PRELIMINARY PLAN CHECKLIST (P)
PRELIMINARY EQUIVALENT SKETCH PLAN (SP)

To be completed by the applicant. It is to be signed by the appropriate design professional with the initial document submittal. Subsequent checklist submittals will be at the discretion of the Development Engineering Division, DPZ

I. GENERAL

   A. Certification Letter from Professional Engineer that the Preliminary Public Water/Sewer Plans have been submitted for review and site is included in Metropolitan District
   B. APFO study w/Accident Analysis (SP Plan Only). Multimodal Transportation Study
   C. Sight Distance Analysis w/85th Percentile Speed Study (SP Plan Only)
   D. Preliminary Stormwater Management/Storm Drain Computations
   E. Geotechnical Report for Stormwater Management/Storm Drain Computations
   F. 100-Year Floodplain Study
   G. Noise study w/mitigation identified and included on plan
   H. Design Manual Waiver Request
   I. Letter of Permission for Offsite Disturbance

II. GENERAL INFORMATION

   A. Standard title and signature blocks (ALL SHEETS)
      1. Owner/Developer name, address, and phone number
      2. Design Professional name, address, phone number, seal, signature, date
      3. Project name, zoning, tax map, election district, street address, parcel no.
      4. Permit, file reference numbers, water & sewer contract numbers, etc
      5. Graphic Scale
   B. Vicinity map requirements (COVER SHEET)
      1. Scale 1" = 2000’ north arrow shown
      2. ADC Map Coordinates
      3. Two (2) Howard County Geodetic Coordinates shown and labeled
      4. Site delineated
   C. Notes and Information (COVER SHEET)
      1. Howard County Standard General Notes for Preliminary Plans
      2. Site Analysis Data Sheet
      3. Legend
      4. Sheet Index
   D. General sheet information (ALL SHEETS)
      1. Plan scale 1” = 10’ to 1” = 50’
      2. Profile scale 1” = 5’ vertical, 1” = 50’ horizontal
III. PRELIMINARY PLANS (Design information included in P or SP plan set)

A. Roads
1. Show proposed street alignments, right of way widths, pavement widths, intersection taper dimensions, cul-de-sacs with radius
2. Provide horizontal curve data Delta, R, T, L and chord length and bearing
3. Show plus stations of centerline at 50-ft intervals and all P.C., P.R.C., P.C.C. and P.T., centerline equalities at all street intersections and pavement transitions
4. Show beginning and end of road construction by stations
5. Show all curb fillet radii, as well as fillet PC AND PT stationing
6. Show tee or y-turnaround at terminus of the street
7. Show preliminary street lights type and location
8. Show auxiliary lanes and improvements to existing roadways dimensioned and stationed in accordance with Design Manual, Volume III.
9. Provide turning analysis for all intersection turning movements and terminus of streets

E. Topographic Information
1. Onsite existing contours labeled (at no greater an interval than 2’). Field run or aerial survey (Howard County GIS shall not be used)
2. Offsite topography shown within 200’ of all property lines. Field run or aerial survey only within 25’ of all property lines and within all public rights-of-way. Howard County GIS aerial may be used for remaining area within 200’
3. Existing features, trees, buildings, pavements, utilities, etc. within 200’ shown and labeled where appropriate

F. Base information on Preliminary Plan
1. Existing Conditions
   (a) Streets – existing rights-of-way, property lines, all easements, pavement width, and street names shown and dimensioned
   (b) Existing Utilities – water and sewer, contract numbers, invert of existing storm drains at point of connection (where accessible)
      ▪ Storm drains, size, material
      ▪ Telephone, gas and electric lines and street lights (if available)
2. Proposed Conditions
   (a) Lots shown in solid line with lots numbered
   (b) Floodplain limits shown in floodplain study
   (c) Wetland limits shown with buffers
B. Storm Drainage (Provide the following on the P or SP Plan)

1. Drains – preliminary pipe size, length and flow direction shown
2. Drains – preliminary structure numbered beginning at downstream end of system as per drainage area map
3. Drainage easements for surface flow greater than 5cfs

