

August 15, 2024

Anne Arundel County Office of Planning & Zoning 2664 Riva Road Annapolis, MD 21401

RE: 3692 Eighth Ave, Edgewater, MD 21037 Selby on the Bay, Plat 8, Lot 98 Variance Application

Sir or Madam:

Enclosed please find a complete variance application submittal package for proposed development at 3692 Eighth Avenue in Edgewater. This property was previously denied a setback variance request under 2023-0193-V in a decision letter dated March 7, 2024. The subject property is rectangular in shape, is roughly 0.10 Ac in area, and is a corner lot, fronting on both Eighth Ave & Hillside Ave in the community of Selby on the Bay. The property is currently unimproved. It is mapped within the R5 zoning district and is not within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area or any other overlay district. The property was created by plat, recorded in the plat records of Anne Arundel County (Book: 9, Pg: 5) on October 8, 1932, and therefore is a buildable lot. The property is identified as Lot 98 on the Selby on the Bay, Plat No. 8. The property is served by public sewer and a private well.

The owner proposes to develop the property with a single-family detached residential dwelling. A prefile Site Plan was submitted on June 21, 2024. In an email response, OPZ noted that the scope of the project had been sufficiently revised from the dwelling proposed under 2023-0193-V. The proposed dwelling was revised to decrease the overall mass of the dwelling by making the footprint smaller, as well as reducing the height. Stormwater management will be provided via pervious pavement to treat the driveway, and a bio-swale to treat runoff from the rooftop. The bio-swale shall utilize stone check dams to slow runoff velocity and increase percolation and treatment. The slopes on-site are too steep to implement disconnections. The developer requests a zoning setback variance to Article 18-4-701 of 7ft to the 20ft corner-side yard setback, to construct a new single-family dwelling.

The proposed development meets all the criteria found in Article 18-16-305(a) of the Anne Arundel County Code for the granting of a zoning variance. The following discourse addresses those criteria.

1) The subject property is roughly 43.75 feet in width and 4,375sf in area; both measurements are less than the minimum width (60ft) and minimum area (7,000sf) for the R5 zoning district. Due to this substandard configuration, adherence to the 20ft corner-side yard setback would yield a dwelling 16.75ft in total width, which is not a realistic width for a dwelling, and would not be in keeping with the existing pattern of development within the neighborhood. The requested area variance is necessary to avoid the practical difficulty of designing an overly narrow house.



Additionally, the proposed work complies with the criteria contained in 18-16-305(c) for the granting of all variances. The following discourse addresses those criteria, as well.

- 1) The variance is the minimum necessary to afford relief. In accordance with the decision rendered in 2023-0193-V, the decision found that the proposed mass of the dwelling was too great. The revised dwelling in this application has reduced the footprint, as well as the height, to a standard two-story dwelling, with a height of roughly 26ft. This dwelling will better adhere to the character of the neighborhood.
- 2) The granting of the variance will not:
 - i) The variance will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood, as the scope of work is single-family residential dwelling in a residential zoning district. The mass of the proposed dwelling has been reduced to more accurately reflect the character of the neighborhood.
 - ii) The dwelling will not substantially impair the use or enjoyment of adjacent properties, as the proposed dwelling will adhere to zoning setbacks to other structures, and the proposed dwelling will not detrimentally affect clear sight lines at the intersection.
 - iii) The property is not located within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area.
 - iv) The property is not located within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area or Bog Protection Area overlay.
 - v) The construction of a residential dwelling in a residential zoning district is not detrimental to the public health, safety, & welfare. The proposed dwelling will not affect clear sight lines at the intersection.

Article 18-13-305(d) is not applicable, as this variance request is not the subject of an outstanding Critical Area violation.

If you have any questions regarding this variance request, or any of the materials contained within this submittal package, please contact me at 667-204-8042 or wbower@atwell-group.com. Thank you.

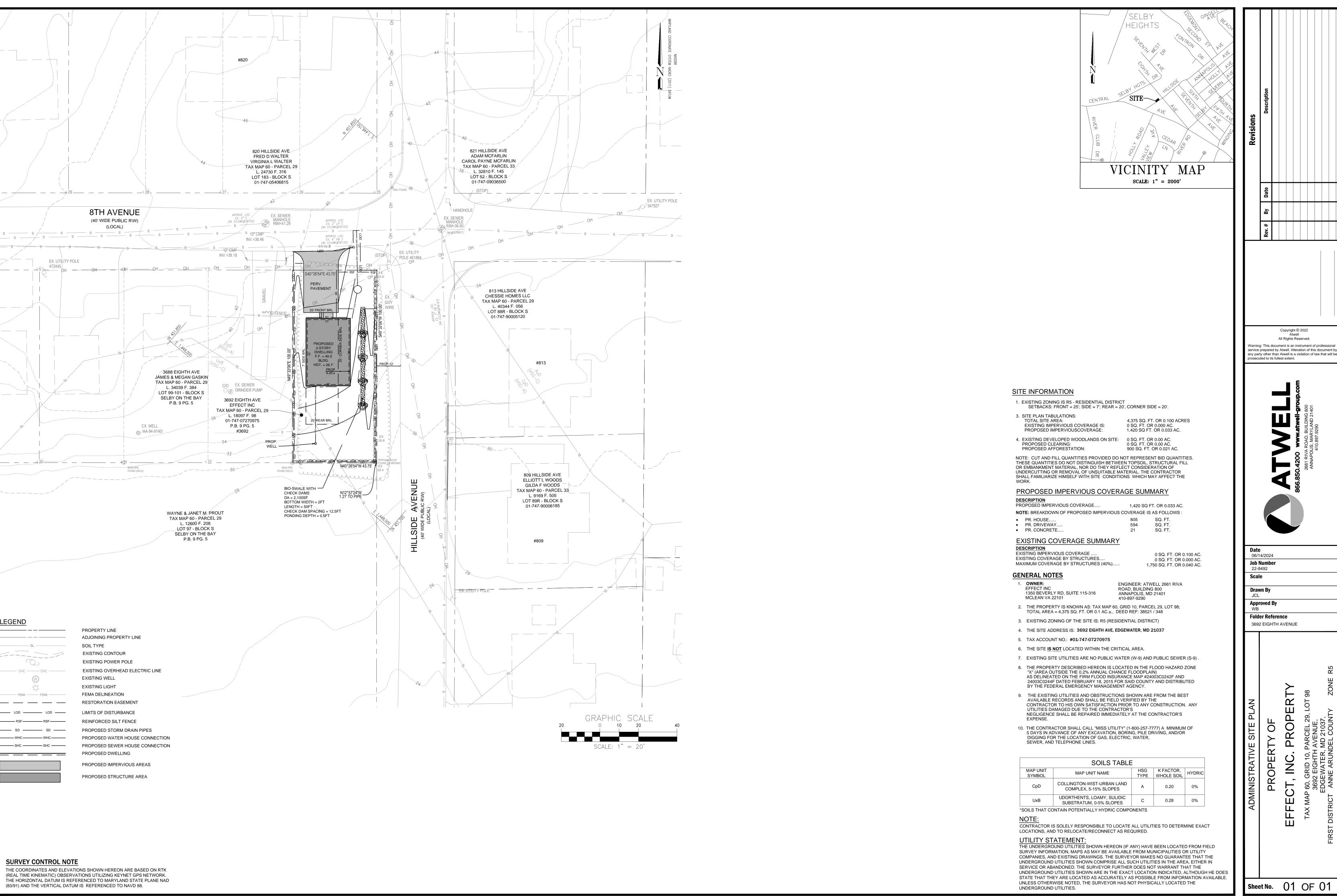
Respectfully.

