE TAKEN, HOWEVER, NOT TO INSTALL THE CURTAIN PERPENDICULAR TO THE WATER CURRENT.

# REMOVAI

- WATER.
- SO AS TO MINIMIZE DAMAGE WHEN HAULING THE CURTAIN OVER THE AREA.
- CREW INSTALLING FURLING LINES BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO REMOVE THE CURTAIN FROM THE WATER.
- MAINTENANCE PROJECT IN ORDER TO ENSURE THE CONTINUOUS PROTECTION OF THE WATERCOURSE
- WHEN THE CURTAIN IS NO LONGER REQUIRED AS DETERMINED BY THE INSPECTOR, THE CURTAIN AND RELATED
- PLAN ELEVATION) RESTORED. ANY SPOILS MUST BE TAKEN TO UPLAND AREA AND BE STABILIZED.

![](_page_13_Figure_23.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Figure_24.jpeg)

BARRIERS SHOULD BE A BRIGHT COLOR (YELLOW OR "INTERNATIONAL" ORANGE ARE RECOMMENDED) THAT WILL ATTRACT

THE CURTAIN FABRIC MUST MEET THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS NOTED IN TABLE 3.27-A. SEAMS IN THE FABRIC SHALL BE EITHER VULCANIZED WELDED OR SEWN, AND SHALL DEVELOP THE FULL STRENGTH OF THE

FLOATATION DEVICES SHALL BE FLEXIBLE, BUOYANT UNITS CONTAINED IN AN INDIVIDUAL FLOATATION SLEEVE OR COLLAR ATTACHED TO THE CURTAIN. BUOYANCY PROVIDED BY THE FLOATATION UNITS SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO SUPPORT THE

LOAD LINES MUST BE FABRICATED INTO THE BOTTOM OF ALL FLOATING TURBIDITY CURTAINS. TYPE II AND TYPE III MUST HAVE LOAD LINES ALSO FABRICATED INTO THE TOP OF THE FABRIC. THE TOP LOAD LINE SHALL CONSIST OF WOVEN WEBBING OR VINYL-SHEATHED STEEL CABLE AND SHALL HAVE A BREAK STRENGTH IN EXCESS OF 10,000 POUNDS. THE SUPPLEMENTAL (BOTTOM) LOAD-LINE SHALL CONSIST OF A CHAIN INCORPORATED INTO THE BOTTOM HEM OF THE CURTAIN OF SUFFICIENT WEIGHT TO SERVE AS BALLAST TO HOLD THE CURTAIN IN A VERTICAL POSITION. ADDITIONAL ANCHORAGE SHALL BE PROVIDED AS NECESSARY. THE LOAD LINES SHALL HAVE SUITABLE CONNECTING DEVICES WHICH DEVELOP THE

EXTERNAL ANCHORS MAY CONSIST OF WOODEN OR METAL STAKES (2- X 4-INCH OR 2!-,-INCH MINIMUM DIAMETER WOOD OR 1.33 POUNDS/LINEAR FOOT STEEL) WHEN TYPE I INSTALLATION IS USED; WHEN TYPE II OR TYPE III INSTALLATIONS ARE

BOTTOM ANCHORS MUST BE SUFFICIENT TO HOLD THE CURTAIN IN THE SAME POSITION RELATIVE TO THE BOTTOM OF THE WATERCOURSE WITHOUT INTERFERING WITH THE ACTION OF THE CURTAIN. THE ANCHOR MAY DIG INTO THE BOTTOM (GRAPPLING HOOK, PLOW OR FLUKE-TYPE) OR MAY BE WEIGHTED (MUSHROOM TYPE) AND SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO A FLOATING ANCHOR BUOY VIA AN ANCHOR LINE. THE ANCHOR LINE WOULD THEN RUN FROM THE BUOY TO THE TOP LOAD LINE OF THE CURTAIN. WHEN USED WITH TYPE III INSTALLATIONS, THESE LINES MUST CONTAIN ENOUGH SLACK TO\_ALLOW THE BUOY AND CURTAIN TO FLOAT FREELY WITH TIDAL CHANGES WITHOUT PULLING THE BUOY OR CURTAIN DOWN AND MUST BE CHECKED REGULARLY TO MAKE SURE THEY DO NOT BECOME ENTANGLED WITH DEBRIS. AS PREVIOUSLY NOTED. ANCHOR SPACING WILL VARY WITH CURRENT VELOCITY AND POTENTIAL WIND AND WAVE ACTION; MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED. SEE ORIENTATION OF EXTERNAL ANCHORS AND ANCHOR BUOYS FOR TIDAL

1. IN THE CALM WATER OF LAKES OR PONDS (TYPE I INSTALLATION) IT IS USUALLY SUFFICIENT TO MERELY SET THE CURTAIN END STAKES OR ANCHOR POINTS ( USING ANCHOR BUOYS IF BOTTOM ANCHORS ARE EMPLOYED), THEN TOW THE CURTAIN IN THE FURLED CONDITION OUT AND ATTACH IT TO THESE STAKES OR ANCHOR POINTS. FOLLOWING THIS, ANY ADDITIONAL STAKES OR BUOYED ANCHORS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN THE DESIRED LOCATION OF THE CURTAIN MAY BE SET AND THESE ANCHOR POINTS MADE FAST TO THE CURTAIN. ONLY THEN, THE FURLING LINES SHOULD BE CUT TO LET THE CURTAIN SKIRT

IN RIVERS OR IN OTHER MOVING WATER (TYPE II AND TYPE III INSTALLATIONS) IT IS IMPORTANT TO SET ALL THE CURTAIN ANCHOR POINTS. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT ANCHOR POINTS ARE OF SUFFICIENT HOLDING POWER TO RETAIN THE CURTAIN UNDER THE EXISTING CURRENT . CONDITIONS, PRIOR TO PUTTING THE FURLED CURTAIN INTO THE WATER. AGAIN, ANCHOR BUOYS SHOULD BE EMPLOYED ON ALL ANCHORS TO PREVENT THE CURRENT FROM SUBMERGING THE FLOTATION AT THE ANCHOR POINTS. IF THE MOVING WATER INTO WHICH THE CURTAIN IS BEING INSTALLED IS TIDAL AND WILL SUBJECT THE CURTAIN TO CURRENTS IN BOTH DIRECTIONS AS THE TIDE CHANGES, IT IS IMPORTANT TO PROVIDE

WHEN THE ANCHORS ARE SECURE, THE FURLED CURTAIN SHOULD BE SECURED TO THE UPSTREAM ANCHOR POINT AND THEN SEQUENTIALLY ATTACHED TO EACH NEXT DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR POINT UNTIL THE ENTIRE CURTAIN IS IN POSITION. AT THIS POINT, AND BEFORE UNFURLING, THE "LAY" OF THE CURTAIN SHOULD BE ASSESSED AND ANY

NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS MADE TO THE ANCHORS. FINALLY, WHEN THE LOCATION IS ASCERTAINED TO BE AS ALWAYS ATTACH ANCHOR LINES TO THE FLOTATION DEVICE. NOT TO THE BOTTOM OF THE CURTAIN. THE ANCHORING LINE

ATTACHING THE ANCHORS TO THE BOTTOM OF THE CURTAIN COULD CAUSE PREMATURE FAILURE OF THE CURTAIN DUE TO

OCCURS WHEN THERE IS A DANGER OF CREATING A SILT BUILD-UP IN THE MIDDLE OF A WATERCOURSE, THEREBY BLOCKING ACCESS OR CREATING A SAND BAR. CURTAINS HAVE BEEN USED EFFECTIVELY IN LARGE AREAS OF MOVING WATER BY FORMING A VERY LONG-SIDED, SHARP "V" TO DEFLECT CLEAN WATER AROUND A WORK SITE, CONFINE A LARGE PART OF THE SILT-LADEN WATER TO THE WORK AREA INSIDE THE "V" AND DIRECT MUCH OF THE SILT TOWARD THE

CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PROTECT THE SKIRT FROM DAMAGE AS THE TURBIDITY CURTAIN IS DRAGGED FROM THE

2. THE SITE SELECTED TO BRING THE CURTAIN ASHORE SHOULD BE FREE OF SHARP ROCKS, BROKEN CEMENT, DEBRIS, ETC.

3. IF THE CURTAIN HAS A DEEP SKIRT, IT CAN BE FURTHER PROTECTED BY RUNNING A SMALL BOAT ALONG ITS LENGTH WITH A

THE DEVELOPER/ OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE FILTER CURTAIN FOR THE DURATION OF THE SHOULD REPAIRS TO THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC BECOME NECESSARY, THERE ARE NORMALLY REPAIR KITS AVAILABLE FROM THE MANUFACTURERS; MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE FOLLOWED TO ENSURE THE ADEQUACY OF THE REPAIR. COMPONENTS SHALL BE REMOVED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO MINIMIZE TURBIDITY. REMAINING SEDIMENT SHALL BE SUFFICIENTLY SETTLED BEFORE REMOVING THE CURTAIN. SEDIMENT MAY BE REMOVED AND THE ORIGINAL DEPTH ( OR

![](_page_13_Figure_42.jpeg)

PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN. VEHICLES MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE SCE. USE MINIMUM LENGTH OF 50 FEET (\*30 FEET FOR SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT). USE MINIMUM WIDTH OF 10 FEET. FLARE SCE 10 FEET MINIMUM AT THE EXISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A TURNING RADIUS.

