

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST

NOTES:

1. All page numbers referenced are in the Carroll County Supplement to the 2000 Maryland Stormwater Management Design Manual May 4, 2010, as amended (the Supplement).
2. Environmental Site Delineation performed in accordance with the requirements of §155.055 (H) of the Carroll County Code of Public Local Laws and Ordinance.
3. Check each blank or place "N/A" as appropriate.
4. Submit completed checklist with each phase.
5. Proprietary computational programs are not accepted.
6. The following checklist items are the Minimum Items to Accept for Review. Review of the project is contingent on the receipt of these items from the Concept level checklist: 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5.
All ProjectDox submissions require one hard copy submission of this checklist, stormwater plans, stormwater report, and geotechnical report
TRC jobs must submit one hard copy submission of this checklist, stormwater plans, stormwater report, and geotechnical report by the first Monday of the month or the quality of review will be significantly impacted
7. This checklist is not comprehensive. Additional computations, details, and drawings may be required based on design.

CHAPTER 151 CONCEPT PLAN PHASE. APPLIES TO ALL PLANS

1. Stormwater management narrative (not on the plan sheets) that supports the conceptual design. See Chapter 151 of the Code of Public Laws. Explain how stormwater management will be addressed based on existing and proposed conditions.
 - a. Description of the site/ project. Include all POIs, watercourses, impoundments, wetlands, and regional facilities.
 - b. Data for total site area, disturbed area, new impervious, and total impervious areas.
 - c. Is this project new or redevelopment? See item 5 of this checklist.
 - d. In order of priority, either explain how the following techniques, ESD, and non-structural practices will be employed to meet SWM requirements or why they cannot be used on the project.
 - i. Planning Techniques:
 - Preserving and protecting natural resources.
 - Conserving natural drainage patterns.
 - Minimizing impervious areas.
 - Reducing runoff volume.
 - Limiting soil disturbance, mass grading, and compaction.
 - Clustering development.
 - Maintaining 100% of the predevelopment groundwater recharge volume.
 - Other - Specify _____
 - e. Description of ESD practices implemented.
 - f. (Yes/No) Is quantity management required?
 - g. Discharge summary table showing existing and proposed.
 - h. Dam Safety (for all facilities that pond water).
 - i. State if facility(ies) are low hazard.
 - If yes, state how the facility(ies) are low hazard and whether they are exempt from small pond approval, stating the memorandum and/ or criterion of exemption that applies to the facility (if applicable).
 - If no, please note the facility must go through Small Pond Approval with MDE Dam Safety.
 - If facility(ies) must go through small pond approval, please refer to the Small Pond Approval Checklist and Documents for additional requirements. (All items will be required at final; Low Hazard Demonstration is required at concept).
 - i. (Yes/No) Are any proposed land uses Stormwater Hotspots per Table 2.6 of the 2000 MD Stormwater Design Manual?
 - i. If yes, provide a statement that either; infiltration/ recharge is not being proposed or that adequate pretreatment in accordance with Section 2.8 of the MD SWM Design Manual is being provided with a detailed explanation.
 - j. (Yes/No) Downstream Regional SWM facility with capacity for the proposed development.