C. Road Profiles, Section & Details (Provide in the P or SP Plan Set)

1. Show existing ground profile on centerline and left and right building restriction lines on profile and date
2. Profile grade line shown and location labeled
3. Show all plus stations, intersections, etc., and give P.G.L. elevations every 50 feet (25 feet in vertical curve)
4. Label proposed grade and check against minimum and maximum grades
5. Provide vertical curve data:
   a. P.V.I. Station and Elevation
   b. Length of vertical curve, PVC and PVT stations and elevations
   c. Correction
   d. H.S.D. for sags and S.S.D. for crests
   e. Stationing and elevations for sump locations or crest locations
6. When proposed paving is to be extended in the future, the profile grade line must be projected for a minimum of 400 ft
7. Provide all intersection approaches in accordance with the Design Manual, Volume III.
8. Cul-de-sac linear profile (P.G.L station and elevation every 25 feet)
9. Show design speed and road classification
10. Indicate the street names and limits by stationing for which each typical section is applicable, the classification of each roadway, and the appropriate design speed for each
11. Provide cross-sections at 50’ stationing of improvements to existing public roads. Show the limits of stationing

D. Drainage area map requirements (Provide in the P or SP Plan set)

1. Delineate all the drainage areas to storm drain structures
2. Label total drainage area, percent impervious, “C” factor for each subarea
3. Delineate soils classification
4. Show existing and proposed grading to substantiate drainage delineation
5. Show storm drain system with pipes and structures labeled
6. Show any off-site drainage easements required. (Permission letter from affected owner(s), or right to discharge letter is required at final plan stage)

E. Provide and intersection sight distance analysis for all driveway intersections with existing roads in accordance with Design Manual, Volume III or a stopping sight distance analysis in accordance with Design Manual, Volume III as applicable (Provide in the SP Plan set only) include in the following:

1. 85th Percentile Speed Study
2. Intersection/Stopping Sigh Distance Analysis (scale 1”=5’V/50’H or larger)
3. Survey along line of sight (horizontal/vertical obstructions shown)
4. Design Manual Waiver (if necessary) for use of Stopping Sight Distance
IV. APFO STUDY (Provide with SP Plans Only)

A. Provide an APFO Traffic Study in conformance with the DMWIII requirements: Include Multimodal Transportation Study per Requirements of DMV III, Section 5.2.D.

1. Title Page to include:
   - (a) Job Name
   - (b) Owner
   - (c) Design Professional
   - (d) Date prepared
   - (e) Seal and signature

2. Table of Contents to include:
   - (a) Sections listed
   - (b) Appendix listed
   - (c) Figures and tables listed

3. Narrative to include:
   - (a) Limits of study
   - (b) Trip generation source
   - (c) Vicinal developments included
   - (d) Proposed mitigation
   - (e) Accident analysis

4. Appendix to contain all computations, design charts and relevant data referenced

5. All page numbers referenced in the Table of Contents

V. 100 Year FLOODPLAIN STUDY

A. The design professional must study the following the field before starting design

1. Drainage Area
2. Time of Concentration Paths
3. Ground Cover/Stream Characteristics
4. Downstream Hazards
5. Soils Investigation

B. Hydrologic analysis

1. Drainage Area map shall include:
   - (a) Sub-areas shown per Design Manual, Volume I requirements and identifying all study points
   - (b) Time of concentration paths shown in segments as sheet flow, concentrated flow and channel flow
   - (c) Ultimate drainage area information provided (Tc, RCN, area) for each sub-area
   - (d) Soil types and hydrologic soils groups shown

2. Hydrologic Computations shall include:
   - (a) RCN based on general plan or most recent zoning map
(b) Time of concentration computations:
   (1) Maximum L (sheet flow) = 100’
   (2) P100 = Based on current rainfall data
   (3) Concentrated flow per TR-55
   (4) Channel flow per TR-55 (with cross section information)

(c) Soils map with sub-watershed boundaries indicated
(d) Zoning Map/Land Use Map with sub-watershed boundaries indicated
(e) Watershed schematic of TR-20
(f) Backup calculations for stage discharge and discharge area – area relationships for channel rating tables
(g) Backup calculations for stage discharge and stage-storage relationships for the reservoir routing tables

3. Hydraulic Computations for Bridge or Culver Crossings
   (a) Geometry
   (b) Backup calculations for bridge/culvert parameters
   (c) Road profile w/survey control data

C. Report submission Requirements

1. Title Page
   (a) Job Name
   (b) Owner
   (c) Design Professional
   (d) Date Prepared
   (e) Seal and signature

2. Table of Contents
   (a) Sections listed
   (b) Appendix listed
   (c) Figures and tables listed

3. Narrative
   (a) Introduction – gives overview of what is contained in report
   (b) Brief description of existing conditions
   (c) Detailed description of ultimate site conditions (including any modifications to the channel)
   (d) Explanation of assumptions made (methodology, channel data, etc)
   (e) Explanation of HEC-2/HEC-RAS cross-section information
   (f) Determination of Manning’s “n” (verification included in appendix)
   (g) Summary
   (h) Conclusions and Recommendation
   (i) Appendix (contains all computations, design charts and relevant data references) Number all sheets and provide list of included computations in the Table of Contents
D. Plan submission requirements

