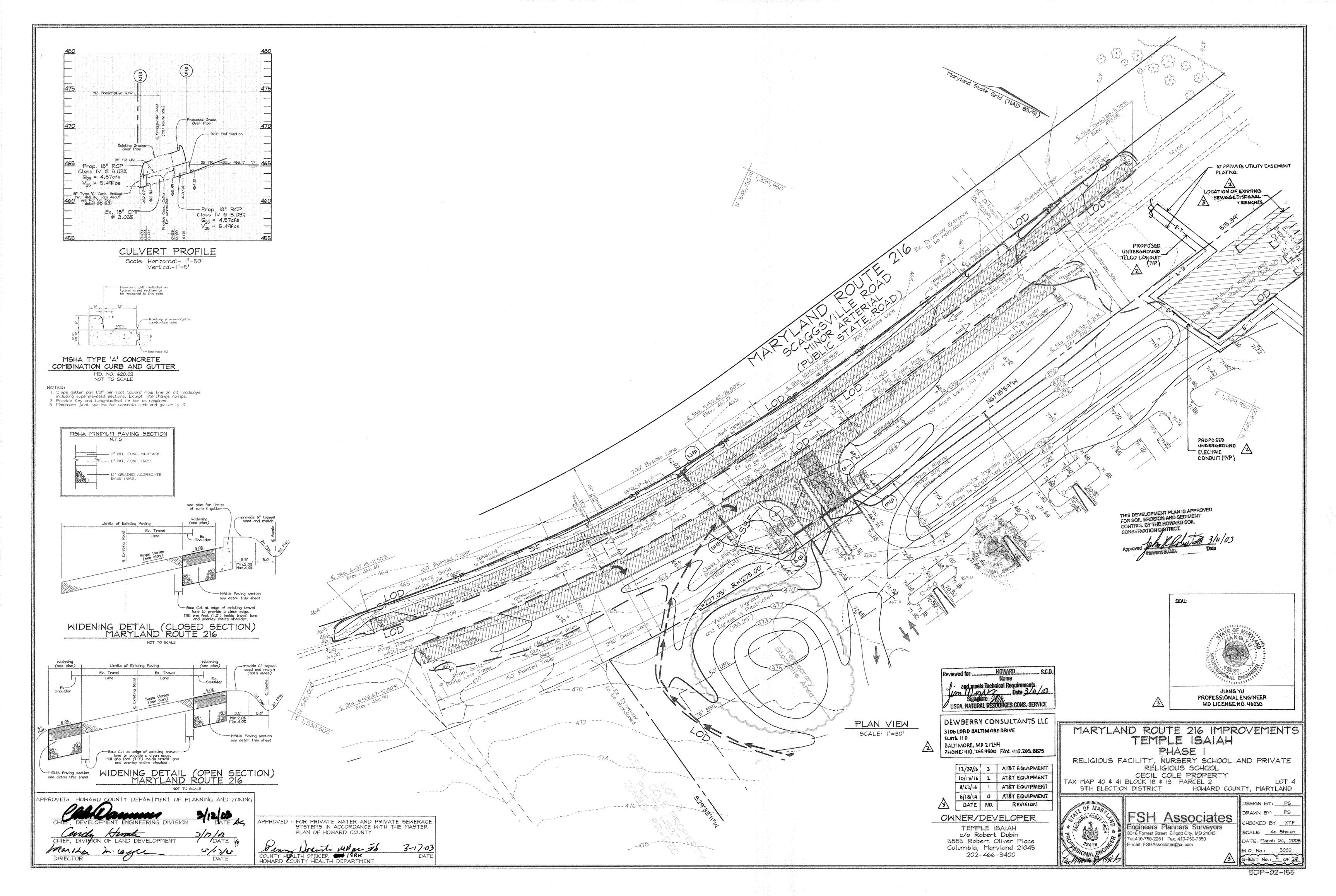
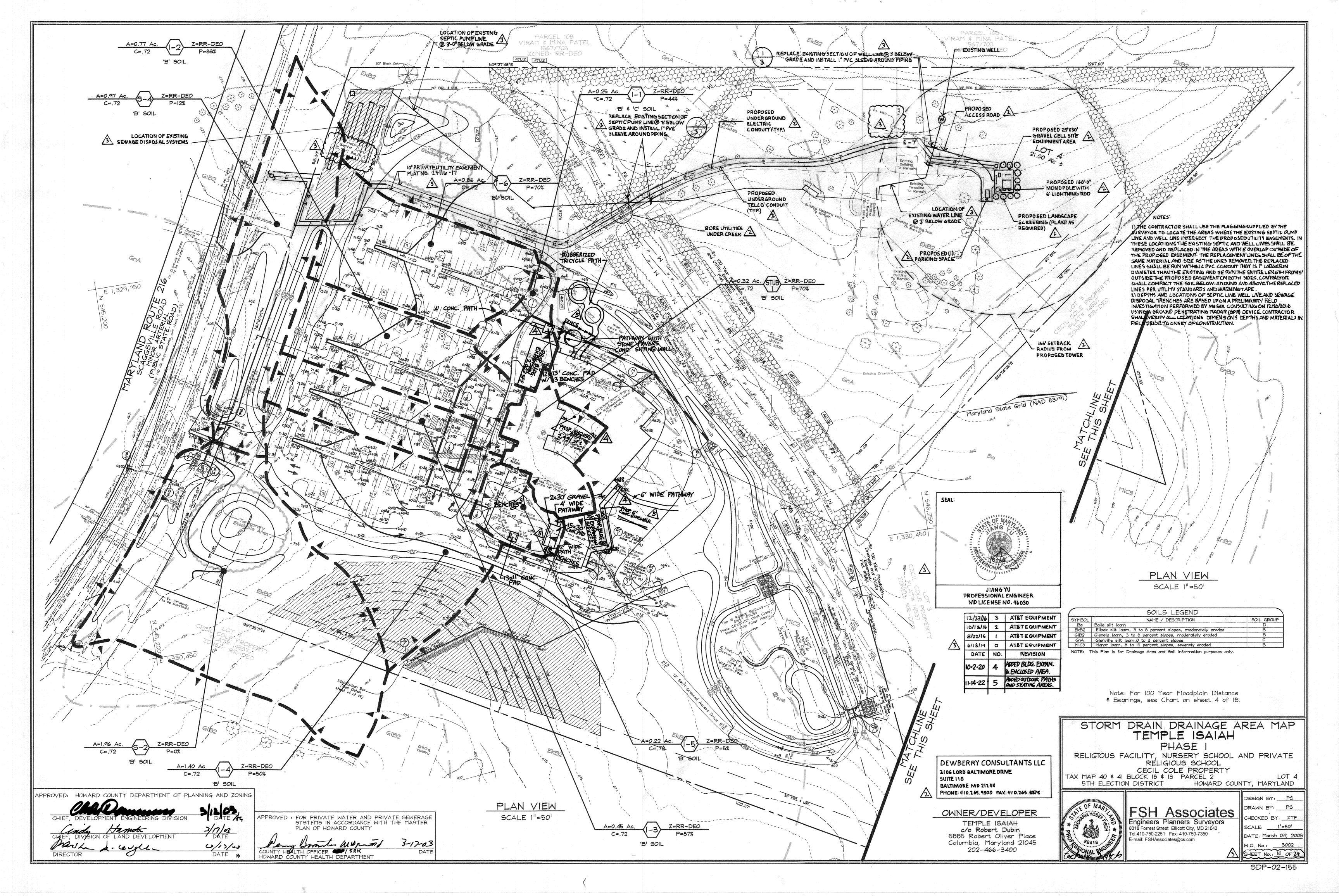
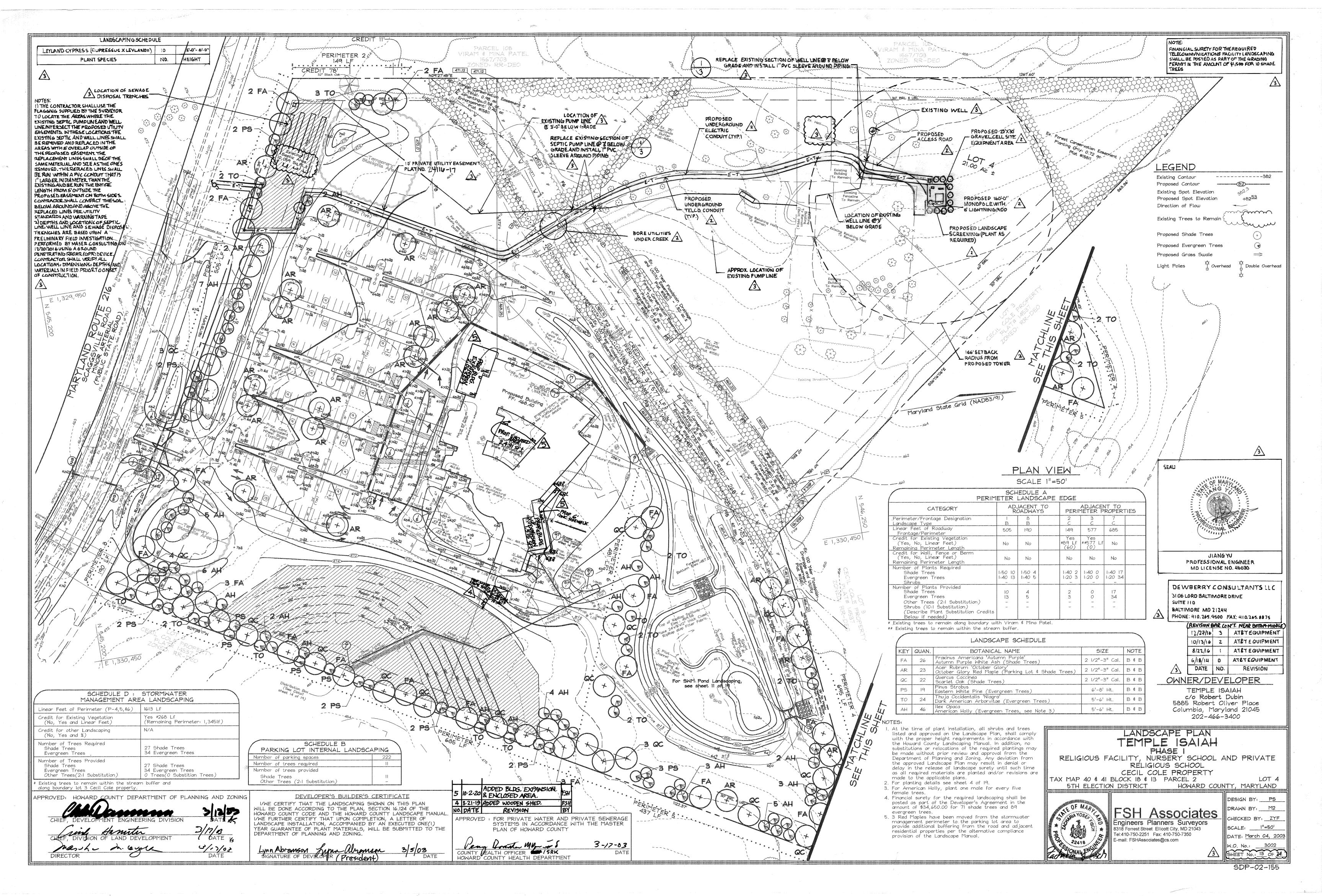
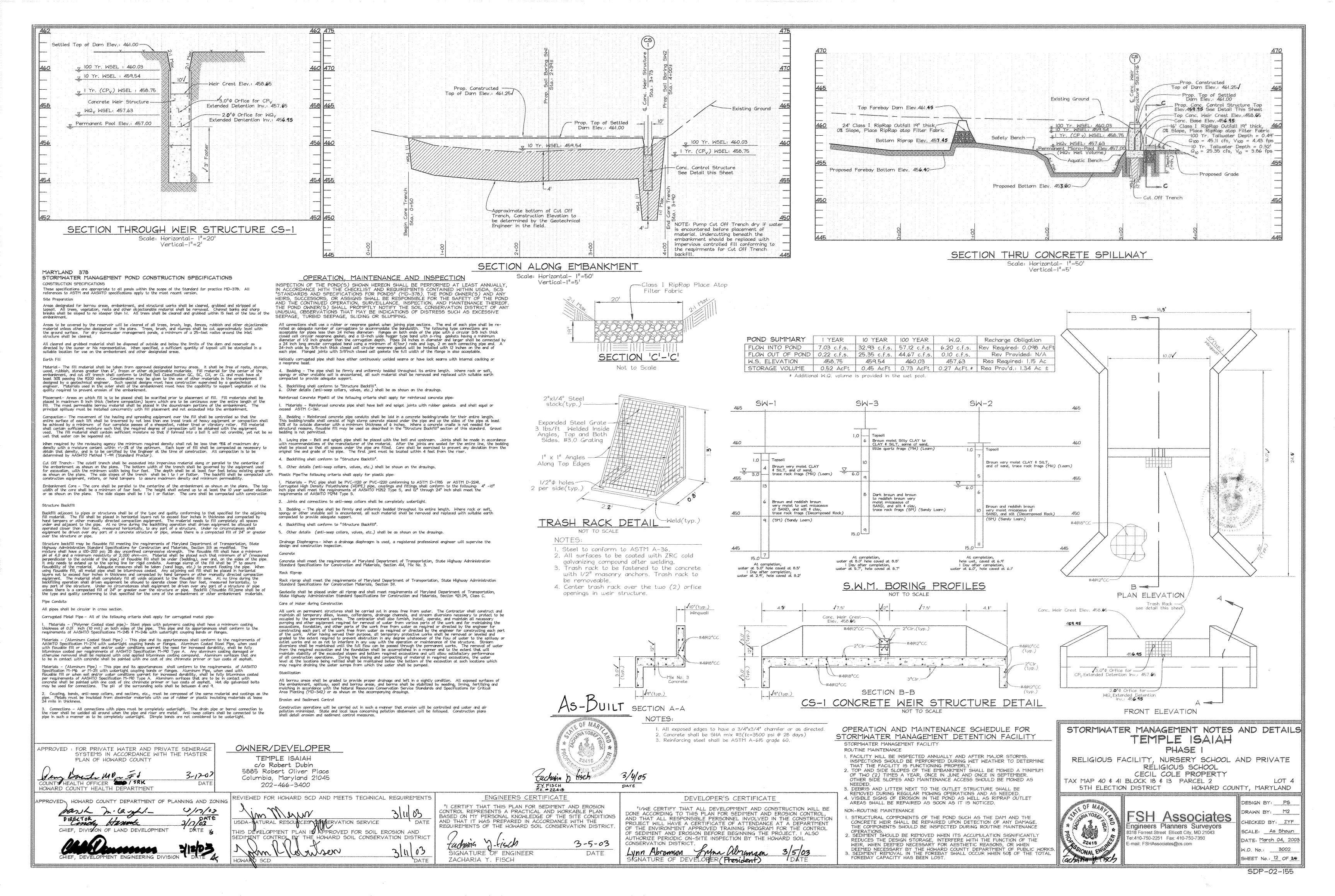