- ___ k. Soils data from USGS Web Soil Survey.
- ___ l. Conceptual phased erosion and sediment controls.
 - ___ i. Integrated into the SWM strategy.
 - ___ ii. E&S considers interim conditions.
- 2. Existing Condition Drawing - color-coded, with a legend, in large enough scale to verify (standard engineering scales).
 - ___ a. Property boundary plus any offsite property area to be disturbed - delineated (see definition of "the site").
 - ___ b. Hydrologic soil group lines - dark dash and label.
 - ___ c. Woods - (RCN B-55, C-70, D-77).
 - ___ d. Meadow - (RCN B-58, C-71, D-78).
 - ___ e. Impervious area - (RCN 98).
- 3. Proposed Condition Drawing color-coded, with a legend, in large enough scale to verify (standard engineering scales). Same as existing, modified as follows:
 - ___ a. ESD tract delineated (see definition of ESD tract).
 - ___ b. Grass within ESD tract - (RCN B-61, C-74, D-80).
 - ___ c. Proposed impervious area within ESD tract - (RCN 98).
- 4. Proposed Practices Drawing - color-coded, with a legend. Same as proposed, modified as follows:
 - ___ a. Drainage areas to each practice with color outline. No adjacent drainage areas can have the same color boundary. Outline the practice the same color as the drainage area boundary.
 - ___ b. Scale large enough to verify. (1"=20' or larger for all practices with drainage area limits. May include a 1"=100' plan sheet as a key with separate drainage area maps for each practice if there are too many to fit on a single plan sheet at 1"=20').
- 5. Carroll County ESD to the MEP Design Procedures.
 - ___ a. Using Calculation Procedure on Pages 107 (a and b) of the Carroll County Stormwater Supplement:
 - ___ i. Determine type of project and ESDv requirements.
 - ___ ii. Page 107(a) (redevelopment).
 - ___ iii. Page 107(b) (new development).
 - ___ iv. Calculate ESD provided using the procedure on page 107(c).
- 6. Stormwater Calculations.
 - ___ a. ESD calculations for individual practices.
 - ___ b. Quantity management calculations.
 - ___ i. Pre- and post- analysis using Win TR-55. (Using NOAA-C Rainfall Distribution).
 - ___ ii. Conceptual sizing of the quantity facilities (may use the difference in direct runoff of the design storm at this phase) (facility routing using TR-20 can be deferred to preliminary/ final plan submission).
 - ___ iii. Facility stage storage discharge table matching the grading and control structure on the plan sheets.
 - ___ iv. Demonstration of adequate outfall or infiltration.
 - ___ c. Recharge (Rev) calculations.
- 7. Features Shown on Concept Plan.
 - ___ a. 100-year floodplain (FEMA and ultimate development county floodplains).
 - ___ b. Wetlands.
 - ___ c. Streams and watercourses on or adjacent to the property.
 - ___ d. Forest Boundaries.
 - ___ e. 25% Slopes.
 - ___ f. Existing water impoundments on or adjacent to the property and any associated dam breach inundation areas.
 - ___ g. Erodible soils.
 - ___ h. Sensitive Areas to be protected.
 - ___ i. All proposed impervious areas (buildings, roadways, parking, sidewalks, etc.), utilities and, other site improvements.
 - ___ j. Proposed limits of disturbance.
 - ___ k. Location of all points of stormwater discharge into natural watercourses or off-site (see pages 42a and 117).
 - ___ l. Location, size, and site of ESD techniques and practices. Preliminary structural sizing must be done using the curve number reduction method in Chapter 5 of the Manual.
 - ___ m. Location of adequate outfall.
 - ___ n. Typical section (cross-sections and profiles may be also required depending on design).
 - ___ o. Freeboard requirement (assume 0.25 ft. for flow over weir for concept, demonstration will be required at final).
 - ___ p. Carroll County project number on all plan sheets.