- PIPE ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD THE SCE UNDER THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE. PROTECT PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE SCE WITH A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF STONE OVER THE PIPE. PROVIDE PI AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN. WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO O CONVEY, A PIPE IS NOT NECESSARY. A MOUNTABLE BERM IS REQUIRED WHEN SCE IS NOT LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT.
- 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 SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE STONE AND/OR SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED OR TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAY BY VACUUMING, SCRAPING, AND/OR SWEEPING. WASHING ROADWAY TO REMOVE MUD TRACKED ONTO PAVEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE UNLESS WASH WATER IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVIC WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

![](_page_13_Figure_49.jpeg)

7 of 14 Computer File Name: maryland\Projects\MD02000s\MD02100\MD2148.02\CADD\04-

OSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN2.dwg

Draft

Sheet #

MCJ IHB

Design

IHB

Approved

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

PLANTING AREAS				
	LOW MARSH			
FFFBFFF	HIGH MARSH			
$\bigcirc \bigcirc $	DUNE STABILIZATION*			
	PATH BORDER*			
<b>E</b>	POND TRANSITION ZONE*			
<b>F</b>	TURFGRASS SEEDING*			

DISTRIBUTED EVENLY THROUGHOUT ALL DISTURBED AREAS IN THE AMOUNT AND TYPE SPECIFIED ON THE SEEDING AND VEGETATION SCHEDULE SHEETS.

![](_page_14_Figure_3.jpeg)

PROPOSED OVERSTORY TREE

LINE (0.3' EL.)

– — MHW \_\_\_\_ PROPOSED MEAN HIGH WATER

PROPOSED GRADING (0.5')

**BREAKWATER 2** 2+00 **BREAKWATER 3** — TOD — - 00T 5+08 5+00FLOOD--EBB

EX. POND (WSE: 0.8') PLANTING ONLY, NO DISTURBANCE WITHIN THIS AREA EX. PLANTING ONLY, SURVEYED NO DISTURBANCE WITHIN THIS AREA MHW - MHW - - - - MHW -MHW MLW ----- MLW ----- MLW ----- MLW MLW ----- MLW ----1.5-

\_\_\_\_\_ ·

![](_page_14_Figure_50.jpeg)

Computer File Name: :\\_maryland\Projects\MD02000s\MD02100\MD2148.02\CADD\04-EN LANTING PLAN\_SEH2.dwg

![](_page_15_Figure_0.jpeg)

4-6 INCHES

- 6. PLANT AT THE SAME DEPTH AS WHEN PREVIOUSLY GROWN.
- 7. IF CONTAINER IS NON-ORGANIC, REMOVE CONTAINER COMPLETELY.

8. FIRMLY COMPACT THE PLANT INTO THE HOLE AND BACKFILL TO ELIMINATE ANY AIR POCKETS AND ENSURE THE PLANT IS ANCHORED WELL INTO PLANTING HOLE.

#### ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT NOTES

FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCES OR REDISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN THREE CALENDAR DAYS FOR 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 FOR ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE.

1. PERMANENT SEEDING\*

- B. SEEDBED PREPARATION: AREA TO BE SEEDED SHALL BE LOOSE AND FRIABLE TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 3-5 INCHES. THE TOP LAYER SHALL BE LOOSENED BY RAKING, DISKING OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS BEFORE SEEDING OCCURS. FOR SITES LESS THAN 5 ACRES, APPLY 100 POUNDS DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE AND 21 POUNDS OF 10-10-10 FERTILIZER PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET. HARROW OR DISK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 3-5 INCHES ON SLOPES FLATTER THAN 3:1.
- D. MULCHING: MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL SEEDED AREAS IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. DURING THE TIME PERIODS WHEN SEEDING IS NOT PERMITTED, MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER GRADING. MULCH SHALL BE UNROTTED, UNCHOPPED, SMALL GRAIN STRAW APPLIED AT A RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE OR 90 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET (2 BALES). APPLY MULCH TO ACHIEVE A UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION AND DEPTH SO THAT THE SOIL SURFACE IS NOT EXPOSED. IF A MULCH-ANCHORING TOOL IS USED, APPLY 2.5 TONS PER ACRE. MULCH MATERIALS SHALL BE RELATIVELY FREE OF ALL KINDS OF WEEDS AND SHALL BE COMPLETELY FREE OF PROHIBITED NOXIOUS WEEDS. SPREAD MULCH UNIFORMLY, MECHANICALLY OR BY HAND, TO A DEPTH OF 1-2 INCHES.
- E. SECURING STRAW MULCH: STRAW MULCH SHALL BE SECURED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING MULCH APPLICATION TO MINIMIZE MOVEMENT BY WIND OR WATER. THE FOLLOWING METHODS ARE PERMITTED:

I. USE A MULCH-ANCHORING TOOL WHICH IS DESIGNED TO PUNCH AND ANCHOR MULCH INTO THE SOIL SURFACE TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2 INCHES. THIS IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE METHOD FOR SECURING MULCH, HOWEVER, IT IS LIMITED TO RELATIVELY FLAT AREAS WHERE EQUIPMENT CAN OPERATE SAFELY.

II. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MAY BE USED FOR ANCHORING STRAW. APPLY THE FIBER BINDER AT A NET DRY WEIGHT OF 750 POUNDS PER ACRE. IF MIXED WITH WATER, USE 50 POUNDS OF WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER.

III. LIQUID BINDERS MAY BE USED. APPLY AT HIGHER RATES AT THE EDGES WHERE WIND CATCHES MULCH, SUCH AS IN VALLEYS AND ON CRESTS OF SLOPES. THE REMAINDER OF THE AREA SHOULD APPEAR UNIFORM AFTER BINDER APPLICATION. BINDERS LISTED IN THE 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL OR APPROVED EQUAL SHALL BE APPLIED AT RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURERS.

IV. LIGHTWEIGHT PLASTIC NETTING MAY BE USED TO SECURE MULCH. THE NETTING WILL BE STAPLED TO THE GROUND ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

\* STANDARD NOTES A AND C DO NOT APPLY AND HAVE NOT BEEN INCLUDED

#### PLANTING NOTES

- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL USE CURRENT ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY LANDSCAPE SPECIFICATIONS AND THOSE SPECIFICATIONS SHALL GOVERN IN ALL QUESTIONS WHERE THERE ARE CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE PLANS AND THE LANDSCAPE SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. ALL PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE WARRANTED FOR ONE YEAR.
- 3. ALL PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE IN A HEALTHY CONDITION AND SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS OF THE MOST RECENT EDITION OF THE AMERICAN STANDARD OF NURSERY STOCK, PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN NURSERY AND LANDSCAPE ASSOCIATION, AND SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO STANDARD PLANTING PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES.
- 4. ALL PLANTING SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A SOUND, WORKMANSHIP-LIKE MANNER AND ACCORDING TO ACCEPTED, GOOD PLANTING PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES.
- 5. ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE TRANSPORTED AND STORED OUT OF DIRECT EXPOSURE TO SUN AND WIND AND SHALL BE KEPT MOIST THROUGH PERIODIC WATERING UNTIL THE TIME OF PLANTING. THE PLANTS SHALL BE PROTECTED BY COVERING WITH STRAW, PEAT MOSS, COMPOST, OR OTHER SUITABLE MATERIALS AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED MOIST THROUGH PERIODIC WATERING, UNTIL THE TIME OF PLANTING.
- 6. ALL REQUIRED PLANTINGS MUST BE APPROVED AT THE END OF THE FIRST PLANTING SEASON FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION.
- 7. THE OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTINUED PROPER MAINTENANCE FOLLOWING THE ORIGINAL WARRANTY, REPAIR, AND REPLACEMENT OF ALL LANDSCAPING MATERIALS.
- 8. REPLACEMENT OF NEW PLANTINGS: AT THE END OF THE WARRANTY PERIOD OR AT ANY TIME DURING THE WARRANTY PERIOD, INSPECTIONS WILL BE MADE BY THE OWNER, OR HIS DESIGNEE, AT HIS DISCRETION. ANY PLANT REQUIRED UNDER THIS CONTRACT THAT IS DEAD, UNHEALTHY, UNSIGHTLY, OR IN A BADLY IMPAIRED CONDITION, AS DETERMINED BY THE OWNER, OR HIS DESIGNEE, SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND REPLACED WITHIN TEN (10) WORKING DAYS, WEATHER CONDITIONS PERMITTING, AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER. ALL REPLACEMENTS SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 9. REPLACEMENT PLANT WARRANTY: ALL PLANTS REPLACED SHALL BE WARRANTED FOR ONE YEAR. THE MAINTENANCE OF THESE PLANTS WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PLANTING CONTRACTOR UNTIL THE ORIGINAL ONE YEAR WARRANTY PERIOD EXPIRES. AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THE ORIGINAL WARRANTY PERIOD, THE OWNER WILL PROVIDE MAINTENANCE FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE REPLACEMENT PLANT WARRANTY PERIOD.
- 10. IN-SITU SOIL AND/OR SAND FROM PLANTING HOLES SHALL BE COMBINED WITH ONE PART COMPOST PER TWO PARTS IN-SITU SOIL/SAND BEFORE USING BACKFILLING PLANTING HOLE WITH MIXTURE.

#### LOW AND HIGH MARSH PLANTING NOTES

- CLEAN SAND NOTES BELOW.
- SAND SO NOT TO BE IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE ROOTS.
- PLANTING ZONE, AS SHOWN ON THE PLANTING PLAN.
- HIGH MARSH PLANTING AREA, AS SHOWN ON THE PLANTING PLAN.
- WHICH SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO SMOTHER THE PLANTED MARSH GRASS SPECIES.

SEEDING NOTES

- OWNER OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO PLANTING.
- CORRECTED.
- BRANCHES AND OTHER MATTER DETRIMENTAL TO THE SUCCESS OF SEEDING.
- AT THE RATE SPECIFIED ON THE PLANTING SCHEDULE.
- HANDBOOK, 3RD EDITION, 1992.

