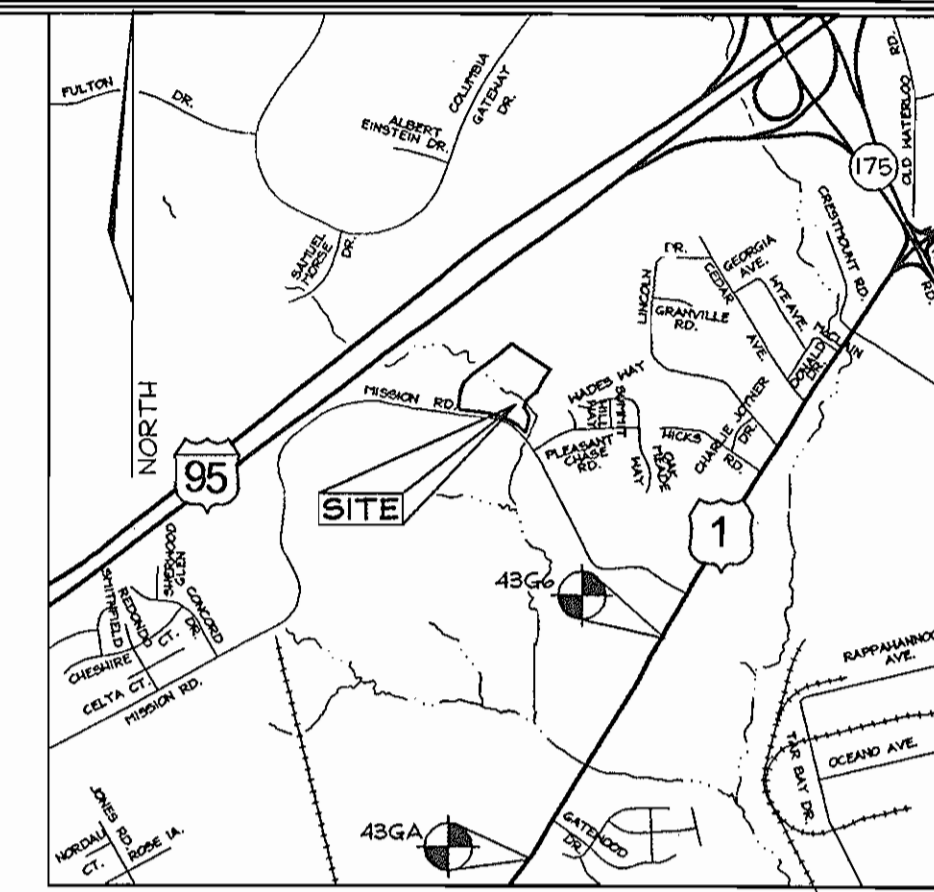


# PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER PLANS

## RIDGELYS RUN COMMUNITY CENTER

### HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

### CONTRACT NO. 24-4310-D



VICINITY MAP  
Scale: 1"=2000'

**BENCHMARKS**  
Howard County Monuments:

Sta. 43G6	N 165,847.9594 E 417,744.7271	El.: 67.0916 (meters)
	N 544,117.545 E 1,370,550.825	El.: 220.116 (feet)
		(Concrete Monument 3.5' S of paving edge, 68.8' S of Fire Hydrant)
Sta. 43G4	N 165,140.0744 E 417,320.6477	El.: 73.6496 (meters)
	N 541,797.060 E 1,369,159.491	El.: 241.632 (feet)
		(Concrete Monument 4.8' E of paving edge, 72.5' S of Fire Hydrant)

QUANTITIES				
NAME OF UTILITY CONTRACTOR : CAINES & Co.				
SURVEY AND DRAFTING DIVISION AS-BUILT DATE :				
ITEMS	QUANTITIES ESTIMATED	AS-BUILT		
		QUANTITIES	TYPE	MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER
MANHOLE	4	4 EA	PRECAST	CONTRACTOR'S PRECAST CORP.
8" SEWER	608 LF	608 LF	SDR-35	J.M. MANUF./NATIONAL WATERWORKS
8"X8" TEE	1	1 EA.	M.J.	UNION FOUNDRY NATIONAL WATERWORKS
FIRE HYDRANT	2	2 EA.	A-423	MUELLER NATIONAL WATERWORKS
6" CAP & BUTTRESS	1	1 EA.	M.J.	UNION FOUNDRY NATIONAL WATERWORKS
8" CAP & BUTTRESS	1	1 EA.	M.J.	" " " "
6" WATER	6 LF	6 LF.	DIPCL-52	GRIFFIN PIPES PRODUCTS CO.
8" WATER	735 LF	601 LF.	DIPCL-52	" " " "
8"X6" REDUCER	1	1 EA.	M.J.	UNION FOUNDRY NATIONAL WATERWORKS
8" VALVE	2	2 EA.	M.J. GATE V.	MUELLER NATIONAL WATERWORKS
6" SEWER	44 LF	44 LF.	SDR-35	J.M. MANUF. NATIONAL WATERWORKS
6" VALVE	1	1 EA.	M.J. GATE V.	MUELLER NATIONAL WATERWORKS

**GENERAL NOTES**

**PART I - GENERAL**

- Approximate locations of existing mains are shown. The contractor shall take all necessary precautions to protect existing mains and services and maintain uninterrupted service. Any damage incurred shall be repaired immediately to the satisfaction of the Engineer at the contractor's expense.
- Topographic field surveys were performed on November, 2004 by FSH Associates.
- Horizontal and Vertical Survey Controls:  
The coordinates shown on the drawings are based on Maryland State Reference System NAD 83/91 as projected by Howard County Geodetic Control Stations No. 43G6 and No. 43G4.  
All vertical controls are based on NAVD '88. Vertical controls provided on the drawings are Sta. 43G6 - Concrete Monument 3.5' SE of paving edge, 68.8' S of Fire Hydrant; Sta. 43G4 - Concrete Monument 4.8' E of paving edge, 72.5' S of Fire Hydrant.
- All pipe elevations shown are invert elevations unless otherwise noted on the plans.
- Clear all utilities by a minimum of 12". Clear all poles by 5'-0" minimum or tunnel as required unless otherwise noted. The owner has contacted the utility companies and has made arrangements for bracing of poles as shown on drawings. In the event the contractor's work requires the bracing of additional poles, any cost incurred by the owner for bracing of additional poles or damages shall be deducted from monies owed the contractor. The contractor shall coordinate with the utility companies to schedule the bracing of the poles.
- For details not shown on the drawing, and for materials and construction methods use Howard County Design Manual, Volume IV, Standard Specifications and Details for Construction (Latest Edition). The contractor shall have a copy of Volume IV on the job.
- Where test pits have been made on existing utilities, they are noted by the symbol [ ] at the locations of the test pits. A note or notes containing the results of the test pit or pits is included on the drawings. Existing utilities in the vicinity of the proposed work for which test pits have not been dug shall be located by the contractor two weeks in advance of construction operations at his own expense.
- The contractor shall notify the following utility companies or agencies at least five working days before starting work shown on these plans:  

AT&T	1.800.252.1133
BGE(Construction Services)	410.850.4620
BGE(Emergency)	410.685.1400
Bureau of Utilities	410.313.4900
Colonial Pipeline Company	410.795.9900
Miss Utility	1.800.257.7777
State Highway Administration	410.531.5533
Verizon	1.800.743.0333 / 410.224.9210
- Trees and shrubs are to be protected from damage to the maximum extent. Trees and shrubs located within the construction strip are not to be removed or damaged by the contractor.
- The contractor shall remove trees, stumps and roots along the line of excavation. Payment for such removal shall be included in the unit price bid for the construction of the main.
- The contractor shall notify the Bureau of Highways, Howard County, at 410.313.7450 at least five working days before open cutting or boring/jacking of any County road for laying water/sewer mains or house connections. The approval of these drawings will constitute compliance with DPW requirements per Section 10.14(a) of the Howard County Code.