- ___ q. Access road (swing gate required if fenced).
- ___ r. Publicly maintained facilities:
- ___ i. No loose rip-rap exposed.
- ___ ii. Access road, in fee, to public road, paved and graded to use-in-common driveway standards (12 feet wide - 17% slope maximum, 3% cross slope and 4:1 grading - 20' strip minimum).
- ___ iii. Embankment and pond side slopes no greater than 4:1.
- ___ iv. Stormwater parcels.
8. Geotechnical Report in accordance with Carroll County Stormwater Management Facilities Soils Testing Policy for Constructability and Infiltration. (See document on County website for complete policy and procedures).
- ___ a. One representative test at the correct depth and reasonable proximity must be performed for any of the approved ESD practices. Subdivision plans with proposed stormwater management must have a minimum of 1 test per lot.
- *Note that the number of tests may be controlled by the number and type of facilities proposed (see below).
- *Note grass swales may not be subject to soils testing depending on depth of excavation.
- ___ b. ESD facilities. The following ESD practices require onsite soils/ infiltration testing.
- ___ A-2 Permeable pavement (See MDE Tech Memo #2).
- ___ Permeable pavement areas $\leq 10,000$ ft² one passing infiltration test per facility.
- ___ Permeable pavement areas greater than 10,000 ft² must meet the criteria for structural infiltration trenches.
- ___ A-3 Reinforced turf (See MDE Tech Memo #2).
- ___ When used with an open graded stone reservoir to provide ESD volume, A-2 permeable pavement requirements apply.
- ___ Reinforced turf may be used without a stone reservoir and no ESD credit to obtain an open space land use designation. No soils tests are required.
- ___ M-2 Submerged Gravel Wetlands: 1 test per facility minimum, in the location of the facility for constructability.
- ___ M-3 Landscape Infiltration: 1 passing test per facility minimum, in the location of the facility for constructability and infiltration.
- ___ M-4 Infiltration Berm: 1 passing slope stability test or letter from the geotechnical engineer specifically stating that slopes are stable for this use.
- ___ M-5 Drywells.
- ___ In HSG A or B soil this office will accept a single passing soils test for more than one drywell if the following conditions are met.
- ___ Testing is not required for residential with passing septic perc tests.
- ___ The drywells are within 20 feet of the test and are on the same contour or will have the same bottom elevation as the test and the passing test is closer (more representative) than any failed tests.
- ___ The geotechnical engineer is willing to provide a written statement that in their judgement the soils on the site or in the area of the proposed drywell meet the definition of HSG A or B soils and will infiltrate according to the requirements in the MDE manual.
- ___ In HSG C or D soils one passing test per drywell at the location of the facility at the correct elevation.
- ___ The only exception is if test pits are excavated between two drywells on the same contour at the minimum 20 foot spacing where the test pit would extend into both drywells.
- ___ Commercial Drywells must meet the criteria for the structural infiltration trenches.
- ___ M-6 Micro-Bioretenention without Underdrain. 1 passing test per facility, in the location of the facility, double ring or falling head test.
- ___ M-6 Micro-Bioretenention with Underdrain. 1 test per facility, in the location of the facility for constructability.
- ___ M-7 Rain Gardens. 1 passing test per facility, in the location of the facility for constructability and infiltration.
- ___ M-8 Bio-swales. 1 passing test per facility, in the location of the facility for constructability. One additional test per 200 linear feet for constructability.
- ___ M-9 Enhanced Filters. Infiltration/ Recharge facilities must have at least two double- ring infiltrometer tests and sieve analyses performed at the proposed bottom elevation and sieve analyses performed four feet below the proposed bottom elevation of the technique, practice, or facility. These tests

must be spaced to be representative of soil conditions. If the bottom of the proposed technique, practice, or facility exceeds 10,000 square feet, an additional test is required for each 5,000 square feet.

____ M-10 Micro Infiltration Trenches. See M-5 Drywell testing requirements.

____ MDE approved alternative stormwater management practices (e.g. "High Flow Filters"). 1 test per facility, in the location of the facility for constructability.

____ c. All soils tests must provide soils information with specific written statements in the geotechnical report regarding the following:

____ Presence or absence of restricting layers, i.e., bedrock.

____ Presence or absence of groundwater, and elevation if present.

____ Presence or absence of indicators of seasonal high ground water (mottling).

*Note that the presence of restricting layers may result in a failed test for constructability.

____ d. All passing and failed infiltration test information and locations must be provided in the geotechnical report.

____ e. Show all passing and failed infiltration test locations on the plans and drainage area maps.

____ f. Geotechnical report must be certified and sealed (see page 44).

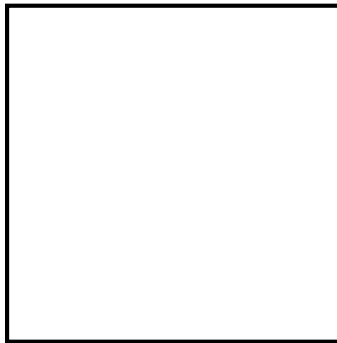
____ g. (Yes/No) Is the area mapped as Karst? If yes, see the Carroll County Stormwater Management Facilities Soils Testing Policy for Constructability and Infiltration on the County website.

9. Comment Response Letter (if resubmission).

____ a. A detailed comment response letter, signed by a professional engineer, that includes references to specific page/ sheet numbers and outlines any major changes to the project.

10. Certifications.

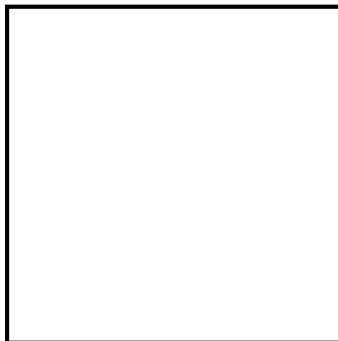
____ a. Narrative, plans, supporting documentation, and concept portions of the checklist signed and sealed by the licensed professional engineer or land surveyor that is in charge of the work.



____ Signature, date, and seal by responsible professional engineer or
land surveyor.

CHAPTER 151 PRELIMINARY PLAN PHASE. APPLIES TO SUBDIVISION PLANS

1. Comment Response Letter.
____ a. A detailed comment response letter, signed by a professional engineer, that includes references to specific page/ sheet numbers and outlines any major changes to the project.
*Note, the Minimum Items to Accept for Review are required for all plan phases.
2. Concept Plan Approvals.
____ a. Concept Plan Sediment Control approval letter included.
____ b. All information from concept phase included.
3. Construction Plan.
____ a. Final site layout with exact impervious areas.
____ b. Existing and proposed topography (2 ft. contours minimum) including the area necessary to perform the downstream analysis for proposed SWM facilities.
____ c. Plan view with proposed grading for all ESD planning techniques, treatments, and non-standard and standard practices.
____ d. Carroll County project number on all plan sheets.
4. Phased erosion and sediment control plan.
____ a. Overlay plan showing all temporary erosion and sediment control measures and permanent ESD and structural stormwater management measures.
____ b. An overall sequence of construction phased to match the plan. If SWM facilities are used for sediment control the sequence must reference but not duplicate the sequence for the SWM facility.
____ c. Limits on earth disturbance.
____ d. Protection of natural resources.
5. Report.
____ a. Hydrologic Mapping for Erosion & Sediment (E&S) Control and Stormwater Management.
____ i. Clearly delineated drainage areas to each planning technique to each sediment control practice at each phase of construction as well as all discharge points.
____ b. Hydrology, Hydraulics, and Interim (E&S) and Permanent SWM volumes.
____ i. Use TR-55 and TR-20.
____ ii. SWM volume Calculations for all planning techniques, ESD, structural, and nonstructural practices.
____ iii. Interim SWM (E&S) volume calculations for each phase of construction.
____ iv. Quantity Control provided at all discharge points.
____ v. Stable outlets at all discharge points at all phases.
____ c. Stormwater Management Narrative (part of the report and not on the plan sheets) that supports the preliminary design, states that and describes how ESD has been implemented to the MEP, and justifies any proposed interim (E&S) or permanent structural stormwater management measures necessary to meet the requirements of Chapter 151 or protect public health and safety, the environment or downstream properties from flooding.
6. Certifications.
____ a. Narrative, plans, supporting documentation, and filled out Concept and Preliminary portions of this checklist signed and sealed by the licensed professional engineer or land surveyor that is in charge of the work.



