BENCH MARKS HO. CO. B.M. 0911 ALSO KNOWN AS: 3636001 CONCRETE MONUMENT 0.3' BELOW SURFACE MD. RTE. 32 500' NORTH OF MD. RTE. 99 NAD 83: N 602,689.2976 E 1,326,821.4640 ALSO KNOWN AS: N/A MD. RTE. 144 WEST OF FOLLY QUARTER ROAD NAD 83: N 589,780.9077 E 1,341,530.1088

	·			
	QUANTI	TIES		
ITEM	UNIT	ESTIMATE	AS-BUILT	SUPPLIER
12" D.I.P. CLASS 54 WATER MAIN	L.F.	2155	2150	GRIFFIN PIPE
12" VALVE	EA.	3	3	KENNEDY VALVE
12" 1/8 HORIZ. BEND	EA.	4	2	M.J. FITTINGS
12"x6" TEE	EA.	6	6	M.J. FITTINGS
FIRE HYDRANT	EA.	5	5	AMER. FLOW CONTRO
12" CAP AND BUTTRESS	EA.	1	1	M.J. FITTING
6" D.I.P. CLASS 54 WATER MAIN (INCLUDING F.H. LEADS)	L.F.	60	56	GRIFFIN PIPE
6" VALVE	EA.	6	6	KENNEDY VALVE

WATI	ER STAKE	OUT TABLE	
ITEM	STATION	NORTHING	EASTING
CONNECT TO EX. 12"W-P.C.	10+00	601,497.51	1,329,093.74
12" VALVE	10+05	601,496.87	1,329,088.78
P.T12" 1/8 H. BEND	10+71.78	601,493.15	1,329,022.16
12" 1/8 HORIZ. BEND	10+77.73	601,497.50	1,329,018.11
P.C.	11+38.46	601,501.43	1,328,957.49
P.T.	12+01.08	601,509.38	1,328,895.42
12"x6" FH TEE	13+00	601,528.05	1,328,798.28
12"x6" FH TEE	17+05	601,604.52	1,328,400.57
12" VALVE	17+85	601,619.62	1,328,322.01
P.C.	18+78.59	601,637.29	1,328,230.10
12"x6" FH TEE	21+00	601,669.42	1,328,011.10
P.R.C.	21+79.01	601,676.17	1,327,932.39
P.T.	22+99.76	601,686.75	1,327,812.09
P.C.	24+17.79	601,701.40	1,327,694.98
12"x6" FH TEE	25+00	601,712.20	1,327,613.48
12" VALVE	26+00	601,728.34	1,327,514.79
P.T.	26+14.32	601,730.92	1,327,500.71
P.C.	26+44.84	601,736.49	1,327,470.70
P.T.	28+48.89	601,808.19	1,327,280.80
12" 1/8 HORIZ. BEND	29+08.04	601,838.52	1,327,230.03
P.C12" 1/8 H. BEND	29+20.04	601,836.86	1,327,218.14
12"x6" FH TEE	29+30	601,841.73	1,327,209.46
P.T.	30+59.30	601,919.89	1,327,042.45
12"x6 TEE & 6" VALVE	31+50	601,983.71	1,327,040.35
12" CAP & BUTTRESS	31+55.46	601,987.55	1,327,038.57

FIRE SUPPRESSION LINE VOLUNTEER FIRE STATION 3

CAPITAL PROJECT W-8284 CONTRACT NO. 44-4529

INDEX OF SHEETS DESCRIPTION SHEET NO.

TITLE SHEET

PLAN

PLAN

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC PLANS AND NOTES MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC DETOUR PLAN

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES

ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2

CAPITAL PROJECT W-8284 CONTRACT 44-4529

GENERAL NOTES

1. Approximate location 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 by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

The coordinates shown on the drawings are based on Maryland State Reference System NAD 83/91

5. 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 the drawings. In the event the Contractor's work requires the bracing of additional poles, any cost incurred by the owner for the 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.

6. For details not shown on the drawings, and for materials and construction methods, use Howard County Design Manual, Volume IV, Standard Specifications and Details for Construction (Latest Edition). The

7. All existing utilities shall be test pitted/located as necessary and in advance of the proposed construction, in order to properly make all required utility crossings and/or connections. Any discrepancies or utility conflicts shall be immediately reported to the Engineer. Where test pits have been made on existing utilities, they are noted by the symbol 🔁 at the location of the test pit. A note or notes containing the results of the test pit or pits is included on the drawings or specifications. Existing utilities in the vicinity of the proposed work for which

test pits have not been dug shall be located by the Contractor two (2) weeks in advance of construction

8. Contractor shall notify the following utility companies or agencies at least five (5) working days before starting

9. Trees and shrubs are to be protected from damage to the maximum extent. Trees and shrubs located within

10. Contractor shall remove trees, stumps and roots along the line of excavation. Payment for such removal shall

11. The Contractor shall notify the Howard County Bureau of Highways at (410) 313-7450 at least five (5) working days before any open cut, boring/jacking or trenchless installation operation of any county roads for laying

12. The Contractor is responsible for contacting the various businesses and coordinating his work activities so as not to negatively impact connected customers. The installation of water main shall cause a minimum of disturbance to the existing businesses and notification to the businesses of any "interruptions of service" shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The County requires that the Contractor notify each business affected, by letter or with door tags, of the impending service interruption at least 48 hours in advance of the planned interruption. In the event of an unplanned interruption, the Contractor will be responsible for notifying the

13. The Contractor shall provide all necessary lines, grades and elevations, and cut sheets shall be prepared based

water/sewer mains or house connections. The approval of these drawings will constitute compliance with DPW

the construction strip are not to be removed or damaged by the Contractor.

WATER MAIN NOTES

fire hydrants shall be installed in accordance with Standard Details. Soil around the fire hydrant shall be compacted in accordance with Section 1000 and Section 1005

5. The Contractor shall not operate any water main valves on the existing water system.

7. The Contractor shall notify the Howard County Bureau of Utilities at least fifteen (15)

9. All water house connections shall be copper meeting the requirements of and

Volume IV - Standard Specifications and Details for Construction.

constructed in accordance with the Howard County Design Manual Volume IV -

8. All ductile iron pipes to be used on the public water system shall be class 54. Ductile iron

fittings shall meet the requirements of the Howard County Design Manual Volume IV -Standard Specifications and Details for Construction and shall be exterior epoxy coated

10. All fire hydrant leads including the tee shall be ductile iron class 54 meeting the require-

ments of and constructed in accordance with the Howard County Design Manual

11. All water mains constructed in fill areas shall be restrained ductile iron pipe class 54 meeting the requirements of and constructed in accordance with the Howard County Design Manual Volume IV - Standard Specifications and Details for Construction.

12. All water mains within casing pipes shall be restrained ductile iron pipes class 54

meeting the requirements of and constructed in accordance with the Howard County Design Manual Volume IV - Standard Specifications and Details for Construction.

Tops of water mains shall have a minimum of 3'-6" of cover unless otherwise noted.

3. All fittings shall be restrained joints unless otherwise provided for on the drawings. 4. Fire Hydrants shall be set to the bury line elevations shown on the drawings. All

be included in the unit price bid for construction of the main.

businesses by "door to door" canvassing.

2. Valves adjacent to tees shall be strapped to tees.

of the Howard County Standard Specifications.

6. Fire Hydrants to be removed shall be returned to:

Howard County Bureau of Utilities

days prior to any water main shut downs.

Standard Specifications and Details for Construction.

8250 Old Montgomery Road

in accordance with AWWA C116.

Columbia, Md. 21045

410-313-4900

on the lines and grades shown on the Contract drawings.

requirements per Section 18.114(a) of the Howard County Code.

1-800-252-1133

410-850-4620 410-685-1400

.410-531-5533

410-313-4900

410-795-1390

1-800-257-7777

. 1-800-743-0033 / 410-224-9210

as projected by Howard County Geodetic Control Stations Howard Co. B.M. 09I1 and B.M. 16HC

2. Topographic field surveys were performed on November 2007 by Dewberry & Davis LLC.

4. All pipe elevations shown are invert elevations unless otherwise noted on the plans.

3. Horizontal and Vertical Survey Controls:

operations at his own expense.

work shown on these plans:

BGE - Contractor Services

State Highway Administration Bureau of Utilities (DPW)

BGE - Emergency

Colonial Pipeline Co. ..

