THERE WILL BE NO CHANGES IN SPECIFICATION, DIMENSIONS, OR MATERIALS UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER RESPONSIBLE

THE DRAWINGS ARE PREPARED COOPERATIVELY BY THE NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE FOR THE NAMED LANDOWNER. CONSTRUCTION FOUND NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL VIOLATE THE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT AND ALL DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND QUANTITIES ESTIMATE SHALL IMMEDIATELY BE RETURNED TO THE LOCAL NRCS

THE CONTRACTOR/OWNER IS TO NOTIFY THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO SCHEDULE A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING, FACILITATE ANY SCHEDULING, LAYOUT, OR PRELIMINARY MOBILIZATION NECESSARY TO ENSURE PROPER CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION TO ENABLE APPROPRIATE CERTIFICATION OF THE PROJECT. A CONSERVATION TECHNICIAN SHALL VERIFY CUT/GRADE STAKES AT THE CONTRACTORS REQUEST.

THE OWNER/OPERATOR GIVES PERMISSION FOR MDE AND COE INSPECTION.

IT IS THE LANDOWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO OBTAIN ALL COUNTY. STATE, AND FEDERAL PERMITS THAT MAY BE NEEDED, AND TO MAINTAIN THIS STRUCTURE AND RELATED REGULATIONS.

ALL EXCAVATION AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MARYLAND OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (MOSHA) STANDARDS AS SET FORTH IN THE LATEST VERSION OF THE CODE OF MARYLAND REGULATIONS.

LANDOWNER - SITE NAME 313 ROOFED WASTE STORAGE STRUCTURE AND 561 HEAVY USE AREA



existence or Non-existence of any utilities at the construction site Shown on these construction drawings are those utilities which have been identified. It is the responsibility of the landowners or operators and contractors to assure themselves that no hazard exists or damage will occur to utilities"

Proper outlet and rodent guard:

Signs in Place (Made of all-weather material):

All disturbed areas seeded and mulched:

Backfill placement and compaction

Other items shown on the plans:

Producers are responsible for securing grading, building, electrical, and plumbing permits to install the required facilities and for properly managing the facility.

Initials:

Initials:

Initials:

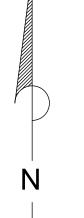
Date:

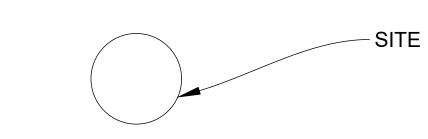
Date:

CRITICAL INSPECTION ITEMS - (Roofed Waste Storage Facility and/or Covered Feeding Area

- 1. The landowner will arrange for a pre-construction meeting between the contractor, NRCS and landowner to review the plans, standards and specifications prior to the start of construction
- 2. There will be no changes in specifications, dimensions, or materials unless approved by the engineer responsible for
- 3. The drawings are prepared cooperatively by the Natural Resources Conservation Service for named owner/operator. Construction found not in accordance with these drawings and specifications shall violate the cooperative agreement and all drawings, specifications, and Quantities Estimate shall immediately be returned to the local NRCS office

and all drawings, specifications, and Quantities Estimate sha 4. The following is a list of items that must be inspected by the	Гесhnician-in-Charge	
may be forfeited if the Technician-in-Charge does not inspect		
 Preconstruction Meeting 	Date:	Initials:
Verify layouts:	Date:	Initials:
 Verify all subgrades: 	Date:	Initials:
 Verify all subgrade materials CR-6 etc: 	Date:	Initials:
 Verify reinforcing steel grade, size and placement: 		
Footings:	Date:	Initials:
Walls and/or curbs:	Date:	Initials:
Floor:	Date:	Initials:
 Inspect all concrete in accordance with specifications: 		
Footings:	Date:	
Walls and/or curbs:		Initials:
Full dimension wall ties:		Initials:
Floor:	Date:	Initials:
 Proper curing of concrete: 	Date:	Initials:
 Patching wall ties, holes and honeycombing: 	Date:	Initials:
 Roof inspection in accordance with plans: 		
Posts size, material and installation:	Date:	Initials:
Preservative treatment or use code:	Date:	Initials:
Anchors or embedment installation:	Date:	Initials:
Header size, material and installation:	Date:	initials:
Hardware size, spacing, and type:	Date:	Initials:
Knee brace (post to truss) size and material:	Date:	Initials:
Hardware size, spacing, and type:		Initials:
Y brace (post to header) size and material:		Initials:
Hardware size, spacing, and type:		Initials:
Hurricane straps:		Initials:
Received/reviewed truss design sheet:	Date:	Initials:
Purlins material and installation:	Date:	Initials:
Hardware size, spacing, and type:	Date:	Initials:
Roofing, material and installation:	Date:	Initials:
Hardware size, spacing, and type:	Date:	Initials:
 Subsurface Drainage (if applicable) 		
Trench grade:	Date:	Initials:
Drain tubing material:		Initials:
Stone envelope:		Initials:
Backfill placement:	Date:	Initials:





REVISED 7/1/2021

LOCATION MAP

USER TO INSERT SHEET LIST TABLE

AC BII	II T C	$T \wedge T \Gamma$	MENT

/ 10 DOIL		
THE CONSERVATION PR NRCS STANDARD	ACTICE(S) MEETS OR OS AND SPECIFICATIO	
INSPECTED BY	SIGNATURE	DATE
CONSTRUCTION APPROVAL		<i>-</i> 7
VERIFIED DISTRICT	SIGNATURE	DATE
CONSERVATIONIST	SIGNATURE	DATE

AS BUILT CONTRACT ITEMS:	Reportable	Contract
PRACTICE	Amount	Amount

USER TO ENTER PRACTICES

OWNER/CONTRACTOR STATEMENT

I CERTIFY THAT THIS DESIGN HAS BEEN EXPLAINED TO ME BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT, AND I UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS, ALL CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THESE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, I FURTHER UNDERSTAND THAT ALL CONSTRUCTION WILL BE UNDER THE INSPECTION OF THIS OFFICE.

WNER/OPERATOR SIGNATURE	DATE

CONTRACTOR'S SIGNATURE

All disturbed areas to be stabilized within 7 days of completion, using the following recommendations.

Perennial Ryegrass or 5 lb/ac 2 lb/ac Redtop (tolerates moist sites) White Clover 5 lb/ac 20-40-40 Fertilizer 500 lb/ac Ground lime 50% oxides 3 tons /ac Straw Mulch 2 tons/ac Dates listed are for plant hardiness Zone 6B. dates will need to be changed for other zones.

Seeding Dates March 1 thru May 15 August 1 thru October 1 It is the landowner responsibility to obtain All County,

to maintain this structure and those regulations. **USER TO ENTER SEEDING INFO**

State, and Federal permits that may be needed, and

MATERIALS LIST

* For bidding purposes only

WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY **CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE**

- 1. A pre-construction meeting with the landowner, contractor, and SCD technicians is required. Contact the Soil Conservation office at least 3 days prior to arrange the preconstruction meeting.
- 2. A conservation technician shall verify cut/grade stakes at the contractors request.
- 3. Install sediment controls by direction of technician/engineer or as shown on plan (including all
- 4. Strip topsoil and safely stockpile out of immediate site.
- 5. Excavate site to staked elevations, with minimum five-foot offset.
- 6. Excavate for footers, set forms, placement of steel.
- 7. Place crushed stone, set reinforcement wire.
- 8. Pour slab, footer, wall, curbs, etc.
- 9. Set post, girders, trusses, and brace boards.
- 10. Install footer drain/stone, outlet as directed by technician/engineer.
- 11. Install roof gutter and outlets.
- 12. Install safety fence, rails and signs.
- 13. Backfill and re-grade, establish seedbed.
- 14. Reseed all disturbed areas to establish vegetative cover (as per recommended).

Resources Stroic United Departr Agricult File Name MD_0001_2'HUA-4'WSF-FeedAlleyEndDpeings.dwg

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NAME

JOOWNER

Drawing No. MD 0001

Sheet 1 of 8

USER TO INSERT TOPO SURVEY

BENCH MARK DESCRIPTIONS

IN ORDER FOR THE MANURE TO REMAIN

BY VOLUME OF THE MANURE STORAGE

BEING CONFINED DURING INCLEMENT

ANIMALS MUST BE EXCLUDED FROM THE

THE FRONT OF THE AREA.

WEATHER OR POOR FIELD CONDITIONS.

FACILITY MUST BE STRAW OR WASTE HAY GATES MUST BE PLACED AT ALL OPENINGS

STACKABLE IN THE STORAGE FACILITY, 25%

OF THE STRUCTURE TO FACILITATE ANIMALS

WASTE STORAGE AREA AT ALL TIMES. THIS

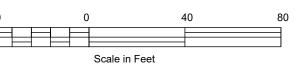
CAN BE ACHIEVED WITH FENCING ACROSS

TBM #1 (IP): Elev = ???.?? Top of 1" X 2" wooden hub, marked by

TBM #2: Elev = ???.?? Top of 1" X 2" wooden hub, marked by witness lath, near NW corner of building.

TBM #3: Elev = ???.?? Top of bolt in NW corner of concrete.

PLAN MAP



USER TO ENTER SCALE

Open Air Manure Handling and Storage Safety

Injuries and fatalities occur in confined space manure storages that are enclosed, such as beneath animal quarters, or below-ground reception and pump out pads, and in non-enclosed storages, such as earthen, lined and concrete manure pits and ponds. Non-enclosed manure storages are open to the atmosphere but still meet the definition of a confined space in terms of occupational safety and health. Because of the potential danger of gases around manure storage facilities, ponds, or lagoons; first aid equipment should be supplied nearby. An identified, easily accessible area should be provided for storing safety equipment. The area should be inspected periodically to ensure that all equipment is available and in proper working condition. An emergency action plan should be posted near the safety equipment and

In the case of open air manure storage pits and ponds, some hazards can include:

Not being able to see into depths of manure like you can with water.

- A thick liquid and floating crust that make swimming, buoyancy or even moving around very difficult.
- Steep and slippery slopes that can make getting out of manure storages difficult or impossible.
- Localized layers of hazardous gases existing above manure surfaces, especially on hot, humid days with little to no
- A speeding up of manure gas release from movement, agitation, removal or additional of manure to a storage pond.
- Not having sufficient oxygen to breath if a person is "treading" in manure because of an inability to get out.
- A slow response time for adequate emergency actions because of site isolation and remoteness.

Safety guidelines to follow:

- 1. Make sure everyone that needs to be near manure storage structures understand the hazards that exist, including the effects that the various gases has on them.
- 2. Make sure the open air manure storage has a fence installed around the perimeter and access gates are locked to keep unauthorized personnel from entering the area.
- 3. The open air storage should have manure/drowning hazard signs and dangerous gases signs on all sides of the storage at locations that easily visible and made of all-weather material. Where only stackable manure is being stored use signs reading Danger Manure Storage may be used.
- 4. If you must go into the fenced area of the open manure storage, consider wearing a safety harness with life line attached to a safely located solid object or anchor.
- 5. Never work alone. The second person's role is to summon help in an emergency and assist with rescue without entering the storage.
- 6. Safety equipment can include air packs and face masks, nylon line with snap buckles, safety harness, first-aid kits, flotation devices, safety signs, and hazardous atmosphere testing kits or monitors.
- 7. Move slowly around manure storages as the ground can sometimes be uneven and may cause a person to trip or
- 8. Bystanders and non essential workers should stay away from pump out or other accessible areas.
- 9. There should be no horseplay near the open manure pit or pumping equipment.
- 10. If equipment malfunctions during agitating or pumping of the manure, shut all equipment off and remove it from the storage before servicing or repairing.
- 11. If you feel unsure or uncomfortable with what you are getting ready to do near the open manure pit, step back, contact someone and review the situation before proceeding.
- 12. Toxic gas, and oxygen deficiency gas monitors can be used to determine if unsafe conditions exist. 13. Skid loaders tip easily, especially when loaded buckets are raised high above the ground. This danger increases
- when the skid loader is moving.
- 14. Skid loaders need to be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's operator manual and specifications.
- 15. All skid loader operators should be trained experienced adults.
- 16. Chain link fences are designed to deter people and animals from entering the manure storage facility. Manure should never be dumped over a chain link fence. Heavy safety guards are needed to provide safe loading of manure in a waste storage facility. All areas where manure is pushed over a wall into the waste storage facility shall have Danger signs reading "Never Dump Over Fence". Sign should be clearly visible and made from all weather material.
- 17. Be prepared to call 911 if an emergency happens. Being prepared means accurately describing the incident, number of victims, and giving specific directions to the site of the emergency.



SIGN REQUIRED FOR ALL MANURE STACKING STRUCTURES. PLACE ONE SIGN AT EACH ENTRANCE/ACCESS POINT. SIGN TO BE MADE OF DURABLE MATERIAL (PLASTIC/ALUMINUM OR EQUAL)

MINIMUM SIZE 10"W X 14"H

Compaction Requirements

Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in maximum 8 inch thick (before compaction) layers which are to be continuous over the entire length of the fill. The movement of the hauling and spreading equipment over the fill shall be controlled so that the entire surface of each lift shall be traversed by not less than one tread track of heavy equipment or compaction shall be achieved by a minimum of four complete passes of a sheepsfoot, rubber tired or vibratory roller.