____ Signature, date, and seal by responsible professional engineer or
land surveyor.

CHAPTER 151 FINAL PLAN PHASE. APPLIES TO FINAL PLAN SUBDIVISION AND SITE PLANS.
(ALL PRELIMINARY ITEMS MUST ALSO BE ADDRESSED FOR SITE PLANS)

1. Comment Response Letter.

___ a. A detailed comment response letter, signed by a professional engineer, that includes references to specific page/ sheet numbers and outlines any major changes to the project.

*Note, the Minimum Items to Accept for Review are required for all plan phases.

2. Preliminary Plan Approvals.

___ a. Preliminary (Subdivision) or Concept (Site) Plan Sediment Control approval letter included.

___ b. All information from Preliminary phase included.

3. Finalized Stormwater Management Plans as follows:

___ a. General.

___ i. Existing and proposed easements and rights-of-way shown (see "Standard Language for Floodplain and Stormwater Easements," pages 2-6).

___ ii. Finalized phased (E&S) plans according to COMAR 26.17.01.05.

___ iii. An overall sediment control sequence of construction referencing the individual SWM sequences, inspection charts, and plan sheet numbers.

___ iv. Vicinity Map with benchmark(s) described and location shown.

___ v. Elevations and topographic information shall be based upon the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAD 88).

___ vi. Coordinates for all stormwater management ESD practices and facilities shall be based upon the Maryland Coordinate System, North American Datum of 1983/99.

___ vii. An overall site table stating new development or redevelopment with total site area, total disturbed area, new impervious, and total impervious area.

___ viii. Labeled existing and proposed ground (two-foot contours).

___ ix. Proposed contours on pond embankments are uniformly spaced at indicated slope.

___ x. Stabilization practices labeled.

___ xi. Barrel outlet and outlet protection (plunge pool is preferred). See pages 117-120 and 123.

___ xii. Property lines, property owner's, name and lot number or liber/ folio.

___ xiii. Slopes and elevations.

___ xiv. Scale.

___ xv. Forty-two-inch fence and gate (may be required).

___ xvi. Carroll County project number on all plan sheets.

___ b. Profiles and Cross-sections.

___ i. Structural and construction details including representative cross-sections for all components of the proposed drainage system or systems and SWM facilities.

___ ii. Principle Spillway Profile:

___ (1) Existing and proposed ground.

___ (2) Riser and riser base.

___ (3) Trash rack - anti-vortex device shown.

___ (4) Low flow structure (diameter class, type, trash rack, filter).

___ (5) Watertight barrel.

___ (6) Outlet protection shown - details cross referenced.

___ (7) Elevations:

___ (a) Emergency spillway (dotted line at crest).

___ (b) Freeboard as required.

___ (c) Riser crest.

___ (d) Design storms water surfaces.

___ (e) Inlet and outlet pipe elevations (low-flow, barrel).

___ (f) Embankment side slopes specified.

___ (8) Relevant soils tests shown.

___ (9) Enhanced filter (if applicable).

___ iii. Emergency Spillway Profile: (See example page 122).

___ (1) Existing ground (spillway in cut), level section stabilization (armor, riprap, etc.).

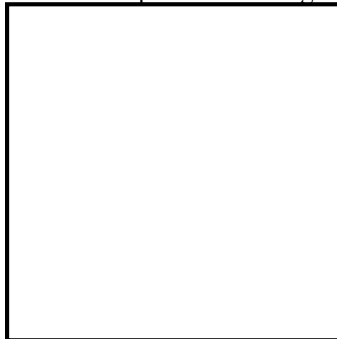
___ (2) Disturbed ground (spillway in fill) - Engineer designed weir wall- not open channel spillway.