1. Vicinity map on the cover sheet of the plans

2. Floodplain drainage area map conforming to requirements above

3. Plans at a scale of (1”=50’, 1”=100’, etc) to include:
   
   (a) North Arrow
   
   (b) Grid ticks (3) at 250’ intervals (minimum)
   
   (c) Scale
   
   (d) Plan view with site boundaries
   
   (e) Contour (2’ interval, field run or aerial, Howard County only used for offsite areas)
   
   (f) Cross section locations identified
      
      (1) Existing WSEL listed
      
      (2) Proposed WSEL listed
      
      (3) Section number listed
   
   (g) Existing 100 year WSEL delineated
   
   (h) Proposed improvements/modifications shown
   
   (i) Proposed 100 year WSEL delineated
   
   (j) Summary listing of Section/Flow/WSEL (EX/WSEL (PR))
   
   (k) Each sheet signed and sealed

4. Profiles with consistent scales (1”=5’ horizontal) Can use printout from HEC-RAS model

   (a) Existing:
      
      (1) Stream Profile
      
      (2) 100 year WSEL plotted/label
      
      (3) Existing obstructions plotted
      
      (4) Sections and distances between located
      
      (5) Property limits shown
      
      (6) Flows delineated at each cross-section
      
      (7) Each sheet signed and sealed
      
      (8) 3-dimensional printout along centerline (HEC-RAS only)

   (b) Proposed:
      
      (1) Stream profile
      
      (2) 100 year WSEL plotted/labeled
      
      (3) Proposed obstructions/changes plotted
      
      (4) Sections and distances between located
      
      (5) Property limits shown
      
      (6) Flows delineated at each cross-section
      
      (7) Each sheet signed and sealed
      
      (8) 3-dimensional printout along centerline (HEC-RAS only)
5. Cross-Sections with consistent scale (1"=5’ vertical; 1"=50’ horizontal)
   (Can use printout from HEC-RAS model)
   (a) Existing ground plotted
   (b) Overbank stations located
   (c) Cross-Section labeled
   (d) Flow at section listed
   (e) 100 year WSEL (existing) shown & labeled
   (f) Proposed encroachments shown
   (g) 100 year WSEL (proposed) shown & labeled
   (h) Each sheet signed and sealed

6. Additional plans – (reasonable scales)
   (a) Zoning Map/Land Use Map with sub-watershed boundary indicated
   (b) Soils Map – with sub-watershed boundary indicated

E. Letter of Map Amendment/Revision (LOMA/LOMR) – FEMA
   1. Does FEMA Floodplain exist?  Yes  No  
   2. Does floodplain change existing FEMA Floodplain?  Yes  No  
   3. Is LOMA/LOMR required?  Yes  No  
   4. Has the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Environmental Services, Stormwater Management Division been contacted?  Yes  No  
   5. Provide verification letter from the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Environmental Services, Storm Water Management Division specifying developer responsibility to obtain LOMA/LOMR from FEMA

F. Obviously not critical floodplain study
   1. Justification for non-critical study
   2. TR-55 for 100-year flow determination
   3. Drainage area map with RCN, Tc and Area listed
   4. Zoning Map with watershed boundaries drawn on it
   5. Manning’s “n” with justification provided

VI. Noise Study w/Mitigation

A. Provide a noise study for residential uses (including residential uses in commercial zoning) in conformance with the DMV III to include:
   1. Title Page
      (a) Job name
      (b) Owner
      (c) Design Professional
      (d) Date Prepared
      (e) Seal and Signature
2. Table of Contents
   (a) Sections listed
   (b) Appendix listed
   (c) Figures and Tables listed
3. Introduction stating project location and description
4. Noise fundamentals (i.e. what’s acceptable and what’s not)
5. Ambient noise measurements (used for calibration) identifying the type of monitor used
6. Predicted noise levels specifying methodology (HUD/TNM/Stamina) and description
7. Summary of parameters specifying:
   (a) Source of ADT or peak hours volumes
   (b) Source of vehicle type splits
   (c) Source of operating speeds
   (d) Type and source of other pertinent information or assumed values
8. Results and conclusions specifying any mitigation that may be required