The minimum required density is 95% of maximum dry density with moisture content within ±2% of the optimum. Each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density, and is to be certified by a Geotechnical Engineer at the time of construction. All compaction is to be determined by AASHTO Method T-99 (Standard Proctor). The landowner is responsible for the required compaction testing and shall make all necessary arrangements to have a private geotechnical engineer, or agent, on-site to perform the test as needed during construction. The compaction test results are to be supplied to the field office. MD_0001_2'HUA-4'WSF-FeedAlleyEnd peings.dwg

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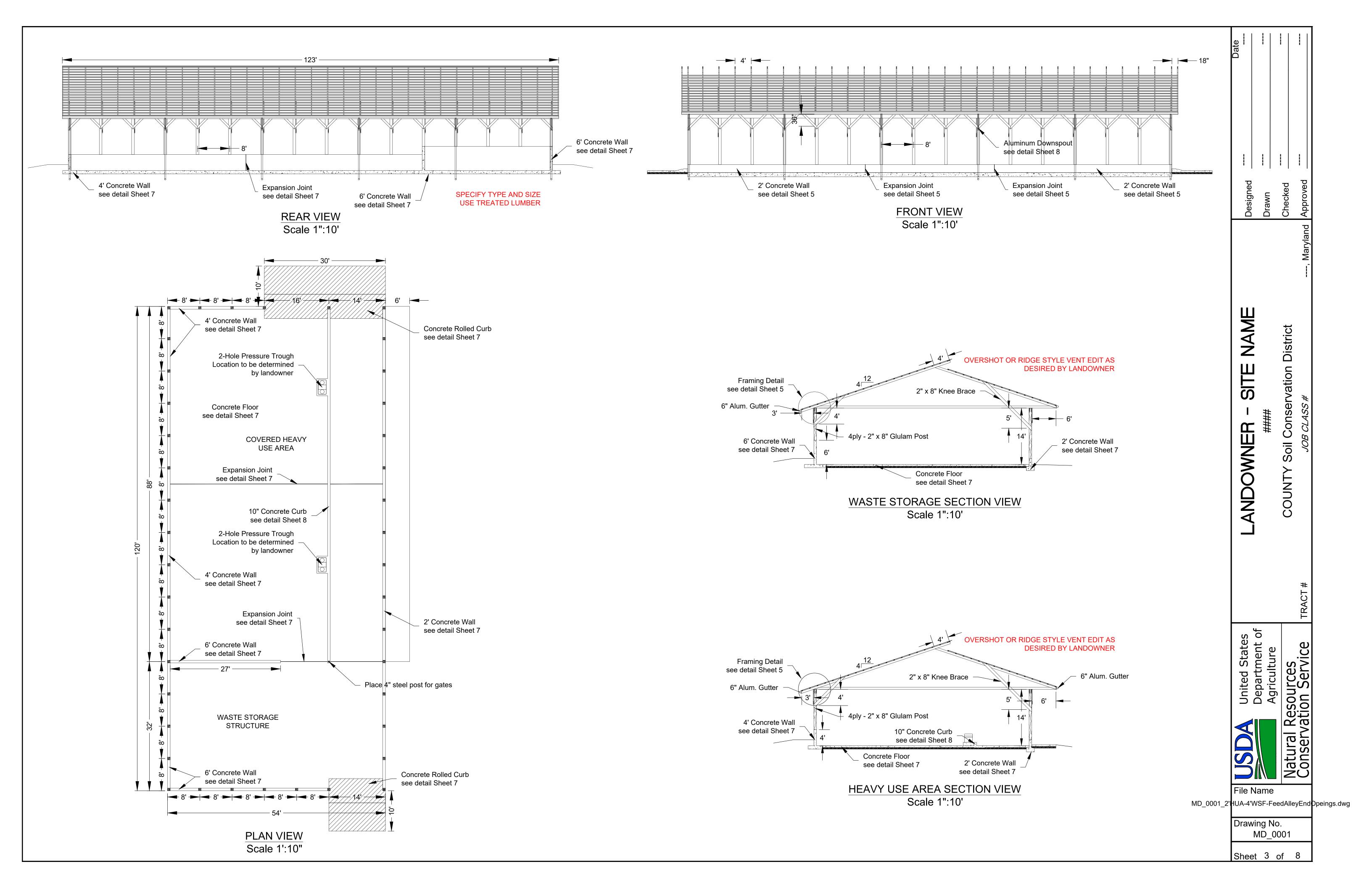
United States Department of Agriculture



File Name

Drawing No. MD_0001

Sheet 2 of 8



Insert Cross Section / Profile Viewports

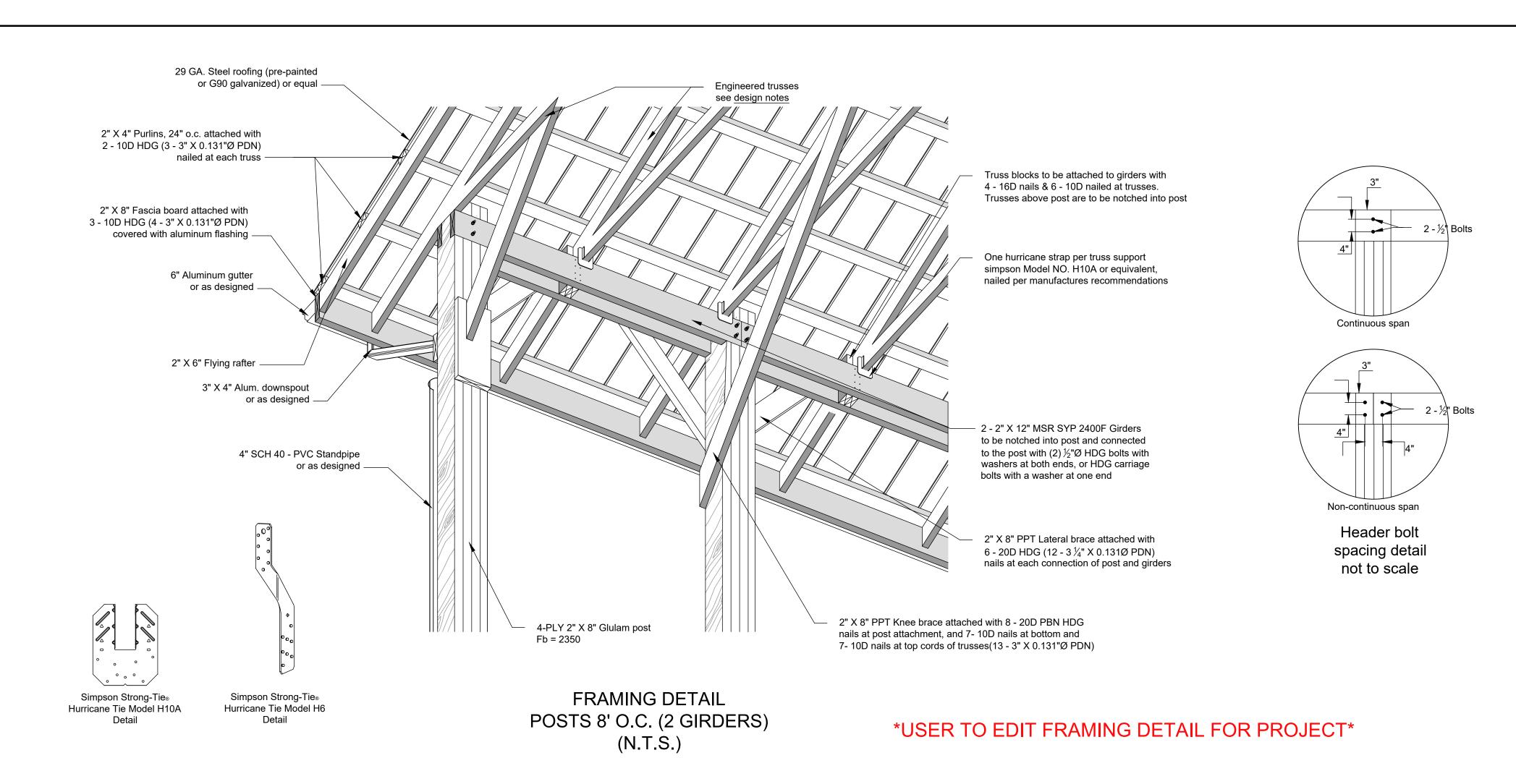
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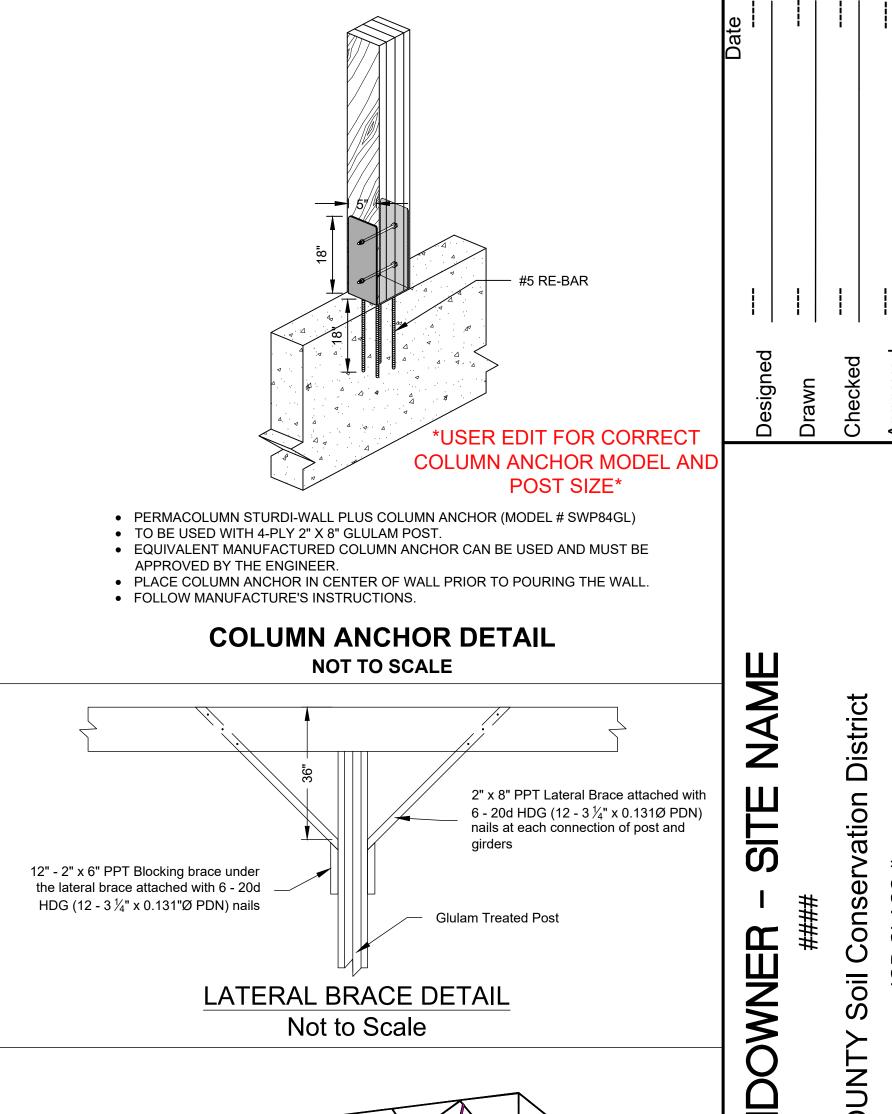
United States Department of Agriculture

MD_0001_2'HUA-4'WSF-FeedAlleyEndOpeings.dwg

Drawing No. MD_0001

Sheet 4 of 8





DESIGN NOTES

Trusses shown on the drawings are for illustration purposes only. Trusses shall be designed and approved by a licensed engineer. Truss manufacturer shall furnish all drawings and bracing required on trusses. Scissors trusses are acceptable with a level bearing plate.

Sides are not permitted on the structure.

All girders shall be nailed together with 12 penny pole barn nails (angled) @ 6 nails /LF or bolted together with ½" bolts at 2' O.C. (washers both sides).

All other lumber shall be nailed together with 20-penny pole barn nails unless otherwise shown.