___ (3) Inlet, control, and outlet elevations.

___ (4) Slopes.

- _____ (5) Flow quantity and velocity (along exit channel).
 - _____ (6) Freeboard as required.
 - _____ iv. Profile of Embankment/ Dam Along Centerline (as stationed on plan); (See example page 75).
 - _____ (1) Top of embankment/ dam.
 - _____ (2) Existing and proposed ground.
 - _____ (3) Stationing along embankment (quantity facilities).
 - _____ (4) Relevant soils tests shown.
- _____ c. Details.
 - _____ i. Typical details for stormwater management practices that correspond to the materials specifications.
 - _____ ii. Riser detail.
 - _____ (1) Concrete (for publicly owned facilities).
 - _____ (2) Riser base (length, width, thickness shown).
 - _____ (3) Inverts of all openings and top.
 - _____ (4) All inflows must be constructable.
 - _____ (5) Standard notes and dimensions.
 - _____ (6) Reinforcing steel details.
 - _____ (7) All holes in riser to be framed with additional reinforcing steel.
 - _____ iii. Trash rack.
 - _____ (1) 1:1 slope.
 - _____ (2) Minimum #4 rebar at 6-inches on center.
 - _____ (3) Five-foot span or greater - double center bar or use #6 rebar throughout.
 - _____ (4) Welding detail/ trash rack detail.
 - _____ (5) Hot dipped galvanized after fabrication & prior to installation.
 - _____ (6) Anchored to riser.
 - _____ (7) Access provided.
 - _____ iv. Pipe bedding for concrete pipes. (See NRCS Technical Release 46).
 - _____ v. Dewatering device detail. (See pages 77 & 125).
 - _____ vi. Fence crossing detail.
 - _____ vii. Liner detail.
 - _____ viii. Cleanout/ observation well detail.
 - _____ ix. Anti-flotation ballast.
 - _____ x. Weir Wall.
 - _____ (1) Profile and cross-section.
 - _____ (2) Footer (length, width, thickness shown).
 - _____ (3) Inverts of all openings and top.
 - _____ (4) Standard notes and dimensions.
 - _____ (5) Reinforcing steel details.
 - _____ (6) All holes in weir wall to be framed with additional reinforcing steel.
 - _____ xi. Riprap/ armoring detail.
- _____ d. Construction Specifications (See pages 3.8 and 3.9 of MDE SWM Manual).
- _____ e. Detailed individual sequences of construction for each interim or permanent stormwater practice.
- _____ f. Maintenance Agreement Schedule (owner responsibility or public ownership) (see pages 142-155).
- _____ g. Stormwater Maintenance Schedule.
- _____ h. Certifications: (page 103).
 - _____ i. Plans, signed and sealed by the licensed professional engineer or surveyor as appropriate that is in responsible charge of the work.
 - _____ ii. As-built certification block on all SWM plan sheets.
- _____ i. Stormwater Management Table for each ESD Practice, Non-structural, and Structural SWM Facility.
 - _____ i. Facility ownership and maintenance responsibility.
 - _____ ii. Facility/ Practice type.
 - _____ iii. Hazard classification.
 - _____ iv. For structural practices and submerged gravel wetlands:
 - _____ State if the downstream inundation area is protected by an easement.
 - _____ State if future development downstream would affect the hazard classification.
 - _____ v. Drainage area to the ESD practice, non-structural, or structural SWM facility (in ac. and ft²).
 - _____ vi. Impervious area to the ESD technique or non-structural or structural SWM facility (in ac. and ft²).
 - _____ vii. ESDv Provided (in ft³. and ac-ft).