B. Provide an appendix in the report to include:
1. Map showing roads to be evaluation, proposed subdivision layout, contours and other physical features, state grid coordinates (3), receptor locations and proposed 65 dBA contour line
2. Input data showing work sheets for HUD method or computer input copy for Stamina (use state grid coordinates for roadway, receptor, etc. points)
3. Output data showing work sheets for HUD method or computer output sheets for Stamina
4. Mitigation showing work for HUD method or computer output Stamina/Optima
5. Cross sections (optional)

VII. Storm Water Management

NOTE: OTHER AGENCIES RESERVE THE RIGHT TO ENFORCE MORE STRINGENT CRITERIA AND SHOULD THEREFORE BE CONSULTED AS TO THEIR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. THE MORE RESTRICTIVE CRITERIA SHALL GOVERN.

Are ESD Practices Required  ☐ Yes ☐ No
Are Structural Practices Required ☐ Yes ☐ No

A. Report Submission
1. Title Page
   (a) Job Name
   (b) Owner
   (c) Design Professional
   (d) Date Prepared
   (e) Seal, Signature and Professional Certification
2. Table of Contents
   (a) Sections listed
   (b) Appendix listed
   (c) Figures & Tables listed
3. Narrative
   
   (a) Introduction – gives overview of what is contained in report
   
   (b) Field Investigation – gives overview of findings of design professional from site visit prior to starting design. Includes narratives on drainage areas, time of concentration paths, ground cover, downstream hazards, soil investigations, etc.
   
   (c) General site information (i.e., acreage, zoning, location, slopes)
   
   (d) Impervious cover information (existing and proposed)
   
   (e) Site Specific information
      1) Justification for type of ESD to the MEP practices used
      2) Justification for type of Structural Practices used
      3) Provide narrative in response to each of the Performance Standards defined in the MDE SWM Design Manual Vol. I (as applicable)
      4) Define facility ownership (ESD and Structural Practices)
      5) Methodology/analysis used for design (reference all assumption)
      6) WQv, Rev and/or ESDv requirements/analysis (as applicable)
      7) Quantity requirements/analysis
      8) Facility summary (ESD and Structural Practices)
      9) Drainage easements
      10) Drainage systems
      11) Floodplain information
      12) Effects of development on adjacent properties
      13) Effects of development on the natural and traditional character of the waterway
      14) Erosion sedimentation control measures
      15) Cut/fill and soil disposal
      16) Impact on existing and proposed utilities
      17) Provide name of watershed and stream use designations for all discharge points (Verify need to provide Qp and Qf with DPZ/DED)
   
   (f) Summary: In tabular form identify the area in acres, the required and provided Pe, ESDv, Cpv, QP10 and Qf100 as applicable for the overall site
   
   (g) Conclusions and recommendations
   
   (h) Appendix (contains all computations, design charts and relevant data references. Number all sheets and provide list of included computations in the table of contents)

B. Drainage Area Maps

1. ESD Drainage Area Map
   
   (a) Soil types and hydrologic soil groups shown on the map
   
   (b) ESD practices shown and labeled with corresponding outfalls indicated
   
   (c) Drainage areas showing the area (in acres), impervious area, pervious area, woods and ESDv required to each micro-scale practice
   
   (d) Grading shown to justify volume, surface area, disconnection practices and outfall locations
   
   (e) Summary table with required and provided stormwater ESDv,Pe,Cpv,Q10,Q100 requirements (if applicable) listed
2. Structural Practices – Existing Drainage Area Map
   (a) Sub-areas shown per Design Manual, Volume I requirements. Identify study points
   (b) Sub-areas include offsite area draining through the property
   (c) Time of Concentration Paths shown from the hydrologically most distant point in the subarea. Segments are shown as sheet flow (100’ maximum length), concentrated flow and channel flow. Each segment specifies type, length and slope
   (d) Existing Tc, RCN, Area (acres) specified for each sub-area
   (e) Soil types and hydrologic soil groups shown on the map
   (f) Summary table with existing peak runoff for Q1, Q10 and Q100 listed for each study point
3. Structural Practices – Proposed Drainage Area Map
   (a) Sub-areas shown per Design Manual, Volume I requirements. Identify study points
   (b) Sub-areas include offsite area draining through the property
   (c) Time of Concentration Paths shown from the hydrologically most distance point in the sub-area. Segments are shown as sheet flow (100’ maximum length), concentrated flow and channel flow. Each segment specifies type, length and slope
   (d) Proposed Tc, RCN, Area (acres) specified for each sub-area
   (e) Soil types and hydrologic soil groups shown on the map
   (f) Rough grading contours (2’ max. interval) on the map
   (g) Summary table with proposed peak runoff for Q1, Q10, Q100 listed for each study point

C. Hydrologic Computations

1. ESD to the MEP Calculations
   (a) Over Site Analysis
      1) Site Area
      2) Limit of Disturbance (LOD)
      3) Impervious Area by soil type
      4) Pervious Area by soil type
      5) Woods Area by soil type
      6) Target RCN woods
      7) Rainfall Target (Pe)
      8) Runoff depth to size ESD practices (Qe)
      9) Total runoff volume required (ESDv)
     10) Recharge volume required (Rev)
     11) Cpv requirements (if applicable)
   b) Sub-area Analysis
      1) % impervious
      2) Reduced RCN (if applicable)
      3) ESDv required
      4) ESDv provided
      5) Rev provided per device/sub-area

(a) Existing PCN (All cropland assumed to be meadow, developed land and other covers in good hydrologic condition only)

(b) Onsite developed RCN shall be based on actual land use within the drainage area

(c) Time of concentration computations (sheet flow max. 100 ft. in developed condition concentrated flow and channel flow as per TR-55, channel flow must have cross section information for velocity computation)

(d) Discharge computations
   1) 1-year storm managed (as required)
   2) 10-year storm managed (as required)
   3) 100-year storm managed (as required)

(e) BMP Design Methodology

Final design computations considering credits for all proposed structural practices (include credit for non-structural practices):

1) Stormwater Management Pond
   (i) P-1 micropool extended detention pond
   (ii) P-2 wet pond
   (iii) P-3 wet extended detention pond
   (iv) P-4 multiple pond system
   (v) P-5 pocket pond

2) Stormwater Wetlands
   (i) W-1 shallow wetland
   (ii) W-2 ED shallow wetland
   (iii) W-4 pond/wetland system
   (iv) W-5 pocket wetland

3) Infiltration Systems
   (i) I-1 infiltration trench
   (ii) I-2 infiltration trench

4) Stormwater filtering systems
   (i) F-1 surface sand filter
   (ii) F-2 underground sand filter
   (iii) F-3 perimeter sand filter
   (iv) F-4 organic filter
   (v) F-5 pocket sand filter
   (vi) F-6 bioretention

5) Open channel systems
   (i) O-1 dry swale
   (ii) O-2 wet swale

6) Others (must be approved by MDE, DPZ/DED)
D. Soils Investigation
1. Geotechnical report submitted by the appropriate design professional giving conclusions and recommendation. Report shall include registration number, date, seal, signature and professional certification of the responsible design professional.
2. Minimum boring locations:
   (a) Structural BMP’s – at least 1 in the embankment centerline, 1 in the pool area, 1 in emergency spillway minimum depth of 5 feet below the proposed bottom of structure, seasonal high ground water or refusal (proposed bottom of infiltration structure to be a minimum four feet above both)
   (b) ESD Micro-scale practices – Minimum boring locations: 1 at least within 50 feet of each device
3. Unified Soil Classification System textural classification for various layers with depth
4. Seasonal high ground water determination
5. Fill areas identified
6. In-situ permeability test, minimum geotechnical requirements for Infiltration shall be based on Volume II of the Storm Water Management Design Manual, Appendix D.1. minimum rate of 1.02 in/hr required for acceptability (ex. Drywells and pervious pavement over 10,000 sft.)
7. Rate of infiltration
8. Scaled boring location map with surface elevation

E. Structural Practices Hydraulics & Other Computations:
1. Stage – storage table and curve
2. Stage discharge table and curve (Composite hydraulic performance table including detailed design of orifice, weir and barrel flow)
3. Check barrel control prior to riser/orifice flow
4. 1-year, 10-year, and 100-year routing TR-20 method
5. Emergency spillway sized per MD-378. Routing table and curve provided
6. Dam Breach Analysis
7. Outlet protection (per SCD). Use 10-year, 100-year if no emergency spillway
8. Channel Impact Analysis (if required) using HEC-RAS showing existing and proposed velocities with channel improvement and slope stabilization
9. Stability analysis of pond’s side slopes for surface drainage

