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

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 OFFICE.

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.

Call before you dig.

"The Soil Conservation District makes no representation as to the 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"

Know what's **below**.

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

CRITICAL INSPECTION ITEMS - (Roofed Waste Storage Facility and/or Covered Feeding Area) 3/20/15

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 constructior 2. There will be no changes in specifications, dimensions, or materials unless approved by the engineer responsible for
- this drawing. 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.

4. The following is a list of items that must be inspected by the Technician-in-Charge. If cost share is involved, payment may be forfeited if the Technician-in-Charge does not inspect all of the below:

ay be foreited if the reclinicial-in-charge does not inspe		
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:	Initials:
Walls and/or curbs:	Date:	Initials:
Full dimension wall ties:	Date:	Initials:
Floor:	Date:	Initials:
Proper curing of concrete:	Date:	Initials:
Patching wall ties, holes and honeycombing:	Date:	Initials:
Roof inspection in accordance with plans:	<u> </u>	·····
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:	Date:	Initials:
Y brace (post to header) size and material:	Date:	Initials:
Hardware size, spacing, and type:	Date:	Initials:
Hurricane straps:	Date:	Initials:
Received/reviewed truss design sheet:	Date:	
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:	Date:	Initials:
Stone envelope:	Date:	Initials:
Backfill placement:	Date:	Initials:
Proper outlet and rodent guard:	Date:	Initials:
Backfill placement and compaction	Date:	Initials:
Signs in Place (Made of all-weather material):		Initials:
All disturbed areas seeded and mulched:		Initials:
Other items shown on the plans:		Initials:

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



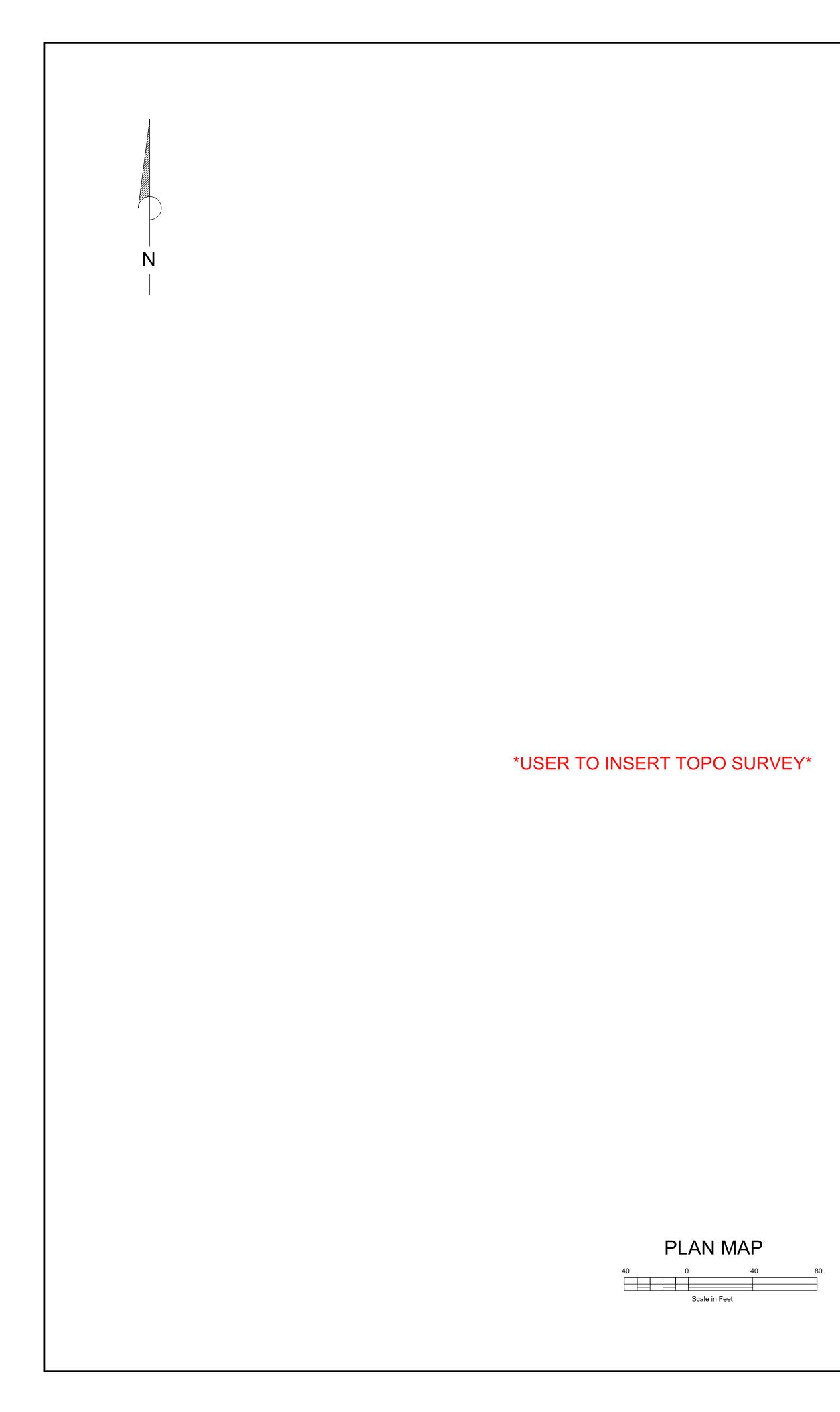
REVISED 7/1/2021

LOCATION MAP 200 200 0 400 Scale in Feet

USER TO INSERT SHEET LIST TABLE

- 1. A pre-construction meeting Contact the Soil Conservation Phone PHONE #
- 2. A conservation technician sha
- 3. Install sediment controls by di stockpiles).
- Strip topsoil and safely stockp
- 5. Excavate site to staked eleva
- 6. Excavate for footers, set form
- 7. Place crushed stone, set rein
- 8. Pour slab, footer, wall, curbs,
- 9. Set post, girders, trusses, and
- 10. Install footer drain/stone, outle 11. Install roof gutter and outlets.
- 12. Install safety fence, rails and
- 13. Backfill and re-grade, establis
- 14. Reseed all disturbed areas to

]
	AS-BU THE CONSERVATION	JILT STAT PRACTICE(S				Date 	'		
	NRCS STAND								
INS	SPECTED BY	SIGNATUR	E	DATE					
CO	INSTRUCTION APPROV	AL	E	DATE					
	RIFIED DISTRICT		-						
		SIGNATUR	<u> </u>	DATE					
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	OWNER/CONTR								
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	CONTENTS, ALL CONST TO THESE PLANS AND S							Ï	
	UNDERSTAND THAT ALL INSPECTION OF THIS OI		ION WILL	BE UNDER THE		SITE		itior	
	OWNER/OPERATOR SIG	NATURE D	ATE			л П	#	ISErva ISS#	
	CONTRACTOR'S SIGNA	TURE D	ATE			ER	####	il Consei 10B CLASS	
L	completior	ed areas to be stab n, using the followin <mark>Seeding Recom</mark>	g recomment mendations	dations.		OWNER		COUNTY Soil Conservation District	
	Redtop (to White Clov 20-40-40 F Ground lin Straw Muk Dates	Ryegrass <u>or</u> Ierates moist sites) /er ⁻ ertilizer ne 50% oxides	5 2 5 50 3 2 hardiness Zo nged for othe			LAND		COUN	
		March 1 thru August 1 thru	May 15						
	State, and to maintair USER	TO ENTER ATERIAL * For bidding pur	at may be ne those regulat SEEDIN _S LIS	eded, and tions. G INFO				TRACT #	
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	WASTE MANAGEN CONSTRUCTION					United States	parunenu riculture	ces	
	meeting with the landowne	r, contractor, a				nite	epal	2 N N N	
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	rols by direction of technicial			-				Re Vat	
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	ed elevations, with minimum set forms, placement of stee					$\overline{\mathbf{N}}$		atul	
	, set reinforcement wire. II, curbs, etc.							ΖŬ	
, trus	sses, and brace boards.					File N		N 41 1 1 -].
	one, outlet as directed by teo l outlets.	nnician/enginee	er.		MD_0006			MiddleOpe	nıng.d
	ails and signs. , establish seedbed.					Drawi N	ng No 1D_00		
	areas to establish vegetative	e cover (as per	recommen	ded).					1
						Sheet	1 C	of 8	1



NOTES:

- IN ORDER FOR THE MANURE TO REMAIN STACKABLE IN THE STORAGE FACILITY, 25% BY VOLUME OF THE MANURE STORAGE FACILITY MUST BE STRAW OR WASTE HAY
- GATES MUST BE PLACED AT ALL OPENINGS OF THE STRUCTURE TO FACILITATE ANIMALS BEING CONFINED DURING INCLEMENT WEATHER OR POOR FIELD CONDITIONS.
- ANIMALS MUST BE EXCLUDED FROM THE WASTE STORAGE AREA AT ALL TIMES. THIS CAN BE ACHIEVED WITH FENCING ACROSS THE FRONT OF THE AREA.

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 near all telephones.

- breeze.

- stumble.

- specifications.

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.

BENCH MARK DESCRIPTIONS

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

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.

USER TO ENTER SCALE

Open Air Manure Handling and Storage Safety 2/14/1

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

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

• 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

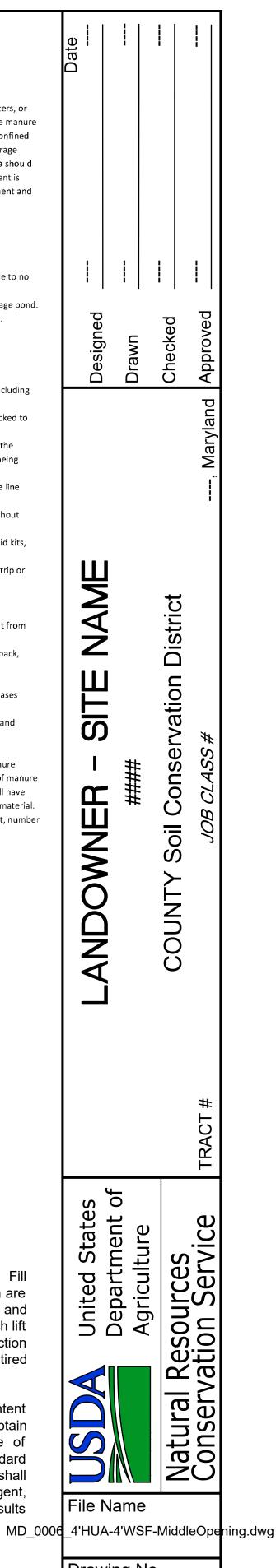
15. All skid loader operators should be trained experienced adults.

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.

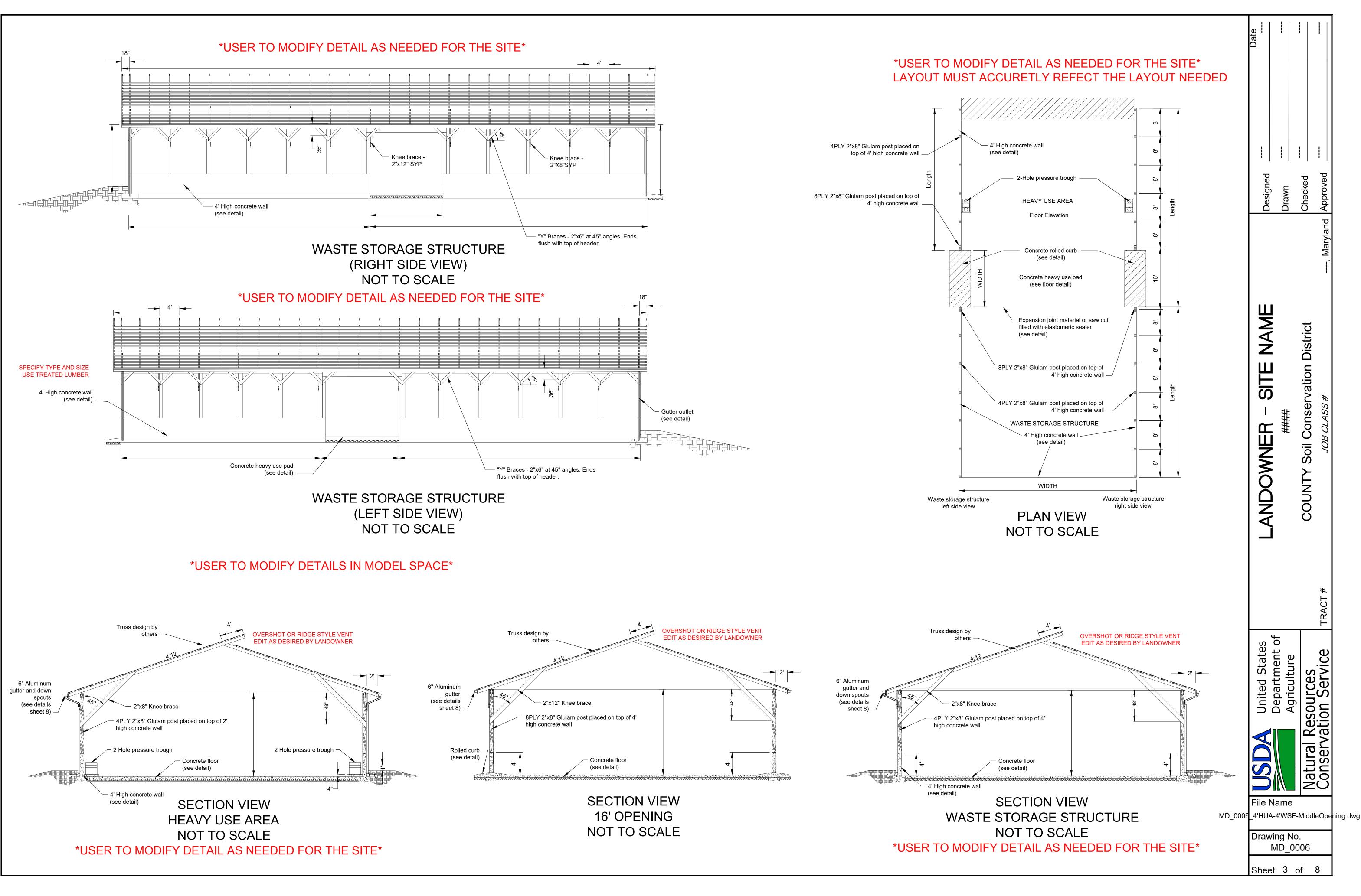


SIGN REQUIRED FOR ALL MANURE STACKING STRUCTURES. PLACE ONE SIGN AT EACH ENTRANCE/ACCESS POINT. SIGN TO BE MADE OF DURABLE MATERIAL (PLASTIC/ALUMINUM OR EQUAL) MINIMUM SIZE 10"W X 14"H

Compaction Requirements

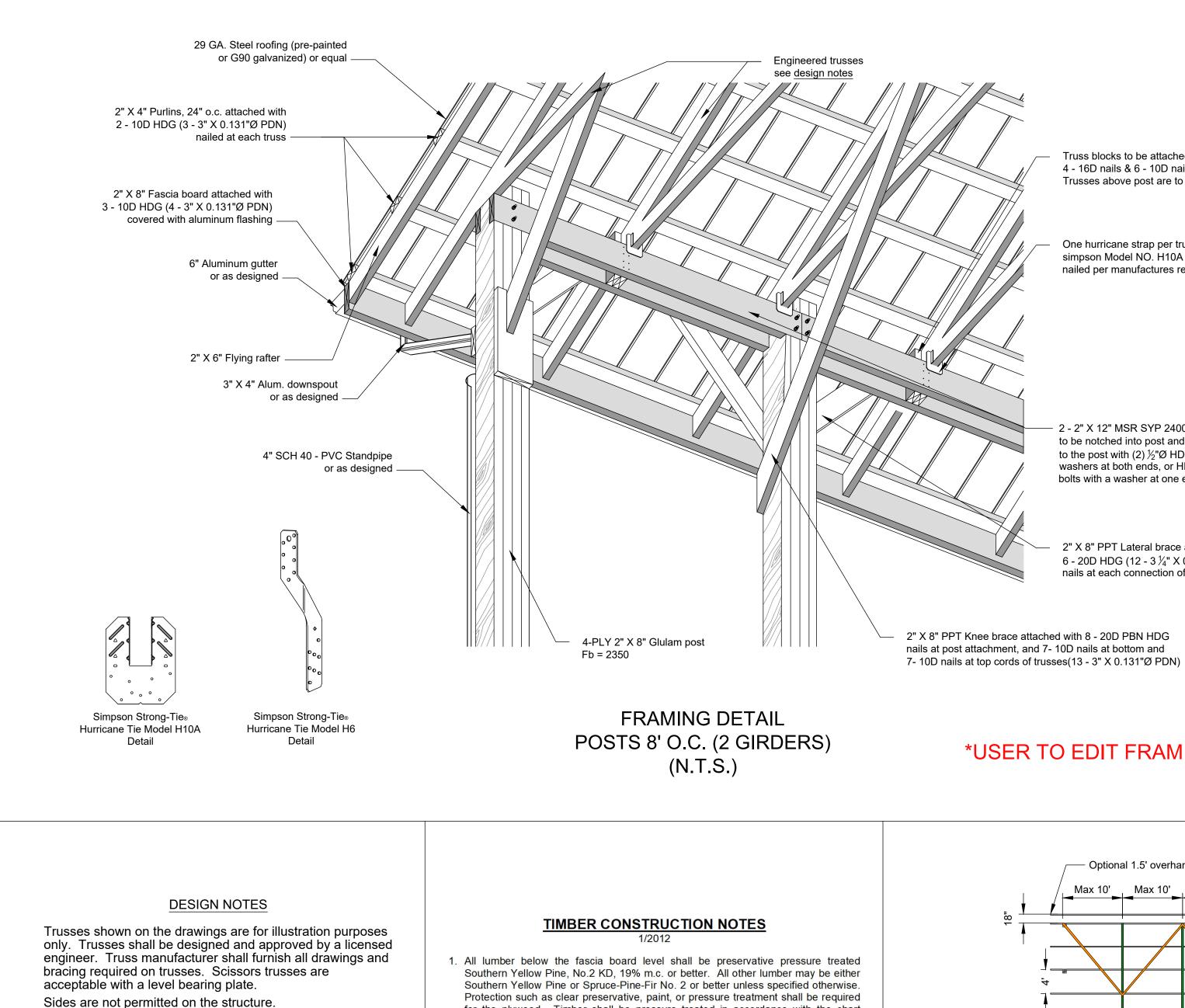


Drawing No. MD_0006					
Sheet	2	of	8		



Insert Cross Section / Profile Viewports

	Date		1		
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	LANDOWNER - SITE NAME	####	TOLINITY Soil Concentration		
				TRACT #	
	USDA United States			Conservation Service	
.0006_	Drawi	-4'WS ng N	SF-Mio		bening.d\
	Sheet			8]



All girders shall be nailed together with 12 penny pole barn nails (angled) @ 6 nails /LF or bolted together with 1/2" 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:

Waste Storage Str	ucture
Span:	54'
Slope:	4 in 12
Overhang:	3' 0"
Cantilever:	6' 0"
Gable end trusses	shall be sheathed

Truss Loadings, Girder Sizes and Post Spacings:

Ground Snow Load 30 psf, Dead Load 5 psf

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

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.

***USER TO MODIFY DESIGN NOTES AS NEEDED** FOR THE SITE*

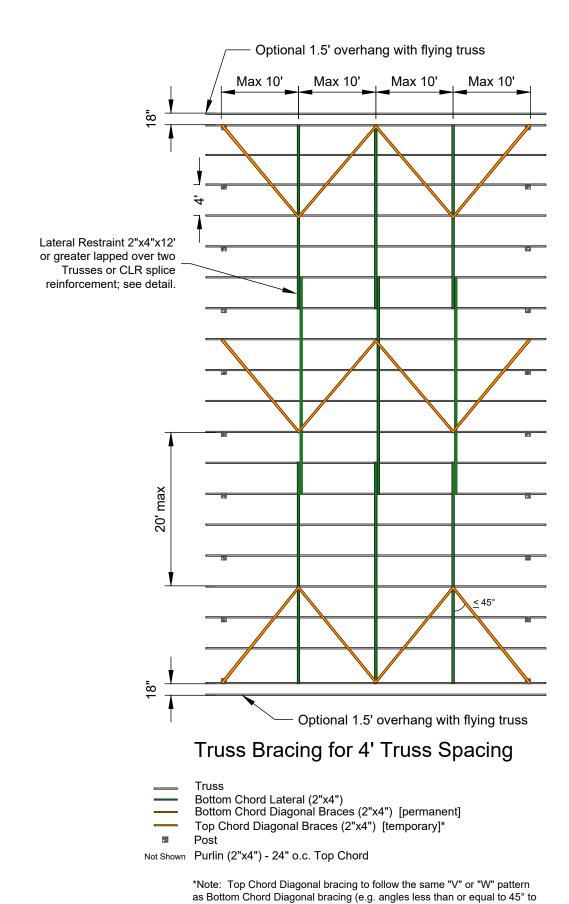
Truss blocks to be attached to girders with 4 - 16D nails & 6 - 10D nailed at trusses. Trusses above post are to be notched into post

One hurricane strap per truss support simpson Model NO. H10A or equivalent, nailed per manufactures recommendations

2 - 2" X 12" MSR SYP 2400F Girders to be notched into post and connected to the post with (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ "Ø HDG bolts with washers at both ends, or HDG carriage bolts with a washer at one end

2" X 8" PPT Lateral brace attached with 6 - 20D HDG (12 - 3 ¹/₄" X 0.131Ø PDN) nails at each connection of post and girders

USER TO EDIT FRAMING DETAIL FOR PROJECT



lateral restraint)

Bracing Notes

The truss design sheet from the manufacturer will show the location of the lateral bracing for the truss bottom chord and web members.

Continuous span

Non-continuous span

Header bolt

spacing detail

not to scale

Refer to BCSI (Building Component Safety 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 (0.135x3.5") PBNs.

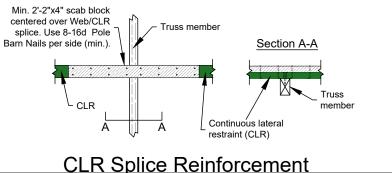
Temporary top chord diagonal bracing to be installed at angles less than or equal to 45° to lateral restraint (purlins). If spliced, diagonal braces lap two rows of top chord lateral restraint. Use two nails at each diagonal brace-to-purlin connection. Repeat at intervals of 20' or less along the length of the uilding; 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.

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.

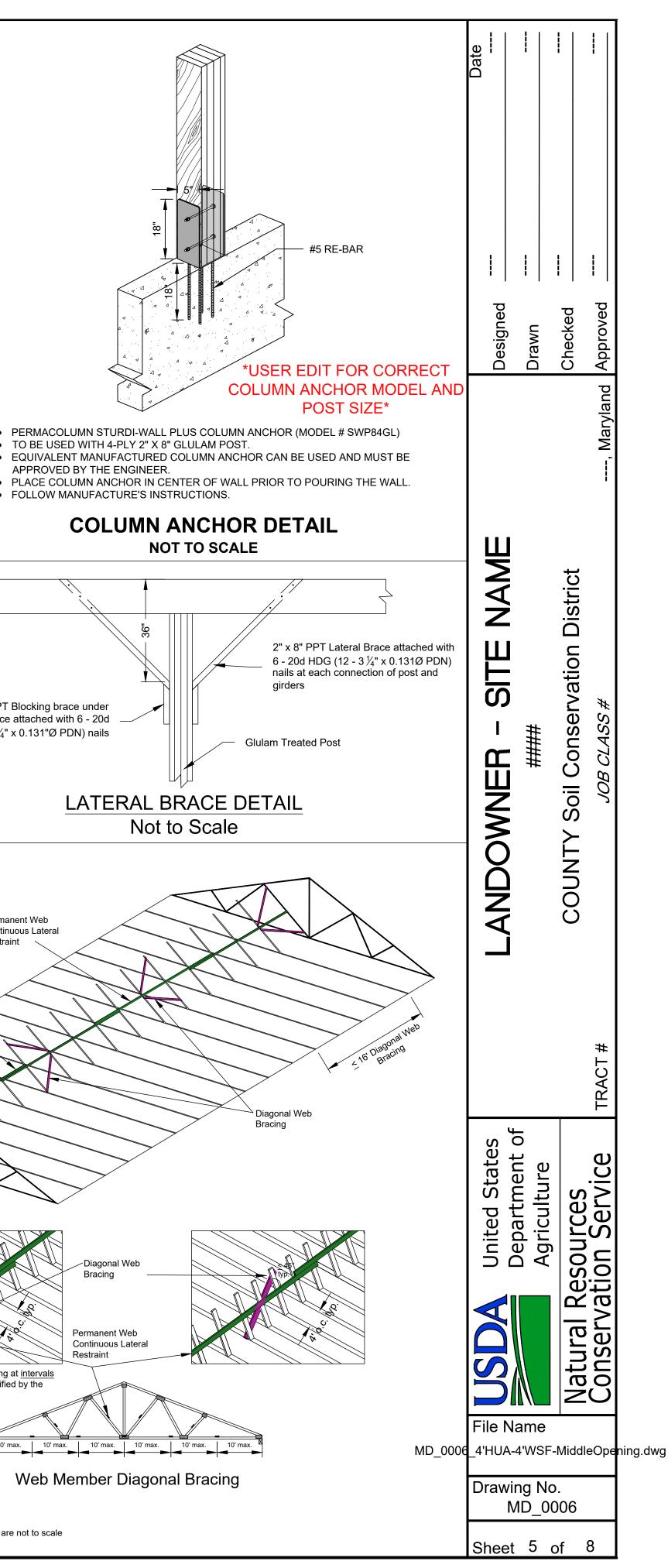
Web members that require continuous lateral bracing also require diagonal bracing and shall be applied by one of the illustrated methods; see right. Repeat at intervals no greater than 16'.

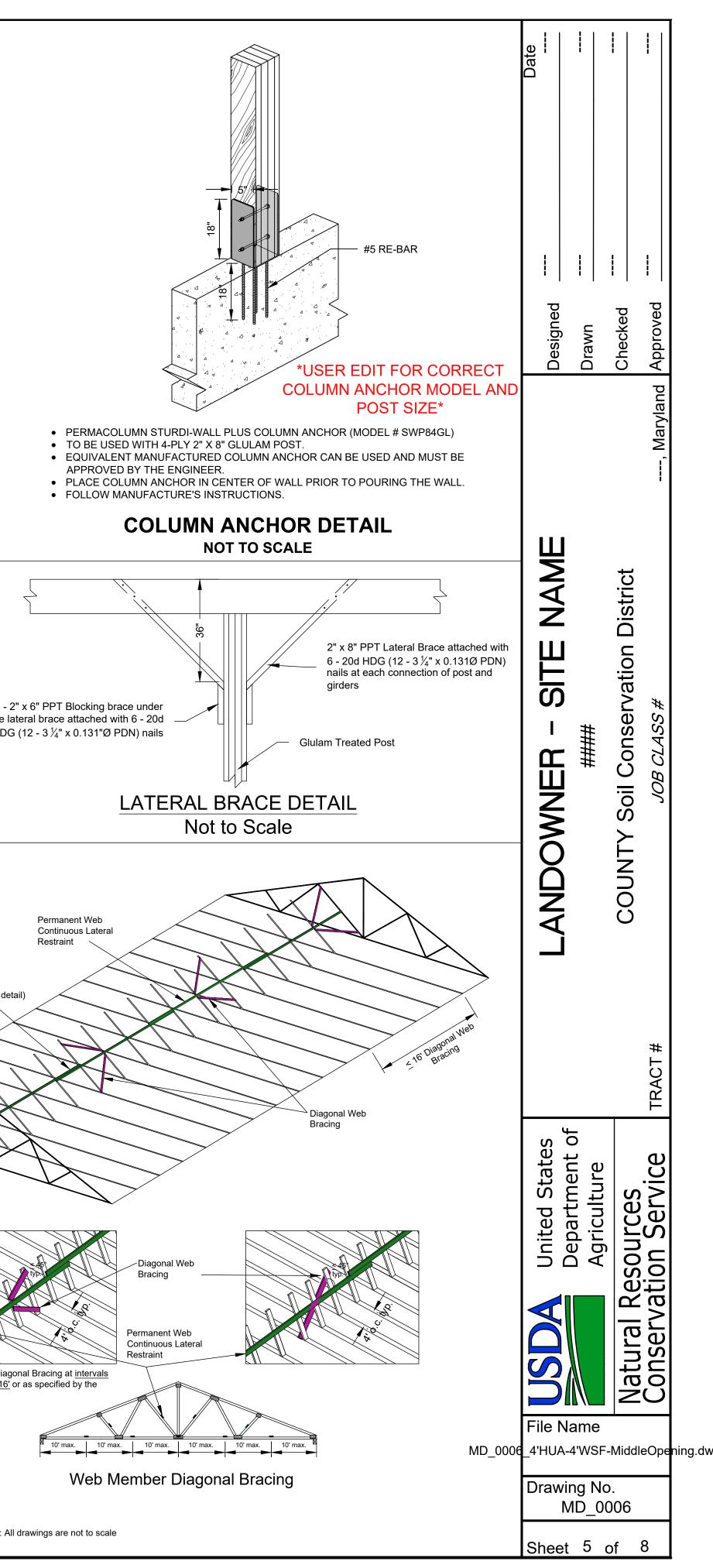
Bottom chord and web member lateral restraint braces shall be applied to two trusses or shall be spliced with a 2' scab block; see below.

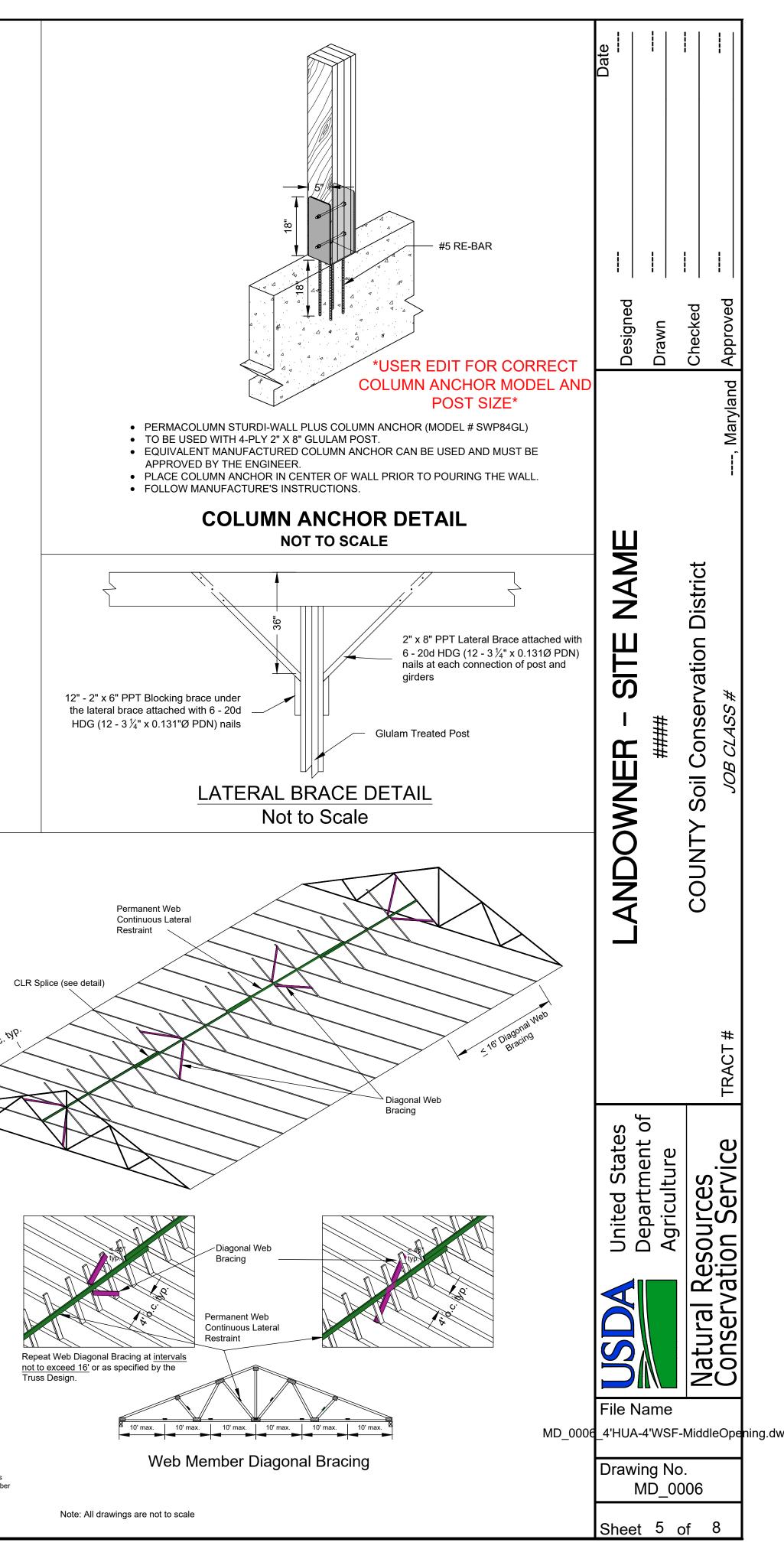
Truss manufacturer's bracing recommendations take precedence over those shown above. Use the above bracing if truss manufacturer does not provide continuous lateral bracing details.

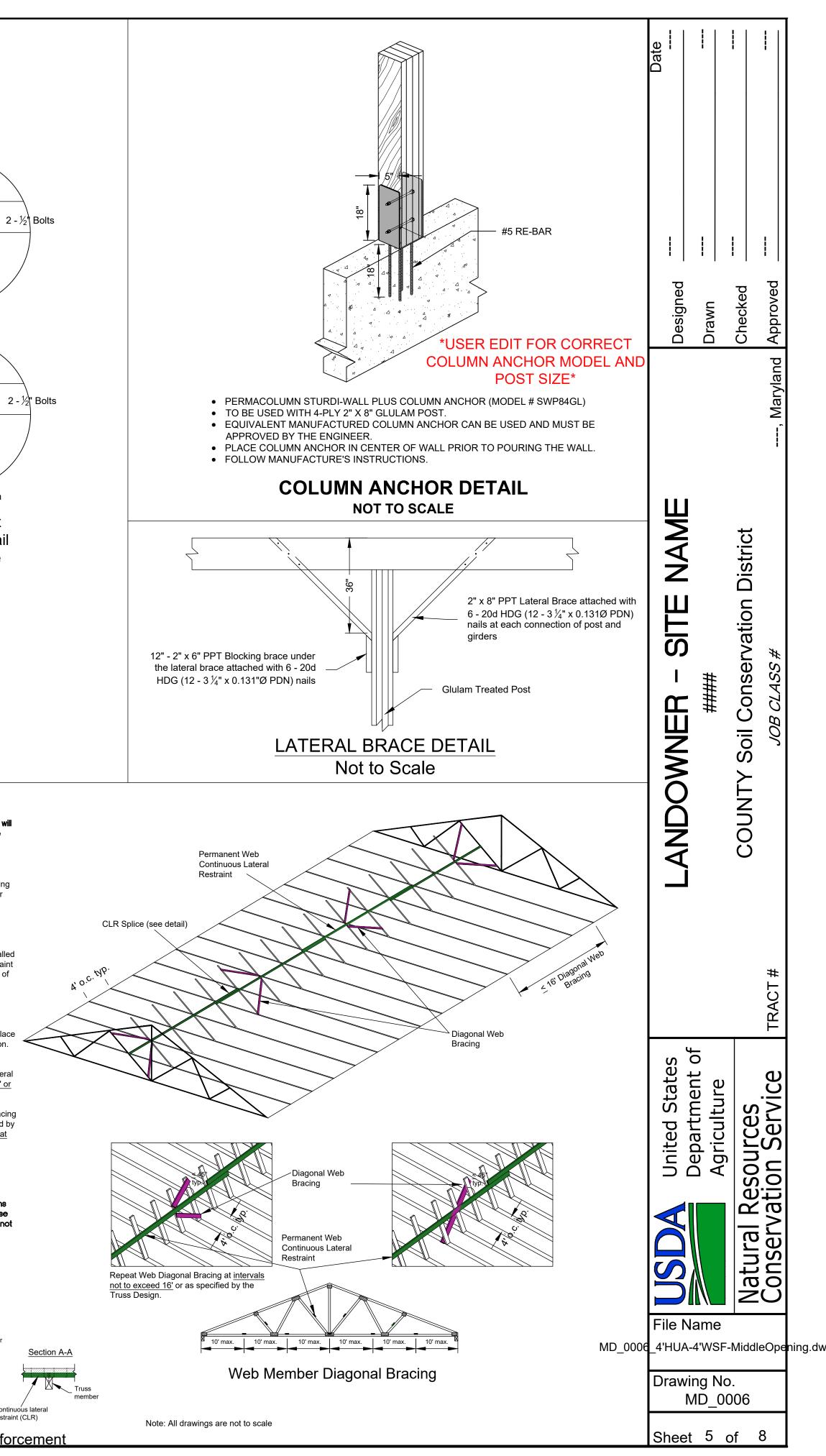


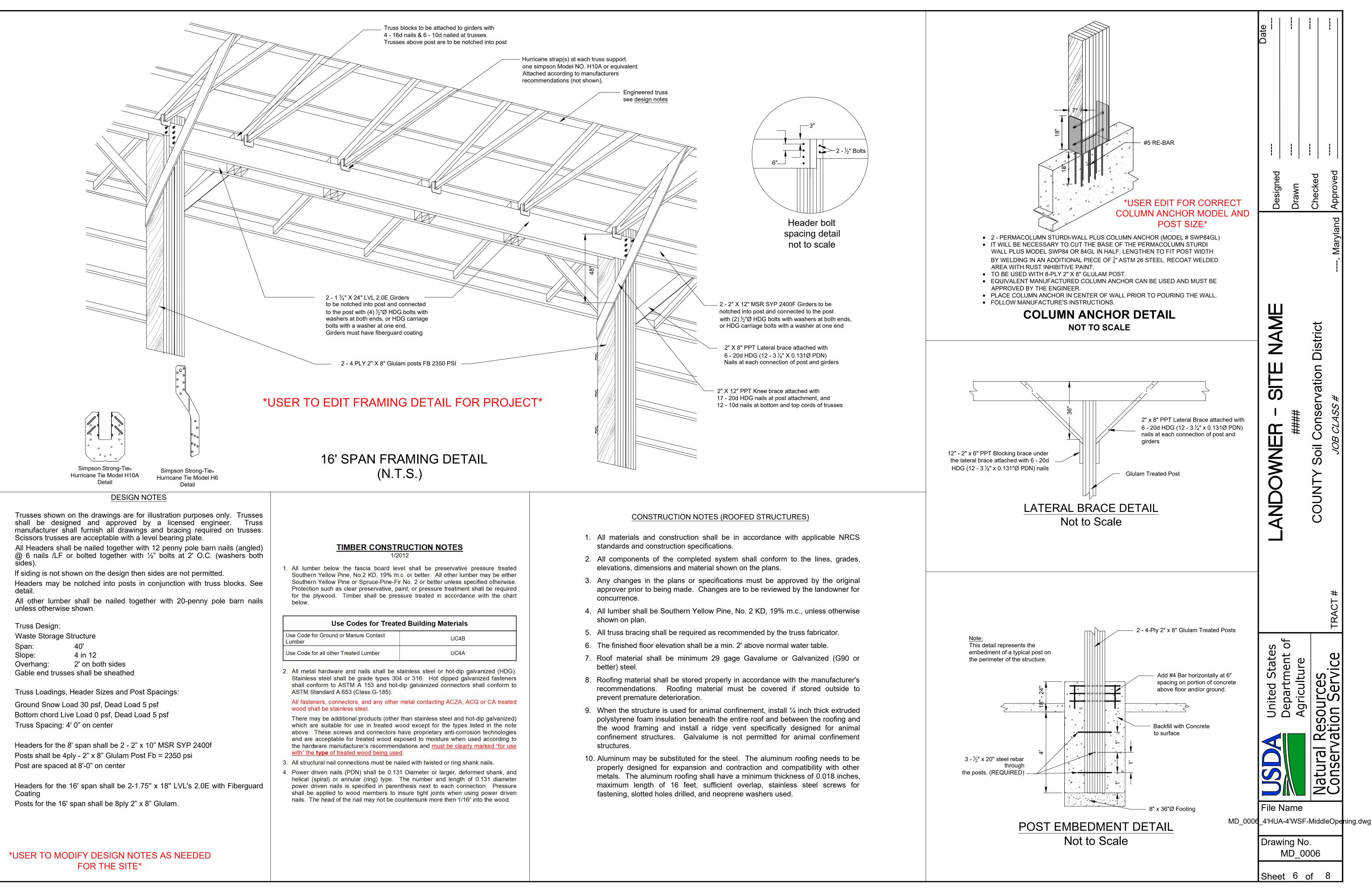
Restraint CLR Splice (see detail) typ. <u>к</u> 0^{.С.}