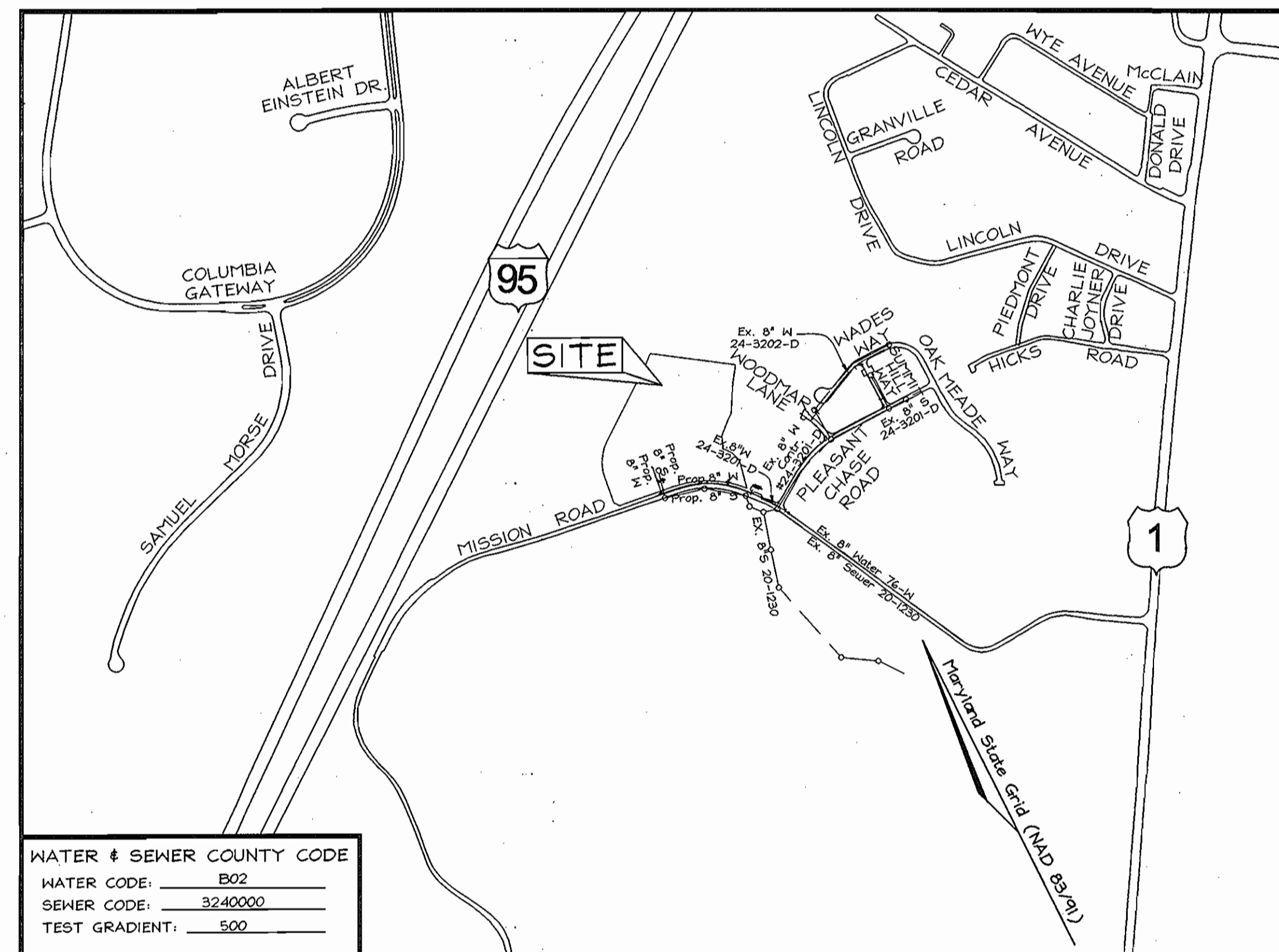
**PART II - WATER**

- All water mains shall be D.I.P. Class 52 unless otherwise noted.
- Tops of all water mains shall have a minimum of 3'-6" of cover unless otherwise noted.
- Valves adjacent to tees shall be strapped to tees.
- All fittings shall be buttressed or anchored with concrete in accordance with Standard Details unless otherwise provided for on the drawings.
- Fire hydrants shall be set to the bury line elevations shown on the drawings. All fire hydrants shall be installed in accordance with Standard Details. The soil around the fire hydrant shall be compacted in accordance with Section 1000 and Section 1005 of the Standard Specifications.
- The Contractor shall not operate any water main valves on the existing water system.

**PART III - SEWER**

- All sewer mains shall be D.I.P. or P.V.C. unless otherwise noted.
- All manholes shall be 4'-0" inside diameter unless otherwise noted.
- Force mains shall be D.I.P. only.
- Manholes shown with 12" and 16" walls are for brick manholes only.
- Manholes designated W.T. in plan and profile shall have watertight frame and cover, Standard Detail G5.52. Where watertight manhole frames and covers are used, set top of frame 1'-6" above finished grade unless otherwise noted on the drawings.
- House(s) with the symbol "C.N.S." indicates that cellar cannot be served.

OWNER	DEVELOPER
Chase Land, LLC P.O. Box 850 Laurel, MD 20725 (410) 792-7234 c/o Hillary Catt Cahon	Chase Mining, LLC P.O. Box 850 Laurel, MD 20725 (410) 792-7234 c/o Tim Schmidt