ATWELL, LLC

Annapolis, MD

William Bower, PE, PLS

Sr. Project Manager



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Sheet No. 01 OF 01



VARIANCE APPLICATION

Stormwater Management Report 3692 Eighth Ave, Edgewater, MD 21037
G020******

Prepared for:

Effect Inc 1350 Beverly Rd, Suite 115-316 McLean, VA 22101



Prepared by:

Atwell, LLC 2661 Riva Rd, Bldg 800 Annapolis, MD 21401

July 5, 2024



VARIANCE APPLICATION

Stormwater Management Report

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Existin	g Conditions	. 3
	1.1	Site description	. 3
	1.2	Environmental Features	. 3
	1.3	Site outfall(s)	. 4
2.0	Enviro	nmental Site Design	. 4
	2.1	Concept design	. 4
	2.2	ESD _v Narrative	. 4
	2.3	ESD _v computations	6-17
3.0	Quanti	tative analysis	18
	3.1	Channel Protection Volume (CP _v)	18
	3.2	Overbank Flood Protection Volume (Qp)	18
	3.3	Extreme Flood Volume (Q _f)	18
		APPENDICES	
	A. TF	R-55 Analysis	19-28

1.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject property is rectangular in shape, is roughly 0.10 Ac in area, and is a corner lot, fronting on both Eighth Ave & Hillside Ave in the community of Selby on the Bay. The property is currently unimproved. It is mapped within the R5 zoning district and is not within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area or any other overlay district. The property was created by plat, recorded in the plat records of Anne Arundel County (Book: 9, Pg: 5) on October 8, 1932, and therefore is a buildable lot. The property is identified as Lot 98 on the Selby on the Bay, Plat No. 8. The property is served by public sewer and a private well.

The property is stabilized with vegetation. The property is sloped from the highpoint at the northern property corner to the low point at the southern property corner, where the rear lot line intersects with the Hillside Ave road right-of-way. The average slope across the property is roughly 10%

1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES

First, the resource mapping of the site was completed.

(a) Primary Environmental Features identified on-site:

- (i) **Streams** There are no streams on the subject property.
- (ii) Stream Order There are no streams on the subject property.
- (iii) Stream Buffers There are no stream buffers on the subject property.
- (iv) **Wetlands & Wetland Buffers** There are no wetlands or wetland buffers present on site.
- (v) Floodplain There are no mapped floodplains that affect the site.
- (vi) **Steep Slopes** There are no steep slopes or steep slope buffers affecting the subject property.

(b) Secondary Environmental Features identified on-site:

- (i) **Critical Area** The subject property is not located within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area.
- (ii) **Soils** The soils types and corresponding hydrologic soil groups were mapped and tallied based on the available information from US Department of Agriculture's Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS). The soils are predominantly mapped as HSG type-A and Type-C soils.
- (iii) Forests The property has no forested area on-site.
- (iv) **Cultural Resources** There are no known cultural or historic resources on he property. There is no visible evidence of cemetaries.
- (v) Miscellaneous No miscellaneous or unusual topographic features are known to exist on-site.

1.3 SITE OUTFALL(S)

There is one existing site outfall:

Site Outfall #1 is located along the southern property line. Runoff exits the site
as shallow, concentrated flow, discharging onto the unimproved property to the
south. There are no signs of flooding, sedimentation, or erosion at the Site
Outfall

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE DESIGN

2.1 CONCEPT DESIGN

With no sensitive environmental features on-site the primary goal of stormwater management will be to capture and treat the impervious runoff from the site, and to allow for maximum percolation of runoff into the HSG-A type soils. Due to the 10% average slopes on-site, disconnections would be problematic. However, the low portion of the site, along Hillside Ave, has a longitudinal slope of about 4%, which through grading will allow for the construction of a small bio-swale. To ameliorate velocity in the swale, stone check dams shall be installed. The check dams will slow the runoff, promote ponding and infiltration, and will reduce runoff from the site.

2.2 ESD_V NARRATIVE

The overall concept for stormwater management is to utilize an interconnected series of disconnections and micro-scale practices to achieve management of the target rainfall depth (P_E) and associated volume (ESD_V) . Through site fingerprinting, the sensitive environmental features identified in Section 2.1 of this report shall remain undisturbed. The property owner proposes to construct a new single-family dwelling. Accessory residential site amenities such a driveway is proposed to serve the new dwelling. The soils on-site are classified as HSG-A soils; therefore, pervious pavers are proposed to treat the runoff from the driveway, & a bioswale is proposed to treat runoff from the dwelling. The following is a summary of all ESD Practices that were considered for the proposed development, and the reasons why the practices were or were not utilized.

A. Alternative surfaces:

- Green Roofs shall not be utilized, as they are not included in the architectural design.
- **Pervious pavements** shall be utilized for the proposed development. The soils on-site are predominantly mapped as HSG Type-A soils.

B. Non-Structural Practices:

- The Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff shall not be provided as the average slope is too great for disconnections.
- The Disconnection of Non-Rooftop Runoff shall not be provided as the average slope is too great for disconnections..
- The Sheetflow to Conservation Areas shall not be utilized, as there are no conservation easements on the subject property, and none are proposed.