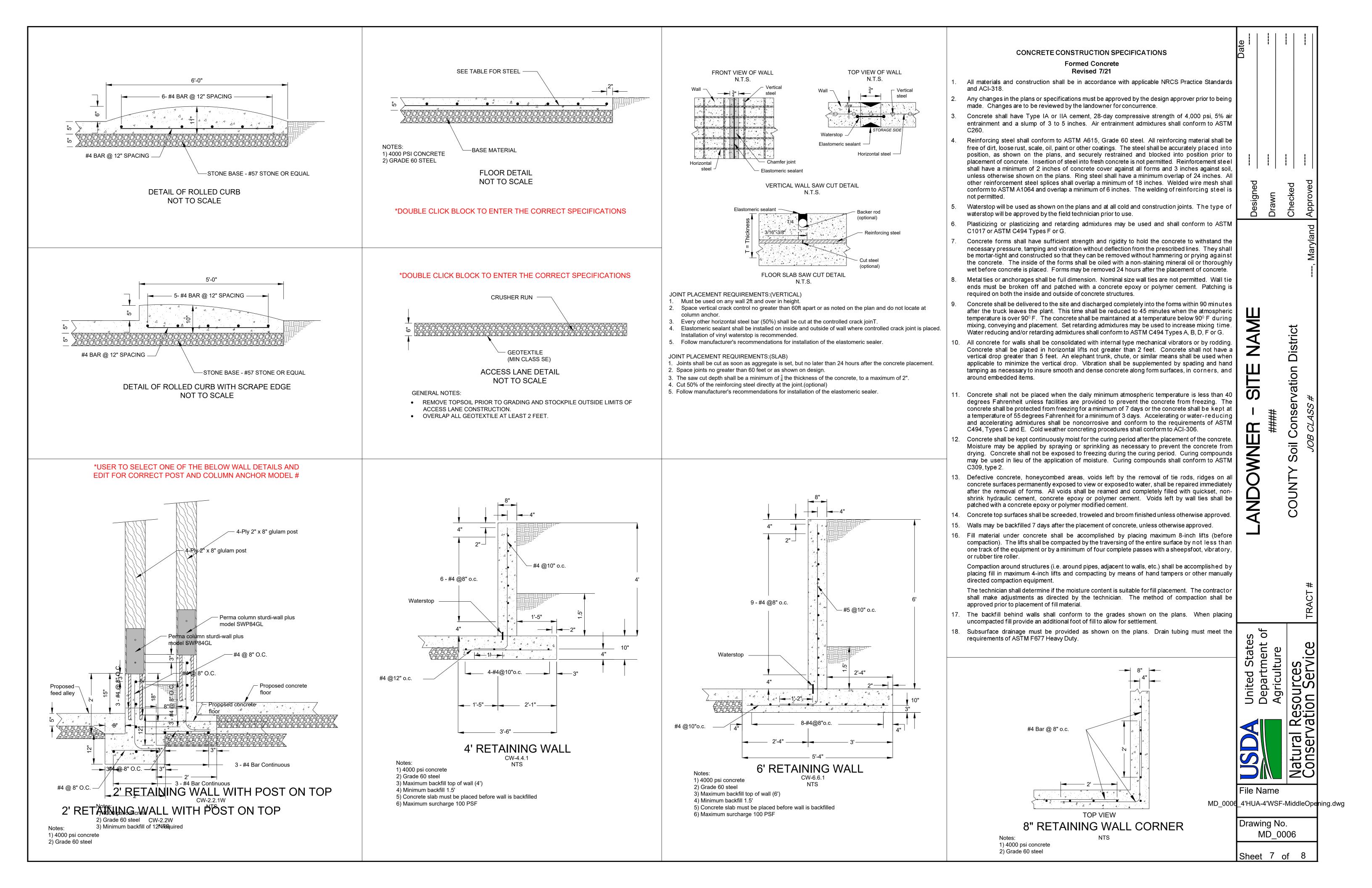


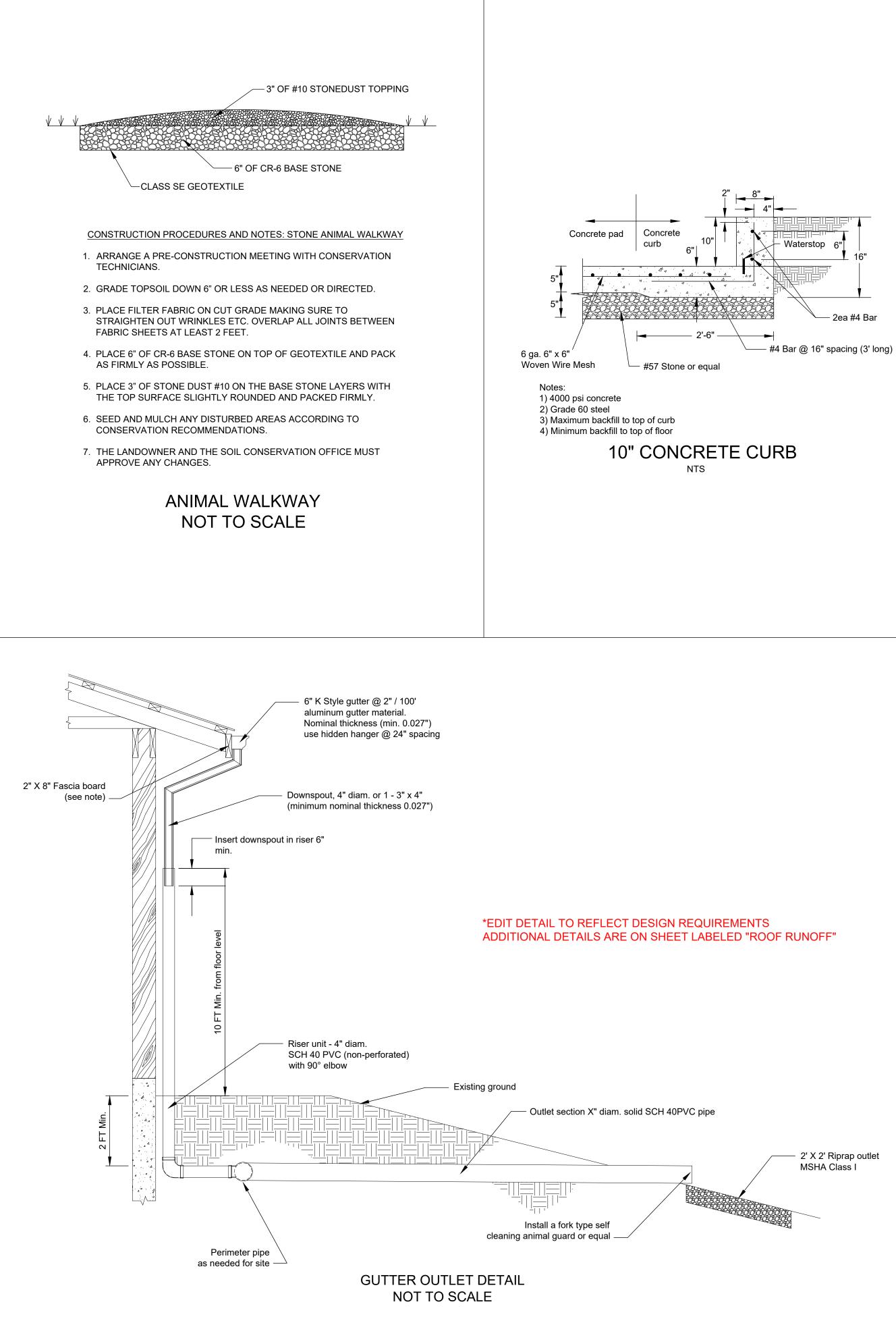


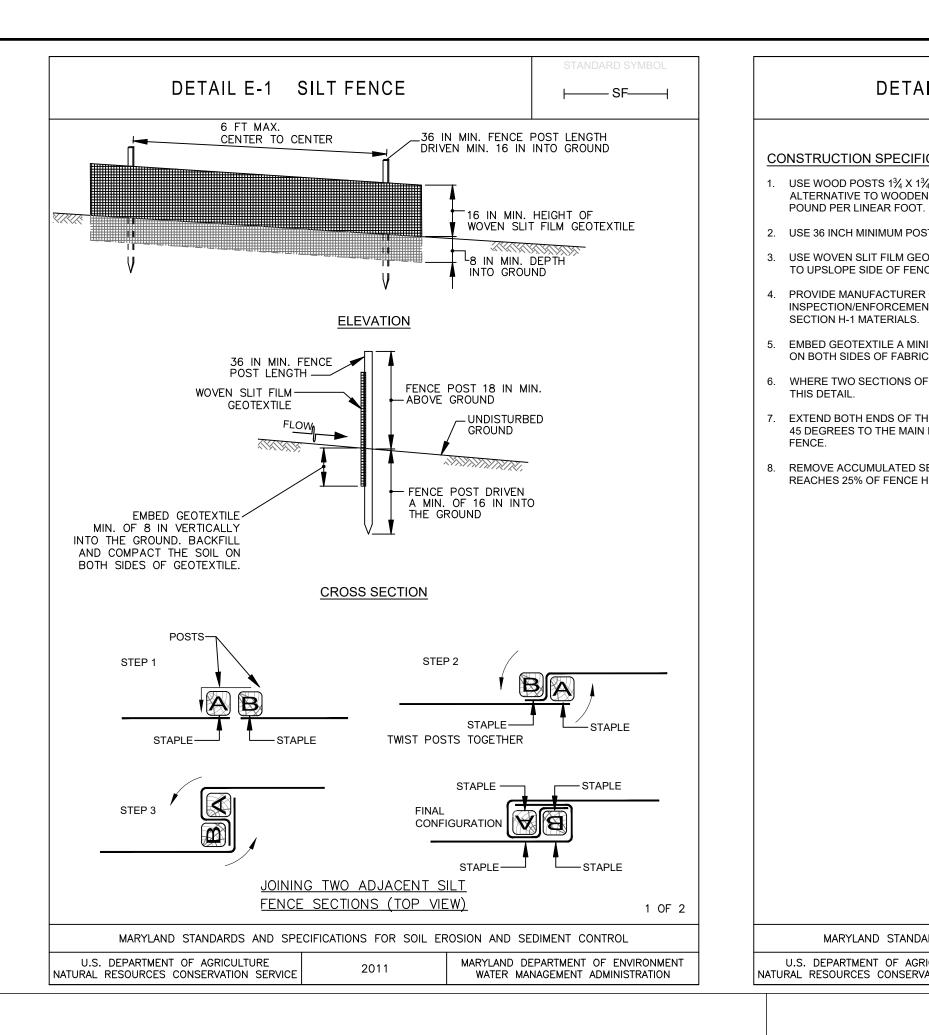








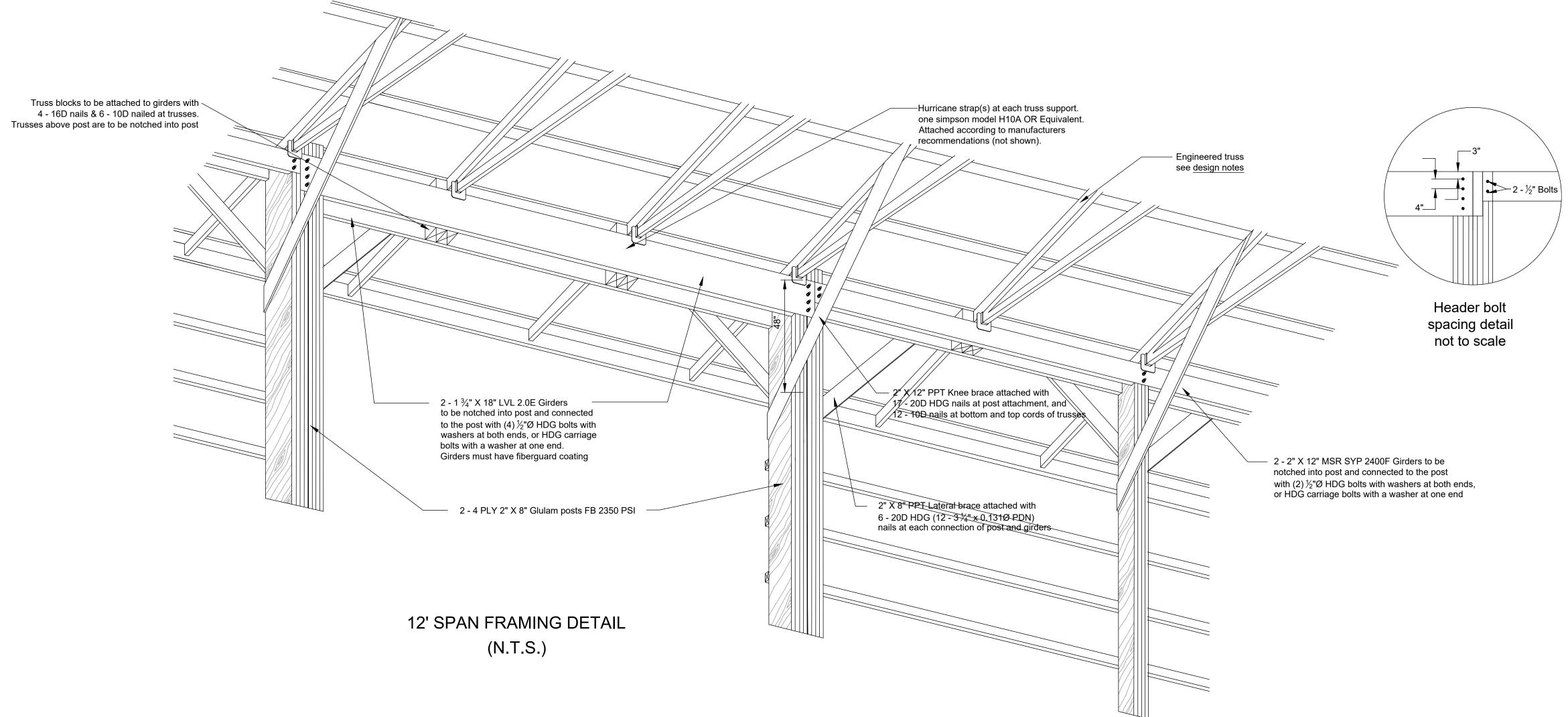


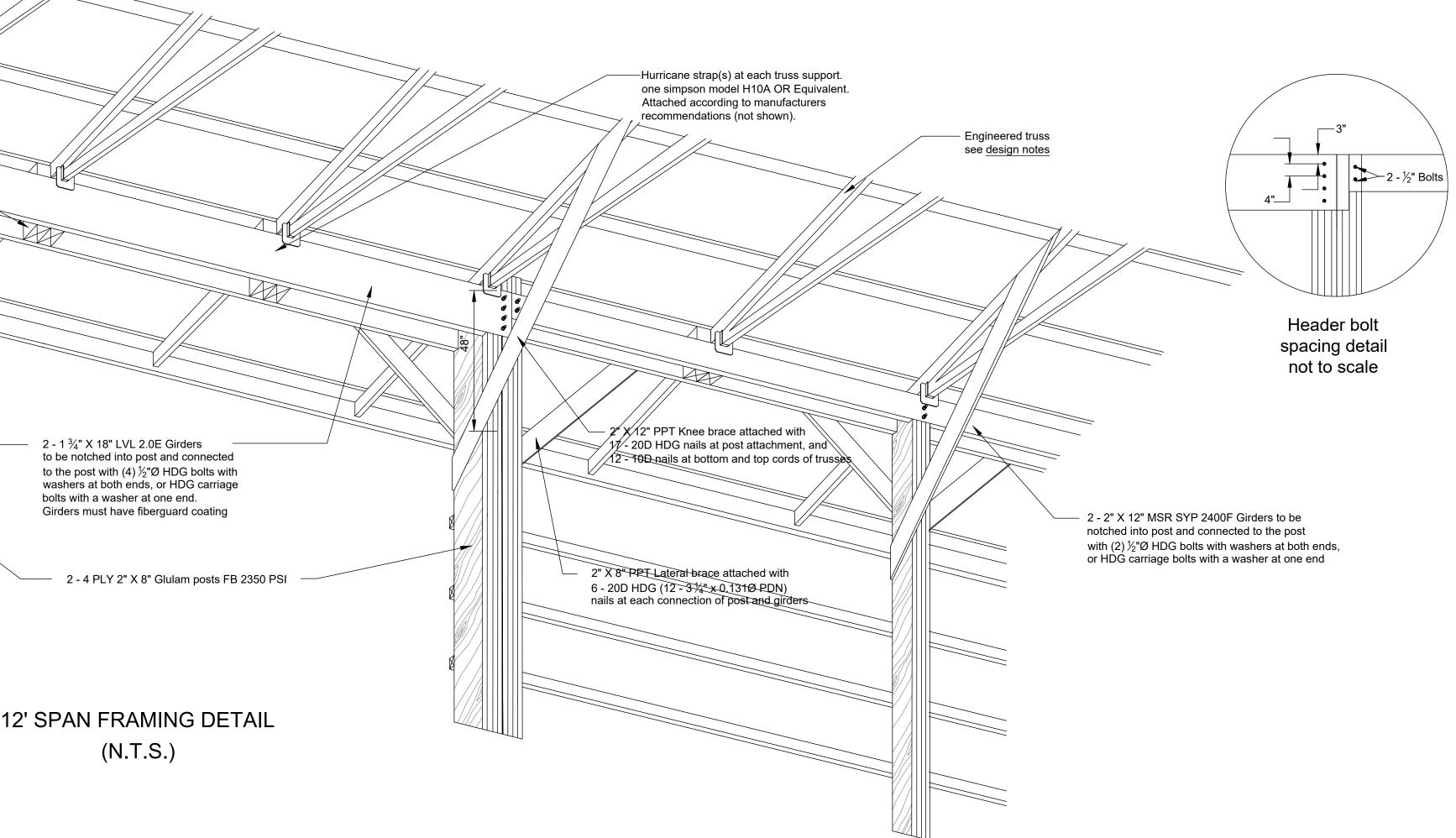


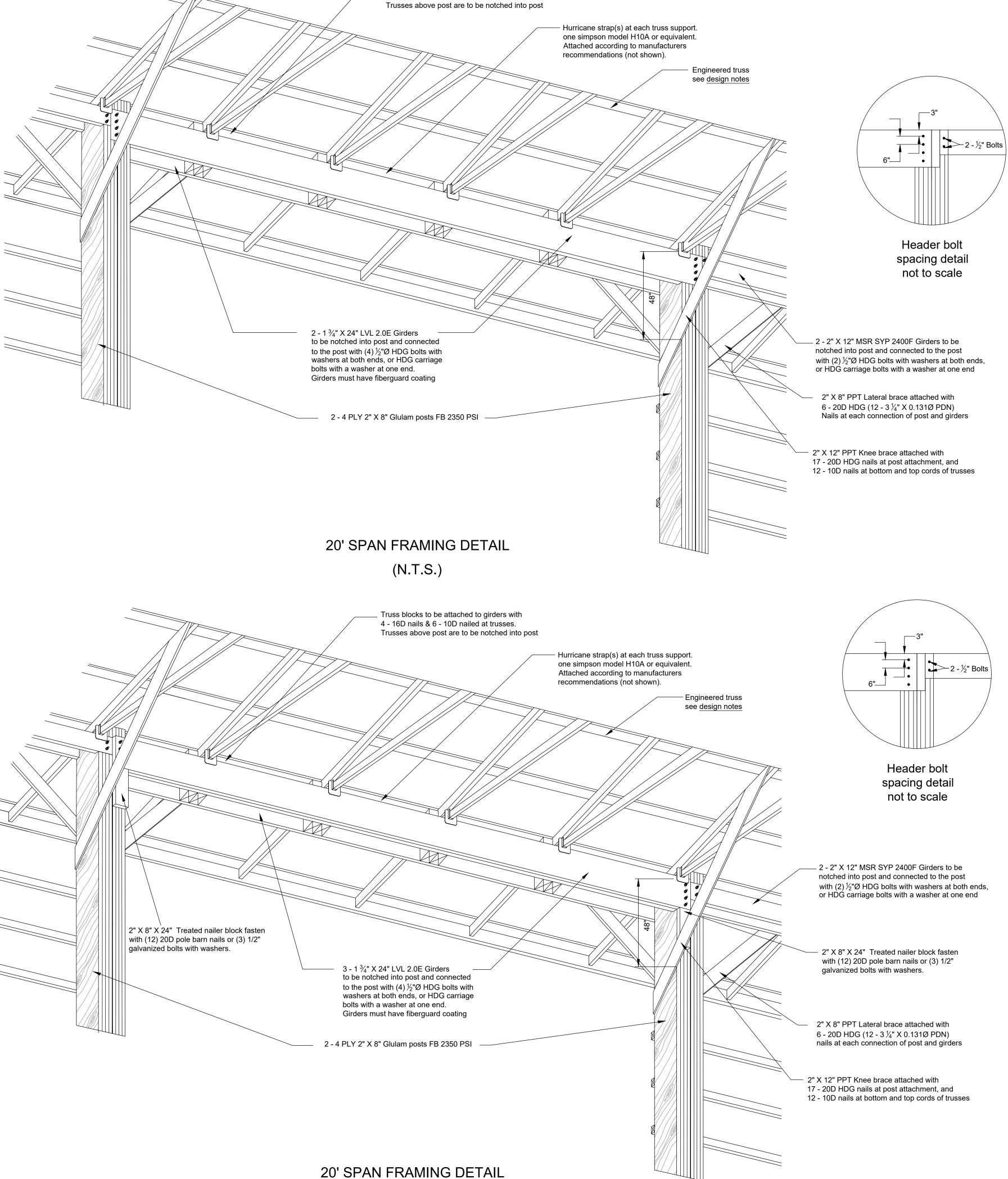
ROOF GUTTER CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

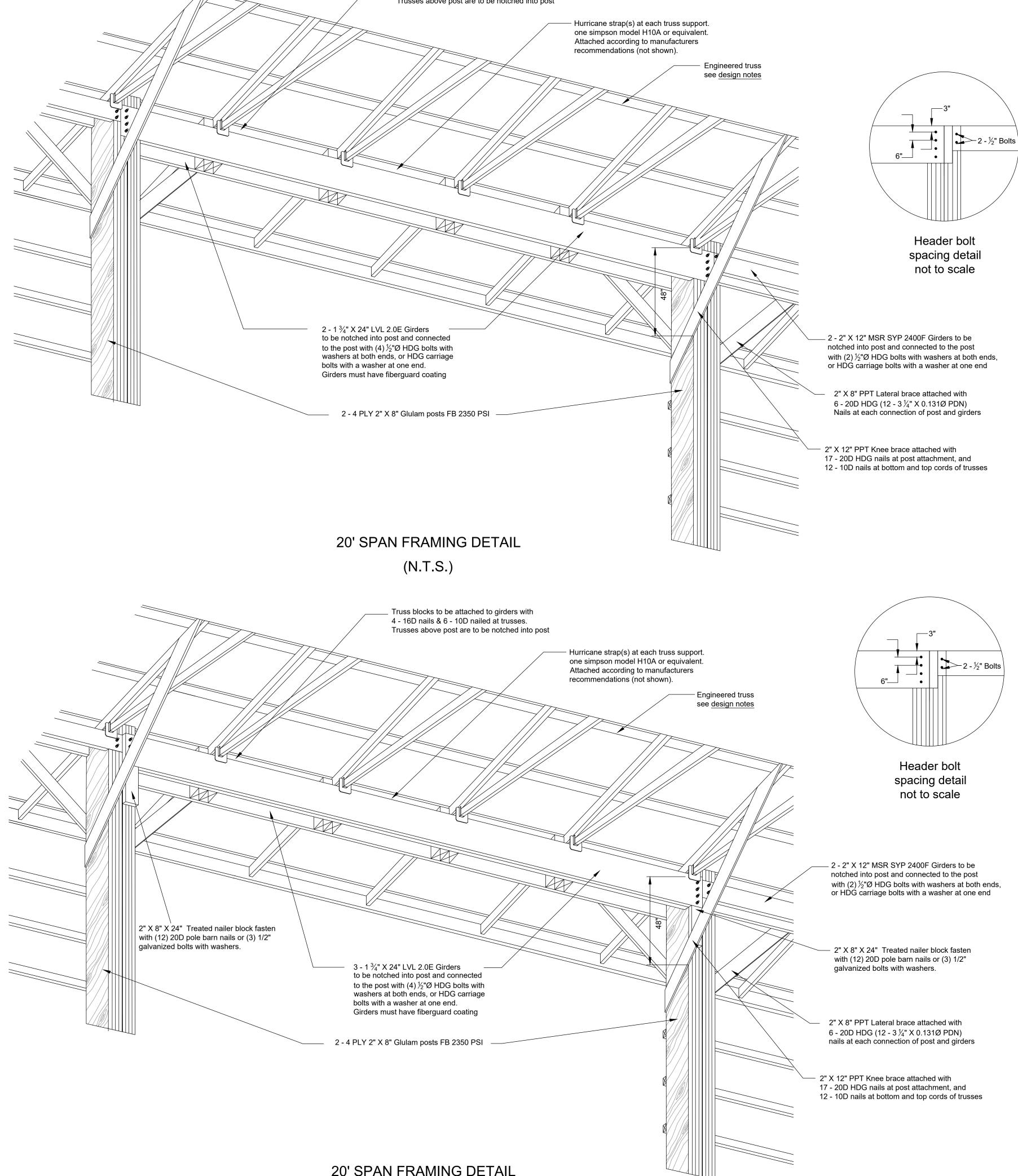
- 1. All materials and construction shall be in accordance with applicable NRCS standards and construction specifications.
- 2. All components of the completed system shall conform to the lines, grades, elevations, dimensions and materials shown on the plans.
- 3. Any changes in the plans or specifications 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 gage
- 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.

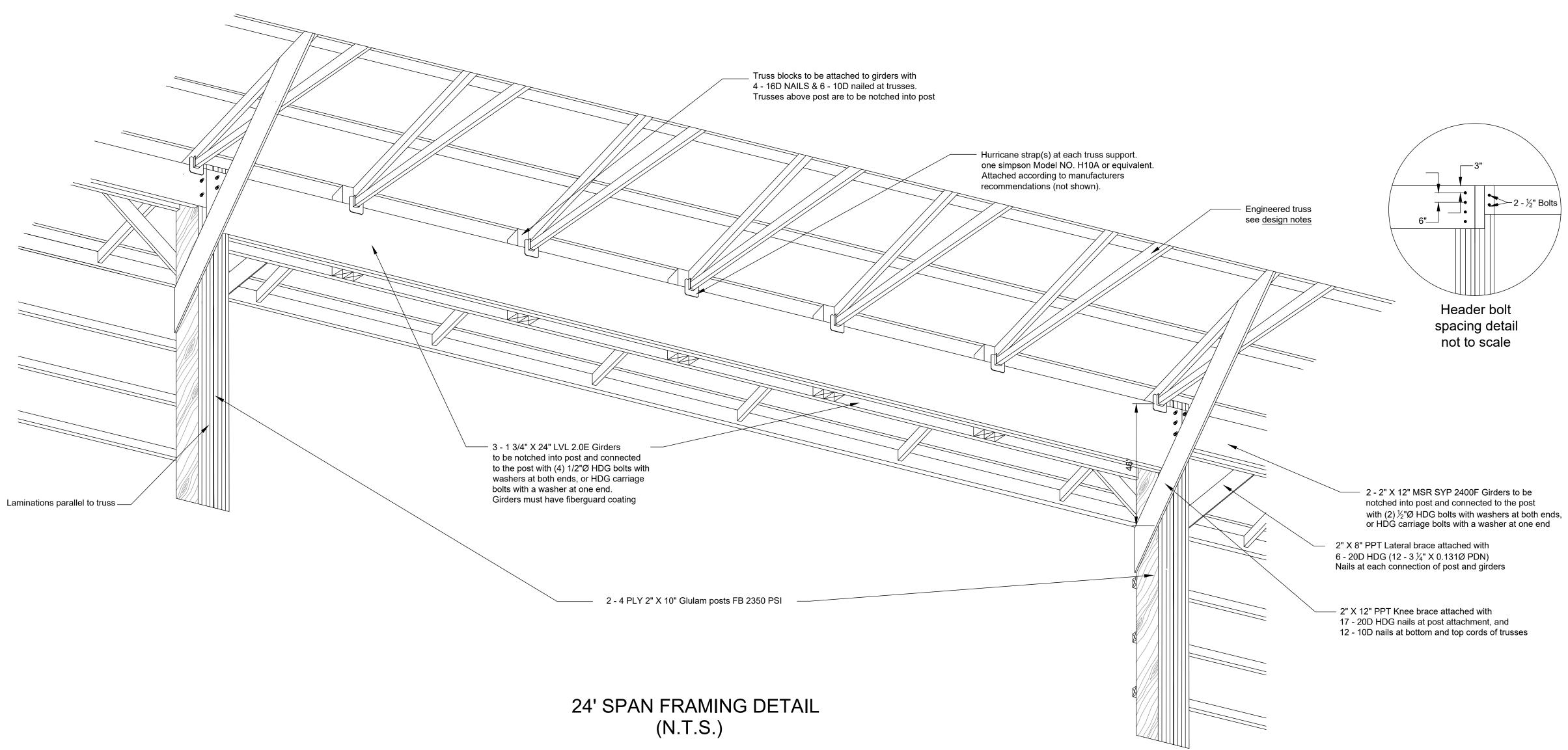
DETAIL E-1 SILT FENCE	STANDARD SYMBOL		Date]
 CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS USE WOOD POSTS 1³/₄ X 1³/₄ ± ¹/₆ INCH (MINIMUM) SQUARE CUT OF SOUND QUALITY HAF ALTERNATIVE TO WOODEN POST USE STANDARD "T" OR "U" SECTION STEEL POSTS W POUND PER LINEAR FOOT. USE 36 INCH MINIMUM POSTS DRIVEN 16 INCH MINIMUM INTO GROUND NO MORE THAN USE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS AND FAS TO UPSLOPE SIDE OF FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES AT TOP AND MID-SE PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT THE GEOTEXTILE USED MEET SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. EMBED GEOTEXTILE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES VERTICALLY INTO THE GROUND. BACKFIL ON BOTH SIDES OF FABRIC. WHERE TWO SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE ADJOIN: OVERLAP, TWIST, AND STAPLE TO POTHIS DETAIL. EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLO 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING ARC FENCE. 	EIGHING NOT LESS THAN 1 N 6 FEET APART. STEN GEOTEXTILE SECURELY CCTION. THE TS THE REQUIREMENTS IN LL AND COMPACT THE SOIL DST IN ACCORDANCE WITH OPE AT		Designed	 UM	Checked	
. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN SILT FEN REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING O			Des	Drawn	Che , Maryland App	-
MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 2011 MARYLAND D TURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE 2011 WATER MA	2 OF EDIMENT CONTROL EPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT NAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION		LANDOWNER - SITE NAME		COUNTY Soil Conservation District	
*EDIT BLOCK TO ENTER THE CORRECT SPEC	IFICATIONS				TRACT #	
POSITION THE RODENT GUARD FAR ENOUGH IN THE PIPE TO ALLOW IT TO SWIVEL UP AND IST THE TRASH PASS WITHOUT EXPOSING THE RODENT GUARD BEYOND THE PIPE.	FRONT VIEW		USDA United State	Department of Agriculture	Natural Resources Conservation Service	
OUTLET DETAIL NOT TO SCALE		MD_0006	_4'HUA Draw		006	aning.dwg

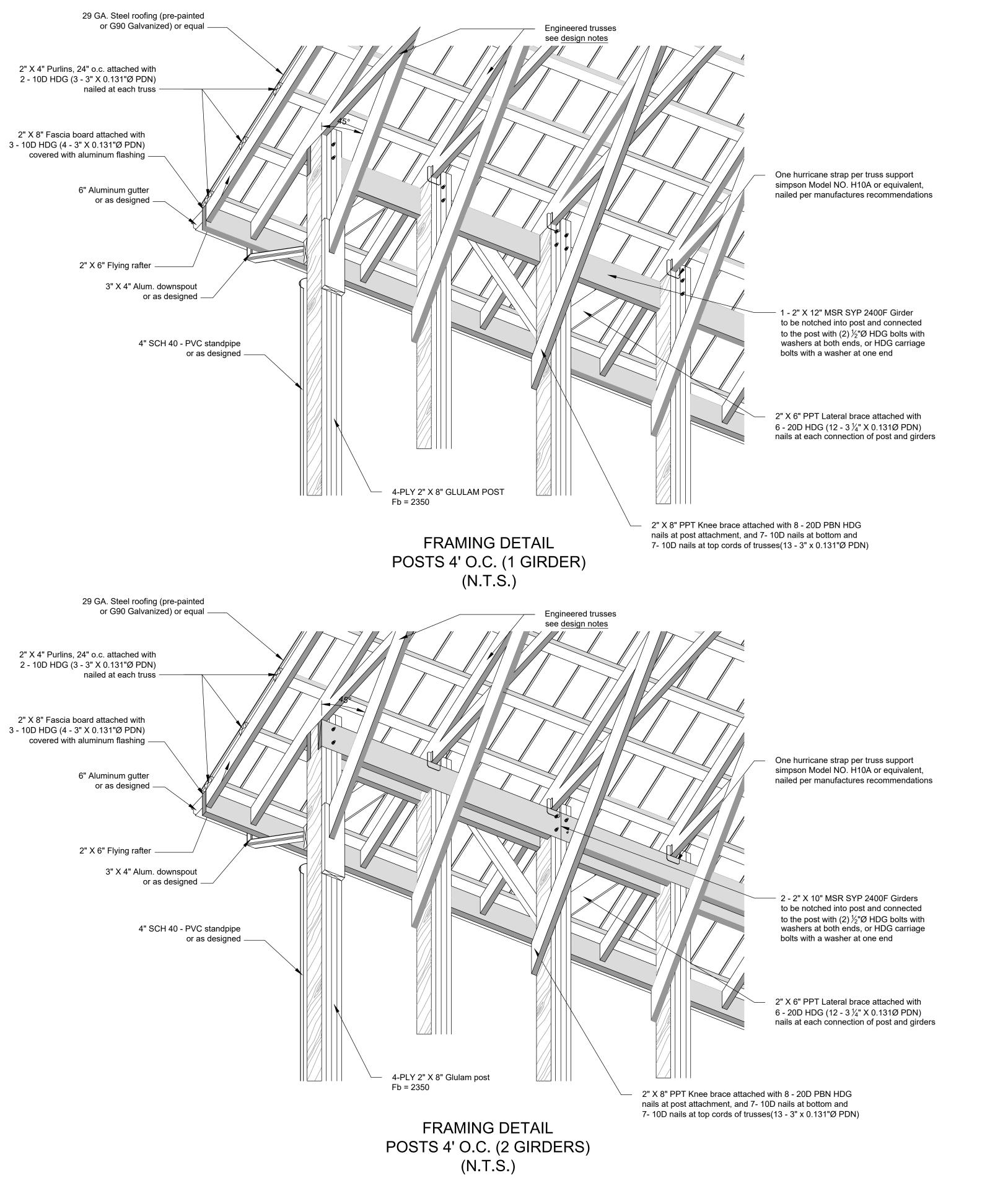


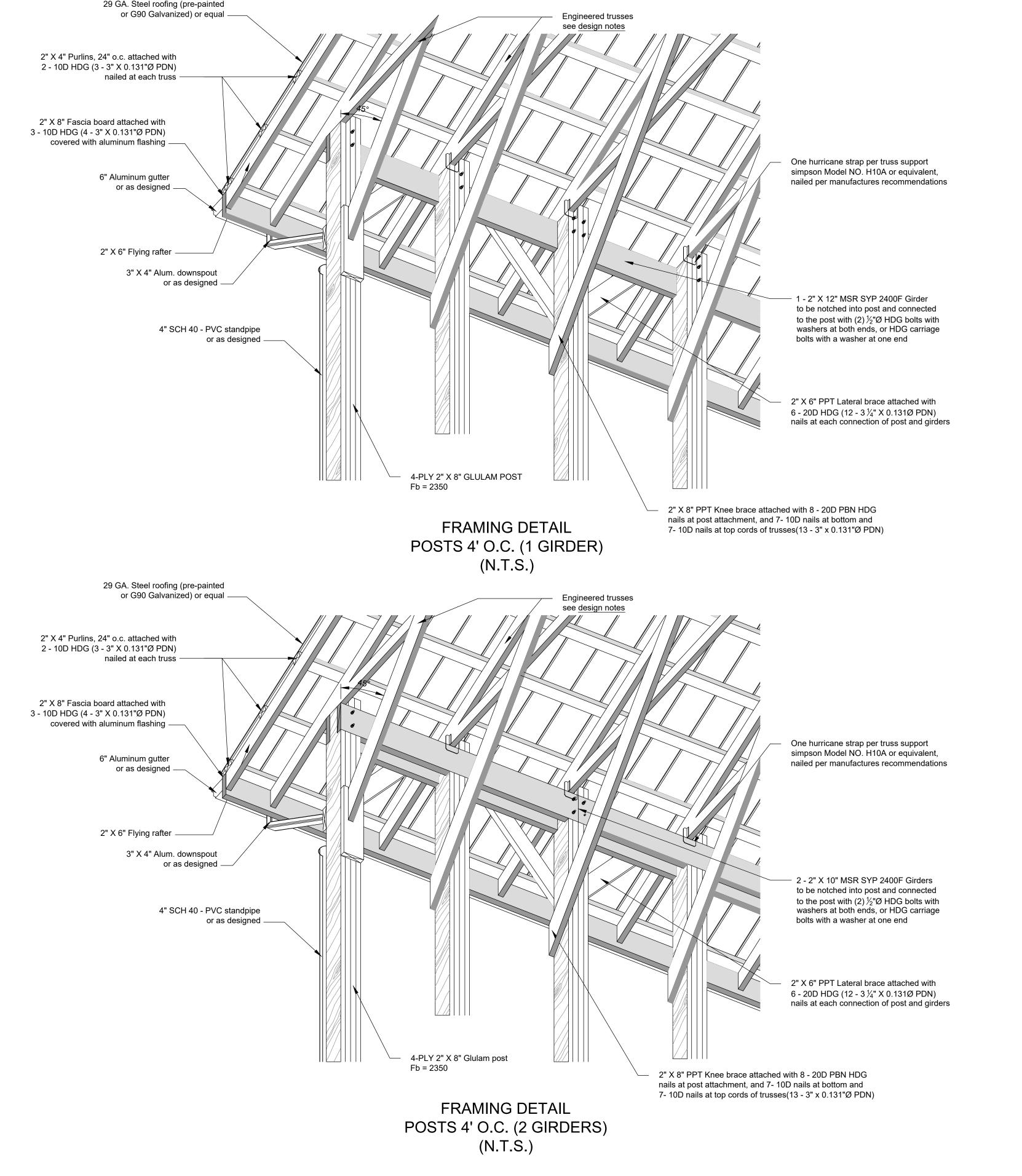


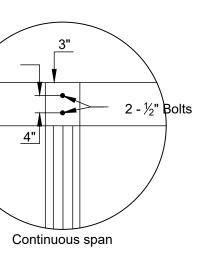


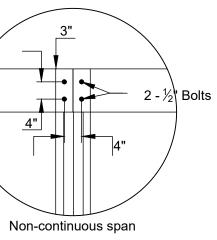


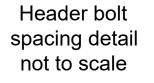


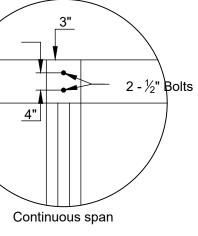


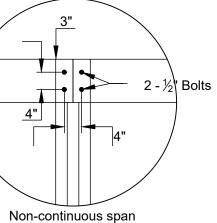




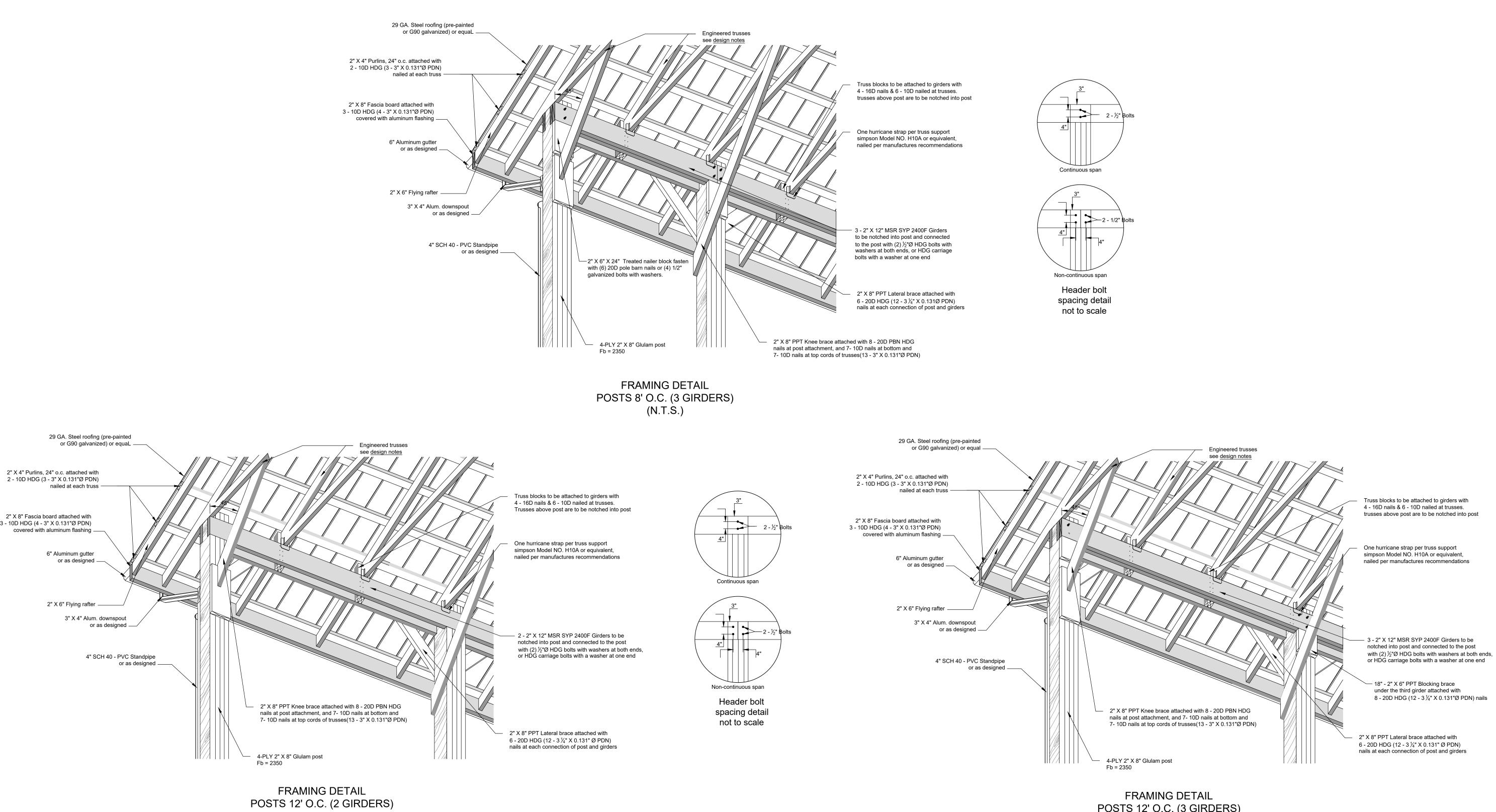






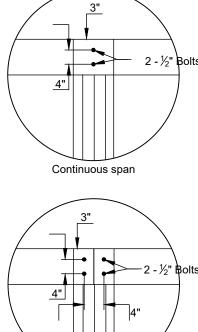


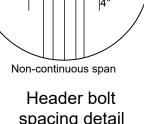
Header bolt spacing detail not to scale



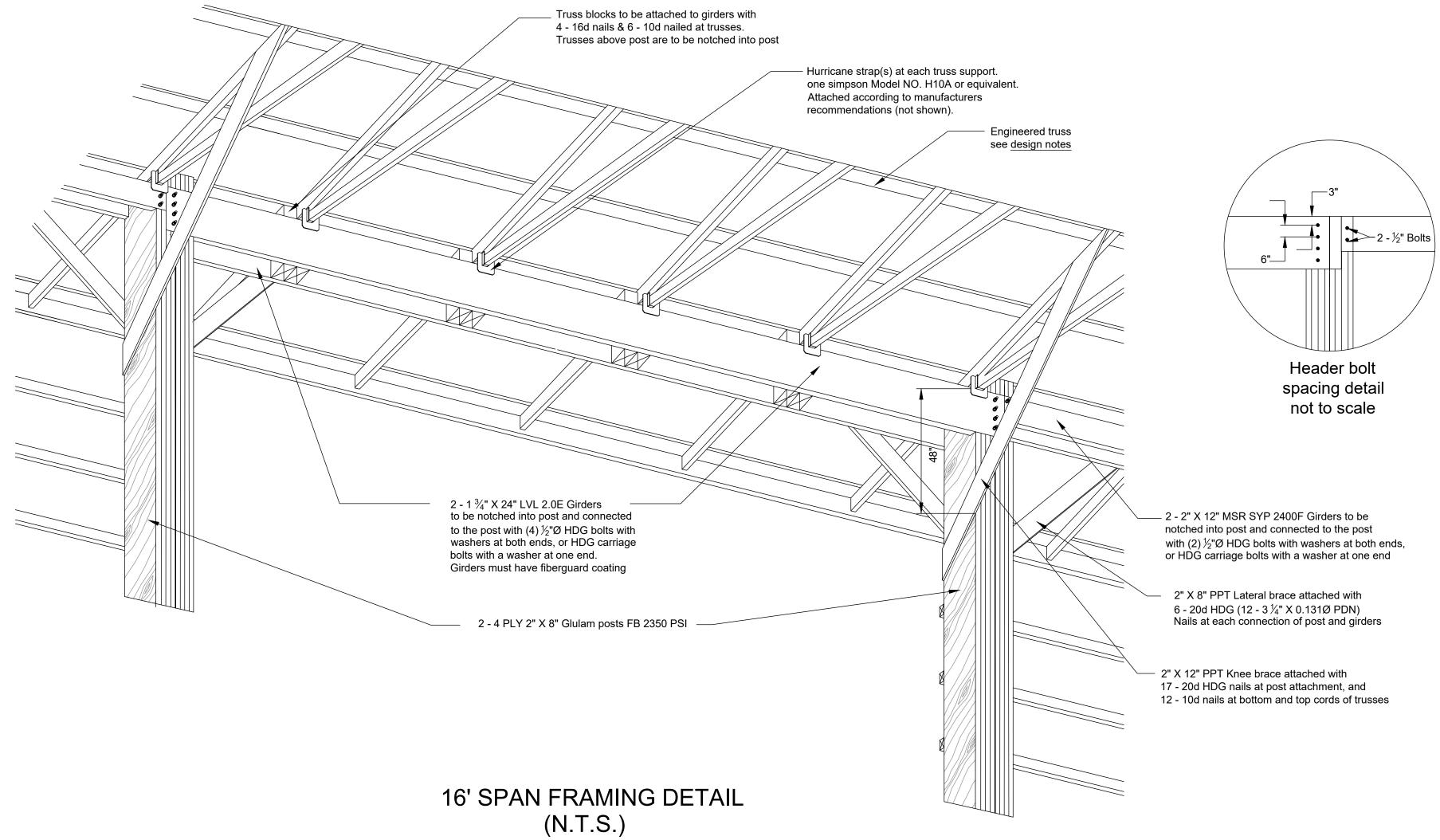
(N.T.S.)

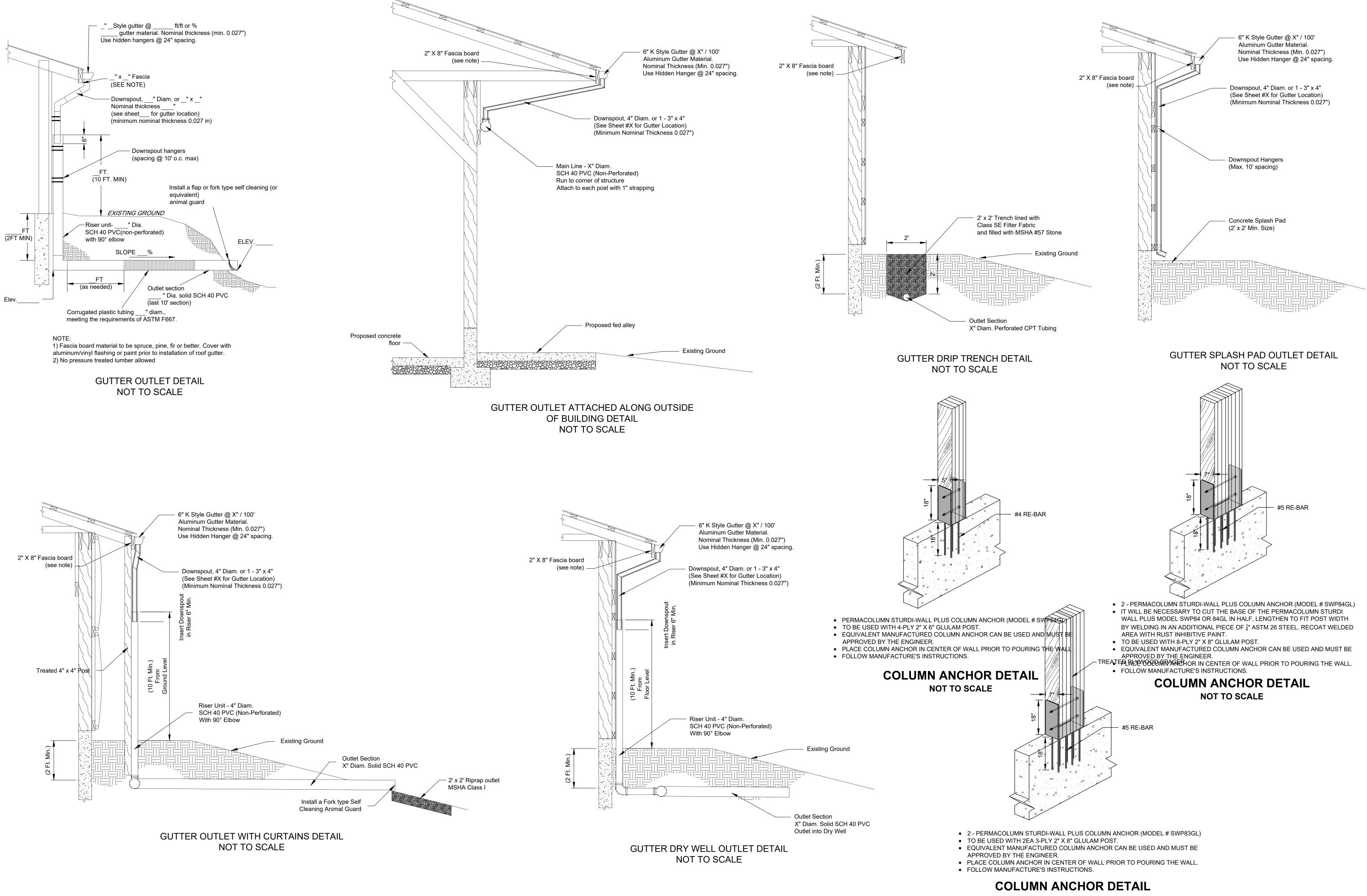
POSTS 12' O.C. (3 GIRDERS) (N.T.S.)





spacing detail not to scale





NOT TO SCALE