Truss Design:

Cantilever:

Waste Storage Structure

4 in 12 Slope: 3' 0" Overhang:

Gable end trusses shall be sheathed

Truss Loadings, Girder Sizes and Post Spacings:

Ground Snow Load 30 psf, Dead Load 5 psf

6' 0"

Bottom chord Live Load 0 psf

Truss Spacing: 4' 0" on center

Girders for the 8' span shall be 2 - 2" x 12" MSR SYP 2400f Posts shall be 4ply - 2" x 8" Glulam Post Fb = 2350 psi

Post are spaced at 8 feet on center

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. All lumber below the fascia board level shall be preservative pressure treated Southern Yellow Pine, No.2 KD, 19% m.c. or better. All other lumber may be either Southern Yellow Pine or Spruce-Pine-Fir No. 2 or better unless specified otherwise. Protection such as clear preservative, paint, or pressure treatment shall be required for the plywood. Timber shall be pressure treated in accordance with the chart

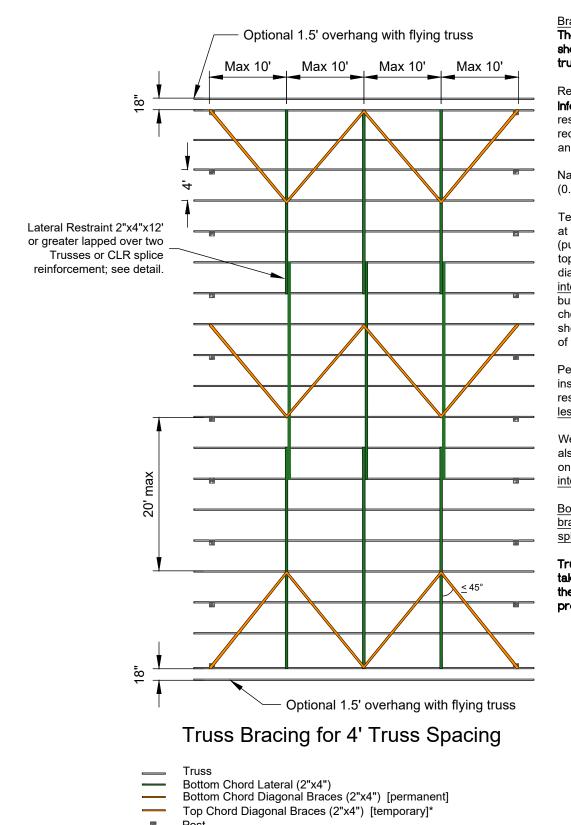
Use Codes for Treated Building Materials	
Use Code for Ground or Manure Contact Lumber	UC4B
Use Code for all other Treated Lumber	UC4A

2. All metal hardware and nails shall be stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized (HDG). Stainless steel shall be grade types 304 or 316. Hot dipped galvanized fasteners shall conform to ASTM A 153 and hot-dip galvanized connectors shall conform to ASTM Standard A 653 (Class G-185).

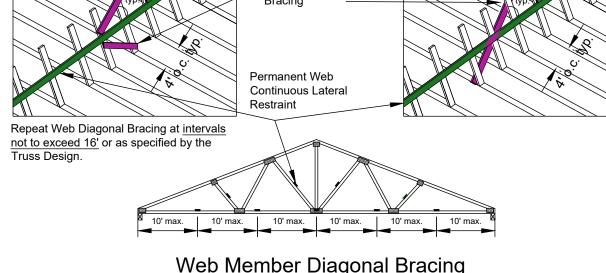
All fasteners, connectors, and any other metal contacting ACZA, ACQ or CA treated wood shall be stainless steel.

There may be additional products (other than stainless steel and hot-dip galvanized) which are suitable for use in treated wood except for the types listed in the note above. These screws and connectors have proprietary anti-corrosion technologies and are acceptable for treated wood exposed to moisture when used according to the hardware manufacturer's recommendations and must be clearly marked "for use with" the type of treated wood being used.

- 3. All structural nail connections must be nailed with twisted or ring shank nails.
- 4. Power driven nails (PDN) shall be 0.131 Diameter or larger, deformed shank, and helical (spiral) or annular (ring) type. The number and length of 0.131 diameter power driven nails is specified in parenthesis next to each connection. Pressure shall be applied to wood members to insure tight joints when using power driven nails. The head of the nail may not be countersunk more then 1/16" into the wood.



The truss design sheet from the manufacturer will truss bottom chord and web members. Permanent Web Refer to BCSI (Building Component Safety Continuous Lateral Information) Guide B10 for truss installation restraint, temporary bracing and permanent bracing requirements for trusses greater than 2' on center and up to 81' in length. Nail all connections with a minimum 2-16d CLR Splice (see detail) (0.135x3.5") PBNs. Temporary top chord diagonal bracing to be installed at angles less than or equal to 45° to lateral restraint (purlins). If spliced, diagonal braces lap two rows of top chord lateral restraint. Use two nails at each diagonal brace-to-purlin connection. Repeat at intervals of 20' or less along the length of the ouilding; see left. Permanent bracing for the top chord can be achieved by attaching structural sheathing to the truss purlins and may take the place of temporary top chord bracing during construction. Bracing Permanent bottom chord diagonal bracing to be installed at angles less than or equal to 45° to lateral restraint (CLR) and shall repeat at intervals of 20' or less along the length of the building. Web members that require continuous lateral bracing also require diagonal bracing and shall be applied by one of the illustrated methods; see right. Repeat at intervals no greater than 16'. Bottom chord and web member lateral restraint braces shall be applied to two trusses or shall be spliced with a 2' scab block; see below. Truss manufacturer's bracing recommendations take precedence over those shown above. Use the above bracing if truss manufacturer does not provide continuous lateral bracing details.



United States Department or Agriculture

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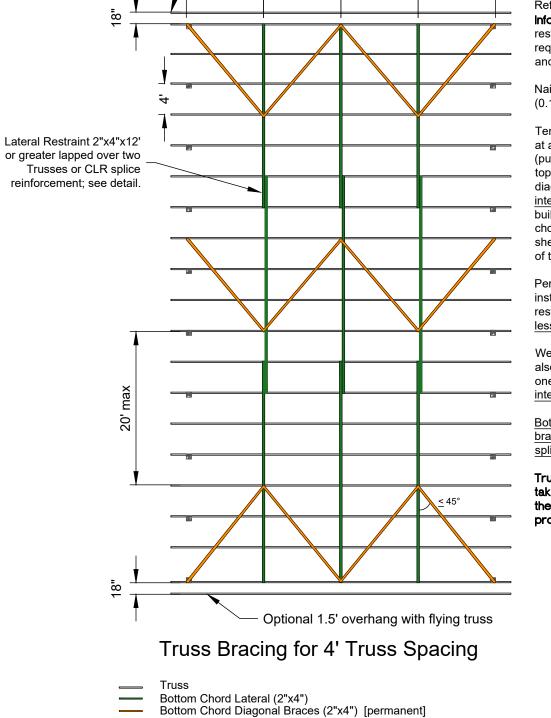
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MD 0001 2'HUA-4'WSF-FeedAlleyEndOpeings.dwg

Drawing No. MD 0001

Sheet 5 of 8

USER TO MODIFY DESIGN NOTES AS NEEDED FOR THE SITE



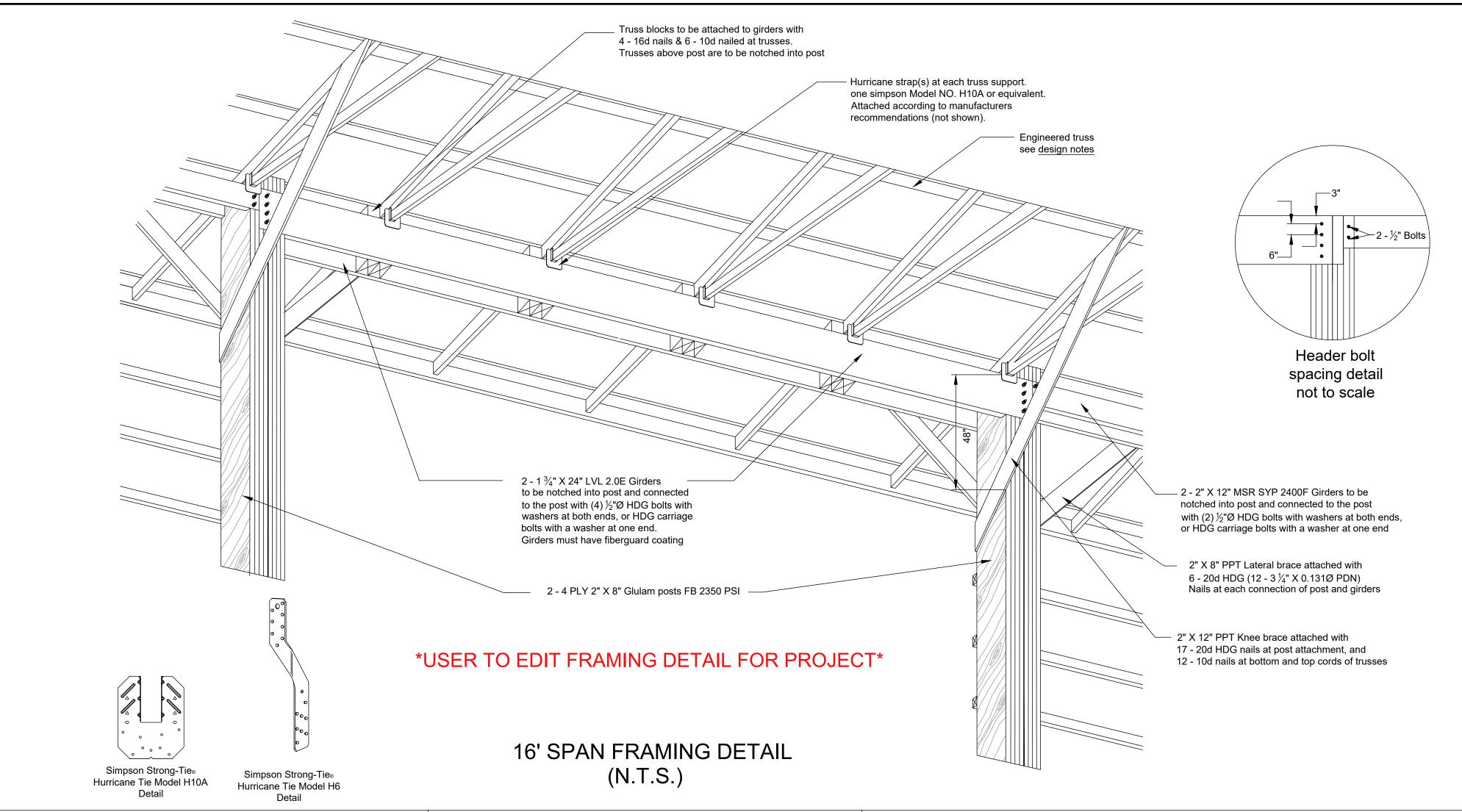
Min. 2'-2"x4" scab block centered over Web/CLR Barn Nails per side (min.).

Not Shown Purlin (2"x4") - 24" o.c. Top Chord *Note: Top Chord Diagonal bracing to follow the same "V" or "W" pattern as Bottom Chord Diagonal bracing (e.g. angles less than or equal to 45° to

splice. Use 8-16d Pole

CLR Splice Reinforcement

Note: All drawings are not to scale



DESIGN NOTES

Trusses shown on the drawings are for illustration purposes only. Trusses shall be designed and approved by a licensed engineer. Truss manufacturer shall furnish all drawings and bracing required on trusses. Scissors trusses are acceptable with a level bearing plate.

All Headers shall be nailed together with 12 penny pole barn nails (angled) @ 6 nails /LF or bolted together with $\frac{1}{2}$ " bolts at 2' O.C. (washers both sides).

If siding is not shown on the design then sides are not permitted.

Headers may be notched into posts in conjunction with truss blocks. See detail.

All other lumber shall be nailed together with 20-penny pole barn nails unless otherwise shown.

Truss Design:

Waste Storage Structure Span: 40'

Slope: 4 in 12
Overhang: 2' on both sides
Gable end trusses shall be sheathed

Truss Loadings, Header Sizes and Post Spacings:

Ground Snow Load 30 psf, Dead Load 5 psf Bottom chord Live Load 0 psf, Dead Load 5 psf Truss Spacing: 4' 0" on center

Headers for the 8' span shall be 2 - 2" x 10" MSR SYP 2400f Posts shall be 4ply - 2" x 8" Glulam Post Fb = 2350 psi Post are spaced at 8'-0" on center

Headers for the 16' span shall be 2-1.75" x 18" LVL's 2.0E with Fiberguard Coating

Posts for the 16' span shall be 8ply 2" x 8" Glulam.

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. All lumber below the fascia board level shall be preservative pressure treated Southern Yellow Pine, No.2 KD, 19% m.c. or better. All other lumber may be either Southern Yellow Pine or Spruce-Pine-Fir No. 2 or better unless specified otherwise. Protection such as clear preservative, paint, or pressure treatment shall be required for the plywood. Timber shall be pressure treated in accordance with the chart below.

Use Codes for Treated Building Materials	
Use Code for Ground or Manure Contact Lumber	UC4B
Use Code for all other Treated Lumber	UC4A

2. All metal hardware and nails shall be stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized (HDG). Stainless steel shall be grade types 304 or 316. Hot dipped galvanized fasteners shall conform to ASTM A 153 and hot-dip galvanized connectors shall conform to ASTM Standard A 653 (Class G-185).

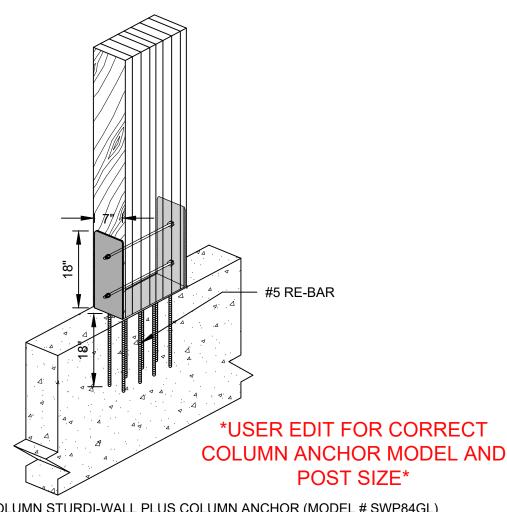
All fasteners, connectors, and any other metal contacting ACZA, ACQ or CA treated wood shall be stainless steel.

There may be additional products (other than stainless steel and hot-dip galvanized) which are suitable for use in treated wood except for the types listed in the note above. These screws and connectors have proprietary anti-corrosion technologies and are acceptable for treated wood exposed to moisture when used according to the hardware manufacturer's recommendations and must be clearly marked "for use with" the type of treated wood being used.