T&TA

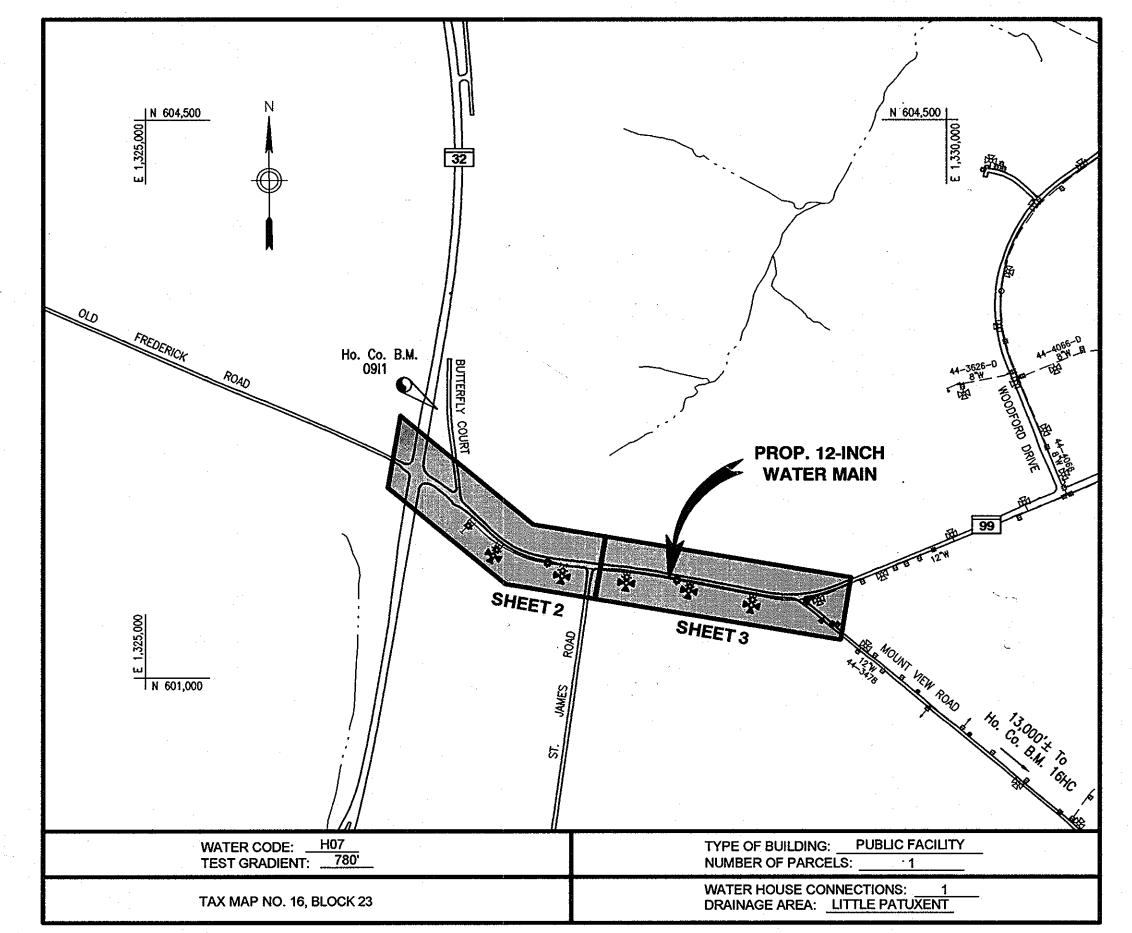
All Vertical Controls are based on NAVD '88.

Contractor shall have a copy of Volume IV on the job.

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

HOWARD COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043



VICINITY MAP

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION I, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 15512 EXPIRATION DATE: AUGUST 28, 2009

TRAVERSE

DECIDIOUS TREE

EVERGREEN TREE

POLES

Signature of Engineer

4-04-08

Dewberry

Dewberry & Davis LLC BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662 410.265.9500 FAX: 410.265.8875



•	DATE:	03/31/08	BY	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE
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N. William	CHK:	RJB				
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	DRN:	CD				
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TITLE SHEET

BLOCK NO. 23

600' SCALE MAP NO. 16

FIRE SUPPRESSION LINE **VOLUNTEER FIRE STATION 3**

SHEET 1 OF 10

SCALE:

AS SHOWN

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

LEGEND

4/7/08

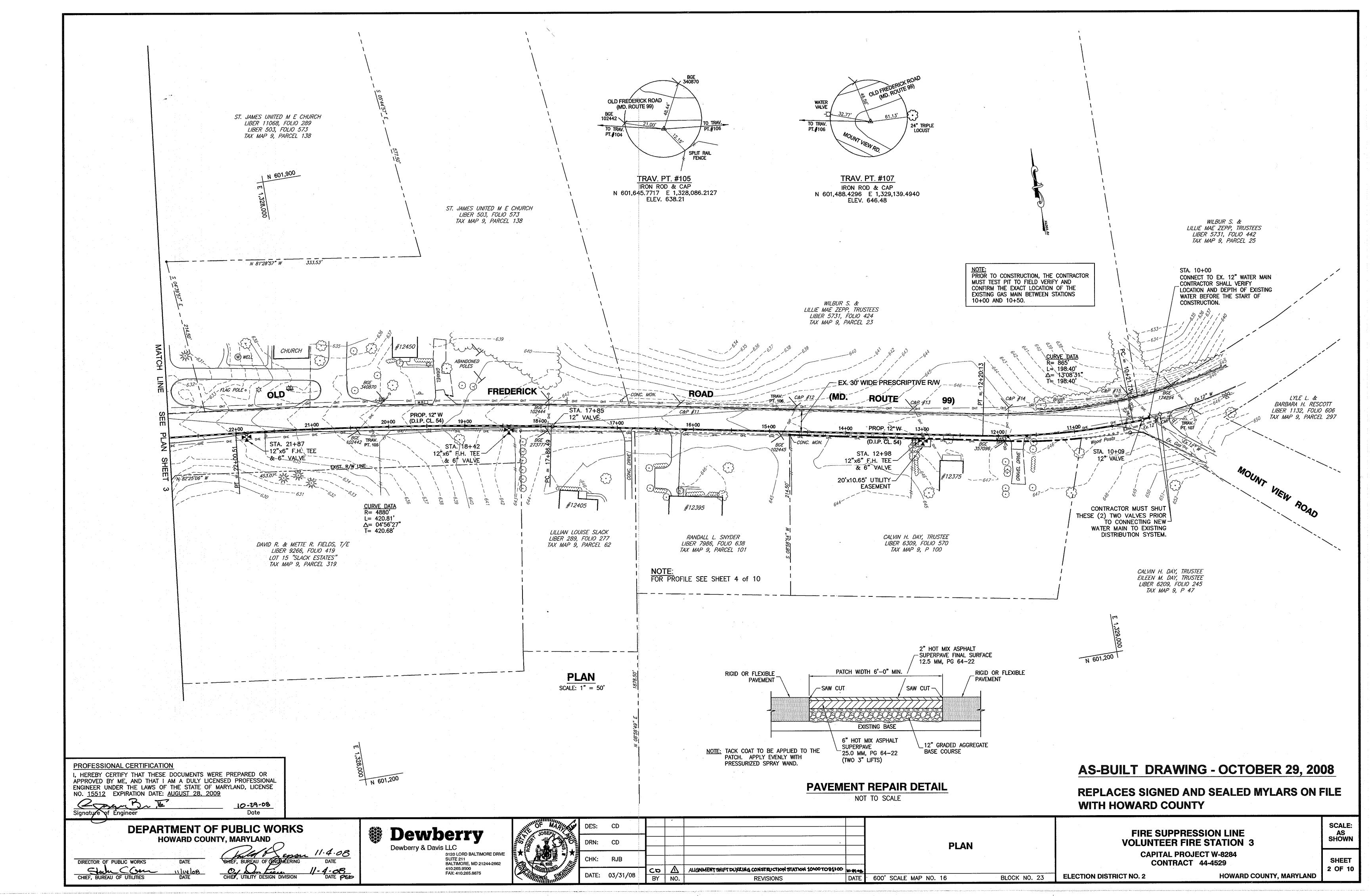
. OVERHEAD ELECTRIC

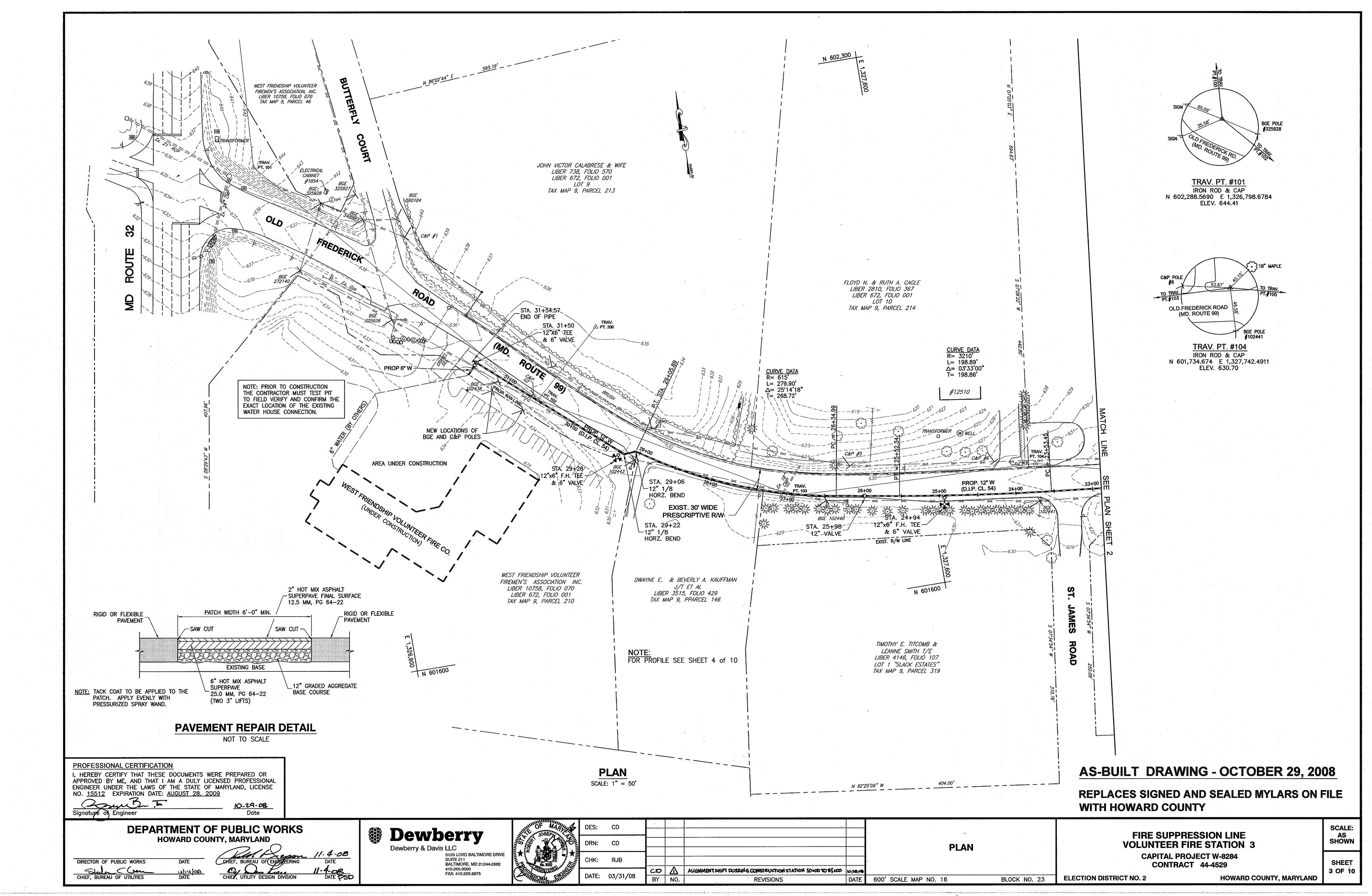
EX. OVERHEAD TELEPHONE

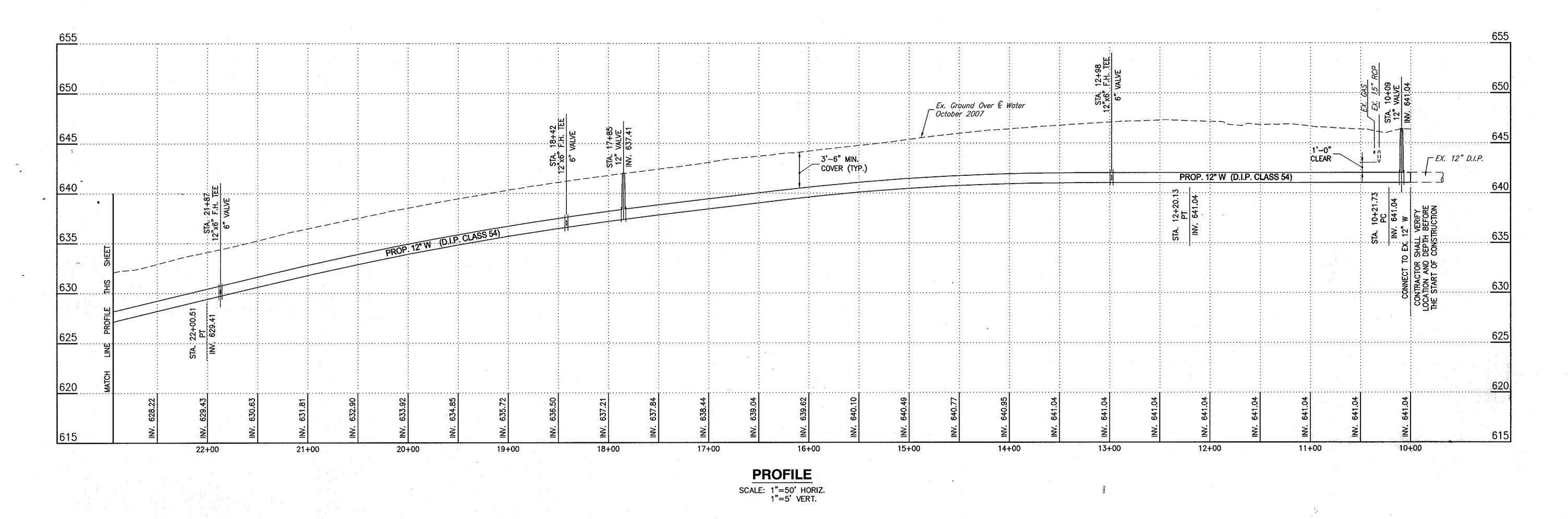
LIGHT POLE

ROAD SIGN

GUARD RAIL

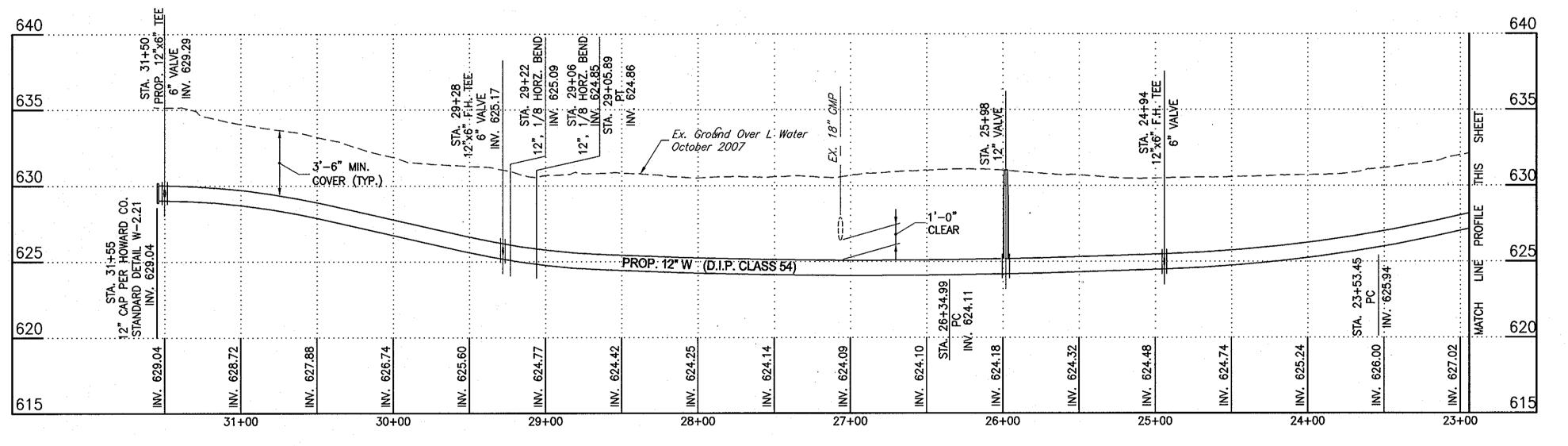






UTILITY NOTES:

- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL OPEN ONLY THAT SECTION OF TRENCH THAT CAN BE BACKFILLED AND STABILIZED EACH DAY. IF THE TRENCH MUST REMAIN OPEN LONGER THAN ONE DAY, SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED BELOW (DOWN SLOPE OF) THE TRENCH.
- 2. PLACE ALL EXCAVATED MATERIAL ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE
- 3. ANY SEDIMENT CONTROLS DISTURBED BY UTILITY CONSTRUCTION ARE TO BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY.



PROFILE SCALE: 1"=50' HORIZ. 1"=5' VERT.

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

AS-BUILT DRAWING - OCTOBER 29, 2008

REPLACES SIGNED AND SEALED MYLARS ON FILE WITH HOWARD COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DIRECTOR, OF PUBLIC WORKS

Dewberry Dewberry & Davis LLC 3120 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE SUITE 211 BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662

410.265.9500 FAX: 410.265.8875



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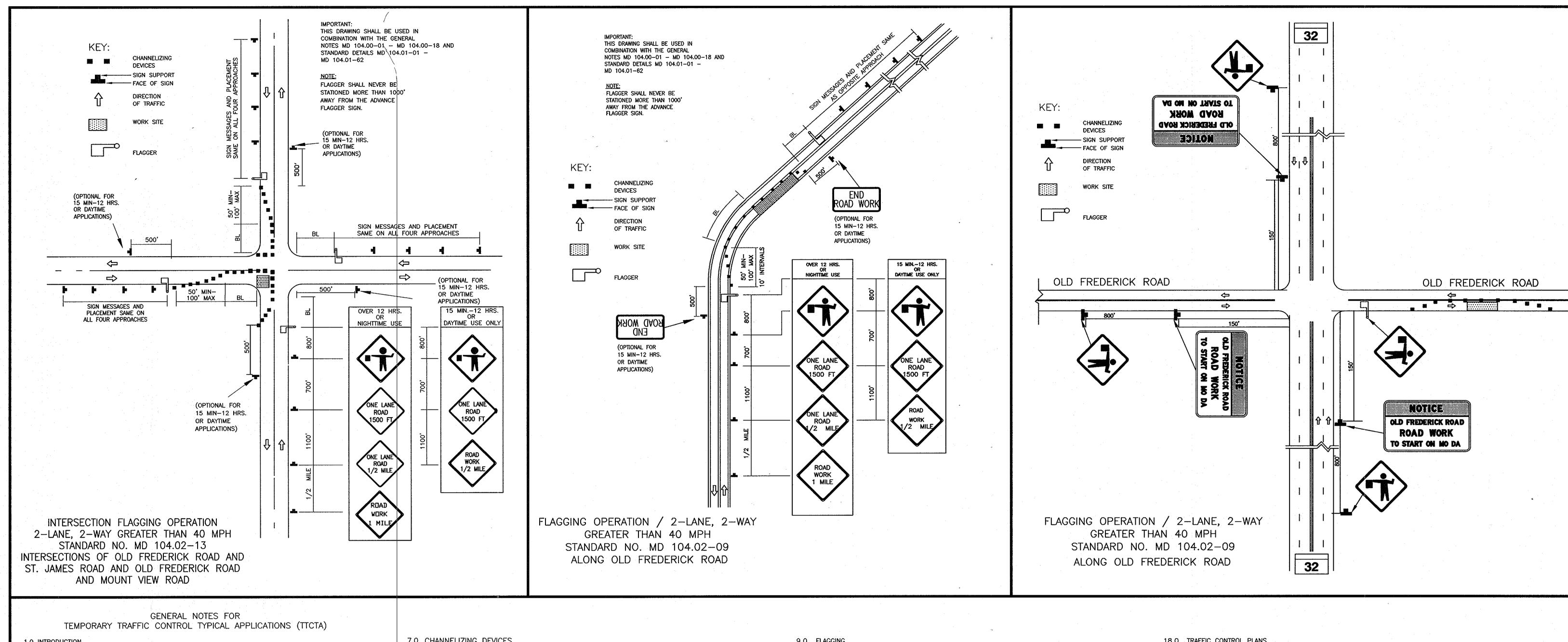
PROFILE