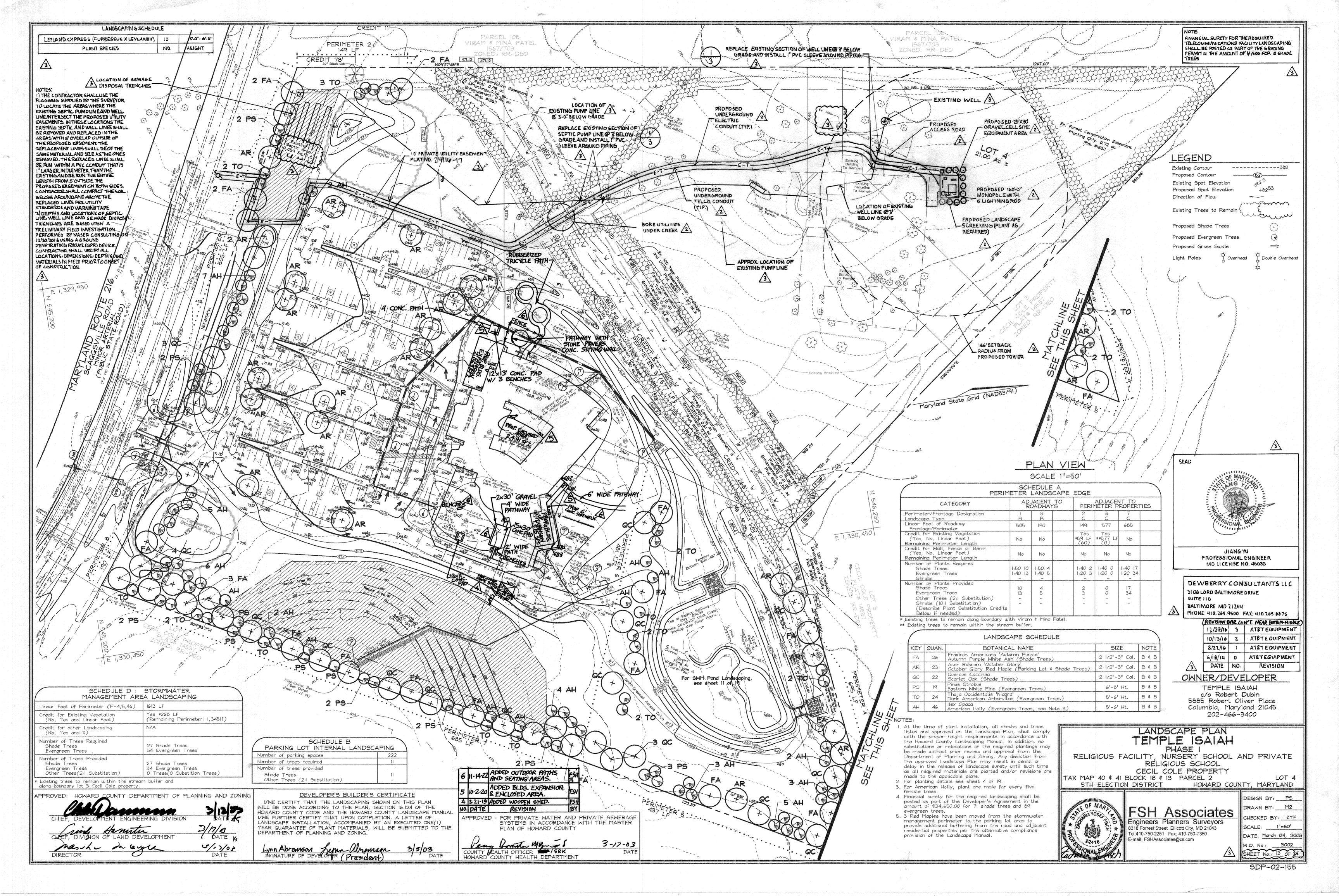
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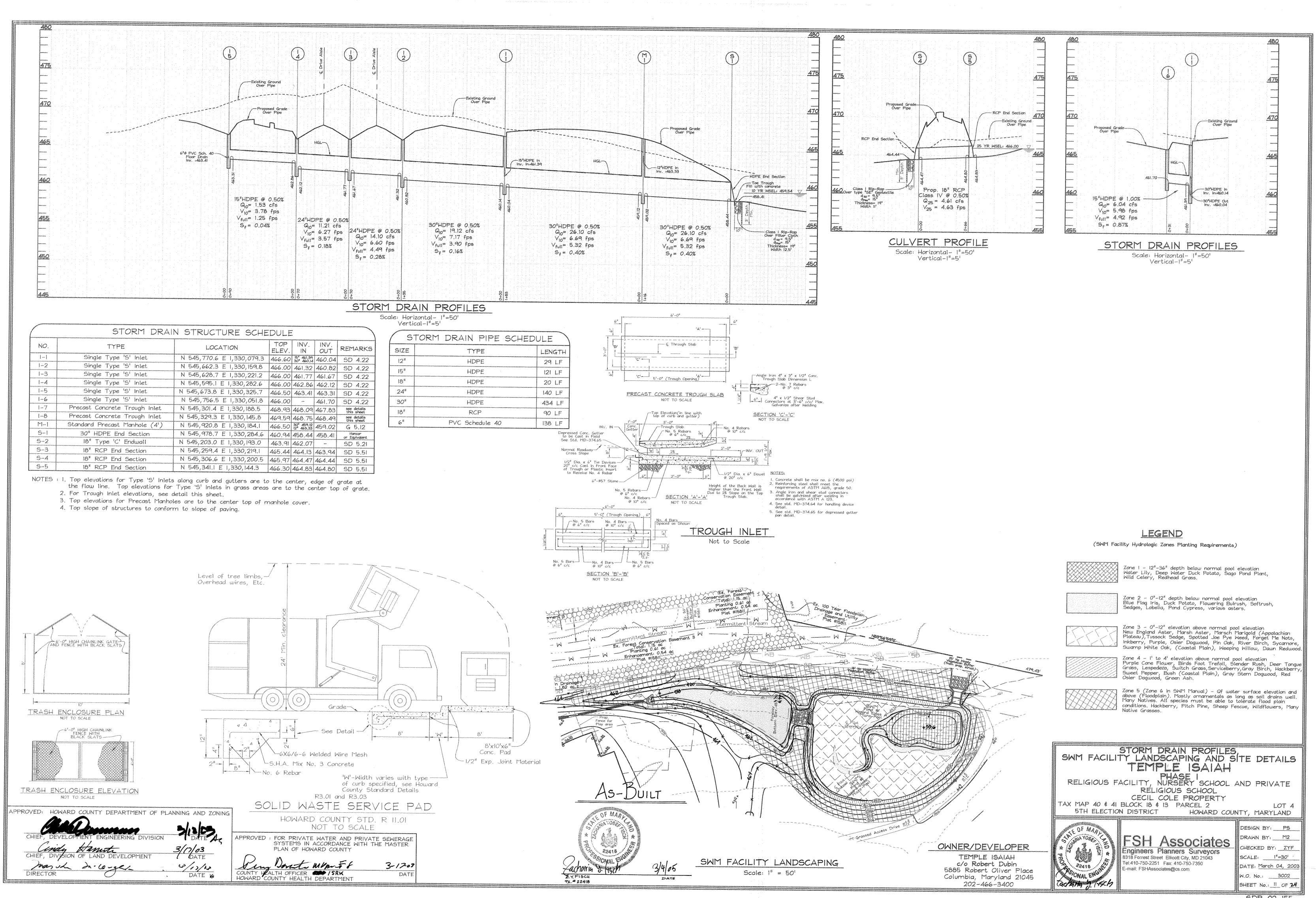




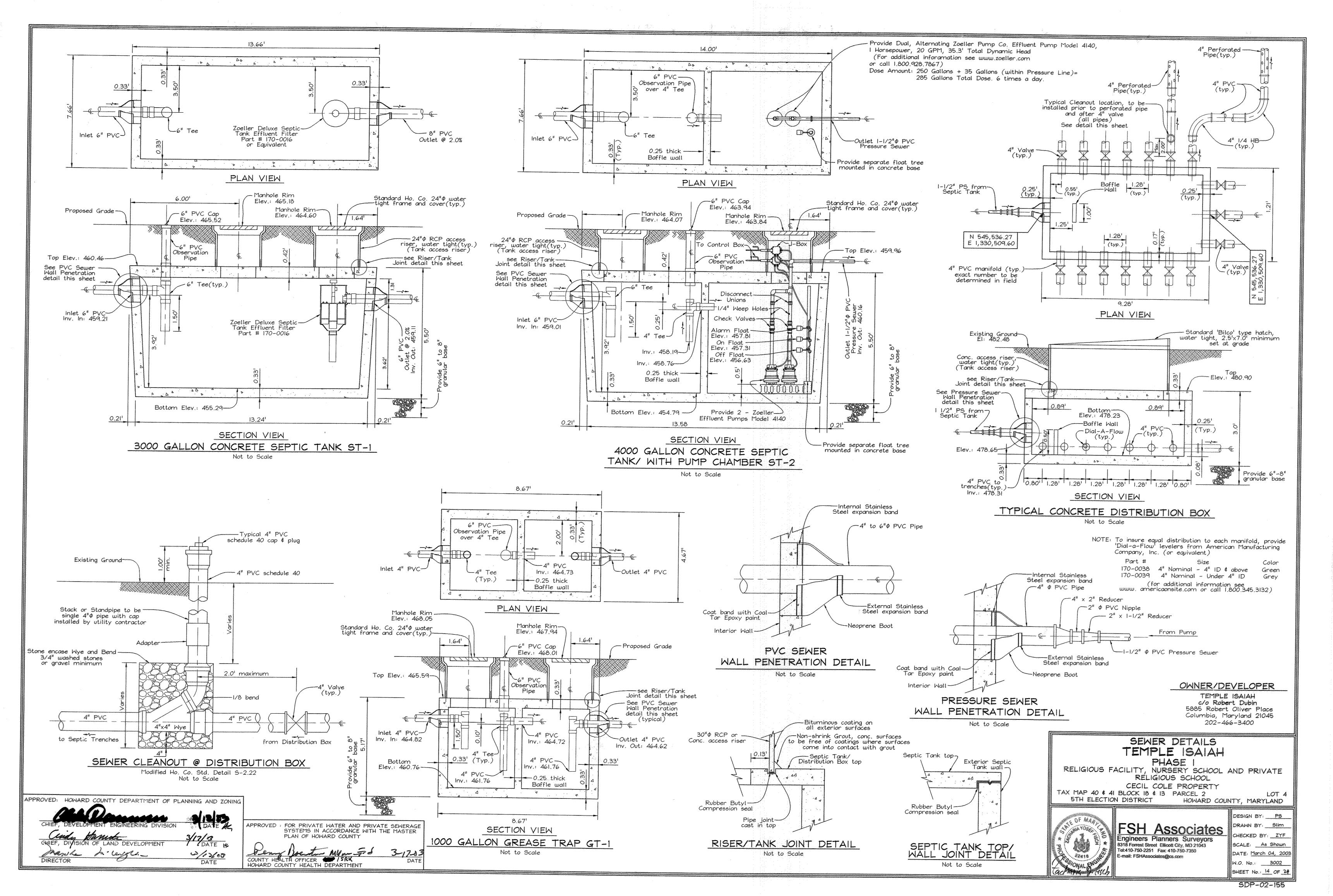


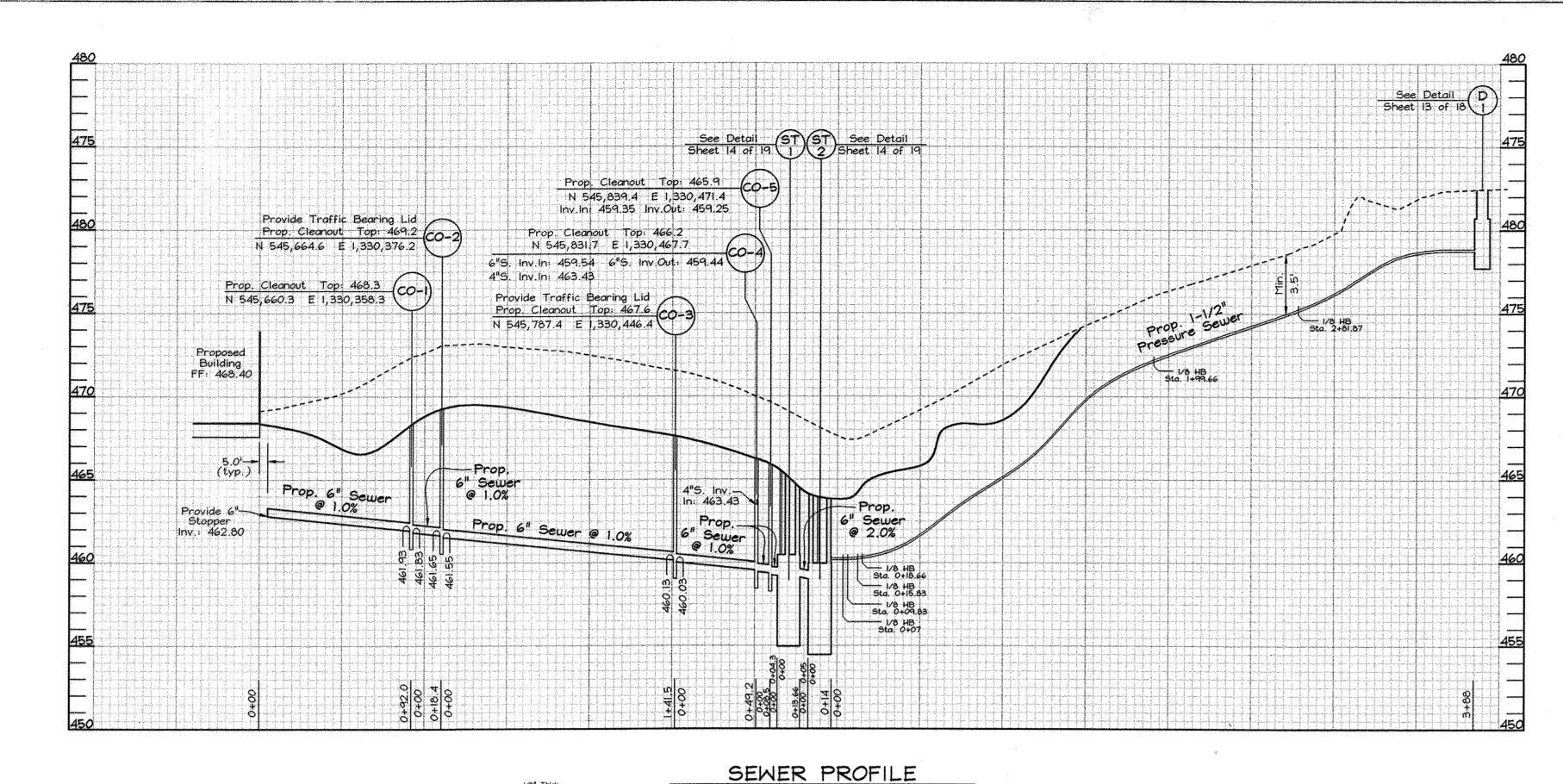




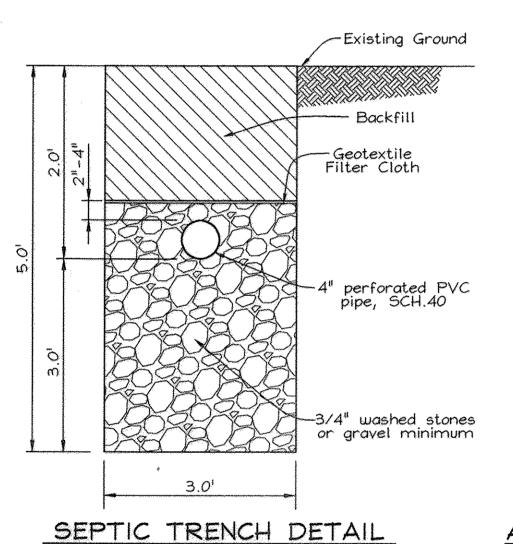


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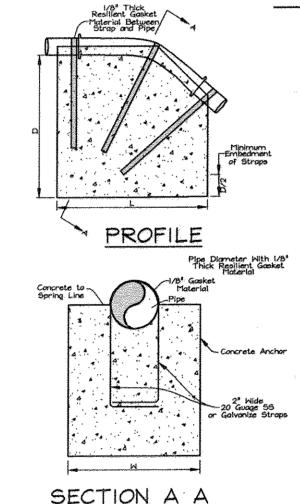