1. A MINIMUM OF 1-FOOT OF CLEAN SAND SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE GRADED WETLAND PLANTING AREA. SEE

2. WHEN PURCHASING PLANT SPECIES THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TEST WATER SALINITY AT THE SITE AND ADVISE THE NURSERY OF SITE SALINITY TO OBTAIN PLANTS CONDITIONED TO SITE SALINITY CONDITIONS.

3. EACH PLANT PLUG SHALL HAVE ONE OUNCE OF OSMOCOTE 18-6-12 FERTILIZER, OR A BALANCED SLOW RELEASE FERTILIZER, PLACED BENEATH IT. THE FERTILIZER SHALL BE COVERED WITH A SMALL AMOUNT OF

4. SPARTINA ALTERNIFLORA PLUGS SHALL BE INSTALLED 24" ON CENTER AT THE AREA LABELED LOW MARSH

5. SPARTINA PATENS AND JUNCUS EFFUSUS PLUGS SHALL BE INSTALLED 24" ON CENTER AT THE AREA LABELED

6. LITTER REMOVAL SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NECESSARY TO REMOVE TRASH, DEBRIS, AND FLOATABLES,

1. A SEED GERMINATION AND PURITY RATE OF 75% IS REQUIRED. EVIDENCE OF SUCH SHALL BE PROVIDED TO

2. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT THE AREAS AND CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE SEEDING WORK IS TO BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. IF CONDITIONS ARE DETRIMENTAL TO THE PROPER AND TIMELY COMPLETION OF THE WORK, HE/SHE SHALL NOTIFY THE OWNER VERBALLY AND IN WRITING AND POSTPONE COMMENCING WORK UNTIL THE UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN

3. PRIOR TO SEEDING, THE SEEDING AREA SHALL BE RAKED SMOOTH AND CLEARED OF ALL TRASH, DEBRIS,

4. CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED TO INSURE UNIFORM SEED COVERAGE IS OBTAINED. SEED SHALL BE APPLIED

5. THE SPECIFIED SEED SHALL BE BROADCAST IN AREAS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANTING PLAN.FOLLOWING SEEDING, MECHANICALLY SOW SEED TO THE MAXIMUM DEPTH OF AN INCH BY THE USE OF A HAND RAKE.

6. APPLY STRAW MULCH ABOVE MHW AT A RATE SPECIFIED BY THE VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

![](_page_15_Figure_52.jpeg)

SOUTHBREEZE SHORELINE STABILIZATION VEGETATION SCHEDULE											
	STABILIZATION PLANTING SCHEDULE PLANTING QUANTITIES										
CONTAINER PLANTING ZONE	SPECIES <sup>1,2</sup>	INDICATOR STATUS (AGCP)	STOCK SIZE	PLANT SPACING <sup>3</sup>	QUANTITY	AREA (SF): AREA (AC):	<b>A</b> 2,013 0.05	<b>B</b> 3,128 0.07	<b>C</b> 22,124 0.51	<b>D</b> 2,141 0.05	<b>E</b> 8,517 0.20
LOW MARSH (-1' TO MHW)	SPARTINA ALTERNIFLORA (SALTMARSH CORDGRASS)	OBL	PLUGS	24" O.C.	504		504	-	-	-	-
HIGH MARSH (MHW TO +2')	SPARTINA PATENS (SALTMEADOW CORDGRASS) JUNCUS EFFUSUS (SOFT RUSH)	FACW OBL	PLUGS	24" O.C.	782		-	391 391	-	-	-
DUNE	AMMOPHILA BREVILIGULATA (AMERICAN BEACHGRASS) PANICUM AMARUM (COASTAL PANICGRASS) PANICUM VIRGATUM (SWITCHGRASS) SCHIZACHYRIUM LITTORALE (SHORE LITTLE BLUESTEM)	UPL FAC FAC FAC	PLUGS	24" O.C.	5,532			- - -	1383 1383 1383 1383 1383	- - -	- - -
(+2' TO +5')	AMORPHA FRUTICOSA (FALSE INDIGO) BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA (GROUNDSEL) CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA (COASTAL SWEET PEPPERBUSH) MORELLA PENSYLVANICA (NORTHERN BAYBERRY)	FACW FAC FACW FAC	1-GAL.	16' O.C.	88		- - -	- - -	22 22 22 22 22	- - -	- - -
PATH BORDER (ELEV. VARIES)	AMMOPHILA BREVILIGULATA (AMERICAN BEACHGRASS) CONOCLINIUM COELESTINUM (BLUE MISTFLOWER) JUNCUS EFFUSUS (SOFT RUSH) SCHIZACHYRIUM LITTORALE (SHORE LITTLE BLUESTEM)	UPL FAC OBL FAC	PLUGS	18" O.C.	952		- - -	- - -	- - -	238 238 238 238	- - -
POND TRANSITION ZONE (+0.8' TO +2')	ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA (SWAMP MILKWEED) EUTROCHIUM DUBIUM (COASTAL PLAIN JOE PYE WEED) LOBELIA SIPHLITICA (GREAT BLUE LOBELIA) PANICUM AMARUM (COASTAL PANICGRASS) PANICUM VIRGATUM (SWITCHGRASS) SCHIZACHYRIUM LITTORALE (SHORE LITTLE BLUESTEM) SOLIDAGO SEMPERVIRENS (SEASIDE GOLDENROD)	OBL FACW OBL FAC FAC FAC FAC	PLUGS	24" O.C.	2,135		-				305 305 305 305 305 305 305
	ALNUS SERRULATA (SMOOTH ALDER) AMORPHA FRUTICOSA (FALSE INDIGO) ARONIA MELANOCARPA (BLACK CHOKEBERRY) CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA (COASTAL SWEET PEPPERBUSH)	FACW FACW FACW FACW	1-GAL.	16' O.C.	36			-		-	9 9 9 9
				IUTALS	10,029		504	782	5,620	952	2,171

# SOUTHBREEZE SHORELINE STABILIZATION VEGETATION S **RESTORATION SEEDING SCHEDULE**

SEED MIX	SPECIES1	INDICATOR STATUS (AGCP)	SEEDING RATE <sup>2</sup> (LBS/AC)	QUANTITY (LBS)	AREA (SF): AREA (AC):	<b>C</b> 22,124 0.51	<b>D</b> 2,141 0.05	E 8,517 0.20
E&S	SECALE CEREALE (GRAIN RYE)	NI	45.00	34.20		22.95	2.25	9.00
COVER CROP	CHAMAECRISTA FASCICULATA (PARTRIDGE PEA)	FACU	5.00	3.80		2.55	0.25	1.00
NATIVE	PANICUM AMARUM (COASTAL PANICGRASS)	FAC	5.00	3.80		2.55	0.25	1.00
GRASSES	PANICUM VIRGATUM 'HIGH TIDE' (SWITCHGRASS, 'HIGH TIDE') FAC		5.00	3.80		2.55	0.25	1.00
SEEDING TOTALS			60.00	45.60		30.60	3.00	12.00
						I		

# **SEEDING NOTES:**

1. Substitutions based upon availability shall be requested in writing to engineer, documenting the lack of availability.

2. All seeding rates are expressed in pounds of pure live seed (PLS).

# PLANTING NOTES:

# incorporate flexibility according to species availability. At a minimum, Contractor is to provide at least:

- a) All of the species in the Low Marsh and High Marsh zones.
- b) 3 of the 4 herbaceous (plug) species in the Dune zone. c) 3 of the 4 shrub (1-gallon) species in the Dune zone.
- d) 3 of the 4 species in the Path Border zone.
- e) 6 of the 7 herbaceous (plug) species in the Pond Transition zone.
- f) 3 of the 4 shrub (1-gallon) species in the Pond Transition zone.

2. Substitutions for selected species based upon availability shall be requested in writing to engineer, documenting the lack of availability. If the flexibility inherent in the above schedule is still not sufficient, Engineer is under no obligation to approve substitutions.

3. The planted forb, grass, and shrub species shall be randomly mixed at the spacing specified throughout the planting areas.

# SUPPLEMENTARY OVERSTORY TREE PLANTING SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	CODE	SPECIES	STOCK SIZE	QTY
	DIVI	DIOPSYROS VIRGINIANA (COMMON PERSIMMON)	1" CAL.	3
	NYSY	NYSSA SYLVATICA (BLACKGUM)	1" CAL.	3
	PITA	PINUS TAEDA (LOBLOLLY PINE)	1" CAL.	3
SUPPLEMENTARY TREE PLANTING TOTAL				

SCHEDULE
SEEDING QUANTITIES

# SOUTHBREEZE TURFGRASS SEEDING SCHEDULE

SEED PLANTING ZONE	SPECIES <sup>1,2</sup>	INDICATOR STATUS (AGCP)	SEEDING RATE <sup>3</sup> (LBS/AC)	PERCENT OF MIX	AREA (SF): AREA (AC):	F 2,780 0.06
TURFGRASS	TURF-TYPE TALL FESCUE CULTIVAR	FACW	210.00	95%		13.40
SEEDING AND GRASSPAVE 2	KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS CULTIVAR	FACW	10.00	5%		0.64
SEEDING TOT	ALS		220.00	100%		14.04

# TURFGRASS SEEDING NOTES:

Substitutions for selected species based upon availability shall be requested in writing to engineer, documenting the lack of availability.
 All cultivars shall be selected from the most current University of Maryland Agronomy Memo #77, "Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland"

- and certified by the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section.
- 3. All seeding rates are expressed in pounds of pure live seed (PLS).