**WATER & SEWER COUNTY CODE**

WATER CODE:	B02
SEWER CODE:	3240000
TEST GRADIENT:	500

**TYPE OF BUILDING:** COMMUNITY CENTER

**NO. OF LOTS/PARCELS:** 1

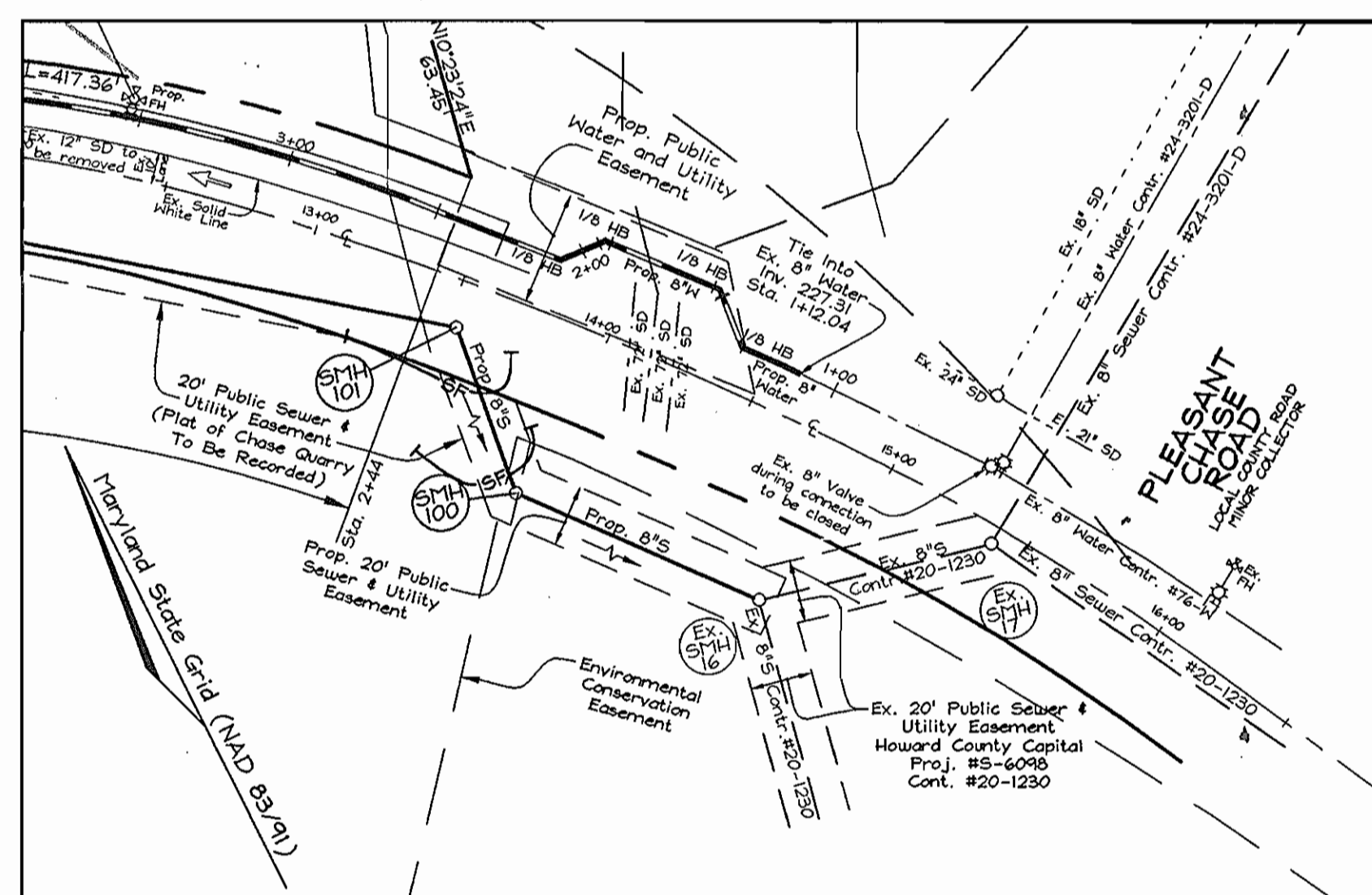
**NO. OF WATER HOUSE CONNECTIONS:** 1

**NO. OF SEWER HOUSE CONNECTIONS:** 1

**DRAINAGE AREA:** LITTLE PATUXENT

**TREATMENT PLANT:** DORSEY RUN

**LOCATION MAP**  
Scale: 1"=600'



**SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAIL**  
Scale: 1"=50'

SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 214 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND WITH SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS SDP-05-107

THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

REVIEWED FOR HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEETS TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS.

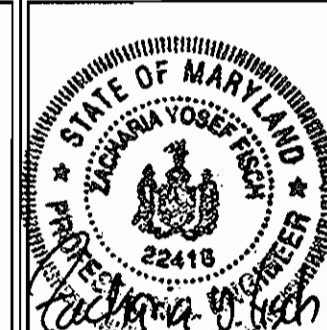
*John K. Roberts* 12/13/05  
SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT DATE

*Jim Myers* 12/13/05  
U.S. SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT DATE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ZONING  
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

**FSH Associates**  
Engineers Planners Surveyors  
8318 Forrest Street Ellicott City, MD 21043  
Tel: 410-750-2251 Fax: 410-750-7350  
E-mail: info@fsha.biz



DESIGN BY:	PS
DRAWN BY:	KSZ
CHECKED BY:	ZYF
DATE:	Nov. 21, 2005
KCI	1
BY NO.	ASBUILT WATER/SEWER SHOWN
REVISION	
DATE	7/17/06

COVER SHEET

**RIDGELYS RUN  
COMMUNITY CENTER  
CONTRACT NO. 24-4310-D**

TAX MAP 43 GRID 13  
6TH ELECTION DISTRICT

PARCEL 235  
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE  
AS  
SHOWN

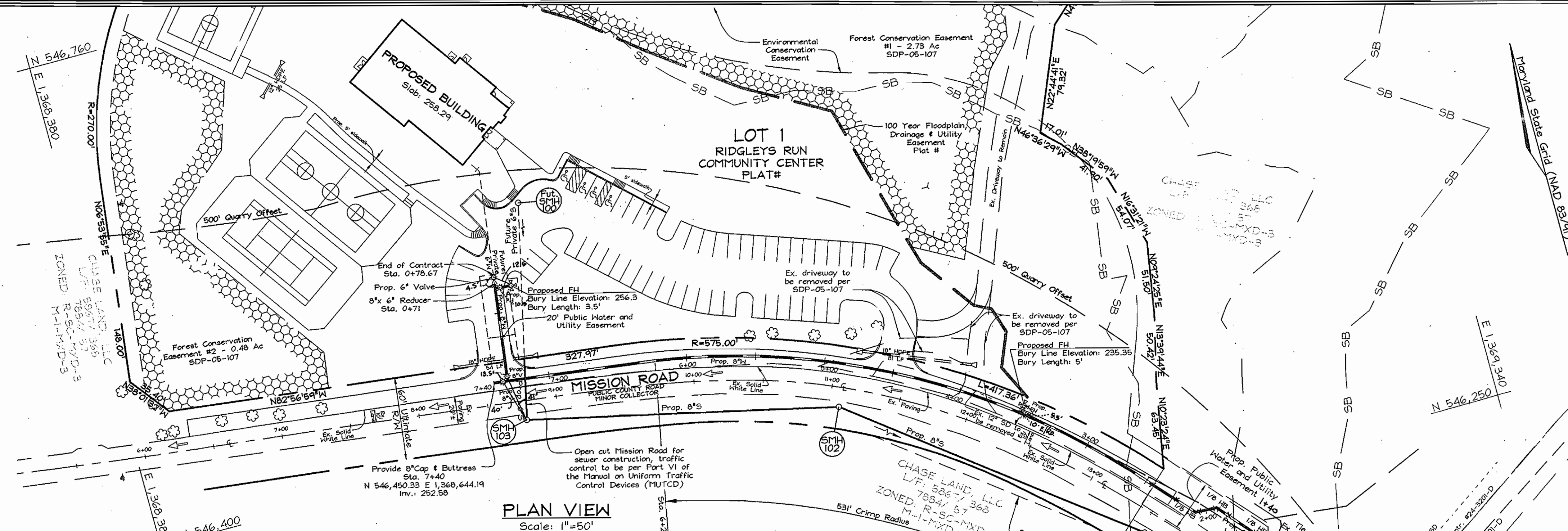
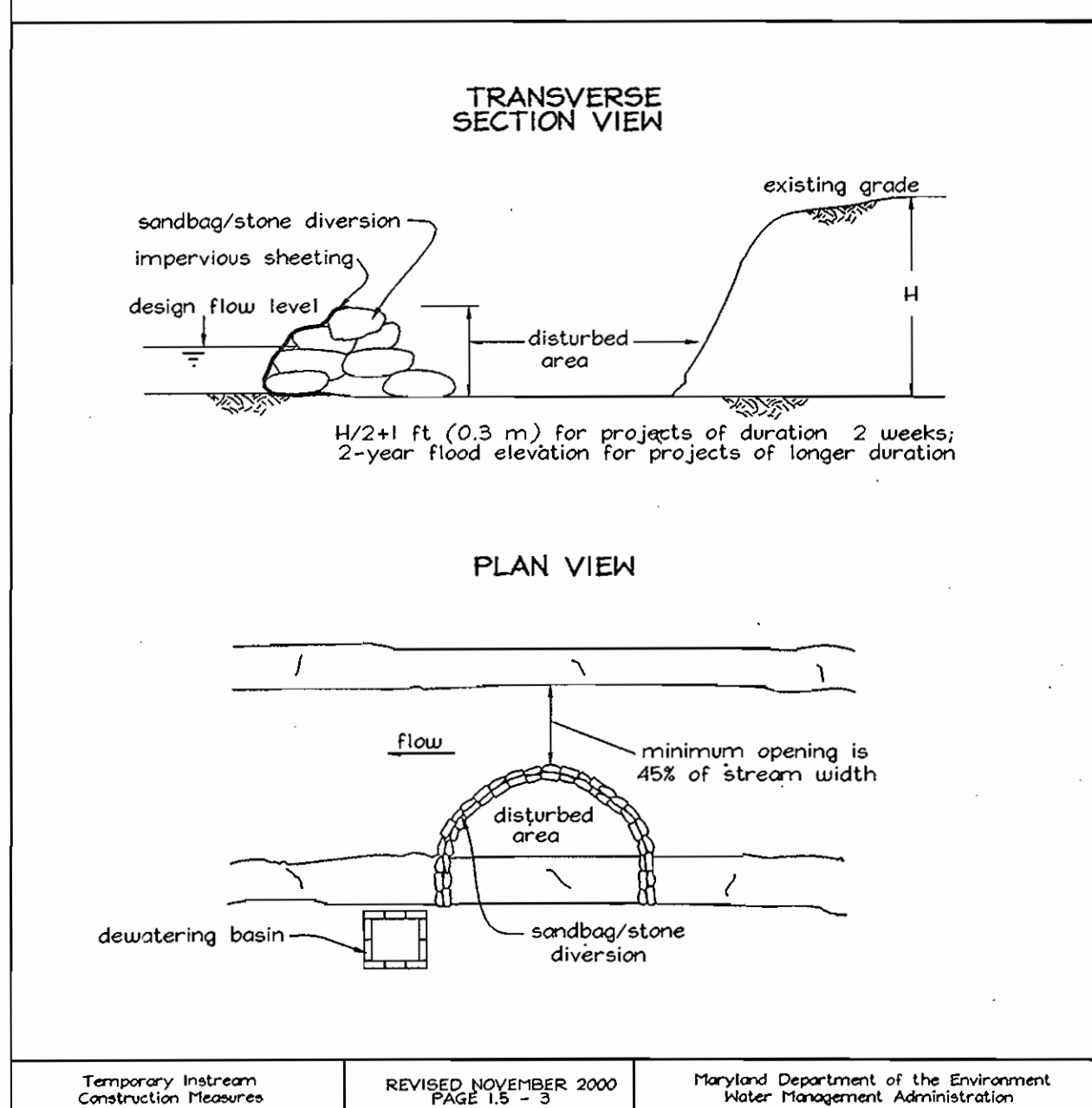
SHEET NO.