- 3. All structural nail connections must be nailed with twisted or ring shank nails.
- 4. Power driven nails (PDN) shall be 0.131 Diameter or larger, deformed shank, and helical (spiral) or annular (ring) type. The number and length of 0.131 diameter power driven nails is specified in parenthesis next to each connection. Pressure shall be applied to wood members to insure tight joints when using power driven nails. The head of the nail may not be countersunk more then 1/16" into the wood.

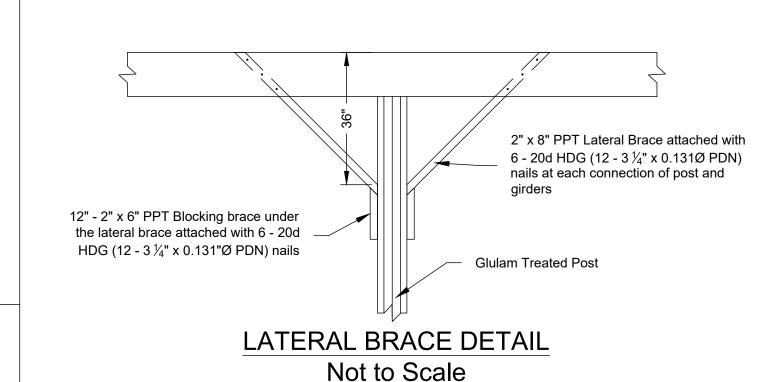
CONSTRUCTION NOTES (ROOFED STRUCTURES)

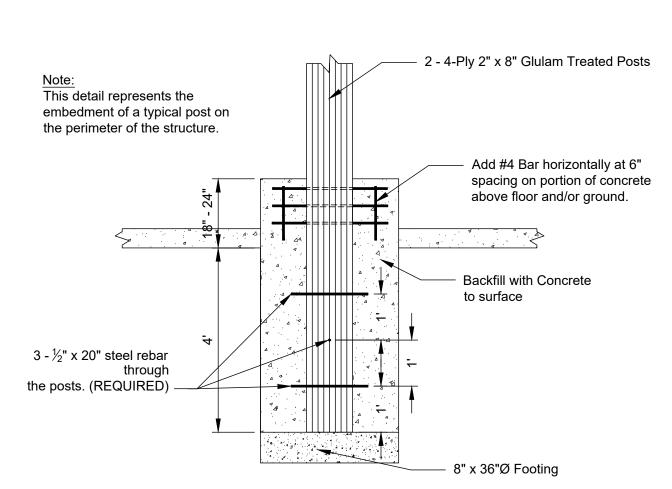
- 1. All materials and construction shall be in accordance with applicable NRCS standards and construction specifications.
- 2. All components of the completed system shall conform to the lines, grades, elevations, dimensions and material shown on the plans.
- 3. Any changes in the plans or specifications must be approved by the original approver prior to being made. Changes are to be reviewed by the landowner for concurrence.
- 4. All lumber shall be Southern Yellow Pine, No. 2 KD, 19% m.c., unless otherwise shown on plan.
- 5. All truss bracing shall be required as recommended by the truss fabricator.
- 6. The finished floor elevation shall be a min. 2' above normal water table.
- 7. Roof material shall be minimum 29 gage Gavalume or Galvanized (G90 or better) steel.
- 8. Roofing material shall be stored properly in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Roofing material must be covered if stored outside to prevent premature deterioration.
- 9. When the structure is used for animal confinement, install ¼ inch thick extruded polystyrene foam insulation beneath the entire roof and between the roofing and the wood framing and install a ridge vent specifically designed for animal confinement structures. Galvalume is not permitted for animal confinement structures.
- 10. Aluminum may be substituted for the steel. The aluminum roofing needs to be properly designed for expansion and contraction and compatibility with other metals. The aluminum roofing shall have a minimum thickness of 0.018 inches, maximum length of 16 feet, sufficient overlap, stainless steel screws for fastening, slotted holes drilled, and neoprene washers used.



- 2 PERMACOLUMN STURDI-WALL PLUS COLUMN ANCHOR (MODEL # SWP84GL)
 IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO CUT THE BASE OF THE PERMACOLUMN STURDI WALL PLUS MODEL SWP84 OR 84GL IN HALF, LENGTHEN TO FIT POST WIDTH BY WELDING IN AN ADDITIONAL PIECE OF ¹/₄" ASTM 26 STEEL. RECOAT WELDED AREA WITH RUST INHIBITIVE PAINT.
- TO BE USED WITH 8-PLY 2" X 8" GLULAM POST.
- EQUIVALENT MANUFACTURED COLUMN ANCHOR CAN BE USED AND MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- PLACE COLUMN ANCHOR IN CENTER OF WALL PRIOR TO POURING THE WALL.
 FOLLOW MANUFACTURE'S INSTRUCTIONS.

COLUMN ANCHOR DETAIL NOT TO SCALE





POST EMBEDMENT DETAIL

Not to Scale

United States
USDA United States

Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources
Conservation Service

NAME

District

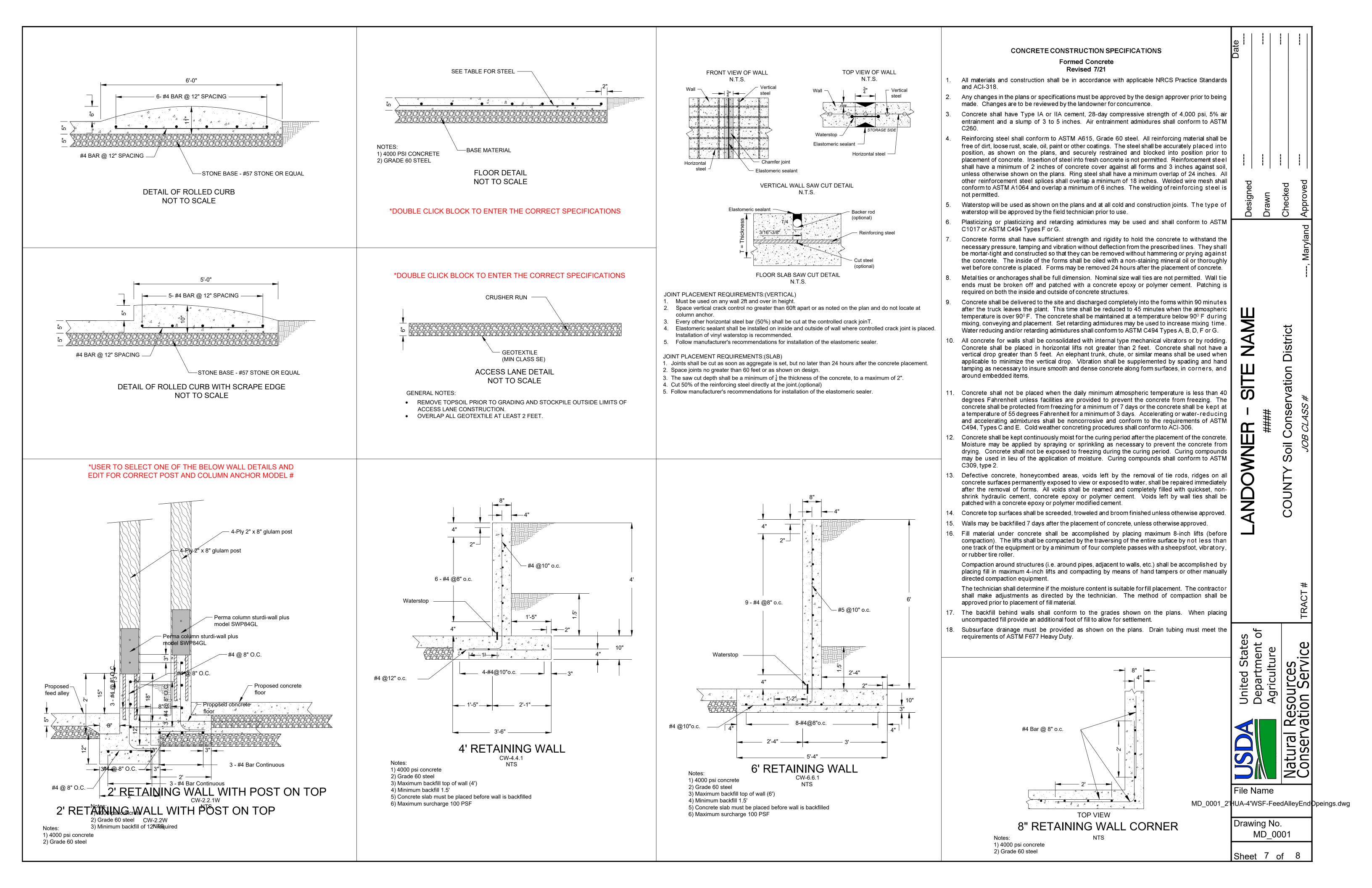
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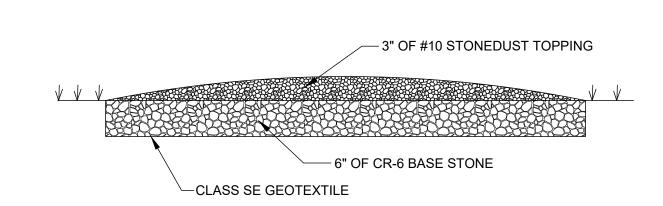
MD_0001_2'HUA-4'WSF-FeedAlleyEnd Dpeings.dwg