C. Micro-Scale Practices:

- Rainwater Harvesting shall not be utilized as a management practice for this site. No grey
 water reuse is proposed for this single-family residential project. Filters and infiltration devices
 are more appropriate.
- Submerged gravel wetlands shall not be utilized as the soils on-site are relatively
 permeable, especially at depths greater than two feet. SWM filters and infiltration devices
 would be more appropriate.
- Landscape infiltration was considered for this project, but was not utilized. The slopes onsite are generally not conducive to a traditional filter, as excessive grade manipulation would be necessary to implement this type of device.
- Infiltration berms were not considered for this project, as the surface soil layer is not conducive to infiltration, and impounding impervious runoff near a residential dwelling is not an acceptable design varient.
- **Drywells** shall be utilized in areas where the natural soils are conducive to their use, primarily managing rooftop runoff from the new dwelling.
- Micro-Bioretention was considered for this project, but was not utilized. The slopes on-site
 are generally not conducive to a traditional filter, as excessive grade manipulation would be
 necessary to implement this type of device.
- Rain Gardens was considered for this project, but was not utilized. The slopes on-site are
 generally not conducive to a traditional filter, as excessive grade manipulation would be
 necessary to implement this type of device.
- **Swales** shall be utilized for SWM, the grades along the Hillside Ave ROW are conducive to providing a bio-swale, with check dams to control velocities and maximize ponding.

The concept of converting filtration devices to **enhanced filters** shall be utilized. Six inches of stone shall be provided at the bottom of the device to meet recharge volume obligations, and to provide additional storage for Overbank Flood Protection (Q_P) obligations.

In conclusion, it is our opinion that the proposed design represents the best solution to overcome the unique complexities inherent in the subject property. Our primary environmental concern is protecting the existing site outfall and downstream properties. First, we sited the proposed improvements at the high point of the property, as close to Eighth Ave as possible. Next, we graduated to analyzing our stormwater management options. In considering stormwater management, due to the HSG-A soils, pervious pavement shall be utilized for the driveway. A bio-swale shall provide treatment of the runoff from the rooftop. Therefore, we feel that the proposed design minimizes the development footprint; maximizes groundwater recharge; captures and treats stormwater runoff to remove non-point pollution; restores, enhances, and maintains the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of receiving waters; protects public health; and enhances domestic, municipal, recreational, industrial, and other uses of water as specified by MDE.

2.3 ESD_V COMPUTATIONS

Environmental Site Design requirements for the proposed development was computed in accordance with Article 16, Title 4 of the Anne Arundel County Code, COMAR 26.17.02, and the Maryland Stormwater Design Manual, Volumes I & II.

Soils in the development area have a types A, & C hydrologic classifications; the Target RCN for "woods in good condition" is 46. The proposed imperviousness for the development area is 18%. Utilizing Table 5.3 from the State Manual, a target rainfall depth (P_E) of 1.4" and a target runoff depth (Q_E) of 0.31" were determined. From these initial computations, a minimum Environmental Site Design Volume (ESD_V) of 110 c.f. of runoff would need to be managed, of which 30 c.f. would need to be Recharge Volume (R_{V}).

Qualitative stormwater management shall be achieved through alternative surfaces and micro-scale practices. Pervious pavement shall be utilized to reduce impervious surfaces, and to provide infiltration of runoff. A bio-swale shall provide treatment of runoff from the dwelling. The pervious pavement provides 73 cf of qualitative management. The Bio-swale is designed with a 4% longitudinal slope, a 2ft bottom width, and a 2ft filter media depth. Stone check dams will assist with velocity amelioration and to promote ponding, infiltration and sediment removal.

Designer:	WB	Date: July 5, 2024	Checked By:	Date:	
Title:	3692 8th	Ave, Edgewater		Job No.:	
Subject:	ESD Desi	gn		Sheet No.	of

Study Data:

Location	n: 3692 8th	Ave,	Edgewater, MI)				
County:	Anne Aru	ındel						
Site Area	a:		4,375 sf	or	0.1 Ac			
Study Ar	ea (A):		4,375 sf	or	0.1 Ac			
Soils:	HSG 'A'	=	3,605 sf	or	0.083 Ac	. or	82 %	of Site
	HSG 'B'	=	0 sf	or	0 Ac	. or	0 %	of Site
	HSG 'C'	=	770 sf	or	0.02 Ac	. or	18 %	of Site
	HSG 'D'	=	0 sf	or	0 Ac	. or	0 %	of Site
Hard Sur	faces	=	1,201 sf	or	0.03 Ac			
Alternative	e Surfaces	=	396 sf	or	0.01 Ac	. MDE	E, Chapter 5, S	ection 5.3
Disconne	ections	=	0 sf	or	0.00 Ac	. MDE	, Chapter 5, S	ection 5.4.2
Impervious	s Surfaces							
Requiring	Treatment	=	805 sf	or	0.02 Ac	.		

Step 1: Determine ESD Implementation Goals

A. Determine Pre-Developed Conditions:

Soil Conditions and RCNs for "woods in good condition"

HSG	RCN*	Area	Percent
Α	38	0.08 Ac.	82.40
В	55	0.00 Ac.	0.00
С	70	0.02 Ac.	17.60
D	77	0.00 Ac.	0.00

^{*} RCN for "woods in good condition" (Table 2-2, TR-55)

Composite RCN for "woods in good condition"

 $RCN_{woods} = [(38x0.08ac)+(55x0.00ac)+(70x0.02ac)+(77x0.00ac)] / 0.10ac$

 $RCN_{woods} = 46$

Target RCN for "woods in good condition" = 46

B. Determine Target P_E Using Table 5.3

P_E = Rainfall used to size ESD practices

Proposed imperviousness (%I)

IART (as measured from site plan):

805 sf from Site Data Table, above

%I = Impervious Area / Drainage Area = 805sf / 4,375sf = 18.4 % = 18 %

^{**} Actual RCN is less than 30, use RCN = 38

Determine P_E from Table

		Hydrologic	Soil G	roup '	Α'					
%I	RCN*	P _E = 1"	1.2"	1.4"	1.6"	1.8"	2.0"	2.2"	2.4"	2.6"
0%	40		15.3	4					9.57	
5%	43		100							- 0
10%	46					100	1200	-	100	4.7
15%	48	38		8/18	-		11-00			
20%	51	40	38	38						
25%	54	41	40	39						
30%	57	42	41	39	38					
35%	60	44	42	40	39					
40%	61	44	42	40	39				100	
45%	66	48	46	41	40					2
50%	69	51	48	42	41	38				
55%	72	54	50	42	41	39				
60%	74	57	52	44	42	40	38			
65%	77	61	55	47	44	42	40			
70%	80	66	61	55	50	45	40	LI SI		
75%	84	71	67	62	56	48	40	38	1/12	
80%	86	73	70	65	60	52	44	40		
85%	89	77	74	70	65	58	49	42	38	
90%	92	81	78	74	70	65	58	48	42	38
95%	95	85	82	78	75	70	65	57	50	39
100%	98	89	86	83	80	76	72	66	59	40