1. It is expected and preferred that all species in each of the Species Groups are planted. The tolerances listed in this note are intended to

SEEDIN	IG QUA	NTITIES
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REVISIONS     Review Applied     Applied     Southbreeze Community Shoreline Stabilization       Description     By     By     By     By       Descrint <th></th> <th>Studies and Solutions, Inc.</th> <th>a DAVEY company 1131 Benfield Boulevard • Suite L</th> <th>Millersville, Maryland 21108 Dhome 410 672 5000 • Equ. 410 672 5003</th> <th>www.wetlands.com</th> <th>What of the set as the way we will do all all all all all all all all all al</th> <th></th>		Studies and Solutions, Inc.	a DAVEY company 1131 Benfield Boulevard • Suite L	Millersville, Maryland 21108 Dhome 410 672 5000 • Equ. 410 672 5003	www.wetlands.com	What of the set as the way we will do all all all all all all all all all al	
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![](_page_17_Figure_0.jpeg)

## **INSTALLATION GUIDE - Grasspave2 Porous Grass Pavement** Introduction

A. This document describes step-by-step information on how to properly install the Grasspave2 Porous Pavement System. Grasspave2 provides vehicular and pedestrian load support for grass areas, while protecting grass roots from harmful effects of traffic. The major components of the complete system are the Grasspave2 units, an engineered base course, Hydrogrow soil amendment/fertilizer, sand, and grass from seed, hydromulch, or sod.

B. Contractors: Only licensed contractors should install the Grasspave2 system. The contractor should have a good performance record with similar construction projects. Homeowners should only attempt installation after they have read and understood fully this installation guide and/or our Technical Specifications.

C. Landscaping: <del>Plant a g</del> receive the necessary main wear resistant to hold up to shade tolerant (if applicable)

F. Warning: Unless there is an emergency, DO NOT DRIVE, PARK ON, or use Grasspave2 system for two or three mowing cycles until grass root system has matured (about 3 to 4 weeks for sod or 6 to 8 weeks for seeded areas). Any barricades constructed to prevent traffic flow must still be accessible by emergency and fire equipment during and after installation.

G. Warranty: Invisible Structures, Inc. (ISI) warrants to its purchasers that all products furnished by ISI will be free from defects in material and/or workmanship. This warranty shall be extended for a period of five (5) years following the date of shipment by ISI. Providing a written claim is presented to ISI within the warranty period and after inspection by ISI showing the materials have failed under this warranty, all defective materials shall be refurnished under this warranty, at no charge, excluding re-installation costs. This in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied and is the sole warranty extended by ISI. Our liability under this warranty is limited to the refurnishing of materials and does not include any responsibility for incidental, consequential, or other damages of any nature.

# **Delivery, Storage, and Handling**

B. Protect Grasspave2 units/rolls from damage during delivery and store rolls upright (like a soda can), and under a tarp to protect from sunlight when time for delivery to installation exceeds one week. Do not store rolls on their sides.

- C. Store Hydrogrow in a dark and dry location.

Installation Considerations

- A. Examine subgrade and base course installed conditions. Do not start porous paving installation until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected. Check for improperly compacted trenches, debris, and improper gradients.
- B. For fire lane installations: prior to installing base course for turf paving, obtain approval of local fire authorities of sub-base.
- satisfactory performance. If existing conditions are found unsatisfactory, contact Architect for resolution

**Preparation** (Ensure that subbase materials are structurally adequate to receive designed base course, wearing course, and designed loads. Generally, excavation into undisturbed normal strength soils will require no additional modification. Fill soils and otherwise structurally weak soils may require modifications, such as geotextiles, geogrids, and/or compaction (not to exceed 90%). Ensure that grading and soil porosity of the subbase will provide adequate subsurface drainage)

- A. Subgrade Preparation:
- and remain level and stationary after installation.
- (when applicable).
- 5. Ensure in-place soil is relatively dry and free from standing water.
- 6. Uniformly grade base. 7. Level and clear base of large objects, such as rocks and pieces of wood.

## B. Base Preparation:

- . Install Base as specified. 2. Coordinate base installation and preparation with
  - subdrains (if necessary). 3. If required, place a geotextile separation layer
  - between the natural ground and the 'engineered base'.
  - 4. If required, install the specified sub-drain and outlet according to construction drawings.
- 5. Coordinate base installation and preparation with irrigation and drip irrigation lines.
- 6. Place engineered base in lifts not to exceed 6 inches
- (150 mm), compacting each lift separately to 95 percent Modified Proctor.
- 0.5 inch (1.25 cm) for depth of sod root zone or topsoil germination area (when applicable).

## **Hydrogrow Installation**

Spread all Hydrogrow mix provided (spreader rate = 4.53kg per 100 m2 (10 lbs per 1076 ft2) evenly over the surface of the base course with a hand-held, or wheeled, rotary spreader.

\* THESE DEPTH RECOMMENDATIONS SHOULD BE VERIFIED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

![](_page_17_Picture_35.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_37.jpeg)

SEE PLANTING	is climate appropriate, 2) will
SHEETS	and fertilizer support), 3) is in a sand-based root zone, 5) is

A. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.

D. Handling: Protect materials during handling and installation to prevent damage.

C. Start of installation constitutes acceptance of existing conditions and responsibility for

Prepare subgrade as specified for project.
 Proper subgrade preparation will enable the Grasspave2 rolls/units to connect properly

3. Excavate area allowing for unit thickness (1 in), the engineered base depth (where required), and 0.5 inch (1.25 cm) for depth of sod root zone or topsoil germination area

4. Provide adequate drainage from excavated area if area has potential to collect water, when working with in-place soils that have poor permeability.

![](_page_17_Picture_48.jpeg)

7. Leave 1 inch (2.5 cm) of depth below final grade for porous paver unit and sand fill and

![](_page_17_Picture_50.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_51.jpeg)

A. Review installation procedures and coordinate Grasspave2 work with other work affected. Generally, Grasspave2 is installed at the same time as project grass installation, nearly the last site construction activity.

B. Do not begin installation of porous pavements until all hard surface paving adjacent to porous pavement areas, including concrete walks and asphalt paving, is completed.

C. Install turf when ambient air temperatures is at least 55 degrees F (13 degrees C).

D. In cold weather, do not use frozen materials or materials mixed or coated with ice or frost, and do not build on frozen base or wet, saturated or muddy subgrade.

E. Protect partially completed paving against damage from other construction traffic when work is in progress.

F. Adequately water sod or grass seed to assure germination of seed and growth of root system.

G. Grass coverage on the sand-filled Grasspave2 rings must be completed within one week.

H. DO NOT DRIVE, PARK ON, or use Grasspave2 system for two or three mowing cycles until grass root system has matured (about 3 to 4 weeks for sod or 6 to 8 weeks for seeded areas). Any barricades constructed must still be accessible by emergency and fire equipment during and after installation.

#### Materials A. Grasspave2 Porous Paving Rolls

- B. Base Course: Sandy gravel material from local sources commonly used for road base construction (recycled materials such as crushed concrete or crushed
- aggregate are NOT acceptable). 1. Conforming to the following sieve analysis and requirements:
- 100 percent passing sieve size 1 inch (25 mm).
- 90-100 percent passing sieve size 3/4 inch (19 mm). 70-80 percent passing sieve size 3/8 inch (9 mm).
- 55-70 percent passing sieve size #4.
- 45-55 percent passing sieve size #10.
- 25-35 percent passing sieve size #40. 3-8 percent passing sieve size #200.
- 2. Provide a base course material nearly neutral in pH (range from 6.5 to 7.2) to provide
- adequate root zone development for turf. Material may be either "pit run" or "crusher run." Avoid using clay based crusher run/pit run. Crusher run material will generally require coarse, well-draining sand conforming to AASHTO M6 or ASTM C 33 to be added to mixture (20 to 30 percent by volume) to
- ensure long-term porosity. 4. Alternative materials such as crushed shell, limerock, or crushed lava may be used for base course use, provided they are mixed with sharp sand (20 to 30 percent by volume) to ensure long-term porosity, and are brought to proper compaction. Without added sand, crushed shell and limerock set up like concrete and become impervious. 5. Alternative size and/or composition of base course materials should be submitted to Invisible Structures, Inc. (Manufacturer) for approval.

B. The Hydrogrow mix should be placed **immediately** before installing the Grasspave2.

#### Grasspave2 Unit Installation

A. Install the Grasspave2 units by placing units with rings facing up, and using snap-fit connectors, pegs and holes, provided to maintain proper spacing and interlock the units. Units can be easily shaped with pruning shears or knife. Units placed on curves, slopes, and high traffic areas shall be anchored to the base course, using 40d common nails with fender washer, as required to secure units in place. Tops of rings shall be between 6 mm to 13 mm  $(0.25^{\circ} \text{ to } 0.5^{\circ})$  below the surface of adjacent hard-surface pavements.

![](_page_17_Picture_74.jpeg)

B. Install sand in rings as they are laid in sections by "backdumping" directly from a dump truck, or from buckets

mounted on tractors, which then exit the site by driving over rings already filled with sand The sand is then spread laterally from the pile using flat bottomed shovels and/or wide "asphalt rakes" to fill the rings. A stiff bristled broom should be used for final "finishing" of the sand. The sand must be "compacted" by using water from hose, irrigation heads, or rainfall, with the finish grade no less than the top of rings and no more than 6 mm (0.25")above top of rings.

**Installation of Grass** 

A. Grass coverage on the sand-filled rings **must be completed within one week**. Sand must be re-installed and leveled and Grasspave2 checked for integrity if rings become exposed due to wind, rain, traffic, or other factors.