BLOCK NO. 23

FIRE SUPPRESSION LINE **VOLUNTEER FIRE STATION 3 CAPITAL PROJECT W-8284 CONTRACT 44-4529**

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2

SCALE: AS SHOWN SHEET 4 OF 10



1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The General Notes (GN) supplement the Standard Details and the TTCTAs, and have been assembled to provide additional direction on the installation and application of traffic control devices shown in these standards. The GNs also provide additional guidelines and other useful information that will facilitate the installation of appropriate temporary traffic controls. Users of these standards shall also comply with provisions of FHWA's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and SHA's Supplement to the MUTCD, Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, and General Provisions for Construction Contracts.
- 1.2 The TTCTA show the minimum requirements necessary to plan for the safety of workers, motorists, pedestrians, and other system users throughout the temporary traffic control zone for various types of work activities. Typically, more traffic control devices are required for long-term stationary work activities than for short—term stationary work activities. Additional temporary traffic control devices may be necessary because of other traffic factors, such as the roadway's accident history, expected traffic backups, high truck traffic, roadway geometrics or characteristics, and other conditions that may adversely affect the flow of traffic. Users of these TTCTA should review the temporary traffic control setup once in place to ensure that traffic is traveling smoothly throughout the traffic control zone, driver expectancy is being met, and no other adjustments to the temporary traffic control devices are necessary. This review is to be repeated on a regular basis as noted elsewhere.
- 1.3 The TTCTA address a wide variety of different conditions; however, every situation could not be shown. Therefore, charts have been provided showing standard devices to be used for the proposed work zone activity and the placement of these devices for certain roadway conditions and work durations. The user is expected to combine the information from these charts into a workable traffic control plan.
- 1.4 In applying these standards and guidelines, questions about applications and interpretations should be referred to the State Highway Administration's Assistant District Engineer-Traffic, County Traffic Engineer, City Traffic Engineer, Public Works Engineer, or other responsible party, who has expertise in traffic engineering and has jurisdiction on the appropriate roadways. Such consultation may be required, for example, to determine the appropriate TTCTA for the work zone condition.

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION I. HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. <u>15512</u> EXPIRATION DATE: <u>AUGUST 28, 2009</u> Signature of Engineer 4-04-08

7.0 CHANNELIZING DEVICES

- 7.1 Taper Formulas:
 - L = WS for speeds greater than (>) 40 mph 2
 - L = WS /60 for speeds equal to or less than (<) 40 mph

Where: L = minimum length of taper (ft) S = numerical value of prevailing travel speed or speed limit (MPH). whichever is higher, prior to work starting, W = width of offset (ft)

- 7.2 Maximum spacing between channelizing devices: Taper Channelization: equal in feet to the posted speed limit. Tangent Channelization: equal in feet to twice the posted speed limit.
- 7.3 At horizontal or vertical curves, channelizing devices should be extended to a point where they are visible to approaching traffic. On two-lane, two-way roadways, a full taper length shall always be provided in advance of curves.
- 7.4 Drums, not cones, should always be used to form the taper on roadways having a prevailing travel speed greater than 40 MPH.
- 7.5 Storing channelizing devices within 30 feet of the edge of open section roadway or 15 feet of a closed section roadway along any roadway is prohibited without approval of the Engineer.
- 7.6 Type 3 object markers (VP-1) are required for barrier flare/tangent points.
- 7.7 The appropriate channelizing devices (including approved barrier) to separate opposing traffic shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
- 7.8 On straight sections of roadway with full dimension center and/or lane lines, but without edge lines, channelizing drums shall be used to delineate the edge of the roadway, except at locations designated by the Engineer. Examples would include roadways with curbs, parking, bicycle lanes, or other markings. The channelizing drums may be spaced up to 500' apart where no undue hazards exist unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. On curves, these spacings shall be reduced to a value equal to the posted speed limit, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

- 9.0 FLAGGING
- 9.1 Where two or more flaggers are used and are unable to see each other, two-way radio communications shall be used.
- 9.2 If the entire work area is visible from one station, a single flagger may be used, subject to other safety considerations.
- 9.3 Guidance on flagging at signalized intersections:
 - 1. Issues regarding flagging at signalized intersections should be discussed in the planning/design stages of the project and the recommended intersection control strategy should be specified in the contract documents.
 - 2. At the pre-construction conference, SHA staff and the contractor should discuss the need for flagging operations, MSP (or local police) presence. and the Standard Operating Procedures to request signal operating mode modifications (if needed).
 - 3. In general, all persons (contractors, maintenance, and utility) should contact the Assistant District Engineer-Traffic (ADE-T) to determine the best method for temporary traffic control at a signalized intersection from the following two (2) cases:

Case 1: The signal is turned to flashing mode during flagging operation. Case 2: The signal is turned off (dark mode) during flagging operation.

Note: Except for police, flagging shall not occur at a signalized intersection operating in a full-color stop-and-go mode (Normal Operation).

- 18.0 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS
- 18.1 Alternate traffic control plans may be presented to the SHA District Office for approval in conformance with Section 104.01 of the Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials.
- 18.2 For emergency repair operations, a lesser number of traffic control devices (TCDs) than the full compliment may be used. This generally will consist of one sign per direction, flashing lights on the vehicle, and minimum number of channelizing devices, flags, or high level warning devices. Additional TCDs such as arrow panel(s), additional signing, etc., shall be placed as soon as possible in accordance with the standard TTCTA.
- 18.3 Where closely spaced work zones create conflicting traffic patterns (e.g. left-lane closure followed by right—lane closure), they should be no closer than 1.5 miles apart (last sign to first sign). Where work zones are closely spaced, but where traffic patterns are not significantly altered and no conflicts exist, no minimum spacing is required; however, care should be exercised to present appropriate and non-conflicting guidance to the public.
- 18.4 All signs, channelizing devices, and other traffic control devices shall be in conformance with the latest edition of the MUTCD.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

Dewberry Dewberry & Davis LLC

3120 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE

BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662

FAX: 410.265.8875



DATE: 03/31/08 BY NO. **REVISIONS**

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC PLANS **AND NOTES**

BLOCK NO. 23

600' SCALE MAP NO. 16

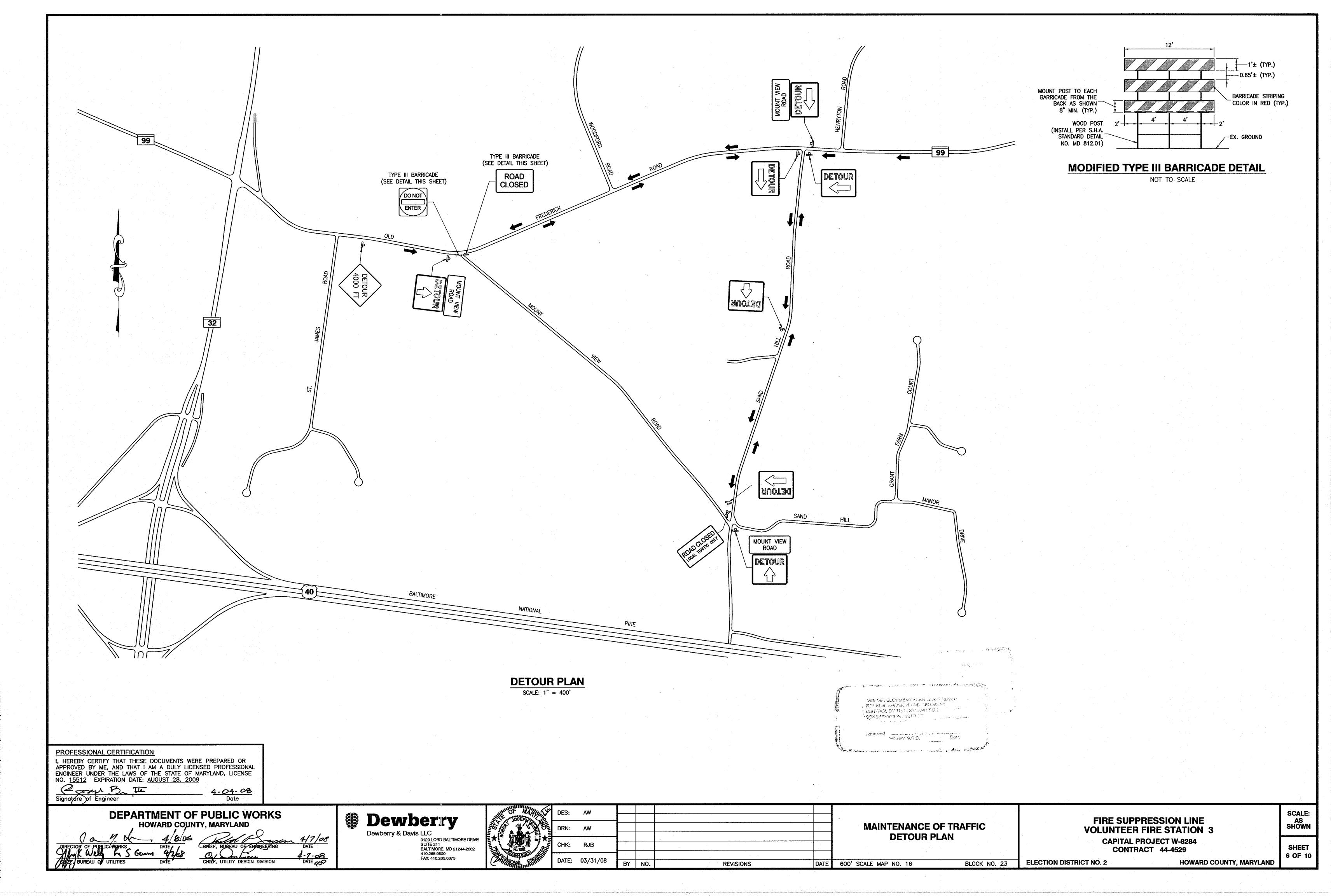
FIRE SUPPRESSION LINE **VOLUNTEER FIRE STATION 3 CAPITAL PROJECT W-8284**

ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2

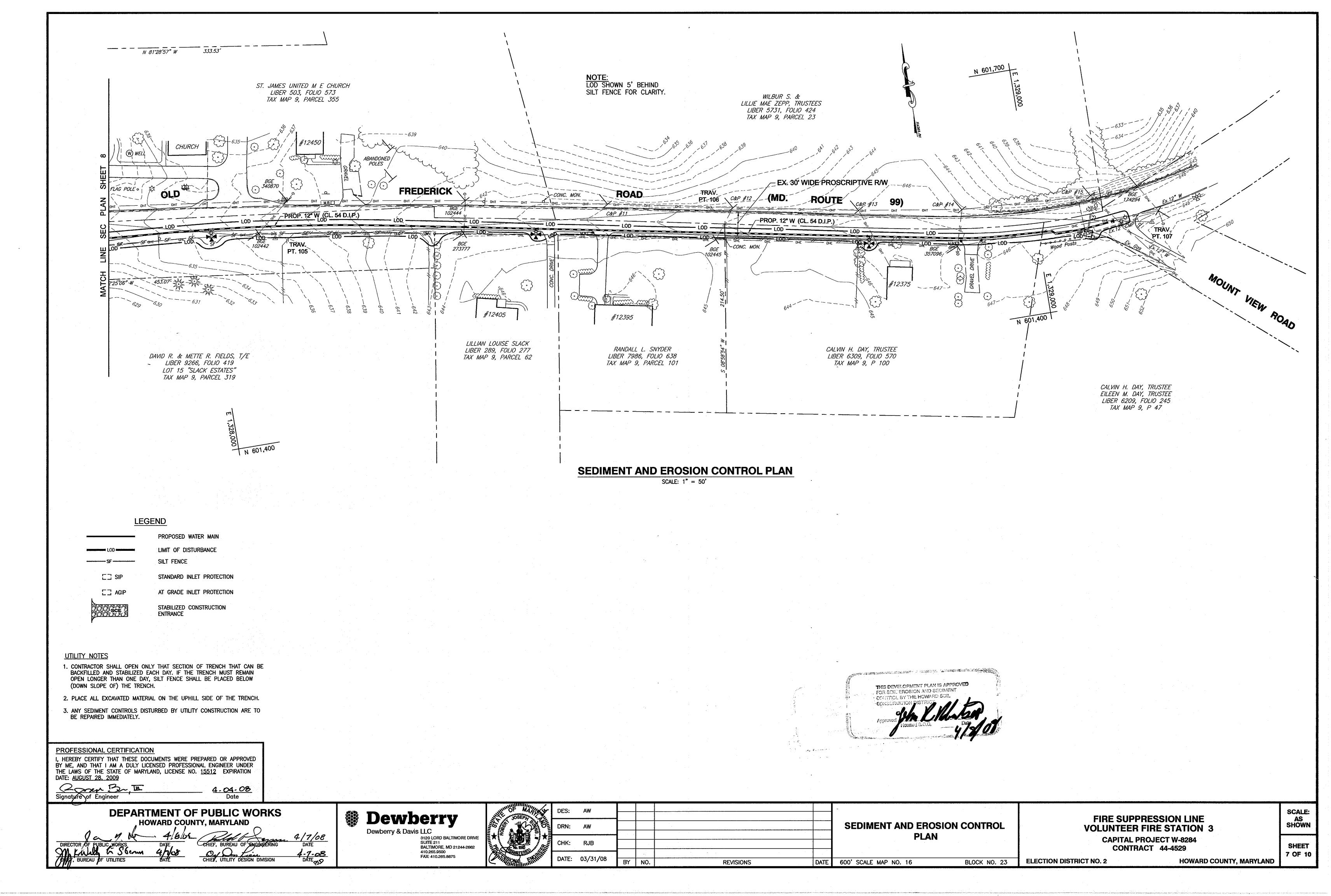
CONTRACT 44-4529 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SHEET 5 OF 10

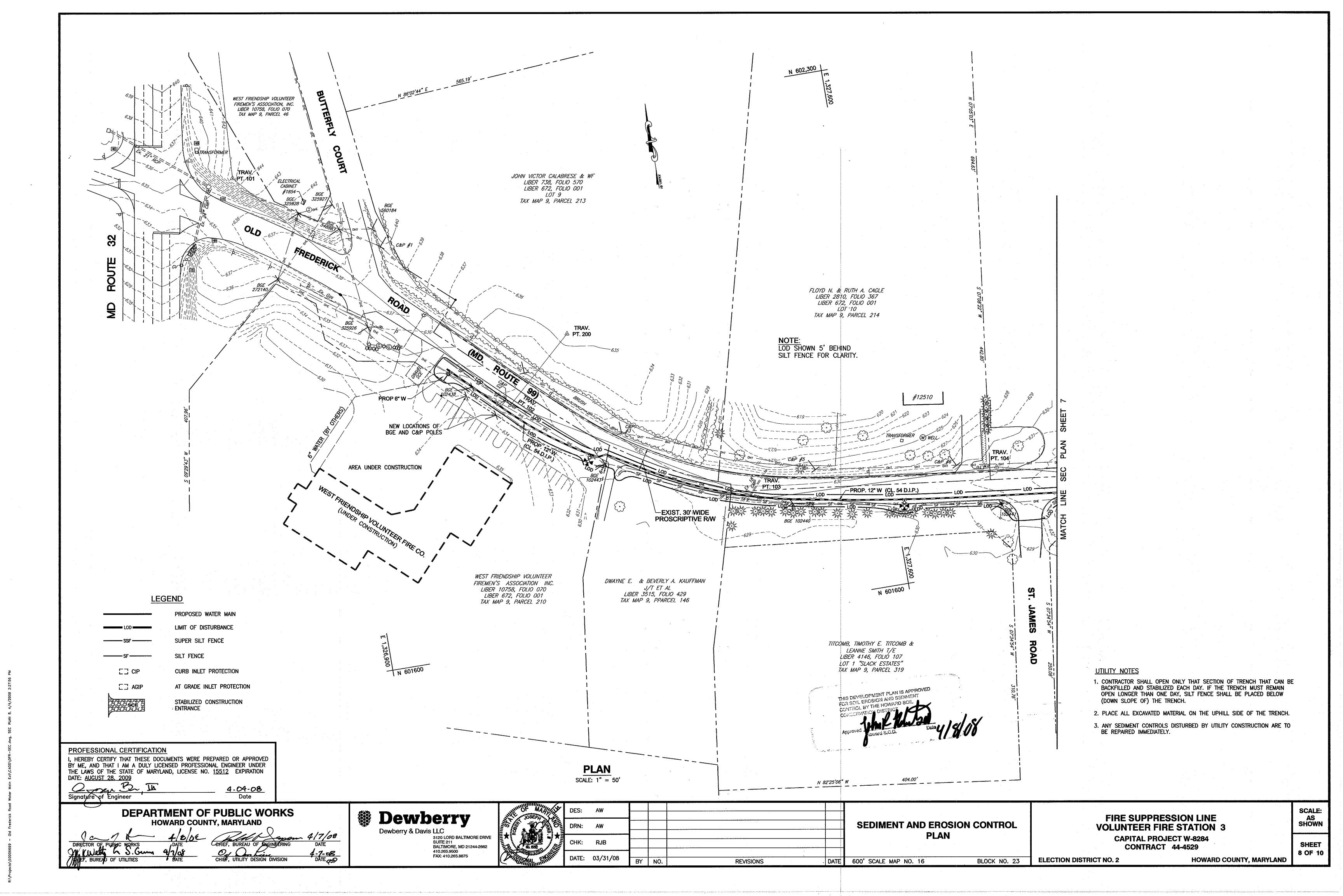
SCALE: AS SHOWN

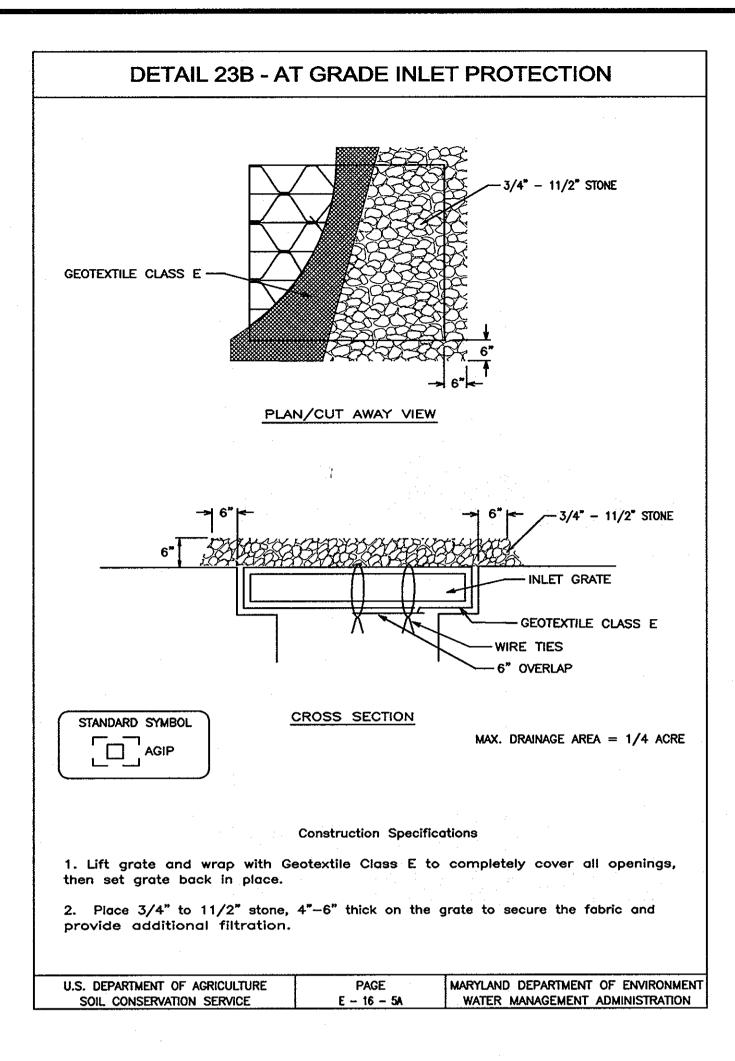


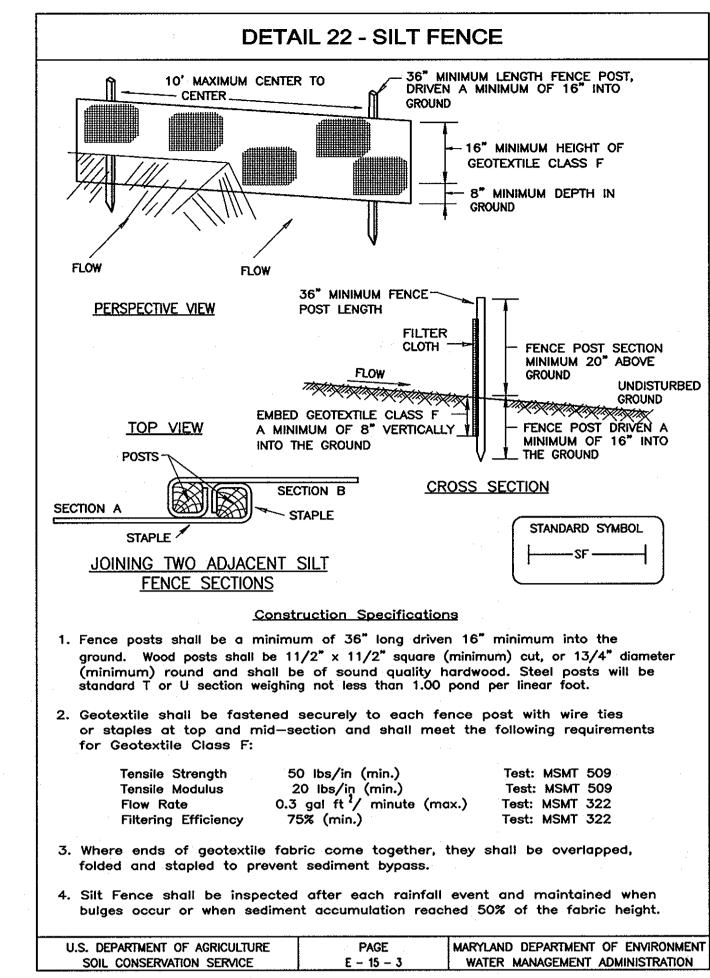
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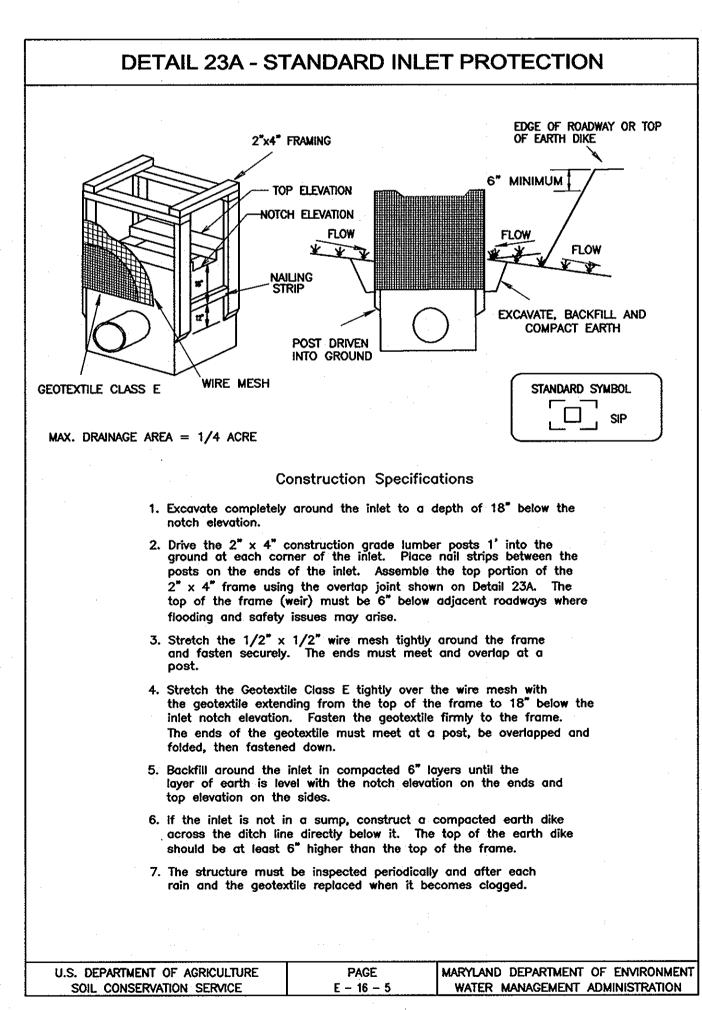


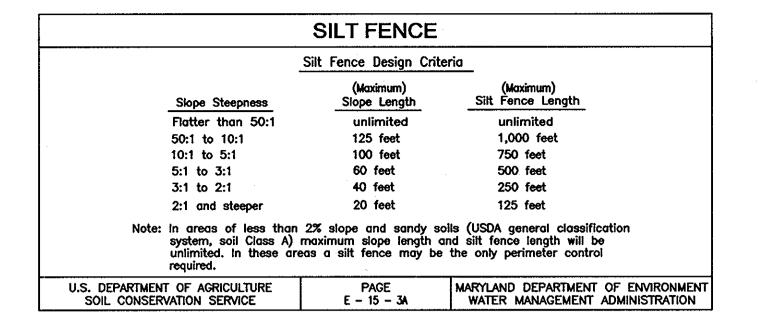
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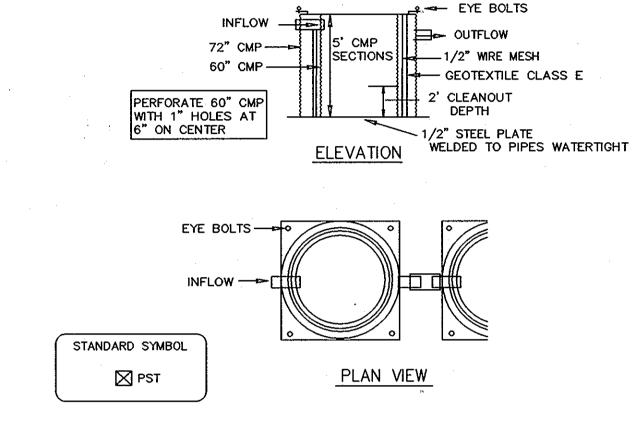












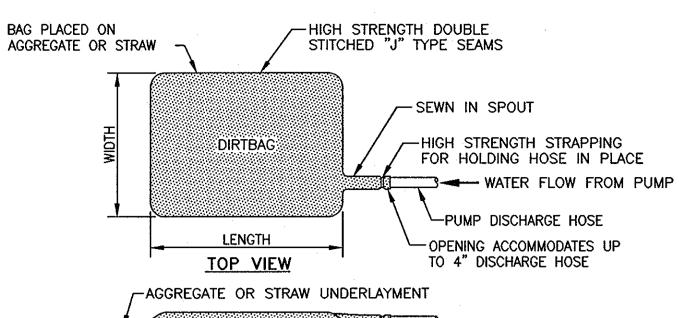
Construction Specifications

1. The following formula should be used in determining the storage volume of the sediment tank: 1 cubic foot of storage for each gallon per minute of pump discharge capacity.

2. An example of a typical sediment tank is shown above. Other container designs can be used if the storage volume is adequate and approval is obtained from the local approving agency.

3. Tanks may be connected in series.

PORTABLE SEDIMENT TANK



SIDE VIEW

DIRTBAG SPECIFICATION CONTROL OF SEDIMENT 'IN PUMPED WATER 1.0 Description

1.1 This work shall consist of furnishing, placing and removing the DIRTBAG pumped sediment control device as directed by the design engineer or as shown on the contract drawings. The DIRTBAG pumped—silt control system is

1801—A Willis Road Richmond, VA 23237 Phone: 1-800-644-9223 Fax: 1-804-271-3074

2.0 Materials 2.1 DIRTBAG

2.1.1 The DIRTBAG shall be a nonwoven bag which is sewn with a double needle machine using a high strength

2.1.2 The DIRTBAG seams shall have an average wide width, strength per ASTM D-4884 as follows:

2.1.3 The DIRTBAG will have an opening large enough to accommodate a four (4) inch discharge hose with attached strap to tie off the hose to prevent the pumped water from escaping from the DIRTBAG without being filtered. 2.1.4 The geotextile fabric shall be a nonwoven fabric with the following properties:

DIRTBAG 53 Nonwoven

PROPERTY
Weight
Grab Tensile
Puncture
Flow Rate
Permitivity
W Resistance ASTM D-4833 ASTM D-4491 130 lbs 80 Gal/Min/Ft ASTM D-4991

DIRTBAG 55

D-3776

A D-4632

TM D-4833

ASTM D-4491

ASTM D-4991

ASTM D-4355

ASTM D-475 Puncture
Flow Rate
Permitivity
UV Resistance ASTM D-4751

All properties are minimum average roll value except the weight of the fabric which is given for information only.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

3.1 General

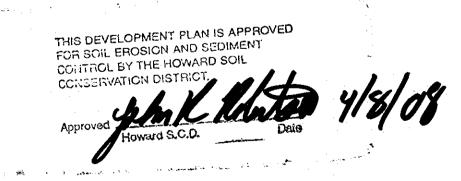
3.1.1 Install the DIRTBAG on a slope. It should be placed so the incoming water flows into the bag and will flow through the DIRTBAG and then flow off the site without creating more erosion. The neck of the DIRTBAG should be tied off tightly to stop the water from flowing out of the DIRTBAG without going through the walls of the bag. To increase the surface area being used, the DIRTBAG may be placed on a gravel bed to allow water to flow in all directions.

3.1.2 The DIRTBAG is considered full and should be disposed when it is impractical for the bag to filter the sediment out at a reasonable flow rate and should be replaced with a new DIRTBAG. 3.1.3 Disposal may be accomplished as directed by the design engineer. If the site allows, the DIRTBAG may be buried on site and seeded, visible fabric removed and seeded or removed from site to a proper disposal area.

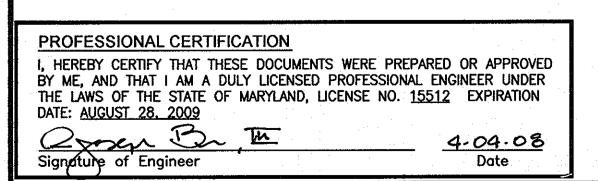
4.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

4.1 The payment for any DIRTBAG used during the construction is to be included in the bid of overall erosion and sediment control plan unless a unit price is requested.

NOT TO SCALE



ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662 410.265.9500 FAX: 410.265.8875



DES: AW	ΔW			
	AW			
DRN:	AW			
		-		
CHK:	RJB			
DATE:	03/31/08			
		BY	NO.	REVISIONS
	•			

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL **DETAILS**

600' SCALE MAP NO. 16

BLOCK NO. 23

FIRE SUPPRESSION LINE **VOLUNTEER FIRE STATION 3 CAPITAL PROJECT W-8284 CONTRACT 44-4529**

SHEET 9 OF 10

SCALE: AS SHOWN

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

- i. Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary or permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins. ii. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding.
- iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres.
- B. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)
- i. Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. Soil analysis may be performed by the University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.
- ii. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name trade name or trademark and warrantee of the producer.
- iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a §100 mesh sieve and 98-100% will pass through a §20 mesh sieve.
- iv. Incorporate time and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means

- a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.
- Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
- c. Incorporate time and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable

- a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
- Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.
- Soluble saits shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm). The soil shall contain less than 40% clay but enough fine grained material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedeza is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable.
- Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.
- Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root
- If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil.
- b. Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3-5 " to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from sliding down a slope.
- Mix soil amendments into the top 3-5" of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition v ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1"-3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on newly disturbed areas.

- All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job. Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of
- Inoculant The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen—fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed or package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75–80° F. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

E. Methods of Seeding

- I. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), proadcast or drop seeder, or a cultipacker seeder.
- a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rate amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous): 200 lbs/ac; K20 (potassium); 200 lbs/ac.
- b. Lime use only ground agricultural limestone, (Up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when
- c. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption.
- ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.
- a. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 25 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil
- Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.
- iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.
 - Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide
 - at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting. b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each

other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. F. Mulch Specifications (In order of preference)

- i. Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or oat straw, reasonably bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law.
- ii. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)
 - a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform
 - b. WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry.
 - c. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.
 - d. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a biotter-like ground cover, on application having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.
 - e. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phyto-toxic.
 - f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.
 - Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired.

- Mulching Seeded Areas Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding
- ii. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1" and 2". Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre.
- iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber—shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons water.
- Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:
- i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. This practice is most effective on large greas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used o
- sloping land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible. Wood Cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100
- iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders— such as Acrylic DLR (Agro—Tack), DCA—70, Petrosat, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.
- Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000
- Incremental Stabilization Cut Slopes
- All cut slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progr Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15°.
- ii. Construction sequence (refer to Figure 4 below):

 - b. Perform phase 1 excavation, dress and stabilize.
 - c. Perform phase 2 excavation, dress, and stabilize. Overseed phase I areas as necessary. d. Perform final phase excavation, dress, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas

Note: Once excavation has begun, the opperation should be continuous from grubbing through completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization

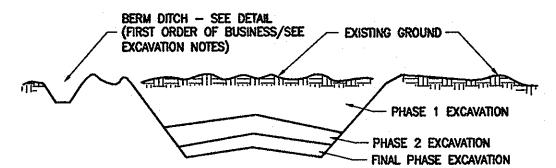


Figure 4 Incremental Stabilization — Cut

- J. Incremental Stabilization of Embankments Fill Slopes
 - Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.
 - ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches
 - 15', or when the grading operation cease as prescribed in the plans. iii. At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the
 - slope in a non-erosive manner to a sediment trapping device. iv. Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 5 (below):
 - a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct Slope Silt Fence on low side of fill
 - b. Place phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize.
 - c. Place phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize
 - d. Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded
- Note: Once the placement of fill has begun, the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

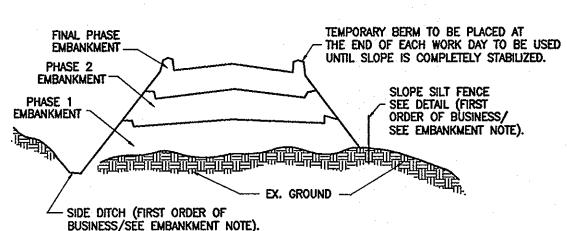


Figure 5 Incremental Stabilization - Embankment Fill Comply with MD 378 Specifications.

Section II - Temporary Seeding

Vegetation - annual grass or grain used to provide cover on disturbed areas for up to 12 months. For longer duration of vegetative cover, Permanent Seeding is required.

- Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 26 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Temporary Seeding Summary below, along with application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths. If this Summary is not put on the plans and completed, then Table 26 must be put on the plans.
- ii. For sites having soil tests performed, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the testing agency shall be written in. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.

TEMPORARY SEEDING SUMMARY

	SEED N FROM	MIXTURE (HARDIN TABLE 26	FERTILIZER RATE (10-10-10)	LIME RATE			
NO.	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (LB/AC)	SEEDING DEPTHS	(10–10–10)	CIME PAIC		
	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	50 LB/AC	3/1 - 4/30 8/15 - 11/1	1/4"-1/2"	600 LB/AC	2 TONS/AC	
	MILLET	50 LB/AC	5/1 - 8/14	1/2"	(15 LB/ /1000 SF)	(100 LB /1000 SF)	

Section III: Permonent Seeding

Seeding grass and legumes to establish ground cover for a minimum period of one year on disturbed great generally receiving low maintainence.

A. Seed Mixtures - Permonent Seeding

- Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 25 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Permanent Seed Summary below, along with application rates and seeding dates. Seeding depths can be estimated using Table 26. If this Summary is not put on the construction plans and completed, then Table 25 must be put on the plans. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, streambanks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or athetic treamment may be found in USDA—SCS Technical Field Office Guide, Section 342 Critical Area Planting. For special lawn maintenance areas, see Section IV Sod and V Turfgrass.
- ii. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, the rates shown on this table and the rates recommended by the soil testing agency shall be written in.
- iii. For creas receiving low maintenance, apply ureaform fertilizer (48-0-0) at 3 1/2 lbs/1000 sq. ft. (150 lbs/ac), in addition to the above soil amendments shown in the table below, to be performed at the time of seeding.

PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY

	SEED M FROM TA	XTURE (HARD ABLE 25	DINESS ZONE 66	FERTILIZER RATE (10-20-20)			LIME	
NO.	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE(LB/AC)	SEEDING DATES	SEEDING DEPTHS	N	P205	K20	LIME RATE
3	TALL FESCUE PERENNIAL RYE KY.BLUEGRASS	125 LB/AC 15 LB/AC 10 LB/AC	3/1 - 5/15 8/15 - 10/15	1/4"-1/2"				
7	TALL FESCUE WEEPING LOVEGRASS SERECIA LESPEDEZA	110 LB/AC 3 LB/AC 20 LB/AC	3/1 - 10/15	1/4"1/2"	90 LB/AC (15 LB/ 1000 SF)	175 LB/AC (4 LB/ 1000 SF)	175 LB/AC (4 LB/ 1000 SF)	2 TONS/AC (100 LB/ 1000 SF)

Section IV — Sod: To provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter).

- A. General specifications i. Class of turfgrass sod shall be Maryland or Virginia State Certified or Approved. Sod labels shall be made available to the job foreman and inspector.
 - ii. Sod shall be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of 3/4", plus or minus 1/4", at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness shall exclude top growth and thatch. Individual pieces of shall be cut to the suppliers width and length. Maximum allowable deviation from standard widths and lengths shall be 5 percent. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will not be acceptable.
 - iii. Standard size sections of sod shall be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and shape when suspended vertically with a firm grasp on the upper 10
 - iv. Sod shall not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet)
 - v. Sod shall be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period shall be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to

- i. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, the subsoil shall be lightly irrigated immediately prior to laying the sod.
- ii. The first row of sod shall be laid in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to and tightly wedged against each other. Lateral joints shall be staggers to promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots.
- iii. Wherever possible, sod shall be laid with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Sod shall be rolled and tamped, pegged or otherwise secured to prevent slippage on slopes and to ensure solid contact between sod roots and the underlying soil surface.
- iv. Sod shall be watered immediately following rolling or tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. The operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sod shall be completed within eight hours.