1 OF 3

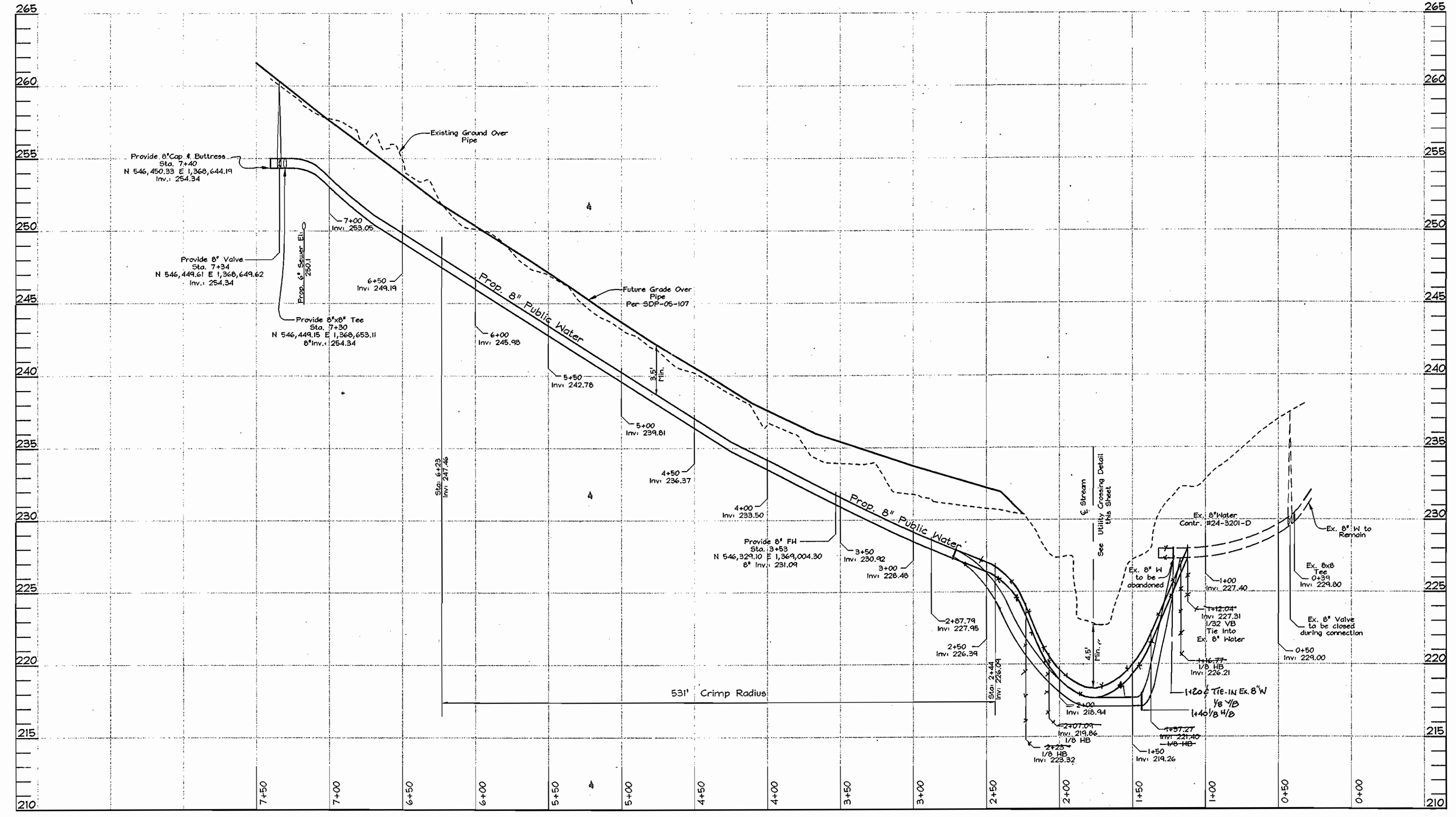
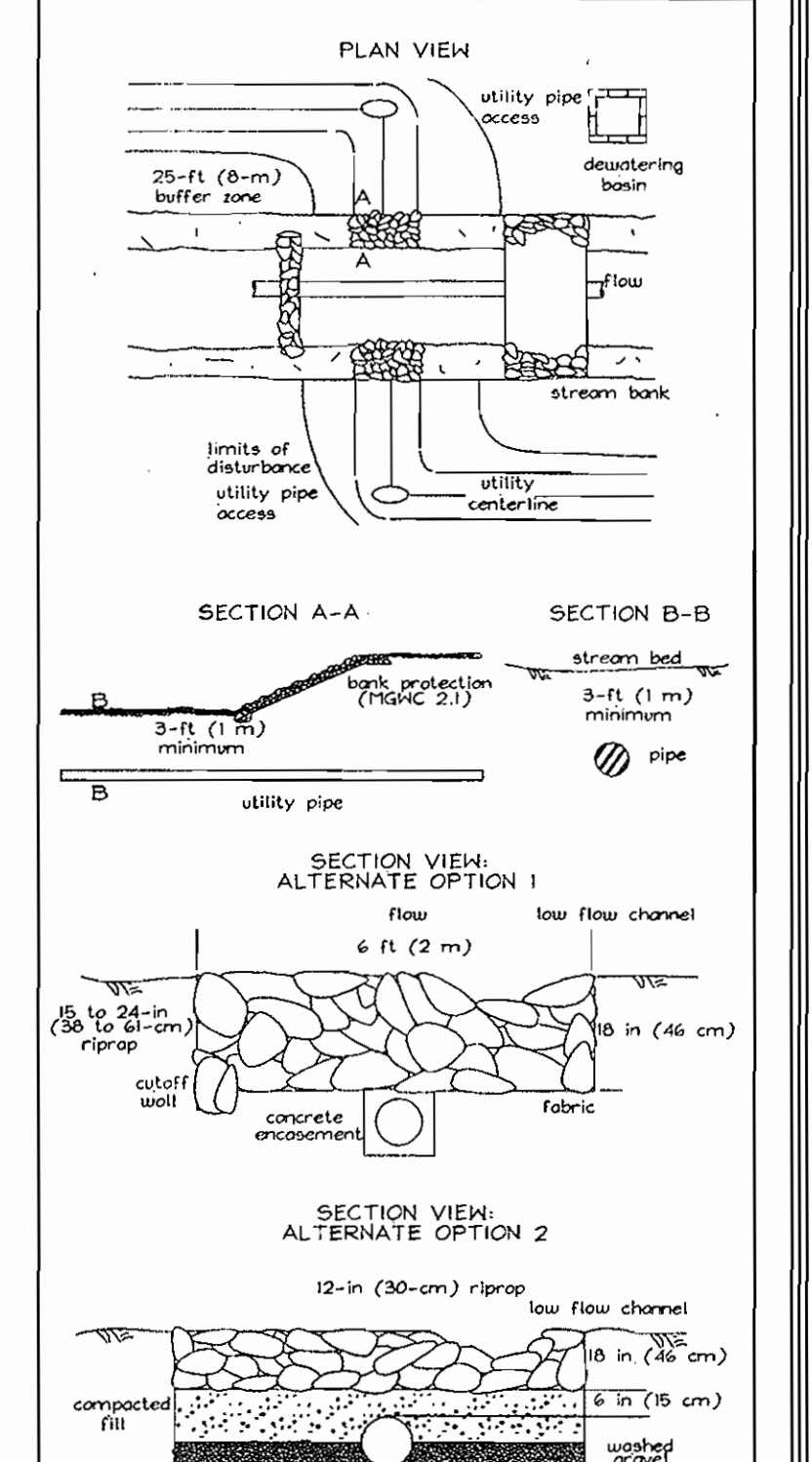
*R. Zimm* 12-1-05  
CHIEF, BUREAU OF UTILITIES DATE