Notes: Choose one paragraph below to match grass installation method

- 1. Preferred method: Hydroseeding/hydro-mulching A combination of water, seed and fertilizer are homogeneously mixed in a purpose-built, truck-mounted tank. The seed mixture is sprayed onto the site at rates shown on plans and per hydroseeding manufacturer's recommendations. Coverage must be uniform and complete. Following germination of the seed, areas lacking germination larger than 20 cm x 20 cm (8" x 8") must be reseeded immediately. Seeded areas must be fertilized and kept moist during development of the turf plants. ). DO NOT DRIVE ON SYSTEM: Hydroseeded/hydr
- mulch areas must be protected from any traffic, other than emergency vehicles, for a period of 6 to 8 weeks, or until the root system has penetrated and established well below the Grasspave2 units.
- 2. Install thin sod directly over sand filled rings, filled no higher than the top of the rings. Sod strips should be placed with very tight joints. Sodded areas must be fertilized and kept moist during root establishment (minimum of 3 weeks). DO NOT DRIVE ON SYSTEM: Sodded areas must be protected from any traffic, other than emergency vehicles, for a period of 3 to 4 weeks, or until the root system has penetrated and established well below the Grasspave2 units. OR

![](_page_17_Picture_83.jpeg)

3. Install grass seed at rates per grass type. A light "dusting" of commercial topsoil mix, not to exceed 1/2" (25 mm) will be placed above the rings and seed mix to aid germination rates. Seeded

- C. Sand Fill for Rings and Spaces Between Rings: Clean sharp sand (washed concrete sand). Choose **one** of the following: 1. Coarse, well-draining sand, such as washed concrete sand conforming to AASHTO M6
- or ASTM C-33. 2. United States Golf Association (USGA) greens, section - sand mix "The Root Zone Mixture."

D. Turf Conditioner:

- 1. Hydrogrow a proprietary soil amendment manufactured by Invisible Structures, Inc. and provided with Grasspave2 2. NO SUBSTITUTIONS.
- E. Grass Choose either sod or seed. Use grass species resistant to wear by traffic generally a Blue/Rye/Fescue mix used for athletic fields in northern climates, and Zoysia, Fescue, or Bermuda types in southern climates. Check with local sod and seed suppliers for preferred mixtures. Dedicated fire lanes can use same grass species used on surrounding turf. Parking applications require greatest wear-resistant species possible, generally available only by seed or hydroseeding/hydro-mulching.
- 1. Sod: Use 13 mm (0.5") thick (soil thickness) rolled sod from a reputable local grower. Species should be wear resistant, free from disease, and in excellent condition. Sod shall be grown in sand or sandy loam soils only. Sod grown in soils of clay, silt, or high organic materials such as peat, will not be accepted
- 2. Seed: Use seed materials AS SPECIFIED IN PLANTING SHEETS traffic conditions, from certifica sources. Seeu snan of provided in containers crearry labeled to show seed name, lot number, net weight, % weed seed content, and guaranteed % of purity and germination. Pure Live Seed types and amount shall be as shown on
- a. Mulch needed only for hydroseeding: Wood or paper cellulose commercial mulch materials compatible with hydroseeding operations. Mulch depth according to mulch manufacturers' recommendation. DO NOT use mulch of straw, pine needles, etc., because of their low moisture holding capacity.
- b. Topsoil needed only for seeding, recommended for hydroseeding: Obtain specified topsoil for a light "dusting" (NO MORE than ½" or 13mm) above rings filled with sand for seeding germination
- F. Fertilizer: A commercia recommended by local a

SEE PLANTING SHEETS

G. Grasspave2 Sign: A sign <u>paving, stating that special</u> maintenance is required, with the Manufacturer's phone number, and made of durable materials for outdoor exposure shall be provided and installed.

H. Fire lane Signage & Delineation: Fire lanes must be identified regarding their entrance and physical location with the placement of signs, gates, curbs, bollards, etc. Specific signage wording and other details must be coordinated with and approved by local fire authorities.

#### INSTALLATION Inspection

(For Fire lanes and emergency access, It is recommended that Fire Department inspectors be scheduled to inspect installation of Grasspave2 during preparation of the subbase, installation of the base course, and installation of Grasspave2 units. Most small projects can accommodate these inspections all on the same day. Verify with Fire Department if certificates of inspection are required.)

areas must be fertilized and kept moist during development of the turf plants). DO NOT DRIVE ON SYSTEM: Seeded areas must be protected from any traffic, other than emergency vehicles, for a period of 6 to 8 weeks, or until the root system has penetrated and established well below the Grasspave2 units.

B. Adequately water sod or grass seed to assure germination of seed and growth of root system.

Choose one paragraph below to match grass installation method.

A. Seeded areas must be protected from any traffic, other than emergency vehicles, for a period of 4 to 8 weeks, or until the grass is mature to handle traffic.

![](_page_17_Picture_104.jpeg)

alysis of 17-23-6, or as

root development.

#### B. Sodded areas must be protected from any traffic, other than emergency vehicles, for a period of 3 to 4 weeks, or until the root system has penetrated below the Grasspave2

## **Field Quality Control**

A. Remove and replace segments of Grasspave2 units where three or more adjacent rings are broken or damaged, reinstalling as specified, so no evidence of replacement is apparent.

B. Perform cleaning during the installation of work and upon completion of the work. Remove all excess materials, debris, and equipment from site. Repair any damage to adjacent materials and surfaces resulting from installation of this work.

![](_page_17_Picture_109.jpeg)

Invisible Structures, Inc. 303.233.8383 www.invisibelstructures.com

	Studies and Solutions, Inc.	1131 Benfield Boulevard • Suite L Millersville, Maryland 21108	Phone: 410-672-5990 • Fax: 410-672-5993 www.wetlands.com	
Southbreeze Community Shoreline Stabilization	Final Design Plan	Anne Arundel County, Maryland	Pedestrian Access Details And Specifications	Copyright 🔘 2024 Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc.
DE MARTIN	Rev. App. By By Esternal H. By Print	alupado de ser	Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me ,and that	r am a duy incensed professional engineer under me laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 46317, Expiration Date: 12/29/2024.
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LANTING PLAN SEH2.dwg

# DESIGN NARRATIVE

## A. Background

The Southbreeze Shoreline Stabilization Project is located on a parcel owned by the Fishing Creek Farm Home Owner's Association (FCF). While a 1986 plat lists the property area as 4.6 acres, including a natural 2-acre pond, active shoreline erosion has shrunk the parcel to approximately 3.9 acres. The goal of the proposed project is to stop the ongoing detrimental erosion by restoring the beach and dune and adding protection for these features in the form of breakwaters. These steps will provide water quality and recreational benefits in addition to habitat benefits for the numerous species that visit the site throughout the year, including herons, osprey, other waterfowl, horseshoe crabs, and even the occasional terrapin.

The property is designated as Open Space and its use is limited to passive recreation as defined in the original FCF development plan and covenants. It has approximately 540 linear feet of tidal shoreline along the South River, which is comprised of a beach leading into a low, vegetated natural dune. The beach and dune serve as a divider between the river and the pond, helping to protect it as sheltered non-tidal habitat. A small portion of the shoreline at the southern end of the property is forested, as is most of the property behind the pond. Exhibits A, B, and C are a series of aerial images that show the progression of shoreline conditions over time.

# B. Site Conditions

The shoreline is eroding laterally at an average rate of 2.0 ft/yr. With each passing year, the beach and dune offer less protection to the pond and more of the trees along the southern shoreline are washed away. In 2016, erosive forces generated by severe weather breached the dune, leading to regular tidal exchange between the pond and the South River. Fortunately, over the next couple of years, sand filled in the breach and the pond was once again sheltered and non-tidal, connecting with the South River only during particularly high river flows or storm surges. Another breach occurred in late 2023, worsening over the course of several severe winter storms to the point it required an emergency repair.

With increasing storm severity due to climate change, the likelihood of regular pond breaches also rises. Additionally, the ability of the beach and dune to self-heal again should that occur is questionable. Based on mapped shoreline and littoral drift conditions documented by Wang et al. (1982, Exhibit D), sediment supply for the Southbreeze site should travel upstream along the South River shoreline from the direction of the Chesapeake Bay. However, nearly the entire shoreline in that updrift direction has been hardened, which has severely limited the site's littoral sediment supply, interfering with the natural balance of sand at Southbreeze beach.

The following sections discuss in more detail findings of the site assessments and desktop analysis that feed into the engineering design.

## 1. Regulatory Considerations

Site assessments indicate that the project will not impact SAV or sensitive species. Soils mapping (Exhibit E) indicates the prevalence of hydric soil at the site, and WSSI delineated wetlands in the vicinity of the project area. WSSI then worked to minimize wetland impacts; permanent impacts are expected to be mitigated on site. The extent of the propose design was kept within the shoreline extents mapped in the 1972 Maryland wetland inventory (Exhibit F).

While the project will require some tree removal, the project's net impact to the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area will be positive as it will stabilize the shoreline, protecting existing shore, nearshore forest, and pond habitat. Impacts to vegetation within the Critical Area will be offset with proposed vegetation on site.

The project area is within FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area Zones VE with an elevation of 7' feet along the shoreline and Zone AE with an elevation of 5 feet behind the dune (Exhibit G). The Anne Arundel County Flood Insurance Study (FEMA, 2015) classifies the South River as a tidal estuary, and the project area was part of a coastal floodplain analysis. As the coastal hydraulic model used to determine flood elevations do not rely on terrain as an input, only effects of the astronomical tides, storm surge, and wave setup, the shoreline improvements will not affect the floodplain elevations. As all fill is to take place below these elevations, the project will not affect the floodplain extents either.

#### 2. Tides

WSSI used NOAA's Online Vertical Datum Transformation application (VDatum) to determine local tidal characteristics for the Southbreeze site (Table 1). This data is used in conjunction with topographic and bathymetric survey data to delineate jurisdictional limits, inform design elevations of constructed features, and determine the extents and species selected for planting.

The nearest NOAA Gauge Station is Station #8575512, Annapolis, MD, located at the U.S. Naval Academy on the Severn River, approximately 4.7 miles north of the Southbreeze site. The tidal characteristics of this station are shown in Table 2. WSSI will refer to records for this station for historic water level data and trends.