- i. In the absence of adequate rainfall, watering shall be performed daily or as often as necessary during the first week and in sufficient quantities to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4". Watering should be done during the heat of the day to prevent wilting
- ii. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture iii. The first mowing of sod should not be attempted until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass leaf shall be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Grass height shall be maintained between 2" and 3" unless otherwise specified.

Section N - Turfgrass Establishment

Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance. Areas to receive seed shall be tilled by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, leveled and raked to prepare a proper seedbed. Stones and debris over 1 1/2 inches in diameter shall be removed. The resulting seedbed shall be in such condition that future moving of grasses will pose no difficulty.

Note: Choose certified material. Certified material is the best guarantee to cultivar purity. The certification program of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provides a reliable means of consumer protection and assures a pure genetic line.

- i. Kentucky Bluegrass Full sun mixture For use in areas that receive intensive management. Irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and eastern shore Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds/1000 square feet. A minimum of three bluegrass cultivars should be chosen ranging from a minimum of 10% to a maximum of 35% of the mixture by weight.
- ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye Full sun mixture For use in full sun areas where rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding rate: 2 pounds mixture/1000 square feet. A minimum of 3 Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars must be chosen, with each cultivar ranging from 10% to 35% of the mixture by
- iii. Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass Full sun mixture For use in drought prone areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade.

 Recommended mixture includes; certified Tall Fescue Cultivars 95—100%, certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 5%. Seeding rate: 5 to 8 lb/1000 sf. One or more
- Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue Shade Mixture For use in areas with shade in Bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes; certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30-40% and certified Fine Fescue and 60-70%. Seeding rate: 1 1/2 3 lbs/1000 square feet. A minimum of 3 Kentucky bluegrass cultivars must be chosen, with each cultivar ranging from a minimum of 10% to a maximum of 35% of the mixture by weight.
- Note: Turfarass varieties should be selected from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Mimeo #77, "Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland".

B. Ideal times of seeding

Western MD: March 15 - June 1, August 1 - October 1 (Hardiness Zones - 5b, 6a) Central MD: March 1 - May 15, August 15 - October 15 (Hardiness Zone 6b) Southern MD, Eastern Shore: March 1 - May 15, August 15 - October 15 (Hardiness Zones - 7a,7b)

> PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION . HEREBY CERTIFICATHATISHESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 15512 EXPIRATION DATE: AUGUST 28 2009 ---Signature of Engineer 4.04.08

> > SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL **NOTES**

FIRE SUPPRESSION LINE VOLUNTEER FIRE STATION 3 CAPITAL PROJECT W-8284 CONTRACT 44-4529

SCALE: SHOWN

If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (23/64 "01' every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adverse sites.

inspect all seeded areas for failures and make necessary repairs, replacements, and reseedings within the planting season.

ii. If the stand provides less than 40% ground coverage, reestablish following original lime, fertilizer, seedbed preparation and seeding recommendations.

iii. If the stand provides between 40% and 94% ground coverage, overseeding and fertilizing half of the rates originally applied may be necessary.

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

2. All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the

Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary

provisions of the plan and are to be in conformance with the most current Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control

stabilization shall be completed within; a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter

4. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in

sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1, b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.

accordance with the 1994 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion

and Sediment Control for permanent seeding (Sec. 51), sod (Sec. 54) temporary

alone can only be done when recommended seeding dates do not allow for proper

seeding (Sec. 50) and mulching (Sec. 52). Temporary stabilization with mulch

5. All sediment control structures are to remain in place and are to be maintained in

7. Any sediment control practices which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.

8. Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the Howard

9. On all sites with disturbed areas in excess of 2 acres, approval of the inspection

sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or

this initial approval by the inspection agency is made.

- Emm

agency shall be requested upon completion of installation of perimeter erosion and

grading. Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until

shall be back-filled and stabilized by the end of each work day, whichever is shorter.

10. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which

11. Spoil from trench excavation shall be place on the uphill side of the excavation

/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE

IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR

THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT.

I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL

CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS

PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD

REFEWED FOR THE HOWARD SOIL

THE TECHNICAL

AND SEDIMENT

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN, AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED

operative condition until permission for their removal has been obtained from the

Site is defined as areas involving

To be determined by contractor.

4/7/08

4.04.08

Date

any improvement.

0.96 Acres 0.96 Acres

0.57 Sq. Yds. 0.39 Sq. Yds. 1.910 Cu. Yds. 1.850 Cu. Yds.

SEDIMENT CONTROL GENERAL NOTES

start of any construction. 410-313-1855.

germination and establishment of grasses.

Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.

Area to be Vegetatively Stabilized

Offsite waste/borrow area location

County Sediment Control Inspector.

CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

Signature of Developer

SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Cover B

R. Joseph Burns, III

Print Name

CONSERVATION

REQUIREMENTS

Romald G. Lepson

6. Site Analysis

Total Area of Site

Area to be paved

Area Disturbed

Total Cut

Total Fill

Once the vegetation is established, the site shall have 95% ground cover to be considered adequately stabilized.

Maintenance fertilizer rates for permanent seedings are shown in table 24. For lawns and other medium to high maintenance turf grass areas, refer to the University of Maryland publication "Lawn Care n Maryland" Bulletin No. 171.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND CHIEF, BUREAU OF INGINEERING DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS Kully G Sam

Dewberry **Dewberry & Davis LLC**

DATE 050



DES: DRN: CHK: DATE: 03/31/08 BY NO.

REVISIONS

BLOCK NO. 23

ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2

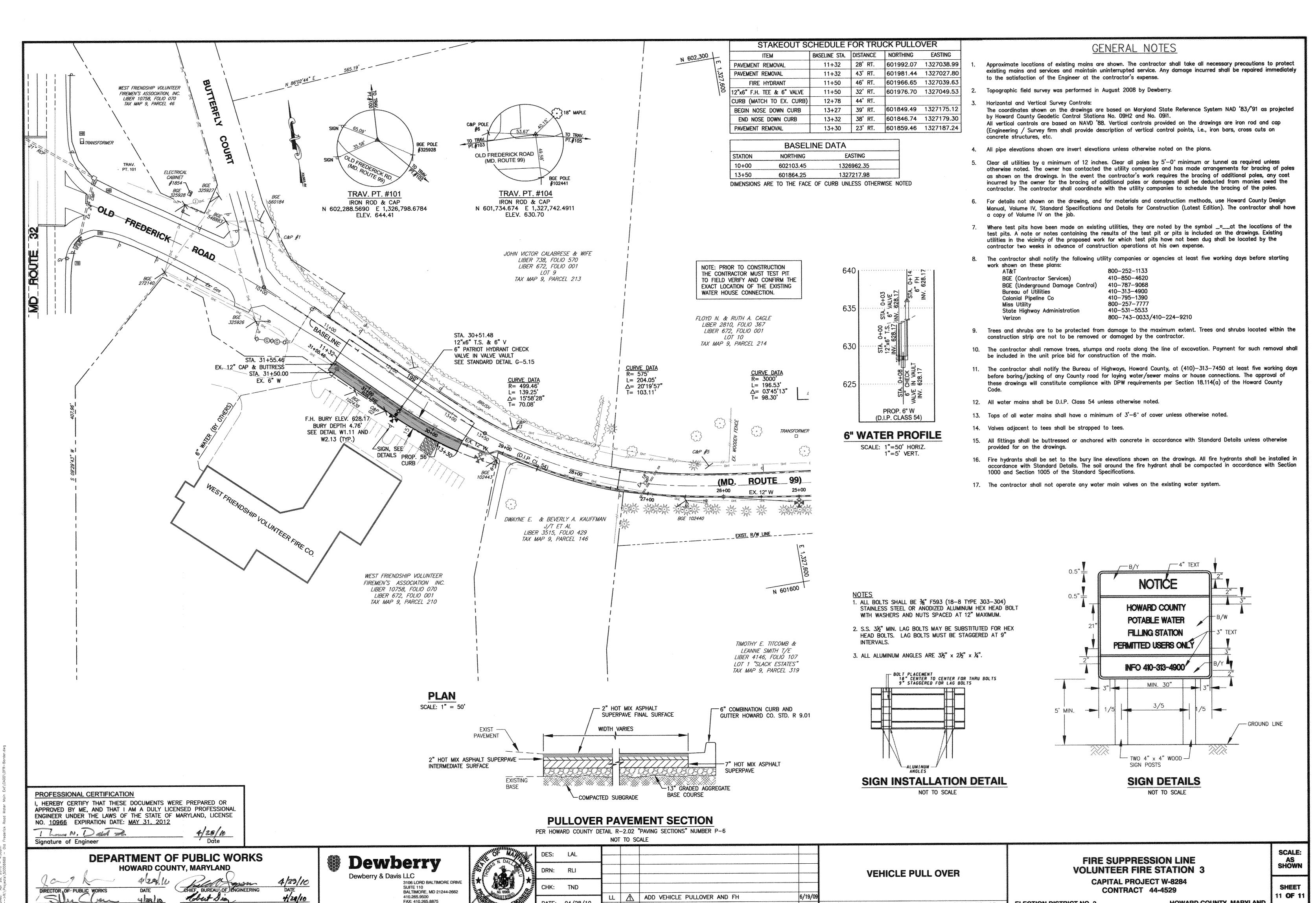
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

3120 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662 410.265.9500 FAX: 410.265.8875

600' SCALE MAP NO. 16

ard Soil Conservation District

SHEET 10 OF 10



REVISIONS

DATE 600' SCALE MAP NO. 16

DATE: 04/28/10 BY NO.

FAX: 410.265.8875

CHIEF, BUREAU OF UTILITIES

DATE ALACHIEF, UTILITY DESIGN DIVISION PSD DATE

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

BLOCK NO. 23 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2