F. Plans Submission – include all the following plans:
1. Stormwater Management Plan (1”=50’ or less) for ESD Micro-scale Practices
   (a) General Items
      1) Type of ESD and/or Disconnection Practice labeled per MDE nomenclature (i.e., M-1, M-2, N-1, N-2, etc)
      2) Existing and final contours (1’ or 2’ interval)
      3) Existing and proposed improvements
      4) Locations of soil borings
      5) Outflow pipe, outlet protection (detail required), and outfall channel
      6) Positive overflow drainage away from structures
      7) Existing and proposed utility locations
      8) Show floodplain, environmental sensitive areas, wetlands, etc.
9) 5’ buffer from end of outfall to property lines
10) Outlet channel outside of stream or wetland buffers

(b) Maintenance Items – provide vehicular access to all shared ESD practices
1) Indicate the ownership and maintenance responsibility of the facility (i.e. private, HOA, or public)
2) Minimum easement width = 20’
3) Maximum slope for unpaved surface is 10%
4) Maximum slope for paved surface is 12%
5) Maximum cross slope is 3%
6) Clear structures (eg. Utilities, drainage, fences, and streetlights)

2. Stormwater Management Plan (1” = 50’ or less) for Structural Practices

(a) General Items
1) Type and hazard classification of BMP facility labeled
2) Existing and final contours (1’ or 2’ interval)
3) Existing and proposed improvements
4) Delineation of permanent Rev, WQv, Cpv, QP10 and QP100 WSEL elevations
5) Locations of soil borings
6) Outflow pipe, outlet protection and outfall channel
7) Inflow improvements, storm drains carried to normal pool (wet) or pond’s bottom (dry)
8) Emergency spillway level section
9) Existing proposed utility location/protection
10) Show floodplain, environmentally sensitive areas, wetlands, etc.
11) 15’ no woody vegetation zone delineated from toe of slope
12) 25’ pond buffer from 100-year WSEL, top of cut or toe of fill to property lines
13) Adjacent structures 2’ vertical from 100-year WSEL
14) 25’ buffer from end of riprap outlet channel to property lines
15) Outlet channel outside of stream or wetland buffers
16) Provide a summary table identifying the area in acres, the required and provided Rev, WQv, Cpv, Qp10 and Qp100 for each drainage area. In a narrative, below the table, summarize the type of facility(s) used to achieve each of the above requirements in accordance with Chapter 4 of the MDE SWM Design Manual
17) Forebay delineated, invert above permanent pool elevation or extended detention 1-year pool elevation, gabion embankment and control structure

(b) Maintenance Items
1) Maintenance Access – from public right-of-way or publicly traveled road or a private road in a multifamily projects:
   (i) Indicate the ownership and maintenance responsibility of the facility (i.e. private, HOA or public)
   (ii) Minimum level width = 12’ (surrounding the pond)
   (iii) Minimum easement width = 20’
   (iv) Maximum slope for unpaved surface is 10%
Maximum slope for paved surface is 10%
Maximum cross slope = 3%
Provided around the entire pond
Access to riser, emergency spillway, forebays and outfall structures
Clear of structures (e.g. utilities, drainage, gences and streetlights)
Entrance marked at right-of-way with bollards
Severe horizontal geometry avoided

Public Safety Considerations
1) Maximum side slopes for earthen embankment no steeper than 3:1
2) Design Manual Alternative Compliance required for side slopes for alternative materials
3) Required benches for specific pond types

Landscaping/Multiple Uses/Aesthetic Considerations
(Appendix “A of the MDE SWM Design Manual for minimum requirements)
1) Natural, variable looking pond shapes
2) Clear maintenance access

Wetlands Mitigation/Stream Restoration
1) Mitigation areas not part of SWM facility
2) Farm ponds retrofit for SWM (needs to meet current SWM requirements)

Letter of Map Amendment/Revision (LOMA/LOMR) – FEMA
1. Was a LOMA/LOMR required at Preliminary Plan? [ ] Yes [ ] No
2. Provide verification that FEMA has received information to approve requested LOMA/LOMR
3. Approval letter from FEMA, with a copy to Howard County Dept of Public Works, Bureau of Environmental Services, Stormwater Management Division (required prior to signature approval of plat)

NOTE: SUBMISSION WILL NOT BE REVIEWED WITHOUT PROPER SIGNATURE

Check the Help and Resources instructions accessible from the ProjectDox login screen for the Appropriate locations to upload all documentation including this checklist. Once you have completed your uploads, remember to complete your ProjectDox task.