Drawing No.
MD_0001

Sheet 6 of 8

USER TO MODIFY DESIGN NOTES AS NEEDED FOR THE SITE

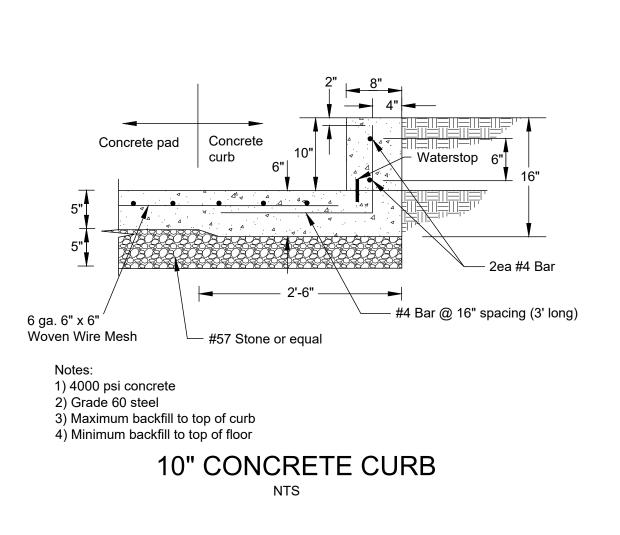


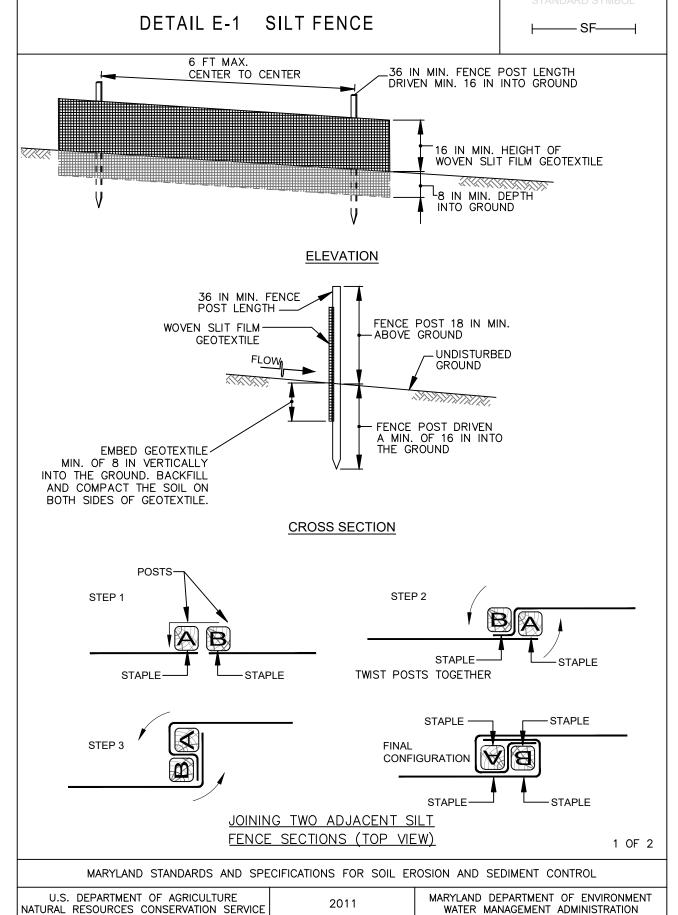


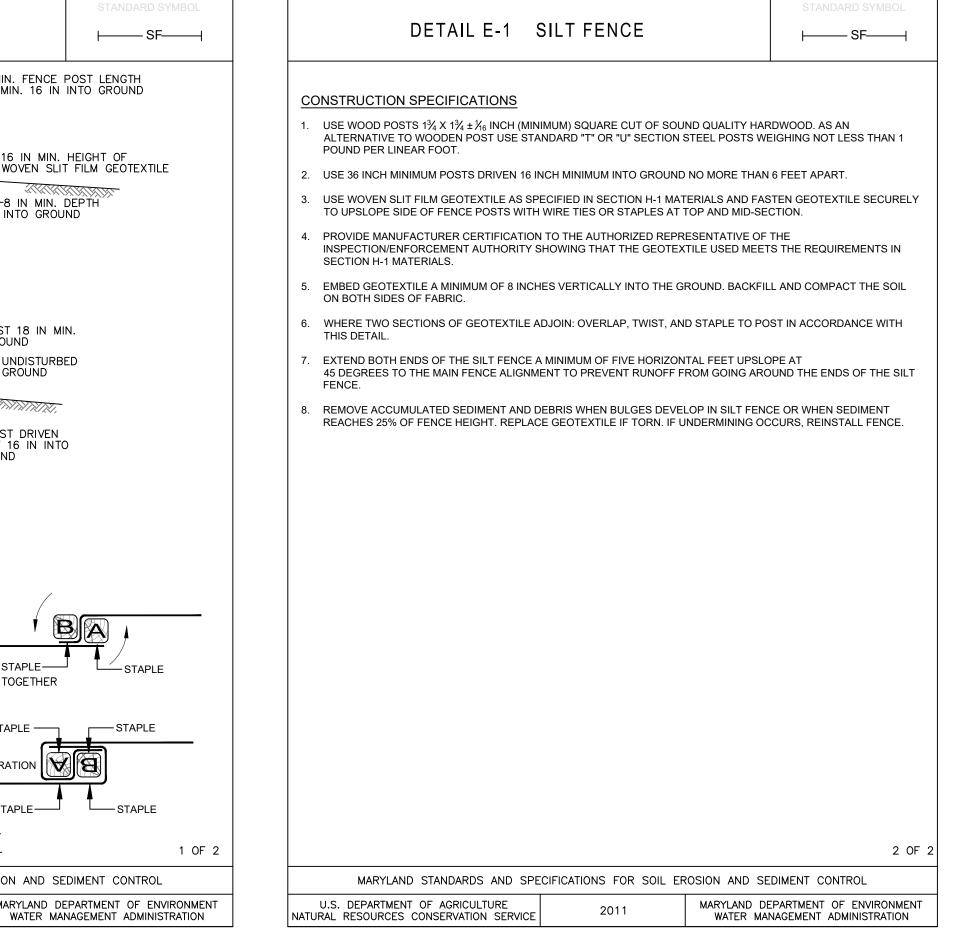
CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES AND NOTES: STONE ANIMAL WALKWAY

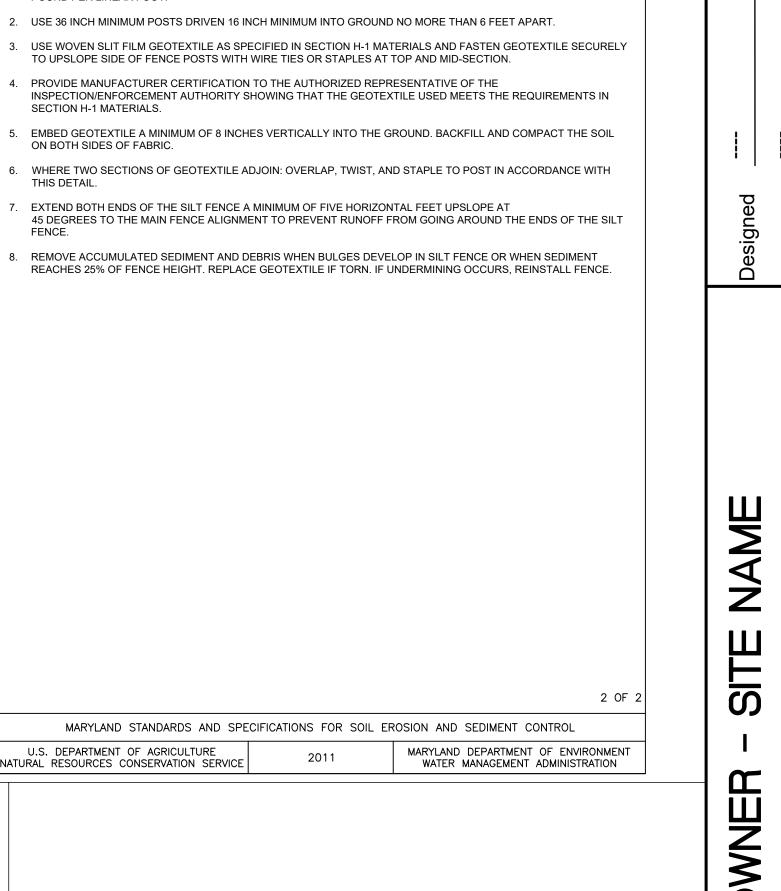
- 1. ARRANGE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH CONSERVATION
- 2. GRADE TOPSOIL DOWN 6" OR LESS AS NEEDED OR DIRECTED.
- 3. PLACE FILTER FABRIC ON CUT GRADE MAKING SURE TO STRAIGHTEN OUT WRINKLES ETC. OVERLAP ALL JOINTS BETWEEN FABRIC SHEETS AT LEAST 2 FEET.
- 4. PLACE 6" OF CR-6 BASE STONE ON TOP OF GEOTEXTILE AND PACK AS FIRMLY AS POSSIBLE.
- 5. PLACE 3" OF STONE DUST #10 ON THE BASE STONE LAYERS WITH THE TOP SURFACE SLIGHTLY ROUNDED AND PACKED FIRMLY.
- 6. SEED AND MULCH ANY DISTURBED AREAS ACCORDING TO CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS.
- 7. THE LANDOWNER AND THE SOIL CONSERVATION OFFICE MUST APPROVE ANY CHANGES.

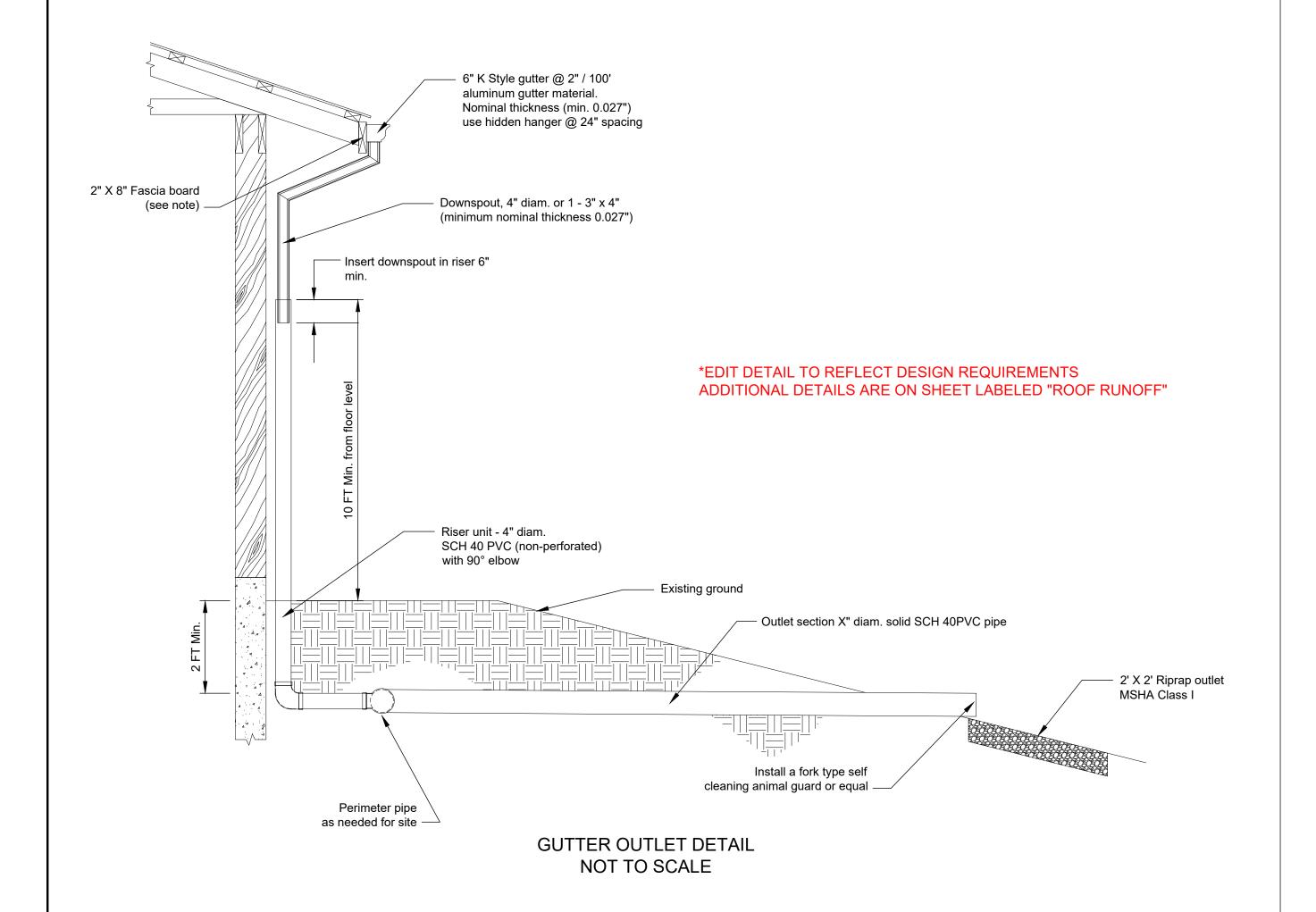
ANIMAL WALKWAY NOT TO SCALE







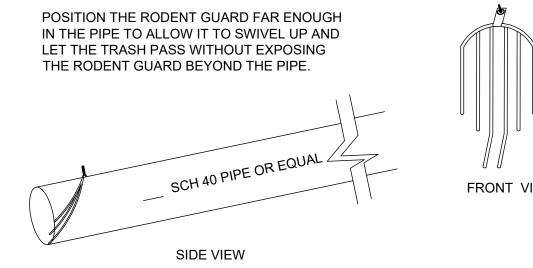




ROOF GUTTER CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

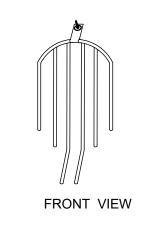
- 1. All materials and construction shall be in accordance with applicable NRCS standards and construction specifications.
- 2. All components of the completed system shall conform to the lines, grades, elevations, dimensions and materials shown on the plans.
- 3. Any changes in the plans or specifications must be approved by the original plan approver prior to being made. Changes are to be reviewed by the landowner for concurrence.
- 4. All disturbed areas shall be fertilized, seeded, and mulched or otherwise stabilized as required on the construction plans.
- 5. Existing fascia boards that are damaged, rotten, otherwise unstable or with a nominal thickness less than 2 inches, shall be replaced.
- 6. Rafter ends that are damaged or rotted shall be repaired.
- 7. All lumber used for fascia boards or for rafter end repair shall have a nominal thickness of 2 inches. Cover all fascia boards with aluminum or vinyl flashing or paint before the roof gutter is installed.
- 8. Down spout outlet connections shall be the manufacturer's preformed (insert) outlets for the given size shown on the design, unless otherwise approved.
- 9. Aluminum gutters and downspouts shall have a minimum thickness of 0.027 inch.
- 10. Galvanized steel gutters and downspouts shall have a minimum thickness of 28
- 11. Where animals or equipment may come in contact with downspouts, steel pipe, schedule 40 PVC or similar material will be used for the downspout.
- 12. Roof gutter supports shall have a maximum spacing of 24 inches unless otherwise approved. Roof gutters shall be mounted to the fascia board using hidden hangers, bolts and ferrules, gutter screws and ferrules, or cradles. Other methods must be approved by the engineer. Spike and ferrules are not approved.
- 13. Itemized invoices from suppliers shall be provided to verify gutter and downspout size, length, material, material gage, and hanger type.
- 14. The Soil Conservation District makes no representation as to the existence or nonexistence of any utilities at the construction site. Shown on these construction drawings are those utilities, which have been identified. It is the responsibility of the landowners or operators and contractors to assure themselves that no hazard exists or damage will occur to utilities. Miss Utility should be contacted at 1 800-257-7777.

*EDIT BLOCK TO ENTER THE CORRECT SPECIFICATIONS



NOTE: A HOLE MUST BE DRILLED IN THE TOP OF THE PIPE IN ORDER TO ATTACH THE RODENT GUARD WITHIN.