*[Signature]* 12/13/05  
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION DATE

**MGWC DETAIL 1.5: SANDBAG/STONE DIVERSION**



**MGWC DETAIL 4.2: UTILITY CROSSING**



**WATER PROFILE**  
Scale: Horizontal=1"=50'  
Vertical=1"=5'

**SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION:**

1. Install silt fence. Re-use and repair as necessary any sediment control devices installed under SDP-05-107 within the water and sewer construction area.
  2. Install Sewer Manhole 100 and 8" DIP Sewer from Existing Sewer Manhole 16 to Sewer Manhole 100, use Utility Crossing detail, this sheet, for stream crossing.
  3. Proceed with remaining sewer construction.
  4. Shut Existing 8" Valve to be closed during water construction. Construct 8" Water Main, use Utility Crossing detail, this sheet, for stream crossing.
- Note: Following initial soil disturbance or any redisturbances, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within:
- a. 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, swales and all slopes greater than 3:1.
  - b. 14 calendar days for all other disturbed areas.

**OWNER**  
Chase Land, LLC  
P.O. Box 850  
Laurel, MD 20725  
(410) 792-7234  
c/o Hillary Colt Cahan

**DEVELOPER**  
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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ZONING  
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**FSH Associates**  
Engineers Planners Surveyors  
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Tel: 410-750-2251 Fax: 410-750-7350  
E-mail: info@fsha.biz



DESIGN BY:	PS
DRAWN BY:	KSZ/SJtm
CHECKED BY:	ZYF
DATE:	Nov. 21, 2005
K01	1 ASBUILT DATA SHOWN
BY NO.	REVISION
DATE	7/17/00