- _____viii. PE Provided (in inches).
 - _____ix. Quantity management provided.
 - _____x. Small scale drainage area map (with coordinate ticks) shown next to the table.
 - _____xi. Height and top width of any embankment.
 - _____xii. Watershed name and receiving stream classification.
 - _____xiii. Levels of stormwater management required and provided along with associated storage volumes and water surface elevations as applicable.
 - _____xiv. North and east coordinates of the centroid of the ESD practice, non-structural, or structural SWM facility.
4. Right of Way Plats if applicable.
- _____a. Residential/ subdivisions - for easements and parcels.
5. Finalized Stormwater Management Report.
- _____a. Updated/ Finalized SWM report.
 - _____b. Finalized Stormwater Management Computations.
 - _____i. Hydrology: Quantity management provided.
 - _____ii. Hydraulics.
 - _____ (1) Hydraulic Performance Table (Barrel must control before riser orifice controls).
 - _____ (2) Elevation - discharge table.
 - _____iii. Channel Protection, Center of Mass Calculations (if required).
 - _____iv. Routings.
 - _____ (1) TR-20 (including schematic).
 - _____ (2) Elevation - storage table.
 - _____ (3) Inflow/ outflow hydrographs.
 - _____v. Outfall Study.
 - _____ (1) Existing and proposed channel velocity.
 - _____ (2) V_{10} less than or equal to 2 ft/sec (see page 42b).
 - _____vi. Anti-Flotation Computations.
 - _____ (1) Detail showing all dimensions.
 - _____ (2) Showing a factor of safety of 1.2 (excluding soil backfill).
 - _____vii. Weir Wall Computations.
 - _____ (1) Showing a factor of safety of 1.5 for overturning (excluding soil backfill).
 - _____ (2) Showing a factor of safety of 2.0 for sliding (excluding soil backfill).
 - _____ (3) Design must consider bearing capacity from the geotechnical report.
 - _____viii. Estimate of SWM Construction Costs (construction inspections and as-built plan preparation).
 - _____c. Storm Drain Design.
 - _____i. Storm drainage design must correspond to the drainage area maps.
 - _____ii. One hundred percent (100%) pick up and conveyance of the SCS method 10-year storm runoff to the SWM facilities must be demonstrated at each drainage area boundary shown on the Drainage Area Map. Note: 150% pick up of the rational method runoff is equivalent to 100% pick up of the SCS method. (See pages 53-54).
 - _____iii. Commercial Entrances designed per pages 51 and 52.
6. Certifications.
- _____a. Narrative, plans, supporting documentation, and completely filled out Concept, Preliminary, and Final portions of checklist signed and sealed by the licensed professional engineer or land surveyor in charge of the work.



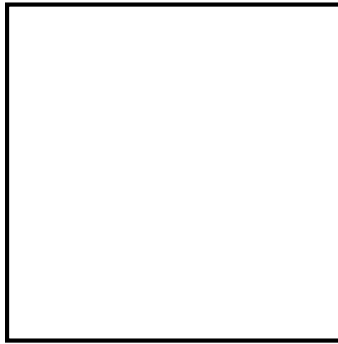
Signature, date, and seal by responsible professional engineer or land surveyor.

CHAPTER 151 MYLAR PLAN PHASE (SITE PLANS)

1. All items required for final plan phase.
2. SWM Final Approval Letter.
3. All SWM and Dam Safety certification blocks signed and sealed.

CHAPTER 151 AS-BUILT SUBMISSION

1. An additional, separate as-built process is required for facilities requiring small pond approval. Please see the MDE Dam Safety guidance documents.
2. Stormwater Plan Sheets within Plan set.
 - _____ a. Paper prints with inspection charts (filled out, initialed, and dated), and as-built certification blocks completed.
 - _____ b. As-built contours, elevations, and inverts indicated in red.
 - _____ i. (Changes greater than 1/10 ft for inverts, 1/4 ft for embankments).
3. Stormwater Report.
 - _____ a. Updated computations (routings, stage storage, etc.) based on the as-built.
 - _____ b. Completed As-built certification block on updated report (if changes were made).
4. Digital copies.
 - _____ a. Submitted after completion of field verification (report with DA maps- .pdf, plans - .tiff or .pdf).



Signature, date, and seal by responsible professional engineer or
land surveyor.

Chad Wasileski, P.E., Gianni Assi, P.E., Myron Frock, Sarah Kowalski, E.I.T.
Revised July 2026. Supersedes pages 92-102a of the Carroll County Stormwater Management Supplement

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2026 Revisions.docx