> **OUTLET DETAIL** NOT TO SCALE



United States Department c Agriculture esol tion

District

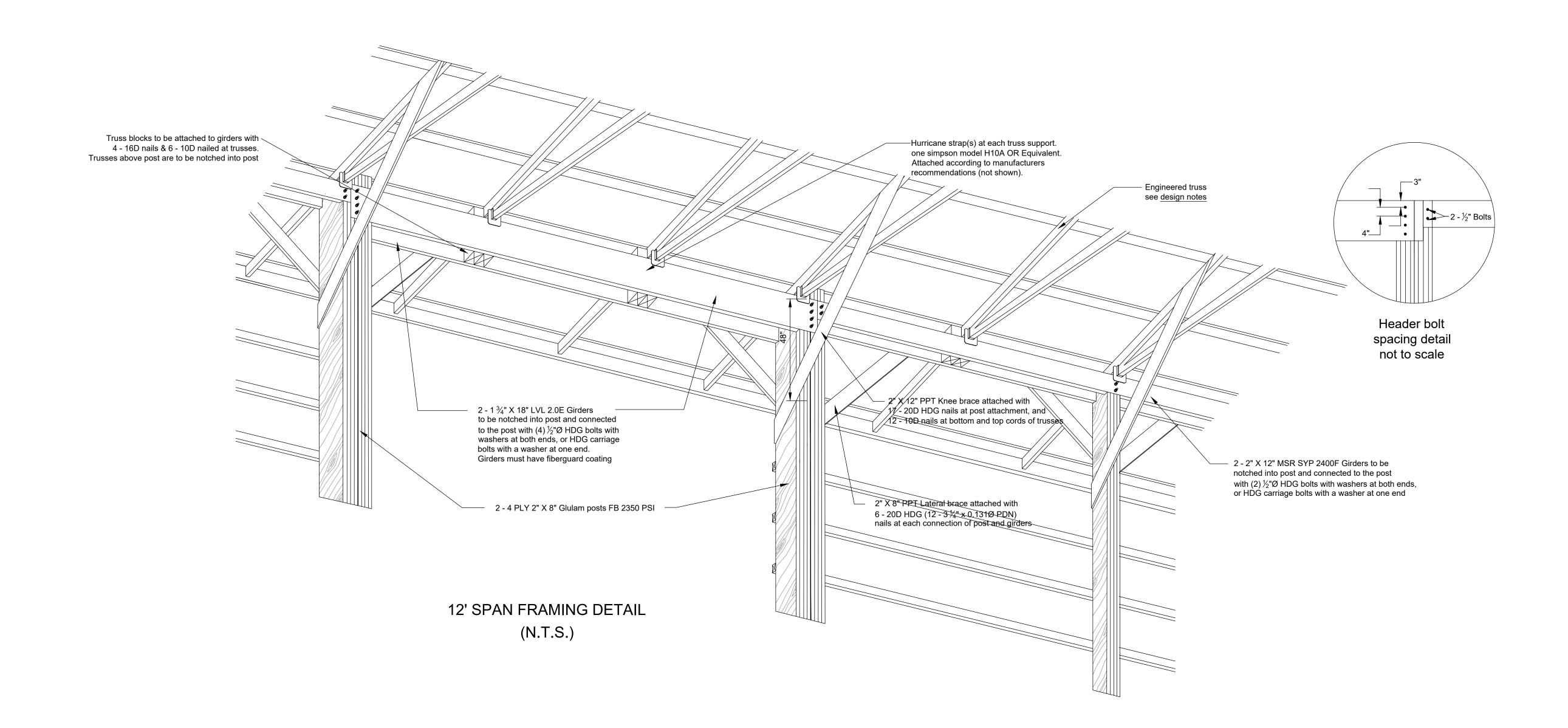
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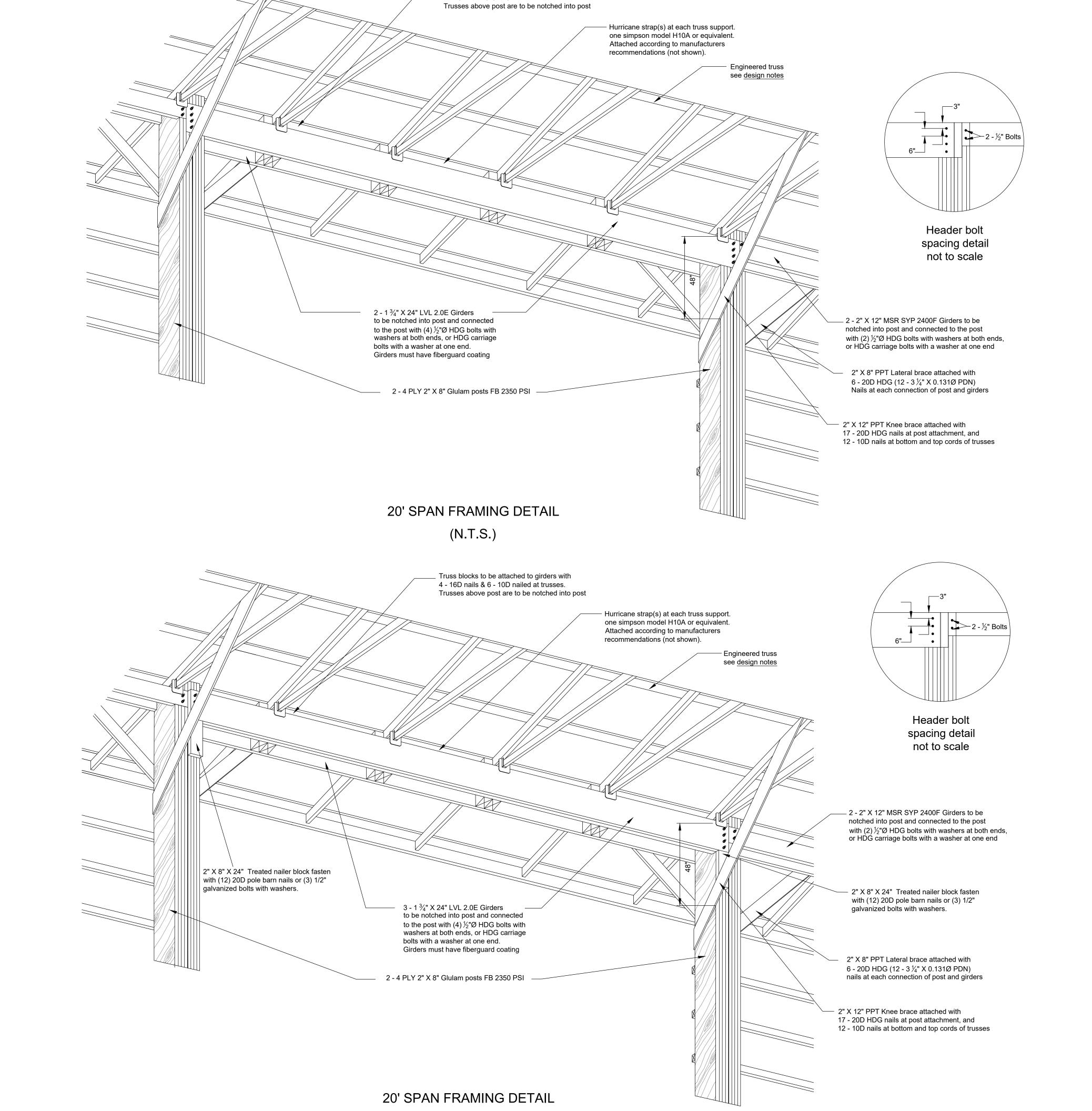
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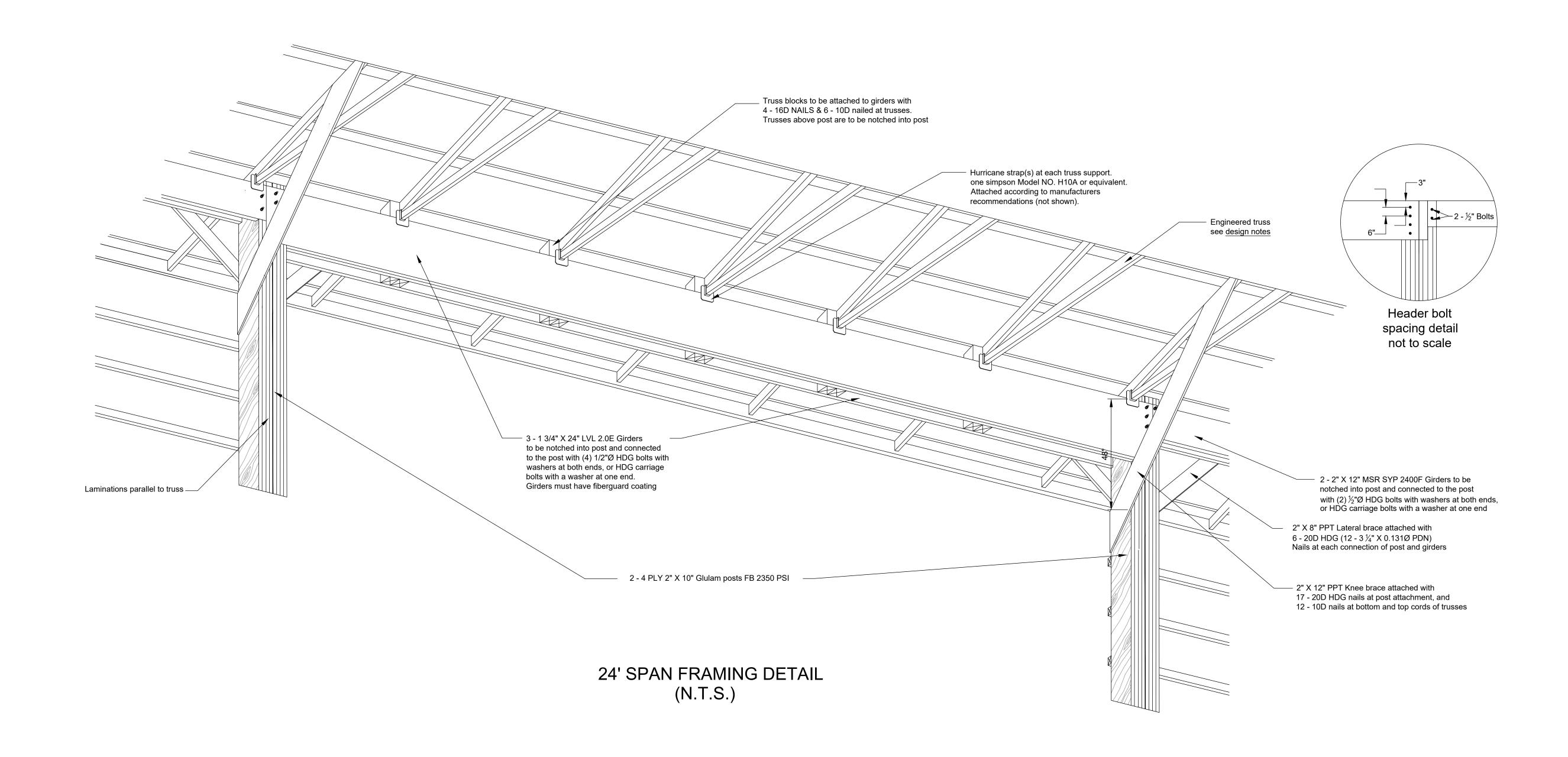
MD_0001_2'HUA-4'WSF-FeedAlleyEndDpeings.dwg