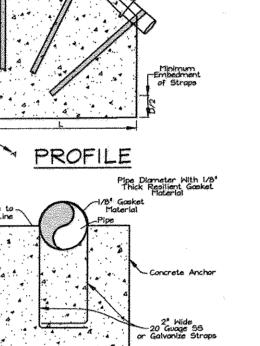
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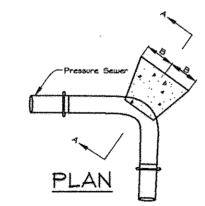


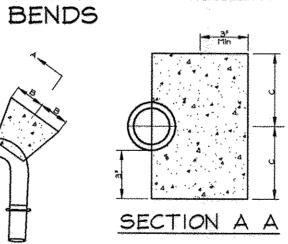






45° HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL

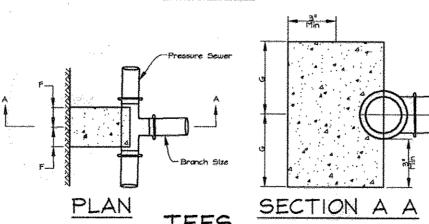




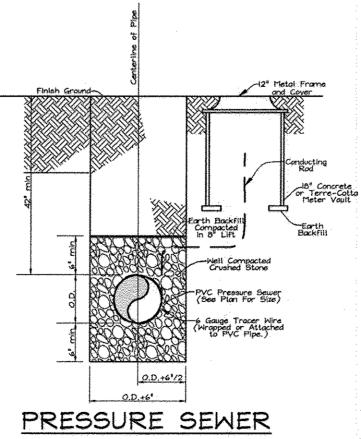
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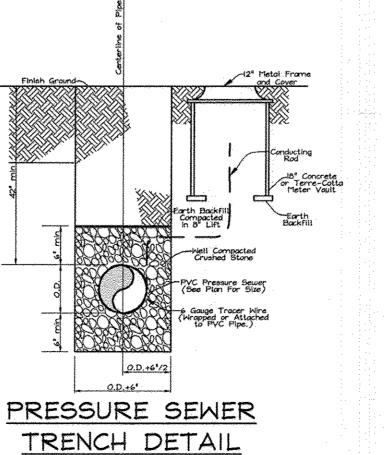
11 1/4", 22 1/2",



PRESSURE SEWER BLOCKING DETAILS Not to Scale



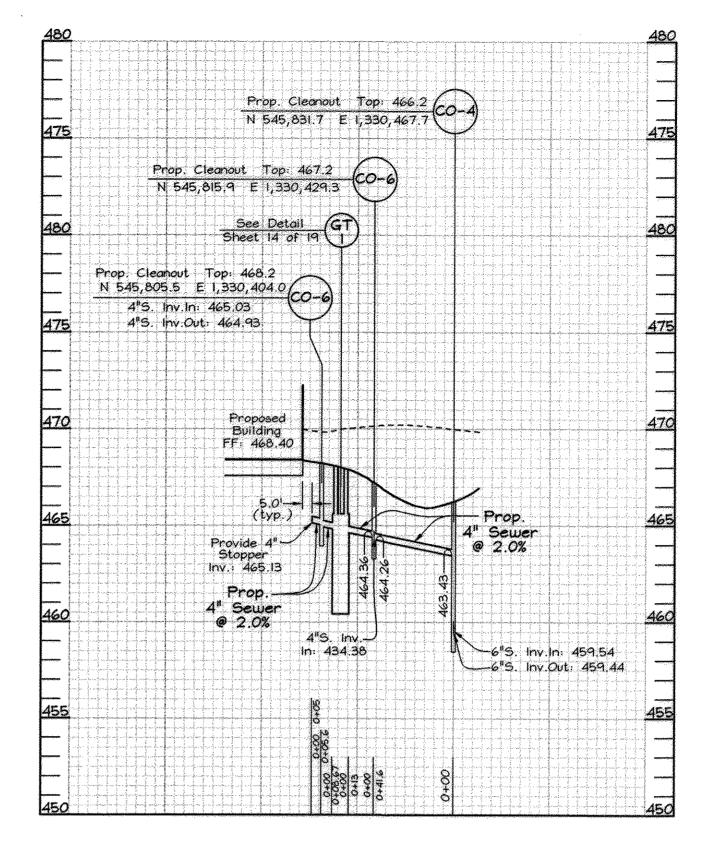
Not to Scale



3/4" Crushed Rock (8" Thick)

TERMINAL

FLUSHING CONNECTION



SEWER PROFILE Scale: Horizontal - 1"=50" Vertical-I"=5'

CONSTRUCTION PHASE	MAX. SEWAGE FLOW	MAX. TRENCH LENGTH
PHASE I	1500 GPD	1500 + 0.8 + 3' WIDTH=625 LF

SEWAGE	DESIGN FLOW CL	ACULATIONS
CONSTRUCTION PHASE	TOTAL PREDICTED POPULATION	MAX. SEWAGE FLOW
PHASE I	PHASE I	PHASE I
Sunday School Sunday 9am-1pm	250 students x 15 GPD x (.40 1-/2 Day)	15 <i>00</i> GPD
Religious Facility Friday evenings \$ Saturday Morning	250 Seats × 3 GPS	750 GPD Friday evening \$ Saturday Morning
Nursery School Mon-Fri 9am-4pm	50 students x 15 Staff x 15 GPD	975 GPD Mon-Fri

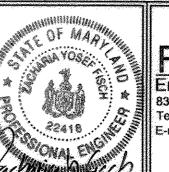
# OWNER/DEVELOPER

TEMPLE ISAIAH c/o Robert Dubin 5885 Robert Oliver Place Columbia, Maryland 21045 202-466-3400

# SEWER PROFILE AND DETAILS TEMPLE ISAIAH PHASE I

RELIGIOUS FACILITY, NURSERY SCHOOL AND PRIVATE RELIGIOUS SCHOOL

CECIL COLE PROPERTY TAX MAP 40 \$ 41 BLOCK 18 \$ 13 PARCEL 2 HOWARD COUNTY; MARYLAND 5TH ELECTION DISTRICT



8318 Forrest Street Ellicott City, MD 21043 Tel:410-750-2251 Fax: 410-750-7350 E-mail: FSHAssociates@cs.com

DESIGN BY: PS SCALE: As Shown DATE: March 04, 2003 W.O. No.: 3002 SHEET No. 15 OF 24

LOT 4

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

APPROVED : FOR PRIVATE WATER AND PRIVATE SEWERAGE SYSTEMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MASTER PLAN OF HOWARD COUNTY COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT 3-17-03

SDP-02-155

### FOREST CONSERVATION WORKSHEET Net Tract Area Acres A. Total Tract Area 21.00 B. Area Within 100 Year Floodplain 1.99 C. Other deductions D. Net Tract Area 19.01 Zoning Use Category: Institutional Land Use Category E. Afforestation Minimum (15 $\% \times D$ ) 2.85 F. Conservation Threshold (20 % x D) 3.80 Existing Forest Cover G. Existing Forest on Net Tract Area H. Forest Area Above Conservation Threshold Breakeven Point I. Forest Retention Above Threshold with no Mitigation J. Clearing Permitted without Mitigation Proposed Forest Clearing K. Forest Areas to be Cleared L. Forest Areas to be Retained Planting Requirements M. Reforestation for Clearing Above Threshold N. Reforestation for Clearing Below the Threshold P. Credit for Retention Above Conservation Threshold Q. Total Reforestation Required R. Total Afforestation Required 2.85 2.85 S. Total Reforestation and Afforestation Requirement

### **EOREST CONSERVATION NARRATIVE**

This Forest Conservation Plan has been developed in accordance with the Howard County Forest Conservation Act of 1991. The total tract area consists of 21.00 acres of land. There is 1.99 acres of floodplain to bring the net tract area of the site to 19.01 acres. The site contains no existing forest cover. There are several areas that may be enhanced for use as forest mitigation. A total of 0.96 acres of enhancement planting is proposed. The selected planting areas contain scattered natural regeneration seedlings, scattered mature trees, and a heavy shrub layer which do not meet the density requirement for forest cover. Selective clearing and supplemental planting of the area is proposed to increase the density of the stand. There will be 2.19 acres of afforestation planting within unforested land. Three forest conservation easements will be established. Easement I will contain 0.72 acres of new planting, Easement 2 will contain 0.42 acres of enhancement and will contain 0.56 acres of new planting on either side of the enhancement area. Easement 3 will contain 0.54 acres of enhancement and will contain 0.61 acres of new planting on either side of the enhancement area. Easements 2 and 3 are along wetlands, streams and their buffers, and within the 100 year floodplain.

New plantings will be 2-3' containerized whip stock planted at 350 stems/acre. Enhancement plantings will be 2-3' containerized whip stock as necessary to bring the area up to minimum forest criteria.

# FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT TARIE

AFFORESTATION

EASMENT	TYPE	AREA (ACRES)	BOND RATE	BOND PRICE
in the second se	AFFORESTATION	0.72	\$0.50 /S.F.	\$15,681.50
2	ENHANCEMENT	0.42	\$0.40 /S.F.	\$7,318. <i>0</i> 8
distribution of the state of th	AFFORESTATION	0.56	\$0.50 /S.F.	\$12,196.80
3	ENHANCEMENT	0.54	\$0.40 /S.F.	\$9,408.96
**************************************	AFFORESTATION	0.61	\$0.50 /S.F.	\$13,285.80
TOTAL	and the second	2.85	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	\$57,891.14
annización o ANCERSIAN	ENHANCEMENT	0.96	Mayora a ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang	<del></del>

FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT #1 AFFORESTATION AREA: 0.72 Ac. (252 trees @ 350 TPA)

71 TONE OT THE TONE OF THE TON								
Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Min. Size	Spacing	Notes			
42	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	WHIP 2-31	11' o.c.	1-3			
42	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	WHIP 2-3	II' o.c.	Gallon Container			
42	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	WHIP 2-31	II' o.c.	Grown			
42	Amelanchier canadensis	Service berry	WHIP 2-31	11' o.c.				
42	Cercis canadensis	Red bud	WHIP 2-31	11' o.c.	Grown			
42	Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	WHIP 2-31	11' o.c.				

FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT #2 AFFORESTATION AREA: 0.56 Ac. (196 trees @ 350 TPA)

Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Min. Size	Spacing	Notes
34	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	WHIP 2-31	11' o.c.	1-3
34	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	WHIP 2-31	II' o.c.	Gallon
34	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	WHIP 2-31	11' o.c.	Container Grown
32	Amelanchier canadensis	Service berry	WHIP 2-31	11' o.c.	
31	Cercis canadensis	Red bud	WHIP 2-3	11' o.c.	Grown
31	Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	WHIP 2-31	II¹ o.c.	

### FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT #3 AFFORESTATION AREA: 0.61 Ac. (213 trees @ 350 TPA)

		<u> </u>		27. 1.7	
Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Min. Size	Spacing	Notes
36	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	WHIP 2-3'	11 <sup>1</sup> o.c.	1-3
36	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	WHIP 2-3	11' o.c.	Gallon Container
36	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	WHIP 2-3	11' o.c.	Grown
35	Amelanchier canadensis	Service berry	WHIP 2-3	11 <sup>1</sup> o.c.	
35	Cercis canadensis	Red bud	WHIP 2-3'	11' o.c.	Grown
35	Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	WHIP 2-31	11' o.c.	

### FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT #2 ENHANCEMENT AREA: 0.42 Ac. (147 trees @ 350 TPA)

Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Min. Size	Spacing	Notes
25	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	WHIP 2-31	II' o.c.	1-3
25	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	WHIP 2-31	11' o.c.	Gallon
25	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	WHIP 2-31	II' o.c.	Container Grown
24	Amelanchier canadensis	Service berry	WHIP 2-31	11' o.c.	****
24	Cercis canadensis	Red bud	WHIP 2-31	II' o.c.	Grown
24	Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	WHIP 2-3'	II' o.c.	

\* This area will be selectively cleared of undesirable plants and spot treated with whip stock to enhance the forest characteristics of the area. Exact quantities will be determined in the field

### FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT #3 FNHANCEMENT AREA: 054 Ac (189 trees @ 350 TPA)

ETT MILET TO SOUTH TO SOUTH A								
Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Min. Size	Spacing	Notes			
32	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	WHIP 2-3'	11' o.c.	1-3			
32	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	WHIP 2-3'	11' o.c.	Gallon			
32	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	WHIP 2-31	11' o.c.	Container Grown			
31	Amelanchier canadensis	Service berry	WHIP 2-31	11' o.c.				
31	Cercis canadensis	Red bud	WHIP 2-31	11' o.c.	Grown			
31	Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	WHIP 2-31	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	***			

\* This area will be selectively cleared of undesirable plants and spot treated with whip stock to enhance the forest characteristics of the area. Exact avantities will be determined in the field.

# TYPICAL FOREST TREE DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS 00 × × 00 \*\* 9 0 会食 NONRANDOM RANDOM NONRANDOM RANDOM POSITIVE ASSOCIATION NEGATIVE ASSOCIATION SPECIES 1 9 SPECIES 2 Naturally occurring populations of trees tend to be found in informal groupings. A cluster of trees is really a mosaic of different species groups. The objective of an afforestation/reforestation plan is to select the appropriate species and distribution pattern for a chose site that mimic natural patterns. source: prince Georges County woodland Conservation Manual. AGGREGATE DISTRIBUTION DRIFT When used, plant cluster type groupings that taper or feather out along the edges. Clusters often appear as elongated of tear drop MIXING TRANSPLANT STOCK © Locate larger trees (B&B or container grown) or transplant stock at the perimeter of reforestation/ afforestation planting of whips, seedling grown stock. e • \* 6 ---Protective fencing **★**04Smaller Stock \* @ / Source: Adapted from Forest Conservation Manual, 1991. FIGURE

PLANTING DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS

ANCHOR POST SHOULD BE MINIMUM 2" STEEL "U" CHANNEL OR 2" x 2" TIMBER 6' IN LENGTH

ANCHOR POST MUST BE INSTALLED

TO A DEPTH OF NO LESS THAN 1/ OF THE TOTAL HEIGHT OF POST

ROOT DAMAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED.
PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE MAY ALSO BE USED.

NOTES:

BLAZE ORANGE PLASTIC MESH

HIGHLY VISIABLE FLAGGING

MAXIMUM 8 FEET

FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY.
RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS.
BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICE.

8/11/16

DATE NO.

TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

### Soil Protection Zone Notes

1. The Soil Protection Zone shall include all areas contained inside the Limit of Disturbance.

2. Where possible, the Soil Protection Zone shall extend to the drip line of specimen trees. For other groups of trees, the zone shall be the drip line or 40% of the height of the tree, whichever is greater. 3. No construction activity is permitted

within the Soil Protection Zone. 4. If soil has been compacted or grading has taken place in the vicinity of the Soil Protection Zone, root pruning shall be implemented per Root Pruning detail, shown on this plan. 5. Root pruning shall occur prior to the beginning of construction.

6. Where the Soil Protection Zone must encroach inside the Critical Root Zone of a tree, soil disturbance shall be mitigated with vertical mulching, radial trenching, or another method approved by the ERI Forest Conservation Professional.

7. Prior to construction, the Limits of Disturbance shall be marked and the ERI Professional shall determine which trees will need preventative treatment or removal.

8. Tree maintenance and removal shall be undertaken by a qualified MD Tree Expert to ensure damage to surrounding trees is minimized.

9. Brush and limbs removed for construction shall be chipped and spread at the edge of the Soil Protection Zone to a depth of 6 inches. This shall occur outside the Soil Protection Zone where compaction could impact otherwise unprotected Critical Root Zone.

Afforestation Area Monitoring Notes

1. Monthly visits during the first growing season are to assess the success of the plantings and to determine if supplemental watering, pest control or other actions are necessary. Early spring visits will document winter kill and autumn visits will document summer kill,

2. The minimum survival rate shall be 75% of the total number of trees planted per acre at the end of the two year maintenance period. Wild tree seedlings from natural regeneration on the planting site may be counted up to 50% toward the total survival number if they are healthy native species at least 12 inches tall.

Certification at the end of the two-year post construction period must indicate that the surviyal rates will result in a 100 tree per acre ratio for a forest and the 3 to 4 foot height standard for whips by the end of the two growing season post construction period, with at least 50% of those

trees having the potential of attaining a 2" caliper DBH within 7 years. 3. Survival will be determined by a stratified random sample of the plantings. The species composition of the sample population should be proportionate to

the amount of each species in the entire planting to be sampled. 4. Effective monitoring will assess plant survivability during the first growing season and make recommendations for reinforcement planting if required at

### Afforestation Area Planting Notes

1. Initial planting inspection and certification required. Planting contractor to notify ERI qualified professional 24 hours in advance of planting.

2. Afforestation areas may be planted as soon as reasonable to do so. Late winter- early spring plantings are preferred. Earliest planting dates will vary from year to year but planting may generally begin as soon as the ground is no longer frozen. Alternate planting dates may be considered as

conditions warrants. 3. Soil amendments and fertilization recommendations will be made based upon the results of sail analysis for nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, organic matter content and pH. If required, fertilizer will be provided using a slow release, soluble 16-8-16 analysis designed to last 5-8 years contained in polyethylene perforated bags such as manufactured by ADCO Works, P.O. Box 310 Hollins, N.Y. 11423 or approved equal.

4. Plant materials shall be planted in accordance with the planting diagram, planting details and planting schedule.

5. Plant stock must be protected from desiccation at all times prior to planting. Materials held for planting shall be moistened and placed in cool shaded areas until ready for placement, 6. Planting materials shall be nursery grown and inspected prior to planting.

Plants not conforming to the American Standards for Nursery Stock specifications for size, form, vigor, or roots, or due to trunk wounds, breakage, desiccation, insect or disease must be replaced.

7. Newly planted trees may require watering at least once per week during the first growing season depending on rainfall in order to get established. The initial planting operation should allow for watering during installation to completely soak backfill materials.

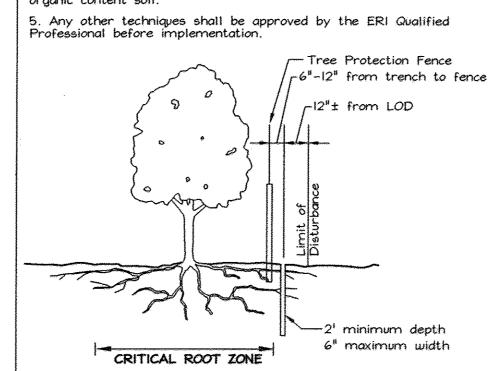
8. Mulch shall be applied in accordance with the diagram provided and shall consist of composted, shredded hardwood bark mulch, free of wood alcohol.

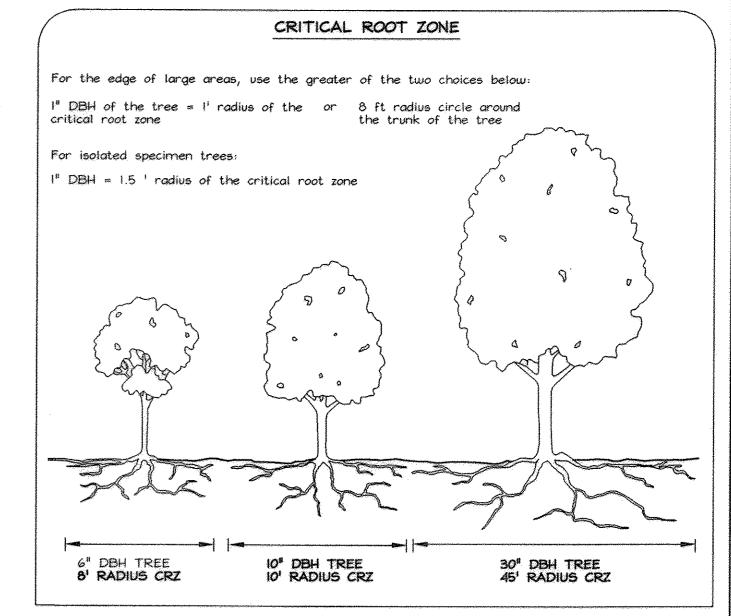
9. Plantina holes should be excavated to a minimum diameter of 2.5 to 3 times the diameter of the root ball or container. Mechanical angering is preferred with scarification of the sides of each hole.

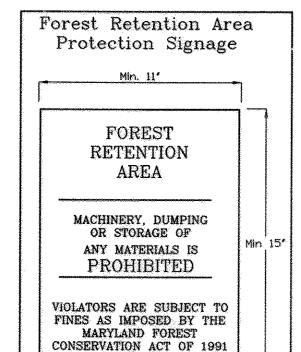
# ROOT PRUNING

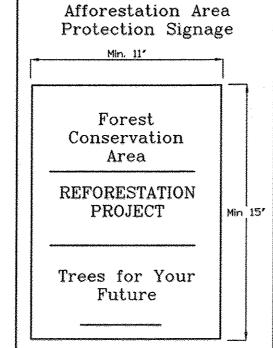
Retention aréas shall be set prior to construction 2. Boundaries of retention areas shall be flagged, and location of trench shall be specified by ERI Qualified Professional 3. Roots shall be cut cleanly with root pruning equipment. Where roots >1" are found, trenching shall be done by air spade or hand

tools. Roots >1" shall be cut with a hand saw 4. Trench shall be immediately backfilled with soil removed or high organic content soil.



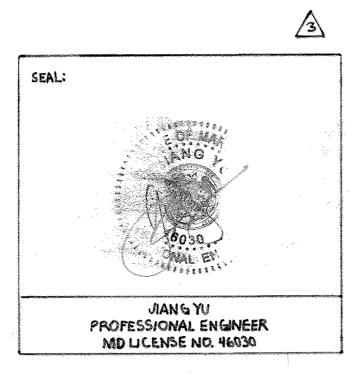


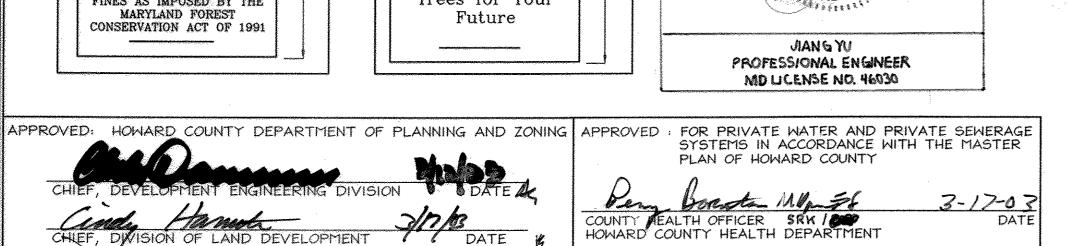


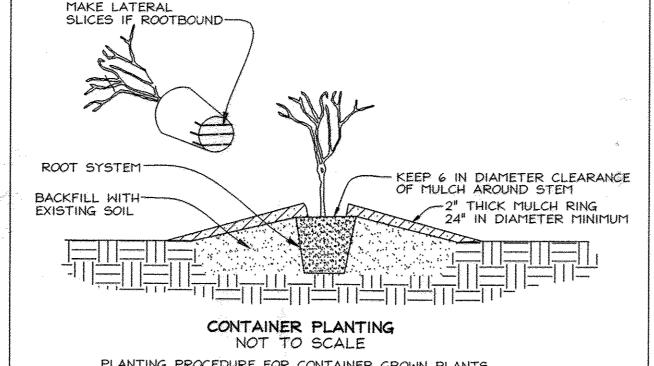


DATE &

Reforestation and







PLANTING PROCEDURE FOR CONTAINER GROWN PLANTS

GENTLY TAMP SOIL TO FIRM CONTACT WITH PLANT

REMOVE THE PLANT EITHER BY CUTTING OR INVERTING THE CONTAINER . USE A KNIFE TO CUT THROUGH BOTTOM HALF OF THE ROOT BALL. 3. PLANT SHRUBS ON FORMED UP MOUNDS 4" ABOVE THE EXISTING GRADE WHEN HIGH WATER TABLE CONDITIONS EXIST, OTHERWISE PLANT FLUSH

WITH EXISTING GRADE 4. PLANTING HOLE TO BE 2-3 TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE CONTAINER. 5. INSERT FERTILIZER TABLET, BACKFILL 2/3 OF THE ROOT BALL AND WATER. 6. AFTER WATER PERCOLATES, BACKFILL HOLE TO TOP OF ROOT BALL AND

7. APPLY MULCH RING AROUND PLANT KEEPING A 6 IN CLEARANCE FROM STEM

DEWBERRY CONSULTANTS LLC 3106 LORD BALTIMOREDRIVE SUITE 110 BALTIMORE, MD 21244 PHONE: 410.265.9500 FAX: 410.265.8875

12/26/16 3 AT&T EQUIPMENT 10/13/16 2 AT&T EQUIPMENT

6/18/14 0 AT&T EQUIPMENT

AT&T EQUIPMENT

REVISION



3.8.2

The forest conservation easements have been established to fulfill the requirements of Section 16.1200 of the Howard County Code and the Forest Conservation Manual. No clearing, grading or construction is permitted within the forest conservation easements, however, forest management practices as defined in the Deed of Forest Conservation Easement are allowed.

See the recorded plat for FCE bearing and distance description. Plat #15811

# CONSERVATION NOTE:

THE 166 FOOT SETBACK FOR THE TELECOM-MUNICATION TOWER ENGROACHES WITHIN FCE#1. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGETO THE FCE CAUSED BY THETELECOM-MUNICATION FACILITY. ANY DAMAGE MUST BE CORRECTED AT THE OWNER/DEVELOPERS EXPENSE IN ORDER FOR THE FCE TO BE ACCEPTABLY MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND MAINTANENCE AGREEMENT.

# OWNER/DEVELOPER

TEMPLE ISAIAH c/o Robert Dubin 5885 Robert Oliver Place Columbia, Maryland 21045 202-466-3400



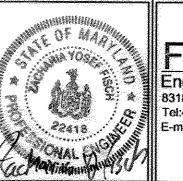
RESEARCH, INC. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS 318 FORREST STREET
ILLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043
FEL: (410) 750-1150 FAX (410) 750-7350

EXPLORATION

# FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN NOTES AND DETAILS TEMPLE ISAIAH

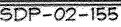
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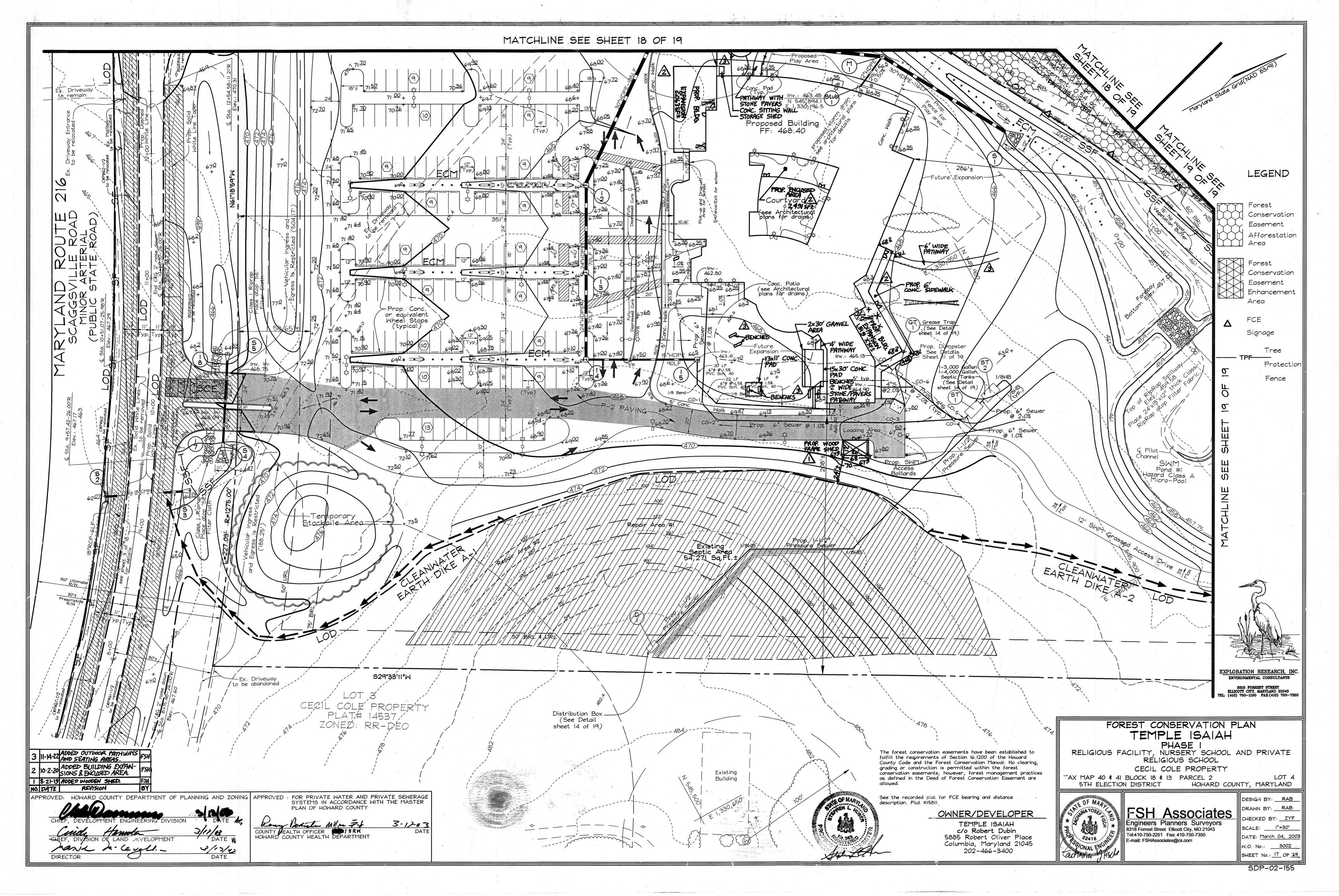
TAX MAP 40 \$ 41 BLOCK 18 \$ 13 PARCEL 2 5TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

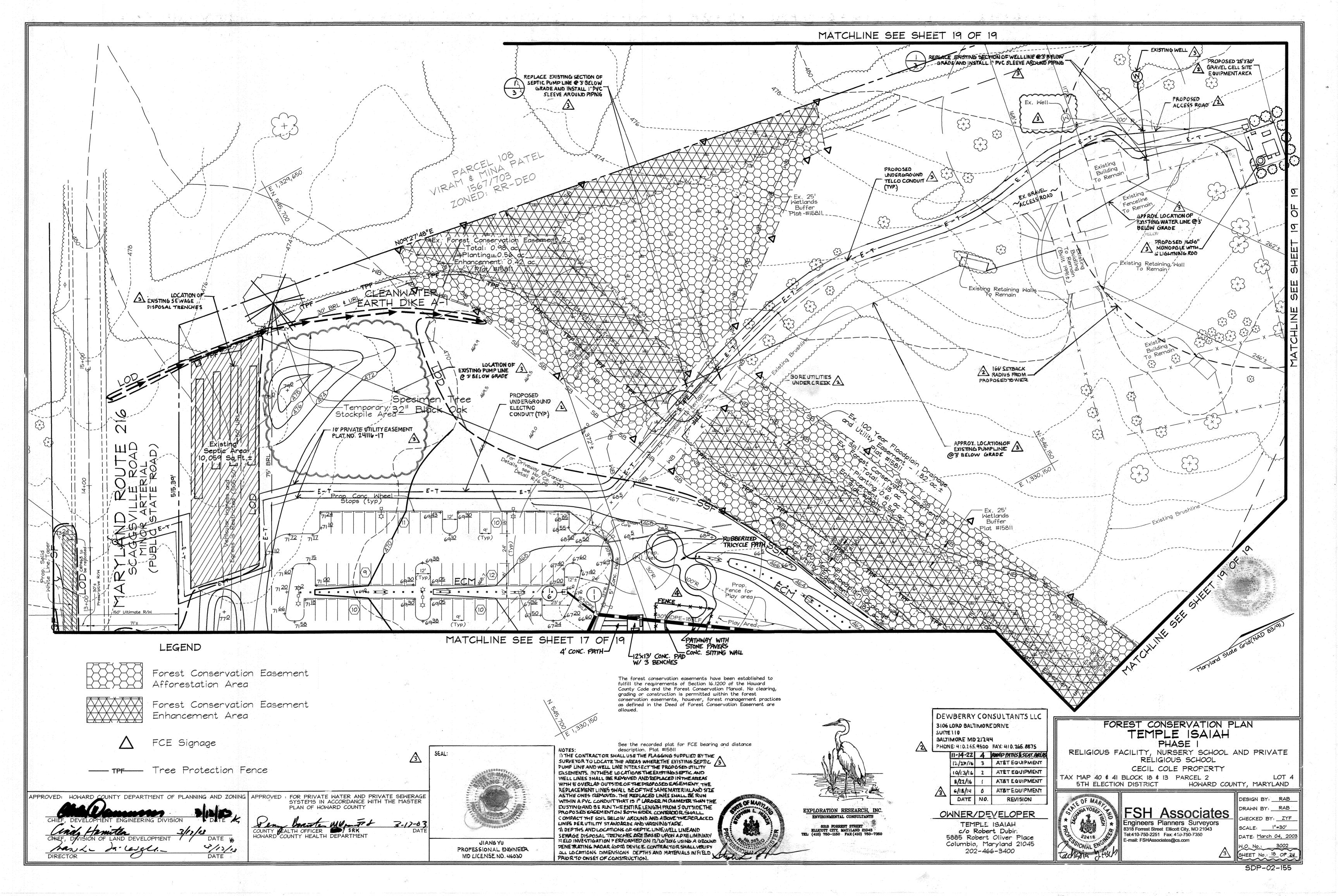


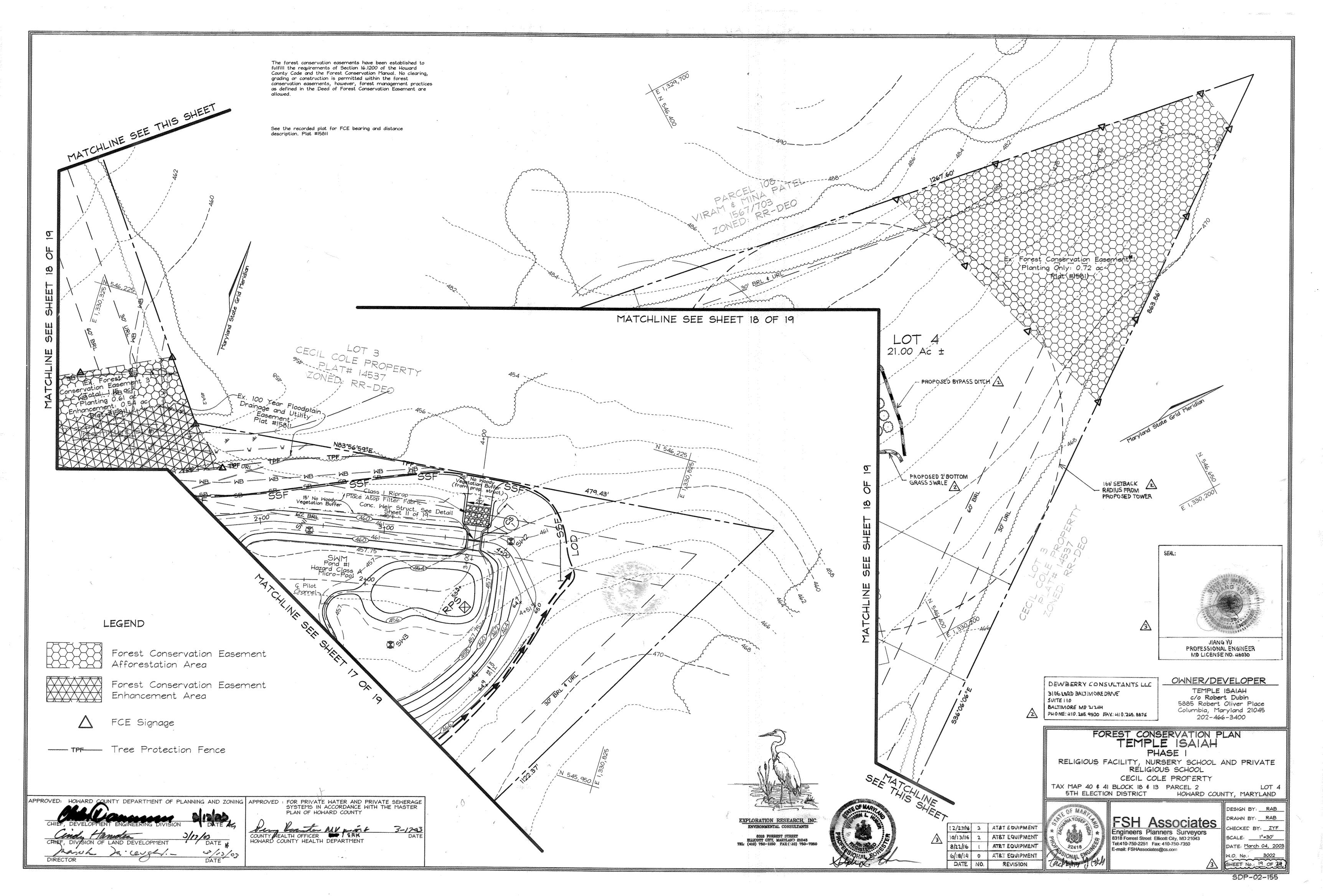
Engineers Planners Surveyors 8318 Forrest Street Efficolt City MD 21043 Tel:410-750-2251 Fax: 410-750-7350 E-mail: FSHAssociates@cs.com

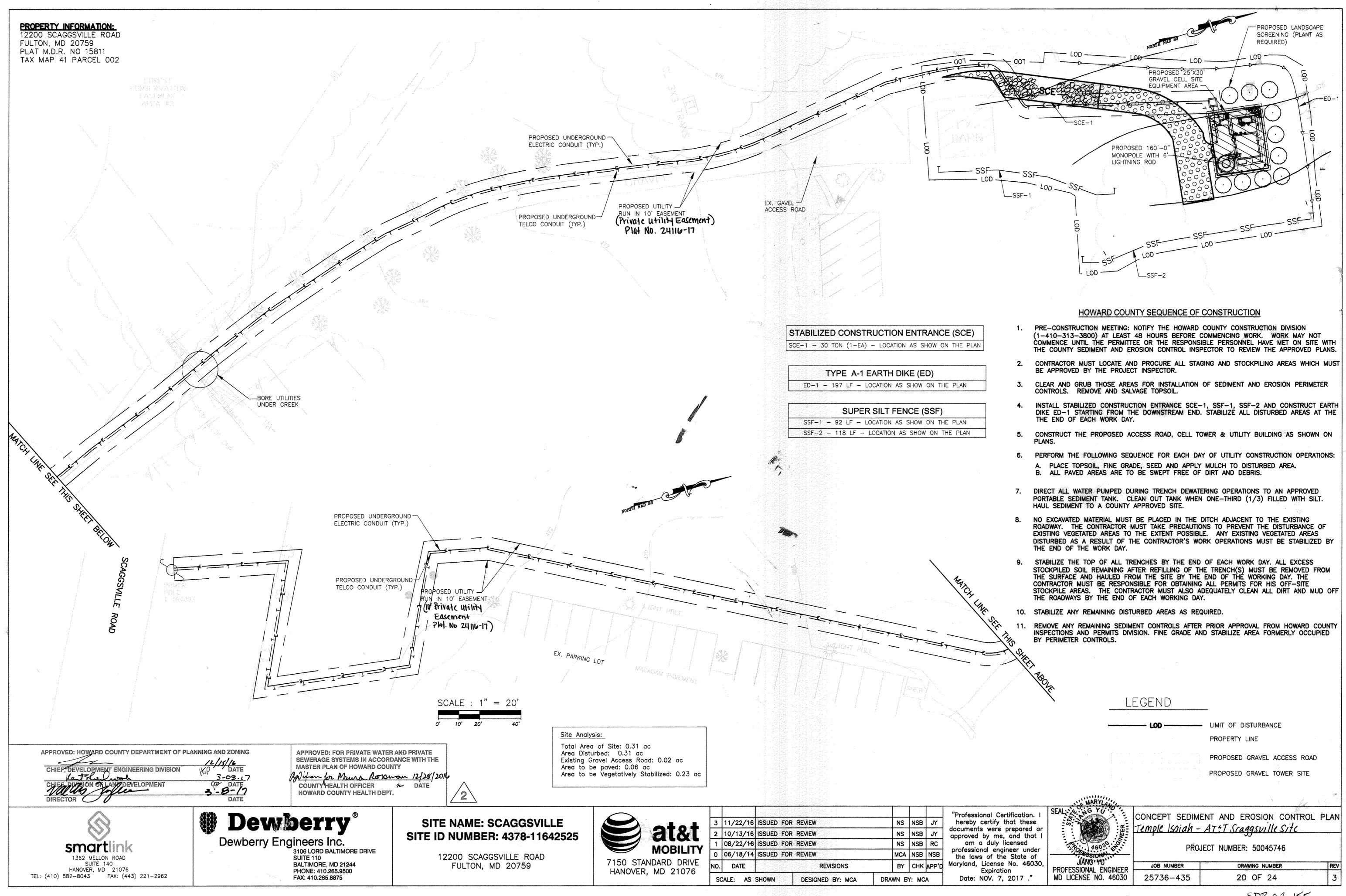
DESIGN BY: \_\_RAB\_ DRAWN BY: RAB CHECKED BY: <u>SLH</u> SCALE: 1"=30' DATE: March 04, 2003 SHEET No. 16 OF 24











### ITEM 903 SEEDING MATERIALS

This item provides specifications for seeding of areas as designated on plans or as directed by the MAA Engineer. The species, mixtures, and methods of application provided in this item have been designed to reduce the attractiveness of airport grounds to wildlife Only MAA-approved species, mixtures, and rates of application provided in this item may be used to establish vegetation. All activities associated with seeding including soil preparation, seed application, fertilization, and maintenance shall also conform to these approved

All seed shall comply with the Maryland Seed Law (Agricultural Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland). Only MAA-approved species, mixtures, and rates of application provided in this item may be used to establish vegetation. Seed will be sampled and tested by an inspector from the Turf and Seed Section, Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA), Annapolis, Maryland. All lawn and turf seed and mixtures shall be free from the following state-listed restricted noxious weeds:

com cockie (Agrostemma githago), bentgrass (Agrostis sppl),

redtop (Agrostis gigantea) wild onion (Allium canadense), wild garlic (Allium vineale),

bindweed (Calstegla spp.), dodder (Cuscuta spp.),

Bermuda grass (Cynodon dactylon), orchardgrass (Dactylis glomerata), tall fescue (Festuca arundinacea) meadow fescue (Festuce pratensis) velvetgrass (Holcus lanetus),

annual bluegrass (Poa annua), rough bluegrass (Poa trivialis), timothy (Phieum pratense), and

Johnson grass (Sorgum halepense)

Restricted noxious-weed seed may not exceed 0.5 percent by weight of any seed mixture. In addition, all seeds sold in Maryland shall be free from the following listed prohibited noxious weeds: balloonvine (Cardiospermum hallcacabum), quackgrass (Elytrigla repens), sicklepod (Senna obtusifolia), sorghum (Sorghum spp.), Canada thistle (Cirslum arvense), plumeless thistle (Carduus spp.-includes musk thistle and curled thistle), and serrated tussock (Nassella tricho

APPROVED PLANT SPECIES MAA SEED MIXTURES				
	Purity* Not Less than %	Minimum % Germination	Pure Live Seed Factor	
Centified Turf-Type Tall Fescuc (Festuco arundinuesu)	98	90	1.13	
Certified Kentucky Bluegrass (Foa pratensis)	90	80	1,39	
Fowl Bluegrass (Poa palustris)	90	80	1,39	
Hard Pescue (Featuca long(folia)	98	90	1,13	
Chewings Rod Fescus (Festuca rubra commutato)	98	90	1.13	
Annual Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)	95	85	1.24	
Perennial Ryegrass [Lollum perenne]	90	80	1.39	
Creeping Bentgrass (Agrostis stolenifera)	90	80	1.39	
switchgrass (Panicum strganom)	90	80	1.39	
Little Bluestem Andropogon scopartus)	62	. 94	1.71	

903-2.1.2 PURITY. All seed shall be free of all state-designated noxious weeds listed in Paragraph 2.1.1 and conform to MAA specifications. To ensure compliance, MAA requires sampling and testing of seed by the Turf and Seed Section, Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA). The Contractor shall furnish the MAA Engineer with duplicate signed copies of a statement by the Turf and Seed Section certifying that each lot of seed has been laboratory tested within six months of date of delivery. This statement shall include the following information: name and address of laboratory, date of test, lot number, the results of tests as to name, percentages of purity and of germination, percentage of weed content for the seed furnished, and, in the case of a mixture, the proportions of each kind of seed. Seed shall be furnished in standard containers with the seed name, lot number, net weight, percentages of purity, germination rate and hard seed, and percentage of maximum weed seed content clearly marked. All seed containers shall be tagged with a MDA supervised mix program seed tag.

903-2.1.3 MIXTURES AND APPLICATION RATES. Only seed mixtures and application rates described in this Item may be used unless otherwise approved by the MAA Engineer. Seed mixtures shall meet criteria detailed in Paragraph 903-2.1.2. Seed mixtures have been formulated to minimize the attractiveness of areas to wildlife of common landscape scenarios. The appropriate seed mixture for application will be designated based on environmental conditions and may vary from site to site. All planting rates listed are in pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS) per acre.

Seed mixtures, application scenarios, and rates for permanent cool-season grasses are as follows:

- a. Seed Mixture No. 1- relatively flat areas (grade less than 4:1) subject to normal conditions and regular mowing (Application rate= 234 lbs PLS/acre):
- b. -Seed Mixture No. 2 sloped areas (grade greater than 4:1) not subject to regular mowing (Application rate= 115lbs PLS/acre); and
- c. Seed Mixture No. 3 wetlands and their associated buffer zones (Application rate = 131lbs PLS/acre).

Seed Mixture No. 1: Relatively flat areas regularly mowed and exposed to normal conditions (Application rate= 234lbs PLS/acre) Rate of Application (lbs of PLS/acre)

85% Certified Turf-Type Tall Fescue 192 10% Certified Kentucky Bluegrass 28

5% Perennial Ryegrass 14

Supplemental Seed Annual Ryegrass 25

Seed Mixture No.2: Sloped areas not subject to regular mowing (Application rate= 115lbs PLS/acre) Rate of Application (lbs of PLS/acre)

75% Hard Fescue 85 20% Chewings Fescue 23

5% Kentucky Bluegrass 7 Supplemental Seed

Redtop 3 Seed Mixture No. 3 - Wetland areas and their associated buffer zones (Application rate = 131 lbs PLS/acre)

Rate of Application (lbs of PLS/acre) 60% Creeping Bent Grass 83 30% Fowl Bluegrass 34

10% Switchgrass 14 Supplemental Seed

903-2.1.4 SEEDING SEASONS. Application of seed and seed mixtures shall occur within a Specified seeding season unless otherwise approved by the MAA Engineer. No seed or seed mixtures are to be applied on frozen ground or when the temperature is at or below 35 degrees Fahrenheit (7.2 degrees Centigrade). Under these conditions, a layer of mulch should be applied in accordance with Item 905, Mulching, to stabilize the site, and permanent seeding should occur in the subsequent seeding season. Seed application may occur during the seeding season dates listed below. Seeding performed after October 20 should be a temporary cover of annual ryegrass and followed by overseeding of the appropriate seed mixture during the soring seeding se

	SEEDING SEASONS
Permanent Cool-Season Grasses	March 1 to April 20 and August 1 to October 20, inclusive
Temporary Cover of Annual Rye/Rodtop	March 1 to April 30 and August 1 to November 30, inclusive
Temporary Cover of Warm-Season Grasses (Little Bluestem only)	May I to July 31, inclusive. Rate of application should be 13.6 fbs. PLS per sore.

Seeding seasons are based on typical years and can be subject to variation, which may be modified by the MAA Engineer based on seasonal trends. If the time required to complete any of the operations necessary under this item, within the specified planting season or any authorized extensions thereof, extends beyond the Contract period, then such time will be charged against the Contract time, and liquidated damages will be enforced with respect to this portion of work.

903-2.2 LIME. Lime shall consist of ground limestone and contain at least 85 percent total carbonates. Lime shall be ground to a 903-3.4 MAINTENANCE OF SEEDED AREAS. The contractor shall protect seeded areas against traffic or other use by warning fineness so that at least 90 percent will pass through a No. 20 mesh sieve and 50 percent will pass through a No. 100 mesh sieve. Dolomitic lime or a high magnesium lime shall contain at least 10 percent magnesium oxide. Lime shall be applied by approved methods detailed in Section 903-3,3 of this item. The rate of application will be based on results of soil tests.

903-2.3 FERTILIZER. Fertilizer shall be standard commercial fertilizer (supplied separately or in mixtures) and meet the requirements of applicable state and federal laws (0-F-241) as well as standards of the Association of Official Agricultural

Nitrogen-Phosphorus- Potassium (N-P-K) concentrations shall be determined from analysis of soil samples. Methods of fertilizer application shall conform to standards described in Section 903-3.3 of this item. Fertilizer shall be furnished in standard containers that are clearly labeled with name, weight, and guaranteed analysis of the contents (percentage of total nitrogen, available phosphoric acid, and water-soluble potash). Mixed fertilizers shall not contain any hydrated lime or cyanamide compounds. Fertilizers falling to meet the specified analysis may be approved by the MAA Engineer, providing sufficient materials are applied to conform with the specified nutrients per unit of measure without additional cost to MAA.

The fertilizers may be supplied in the following forms: a. A dry, free-flowing fertilizer suitable for application by a common fertilizer spreader;

the recommendations of the University of Maryland Cooperative Extension.

b. A finely ground fertilizer soluble in water, suitable for application by power sprayers; or

c. A granular or pellet form suitable for application by blower equipment. The rate of application will be based on results of soil tests performed by the University of Maryland Soil Testing Laboratory. By law, persons applying fertilizer to State-owned land shall follow the recommendations of the University of Maryland as set forth in the "Plant Nutrient Recommendations Based on Soil Tests for Turf Maintenance" and the "Plant Nutrient Recommendations Based on Soil Tests for Sod Production" (see Appendix B). Application of the fertilizer shall be in a manner that is consistent with

### CONSTRUCTION METHODS AND EQUIPMENT

903-3.1 GENERAL. This section provides approved methods for the application of and includes standards for seedbed preparation, methods of application, and equipment to be used during the process. Lime and fertilizer shall be applied to seeded areas before the seed is spread. The mixture of seed will be determined for sites based on environmental conditions as described In Paragraph 903-2.1.3.

903-3,2 ADVANCE PREPARATION. Areas designated for seeding shall be properly prepared in advance of seed application. The area shall be tilled and graded prior to application of lime and fertilizer, and the surface area shall be cleared of any stones larger than 1 inch in diameter, sticks, stumps, and other debris that might interfere with sowing of seed, growth of grasses, or subsequent maintenance of grass-covered areas. Damage caused by erosion or other forces that occur after the completion of grading shall be repaired prior to the application of fertilizer and lime. The Contractor will repair such damage, which may include filling guilles, smoothing irregularities, and repairing other incidental damage before beginning the application of fertilizer and ground limestone.

If an area to be seeded is sparsely sodded, weedy, barren and unworked, or packed and hard, all grass and weeds shall first be cut or otherwise satisfactorily disposed of, and the soil then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth not less than 5 inches (125 mm). Clods shall be broken and the top 3 inches (75 mm) of soil shall be worked into a satisfactory condition by discing or by use of cultipackers, rollers, drags, harrows, or other appropriate means.

An area to be seeded shall be considered a satisfactory seedbed (without requiring additional treatment) if it has recently been thoroughly loosened and worked to a depth of not less than 5 inches; the top 3 inches of soil is loose, friable, and is reasonably free from large clods, rocks, large roots, or other undesirable matter; appropriate amounts of fertilizer and lime have been added, and, if it has been shaped to the required grade immediately prior to seeding. For slope areas steeper than 3:1 (three horizontal to one vertical), the subsoil shall be loose to a depth of 1 inch.

After completion of tilling and grading, lime and fertilizer shall be applied within 48 hours according to the specified rate (Paragraphs 903-2.2 and 2.3) and methods (Paragraphs 903-3.3.1 and 903-3.3.2) approved by MAA. The seeding mixture shall be applied within 48 hours after application of lime and fertilizer. To firm the seeded areas, cultipacking shall occur immediately

903-3.3 METHODS OF APPLICATION. Lime, fertilizer, and seed mixes shall be applied by either the dry or wet application methods that have been approved by MAA and are detailed below.

# 903-3.3.1 DRY APPLICATION METHOD

a. Liming. If soil test results indicate that lime is needed, the following procedures will be used: following advance preparation of the seedbed, lime shall be applied prior to .the application of any fertilizer or seed and only on seedbeds that have been prepared as described in paragraph 903-3.2. The lime shall be uniformly spread and worked into the top 2 inches of soil, after which the seedbed shall be properly graded again.

b. Fertilizing. Following advance preparations (and liming if necessary), fertilizer shall be spread uniformly at the specified rate to provide no less than the minimum quantity stated in Paragraph 903-2.3. c. Seeding. Seed mixtures shall be sown immediately after fertilization of the seedbed. The fertilizer and seed shall be lightly raked to a depth of 1 inch for newly graded and disturbed areas.

d. Rolling. After the seed has been properly covered, the seedbed shall be immediately compacted using a cultipacker or an

# 903-3.3.2 WET APPLICATION METHOD HYDROSEEDING

a. General. The Contractor may elect to apply seed and fertilizer as per Paragraphs c and d of this section in the form of an aqueous mixture by spraying over the previously prepared seedbed using methods and equipment approved by MAA. The rates of application shall be as specified in Paragraphs 903-2.1 through 903-2.3.

b. Spraying Equipment. The spraying equipment shall have a container or water tank equipped with a liquid level gauge capable of reading increments of 50 gallons or less over the entire range of the tank capacity. The liquid level gauge shall be mounted so as to be visible to the nozzle operator at all times. The container or tank shall also be equipped with a mechanical power-driven agitator capable of keeping all the solids in the mixture in complete suspension at all times until used. The spraying equipment shall also include a pressure pump capable of delivering 100 gallons per minute at a pressure of 100 pounds per square inch. The pressure pump assemblage shall be configured to allow the mixture to flow through the tank when not being sprayed from the nozzle. All pump passages and pipelines shall be capable of providing clearance for 5/8-inch solids. The power unit for the pump and agitator shall have controls mounted so as to be accessible to the nozzle operator. A pressure gauge shall be connected to and mounted immediately behind the nozzle. The nozzle pipe shall be mounted on an elevated supporting stand in such a manner that it can be rotated through 360 degrees horizontally and inclined vertically from at least 20 degrees below to at least 60 degrees above the horizontal. There shall be a quick- acting, three-way control valve connecting the recirculating line to the nozzle pipe and mounted so that the nozzle operator can control and regulate the amount of flow of mixture to be supplied so that mixtures may be properly sprayed over a distance varying from 20 feet to 100 feet. One shall be a close-range ribbon nozzle, one a medium-range ribbon nozzle, and one a long-range jet nozzle. For ease of removal and cleaning, all nozzles shall be connected to the nozzle pipe by means of quick-release couplings. In order to reach areas inaccessible to the regular equipment, an extension hose at least 50 feet in length shall be provided to which the nozzles may be connected.

c. Mixtures. Lime shall be applied separately in the quantity specified, prior to the fertilizing and seeding operations. Lime should be added to and mixed with water at a concentration not to exceed 220 pounds of lime for every 100 gallons of water. After lime has been applied, the tank should be emptied and rinsed with fresh water. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed together in the relative proportions specified, but the resulting concentration should not exceed 220 pounds of mixture per 100 gallons of water and should be applied within 30 minutes to prevent fertilizer burn of the seeds. All water used shall be obtained from fresh water sources and shall be free from injurious chemicals and other toxic substances harmful to plant life. Brackish water shall not be used at any time. The Contractor shall identify all sources of water to the MAA Engineer at least two weeks prior to use. The Engineer may take samples of the water at the source or from the tank at any time and have a laboratory test the samples for chemical and saline content. The Contractor shall not use any water from any source that is disapproved by the Engineer following such tests. All mixtures shall be constantly agitated from the time they are mixed until they are finally applied to the seedbed. All such mixtures shall be used within 30 minutes from the time they were mixed or they shall be wasted and disposed of at a location acceptable to the

d. Spraying. Lime shall be sprayed upon previously prepared seedbeds on which the lime, if required, shall have been worked in already. The mixtures shall be applied using a high-pressure spray which shall always be directed upward into the air so that the mixtures will fall to the ground in a uniform spray. Nozzles or sprays shall never be directed toward the ground in such a manner that might produce erosion or runoff. Particular care shall be exercised to ensure that the application is made uniformly, at the prescribed rate, and to guard against misses and overlapped areas. Predetermined quantities of the mixture shall be used in accordance with specifications to cover specified sections of known areas. To check the rate and uniformity of application, the applicator will observe the degree of wetting of the ground or distribute test sheets of paper or pans over the area at intervals and observe the quantity of material deposited thereon. On surfaces that are to be mulched as indicated by the plans or designated by the MAA Engineer, seed and fertilizer applied by the spray method need not be raked into the soil or rolled. However, on surfaces on which mulch is not to be used, the raking and rolling operations will be required after the soil has dried.

signs or barricades, as approved by the Engineer. Surfaces guilled or otherwise damaged following seeding shall be repaired by regrading and reseeding as directed. The Contractor shall mow, water as directed, and otherwise maintain seeded areas in a satisfactory condition until final inspection and acceptance of the work. When either the dry or wet application method outlined above is used for work performed out of season, the Contractor will be required to establish a good stand of grass of uniform color and density to the satisfaction of the Engineer. If at the time when the contract has been otherwise completed it is not possible to make an adequate determination of the color, density, and uniformity of such stand of grass, payment for the unaccepted portions of the areas seeded out of season will be withheld until such time as these requirements have been met.

### ITEM 904 SODDING MATERIALS

904-1 This Item provides standards for furnishing, hauling, and placing approved live sod on prepared areas as indicated on site plans. Sod will only be applied to landscape areas and shall be moved frequently. All sodding activities shall conform to these specification at the locations shown on site plans or as directed by the MAA Engineer.

904-2.1 SOD. Sod furnished by the Contractor shall have a good cover of living or growing grass. This includes grass that is seasonally dormant during the cold or dry seasons and capable of renewing growth after the dormant period. All sod shall be obtained from areas in which the soil is reasonably fertile and contains a high percentage of loamy topsoil. Sod shall be cut or stripped from living, thickly matted turf relatively free of weeds or other undestrable foreign plants, large stones, roots, or other materials that might be detrimental to the development of the sod or to future maintenance. Grass sod shall be Maryland-certifled or approved and shall comply with the Maryland Sod Law of the Annotated Code of Maryland (Agricultural Article Sections 9-10 through 9-110). Each load of sod shall bear a Maryland State Approved or Certified label at the time of delivery on the job. Sod shall be either: (1) Bluegrass sod containing not less than 80 percent Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis) and not more than 20 percent Red Fescue (Festuca rubra); or (2) certified turf type-tall fescue (Festuca arundinacea) sod containing not less than 80 percent certified turf type-tall fescue (Festuca arundinacea) grass and not more than 20 percent Kentucky Bluegrass (Poa pratensis) and Red Fescue (Festuca rubra). Any vegetation more than 6 inches in height shall be mowed to a height of 3 inches or less before sod is lifted. Sod, including the soil containing the roots and the emergent plant growth, shall be cut uniformly to a

904-2.2 LIME. Lime shall conform to standards described in Section 903, "Seeding." 904-2.3 FERTILIZER. Fertilizers and application methods shall conform to the standards previously described in Section 903,

# CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

thickness not less than that specified in Section 904-3.4.

904-3.1 GENERAL. Areas to be sodded shall be clearly indicated by site plans. Areas requiring special ground surface preparation, such as tilling, and those areas in a satisfactory condition that are to remain undisturbed shall also be shown on the plans. Sultable equipment necessary for proper preparation of the ground surface and for the handling and placing of all required materials shall be on hand, in good condition, and shall be approved by the MAA Engineer before sodding operations begin. The Contractor shall demonstrate to the MAA Engineer, before starting the various operations, that the application of required materials, such as fertilizer and limestone, will be made at the specified rates.

904-3.2 ADVANCE PREPARATION. If the area to be sodded is sparsely vegetated, weedy, barren and unworked, or packed and hard, all existing herbaceous vegetation shall be removed. The soil shall then be scartfled or otherwise loosened to a depth of at least 5 inches (125 mm). Clods shall be pulverized, and the top 3 inches (75 mm) of soil shall be worked into a satisfactory bed by discing or use of cultipackers, rollers, drags, harrows, or other equipment approved by the MAA Engineer. The area shall then be properly graded as indicated by site plans. After grading of areas is complete and prior to the application of fertilizer and limestone, areas to be sodded shall be raked or

otherwise cleared of stones larger than 1 inch in diameter, sticks, stumps, and other debris which might interfere with sodding, growth of grasses, or subsequent maintenance of grass-covered areas. If any damage by erosion or other causes has occurred after grading of areas and before beginning the application of fertilizer and ground limestone, the Contractor shall repair such damage. This may include filling gullies, smoothing irregularities, and repairing other incidental damage. An area to be sodded will be considered a satisfactory seedbed without requiring additional treatment if it recently has been thoroughly loosened and worked to a depth of at least 5 inches as a result of grading operations and, if immediately prior to sodding, the top 3 inches of soil is loose, friable, reasonably free from large clods, rocks, large roots, or other undesirable matter,

and is shaped to the required grade. For slope areas steeper than 3:1 (three horizontal to one vertical) the subsoil shall be loosened to a depth of 1 inch. Lime and fertilizer shall be applied within 48 hours after tilling as described in 903-3,3 and 3.4. The sod shall be applied immediately after the lime and fertilizer have been worked into the soil. 904-3.3 APPLICATION OF FERTILIZER AND LIME. Following ground surface preparation, fertilizer shall be uniformly spread as described in Section 903-3.3 at a rate that will provide at least the minimum quantity of fertilizer required. If the use of ground

limestone is specified, it shall be spread as described in Section 903-3.3, "Methods of Application"; at a rate that will provide at

least the minimum quantity of lime required. These materials shall be incorporated into the soil to a depth of at least 2 inches by

discing, raking, or other methods approved by the MAA Engineer. Any stones larger than 1 inch in diameter, large clods, roots,

and other litter brought to the surface by this operation shall be removed. 904-3.4 OBTAINING AND DELIVERING SOD. The sod shall be well rooted, grown in the State of Maryland, and field grown for a minimum of 12 months. After inspection and approval of the sod by the MAA Engineer, the sod shall be cut with approved sod cutters to such a thickness that after placement on the prepared bed, but before compaction, it shall have a uniform attached soil thickness of at least 0.75 inch. Sod sections or strips shall be cut in uniform widths of at least 14 inches and in lengths of at least 18 inches, but not to lengths that might inhibit placement without breaking, tearing, or loss of soil. Where strips are required, the

cutting sod. Sod shall be transplanted within 24 hours from the time of harvest unless circumstances beyond the Contractor's control make storage necessary. In such cases, sod shall be stacked, kept moist, protected from exposure to the air and sun, and shall be kept from freezing. Sod shall only be harvested and moved when soll moisture conditions are such that favorable results can be expected. Where soil is too dry, permission to cut sod may be granted only after it has been sufficiently watered to moisten the soil to the depth at which the sod will be cut.

sod shall be rolled or folded undamaged, with the grass facing inward. The Contractor may be required to mow high grass before

904-3.5 PLACING SOD. Sodding shall only be performed during seasons when satisfactory results can be expected. Frozen sod shall not be used and sod shall not be placed upon frozen soll. Sod may be transplanted during periods of drought with the approval of the MAA Engineer, provided the sod bed is watered to moisten the soil to a depth of at least 4 inches immediately prior to laying the sod. The sod shall be moist and shall be placed on a bed, prepared according to Paragraphs 904-3.2 Advance Preparation", and 904-3.3, "Application of Fertilizer and Lime" by hand. Pitchforks shall not be used to handle sod, and dumping from vehicles shall not be permitted. The sod shall be placed carefully by hand, edge to edge and with staggered joints, in rows at right angles to the slopes, starting at the base of the area to be sodded and working upward. The sod shall immediately be pressed firmly into contact with the sod bed by tamping or rolling with approved equipment to provide a true and even surface, and ensure knitting without displacement of the sod or deformation of the surfaces of sodded areas. Where the sod has been displaced during sodding operations, the workmen replacing it shall work from ladders or treaded planks to prevent further displacement. Where the grades are such that the flow of water will be from paved surfaces across sodded areas, the surface of the soil in the sod after compaction shall be set approximately 1.5 inches below the pavement edge. Where the flow will be over the sodded areas and onto the paved surfaces around manholes and inlets, the surface of the soil in the sod after compaction shall be placed flush with pavement edges.

On slopes steeper than 1:2.5 and in V-shaped or flat-bottom ditches or gutters, the sod shall be secured wooden pegs at least 18 inches long and a cross-sectional area of at least 0.75-square inch, or by other methods of securing sod approved by the MAA Engineer. The pegs shall be driven flush with the surface of the sod. The pegs shall be of sufficient number and at adequate spacing to secure sod from displacement. The use of sod staples or other means of securing the sod from displacement may be approved by the MAA Engineer provided satisfactory results are expected.

904-3.6 WATERING. Adequate water and watering equipment shall be on hand before sodding begins, and sod shall be kept moist until it has become established and its continued growth assured. In all cases, watering shall be done in a manner that will avoid erosion from the application of excessive quantities and will avoid damage to the finished surface.

# 904-3.7 ESTABLISHING TURF.

904-3.7.1 GENERAL. The Contractor shall provide general care for the sodded areas as soon as the sod has been laid and shall continue to provide such care until final inspection and acceptance of the work.

904-3.7.2 PROTECTION. All sodded areas shall be protected against traffic or other use by warning signs and barricades approved by the MAA Engineer.

904-3.7.3 MOWING. The Contractor shall mow the sodded areas with approved mowing equipment, depending upon climatic and growth conditions and the needs for mowing of specific areas. In the event that weeds or other undesirable vegetation establishes to such an extent that, either cut or uncut, they threaten to smother the sodded species, the weeds shall be mowed and the clippings raked and removed from the area. Spot applications of an appropriate herbicide by a licensed applicator shall be approved by the MAA Engineer to remove invasive species. The appropriate herbicide shall be determined on a case-by-case basis, depending on the location and type of weed.

904-3.7.4 REPAIR. When the surface has become gullied or otherwise damaged during the period covered by this contract, the affected areas shall be repaired to re-establish the grade and the condition of the soil and shall then be re-sodded as specified in Paragraph 904-3.5, "Placing Sod", at the Contractor's expense.

### ITEM 905 MULCHING MATERIALS

905-1.1 GENERAL. This item provides the Contractor with MAA-approved specifications for mulch and the application of mulch including distribution of mulch and securing of mulched areas. Areas to be mulched will be clearly shown on site plans or otherwise designated by the MAA Engineer.

905-2.1 TYPES OF MULCH. Acceptable mulch shall be composed of the materials listed below or composed of any locally available materials that are similar to those specified and approved by the MAA Engineer. Low-grade, shalely, solled, partially rotted hay, straw, or other materials unfit for animal consumption will not be acceptable for use as mulch. Straw or other material that is fresh, excessively brittle, or is in such an advanced stage of decomposition as to smother or retard the planted grass, is not acceptable. Clean, weed-free straw may be used. Mulch materials containing matured seed with the potential to establish and be detrimental to the project or the surrounding area are not acceptable.

- a. Shredded Hardwood Bark. Shredded hardwood bark shall consist of hardwood tree bark that has been milled and screened to ensure a maximum 4-inch (100-mm) particle size, provide a uniform texture, and be free from sawdust, toxic substances, and other foreign materials.
- b. Wood Chips. Wood chips shall be produced by a chipping machine to a size specified by the MAA Engineer. Chips may not have been subjected to any conditions that would shorten their useful life or cause them to lose any of their value as mulch. Wood chips shall be free from bark, leaves, twigs, wood shavings, sawdust, toxic substances, and other foreign
- c, Wood Cellulose Fiber. Wood cellulose fiber shall consist of a processed wood product with uniform fiber characteristics The fiber shall be capable of remaining in a uniform suspension under agitation in water and blending with seed, fertilizer, and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The fiber shall perform satisfactorily in hydraulic seeding equipment without clogging or damaging the system. The slurry shall contain a green dye to provide easy visual inspection for

Certification showing that the fiber material conforms to the following specifications shall be provided by the manufacturer:

article Length, in. (mm)	Approximately 1/2 (13)
article Thickness, in. (mm)	Approximately 1/16 (1.5)
et dry Weight Content	Minimum as stated on bag
APPI* T 509, pH	4.0 to 8.5
sh Content, TAPPI* Standard T 413, % max	7.0
ater Holding Capacity, % min	90

The material shall be delivered in packages of uniform net weight of 75 lbs (34 kg) or less and shall be clearly labeled with the name of the manufacturer, net weight, and a supplemental statement of the net weight content.

905-2.2 INSPECTION. Within five days after acceptance of the bld, the Contractor shall provide representative samples of mulch material to be used to the MAA Engineer and identify the source of the material and quantities of mulch materials available. The samples provided may be used as standards with the approval of the MAA Engineer and any materials brought on the site that do not meet these standards may be rejected.

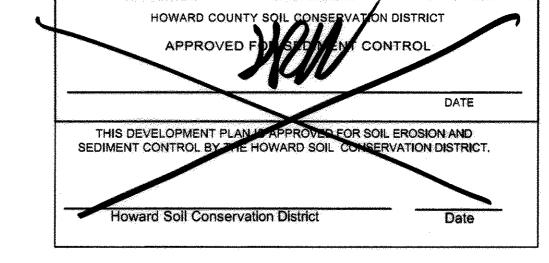
### CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

905-3.1 ADVANCE PREPARATION. Before spreading mulch, all large clods, stumps, stones, brush, roots, and other foreign material shall be removed from the area to be mulched. Mulch shall be applied immediately after seeding unless otherwise specified. The application and spreading of mulch may be by hand methods, blower, or other mechanical methods, provided a uniform covering is obtained.

905-3.2 APPLICATION OF MULCH. The Contractor shall evenly apply mulch materials to areas indicated by site plans or otherwise designated by the MAA Engineer. Cellulose-fiber or wood-pulp mulch shall be applied at the rate of 1,500 pounds (dry weight) per acre. Mulch may be blown on the slopes and use of cutters in the equipment for this purpose will be permitted to the extent that at least 95 percent of the mulch in place on the slope is 6 inches or more in length. When mulch applied by the blowing methods is cut, the loose depth in place shall be 1 to 2 inches. Cellulose fiber or wood-pulp mulch shall be applied as an aqueous mixture by spraying at the rate of 1,500 pounds (dry weight) per acre using spraying equipment approved by the MAA Engineer.

905-3.3 SECURING MULCH. Mulch shall be held in place by light discing, a thin coating of topsoli, pins, stakes, wire mesh, other methods approved by the MAA Engineer. If the "peg and string" method is used, the mulch shall be secured with stakes or wire pins driven into the ground on 5-foot centers or less. Binder twine shall be strung between adjacent stakes in straight lines and crossed diagonally over the mulch. The stakes shall be firmly driven nearly flush to the ground to draw the twine down tightly onto

905-3.4 MAINTENANCE OF MULCHED AREAS. The Contractor shall care for mulched areas until final acceptance of the project, Care required may consist of providing protection against traffic or other disturbances by placement of warning signs and/or barricades before or immediately after mulching has been completed. The Contractor may be required to repair or replace any mulching that is defective or becomes damaged before the project is finished and deemed satisfactory by the MAA Engineer. When, in the judgment of the MAA Engineer, defects or damage result from poor workmanship or failure to meet the requirements of the specifications, the cost of the necessary repairs or replacement will be borne by the Contractor. However, once the Contractor has completed the mulching of an area in accordance with the provisions of the specifications and to the satisfaction of the Engineer, no additional work at his expense will be required. Any subsequent repairs and/or replacements deemed necessary by the Engineer may be made by the Contractor and will be paid for as additional or extra work.



APPROVED: HQWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING CHIEF. DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION WAL

APPROVED: FOR PRIVATE WATER AND PRIVATE SEWERAGE SYSTEMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE **MASTER PLAN OF HOWARD COUNTY** 

Of Upon for Moura Rossman 12/28/2016 COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPT.



SITE NAME: SCAGGSVILLE SITE ID NUMBER: 4378-11642525



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		3	11/22/16	ISSUED FOR	REVIEW		NS	NSB	JY

"Professional Certification. hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 46030, Expiration Date: NOV. 7. 2017 ."

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER MD LICENSE NO. 46030

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES emple Isaiah - ATGT Scaggsville Site

PROJECT NUMBER: 50045746

JOB NUMBER DRAWING NUMBER 25736-435 21 OF 24

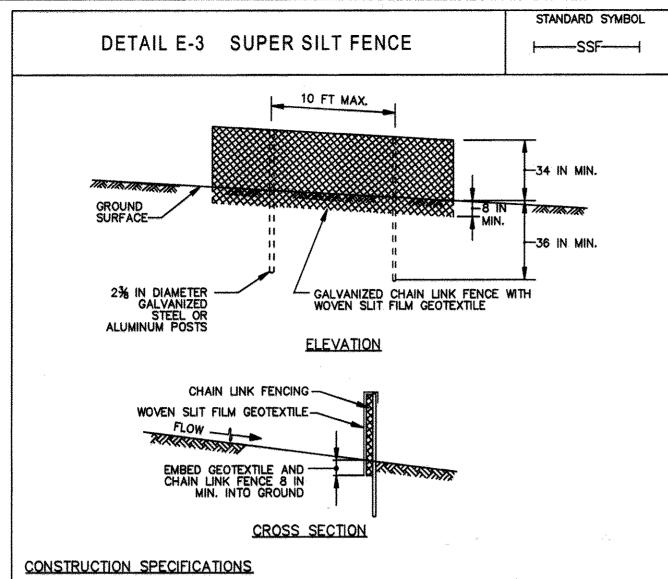


SUITE 110

BALTIMORE, MD 21244

PHONE: 410.265.9500

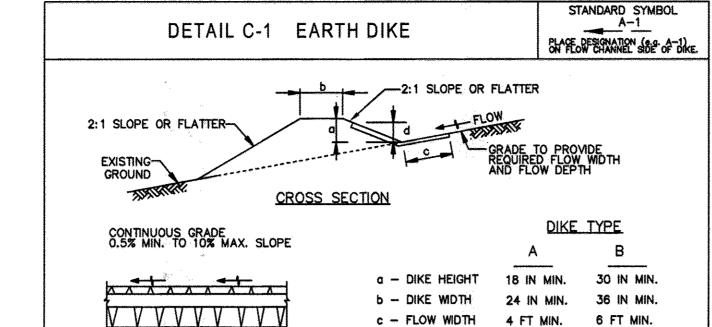
FAX: 410.265.8875



- INSTALL 2% INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL PHICKNESS AND SIX FOOT LENGTH SPACED NO FURTHER THAN 10 FEET APART, DRIVE THE POSTS A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES
- 2. FASTEN 9 GAUGE OR HEAVIER GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE (2% INCH WAXIMUM OPENING) 42 INCHES IN HEIGHT SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR HUG RINGS.
- FASTEN WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, SECURELY TO UPSLOPE SIDE OF CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND CHAIN LINK FENCE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES INTO THE GROUND.
- WHERE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE COME TOGETHER, THE ENDS SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6 INCHES, FOLDED, AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BY PASS.
- EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENDS
- PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.
- REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL CHAIN LINK FENCING AND GEOTEXTILE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



# FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

SEED WITH STRAW MULCH AND TACK. (NOT ALLOWED FOR CLEAR WATER

d - FLOW DEPTH 12 IN MIN.

SEED WITH SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OR LINE WITH SOD.

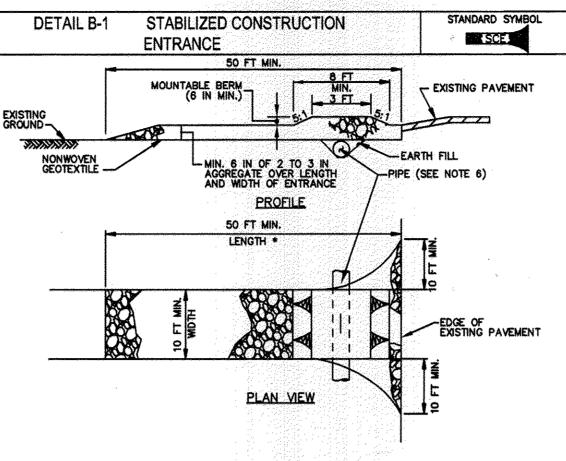
4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE PRESSED INTO SOIL A MINIMUM OF 7 INCHES AND FLUSH WITH GROUND.

# CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, OBSTRUCTIONS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH PROPER FUNCTION OF EARTHDIKE.
- 2. EXCAVATE OR SHAPE EARTH DIKE TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS SPECIFIED. BANK PROJECTIONS OR OTHER IRREGULARITIES ARE NOT ALLOWED.
- CONSTRUCT FLOW CHANNEL ON AN UNINTERRUPTED, CONTINUOUS GRADE, ADJUSTING THE LOCATION DUE TO FIELD CONDITIONS AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
- 5. PROVIDE OUTLET PROTECTION AS REQUIRED ON APPROVED PLAN.
- 6. STABILIZE EARTH DIKE WITHIN THREE DAYS OF INSTALLATION. STABILIZE FLOW CHANNEL FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSTALLATION.
- MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS, AND MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. KEEP EARTH DIKE AND POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION, AND CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH
- B. UPON REMOVAL OF EARTH DIKE, GRADE AREA FLUSH WITH EXISTING GROUND. WITHIN 24 HOURS OF REMOVAL STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOPSOIL, SEED, AND MULCH, OR AS SPECIFIED ON

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION ATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE



### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- . PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN. VEHICLES MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE SCE. USE MINIMUM LENGTH OF 50 FEET (\*30 FEET FOR SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT). USE MINIMUM WIDTH OF 10 FEET. FLARE SCE 10 FEET MINIMUM AT THE EXISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A TURNING RADIUS.
- 2. PIPE ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD THE SCE UNDER THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE, PROTECT PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE SCE WITH A MOUNTABLE BERN WITH 5:1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF STONE OVER THE PIPE, PROVIDE PIPE AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN. WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY, A PIPE IS NOT NECESSARY. A MOUNTABLE BERM IS REQUIRED WHEN SCE IS NOT
- PREPARE SUBGRADE AND PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. 4. PLACE CRUSHED AGGREGATE (2 TO 3 INCHES IN SIZE) OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE (WITHOUT
- REBAR) AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE SCE. MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT MINIMIZES TRACKING OF SEDIMENT. ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN CLEAN SURFACE, MOUNTABLE BERM, AND

SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE STONE AND/OR SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, OR TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAY BY VACUUMING, SCRAPING, AND/OR SWEEPING. WASHING ROADWAY TO REMOVE MUD TRACKED ONTO PAVEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE UNLESS WASH WATER IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

### HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL GENERAL NOTES

- 1. A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION. 410-313-1855.
- 2. ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO.
- 3. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MUST BE COMPLETED WITHIN; A) 3 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1, B) 7 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE.
- 4. ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. B-4-5), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. B-4-4) AND MULCHING (SEC. B-4-3). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT
- 5. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.
- 6. ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.
- 7. ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROL MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.
- 8. ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES, APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY MUST BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.
- 9. TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH MUST BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED BY THE END OF EACH WORK DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.
- 10. ANY CHANGES OR REVISIONS TO THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE PLAN APPROVAL AUTHORITY PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.
- 11. A PROJECT IS TO BE SEQUENCED SO THAT GRADING ACTIVITIES BEGIN ON ONE GRADING UNIT (MAXIMUM ACREAGE OF 20 AC. PER GRADING UNIT) AT A TIME. WORK MAY PROCEED TO A SUBSEQUENT GRADING UNIT WHEN AT LEAST 50 PERCENT OF THE DISTURBED AREA IN THE PRECEDING GRADING UNIT HAS TO BE STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND APPROVED BY THE APPROVAL AUTHORITY, NO MORE THAN 30 ACRES CUMULATIVELY MAY BE DISTURBED AT A GIVEN TIME.

# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR WORKING IN NONTIDAL WETLANDS, WETLAND BUFFERS, WATERWAYS, AND 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN

- 1. NO EXCESS FILL, CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL, OR DEBRIS MUST BE STOCKPILED OR STORED IN NONTIDAL WETLANDS, NONTIDAL WETLAND BUFFERS, WATERWAYS, OR THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN.
- 2. PLACE MATERIALS IN A LOCATION AND MANNER WHICH DOES NOT ADVERSELY IMPACT SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE WATER FLOW INTO OR OUT OF NONTIDAL WETLANDS, NONTIDAL WETLAND BUFFERS, WATERWAYS, OR THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN.
- 3. DO NOT USE THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL AS BACKFILL IF IT CONTAINS WASTE METAL PRODUCTS, UNSIGHTLY DEBRIS, TOXIC MATERIAL, OR ANY OTHER DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE. IF ADDITIONAL BACKFILL IS REQUIRED, USE CLEAN MATERIAL FREE OF ANY WASTE METAL PRODUCTS, UNSIGHTLY DEBRIS, TOXIC MATERIAL, OR ANY OTHER DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE.
- 4. PLACE HEAVY EQUIPMENT ON MATS OR SUITABLY OPERATE THE EQUIPMENT TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO NONTIDAL WETLANDS, NONTIDAL WETLAND BUFFERS, WATERWAYS, OR THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN.
- 5. REPAIR AND MAINTAIN ANY SERVICEABLE STRUCTURE OR FILL SO THERE IS NO PERMANENT LOSS OF NONTIDAL WETLANDS, NONTIDAL WETLAND BUFFERS, OR WATERWAYS, OR PERMANENT MODIFICATION OF THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN IN EXCESS OF THAT LOST UNDER THE ORIGINALLY AUTHORIZED STRUCTURE OR
- 6. RECTIFY ANY NONTIDAL WETLANDS, WETLAND BUFFERS, WATERWAYS, OR 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN TEMPORARILY IMPACTED BY ANY CONSTRUCTION.
- 7. ALL STABILIZATION IN THE NONTIDAL WETLAND AND NONTIDAL WETLAND BUFFER MUST CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIES: ANNUAL RYEGRASS (LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM), MILLET (SETARIA ITALICA), BARLEY (HORDEUM SP.), OATS (UNIOLA SP.), AND/OR RYE (SECALE CEREALE). THESE SPECIES WILL ALLOW FOR THE STABILIZATION OF THE SITE WHILE ALSO ALLOWING FOR THE VOLUNTARY REVEGETATION OF NATURAL WETLAND SPECIES. OTHER NON-PERSISTENT VEGETATION MAY BE ACCEPTABLE, BUT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE NONTIDAL WETLANDS AND WATERWAYS DIVISION. KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE MUST NOT BE UTILIZED IN WETLAND OR BUFFER AREAS. THE AREA SHOULD BE SEEDED AND MULCHED TO REDUCE EROSION AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.
- 8. AFTER INSTALLATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED, MAKE POST-CONSTRUCTION GRADES AND ELEVATIONS THE SAME AS THE ORIGINAL GRADES AND ELEVATIONS IN TEMPORARILY IMPACTED AREAS.
- 9. TO PROTECT AQUATIC SPECIES, IN-STREAM WORK IS PROHIBITED AS DETERMINED BY THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE STREAM: USE I WATERS: IN-STREAM WORK MUST NOT BE CONDUCTED DURING THE PERIOD MARCH 1 THROUGH JUNE 15, INCLUSIVE, DURING ANY YEAR.
- 10. STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM IMPERVIOUS SURFACES MUST BE CONTROLLED TO PREVENT THE WASHING OF DEBRIS INTO THE WATERWAY.
- 11. CULVERTS MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND ANY RIPRAP PLACED SO AS NOT TO OBSTRUCT THE MOVEMENT OF AQUATIC SPECIES, UNLESS THE PURPOSE OF THE ACTIVITY IS TO IMPOUND WATER.



1362 MELLON ROAD

SUITE 140

HANOVER, MD 21076

TEL: (410) -582-8043 FAX: (443) 221-2962

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION 150

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

3-08-17

Dewberry Engineers Inc. 3106 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE SUITE 110 BALTIMORE, MD 21244 PHONE: 410.265.9500

FAX: 410.265.8875

APPROVED: FOR PRIVATE WATER AND PRIVATE SEWERAGE SYSTEMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE

Bhitan for Mana Ressman 12/28/2016

MASTER PLAN OF HOWARD COUNTY

HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPT.

COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER

# SITE NAME: SCAGGSVILLE SITE ID NUMBER: 4378-11642525

12200 SCAGGSVILLE ROAD FULTON, MD 20759



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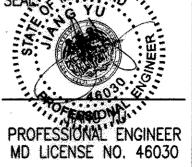
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DRAWN BY: MCA

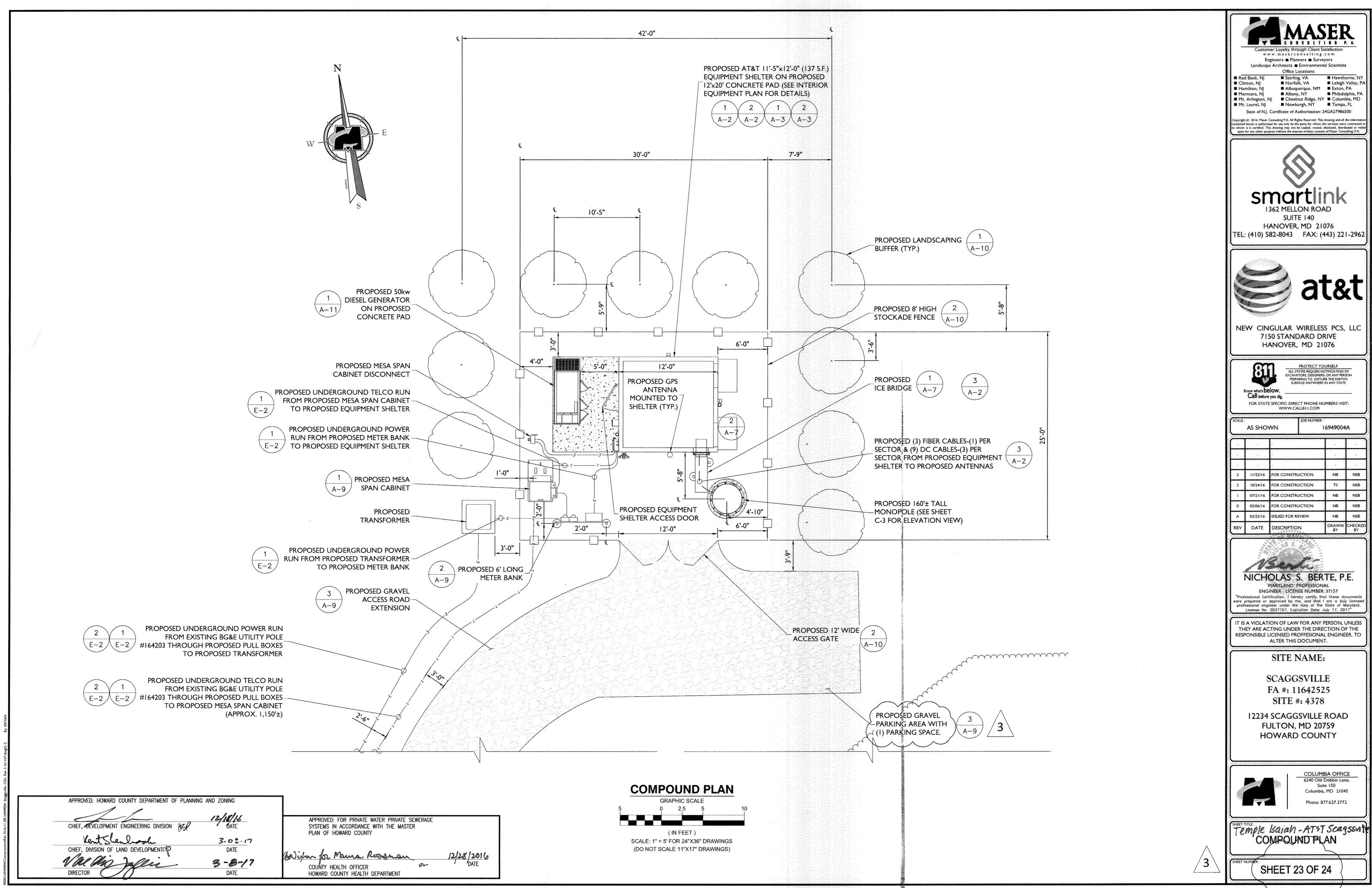
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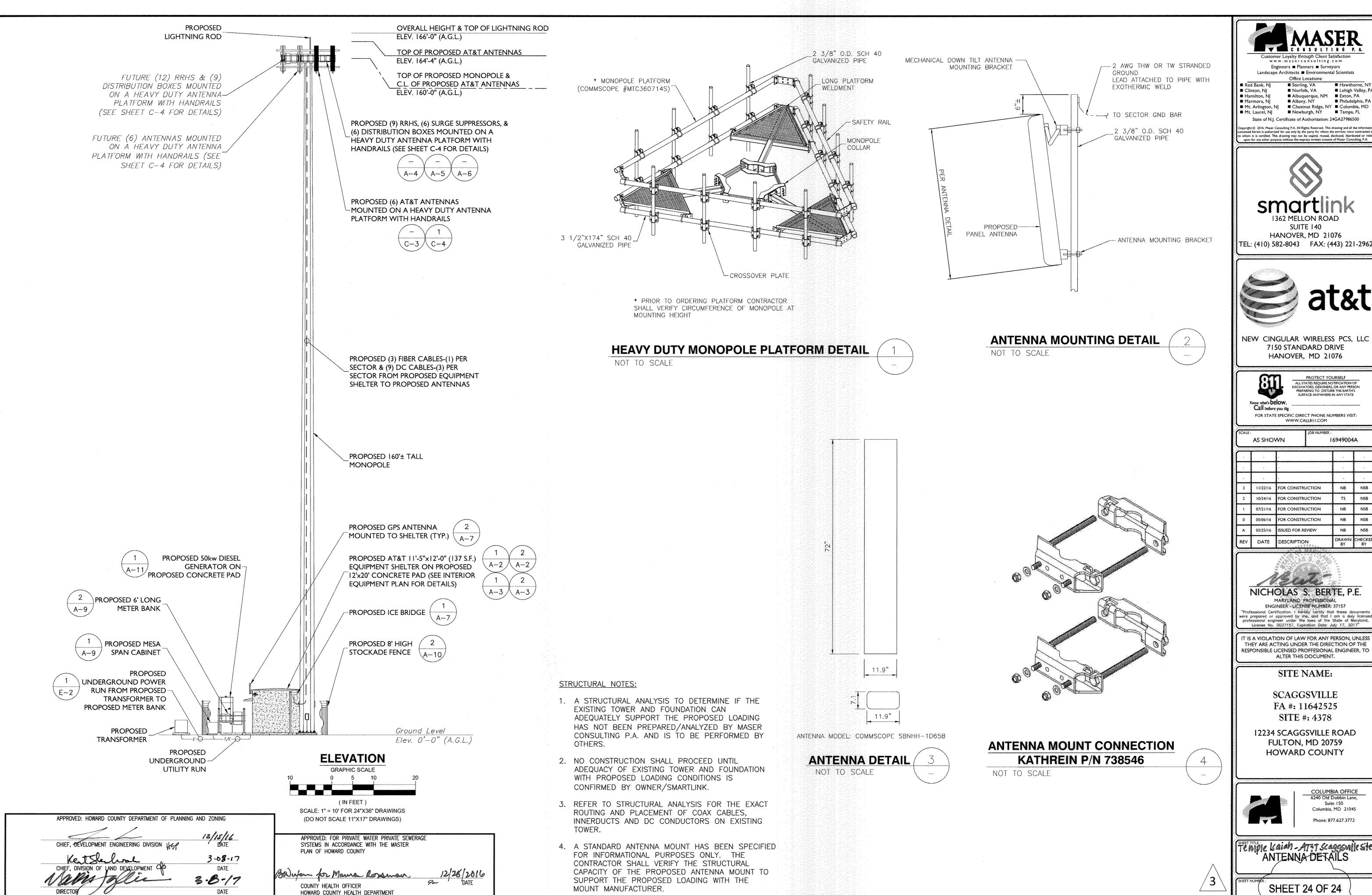
SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES& DETAILS TEMPLE ISAIAH - AT & T. S. Caggsville Site

PROJECT NUMBER: 50045746

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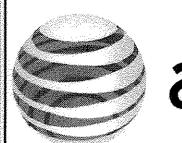


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ENGINEER - LICENSE NUMBER: 37157

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SITE NAME:

SCAGGSVILLE FA #: 11642525 SITE #: 4378

12234 SCAGGSVILLE ROAD **FULTON, MD 20759** HOWARD COUNTY



COLUMBIA OFFICE 6240 Old Dobbin Lane, Suite 150 Columbia, MD 21045 Phone: 877.627.3772

TEMPLE Gaidh-ATIT Scaggsnillesite
ANTENNA DETAILS

**SHEET 24 OF 24** 