**WATER AND SEWER PLAN**

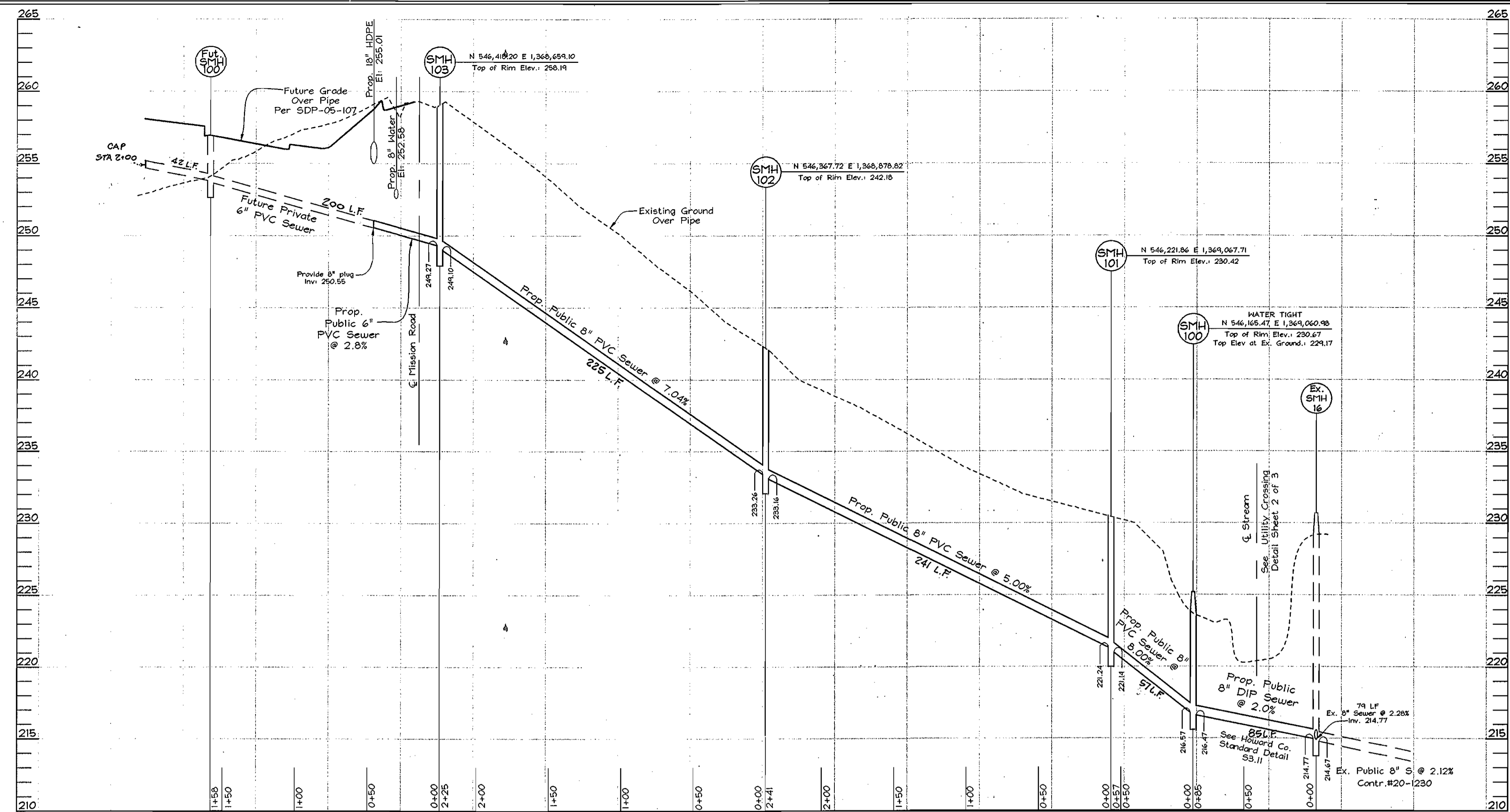
600' SCALE MAP NO.: 43 BLOCK NO.: 13

**RIDGELY'S RUN COMMUNITY CENTER**  
CONTRACT NO. 24-4310-D

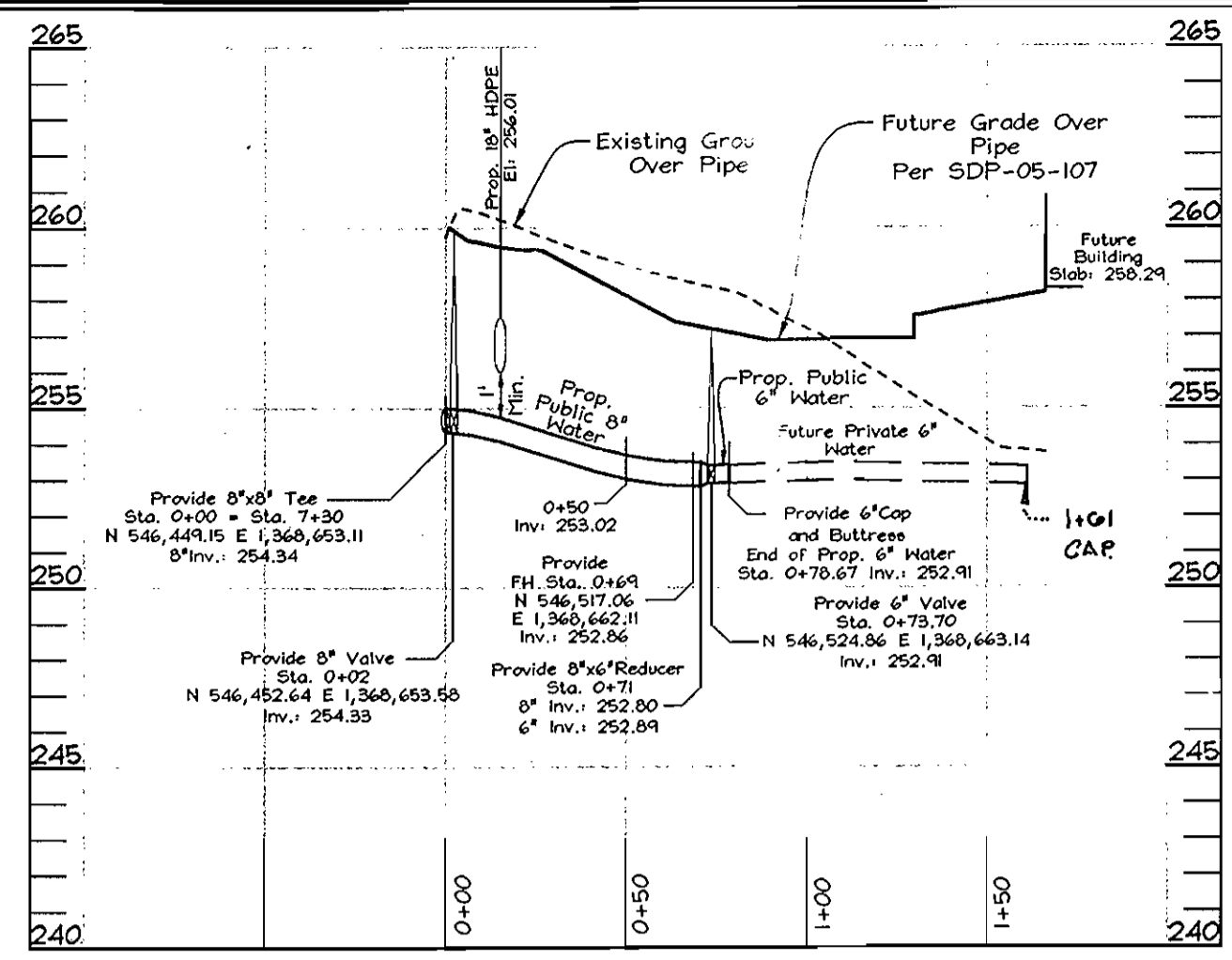
TAX MAP 43 GRID 13  
6TH ELECTION DISTRICT  
PARCEL 235  
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE AS SHOWN  
SHEET NO. 2 OF 3