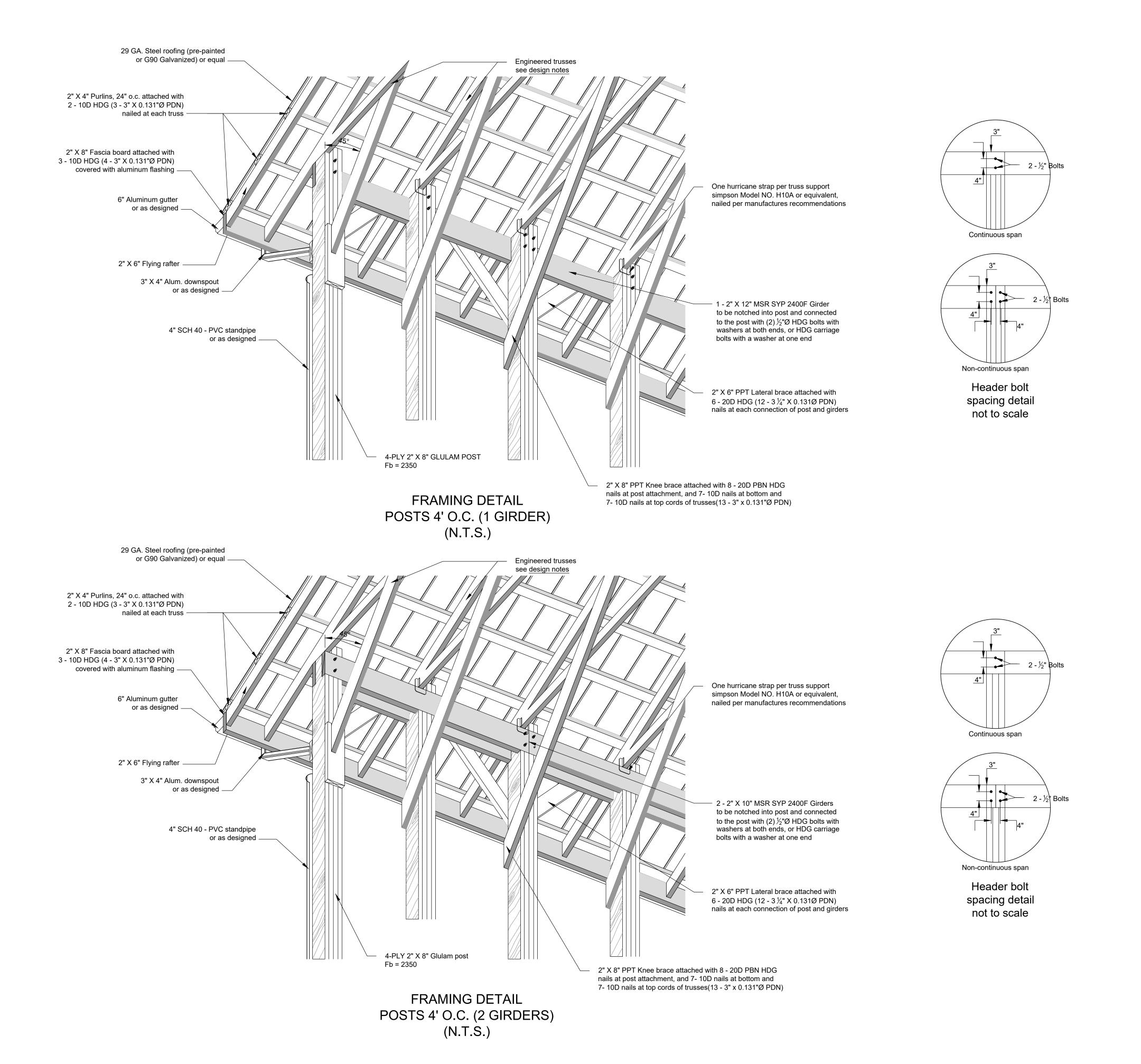
Drawing No. MD 0001

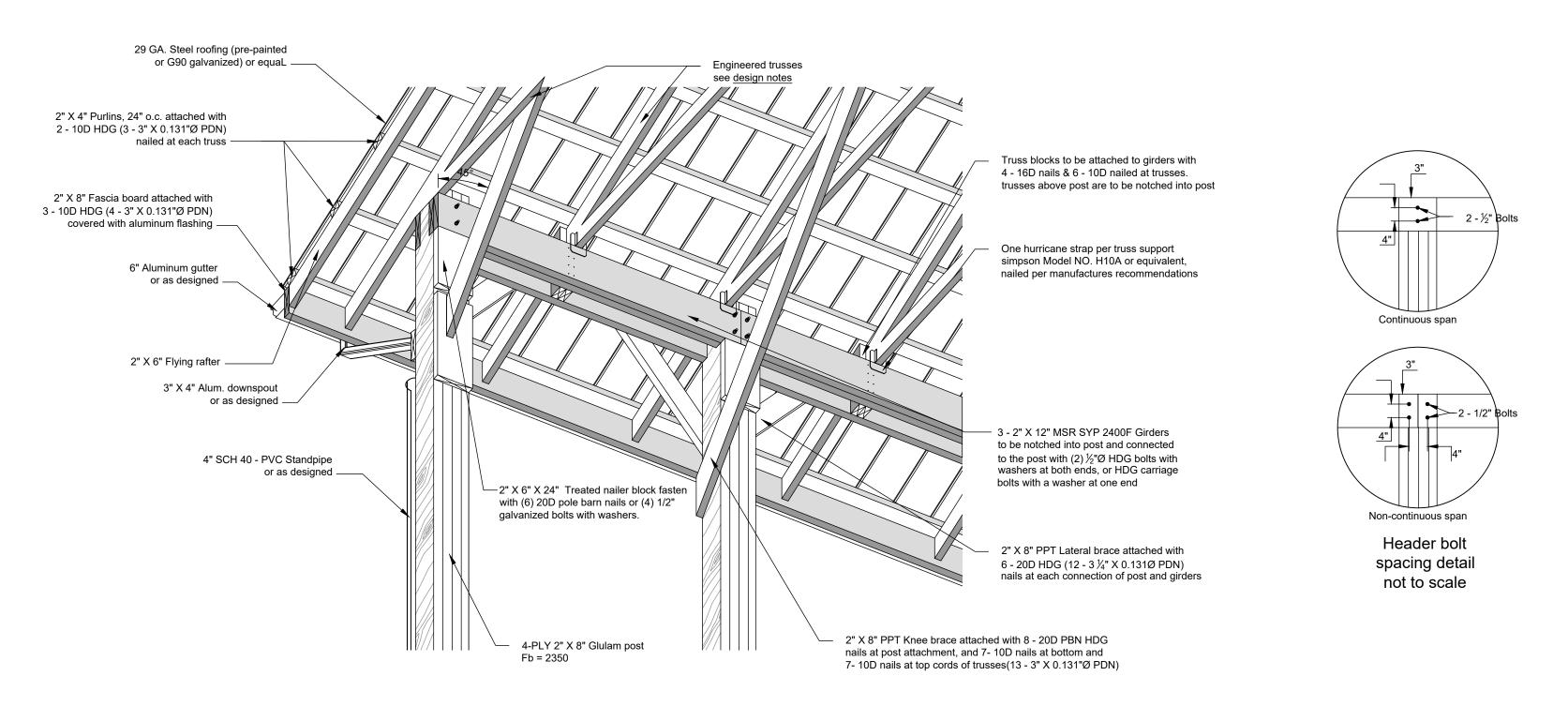
Sheet 8 of 8



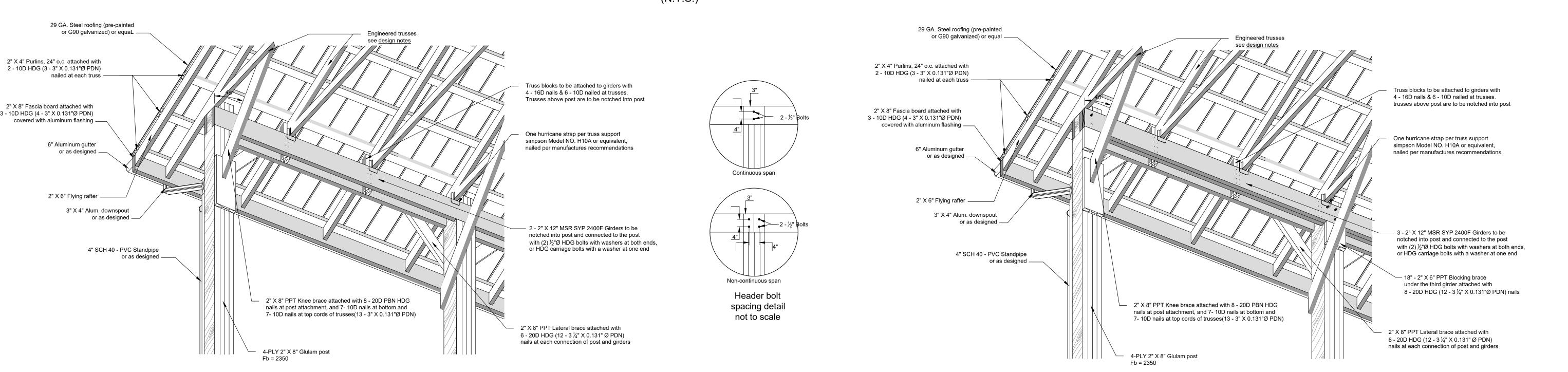








FRAMING DETAIL POSTS 8' O.C. (3 GIRDERS) (N.T.S.)



FRAMING DETAIL POSTS 12' O.C. (2 GIRDERS) (N.T.S.)

FRAMING DETAIL
POSTS 12' O.C. (3 GIRDERS)
(N.T.S.)