Use P_E = 1.4 inches of rainfall as the target for ESD implementation

		Hydrologic	Soil G	roup 'l	3'					
%I	RCN*	P _E = 1"	1.2"	1.4"	1.6"	1.8"	2.0"	2.2"	2.4"	2.6"
0%	61		20.00	LICE	Stanie	in and				- 3
5%	63				- 26.				TITLE	
10%	65				-0.00	1 N				, III
15%	67	55	raile L			XIII ES				
20%	68	60	55	55		To L	-		5-03	
25%	70	64	61	58			E SE			
30%	72	65	62	59	55		E)			
35%	74	66	63	60	56				Talk-	
40%	75	66	63	60	56		0.00			
45%	78	68	66	62	58					
50%	80	70	67	64	60		TEX.			000
55%	81	71	68	65	61	55		151273		
60%	83	73	70	67	63	58				
65%	85	75	72	69	65	60	55			
70%	87	77	74	71	67	62	57		Lauti	
75%	89	79	76	73	69	65	59			
80%	91	81	78	75	71	66	61			100
85%	92	82	79	76	72	67	62	55		
90%	94	84	81	78	74	70	65	59	55	
95%	96	87	84	81	77	73	69	63	57	
100%	98	89	86	83	80	76	72	66	59	55

Use P_E = 1.0 inches of rainfall as the target for ESD implementation

		Hydrologic	Soil G	roup '0	C'					
%I	RCN*	P _E = 1"	1.2"	1.4"	1.6"	1.8"	2.0"	2.2"	2.4"	2.6"
0%	74	A		HE NAME				films		115
5%	75					8. 5		N. P.	No.	H la
10%	76						E'E			
15%	78									
20% —	79	→ 70								
25%	80	72	70	70	11.5					
30%	81	73	72	71		FIRE				
35%	82	74	73	72	70			11-01	Marie .	
40%	84	77	75	73	71					
45%	85	78	76	74	71		min-			
50%	86	78	76	74	71					
55%	86	78	76	74	71	70				
60%	88	80	78	76	73	71	FV	- 1	i i s	
65%	90	82	80	77	75	72				
70%	91	82	80	78	75	72				
75%	92	83	81	79	75	72				
80%	93	84	82	79	76	72		8	HHA	172
85%	94	85	82	79	76	72				
90%	95	86	83	80	77	73	70			
95%	97	88	85	82	79	75	71			T N
100%	98	89	86	83	80	76	72	70		

Use P_E = 1.0 inches of rainfall as the target for ESD implementation

OSCIE -	1.0 Interies of	Tairriair as trie tai											
	Hydrologic Soil Group 'D'												
%l	RCN*	P _E = 1"	1.2"	1.4"	1.6"	1.8"	2.0"	2.2"	2.4"	2.6"			
0%	80									N-STW			
5%	81									9 0			
10%	82												
15%	83	Land Harman				3814				7-43-			
20%	84	77	-11										
25%	85	78	-	100	Ewan				-				
30%	85	78	77	77			- 819						
35%	86	79	78	78									
40%	87	82	81	79	77		SC - T						
45%	88	82	81	79	78	_10,							
50%	89	83	82	80	78		r c						
55%	90	84	82	80	78				PER L				
60%	91	85	83	81	78	0.4.1	4						
65%	92	85	83	81	78								
70%	93	86	84	81	78				A TE				
75%	94	86	84	81	78								
80%	94	86	84	92	79			-150					
85%	95	86	84	82	79		li s						
90%	96	87	84	82	79	77							
95%	97	88	85	82	80	78							
100%	98	89	86	83	80	78	77	6.0					

Use P_E = 1.0 inches of rainfall as the target for ESD implementation

Compute Composite P_F:

HSG	Агеа	Target P _E		Net P _E
Α	0.08 ac	1.4	0.08 ac x 1.40 / 0.10 ac =	1.2
В	0.00 ac	1.0	0.00 ac x 1.00 / 0.10 ac =	0.0
С	0.02 ac	1.0	0.02 ac x 1.00 / 0.10 ac =	0.2
D	0.00 ac	1.0	0.00 ac x 1.00 / 0.10 ac =	0.0
			Composite P _F =	1.4

C. Compute Q_E:

$$Q_E = P_E * R_V$$
 , where:

$$Q_E = P_E R_V$$
, where:
 $P_E = 1.4 \text{ in } (from above)$
 $R_V = 0.05 + (0.009)(I); I = 18.40 \%$
 $= 0.05 + 0.009 \times (18.40)$
 $= 0.22$
 $Q_E = 1.4 \times 0.22$

D. Compute Minimum ESD_V & Re_V for Site:

Required Environmental Site Design Volume (ESD_V) for Drainage Area:

$$ESD_{V} = [(P_{E}) \times (R_{V}) \times (LOD)]/12$$

$$P_{E} = 1.4 \text{ in.} (Composite } P_{E}, \text{ from above})$$

$$R_{V} = 0.22 \text{ (from } Q_{E}, \text{ above})$$

$$Study \text{ Area (A)} = 4,375 \text{ sf or} \qquad 0.1 \text{ ac (from Site Tabs)}$$

$$Target ESD_{V} = [(1.40 \text{ in.}) \times (0.22) \times (4,375 \text{ sf})]/12 = 110 \text{ cf}$$

Required Minimum Recharge Volume (Rev) for Site:

$$Re_V = [(S) \times (R_V) \times (LOD)]/12$$

Where:

•							
=	HSG	Area		Recharge Factor			Net 'S'
	Α	0.08	ac	0.42	0.08	3 ac x 0.42 / 0.10 ac	0.35
	В	0.00	ac	0.29	0.00	ac x 0.29 / 0.10 ac	0.00
	С	0.02	ac	0.14	0.02	2 ac x 0.14 / 0.10 ac	0.03
	D	0.00	ac	0.08	0.00	ac x 0.08 / 0.10 ac	0.00
3						Composite 'S' =	0.38

$$R_V = 0.22$$
 from ESD_V, above
Study Area (A) = 4,375 sf or 0.1 ac (from Site Tabs)
Min. Re_V = [(0.38) x (0.22) x (4,375)] /12
= 30 cf

Alternative Surfaces:

4 (E0D D :: 4 4 5

ESD	Practice A-1	Green Roof						
Sub-	Surface			Surface				
DA#	Description	DA	Thickness	Area	RCN	ESD _V /ft ²	PE	ESD_V
A-1A	Garage	0 sf	4 in.	0 sf	88	0.077	1.0	0 cf
		sf	3 in.	sf	92	0.050	0.6	0 cf
		sf	4 in.	sf	88	0.077	1.0	0 cf
	Totals:	0 sf		0 sf			1.0 in.	0 cf
						E 50		