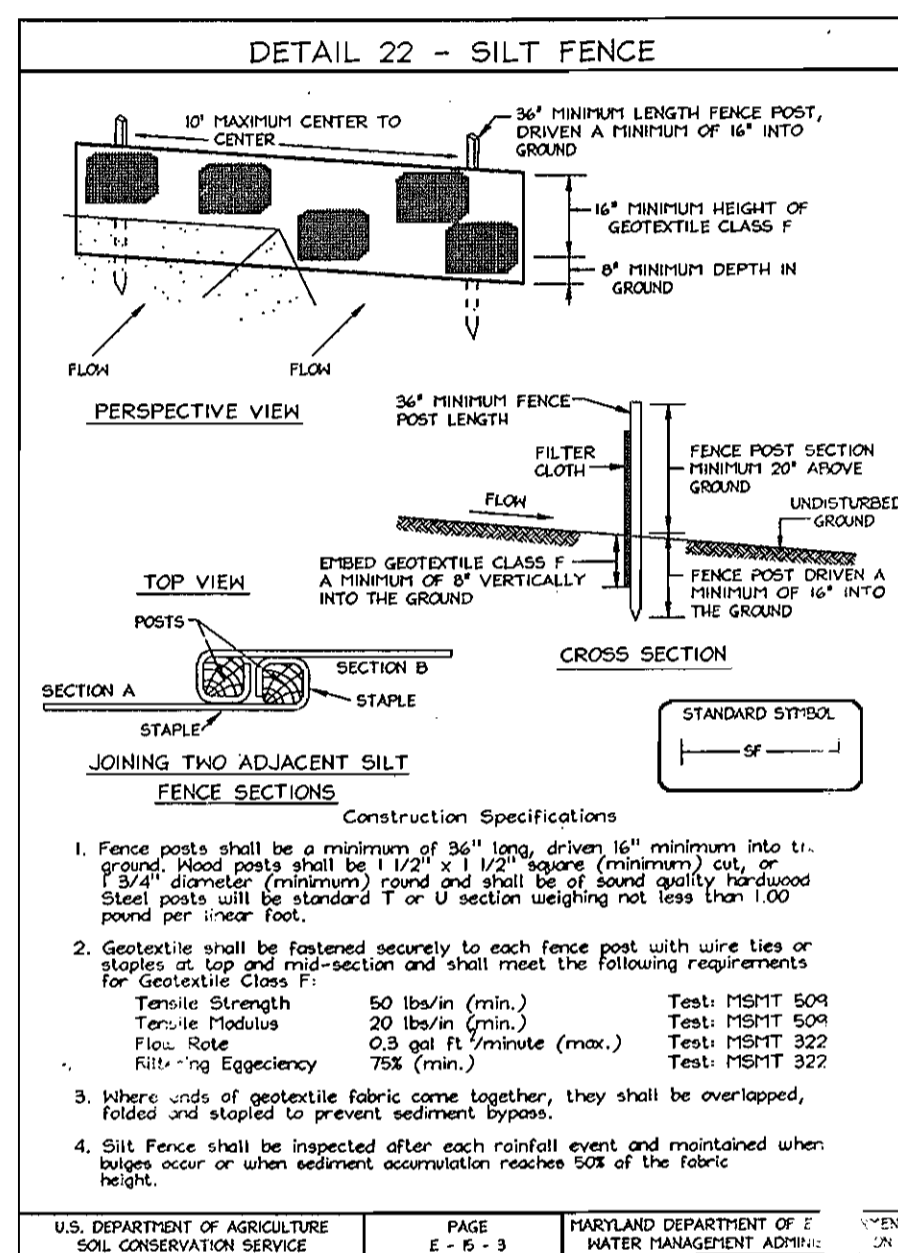
12-1-05  
DATE  
1/10/06  
DATE



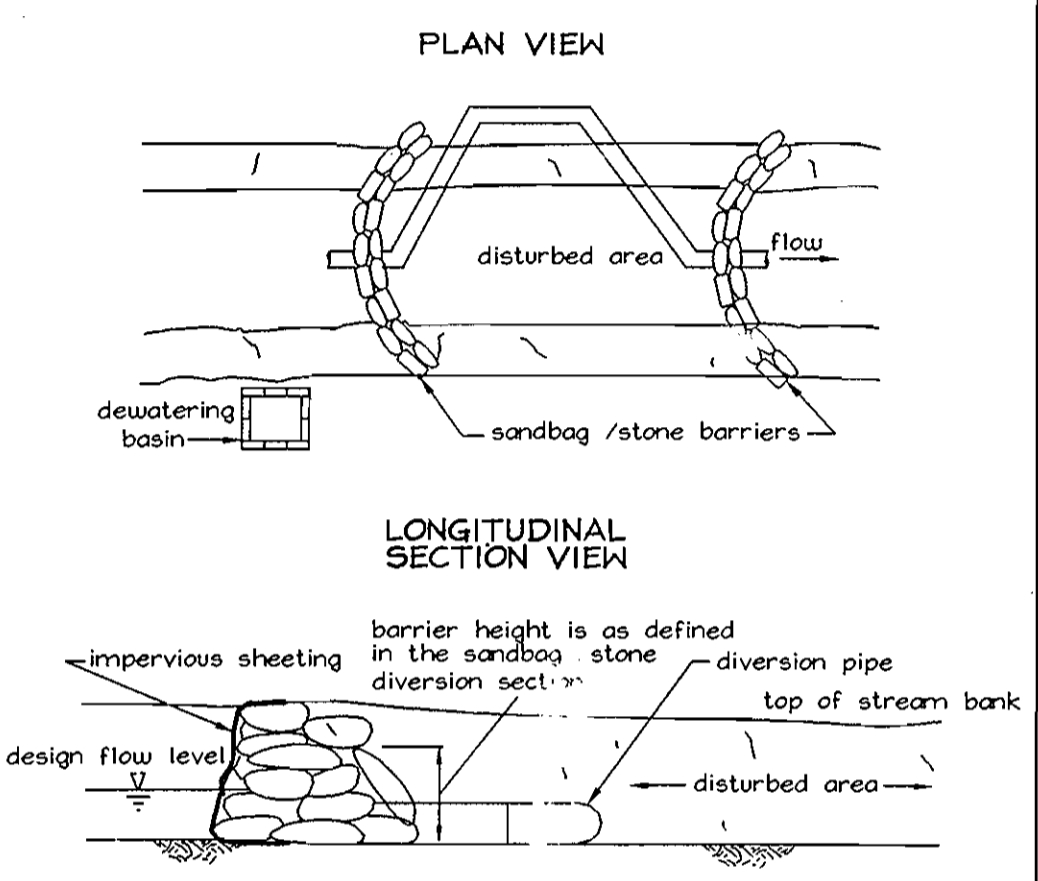
**SEWER PROFILE**  
Scale: Horizontal - 1"=50'  
Vertical - 1"=5'



**WATER PROFILE**  
Scale: Horizontal - 1"=50'  
Vertical - 1"=5'



**MGNC DETAIL 1.4: DIVERSION PIPE**



**DESCRIPTION**  
The work shall consist of installing flow diversion pipes in combination with sandbag or stone diversions when construction activities occur within the stream channel.

**EFFECTIVE USES & LIMITATIONS**  
Diversion pipes with an insufficient flow capacity can cause the channel diversion to fail thereby resulting in severe erosion of the disturbed channel section under construction. Therefore, in-channel construction activities should occur only during periods of low flow.

**MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS**  
Materials for stream diversions should meet the following requirements:  
- Riprap: Stone should be washed and have a minimum diameter of 6 inches (15 centimeters).  
- Sandbags: Sandbags should consist of materials which are resistant to ultra-violet radiation, tearing, and puncture and should be woven tightly enough to prevent leakage of fill material (i.e., sand, fine gravel, etc.).  
- Sheeting: Sheeting should consist of polyethylene or other material which is impervious and resistant to puncture and tearing.

**INSTALLATION GUIDELINES**  
All erosion and sediment control devices including mandatory dewatering basins should be installed as the first order of business according to a plan approved by the WMA or local authority. Installation should proceed from upstream to downstream during low flow conditions. If necessary, silt fence or straw bales should be installed around the perimeter of the work area.  
Diversion pipes with sandbag or stone barriers should be completed as follows (refer to Detail 1.4):  
1. Sandbag/stone barriers should be sized and installed as detailed in MGNC 1.5: Sandbag/Stone Diversion. The materials should be sized to withstand baseflow velocities.  
2. All excavated material should be deposited and stabilized in an approved area outside the 100-year floodplain unless otherwise authorized by the WMA.  
3. Sediment-laden water from the construction area should be pumped to a dewatering basin.  
4. The diversion pipe should have a minimum capacity sufficient to convey the 2-year flow for projects with a duration of two weeks or greater. For projects of shorter duration, the capacity of the pipe can be reduced accordingly.  
5. If necessary, silt fence or straw bales should be installed around the perimeter of the work area.  
6. Sediment control devices are to remain in place until all disturbed areas are stabilized and the inspecting authority approves their removal.