### 3. Fetch

Fetch is the distance wind travels over water in the generation of waves. During design, the two primary assessments of fetch considered are average fetch and longest fetch. In accordance with the Living Shoreline Design Guidelines for Shore Protection in Virginia's Estuarine Environments (Hardaway et al., 2017), WSSI calculated average fetch using five measurements, one perpendicular to the shoreline, and two additional measurements to either side that are 22.5° and 45° from perpendicular. The longest fetch is the farthest distance across open water in any direction. In the case of this site, the longest fetch coincides with the average fetch measurement 45° clockwise of perpendicular.

Due to the curved orientation of the shoreline at the Southbreeze site, fetch characteristics at the northern end differ significantly from those at the southern end, so WSSI assessed fetch for both ends of the project separately. Table 3 summarizes the results of WSSI's fetch assessment, and Exhibits H and I show the directions and distances measured during this analysis. WSSI initially performed the assessment from points on the shoreline, and once we determined the breakwater alignment, we repeated it from points along the alignment to confirm the values were still applicable offshore; there was no significant difference in the measurements taken from the proposed breakwater alignment.

The Southbreeze shoreline is considered to have medium to high exposure due to the range of average fetch results (Hardaway et al., 2017). WSSI used the fetch calculation results and historical wind observations to calculate the design wave for project features.

## 4. Winds

WSSI downloaded wind data records for the U.S. Naval Academy from the Iowa State University Iowa Environmental Mesonet (IEM) site, which works with various partners to compile environmental datasets and make them publicly available in one location (lowa State University). IEM has data records available from December 1947 to present for the Maryland Automated Surface Observing System (ASOS) Station NAK, Annapolis, located on the Severn River, approximately 4.7 miles north of the Southbreeze site. WSSI analyzed data for the period between October 1, 1948, and September 30, 2023. WSSI selected a period starting October 1<sup>st</sup> and ending September 30<sup>th</sup> to provide equal representation of the seasonal variations in wind speed and direction, and we used as many full years of data as were available to include as many low-frequency events in our analysis as possible. Figure 1 shows a windrose plot, a visual summary of historical wind direction and speed, for the data within this period, and Table 4 summarizes the information in tabular form using slightly different wind speed categories. These show winds coming primarily from the south northwest, and west-northwest, and that roughly 42% of the winds from these directions were greater than 10 mph.

WSSI also analyzed wind data from NOAA's Chesapeake Bay Interpretive Buoy System's Annapolis buoy (NOAA Chesapeake), which is located in the middle of the mouth of the Severn River. We performed this analysis to verify whether winds collected at the Annapolis ASOS station could accurately represent conditions at the Southbreeze site, which is closer to the mouth of the South River. The Annapolis Interpretive Buoy has data records available from September 2010 to present, and we analyzed data between October 1, 2010, and September 30, 2023. Table 5 shows the percentage of wind readings by direction and speed at the Annapolis Interpretive Buoy for this period. WSSI's analysis shows that winds at the buoy also come primarily from the south, northwest, and west-northwest but that windspeeds tend to be slightly higher at the buoy compared to the more inland Naval Academy location. 40.5% of wind reading at the buoy were between 10 and 20 miles per hour, compared to only 26.5% of winds at the Naval Academy.

WSSI then analyzed average wind speed for the Naval Academy and Annapolis Buoy datasets, considering only readings greater than 5 mph to exclude winds that would cause only minor water surface disturbance. The results of this analysis are summarized in Table 6. WSSI used these average wind speeds in conjunction with fetch characteristics to calculate the design wave for the proposed breakwaters.

## C. Engineering Design

WSSI used the results of the above analyses to perform several engineering analyses detailed below. These findings, in conjunction with the documented site conditions, were then used to establish the proposed site design.

#### 1. Design Wave

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) produced nomographs that relate fetch, wind speed, and wind duration to significant wave height and peak spectral period (USACE, 1984). The significant wave height is the average height of the largest on third of waves. A wave period is the time it takes for two successive crests to pass a specified point, and the peak spectral period is the period associated with the highest-energy waves. While this nomograph was produced nearly 40 years ago, its use is still standard for predicting design wave characteristics, and WSSI used the Southbreeze site's average and longest fetch characteristics at both the north and south ends of the project in conjunction with the average wind speeds from those directions (both from the Naval Academy and the Annapolis Buoy) to evaluate design wave characteristics. Table 7 summarizes the results. To be conservative, WSSI assumed wind duration was sufficient to produce maximum height for the given speed and fetch; the duration listed in Table 7 is the minimum length of time the specified windspeed must be sustained to produce full-height waves. It should be noted that the angle of winds from the WNW and NW is too oblique to the shore to produce impactful waves at the northernmost end of the site; however characteristics are such that the resulting waves for the southern assessment point can be applied to the full project length.

Significant wave heights ranged from 0.5 feet to 1.1 feet with the exception of those generated at the northern end of the site by winds from the south, which were approximately 2 feet. Further analysis showed that these 2-foot waves would break at a depth of approximately 4.5 feet, which is beyond the project area unless water levels are more than 1 foot above MHW. Waves resulting from the other sets of characteristics presented in Table 7 would reach the project area before breaking, so WSSI used characteristics for the largest of these to estimate wave runup on the proposed breakwater structures. Runup is the maximum elevation a wave reaches on a structure or shoreline relative to the still water level. Using the Delft Hydraulics equation (USACE, 2002) to calculate wave runup, WSSI calculated the average wave runup as 1.32 feet with only 2% of waves exceeding 1.82 feet of runup for the northern end of the site and an average wave runup of 0.97 feet with 2% of waves exceeding 1.35 feet for the southern

2. Sea Level Rise WSSI analyzed sea level rise projections for the project area using data from the USACE Sea Level Analysis Tool (SLAT) based on historic records at NOAA Gauge 8575512 in Annapolis. After considering the results (summarized in Table 8), WSSI felt the Low through Intermediate scenarios (or Paris Agreement and Stabilized scenarios in the case of the Maryland report) were most appropriate for this site and the type of project. WSSI eliminated the USACE Low projection from consideration as it is notably lower than the values projected by the other two, more recent, studies. The final range of expected sea level rise considered was 1.3 to 1.5 feet.

3. Breakwater Crest Elevations WSSI selected design elevations for the Southbreeze breakwater crests by considering tide levels at the site, projected wave runup, and allowing freeboard to offset potential storm surges in the short term and sea level rise in the long term. Since the southern end of the project has much shorter maximum and average fetches, WSSI has proposed a lower elevation for the southern sill. Table 9 summarizes the elevations and heights involved in the selection of breakwater heights. Proposed design elevations are 3.3 feet for Breakwaters 1 and 2, and 2.5 feet for Breakwater 3.

4. Rock Sizing The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) Drainage Manual (VDOT, 2002) contains an extensive chapter dedicated to the design of Shore Protection. In the absence of similarly detailed guidance for Maryland agencies, WSSI referred to the VDOT Drainage Manual (2002) and the manual's Nomographs for Design of Rock slope Shore Protection (for Shoal Water) and for Riprap Size to Resist Wave action. WSSI also referenced Hardaway et al.'s (2017) section on breakwater design, which recommends a minimum rock size of 800 to 2,000 pounds for a medium to high wave environment. Based on these analyses, WSSI has specified armor stones that weigh between 800 and 3,000 pounds. Core stone, when included in the design, is significantly smaller than the armor stone; WSSI has specified Class I riprap for this project.

5. Dune

The existing dune between the Southbreeze shoreline and the non-tidal pond has grown narrower over the course of the past 10 to 20 years; it was breached in 2016 and again in 2023 during the design process. The vegetated dune plays an important role in maintaining separation between the pond and the South River during high water events, and it also helps minimize windblown migration of sand into the pond. WSSI's proposed design brings the full length of the dune up to an elevation of 5 feet, matching the surveyed elevation of the portion that did not breach in 2016.

The proposed dune design maintains a lower elevation at the southern end of the pond as a planned area for overflow during infrequent high-water events where the South River floods into the pond. This area was selected because it has the lowest elevation under existing conditions and is the most sheltered portion of the shoreline with respect to potential wave exposure under proposed conditions. This area will be stabilized by planting dense herbaceous shoreline vegetation.

The existing structure to the north was built by the adjacent property owner but is situated on FCF property. Through email communications between that owner and FCF representatives that were shared with WSSI, we understand that they plan to implement updates to the existing structure. Implementation of the proposed design for the FCF property should not interfere with work on that property. To ensure the integrity of the Southbreeze Community Shoreline Stabilization Project, the portion of the existing structure on FCF property that is in-line with the proposed breakwaters should be retained in its present condition. Any proposed changes on the adjacent property should ensure appropriate openings are left between their planned structures and structures on the FCF property; care should also be taken to ensure any planned design does not reflect wave energy toward the FCF shoreline.

# (NOAA VDatum)

Tidal Characte Mean Highe elevation Mean High Wa Mean Low Wa Tide Range

Table 4 - Perc Speed (mp 0 0-5 5-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 Total

#### Table 5 - Perc Speed (mp

### 0 0-5 5-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 Total

Table 6 - Ave Site Naval Acade Annapolis Bu

## D. Adjacent Structrues

WSSI does not anticipate that the proposed project will negatively affect the adjacent properties or their associated shoreline stabilization structures. Our design specifies that stones along the riverside faces and opening tie-out slopes of the breakwaters be placed so that the surfaces are rough with protrusions to break up wave energy, preventing its reflection to surrounding shorelines and structures. Additionally, the number, location, and size of the proposed breakwaters and the openings between balance the need for erosion protection with that for land-water connection.