Effective	RCN from	Table	5.5, p.	5.48	(MDE)
-----------	----------	-------	---------	------	-------

2 ESD	Practice A-2	Permeable F	Pavement											
Sub- DA#	Surface Description	DA	Subbase Depth	Surface Area	HSG	RCN	ESD _V /ft ²	P _E	ESD _V					
A-2A	Driveway	396 sf	9 in.	396 sf	Α	62	0.183	2.3	73 cf					
		sf	12 in.	sf	В	55	0.196	2.5	0 cf					
		sf	6 in.	sf	С	93	0.043	0.5	0 cf					
	Totals:	396 sf		396 sf				2.3	73 cf					
						Effective	Effective RCN from Table 5.5, p. 5.48 (MDF)							

```
M-6 ESD Practice M-8 Bio-Swale
     Contributing Drainage Area (DA) =
                                                     2.100 sf or
                                                                         0.05 Ac.
           Impervious Surfaces in DA =
                                                      1,255 sf or
                                                                         0.03 Ac.
                    1,255 \text{ sf} / 2,100 \text{ sf} =
                                                         60 %
     Minimum Surface Area (A<sub>f</sub>)
                                           = 2% of contributing DA
                        2,100 \text{ sf x } 0.02 =
                                                         42 sf MINIMUM
                     Surface Area (A_f) =
                                                        100 sf
      ESD<sub>V</sub> Concept Design Estimate:
                                   ESD_V = [(P_E) \times (R_V) \times (DA)]/12
                                      P_{E} = 15 \text{ in x } (A_{f}/DA) \text{ (Eqn. 5.2, MDE)}
                          where:
                                           = .15 in x (100 sf / 2,100 sf)
                                                   0.71 in. (Concept Design Estimate)
                                      R_V = 0.05 + (0.009 \times \%I)
                                           = 0.05 + (0.009 \times 60\%)
                                          = 0.59
                                  ESD_V = (0.71 \text{ in. } \times 0.59 \times 2,100 \text{ sf}) / 12
                                                 73 cf (Concept Design Estimate)
                                    Re_V = [(S) \times (R_V) \times (DA)]/12 \text{ if } P_F > S
                                       S = 0.38 Composite 'S' from site computations
                                    Re_V = [(0.38) \times (0.59) \times (2,100 \text{ sf})]/12 =
                                                 39 cf
         Maximum Allowable ESD<sub>V</sub> = (2.7in. \times 0.59 \times 2,100 \text{ sf}) / 12
                                                   279 cf based on 1yr design storm
                       ESD<sub>V</sub> based on volume stored
                      Bio-Swale Design:
                    Longitudinal Slope =
                                                      4 %
                         Bottom Width =
                                                      2 ft
                                 Length =
                                                     50 ft
                    Filter Media Depth =
                                                   2.25 ft (planting soil + 3" mulch)
                    Pea Gravel Depth =
                                                   0.50 ft (6" of #8 gravel)
                       Media Porosity =
                                                    0.4
             Media Storage Volume =
                                             [100sf x (2.25ft.+ 0.50ft. x 0.4]
                                                   110 cf
          Ponding storage per cell:
                       Ponding Depth =
                                                  0.50 ft
                       Average Depth =
                                                  0.25 ft
                            Cell Length =
                                                 12.50 ft
                      Number of Cells =
                                                  4.00 ea
                           Side Slopes =
                                                    3:1
            Max. Water Surface Area =
                                                    40 sf
          Ponding Storage Volume = [(40sf + 25sf/2) \times 0.25ft.]
                                                      8 cf per cell
                                                    32 cf total
            Total Storage provided = 110cf + 32cf
                                                   142 cf
                         P_E Provided = (ESD_V \times 12)/(R_V \times DA)
                                                                          Based on ESD v stored
                                          = (142cf \times 12)/(0.59 \times 2,100sf)
                                              1.38 in.
                      ESD<sub>v</sub> Provided =
                                                   142 cf
```

M-9 ESD Practice M-9 Enhanced Filter

Enhanced Filter Area = 100 sf

Enhanced Filter Depth = 0.5 ft (#2 Gravel)

Gravel Porosity = 0.4

Storage Provided = 20 cf

P_E Provided = (ESD_V x 12)/(R_V x DA) Based on storage provided

= (20cf x 12)/(0.59 x 2,100sf)

= 0.19 in.

ESD_V Provided = 20 cf (Combined ESDV of filter + enhanced filter cannot exceed 279cf)

	Microscale & Non-Structural Practices											
DA#	ESD Practice	DA	ESD _V	Re _V	P _E Value	Total Storage						
Α	Permeable Pavement	396 sf	73 cf	73 cf	2.30 in.	0 cf	73 cf					
В	Bio-Swale	2,100 sf	142 cf	39 cf	1.38 in.	0 cf	142 cf					
В	Enhanced Filter	2,100 sf	0 cf	20 cf	0.19 in.	20 cf	20 cf					
	Prov	vided Totals:	215 cf	132 cf		20 cf	235 cf					
Targets: 110 cf 30 cf 1.4 in.												
P_E Achieved = $(12 \times ESD_V)/(R_V \times A)$ = $(12 \times 215cf)/(0.22 \times 4,375sf)$ = 2.7												

Step 2: Determine Stormwater Management Requirements after using ESD

A. Calculate Reduced RCN

- Determine reduced RCN from Table 5.3

Hydrologic Soil Group 'A'												
%1	RCN*	P _E = 1"	1.2"	1.4"	1.6"	1.8"	2.0"	2.2"	2.4"	2.6"		
0%	40		Balka					500	10.00			
5%	43	A CVIVE		2 11				1.33	10/11/1			
10%	46											
15%	48	38		*								
20% ——	51	→ 40	38	38								
25%	54	41	40	39	75							
30%	57	42	41	39	38			and a				
35%	60	44	42	40	39	Sep.						
40%	61	44	42	40	39				100			
45%	66	48	46	41	40							
50%	69	51	48	42	41	38						
55%	72	54	50	42	41	39		1 0				
60%	74	57	52	44	42	40	38					
65%	77	61	55	47	44	42	40					
70%	80	66	61	55	50	45	40					
75%	84	71	67	62	56	48	40	38				
80%	86	73	70	65	60	52	44	40				
85%	89	77	74	70	65	58	49	42	38			
90%	92	81	78	74	70	65	58	48	42	38		
95%	95	85	82	78	75	70	65	57	50	39		
100%	98	89	86	83	80	76	72	66	59	40		

Use RCN = 38

	Hydrologic Soil Group 'B'												
%	RCN*	P _E = 1"	1.2"	1.4"	1.6"	1.8"	2.0"	2.2"	2.4"	2.6"			
0%	61			THE R	4		1			124			
5%	63			HINE	TEN.					1,50.50			
10%	65				- 122		B B B	AL ST					
15%	67	55	EE.							1200			
20%	68	60	55	55					1000				
25%	70	64	61	58									
30%	72	65	62	59	55								
35%	74	66	63	60	56								
40%	75	66	63	60	56		MALE						
45%	78	68	66	62	58		NE S	FIRE					
50%	80	70	67	64	60	37-14		45					
55%	81	71	68	65	61	55	V Total						
60%	83	73	70	67	63	58			The same				
65%	85	75	72	69	65	60	55						
70%	87	77	74	71	67	62	57						
75%	89	79	76	73	69	65	59			111			
80%	91	81	78	75	71	66	61						
85%	92	82	79	76	72	67	62	55					
90%	94	84	81	78	74	70	65	59	55				
95%	96	87	84	81	77	73	69	63	57				
100%	98	89	86	83	80	76	72	66	59	55			

Use RCN = 55

		Hydrologic	Soil G	roup '	C'					
%I	RCN*	P _E = 1"	1.2"	1.4"	1.6"	1.8"	2.0"	2.2"	2.4"	2.6"
0%	74		100	-100		THE STATE OF THE S	75676			
5%	75	The state of the state of	100				TEN			
10%	76	THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH.								
15%	78	▼								
20%	79	→ 70						es direct		
25%	80	72	70	70						
30%	81	73	72	71	35.00					
35%	82	74	73	72	70					
40%	84	77	75	73	71	864				
45%	85	78	76	74	71					
50%	86	78	76	74	71					
55%	86	78	76	74	71	70				
60%	88	80	78	76	73	71		-	No.	
65%	90	82	80	77	75	72				
70%	91	82	80	78	75	72	81,12	TY IN	2 1	
75%	92	83	81	79	75	72				- 11
80%	93	84	82	79	76	72			- 97	
85%	94	85	82	79	76	72				181
90%	95	86	83	80	77	73	70			
95%	97	88	85	82	79	75	71			
100%	98	89	86	83	80	76	72	70	Te evi	

Use RCN = 70

		Hydrologic	Soil G	roup 'I)'					
%I	RCN*	P _E = 1"	1.2"	1.4"	1.6"	1.8"	2.0"	2.2"	2.4"	2.6"
0%	80				Line.					William
5%	81			- in		- Natur				
10%	82									
15%	83							1,5		
20%	84	77	N 74	dus in		10.01-1	100	E T		
25%	85	78		1 18						
30%	85	78	77	77	-					
35%	86	79	78	78			7 1.3			
40%	87	82	81	79	77		- K.			
45%	88	82	81	79	78					
50%	89	83	82	80	78		Facility (
55%	90	84	82	80	78	1000				
60%	91	85	83	81	78			181-17-		
65%	92	85	83	81	78					
70%	93	86	84	81	78	S 2111	13.20		LINE EN	
75%	94	86	84	81	78		Tea i'd			
80%	94	86	84	92	79					H
85%	95	86	84	82	79					
90%	96	87	84	82	79	77	-	Etros.		
95%	97	88	85	82	80	78				
100%	98	89	86	83	80	78	77			- 1

Use RCN = 77

Compute Composite RCN:

HSG	Area	RCN	Adjusted I	RCN
Α	0.08 ac	38	0.08 ac x 38 / 0.10 ac =	32
В	0.00 ac	55	0.00 ac x 55 / 0.10 ac =	0
С	0.02 ac	70	0.02 ac x 70 / 0.10 ac =	14
D	0.00 ac	77	0.00 ac x 77 / 0.10 ac =	0
			Composite DCN -	AC

Calculate Cp_V using design P_E = 2.7 in. (RCN 46)

$$Cp_V = Q_1 \times A$$

Where:

$$Q_1 = \frac{[P-(0.2S)^2]}{[P+(0.8S)]} \text{ Eqn. 2-3, TR-55, USDA NRCS 1986}$$

$$P = \textbf{2.7 in. } (Table 2.2)$$

$$S = (1000/RCN) - 10 \qquad (Eqn. 2-4, TR-55)$$

$$= (1000/46) - 10$$

$$= \textbf{11.74}$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{[2.7-(0.2 \times 11.7)]^2}{[2.7+(0.8 \times 11.7)]} = \frac{0.124}{12.09} = \textbf{0.01 in.}$$

$$A = 4,375 \text{ sf}$$

 $Cp_V = 0.01 \text{ in. } x = 4,375 \text{ sf}$

0.00 cf ESD to the MEP has been met

Cp_V Storage Requirements for: 3692 8th Ave, Edgewater, MD

Rainfall (P _E	:)	Additional C	p _V Required	Notes:
		ac-ft	ft ³	
P _E ≥ 1.4	4 in.	0	0	Target P _E for RCN = woods
$P_E = 2.1$	7 in.	0	0	

3.0 QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

3.1 CHANNEL PROTECTION VOLUME (CP_V)

Management of the Channel Protection Storage Volume (Cp_V) is not necessary, as the non-structural credit and interconnected micro-scale practices manage the target P_E , and therefore channel protection obligations are met through the Reduced Runoff Curve number Method.

3.2 OVERBANK FLOOD PROTECTION VOLUME (QP)

Management of the Overbank Flood Protection Volume (Q_P) is provided. A small amount of additional stone storage is provided in the enhanced filter to meet adequate outfall requirements. Additionally, the Site Outfall is stable and shows no sign of flooding, sedimentation, or erosion.

3.3 EXTREME FLOOD VOLUME (Q_F)

Management of the Extreme Flood Volume (Q_F) is not necessary. All Site Outfalls are adequate, and no floodplains exist downstream of the site. Additionally, all Site Outfalls are stable and show no signs of flooding, sedimentation, or erosion.

APPENDIX A

TR-55 Worksheets

Existing Condition

Worksheet 2: Runoff curve number and runoff

P	roject	3692 8th Ave, Edgewater		Ву	V	/B	Date	7/5/2024
Loc	cation	Anne Arundel County C	he	cked	V	/B	Date	7/5/2024
		Existing Conditions					Site Outfal	
1. Runoff Curve	Numb	per (CN)						
Soil name and hydrologic group		Cover Description			CN		Area	Product of CN x area
(Appendix A)	No.			Table 2-2 Appx. 11-8	Figure 2-3	Figure 2-4	(SQ.FT.)	
А	93	Lawn	+	39			3605	140595
С	93	Lawn	\dagger	74			770	56980
			T					
			1					
			+					
			+					
					lota	ıls =	4,375	197,575
							0.00016	mı-
CN (weighted) = te	otal p	roduct / total area = 197575 / 4375	5	=	45	.2	Use CN =	45
2. Runoff								
				S	torm	#1	Storm #2	Storm #3
Frequency.		Yr			1		10	100
Rainfall, P (2	Rainfall, P (24-hour)						5.2	7.4
		S) ² /(P+0.8S) In			0.0	1	0.51	1.43

Worksheet 3: Time of concentration (T $_{\rm c}$) or travel time (T $_{\rm t}$)

	Project	3692 8th Ave, Edgewater	Ву	WB		Date	7/5/2024
	Location	Anne Arundel County	Checked	WB		Date	7/5/2024
		Existing Conditions			Site (_ Outfall	
			F			0	
NOT	ES: Space for a	es many as two coamonto nort	flow type can be us	and for on	ماد مید	h = = 4	
NOI		as many as two segments per t ap, schematic, or description o		seu ioi ea	CII WOIKS	neet.	
	include a m	ap, schematic, or description o	now segments				
Shee	et flow (Ap	plicable to T _c only)	Segment ID	A-B			
1.	Surface descri	ption (table 3-1)	5	Grass - short	0		
2.	Manning's roug	ghness coeff., n (table 3-1)		0.15			
3.	Flow Length, L	(total L<= 100 ft)	ft	100			
4.	Two-Year 24-h	-	in	3.2			
5.	Land Slope, s		ft / ft	0.07			
6.	$T_t = 0.007(nL)^{\circ}$	^{0.8} / P ₂ ^{0.5} s ^{0.4}	hr	0.099	+	− =	0.099
			ļ <u>. </u>		W		
Shall	low concentrated	d flow	Segment ID				
7.	Surface Descri	ption: paved (P) or unpaved (L	J) ?				
8.	Flow Length, L		ft				
9.	Watercourse sl	lope, s	ft / ft				
10.	Average veloci	ty, V (figure 3-1)	ft / sec				
11.	$T_t = L / 3600V$		hr		+	= [0.000
Ob			0 110			_	
Char	nel flow	_	Segment ID				
	a. Assumed Q		-			_	
	b. Pipe (P) or (, ,				_	
	c. If pipe, enter	• •					
		enter bottom width:			1		
	e. if channel, e	nter side slope 1 (_:1):					
	f. If channel, er	nter side slope 2 (_:1):					
	g. channel dept	· '					
12.	Cross sectional	flow area, a	sq ft				
13.	Wetted perimet	er, wp	ft				
14.	Hydraulic radius	s, r = a / wp	ft				
15.	Channel slope,	s	ft / ft				
16.	Manning's roug	hness coeff., n					
17.	$V = 1.49 r^{0.67} s^0$		ft / sec				
18.	Flow length, L		ft				
19.	$T_t = L / 3600V$		hr	-	+	-	0.00
20.	Watershed or s	ubarea T_c or T_t (add T_t in steps	s 6, 11, 19)			hr	0.10

Worksheet 4: Graphical Peak Discharge Method

Project	3692 8th Ave, Edgew	/ater	Ву	WB	Date	7/5/2024
Location	Anne Arundel Cour	nty	Checked	l WB	Date	7/5/2024
	Existing Condition	S			Site Outfa	all
					0	
1.	Data:					
	Drainage Area A _m	= 0.00016	sq mi			
-	Runoff Curve Number CN	= 45	(From Worksheet 2)			
•	Time of Concentration T _c	= 0.10	hr (From Worksheet	t 3)		
	Rainfall Distribution	= 11	(I, IA, II, III)			
	Pond and swamp areas spread throughout watershed	=0.0%	of A _m (acres cove	red)	
				Storm #1	Storm #2	Storm #3
2.	Frequency		yr	1	10	100
3. I	Rainfall, P (24-hour)		in	2.7	5.2	7.4
	nitial abstraction, I _a	er (ac (aca) -	in	2.444	2.444	2.444
`	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
5. 0	Compute I _a /P	E(+ +)(E(+ +)(E(9)		0.91	0.47	0.33
6. L	Jnit peak discharge, q		csm/in	508	611	905
(use T _c and I _a /P with Exhibit 4-	<u> </u>				
	Runoff, Q		in	0.01	0.51	1.43
(From Worksheet 2)					
8. F	ond and swamp adjustment fact	or E	Ì	4	4	
(1	Use % pond and swamp area vith table 4-2. Factor 1.0 for 0 %	•		1	1	1
	oond and swamp area)					
9. F	Peak discharge, q _p		cfs	0.00	0.05	0.20
	Where $q_p = q_u A_m Q F_p$)	es es es	Ul9	0.00	0.03	0.20

Proposed Condition

Worksheet 2: Runoff curve number and runoff

Р	roject	3692 8th Ave, Edgewater		Ву	V	/B	Date	7/5/2024
Loc	cation	Anne Arundel County C	Check	ced	W	/B	Date	7/5/2024
		Proposed Conditions		82			Site Outfal	
1. Runoff Curve	Numb	per (CN)					0	
<u></u>	1							
Soil name and hydrologic group		Cover Description			CN		Area	Product of CN x area
(Appendix A)	No.		Table 2-2		Figure 2-3	Figure 2-4	/SO ET)	
(Appendix A)	140.		╁╘	\dashv	ш.		(SQ.FT.)	
Α	95	Woods	3	0			900	27000.0
А	93	Lawn	3	9			1504	58656.0
А	92	Impervious	9	8			805	78890.0
Α	99	Pervious Pavement (9in subbase)	6	2			396	24552.0
С	93	Lawn	7.	4			770	56980.0
					Tota	ls =	4,375	246,078
							0.00016	
CN (weighted) = te	otal p	roduct / total area = 246078 / 437	'5	=	56	.2	Use CN =	56
2. Runoff				<i>V</i>	VEIGH	ITED C	ON CANNOT BE	LESS THAN 40
				s	torm	#1	Storm #2	Storm #3
Frequency.		Yr			1		10	100
Rainfall, P (24-hour)					2.7		5.2	7.4
	Runoff, Q = $(P-0.2S)^2/(P+0.8S)$				0.14		1.15	2.48

Worksheet 3: Time of concentration (T $_{\rm c}$) or travel time (T $_{\rm t}$)