**MGNC DETAIL 2.1: RIPRAP**

Water Surface (of design discharge)

Bank

Riprap Layer - typical thickness is the greater of 12 inches (30 cm), the upper limit of  $D_{50}$ , and 1.5 times the upper limit of  $D_{10}$ ; median stone size,  $D_{50}$ , shall be based on bankfull discharge

Stream Bed

Filter Layer - gravel filter should be approximately 1/2 the thickness of the riprap layer; the gravel gradation is a function of the median sizes of the riprap and base material; filter fabric may be used instead of gravel

Maximum slope for riprap placement

Toe Trench - minimum toe trench depth below channel invert shall be designed based on site characteristics and to prevent failure due to scour

**DESCRIPTION**  
Riprap is used to protect and stabilize embankment soils from the erosive forces of flowing water and piping forces resulting from groundwater seepage. A well-engineered riprap system should consist of the following:  
- a filter layer of gravel or cloth designed to prevent soil movement into or through the riprap layer while allowing water to drain from the embankment, and  
- a stone layer of appropriate gradation and thickness to resist the shearing forces of channelized water.

**EFFECTIVE USES & LIMITATIONS**  
When properly designed and installed, riprap is an effective method where soil conditions, water turbulence and velocity, expected vegetative cover, and groundwater conditions are such that the soil may erode under the design flow conditions. Some common areas of riprap applicability are:  
- diversion channel banks and/or bottoms,  
- roadside ditches,  
- drop structure outlets, and  
- laterally expanding banks threatening infrastructure or personal property.

Additionally, properly graded riprap forms a flexible, self-healing cover which can be easily repaired in localized areas by the timely replacement of stone. Uniform-grade riprap can also be used with geotextile filter cloth. Filter cloth should only be utilized when the bank material is noncohesive such as sand or gravel.

**MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS**  
- Filters: Material and design specifications for granular filters are found in Table 3.1a.

**Table 3.1a: Granular Filter Material Grading Specifications**

U.S. Standard sieve size	Less than
100	2 1/2 in (64 mm)
60-100	1 in (25 mm)
25-70	3/4 in (19 mm)
20-50	No. 40
3-20	No. 200

The thickness of the filter should not be less than 6 inches (15 cm). Generally, filters that are one-half the thickness of the riprap layer are satisfactory.

Synthetic filter cloth may be used cautiously based on the 1994 MD Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control.  
- Riprap: The maximum diameter or weight of stone for riprap should be based upon the design flow velocity using Figure 3.1. This chart is based on a maximum slope of 2H:1V. The stone gradations for Classes I - III are found in Table 3.1b.

**Table 3.1b: Stone Gradations for Riprap Stone Classes**

Class	Size	Total Weight	Given Size
I	150 lb (70 kg) 2 lb (1 kg)	100	100
II	700 lb (320 kg) 20 lb (10 kg)	100	100
III	2000 lb (910 kg) 40 lb (20 kg)	100	100

Uniform-grade riprap should incorporate angular rock to promote interlocking.

**INSTALLATION GUIDELINES**  
All erosion and sediment control devices, including dewatering basins, should be implemented as the first order of business according to a plan approved by the WMA or local authority. Once a slope stabilization project is initiated, preparation and placement of the riprap should immediately follow the initial disturbance to minimize the chances for further slope degradation. The recommended construction procedure for riprap is as follows:  
1. The contractor should install all sediment and erosion control devices as the first order of business.  
2. Excavation should be made in reasonably close conformity with the existing stream slope and bed.  
3. All fill in the subgrade should be compacted to a density approximating that of the surrounding undisturbed material.  
4. Provisions must be made to anchor the riprap at the stream bed so as to provide protection against undermining. If this cannot be accomplished by creating a toe trench, an alternative method of protection must receive prior written approval from the WMA or local authority.  
5. The filter layer or blanket should be placed immediately after slope preparation.  
- The stone for granular filters should be spread in a uniform layer to the specified depth. Where more than one layer is employed, they should be spread such that there is minimal mixing.  
- When cloth filters are used, special care should be taken not to damage the fabric during riprap placement.  
6. Riprap placement should begin with the toe. The larger stones, as specified by the design gradation, should be placed in the toe and along the perimeter of the slope and channel protection. The riprap should be placed with suitable equipment in such a manner as to produce a reasonably graded mass of stones with zero drop height. The placing of stones that cause extensive segregation is not allowed. Where appropriate, a low flow channel shall be constructed through the riprap.  
7. Any excavation voids existing along the edges of the completed slope and channel protection should be backfilled and compacted.  
8. All disturbed areas should be permanently stabilized in accordance with an approved sediment and erosion control plan.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

REVISOR: NOVEMBER 2000 PAGE 21 - 4

**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

- FOR WORKING IN NONTIDAL WETLANDS, WETLAND BUFFERS, WATERWAYS, AND 100-YEAR FLOODPLAINS**
1. NO EXCESS FILL, CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL, OR DEBRIS SHALL BE STOCKPILED OR STORED IN NONTIDAL WETLANDS, NONTIDAL WETLAND BUFFERS, WATERWAYS, OR 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 INERT, METAL PRODUCTS, UNSIGHTLY DEBRIS, TOXIC MATERIAL, OR ANY OTHER DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE. IF ADDITIONAL BACKFILL IS REQUIRED, USE CLEAN MATERIAL FREE OF 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 FILL.
  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 BUFFER SHALL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIES:  
ANNUAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium multiflorum*)  
MILLET (*Setaria italica*)  
BARLEY (*Hordeum sp.*)  
OATS (*Avena sp.*)  
RYE (*Secale cereale*)  
THESE SPECIES WILL ALLOW FOR THE STABILIZATION OF THE WHILE ALSO ALLOWING FOR THE VOLUNTARY REVEGETATION OF WETLAND SPECIES. OTHER NON-PERSISTENT VEGETATION MAY BE ACCEPTABLE, BUT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE NONTIDAL WETLAND AND WATERWAYS DIVISION, KENTUCKY 31 FISCUS SHALL 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 1 WATERS: IN STREAM WORK SHALL BE CONDUCTED DURING THE PERIOD MARCH 1 THROUGH JUNE 15, INCLUSIVE, DURING ANY YEAR.
10. STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM IMPERVIOUS SURFACES SHALL BE CONTROLLED TO PREVENT THE WASHING OF DEBRIS INTO THE WATERWAY.
11. CULVERTS SHALL 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.

**OWNER**  
Chase Land, LLC  
P.O. Box 850  
Laurel, MD 20725  
(410) 742-7234  
c/o Hillary Colt Cohen

**DEVELOPER**  
Chase Mining, LLC  
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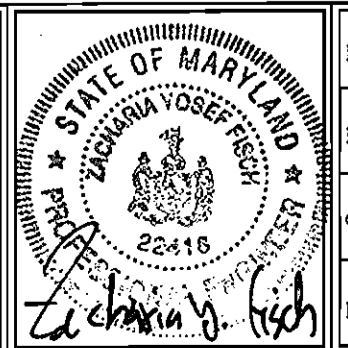
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

*R. J. Bauman*  
12-1-05  
CHIEF, BUREAU OF UTILITIES

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ZONING  
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

*[Signature]*  
12/1/05  
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

**FSH Associates**  
Engineers Planners Surveyors  
8318 Forrest Street Ellicott City, MD 21043  
Tel: 410-750-2251 Fax: 410-750-7350  
E-mail: info@fsha.biz



DESIGN BY: PS  
DRAWN BY: KSZ  
CHECKED BY: ZYF  
DATE: Nov. 21, 2005

BY NO.	REVISION	DATE
KCI 1	ASBUILT DATA SHOWN	7/17/06

**WATER AND SEWER PROFILES**

600' SCALE MAP NO.: 43 BLOCK NO.: 13

**RIDGELY'S RUN COMMUNITY CENTER**

CONTRACT NO. 24-4310-D

TAX MAP 43 GRID 13 PARCEL 235  
6TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE AS SHOWN

SHEET NO. 3 OF 3