WSSI designed Breakwater 3 to tie into the adjacent property's existing riprap structure situated perpendicular to the shoreline to protect the southern portion of the project, notably the pedestrian access area, from waves propagating over the longest fetch to the south. (The Project Owner has obtained permission from the property owner for this to occur.) With that consideration addressed, WSSI sized and spaced the openings between structures running parallel to the shoreline (both those proposed and the existing structure to the north) to allow natural littoral drift processes to take place at a rate that will neither starve down-drift properties of sediment nor contribute excessive loads to the surrounding environment.

**Table 1 -** Local tidal characteristics for the Southbreeze site.

#### Table 2 Local tidal characteristics for NOAA Station #8578812, Annapolis, MD. (NOAA Datums)

m)		#8578812, Annapolis, MD. (NOAA Datums)		Table 3 - Fetch	n assessment results.		
	Feet		Feet	Assessment	Fetch	Distance	Longest Fetch
eristic	(NAVD-88)	Tidal Characteristic	(NAVD-88)	Point	Characteristic	(miles)	Direction
er High Water (MHHW)	0.5	Mean Higher High Water (MHHW)	0.00	North	Average Fetch	8.09	
	0.5	elevation	0.66	North	Longest Fetch	32.95	S
ater (MHW) elevation	0.3	Mean High Water (MHW) elevation	0.42	South	Average Fetch	2.46	
ater (MLW) elevation	-0.7	Mean Low Water (MLW) elevation	-0.55	South	Longest Fetch	5.25	SSW
	10	Tide Bange	10				

cen	t of wind o	ccurrences	s by speed	and direct	ion betwee	n October	1, 1948, ai	nd Septem	ber 30, 20	23, at the l	J.S. Naval	Academy.					
h)	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW	TOTAL
	15.8	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	34.9
	2.8	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.9	2.3	4.2	1.4	1.0	1.1	2.1	3.3	3.3	2.5	36.5
	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9	2.2	1.8	4.1	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.1	3.0	3.5	2.3	26.5
	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	2.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	20.4	4.1	4.3	3.5	3.8	3.8	6.2	5.3	10.6	3.4	2.5	2.6	5.2	8.7	9.0	6.6	100.0

h)	Ν	NNE	NE	ENE	Е	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	wsw	Ŵ	WNW	NW	NNW	TOTAL
,	2.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	20.3
	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.5	2.9	3.8	2.8	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.2	34.0
	1.8	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.2	3.2	6.1	3.9	1.5	1.3	2.0	4.0	3.9	2.8	40.5
	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.4	4.9
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	20.4	4.1	4.3	3.5	3.8	3.8	6.2	5.3	10.6	3.4	2.5	2.6	5.2	8.7	9.0	6.6	100.0

rag	e speeds c	of winds gr	eater than	5 mph by d	direction at	the U.S. N	laval Acad	emy and th	ne Annapo	lis Chesap	eake Bay I	Interpretive	Buoy.				
	Ν	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW	<b>Overall Avg</b>
my	9.6	9.4	9.2	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.7	10.2	10.9	10.2	10.2	9.8	9.6	11.3	11.3	10.8	10.2
loy	12.0	12.7	12.5	11.6	10.9	10.4	10.3	11.3	12.1	11.3	10.2	10.0	11.1	13.4	13.5	12.0	11.9

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![](_page_18_Figure_68.jpeg)

Figure 1 - Windrose plot of historical data at the U.S. Naval Academy for October 1, 1948, through September 30, 2023 (Iowa State University).

## Table 7 - Southbreeze wave characteristics for given data combinations.

		Inputs				Outputs	
	Direction				Significant	Peak	Storm
Assessment	(fetch and		Windspeed	Wind Data	Wave	Spectral	Duration
Point	wind)	Fetch (mi)	(mph)	Source	Height (ft)	Period (s)	(hr)
North	avg	8.0	10.2	NAK	0.9	2.5	2.9
North	avg	8.0	11.9	Buoy	1.1	2.6	2.8
North	S	33.0	10.9	NAK	1.9	4.0	7.5
North	S	33.0	12.1	Buoy	2.1	4.3	7.2
North	WNW/NW						
South	avg	2.5	10.2	NAK	0.5	1.7	1.4
South	avg	2.5	11.9	Buoy	0.6	1.8	1.3
South	S	5.3	10.9	NAK	0.8	2.3	2.3
South	S	5.3	12.1	Buoy	0.8	2.3	2.2
South	WNW/NW	2.7	11.3	NAK	0.6	1.8	1.4
South	WNW/NW	2.7	13.5	Buoy	0.7	1.9	1.4

Source and Scenario	Rise (ft)
NOAA 2022	
Low	1.29
Intermediate-Low	1.42
Intermediate	1.52
Intermediate-High	1.68
High	1.88
Maryland 2018	
Paris Agreement	1.31
Stabilized	1.31
Growing	1.31
USACE 2013	
Low	1.06
Intermediate	1.36
High	2.31

**Table 9 -** Summary of the elevations and heights considered and
 the resulting breakwater design elevations.

	Elevation / Height
Design Characteristic	(ft, NAVD-88)
High Tide Elevations	
Mean Higher High Water (MHHW)	0.5
Elevation	0.5
Mean High Water (MHW) Elevation	0.3
Sea Level Rise	
Low to Intermediate SLR Range for 2050	1.3 - 1.5
Breakwaters 1 and 2	
Design Wave Height	1.4
Wave Runup, Average Height	2.1
Sill Design Elevation	3.3
Breakwater 3	
Design Wave Height	0.8
Wave Runup, Average Height	1.0
Sill Design Elevation	2.5

![](_page_18_Figure_75.jpeg)

ON NARRATIVE IB.dwg

# EXHIBIT A: 1952 AERIAL IMAGERY

![](_page_19_Picture_2.jpeg)

EXHIBIT D: SHORELINE CONDITIONS AND LITTORAL DRIFT

![](_page_19_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_5.jpeg)

Site

![](_page_19_Picture_9.jpeg)

# EXHIBIT B: FALL 2002 AERIAL IMAGERY

Fall 2002 Aerial Imagery Southbreeze Shoreline Stabilization

![](_page_19_Picture_13.jpeg)

Source: Aerials Express Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc.

# EXHIBIT E: SOILS MAP

![](_page_19_Figure_16.jpeg)

# EXHIBIT C: FEBRUARY 2022 AERIAL IMAGERY

![](_page_19_Picture_18.jpeg)

Site

Source: Nearmap®

Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc. a **DAVEY** 🟝 company

Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc. a **DAVEY** ً. company

February 2022 Aerial Imagery Southbreeze Shoreline Stabilization

NORTH

![](_page_19_Figure_27.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_2.jpeg)

Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc.

![](_page_20_Figure_9.jpeg)

June 12, 2024, Page 1 OF 12

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

PROJECT VICINITY MAPS PROJECT: Southbreeze Community Living Shoreline Stabilization

PROPOSED PROJECT FOR: Fishing Creek Farm HOA 1222 Cherry Tree Lane Annapolis, MD 21403

VICINITY MAP SCALE 1":2000' AERIAL MAP SCALE 1":200'

![](_page_21_Picture_5.jpeg)

June 12, 2024, Page 2 OF 12

![](_page_22_Figure_1.jpeg)

PROJECT FETCH

PROJECT: Southbreeze Community Living Shoreline Stabilization

PROPOSED PROJECT FOR: Fishing Creek Farm HOA 1222 Cherry Tree Lane Annapolis, MD 21403

![](_page_22_Picture_5.jpeg)

FETCH MAP SCALE 1":1,800', INSETS AS SHOWN

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)

PROPOSED PROJECT FOR: Fishing Creek Farm HOA 1222 Cherry Tree Lane Annapolis, MD 21403

HISTORIC MAP SCALE 1":150' LITTORAL DRIFT MAP SCALE 1":1000'

![](_page_23_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Table 1 - Local tidal characteristics for the Southbreeze site. (NOAA VDatum)

Tidal Characteristic	Feet (MLW)
Mean Higher High Water (MHHW) elevation	1.2
Mean High Water (MHW) elevation	1.0
Mean Low Water (MLW) elevation	0.0

#### Table 9 - Summary of the elevations and heights considered and the resulting breakwater design elevations.

	Elevation / Height
Design Characteristic	(ft, MLW)
High Tide Elevations	
Mean Higher High Water (MHHW)	1.2
Elevation	1.2
Mean High Water (MHW) Elevation	1.0
Sea Level Rise	
Low to Intermediate SLR Range for 2050	1.3-1.5
Breakwaters 1 and 2	
Design Wave Height	1.4
Wave Runup, Average Height	2.1
Sill Design Elevation	4.0
Breakwater 3	
Design Wave Height	0.8
Wave Runup, Average Height	1.0
Sill Design Elevation	3.2

- THE SOURCE MATERIAL USED FOR SAND FILL MUST BE QUALITY BEACH SAND. GRAINS SHALL BE ROUND OR SEMI-ROUND WITH A MEDIAN DIAMETER THAT IS THE SIZE OR SLIGHTLY LARGER (+/- 0.3 MM) THAN THAT OF THE NATIVE BEACH MATERIAL. SAND SHALL BE FREE FROM PERCEPTIBLE AMOUNTS OF WOOD AND DEBRIS. IT SHALL BE FREE OF FROST AT THE TIME OF PLACEMENT AND SHALL NOT CONTAIN MARL OR OTHER ELEMENTS WHICH TEND TO KEEP IT IN A PLASTIC STATE. SAND MATERIAL SHALL HAVE NO MORE THAN 10% PASSING A #100 SIEVE AND NO MORE THAN 5% PASSING A #200 SIEVE.
- NO FILLS MAY BE PLACED ON FROZEN GROUND. EVERY EFFORT SHALL BE MADE TO PERFORM SAND GRADING WORK BELOW MHW DURING LOW TIDE. ALL FILL IS TO BE PLACED IN APPROXIMATELY HORIZONTAL LAYERS. EACH LAYER HAVING A LOOSE THICKNESS OF NOT MORE THAN 8 INCHES, ALL COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE IN ACCORDANCE TO ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AS AS THE AA COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL AND STANDARD DETAILS. ALL FILLS SHALL BE COMPACTED SUFFICIENTLY SO AS TO BE STABLE AND PREVENT EROSION AND SLIPPAGE.
- EVERY EFFORT SHALL BE MADE TO PERFORM SAND GRADING WORK BELOW MHW DURING LOW TIDE. STONE SPECIFICATIONS
  - A. ARMOR STONE SHALL BE SIZED SUCH THAT A MINIMUM OF 90% OF THE INDIVIDUAL STONES SHALL WEIGH FROM 800 TO 3,000 POUNDS AND SHALL HAVE A WELL GRADED DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT THESE LIMITS. NOT MORE THAN 10% OF THE INDIVIDUAL STONES SHALL WEIGH MORE OR LESS THAN THE NOTED RANGE LIMITS
  - CORE STONE SHALL BE WELL-GRADED CLASS I RIPRAP WITH A D50 OF 9.5 INCHES AND MINIMAL FINES. Β.
  - CHINKING STONE SHALL BE SIZED APPROPRIATELY TO FILL VOIDS. С
  - ALL STONE SHALL BE DURABLE QUARRIED STONE, GRAY OR BROWN IN COLOR, WITH A MINIMUM DENSITY р OF 165 POUNDS PER CUBIC FOOT. THE STONE SHALL BE HARD AND ANGULAR, FREE FROM EITHER LAMINATIONS, WEAK CLEAVAGES OR UNDESIRABLE WEATHERING, AND OF SUCH CHARACTER THAT IT WILL NOT DISINTEGRATE FROM THE ACTION OF AIR, SALTWATER, OR HANDLING. SEDIMENTARY STONE WILL GENERALLY BE UNACCEPTABLE. INDIVIDUAL STONES WILL BE APPROXIMATELY RECTANGULAR IN CROSS-SECTION AND FREE FROM THIN, SLABBY PIECES HAVING A MAXIMUM DISTANCE OF MORE THAN THREE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE LEAST DIMENSION. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN EXAMPLE OF ALL STONE TO BE USED FOR ENGINEER AND PROJECT OWNER APPROVAL.

OFFSHORE DEPTH MAP Wetland PROJECT: Southbreeze Community Living Shoreline Stabilization DAVEY PROPOSED PROJECT FOR: 1131 Benfield Boulevard • Suite L Millersville, Maryland 21108 **Fishing Creek Farm HOA** ne: 410-672-5990 • Fax: 410-672www.wetlands.com DEPTH MAP SCALE 1":600' 1222 Cherry Tree Lane Annapolis, MD 21403

#### June 12, 2024, Page 5 OF 12

![](_page_25_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### June 12, 2024, Page 7 OF 12

![](_page_27_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### June 12, 2024, Page 8 OF 12

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### June 12, 2024, Page 9 OF 12

![](_page_29_Figure_1.jpeg)

	SOUTHBREEZE SHORE	LINE S	IABILIZ		VEGE	AT	101	N S	SCHED	JULE		
	STABILIZATION PLANTING	SCHEDU	JLE						PLANT	ING QI	JANTIT	TIES
CONTAINER PLANTING ZONE	SPECIES <sup>1,2</sup>	INDICA TOR STA TUS (AGCP)	STOCK SIZE	PLANT SPACING <sup>3</sup>	QUANTITY	ARE	A (SI	-): :):	A 2,013 0.05	<b>B</b> 3,128 0.07	C 22,124 0.51	D 2,14 0.0
LOW MAR SH (-0.3' TO MHW)	SPARTINA ALTERNIFLORA (SALTMARSH CORDGRASS)	OBL	PLUGS	24" O.C.	504				504	2	~	-
HIGH MAR SH (MHW TO +2.7')	SPARTINA PATENS (SALTMEADOW CORDGRASS) JUNCUS EFFUSUS (SOFT RUSH)	FACW OBL	PLUGS	24" O.C.	782				-	391 391	-	-
DUNE	AMMOPHLA BREVLIGULATA (AMERICAN BEACHGRASS) PANICUM AMARUM (COASTAL PANICGRASS) PANICUM VIRGATUM (SWITCHGRASS) SCHIZACHYRIUM LITTORALE (SHORE LITTLE BLUESTEM)	UPL FAC FAC FAC	PLUGS	24" O.C.	5,532				-	-	1383 1383 1383 1383 1383	
(+2.7' TO +5.7')	AMORPHA FRUTICOSA (FALSE INDIGO) BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLA (GROUNDSEL) CLETHRA ALNFOLIA (COASTAL SWEET PEPPERBUSH) MORELLA PENSYLVANICA (NORTHERN BAYBERRY)	FACW FAC FACW FAC	1-GAL.	16' O.C.	88				-		22 22 22 22 22	-
PATH BORDER (ELEV. VARIES)	AMMOPHLA BREVLIGULATA (AMERICAN BEACHGRASS) CONOCLINIUM COELESTINUM (BLUE MISTFLOWER) JUNCUS EFFUSUS (SOFT RUSH) SCHIZACHYRIUM LITTORALE (SHORE LITTLE BLUESTEM)	UPL FAC OBL FAC	PLUGS	18" O.C.	952				5 - - -	-	-	238 238 238 238
POND TRANSITION ZONE (+1.5' TO +2.7')	ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA (SWAMP MILKWEED) EUTROCHUM DUBIUM (COASTAL PLAIN JOE PYE WEED) LOBELIA SIPHLITICA (GREAT BLUE LOBELIA) PANICUM AMARUM (COASTAL PANICGRASS) PANICUM VIRGATUM (SWITCHGRASS) SCHIZACHYRUM LITTORALE (SHORE LITTLE BLUESTEM) SOLIDAGO SEMPERVIRENS (SEASDE GOLDENROD)	OBL FACW OBL FAC FAC FAC FACW	PLUGS	24" O.C.	2,135							
	ALNUS SERRULATA (SMOOTH ALDER) AMORPHA FRUTICOSA (FALSE INDIGO) ARONIA MELANOCARPA (BLACK CHOKEBERRY) CLETHRA ALINFOLIA (COASTAL SWEET PEPPERBUSH)	FACW FACW FACW FACW	1-GAL.	16' O.C.	36				- - -	-	-	-

STABILIZATION PLANTING TOTALS

10,029

504

782

5,620

952

....

E 8,517 0.20

-

9

2,171

#### May 10, 2024, Page 10 OF 12

SUPPL	EMEN	TARY OVERSTORY TREE PLANT	ING SCHE	DULE
SYMBOL	CODE	SPECIES	STOCK SIZE	QTY
$\frown$	DIVI	DIOPSYROS VIRGINIANA (COMMON PERSIMMON)	1" C AL.	3
(•)	NYSY	NYSSA SYLVATICA (BLACKGUM)	1" C AL.	3
$\bigcirc$	РПА	PINUS TAEDA (LOBLOLLYPINE )	1" C AL.	3
		SUPPLEMENTARY TREE	PLANTING TOTAL	9

SOUTHBREEZE SHORELINE STABILIZATION VEGETATION SCHEDULE											
RESTORATION SEEDING SCHEDULE						SEEDING QUANTITIES					
SEED MIX	SPECIES <sup>1</sup>	INDICATOR STATUS (AGCP)	SEEDING RATE <sup>2</sup> (LBS/AC)	QUANTITY (LBS)	AREA (SF): AREA (AC):	<b>C</b> 22,124 0.51	D 2,141 0.05	E 8,517 0.20			
E&S	SECALE CEREALE (GRAIN RYE)	NI	45.00	34.20		22.95	2.25	9.00			
COVER CROP	CHAMAECRISTA FASCICULATA (PARTRIDGE PEA)	FACU	5.00	3.80		2.55	0.25	1.00			
NATIVE	PANICUM AMARUM (COASTAL PANICGRASS)	FAC	5.00	3.80		2.55	0.25	1.00			
GRASSES	PANICUM VIRGATUM 'HIGH TIDE' (SWITCHGRASS, 'HIGH TIDE')	FAC	5.00	3.80		2.55	0.25	1.00			
SEEDING TOTALS			60.00	45.60		30.60	3.00	12.00			

SOUTHBRI	SEEDING QUANTITIES					
SEED PLANTING ZONE	SPECIES <sup>12</sup>	INDICATOR STATUS (AGCP)	SEEDING RATE <sup>3</sup> (LBS/AC)	PERCENT OF MIX	AREA (SF): AREA (AC):	F 8,664 0.20
TURFGRASS	TURF-TYPE TALL FESCUE CULTIVAR	FACW	210.00	95%		41.77
SEEDING AND GRASSPAVE 2	KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS CULTIVAR	FACW	10.00	5%		1.99
SEEDING TOT	ALS	220.00	100%		43.76	

VEGETATION SCHEDULE PROJECT: Southbreeze Community Living Shoreline Stabilization

PROPOSED PROJECT FOR: Fishing Creek Farm HOA 1222 Cherry Tree Lane Annapolis, MD 21403

![](_page_30_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Figure_1.jpeg)

CROSS SECTION VIEWS PROJECT: Southbreeze Community Living Shoreline Stabilization

PROPOSED PROJECT FOR: Fishing Creek Farm HOA 1222 Cherry Tree Lane Annapolis, MD 21403

![](_page_31_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_1.jpeg)

PROPOSED PROJECT FOR: Fishing Creek Farm HOA 1222 Cherry Tree Lane Annapolis, MD 21403

![](_page_32_Picture_3.jpeg)