By__WB

7/5/2024

Project _____ 3692 8th Ave, Edgewater

	Location	Anne Arundel County	Checked	WB	Da	ate_	7/5/2024
		Proposed Conditions			Site Out	fall	
					0		
NOT		as many as two segments per f		sed for ea	ach workshe	et.	
Shee	et flow (Ap	pplicable to T _c only)	Segment ID	A-B		1	
1.	Surface descr	iption (table 3-1)					
2.		ghness coeff., n (table 3-1)				1	
3.		_ (total L<= 300 ft)	ft				
4.	Two-Year 24-h	,	in	3.2			
5.	Land Slope, s	, 2	ft / ft	0.2			
6.	$T_t = 0.007(nL)^0$	^{0.8} / P ₃ ^{0.5} s ^{0.4}	hr		+	=[
	-1 -1111 ()				J L	J L	
<u>Shall</u>	ow concentrate	d flow	Segment ID	A-B			
7.	Surface Descr	iption: paved (P) or unpaved (U)?	U			
8.	Flow Length, L		ft	100			
9.	Watercourse s	lope, s	ft / ft	0.07			
10.	Average veloci	ity, V (figure 3-1)	ft / sec	4.3			
11.	$T_t = L / 3600V$		hr	0.006	+	- F	0.006
Chan	nel flow		Somment ID			i —	
Chan	a. Assumed Q		Segment ID				
	b. Pipe (P) or		-				
	c. If pipe, ente	' '	1				
		enter bottom width:	 				
		enter side slope 1 (_:1):					
		nter side slope 2 (_:1):					
	g. channel dep						
12.	Cross sectiona	, ,	sq ft				
	Wetted perime	·	ft				
	Hydraulic radiu		ft				
15.	Channel slope,	s	ft/ft				
16.	Manning's roug	hness coeff., n					
17.	$V = 1.49 r^{0.67} s^0$	^{0.5} / n	ft / sec	0.0	0.0		
18.	Flow length, L		ft				44.
	$T_t = L / 3600V$		hr		+	=[0.00
20.	Watershed or s	ubarea T_c or T_t (add T_t in steps	6, 11, 19)		hr		0.10

Worksheet 4: Graphical Peak Discharge Method

Project	3692 8th Ave, Edgew	ater			Ву	WB	Date	7/5/2024	
Location	Anne Arundel Coun	ty			Checked	WB	Date	7/5/2024	
	Proposed Condition	s					Site Outfa	ıll	
							0		
1.	Data:								
	Drainage Area A _m	= ,	0.00016	sq mi					
	Runoff Curve Number CN	=	56	(From Wo	rksheet 2)				
	Time of Concentration T _c	= _	0.10	hr (From Worksheet 3)					
	Rainfall Distribution = II			(I, IA, II, III)					
	Pond and swamp areas spread throughout watershed	=	0.0%	of A _m (0	acres cove	red)		
						Storm #1	Storm #2	Storm #3	
2.	Frequency				yr	1	10	100	
	Rainfall, P (24-hour)				in	2.7	5.2	7.4	
	Initial abstraction, I _a (Use CN with table 4-1)				in	1.571	1.571	1.571	
5.	Compute I _a /P	. 80				0.58	0.30	0.21	
					-				
6.	Unit peak discharge, q _u		27		csm/in	508	936	969	
+	(use T _c and I _a /P with Exhibit 4-	<u> </u>	1						
7.	Runoff, Q	• 0000			in	0.1	1.2	2.5	
	(From Worksheet 2)								
	Pond and swamp adjustment fact (Use % pond and swamp area	or, F	р • • • •		ļ	1	1	1	
١	with table 4-2. Factor 1.0 for 0 % cond and swamp area)								
ο ,	Pook discharge a				ofo I	0.04	0.47	0.00	
	Peak discharge, q _p	Se • 6	· • •		cfs	0.01	0.17	0.38	

Reduced Runoff Curve Number

STEP 3a: Peak Management Computations per AACo. SWM Manual Chapeter 7.2.3

Site Outfall A - Peak Management of the 10 year 24 hour Design Storm

Allowable Discharge (Qallowable):

Discharge: From TR-55 Worksheets

Condition	Discharge, Q _P (cfs)
Pre	0.05
Post	0.17

ESD Practices - Total Storage Volume (V_{stored}) & Stored Runoff Depth (Q_{stored}):

Total Storage Volume (V_{stored}): See ESD Design Worksheet

ESD Practices	V _{stored}
Permeable Pavement	73 cf
Bio-Swale	142 cf
Enhanced Filter	20 cf
Total:	235 cf

Stored Runoff Depth (Q_{stored}):

 $Q_{stored} = V_{stored} / DA$

 $Q_{stored} = (235 \text{ cf x } 12 \text{ in/ft}) / (0.10 \text{ ac x } 43,560 \text{ sf/ac})$

 $Q_{stored} = 0.65 in$

Post Development Runoff Depth (Q_{dev}):

Q_{dev} for the 10 year 24 hour design Storm:

Q_{dev} = 1.15 in (See TR-55 Worksheet 2)

Change in Curve Number based on Storage (CN*):

CN*:

$$CN^* = 200 / [(P + 2Q + 2) - (5PQ + 4Q^2)^{0.5}]$$

where: $Q^* = Q_{dev} - Q_{stored} =$

 $Q^* = 1.15 \text{ in } - 0.65 \text{ in } = 0.50 \text{ in}$

P = 10 year Rainfall Depth = 5.20 in (Table 2-2, MDE)

 $CN^* = 200 / [(5.20 \text{ in} + 2 \times 0.50 \text{ in} + 2) - (5 \times 5.20 \text{ in} \times 0.50 \text{ in} + 4 \times 0.50^2)^0.5]$

CN* = 44.91 or **45**

Post Development Discharge (Q_n):

Q P10 W/ CN*:

4,375 sf			
45 (from above)			
0.100 hr. (TR-55 Worksheet 3)			
5.20 in. (Table 2.2, MDE)			
2.444 in. (TR-55, Table 4-1)			
0.47			
611 csm/in. (TR-55, Exhibit 4-II)			
0.50 in. (from above)			

Peak Discharge, $Q_{p10} = [(q_u x (A, acres) x (Q^*, in.)] / 27,878,400 (sf/mi²)]$

 $Q_{p10} = [(611) \times (4,375sf) \times (0.50in.)] / 27,878,400$

 $Q_{p10} = 0.05 \text{ cfs}$ $Q_{allowable} = 0.05 \text{ cfs}$

The post development discharge is less than/equal the allowable discharge rate. Peak management is adequately addressed via ESD.