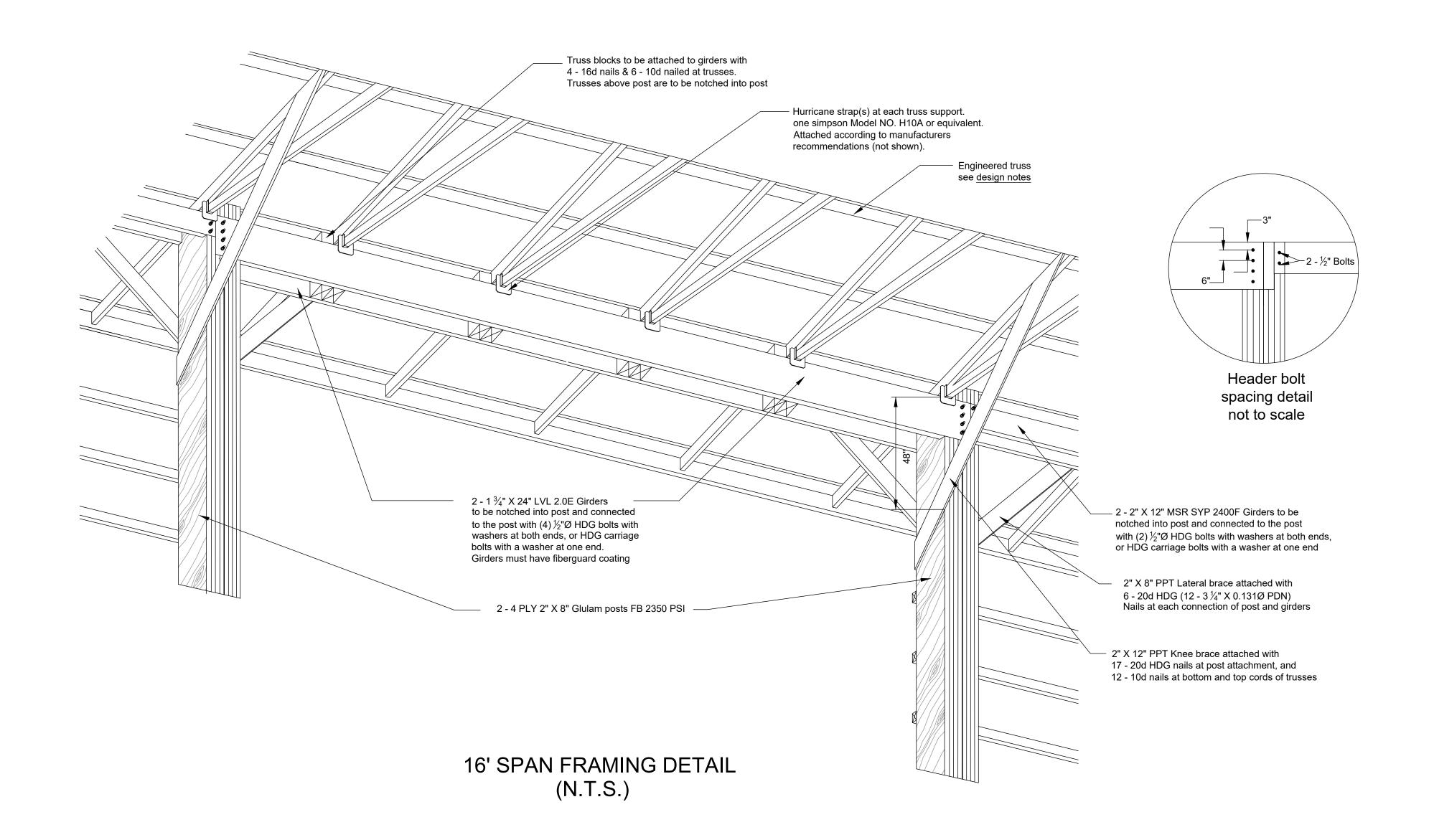
Continuous span

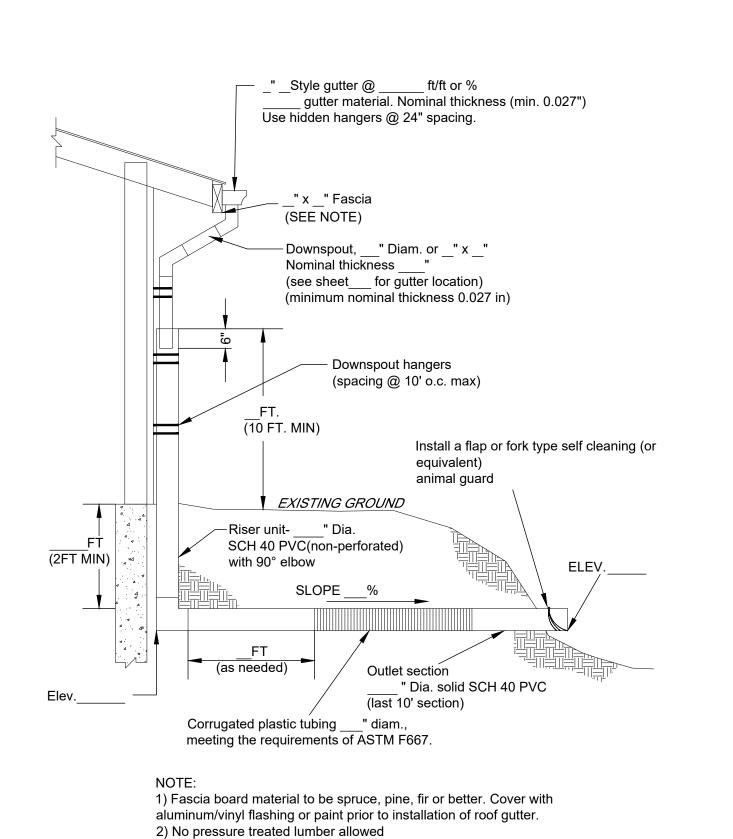
Non-continuous span

Header bolt

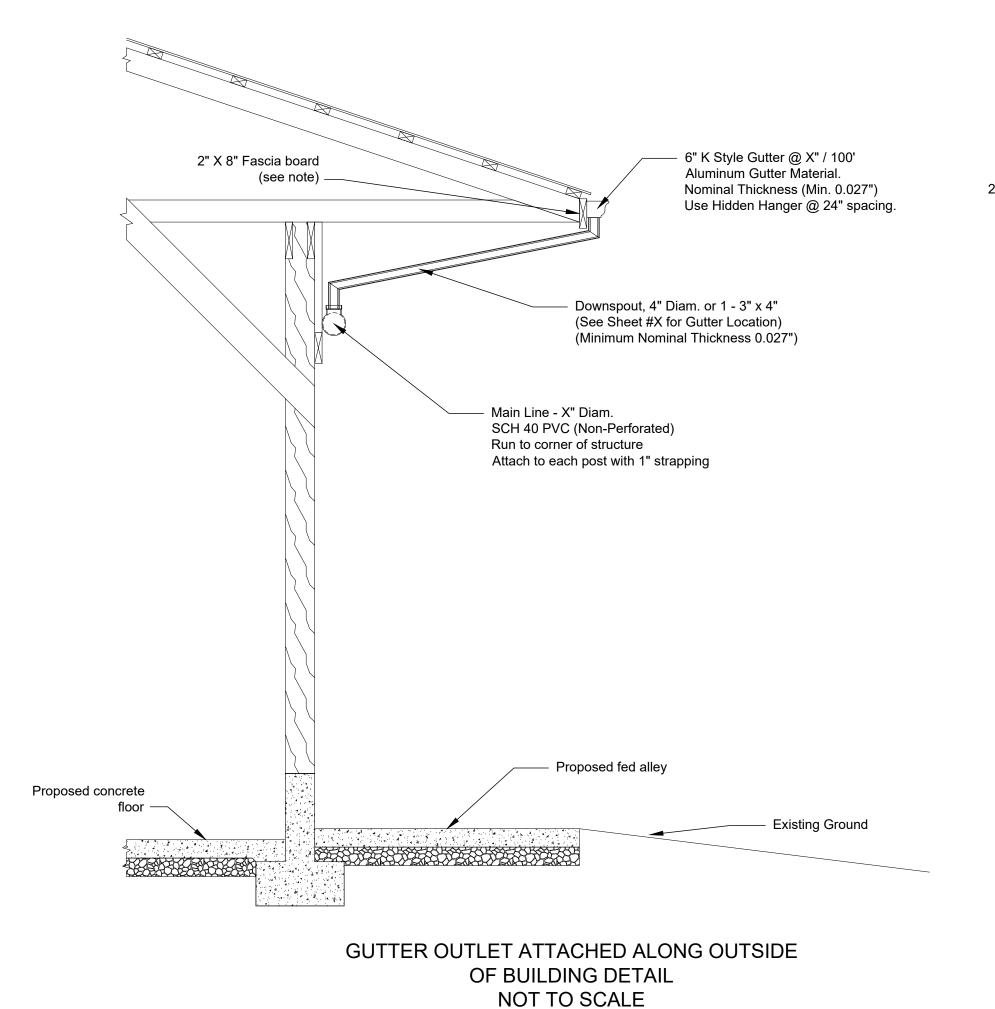
spacing detail

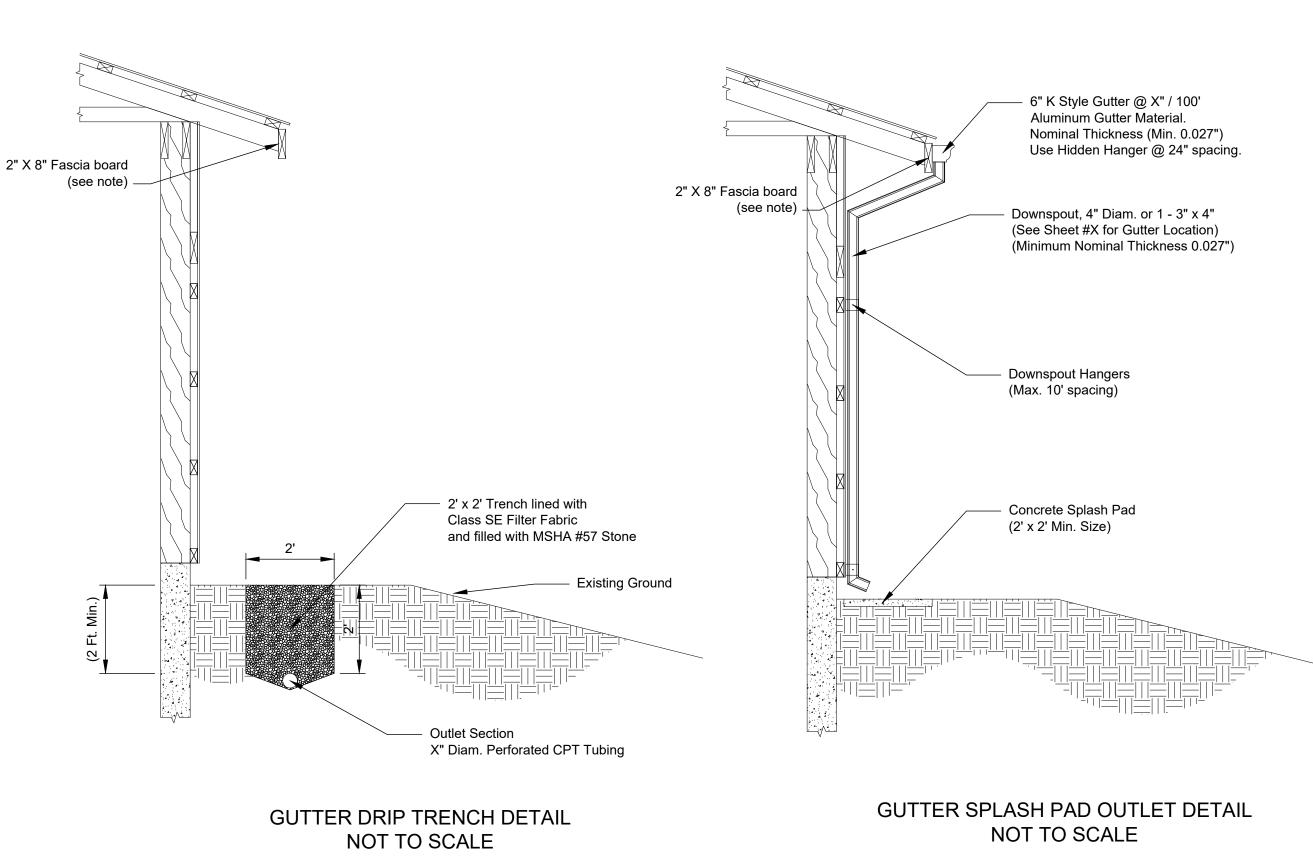
not to scale

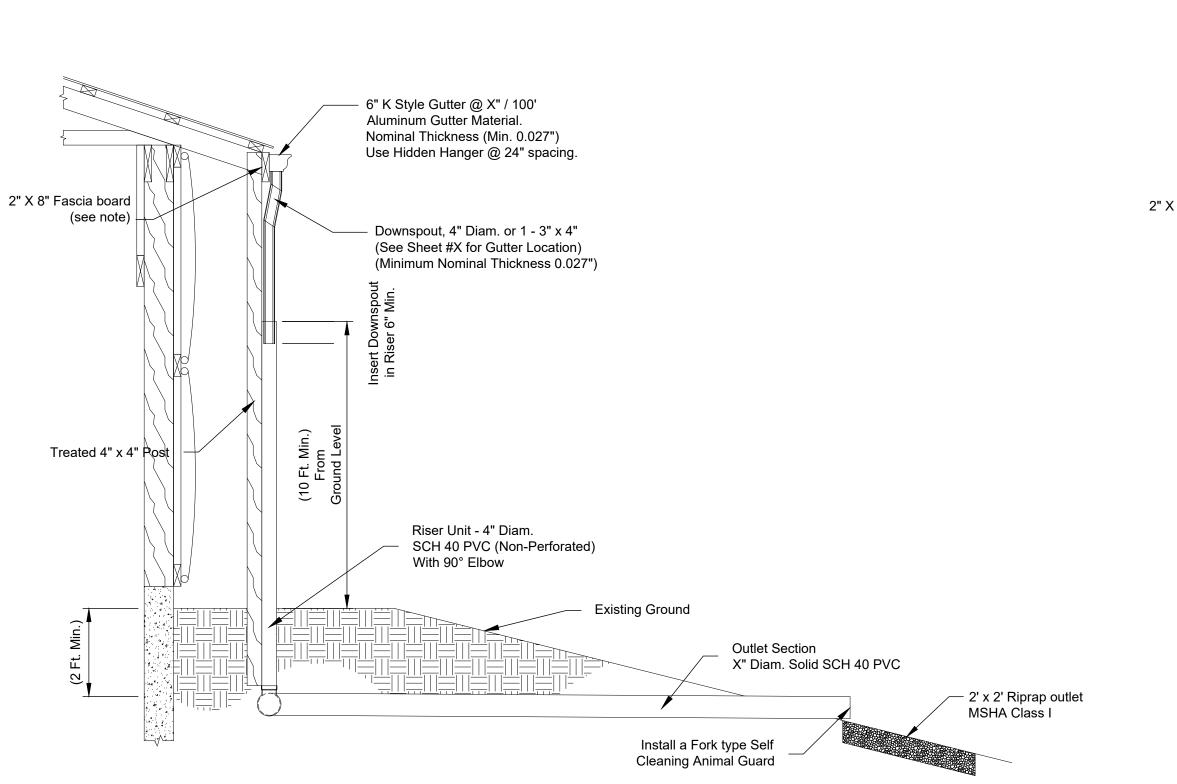




GUTTER OUTLET DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

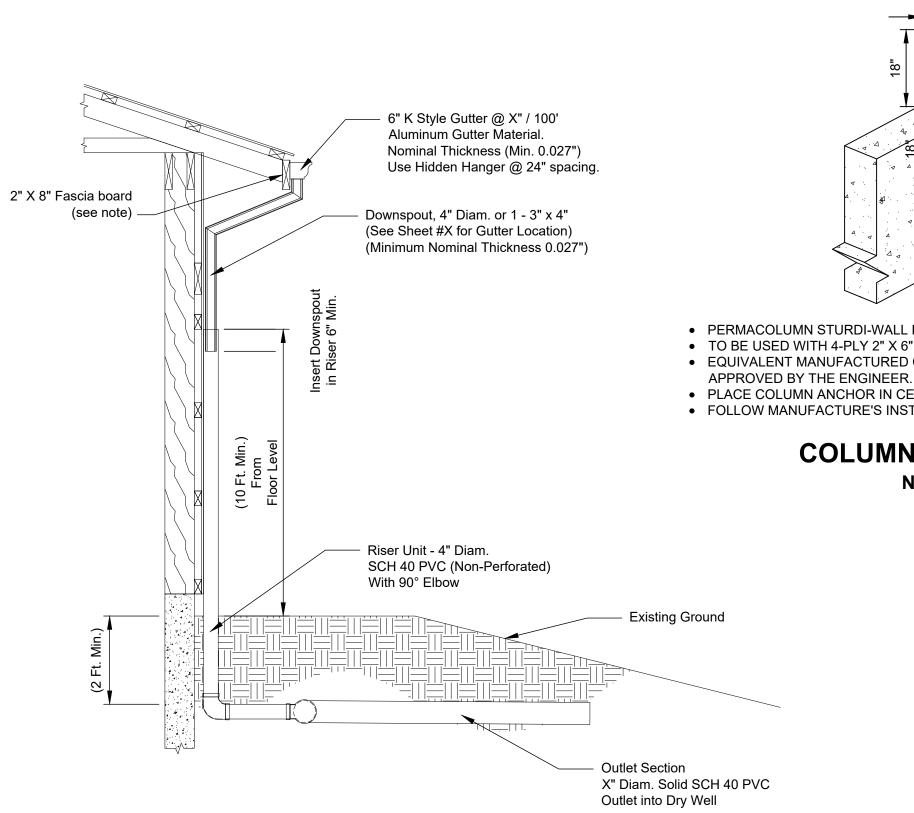






GUTTER OUTLET WITH CURTAINS DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



GUTTER DRY WELL OUTLET DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

• 2 - PERMACOLUMN STURDI-WALL PLUS COLUMN ANCHOR (MODEL # SWP84GL) • IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO CUT THE BASE OF THE PERMACOLUMN STURDI WALL PLUS MODEL SWP84 OR 84GL IN HALF, LENGTHEN TO FIT POST WIDTH PERMACOLUMN STURDI-WALL PLUS COLUMN ANCHOR (MODEL # SWP64SD)
 TO BE USED WITH 4-PLY 2" X 6" GLULAM POST. BY WELDING IN AN ADDITIONAL PIECE OF $\frac{1}{4}$ " ASTM 26 STEEL. RECOAT WELDED EQUIVALENT MANUFACTURED COLUMN ANCHOR CAN BE USED AND MUST BI AREA WITH RUST INHIBITIVE PAINT. • TO BE USED WITH 8-PLY 2" X 8" GLULAM POST. PLACE COLUMN ANCHOR IN CENTER OF WALL PRIOR TO POURING THE WALL. EQUIVALENT MANUFACTURED COLUMN ANCHOR CAN BE USED AND MUST BE FOLLOW MANUFACTURE'S INSTRUCTIONS. APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. TREATED RELYCOLD MRAGNETHOR IN CENTER OF WALL PRIOR TO POURING THE WALL. • FOLLOW MANUFACTURE'S INSTRUCTIONS. **COLUMN ANCHOR DETAIL COLUMN ANCHOR DETAIL NOT TO SCALE NOT TO SCALE**

2 - PERMACOLUMN STURDI-WALL PLUS COLUMN ANCHOR (MODEL # SWP83GL)

TO BE USED WITH 2EA 3-PLY 2" X 8" GLULAM POST.
EQUIVALENT MANUFACTURED COLUMN ANCHOR CAN BE USED AND MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

PLACE COLUMN ANCHOR IN CENTER OF WALL PRIOR TO POURING THE WALL.
FOLLOW MANUFACTURE'S INSTRUCTIONS.

COLUMN ANCHOR DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE