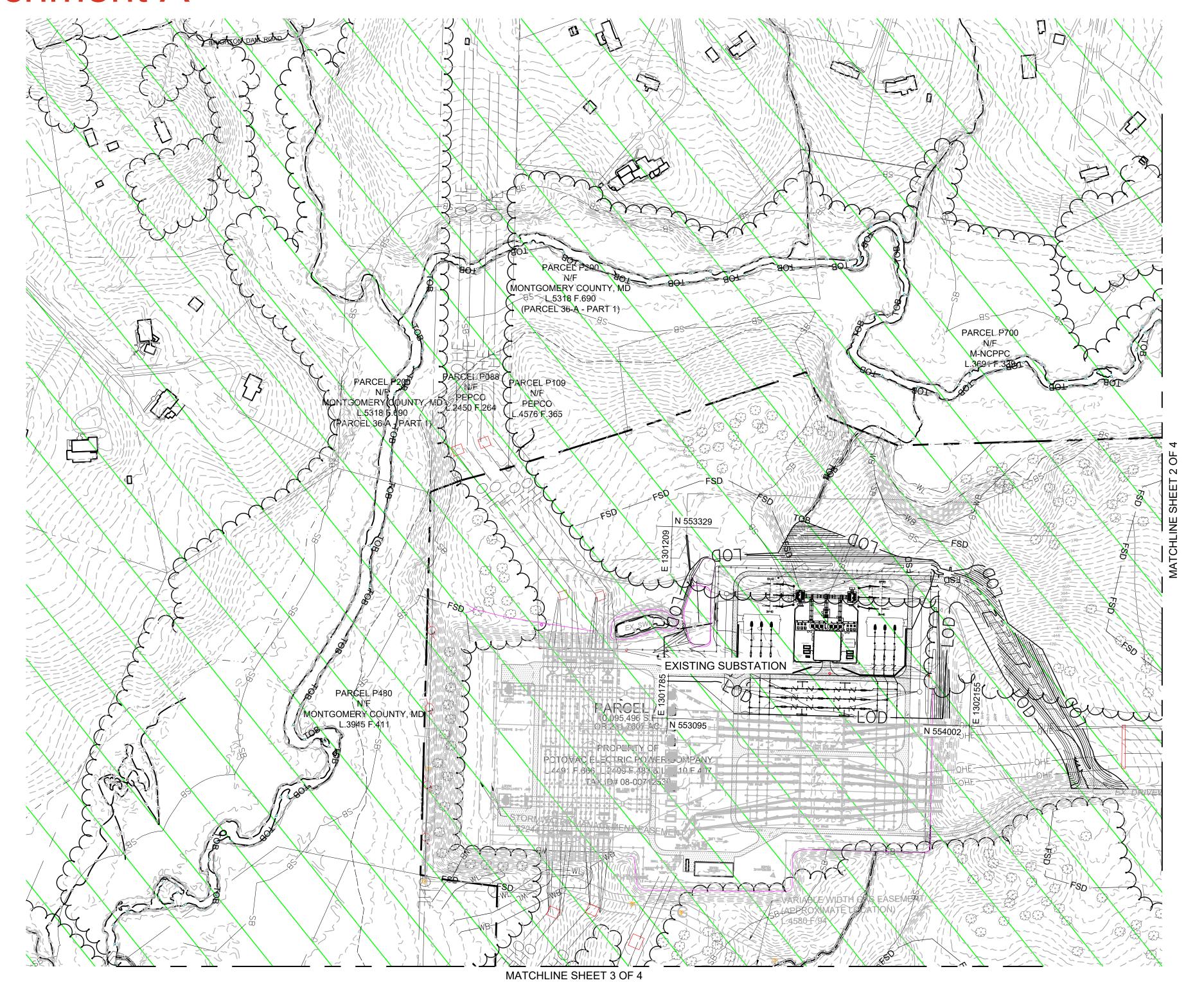
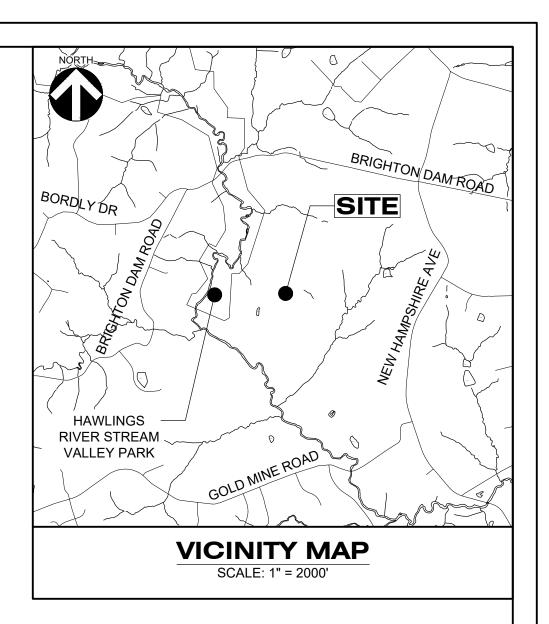


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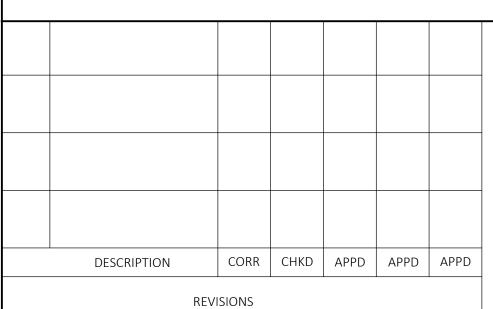




# **LEGEND**

**EXISTING ROAD EXISTING BUILDING EXISTING SUBJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARY EXISTING ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR** EXISTING TREE LINE

RURAL CLUSTER (RC)



**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. 33959, Expiration Date: January 14, 2025.



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10461 Mill Run Circle

Owings Mills, MD 21117-5544

SUITE 300

PEPCO RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER: 701 9TH STREET NW MR2025007 WASHINGTON, DC 20011 NAME: IBRAHIM KHATIB PHONE: 703.226.9978 EMAIL: IBRAHIM.KHATIB@EXELONCORP.COM

DESIGN CONSULTANT: NAME: LISA R. BETZ, PE PHONE: 410.645.1402 EMAIL: LBETZ@DEWBERRY.COM TAX DIST.

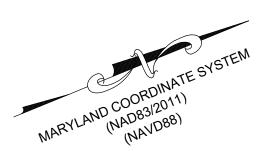
**BRIGHTON SUBSTATION 1300 POWER COUNTY ROAD** BROOKEVILLE, MD 20833

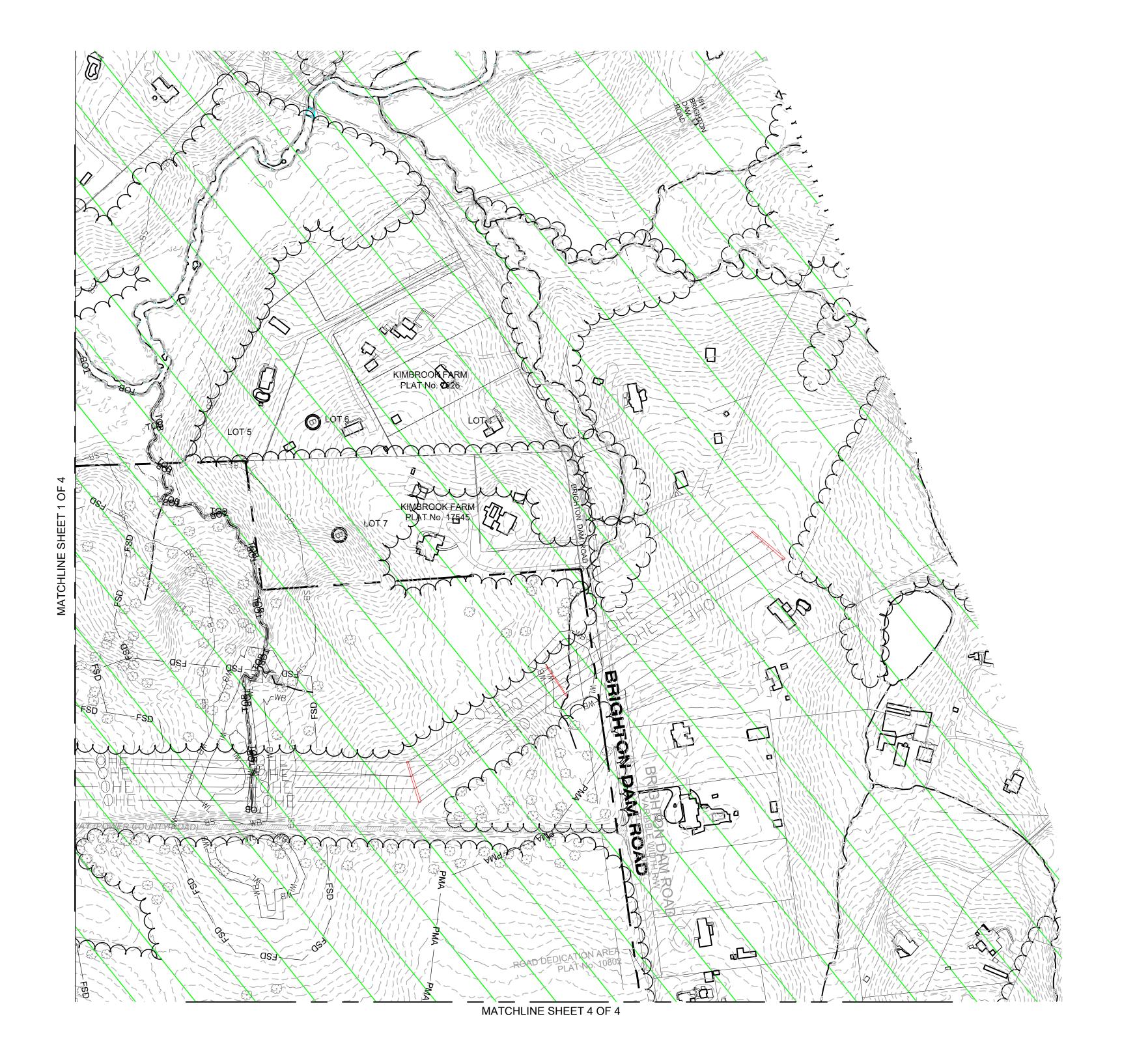


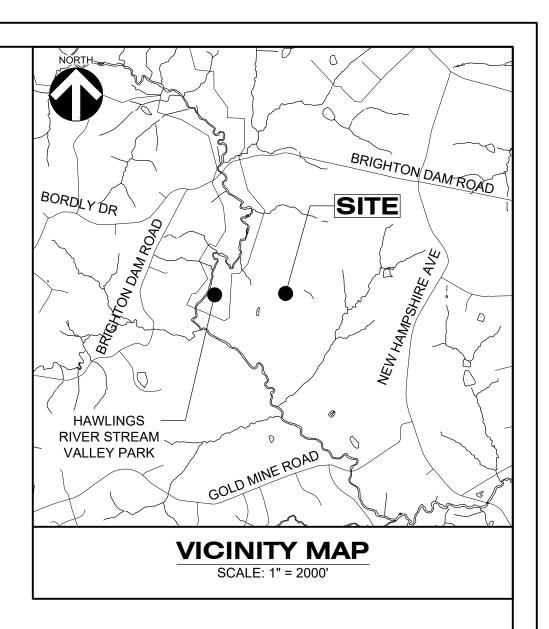
FDR. NO.

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER CO.

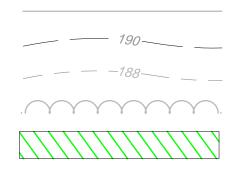
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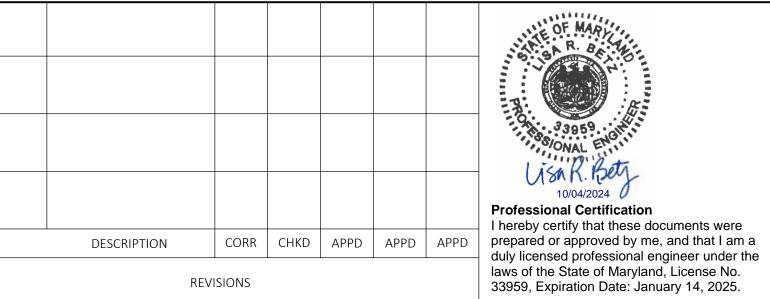






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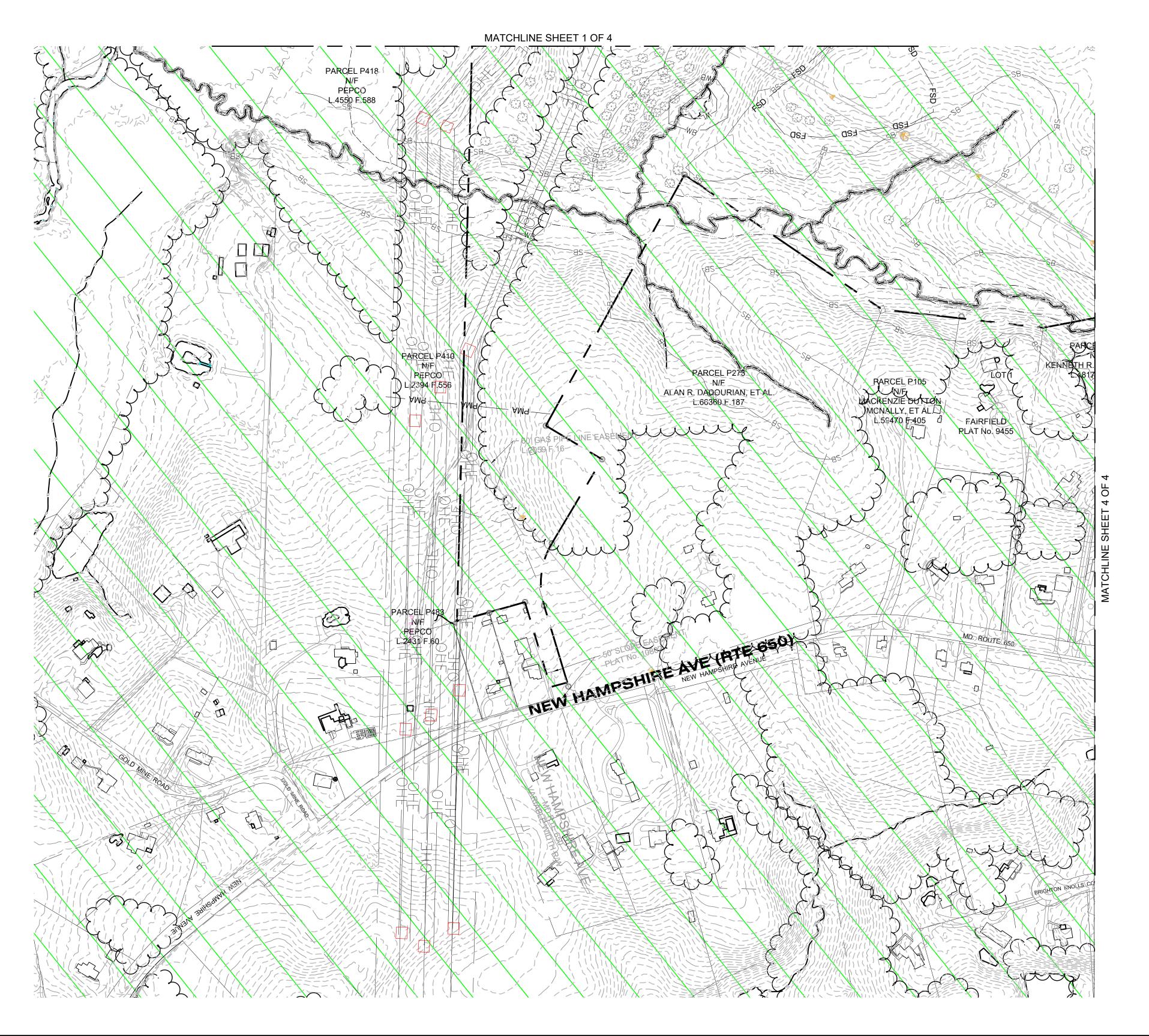
MR2025007 **BRIGHTON SUBSTATION 1300 POWER COUNTY ROAD** BROOKEVILLE, MD 20833

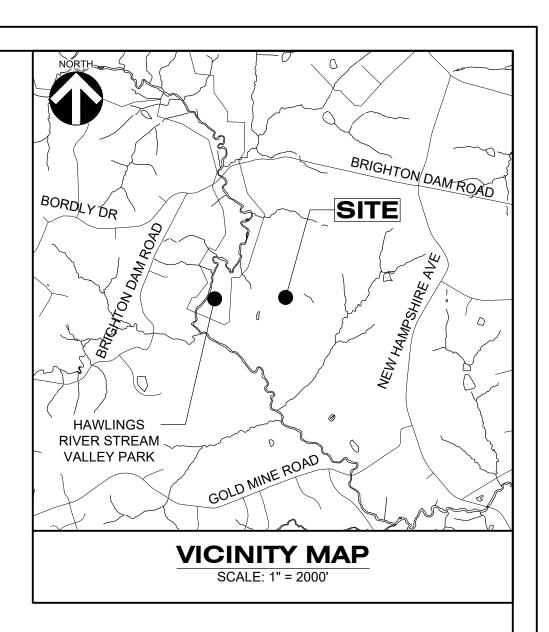


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APPD APPD APPD SCALE DATE 02-LOCAL DR. BY MB CHKD. LB SHEET 2 OF 4

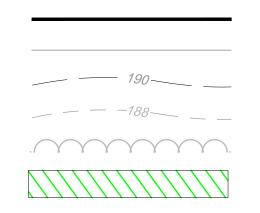






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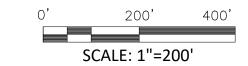
**EXISTING ROAD** EXISTING BUILDING **EXISTING SUBJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARY EXISTING ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR EXISTING TREE LINE** 



CORR CHKD APPD APPD APPD DESCRIPTION

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http://www.missutility.net 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK IN THIS VICINITY

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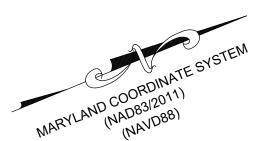
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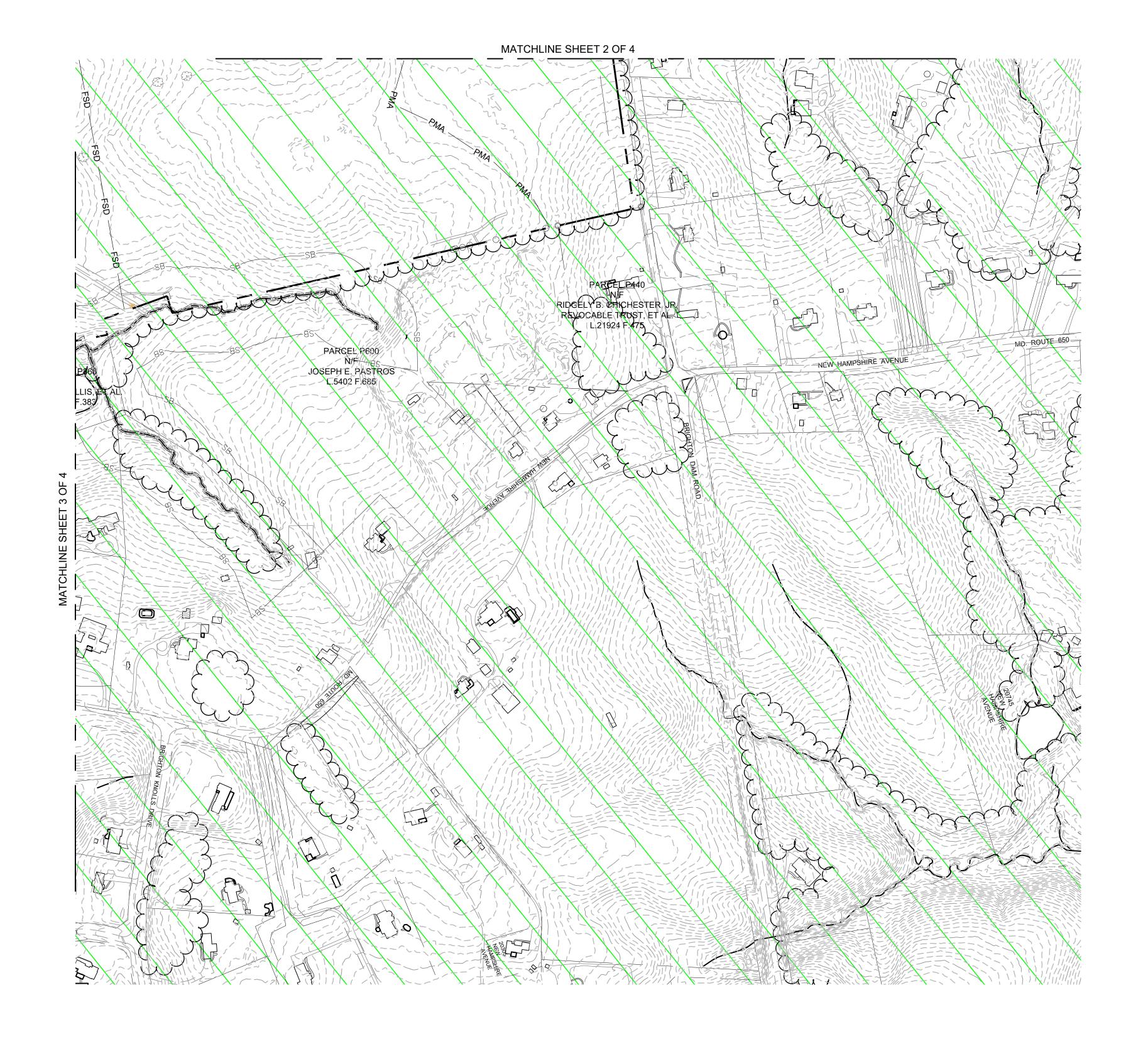
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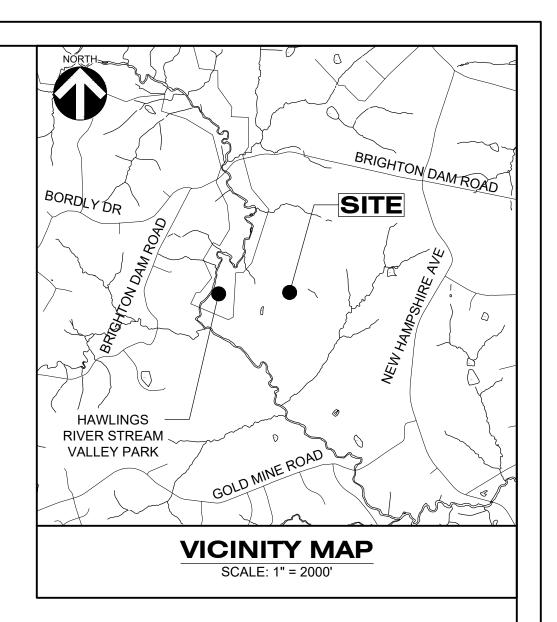
MR2025007 BRIGHTON SUBSTATION 1300 POWER COUNTY ROAD BROOKEVILLE, MD 20833

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER CO. APPD APPD APPD SCALE DATE

02-LOCAL DR. BY MB CHKD. LB SHEET 3 OF 4

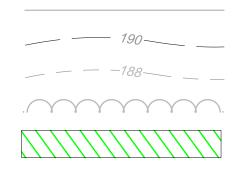


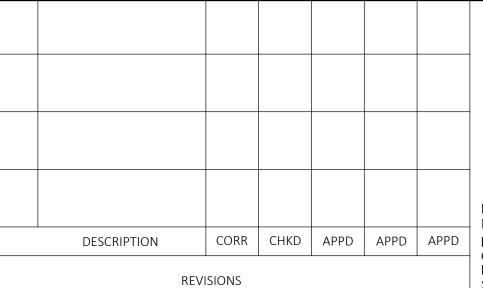




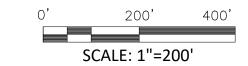
RURAL CLUSTER (RC)

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FDR. NO.

PEPCO RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER: 701 9TH STREET NW

MR2025007 BRIGHTON SUBSTATION **1300 POWER COUNTY ROAD** BROOKEVILLE, MD 20833

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POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER CO

APPD APPD APPD SCALE DATE 02-LOCAL DR. BY MB CHKD. LB SHEET 1 OF 1



# BRIGHTON SUBSTATION STATCOM EXPANSION

# **GENERAL NOTES:**

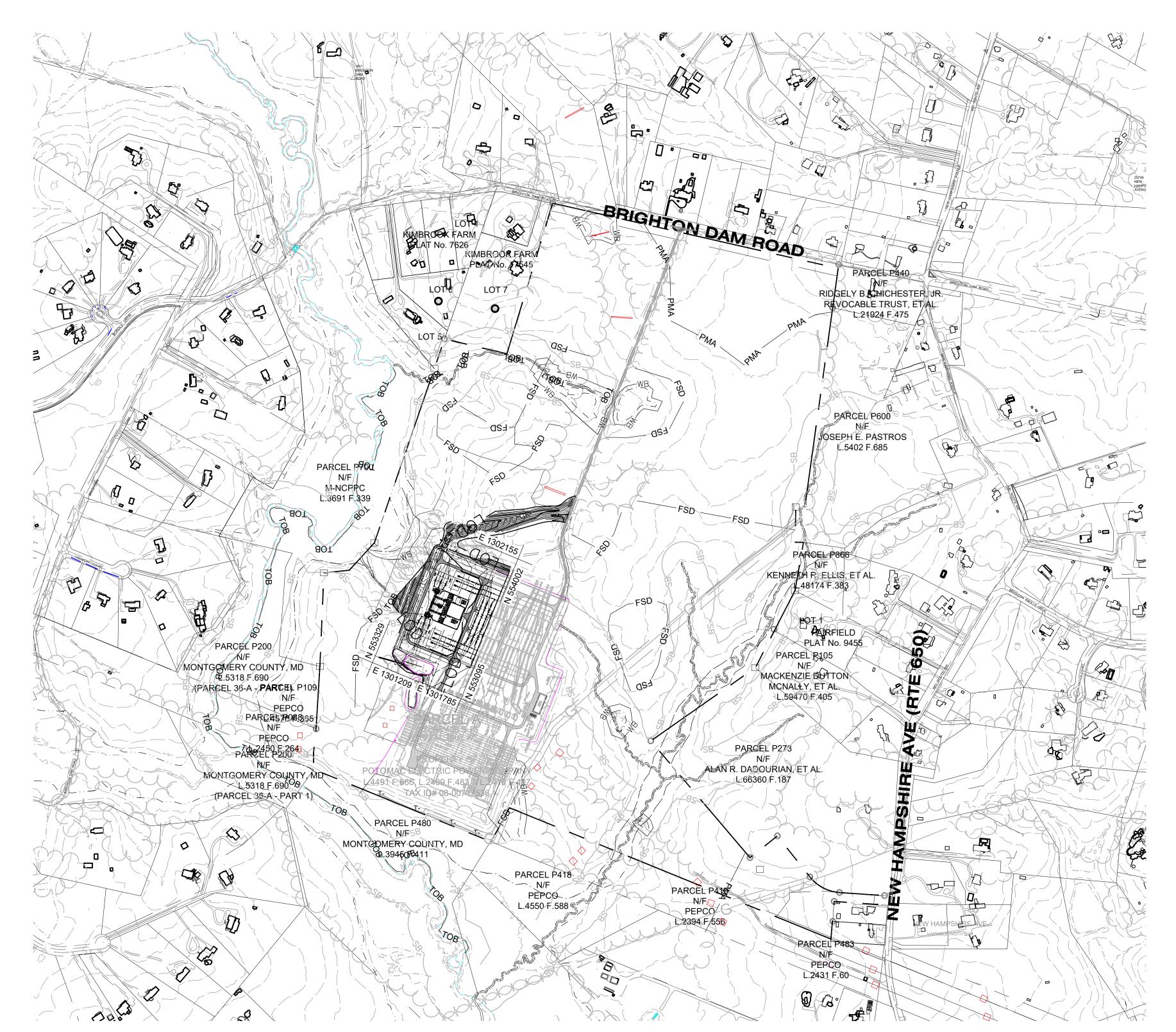
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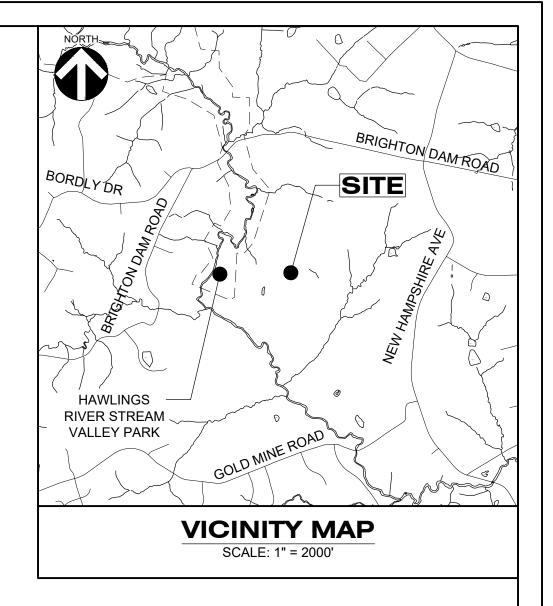
701 9TH STREET NW

- 1300 BRIGHTON DAM ROAD SITE ADDRESS: BROOKEVILLE, MD 20833
- OWNER NAME AND ADDRESS: POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
  - WASHINGTON, D.C. 20068-0001
- 4. TOTAL ACREAGE: 231.76 ACRES ±
- 5. TAX MAP: JU123
- ZONING: RC (RURAL CLUSTER)

- 9. COUNCILMAN DISTRICT: 7
- 10. POLICE DISTRICT: 4D
- 11. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES ON THIS PLAN SHOWN PER A BOUNDARY SURVEY PERFORMED BY DEWBERRY ENGINEERS, INC. IN MARCH AND APRIL 2024
- 12. THE TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN ON THIS PLAN IS FROM AN AERIAL SURVEY PERFORME BY MCKENZIESNYDER, INC. ON MARCH 8, 2024 AND SUPPLEMENTED BY A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY DEWBERRY ENGINEERS, INC. IN MARCH AND APRIL 2024, AS WELL AS READILY AVAILABLE GIS DATA FROM MONTGOMERY COUNTY. THIS DRAWING IS IN MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM NAD83 (2011) HORIZONTAL DATUM AND NAVD88 VERTICAL DATUM.
- 13. THE WETLAND AND STREAM INFORMATION ON THIS PLAN IS FROM A STUDY PREPARED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS AND DATED APRIL 2024
- 14. THIS SITE IS LOCATED IN A TIER II CATCHMENT AREA AND CONTAINS A TIER II SEDIMENT, WHICH ARE AFFORDED SPECIAL PROTECTION UNDER MARYLAND'S ANTI-DEGRADATION POLICY. ACCORDING TO MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT TIER II HIGH QUALITY WATERS (2022), THE WATERBODY HAS ASSIMILATIVE CAPACITY FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT.
- 15. THIS SITE IS LOCATED WITHIN THE ROCKY GORGE DAM MDE 12 DIGIT WATERSHED 021311070942. THE WATERSHED USE IS CLASS IV.
- 16. THIS SITE IS LOCATED WITHIN A STRONGHOLD WATERSHED AS ESTABLISHED BY THE
- 17. FEMA FLOODPLAIN MAP PANELS #24031C0210D, #24031C0216D, AND #24031C0220D SHOW THAT 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN EXISTS ON THE PROPERTY, BUT NOT WITHIN 100' OF THE ANTICIPATED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE.
- 18. THE PROPERTY IS NOT A REGISTERED HISTORIC SITE ACCORDING TO MONTGOMERY COUNTY DESIGNATED HISTORIC SITES AND DISTRICTS INTERACTIVE MAP.
- 19. THIS PROPERTY IS WITHIN A PRIMARY MANAGEMENT AREA OF THE HAWLINGS RIVER, BUT IS NOT LOCATED WITHIN ANY SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS.
- 20. ALL DESIGNS WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MDE AND MC DPS.

SURVEY CONTROL				
TRAVERSE NUMBER	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
501	553147.8542	1301328.3140	388.7400	TRAVERSE
511	554579.4285	1301754.7610	373.9200	TRAVERSE
512	554423.8392	1302014.4960	418.2400	TRAVERSE
513	554244.8689	1302092.5480	429.7900	TRAVERSE
514	554369.6470	1302440.0750	428.5400	TRAVERSE
537	552787.6218	1302121.4090	380.3500	TRAVERSE
540	552981.2538	1301495.1430	379.89	TRAVERSE
600	554147.8575	1302380.7990	425.96	FLY
601	553928.9690	1302243.7970	41116	TRAVERSE
602	554120.3095	1301961.4880	409.71	TRAVERSE
603	554129.9123	1301683.4890	393.82	FLY
604	553976.4262	1301899.4220	393.78	TRAVERSE
605	553757.4096	1301788.9910	391.16	TRAVERSE
606	553537.8686	1301534.4850	389.75	TRAVERSE





# **PROPERTY SUMMARY:**

EXISTING IMPERVIOUS AREA: 919,098 SF (21.099 ACRES) % IMPERVIOUS AREA<sub>EX</sub>: 9.10%

PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA: 1,181,272 SF (27.118 ACRES) % IMPERVIOUS AREA<sub>PR</sub>: 11.70%

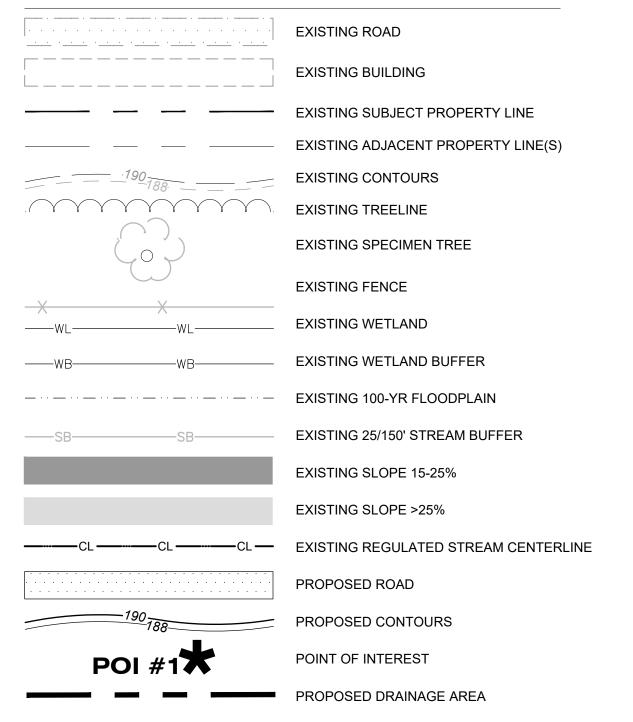
# **PROJECT SUMMARY:**

SITE AREA (LOD): 547,638 SF (12.572 ACRES)

EXISTING IMPERVIOUS AREA: 100,560 SF (2.309 ACRES) % IMPERVIOUS AREA <sub>EX</sub>: 18.36%

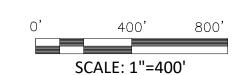
PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA: 264,782 SF (6.079 ACRES) % IMPERVIOUS AREA PR: 48.35%

# **LEGEND:**











IN THIS VICINITY

ADVANCE OF THE START OF EXCAVATION.

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WR NO.

PEPCO RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER: 701 9TH STREET NW

MR2025007 **BRIGHTON SUBSTATION 1300 POWER COUNTY ROAD BROOKEVILLE, MD 20833** 

# POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER CO.

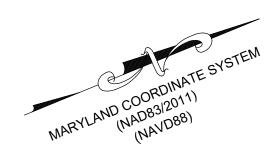
MR-01

SHEET 1 OF 2

APPD APPD APPD DR. BY MB CHKD. LB

REVISIONS

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# **CHAPTER 59 MONTGOMERY COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE, TABLE 4.3.4**

# RC ZONE, STANDARD METHOD DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

	REQUIRED	PROPOSED		
1. LOT AND DENSITY		DETACHED HOUSE OR A BUILDING FOR A CULTURAL INSTITUTION, RELIGIOUS ASSEMBLY, PUBLIC USE, OR A CONDITIONAL USE ALLOWED IN THE ZONE		
LOT				
LOT AREA (MIN	5 ACRES	231.8 ACRES		
LOT WIDTH AT FRONT BUILDING LINE (MIN)	300'	1,902'		
LOT WIDTH AT FRONT LOT LINE (MIN)	300'	2,493'		
DENSITY (MAX)				
DENSITY (UNITS/ACRE)	1/5	2/231		
COVERAGE (MAX)				
LOT	10%	70.6%		
2. PLACEMENT				
PRINCIPAL BUILDING SETBACKS (MIN)				
FRONT SETBACK	50'	N/A		
SIDE STREET SETBACK	50'	N/A		
SIDE SETBACK	20'	N/A		

# SIDE SETBACK 15'

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINCIPAL BUILDING AND ACCESSORY STRUCTURE SETBACKS (MIN)

A. THE FRONT SETBACK AND SIDE STREET SETBACK MUST CONSIST OF ANY SCENIC SETBACK RECOMMENDED BY A MASTER PLAN OR 50 FEET, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

80'

 $\mid$  B. ANY ACCESSORY BUILDING OR STRUCTURE USED FOR THE HOUSING, SHELTER, OR SALE OF ANIMALS OR FOWL OTHER THAN A HOUSEHOLD PET MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 25' FORM A LOT LINE AND A MINIMUM OR 100' FROM A DWELLING ON ANOTHER LOT.

C. ANY ACCESSORY STRUCTURE USED FOR THE HOUSING, SHELTER, OR SALE OF ANIMALS OR FOWL OTHER THAN A HOUSEHOLD PET MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 25' FROM LOT LINE AND A MINIMUM OF 100' FROM A DWELLING ON ANOTHER LOT.

D. IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SETBACK MINIMUM, AND ACCESSORY STRUCTURE ON A RESIDENTIAL LOT MUST BE LOCATED BEHIND THE REAR BUILDING LINE OF THE PRINCIPAL BUILDING.

E. THE MAXIMUM FOOTPRINT OF AN ACCESSORY BUILDING ON A LOT WHERE THE MAIN BUILDING IS A DETACHED HOUSE IS 50% OF THE FOOTPRINT OF THE MAIN BUILDING. BUILDINGS FOR AN AGRICULTURAL USE ARE EXEMPT FROM THIS SIZE RESTRICTION.

# 3. HEIGHT

REAR SETBACK

FRONT SETBACK

REAR SETBACK

SIDE STREET SETBACK

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE SETBACKS (MIN)

# **HEIGHT (MAX)**

PORCH/STOOP

DESCRIPTION

BALCONY

PRINCIPAL BUILDING	50'	N/A	
ACCESSORY STRUCTURE	50'	20'	
4. FORM			
ALLOWED BUILDING ELEMENTS			
GALLERY/AWNING	N/A	NO	

YES

YES

A. A BUILDING USED FOR AGRICULTURE ASSOCIATED WITH FARMING MUST SATISFY THE STANDARDS OF AN ACCESSORY STRUCTURE, EXCEPT A BUILDING USED FOR AGRICULTURE IS EXEMPT FROM THE HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION

# 1

2,000' +

N/A

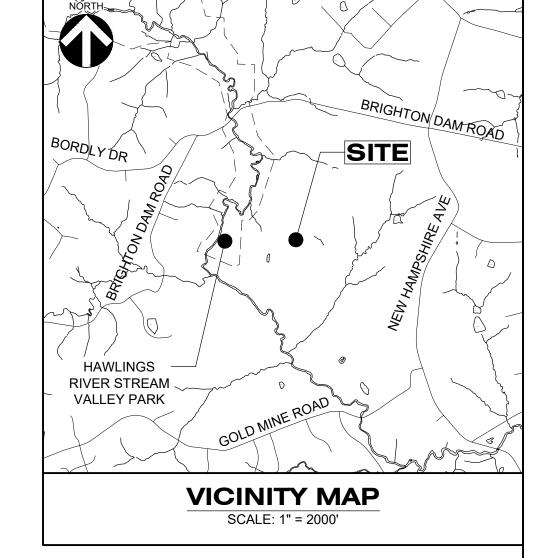
600' +

1,200' +

NO

NO

PROPOSED SUBSTATION WITH GRAVEL PAD AND PROPOSED SUBMERGED GRAVEL WETLAND PROPOSED FENCE N 553095 L 449 F.666 L 2409 F.483 & L.2410 F.40 **EXISITING SUBSTATION** 



EXISTING ROAD EXISTING BUILDING **EXISTING SUBJECT PROPERTY LINE** EXISTING ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE(S) EXISTING CONTOURS EXISTING TREELINE

**LEGEND:** 

**EXISTING FENCE** EXISTING WETLAND

EXISTING 100-YR FLOODPLAIN EXISTING 25/150' STREAM BUFFER EXISTING SLOPE 15-25%

————CL ————CL — EXISTING REGULATED STREAM CENTERLINE

EXISTING SPECIMEN TREE

EXISTING WETLAND BUFFER

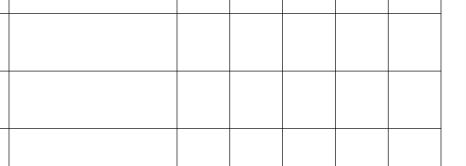
PROPOSED CONTOURS

PROPOSED ROAD

PROPOSED STATCOM BUILDING

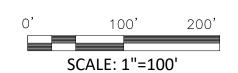
AND CONTROL HOUSE

BUILDINGS USED FOR AGRICULTURE ASSOCIATED WITH FARMING



REVISIONS

Professional Certification I hereby certify that these documents were CORR | CHKD | APPD | APPD | APPD prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 33959, Expiration Date: January 14, 2025.



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PHONE: 410.645.1402

EMAIL: LBETZ@DEWBERRY.COM



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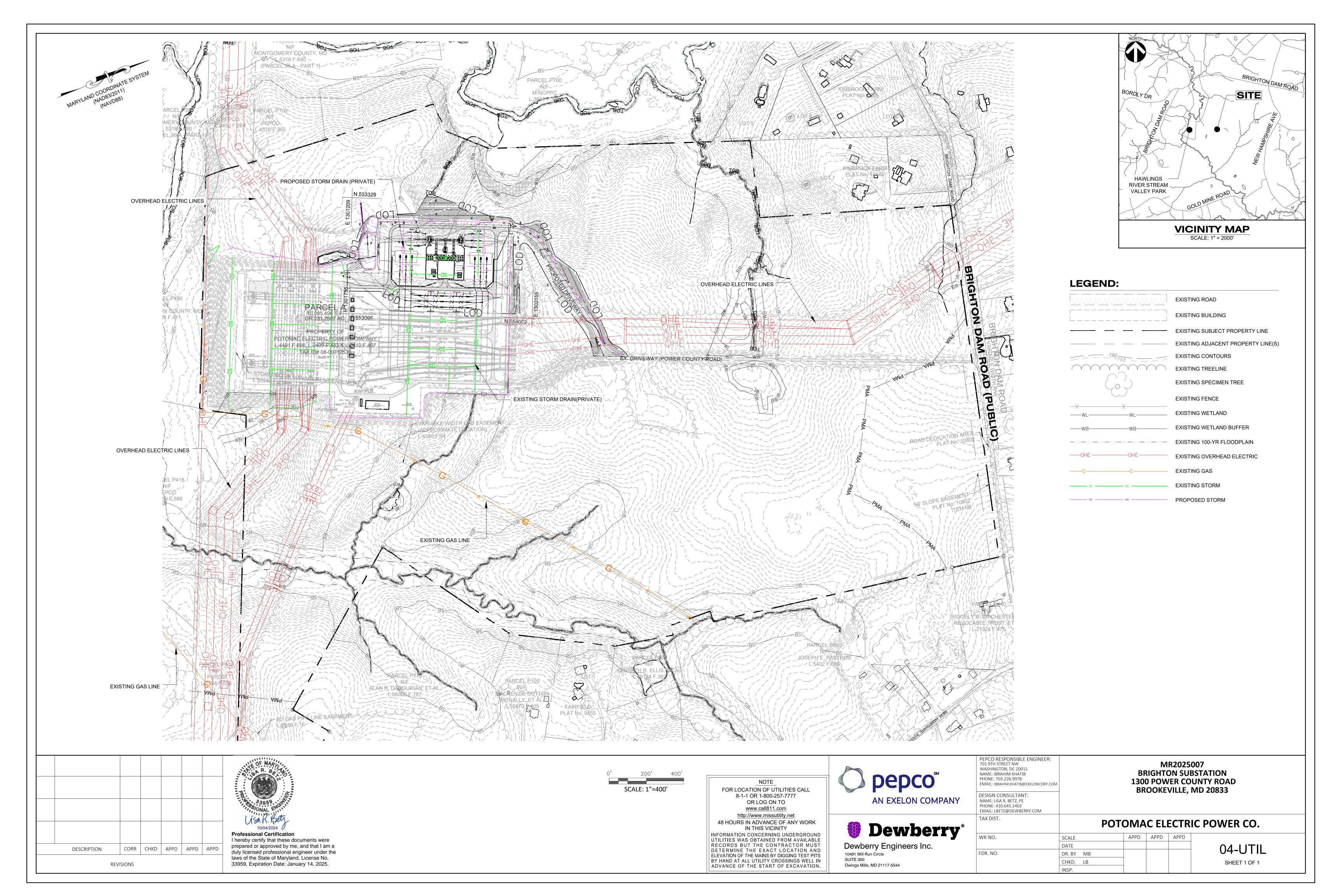
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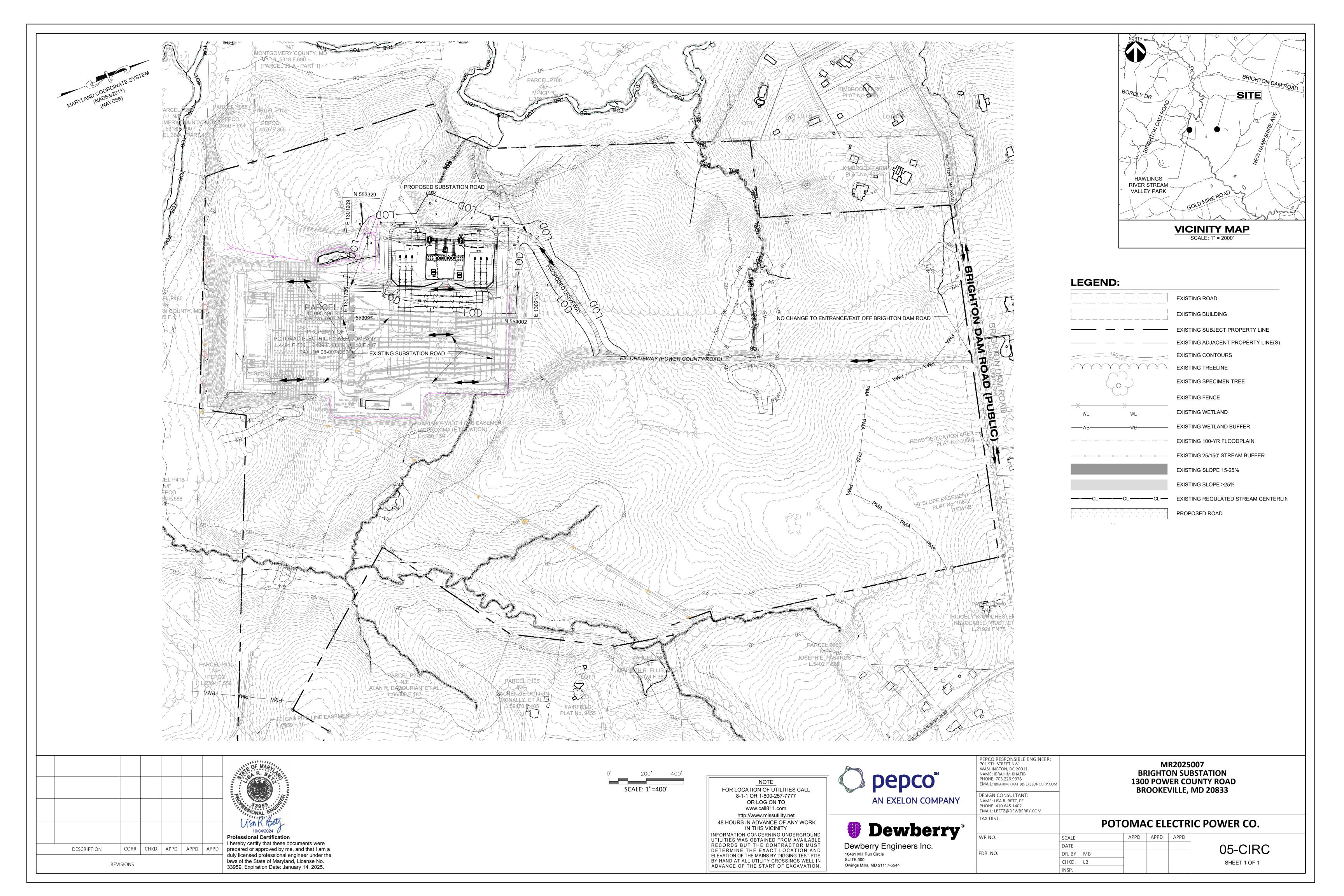
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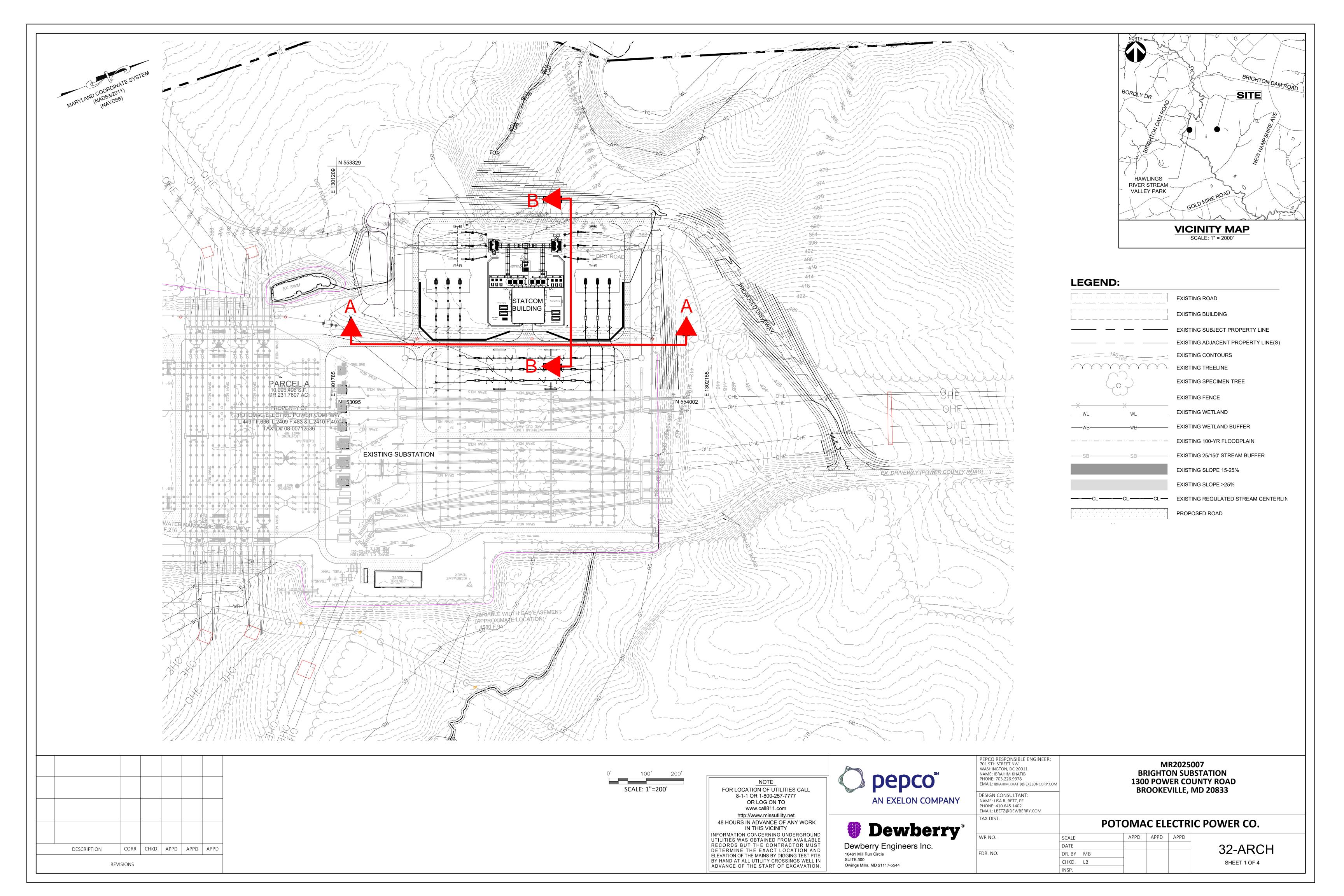
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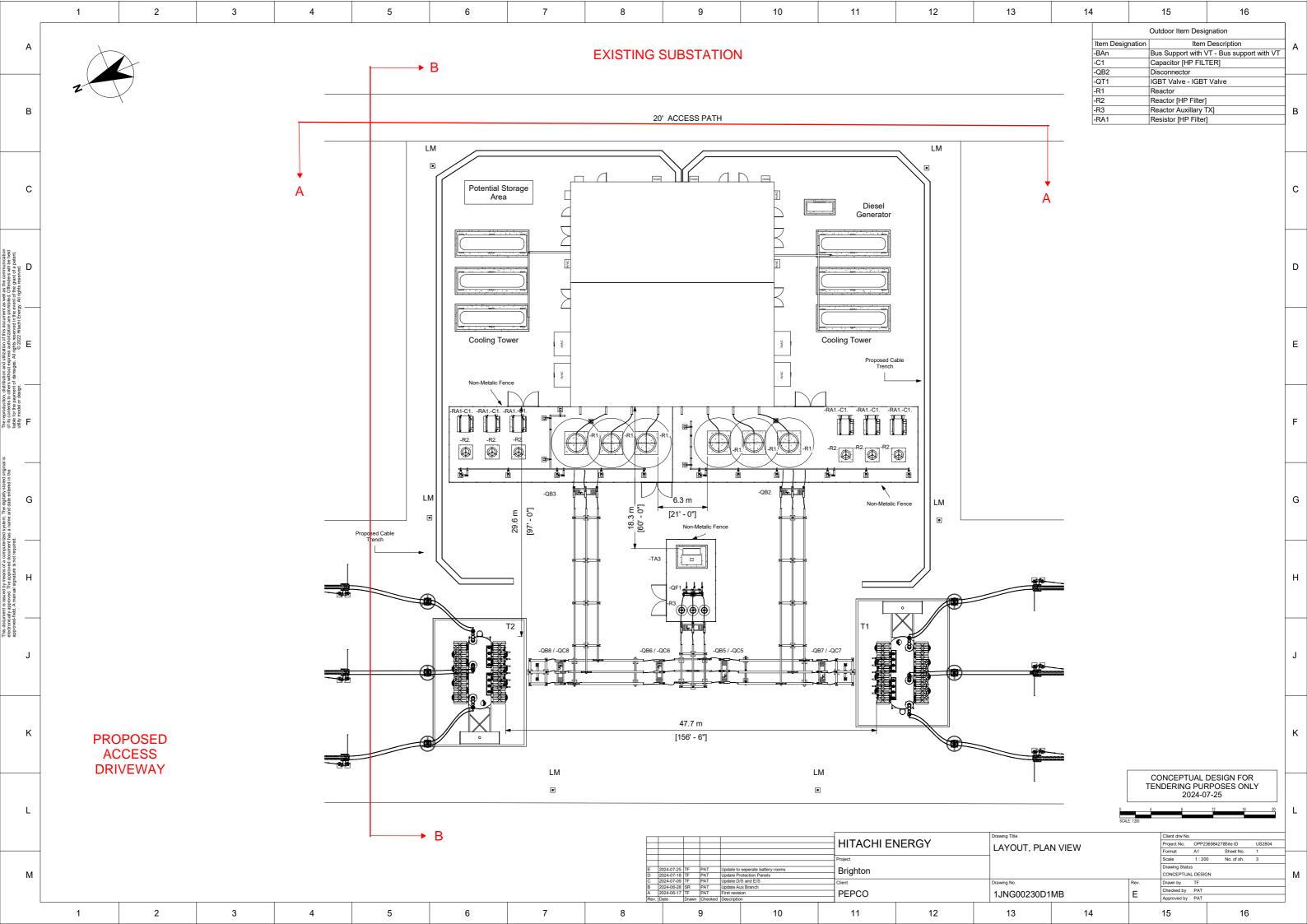
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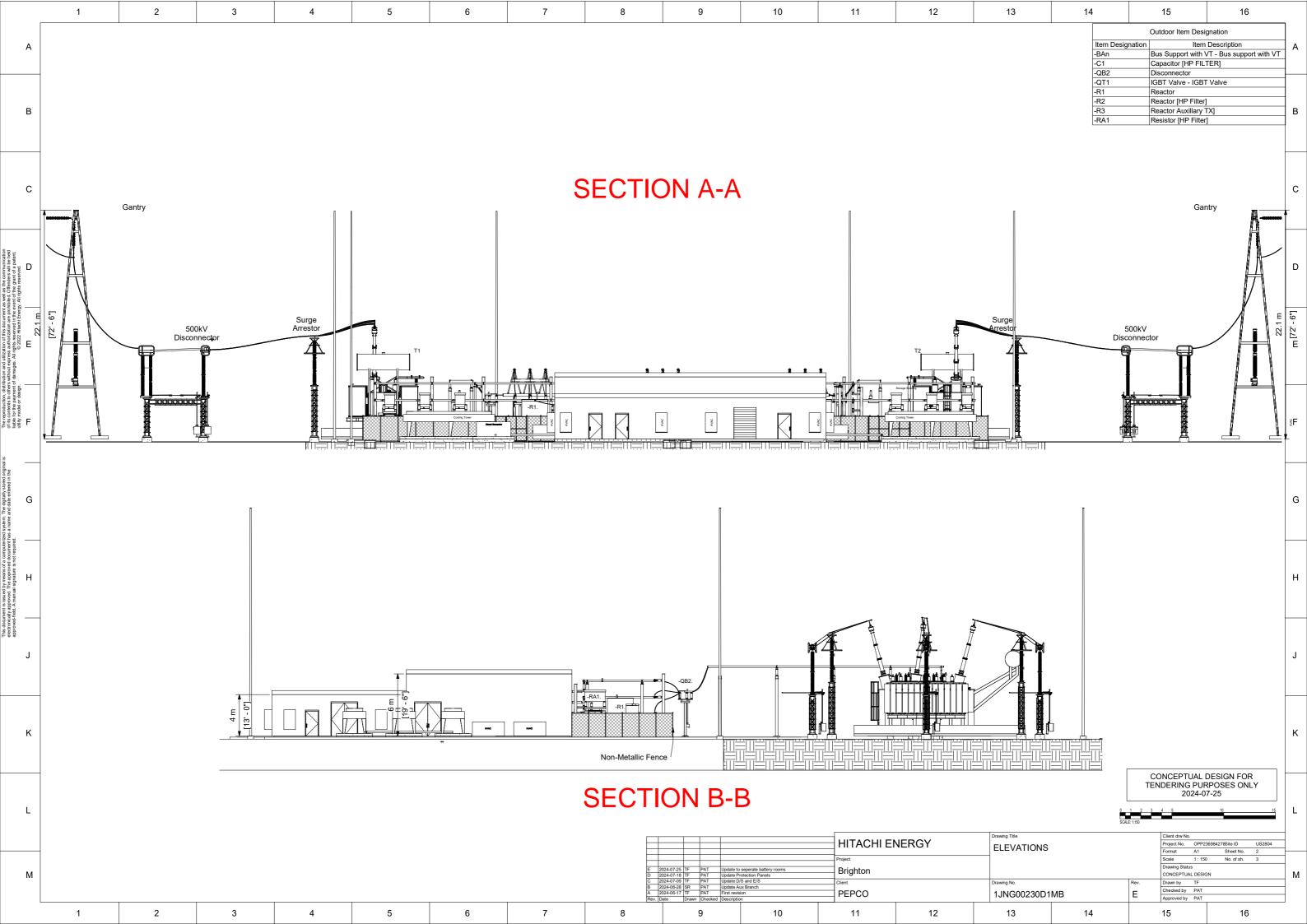
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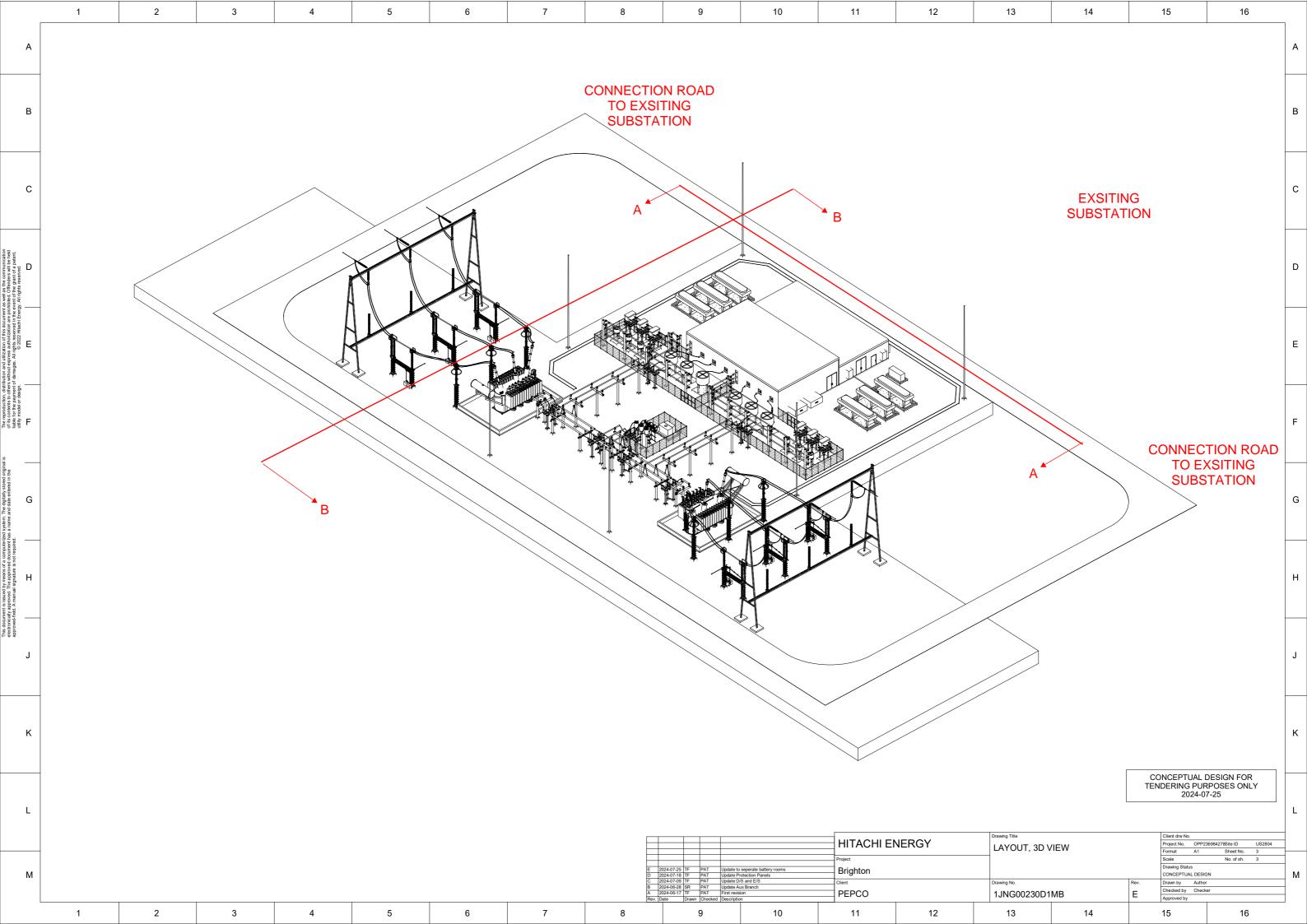


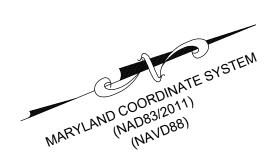


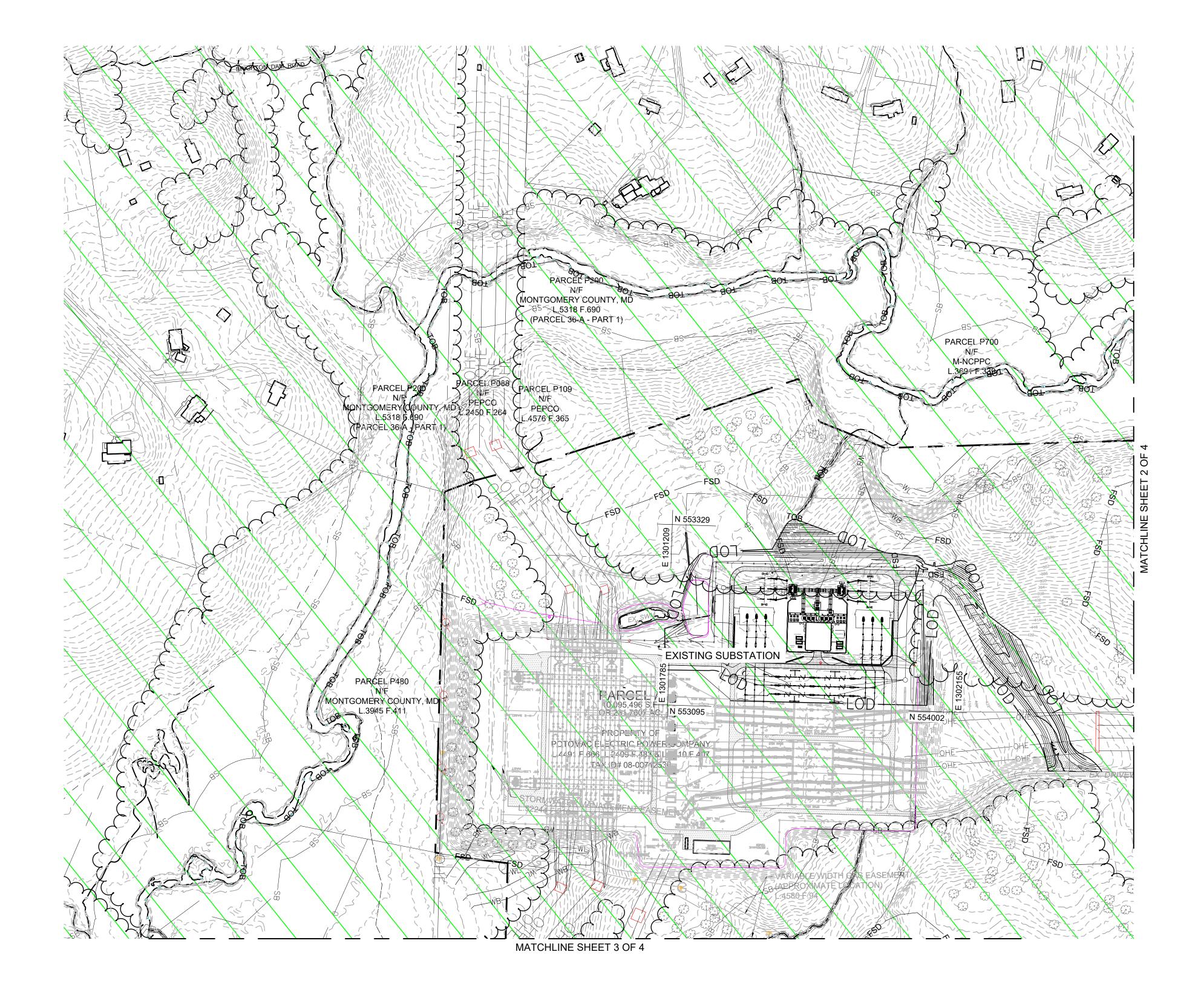


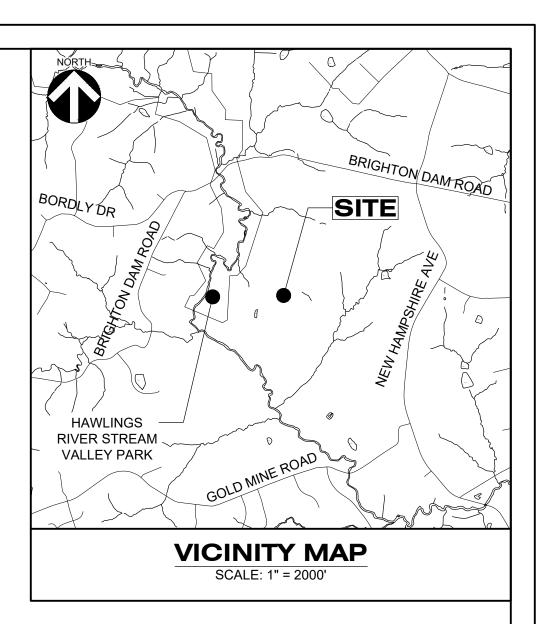










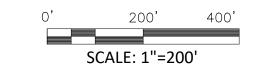


RURAL CLUSTER (RC)

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Owings Mills, MD 21117-5544

SUITE 300

DESIGN CONSULTANT: NAME: LISA R. BETZ, PE PHONE: 410.645.1402 EMAIL: LBETZ@DEWBERRY.COM TAX DIST.

MR2025007

**Dewberry**®

SCALE DATE FDR. NO. DR. BY MB

PEPCO RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER: 701 9TH STREET NW

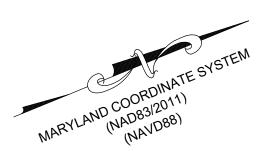
EMAIL: IBRAHIM.KHATIB@EXELONCORP.COM

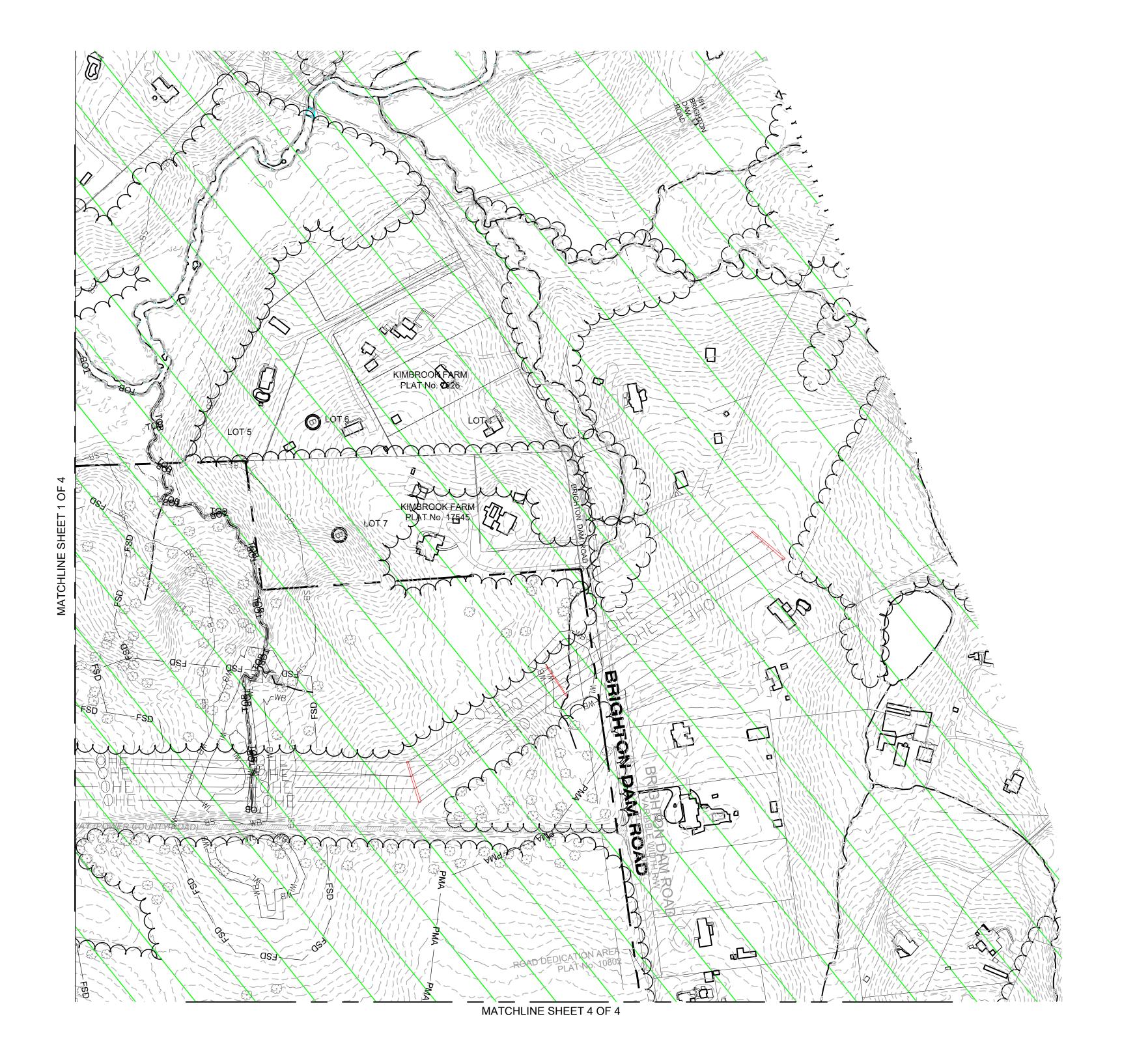
WASHINGTON, DC 20011 NAME: IBRAHIM KHATIB PHONE: 703.226.9978

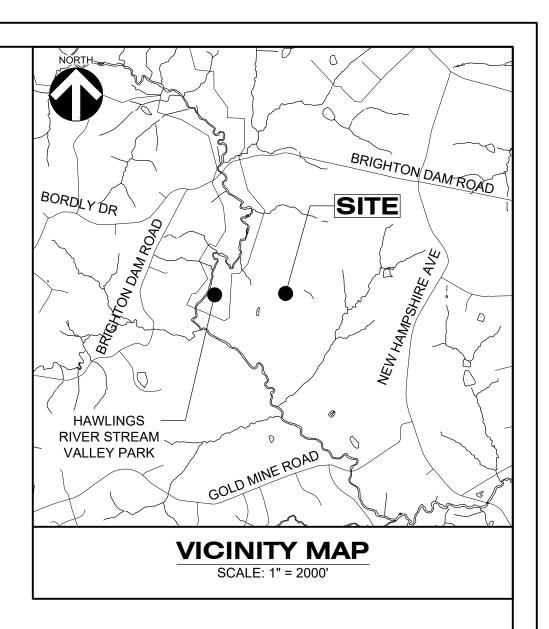
**BRIGHTON SUBSTATION 1300 POWER COUNTY ROAD** BROOKEVILLE, MD 20833

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER CO.

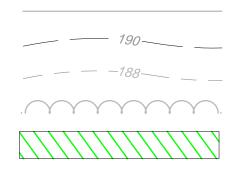
APPD APPD APPD 02-LOCAL CHKD. LB SHEET 1 OF 4

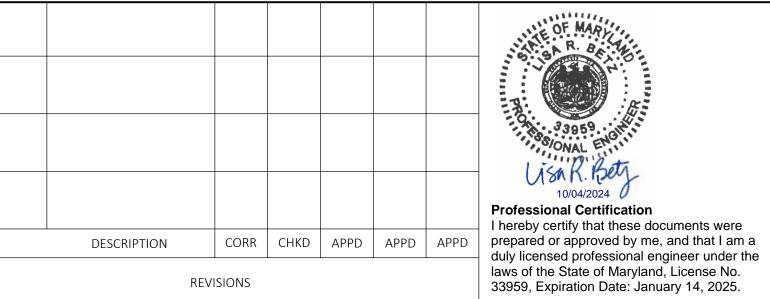






**EXISTING ROAD EXISTING BUILDING EXISTING SUBJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARY EXISTING ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR EXISTING TREE LINE** RURAL CLUSTER (RC)









FOR LOCATION OF UTILITIES CALL 8-1-1 OR 1-800-257-7777 OR LOG ON TO www.call811.com http://www.missutility.net

SUITE 300

48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK IN THIS VICINITY INFORMATION CONCERNING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WAS OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS BUT THE CONTRACTOR MUST DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF THE MAINS BY DIGGING TEST PITS BY HAND AT ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE START OF EXCAVATION.



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FDR. NO.

WASHINGTON, DC 20011 NAME: IBRAHIM KHATIB PHONE: 703.226.9978

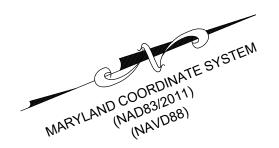
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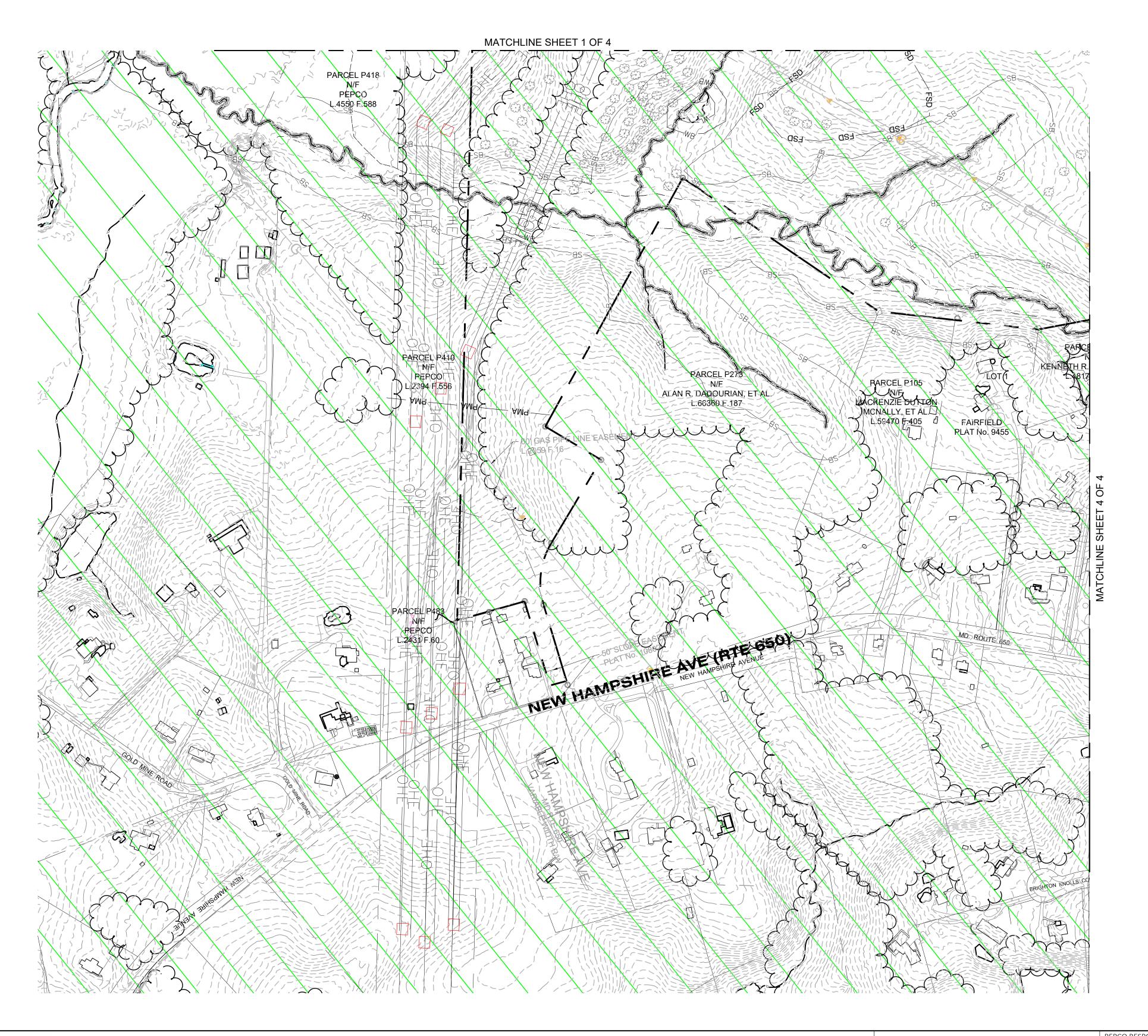
MR2025007 **BRIGHTON SUBSTATION 1300 POWER COUNTY ROAD** BROOKEVILLE, MD 20833

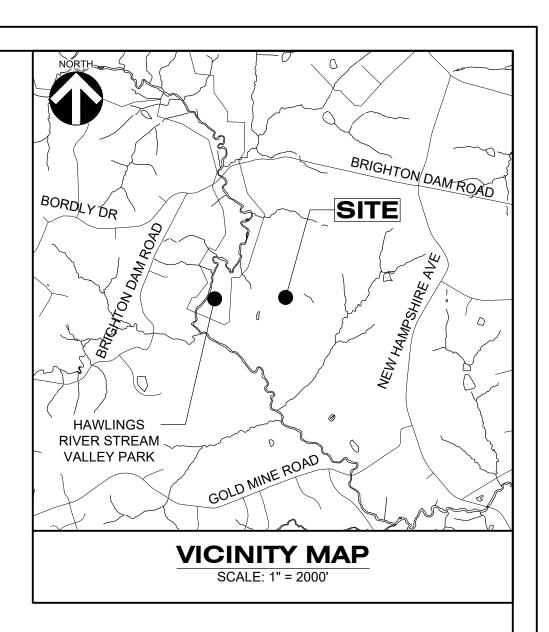


Dewberry Engineers Inc. 10461 Mill Run Circle Owings Mills, MD 21117-5544

APPD APPD APPD SCALE DATE 02-LOCAL DR. BY MB CHKD. LB SHEET 2 OF 4

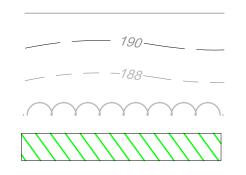






RURAL CLUSTER (RC)

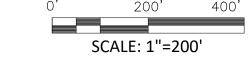
**EXISTING ROAD** EXISTING BUILDING **EXISTING SUBJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARY EXISTING ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR EXISTING TREE LINE** 



CORR CHKD APPD APPD APPD DESCRIPTION

**REVISIONS** 

**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. 33959, Expiration Date: January 14, 2025.



pepco<sup>™</sup> FOR LOCATION OF UTILITIES CALL 8-1-1 OR 1-800-257-7777 OR LOG ON TO www.call811.com http://www.missutility.net

SUITE 300

Owings Mills, MD 21117-5544

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Dewberry Engineers Inc. 10461 Mill Run Circle

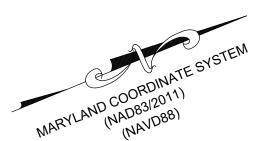
PEPCO RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER:
701 9TH STREET NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20011
NAME: IBRAHIM KHATIB
PHONE: 703.226.9978
EMAIL: IBRAHIM.KHATIB@EXELONCORP.CO
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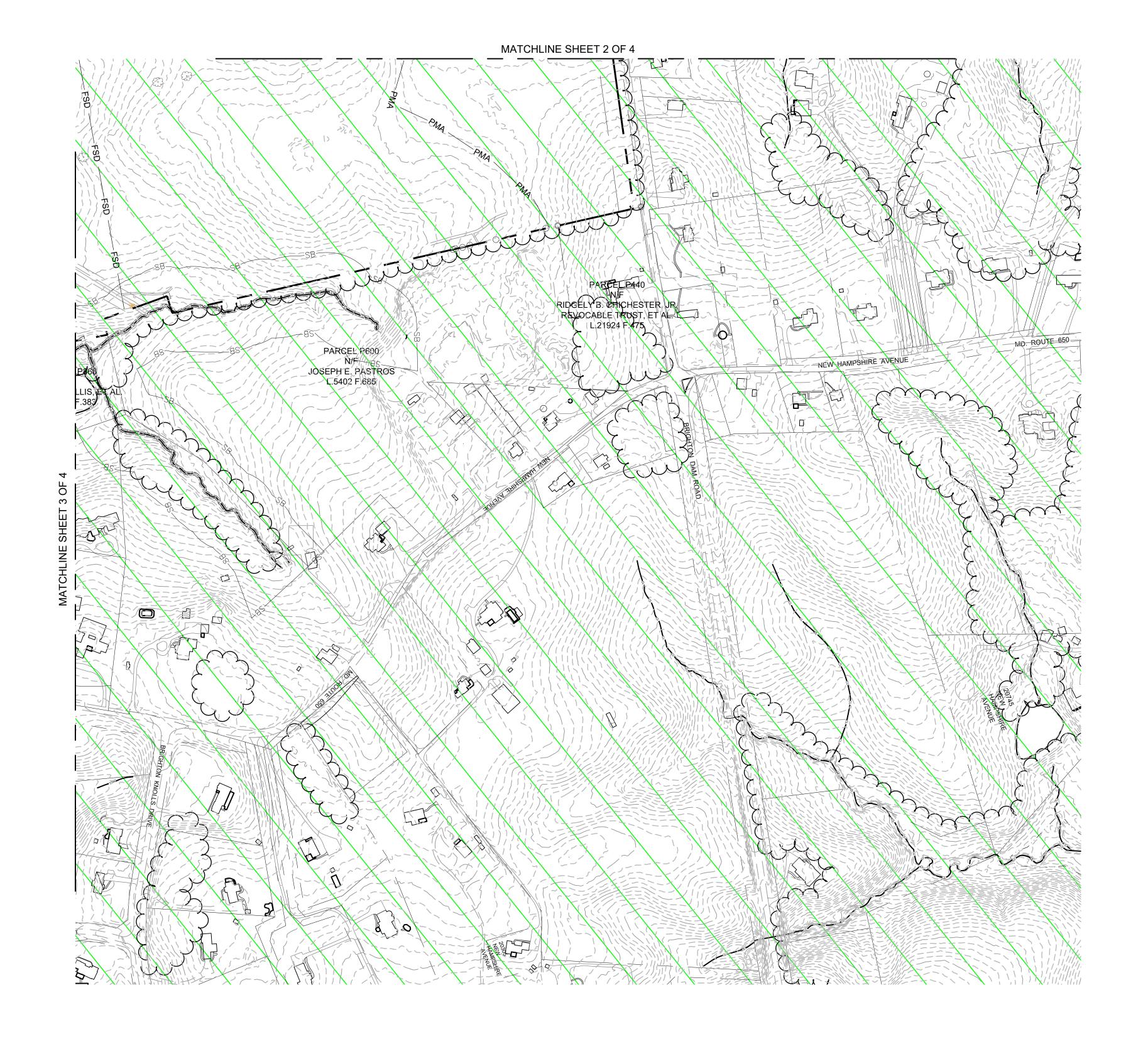
MR2025007 BRIGHTON SUBSTATION 1300 POWER COUNTY ROAD BROOKEVILLE, MD 20833

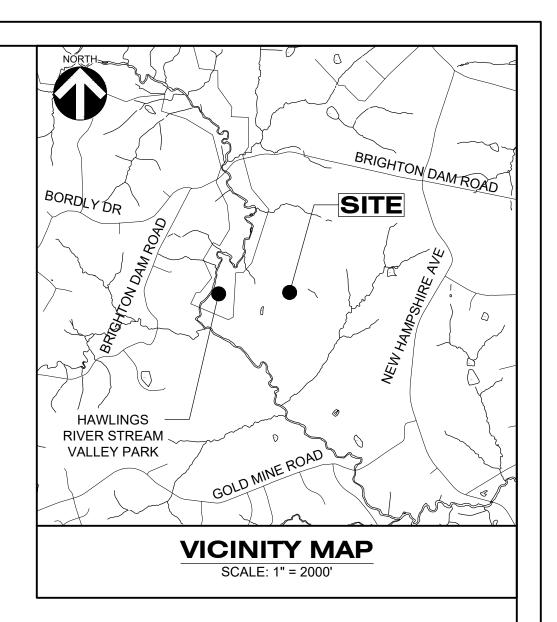
**Dewberry**®

APPD APPD APPD SCALE DATE FDR. NO. DR. BY MB CHKD. LB

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER CO. 02-LOCAL SHEET 3 OF 4

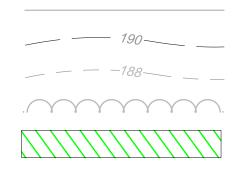


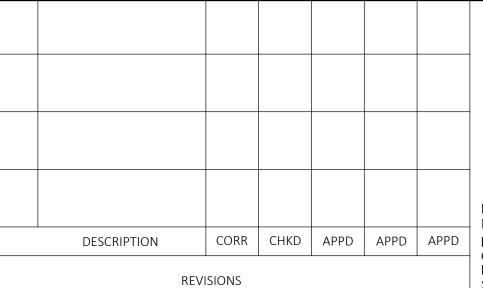




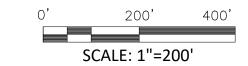
RURAL CLUSTER (RC)

**EXISTING ROAD EXISTING BUILDING EXISTING SUBJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARY EXISTING ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR EXISTING TREE LINE** 









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48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK IN THIS VICINITY INFORMATION CONCERNING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WAS OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS BUT THE CONTRACTOR MUST DETERMINE THE WALLS BY DISCOUNT TEST BITS ELEVATION OF THE MAINS BY DIGGING TEST PITS BY HAND AT ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE START OF EXCAVATION.



SUITE 300

Owings Mills, MD 21117-5544

WASHINGTON, DC 20011 NAME: IBRAHIM KHATIB PHONE: 703.226.9978 EMAIL: IBRAHIM.KHATIB@EXELONCORP.COM DESIGN CONSULTANT: NAME: LISA R. BETZ, PE PHONE: 410.645.1402 EMAIL: LBETZ@DEWBERRY.COM TAX DIST.

FDR. NO.

PEPCO RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER: 701 9TH STREET NW

MR2025007 BRIGHTON SUBSTATION **1300 POWER COUNTY ROAD** BROOKEVILLE, MD 20833

**Dewberry**®

Dewberry Engineers Inc. 10461 Mill Run Circle

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER CO

APPD APPD APPD SCALE DATE 02-LOCAL DR. BY MB CHKD. LB SHEET 1 OF 1



# BRIGHTON SUBSTATION STATCOM EXPANSION

# **GENERAL NOTES:**

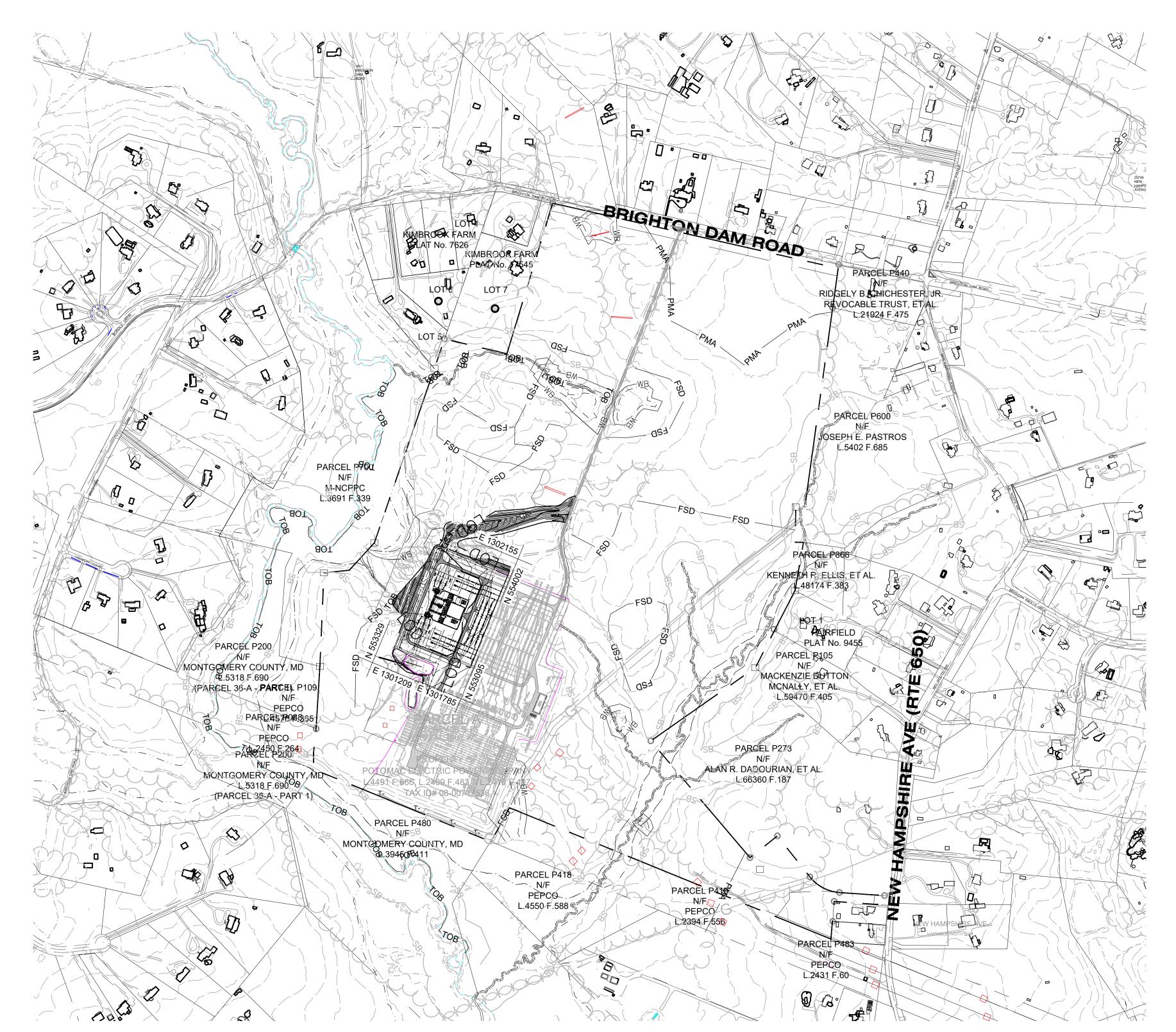
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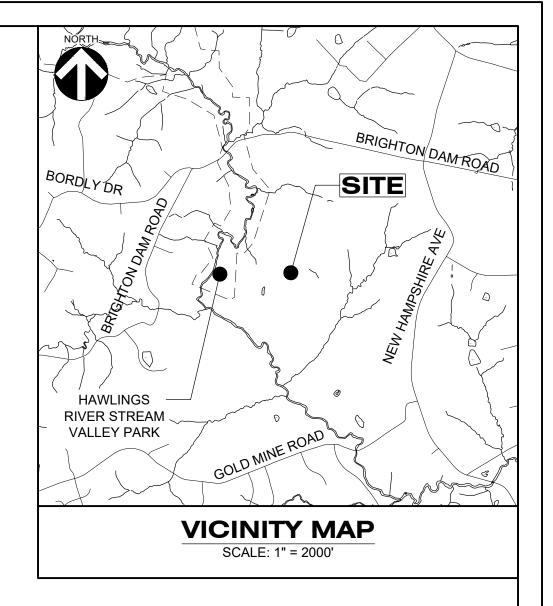
701 9TH STREET NW

- 1300 BRIGHTON DAM ROAD SITE ADDRESS: BROOKEVILLE, MD 20833
- OWNER NAME AND ADDRESS: POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
  - WASHINGTON, D.C. 20068-0001
- 4. TOTAL ACREAGE: 231.76 ACRES ±
- 5. TAX MAP: JU123
- ZONING: RC (RURAL CLUSTER)

- 9. COUNCILMAN DISTRICT: 7
- 10. POLICE DISTRICT: 4D
- 11. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES ON THIS PLAN SHOWN PER A BOUNDARY SURVEY PERFORMED BY DEWBERRY ENGINEERS, INC. IN MARCH AND APRIL 2024
- 12. THE TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN ON THIS PLAN IS FROM AN AERIAL SURVEY PERFORME BY MCKENZIESNYDER, INC. ON MARCH 8, 2024 AND SUPPLEMENTED BY A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY DEWBERRY ENGINEERS, INC. IN MARCH AND APRIL 2024, AS WELL AS READILY AVAILABLE GIS DATA FROM MONTGOMERY COUNTY. THIS DRAWING IS IN MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM NAD83 (2011) HORIZONTAL DATUM AND NAVD88 VERTICAL DATUM.
- 13. THE WETLAND AND STREAM INFORMATION ON THIS PLAN IS FROM A STUDY PREPARED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS AND DATED APRIL 2024
- 14. THIS SITE IS LOCATED IN A TIER II CATCHMENT AREA AND CONTAINS A TIER II SEDIMENT, WHICH ARE AFFORDED SPECIAL PROTECTION UNDER MARYLAND'S ANTI-DEGRADATION POLICY. ACCORDING TO MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT TIER II HIGH QUALITY WATERS (2022), THE WATERBODY HAS ASSIMILATIVE CAPACITY FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT.
- 15. THIS SITE IS LOCATED WITHIN THE ROCKY GORGE DAM MDE 12 DIGIT WATERSHED 021311070942. THE WATERSHED USE IS CLASS IV.
- 16. THIS SITE IS LOCATED WITHIN A STRONGHOLD WATERSHED AS ESTABLISHED BY THE
- 17. FEMA FLOODPLAIN MAP PANELS #24031C0210D, #24031C0216D, AND #24031C0220D SHOW THAT 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN EXISTS ON THE PROPERTY, BUT NOT WITHIN 100' OF THE ANTICIPATED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE.
- 18. THE PROPERTY IS NOT A REGISTERED HISTORIC SITE ACCORDING TO MONTGOMERY COUNTY DESIGNATED HISTORIC SITES AND DISTRICTS INTERACTIVE MAP.
- 19. THIS PROPERTY IS WITHIN A PRIMARY MANAGEMENT AREA OF THE HAWLINGS RIVER, BUT IS NOT LOCATED WITHIN ANY SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS.
- 20. ALL DESIGNS WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MDE AND MC DPS.

SURVEY CONTROL				
TRAVERSE NUMBER	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
501	553147.8542	1301328.3140	388.7400	TRAVERSE
511	554579.4285	1301754.7610	373.9200	TRAVERSE
512	554423.8392	1302014.4960	418.2400	TRAVERSE
513	554244.8689	1302092.5480	429.7900	TRAVERSE
514	554369.6470	1302440.0750	428.5400	TRAVERSE
537	552787.6218	1302121.4090	380.3500	TRAVERSE
540	552981.2538	1301495.1430	379.89	TRAVERSE
600	554147.8575	1302380.7990	425.96	FLY
601	553928.9690	1302243.7970	41116	TRAVERSE
602	554120.3095	1301961.4880	409.71	TRAVERSE
603	554129.9123	1301683.4890	393.82	FLY
604	553976.4262	1301899.4220	393.78	TRAVERSE
605	553757.4096	1301788.9910	391.16	TRAVERSE
606	553537.8686	1301534.4850	389.75	TRAVERSE





# **PROPERTY SUMMARY:**

EXISTING IMPERVIOUS AREA: 919,098 SF (21.099 ACRES) % IMPERVIOUS AREA<sub>EX</sub>: 9.10%

PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA: 1,181,272 SF (27.118 ACRES) % IMPERVIOUS AREA<sub>PR</sub>: 11.70%

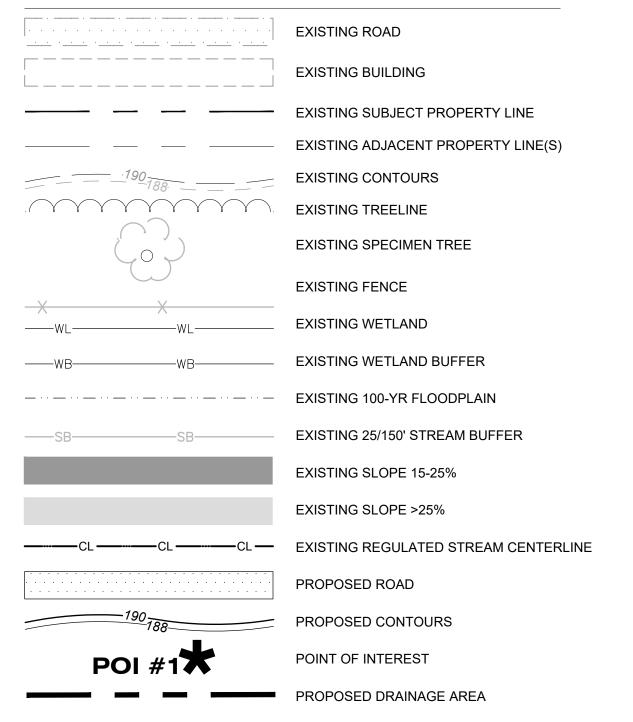
# **PROJECT SUMMARY:**

SITE AREA (LOD): 547,638 SF (12.572 ACRES)

EXISTING IMPERVIOUS AREA: 100,560 SF (2.309 ACRES) % IMPERVIOUS AREA <sub>EX</sub>: 18.36%

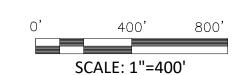
PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA: 264,782 SF (6.079 ACRES) % IMPERVIOUS AREA PR: 48.35%

# **LEGEND:**











IN THIS VICINITY

ADVANCE OF THE START OF EXCAVATION.

48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK **Dewberry**® INFORMATION CONCERNING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WAS OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE Dewberry Engineers Inc. RECORDS BUT THE CONTRACTOR MUST DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF THE MAINS BY DIGGING TEST PITS BY HAND AT ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS WELL IN

Owings Mills, MD 21117-5544



WR NO.

PEPCO RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER: 701 9TH STREET NW

MR2025007 **BRIGHTON SUBSTATION 1300 POWER COUNTY ROAD BROOKEVILLE, MD 20833** 

# POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER CO.

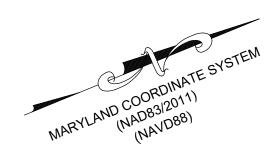
MR-01

SHEET 1 OF 2

APPD APPD APPD DR. BY MB CHKD. LB

REVISIONS

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. 33959, Expiration Date: January 14, 2025.



# **CHAPTER 59 MONTGOMERY COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE, TABLE 4.3.4**

# RC ZONE, STANDARD METHOD DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

	REQUIRED	PROPOSED		
1. LOT AND DENSITY		DETACHED HOUSE OR A BUILDING FOR A CULTURAL INSTITUTION, RELIGIOUS ASSEMBLY, PUBLIC USE, OR A CONDITIONAL USE ALLOWED IN THE ZONE		
LOT				
LOT AREA (MIN	5 ACRES	231.8 ACRES		
LOT WIDTH AT FRONT BUILDING LINE (MIN)	300'	1,902'		
LOT WIDTH AT FRONT LOT LINE (MIN)	300'	2,493'		
DENSITY (MAX)				
DENSITY (UNITS/ACRE)	1/5	2/231		
COVERAGE (MAX)				
LOT	10%	70.6%		
2. PLACEMENT				
PRINCIPAL BUILDING SETBACKS (MIN)				
FRONT SETBACK	50'	N/A		
SIDE STREET SETBACK	50'	N/A		
SIDE SETBACK	20'	N/A		

# SIDE SETBACK 15'

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINCIPAL BUILDING AND ACCESSORY STRUCTURE SETBACKS (MIN)

A. THE FRONT SETBACK AND SIDE STREET SETBACK MUST CONSIST OF ANY SCENIC SETBACK RECOMMENDED BY A MASTER PLAN OR 50 FEET, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

80'

 $\mid$  B. ANY ACCESSORY BUILDING OR STRUCTURE USED FOR THE HOUSING, SHELTER, OR SALE OF ANIMALS OR FOWL OTHER THAN A HOUSEHOLD PET MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 25' FORM A LOT LINE AND A MINIMUM OR 100' FROM A DWELLING ON ANOTHER LOT.

C. ANY ACCESSORY STRUCTURE USED FOR THE HOUSING, SHELTER, OR SALE OF ANIMALS OR FOWL OTHER THAN A HOUSEHOLD PET MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 25' FROM LOT LINE AND A MINIMUM OF 100' FROM A DWELLING ON ANOTHER LOT.

D. IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SETBACK MINIMUM, AND ACCESSORY STRUCTURE ON A RESIDENTIAL LOT MUST BE LOCATED BEHIND THE REAR BUILDING LINE OF THE PRINCIPAL BUILDING.

E. THE MAXIMUM FOOTPRINT OF AN ACCESSORY BUILDING ON A LOT WHERE THE MAIN BUILDING IS A DETACHED HOUSE IS 50% OF THE FOOTPRINT OF THE MAIN BUILDING. BUILDINGS FOR AN AGRICULTURAL USE ARE EXEMPT FROM THIS SIZE RESTRICTION.

# 3. HEIGHT

REAR SETBACK

FRONT SETBACK

REAR SETBACK

SIDE STREET SETBACK

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE SETBACKS (MIN)

# **HEIGHT (MAX)**

PORCH/STOOP

DESCRIPTION

BALCONY

PRINCIPAL BUILDING	50'	N/A			
ACCESSORY STRUCTURE	50'	20'			
4. FORM					
ALLOWED BUILDING ELEMENTS					
GALLERY/AWNING	N/A	NO			

YES

YES

A. A BUILDING USED FOR AGRICULTURE ASSOCIATED WITH FARMING MUST SATISFY THE STANDARDS OF AN ACCESSORY STRUCTURE, EXCEPT A BUILDING USED FOR AGRICULTURE IS EXEMPT FROM THE HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION

# 1

2,000' +

N/A

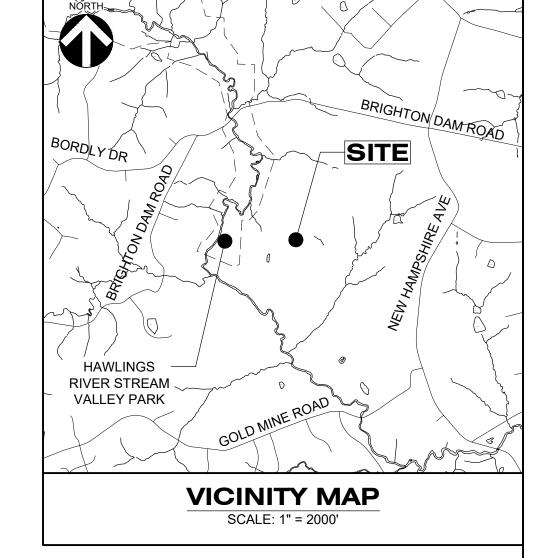
600' +

1,200' +

NO

NO

PROPOSED SUBSTATION WITH GRAVEL PAD AND PROPOSED SUBMERGED GRAVEL WETLAND PROPOSED FENCE N 553095 L 449 F.666 L 2409 F.483 & L.2410 F.40 **EXISITING SUBSTATION** 



EXISTING ROAD EXISTING BUILDING **EXISTING SUBJECT PROPERTY LINE** EXISTING ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE(S) EXISTING CONTOURS EXISTING TREELINE

**LEGEND:** 

**EXISTING FENCE** EXISTING WETLAND

EXISTING 100-YR FLOODPLAIN EXISTING 25/150' STREAM BUFFER EXISTING SLOPE 15-25%

————CL ————CL — EXISTING REGULATED STREAM CENTERLINE

EXISTING SPECIMEN TREE

EXISTING WETLAND BUFFER

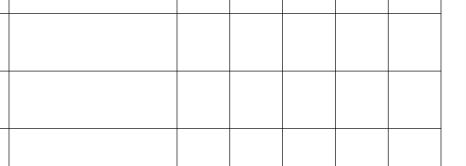
PROPOSED CONTOURS

PROPOSED ROAD

PROPOSED STATCOM BUILDING

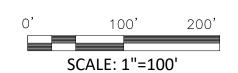
AND CONTROL HOUSE

BUILDINGS USED FOR AGRICULTURE ASSOCIATED WITH FARMING



REVISIONS

Professional Certification I hereby certify that these documents were CORR | CHKD | APPD | APPD | APPD prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 33959, Expiration Date: January 14, 2025.



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N 554002

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48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK



TAX DIST.

PHONE: 410.645.1402

EMAIL: LBETZ@DEWBERRY.COM



Dewberry Engineers Inc. 10461 Mill Run Circle

Owings Mills, MD 21117-5544

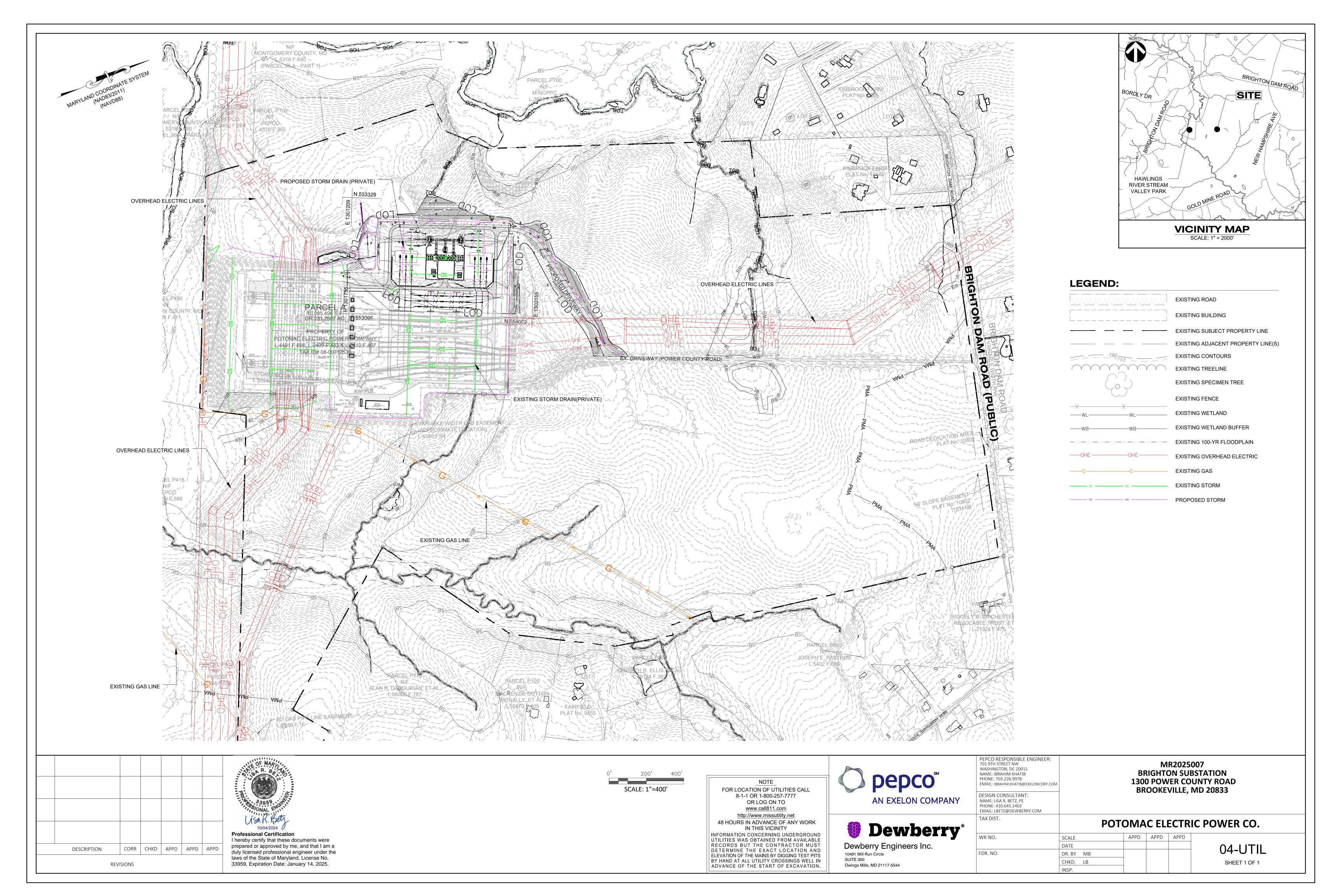
PEPCO RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER: 701 9TH STREET NW WASHINGTON, DC 20011 NAME: IBRAHIM KHATIB PHONE: 703.226.9978 EMAIL: IBRAHIM.KHATIB@EXELONCORP.COM	MR2025007 BRIGHTON SUBSTATION 1300 POWER COUNTY ROAD BROOKEVILLE, MD 20833
DESIGN CONSULTANT: NAME: LISA R. BETZ, PE	DIGORE VILLE, IVID 20033

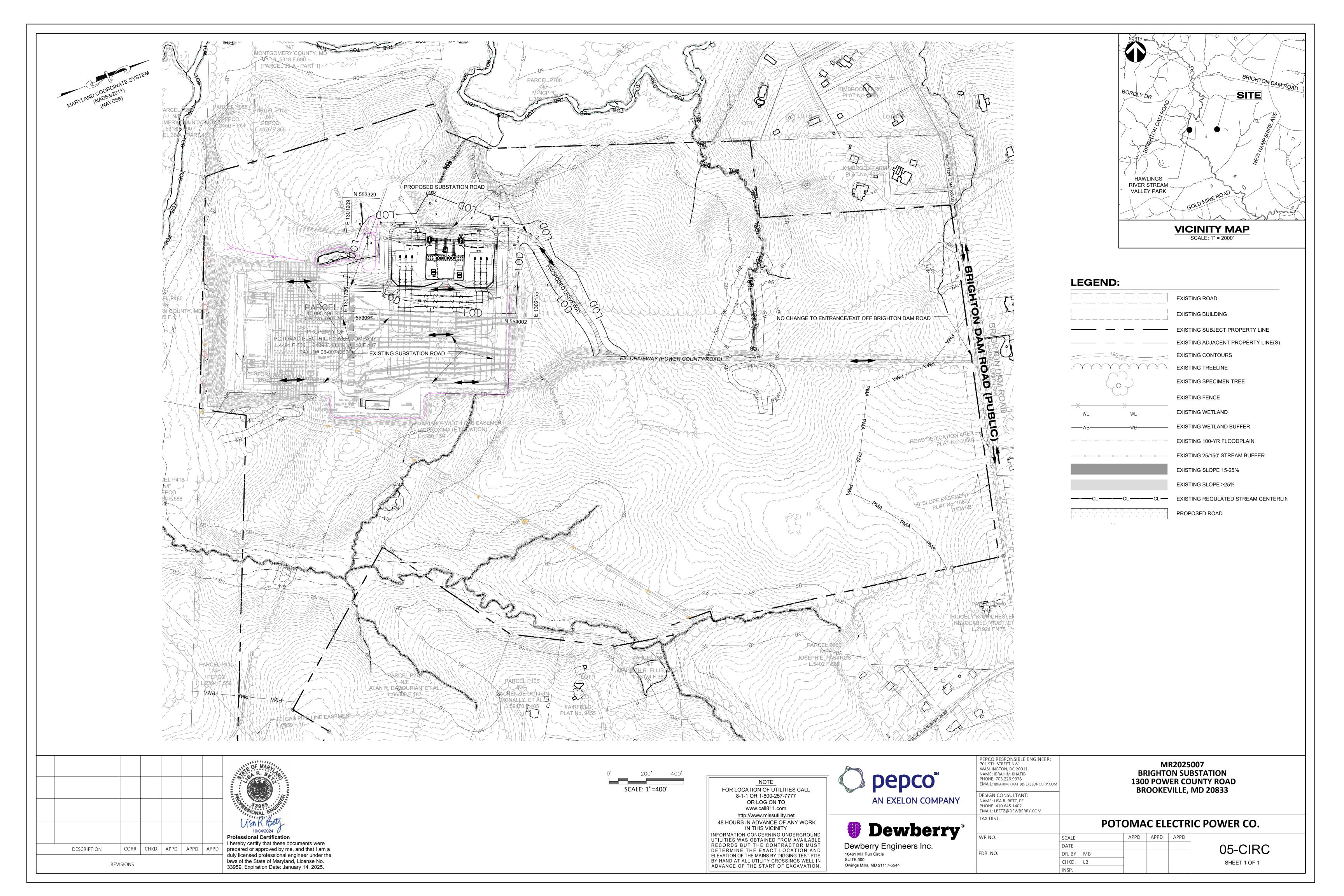
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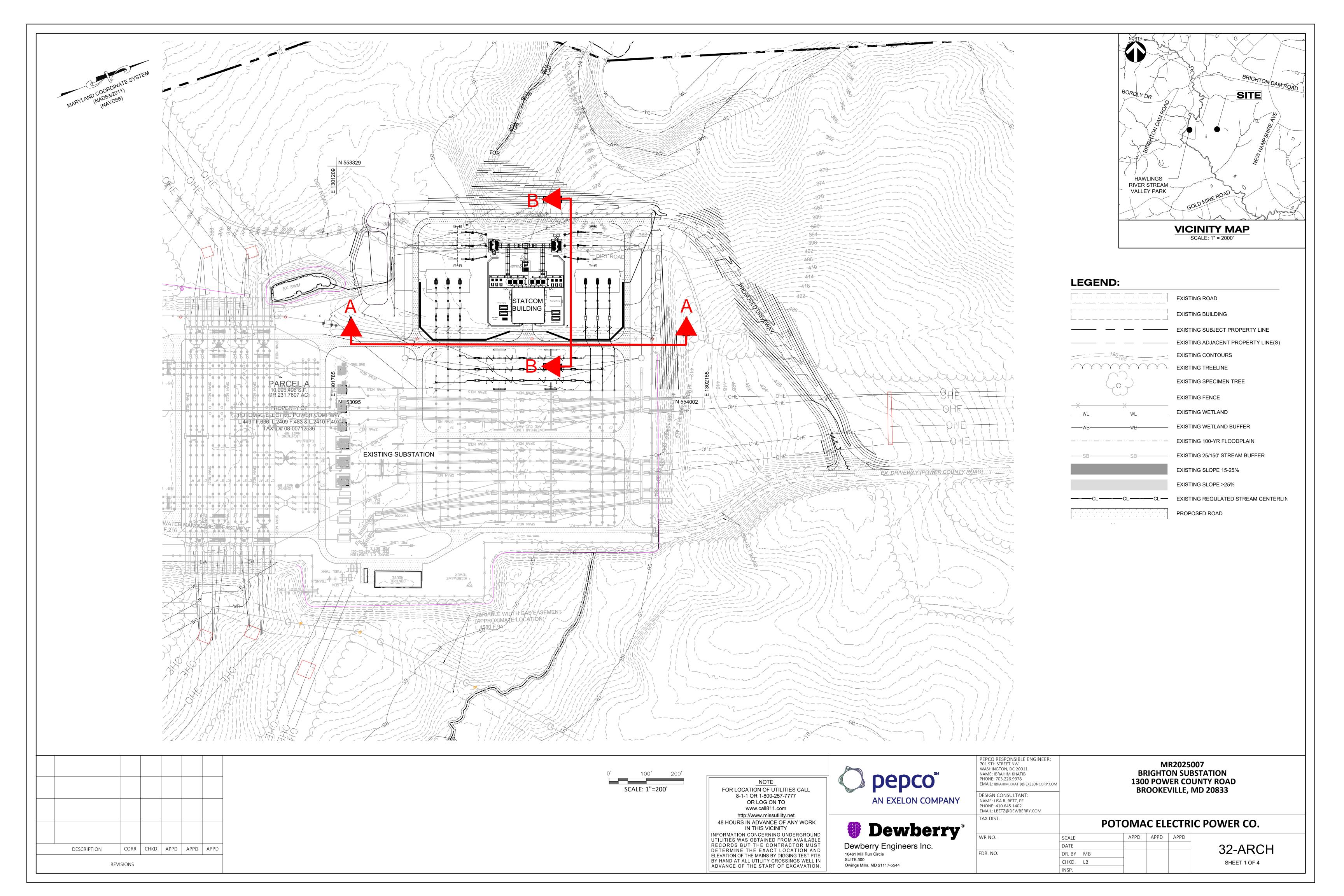
APPD APPD APPD WR NO. DATE DR. BY MB CHKD. LB

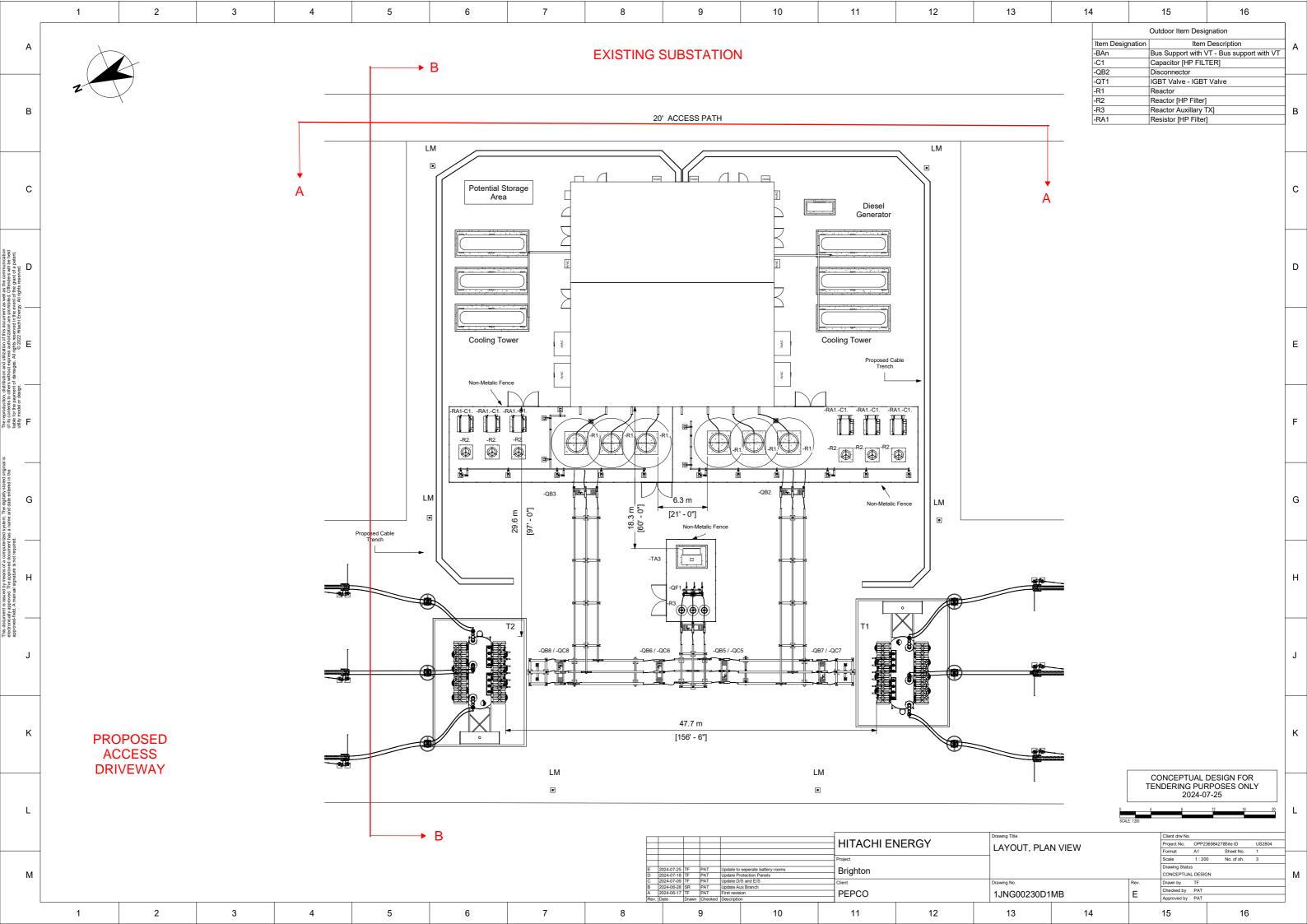
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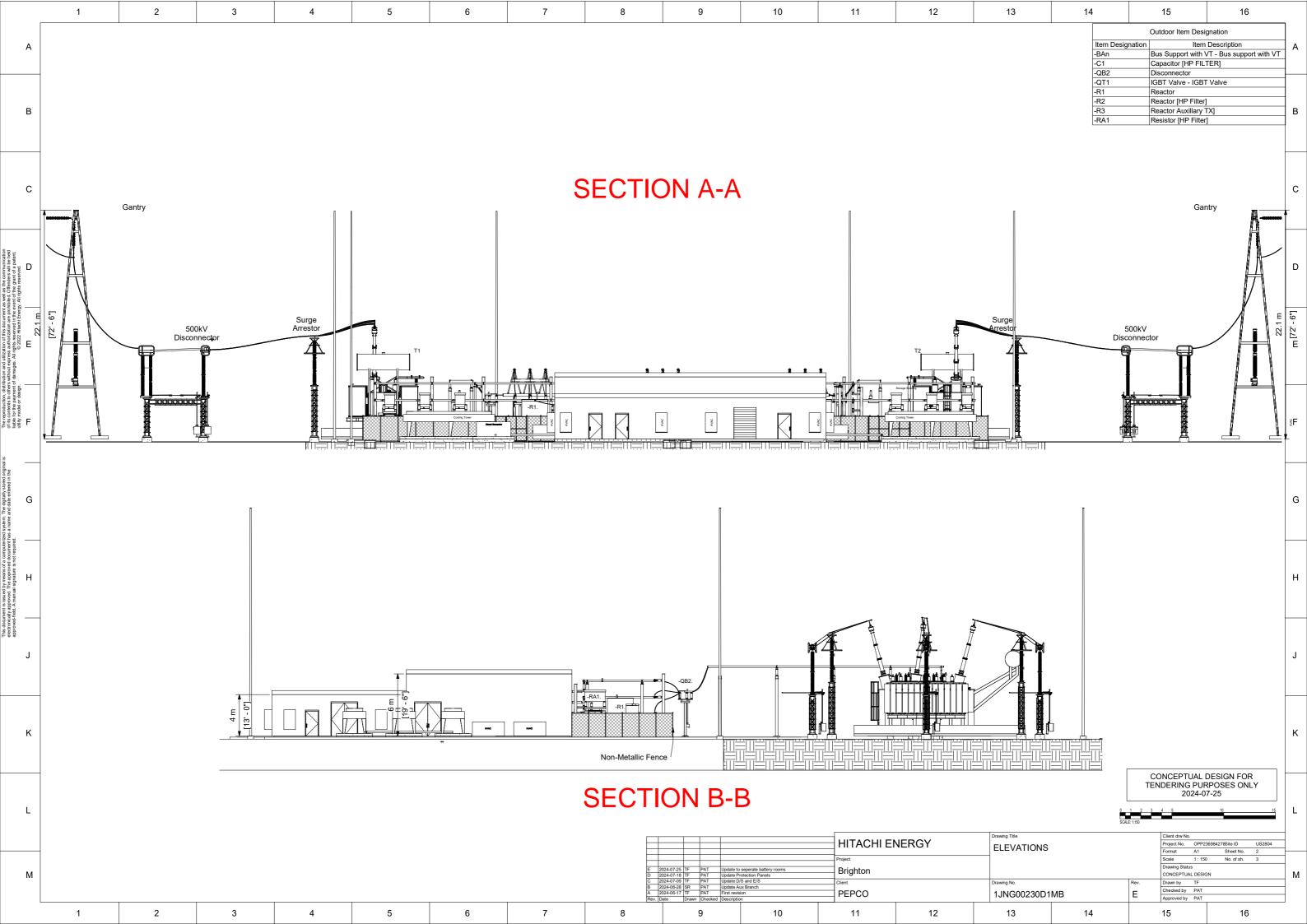
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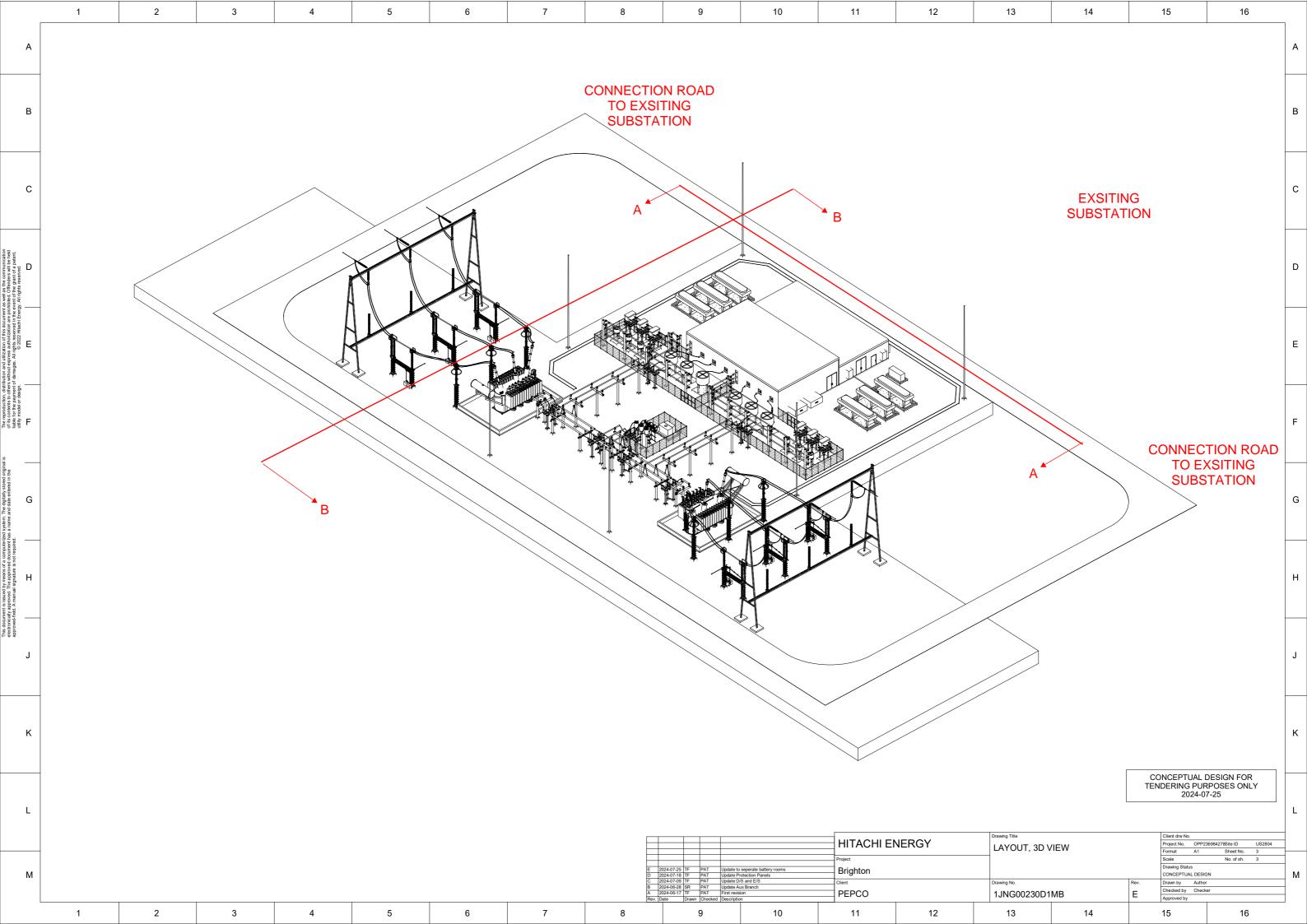












# Attachment B

# **SHEET INDEX**

COVER	FCP-0
FUTURE APPROVALS SHEET	FCP-0
FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN	FCP-0
FOREST CONSERVATION TREE TABLE	FCP-0
FOREST CONSERVATION DETAILS	FCP-0

# BRIGHTON SUBSTATION STATCOM EXPANSION

FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN

# **GENERAL NOTES:**

- THE TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PLAN ARE: 00712536.
- 2. SITE ADDRESS: 1300 BRIGHTON DAM ROAD BROOKEVILLE, MD 20833
- 3. OWNER NAME AND ADDRESS: POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
  - WASHINGTON, D.C. 20068-0001
- 4. THE TOTAL TRACT AREA IS 231.76 ACRES 5. THIS SITE IS ZONED RC (RURAL CLUSTER)
- 14. MD DNR HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PROJECT IS WITHIN THE DRAINAGE TO THE HAWLINGS RIVER, WHICH IS KNOWN TO SUPPORT FRESHWATER MUSSELS INCLUDING THE YELLOW LANCE (ELLIPTIO LANCELATA), A SPECIES LISTED BY THE U.S. FISH AND
- ANTICIPATED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE.
- BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS AND DATED APRIL 2024.

- 37. THIS PROPERTY IS WITHIN A PRIMARY MANAGEMENT AREA OF THE HAWLINGS RIVER, BUT
- IS NOT LOCATED WITHIN ANY SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS.
- SEDIMENT, WHICH ARE AFFORDED SPECIAL PROTECTION UNDER MARYLAND'S ANTI-DEGRADATION POLICY. ACCORDING TO MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT TIER II HIGH QUALITY WATERS (2022), THE WATERBODY HAS ASSIMILATIVE
- CAPACITY FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT. 40. THIS SITE IS LOCATED WITHIN A STRONGHOLD WATERSHED AS ESTABLISHED BY THE MD

IMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION IN ANY WAY.

- 42. THIS SITE IS NOT LOCATED IN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA (CBCA). 43. ACCORDING TO MD MERLIN ONLINE, US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE: NWI AND FIELD OBSERVATION; THERE ARE UNCLASSIFIED WETLANDS LOCATED ONSITE ALONG THE WESTERN EDGE OF THE SITE. THESE ARE NOT ANTICIPATED TO BE DISTURBED OR
- 4. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES ON THIS PLAN SHOWN PER A BOUNDAF BY DEWBERRY ENGINEERS, INC. IN MARCH AND APRIL 2024.
- 45. THE TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN ON THIS PLAN IS FROM AN AERIAL SURVEY PERFORMED BY MCKENZIESNYDER, INC. ON MARCH 8, 2024 AND SUPPLEMENTED BY A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY DEWBERRY ENGINEERS, INC. IN MARCH AND APRIL 2024, AS WELL AS READILY AVAILABLE GIS DATA FROM MONTGOMERY COUNTY. THIS DRAWING IS IN MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM NAD83 (2011) HORIZONTAL DATUM AND NAVD88

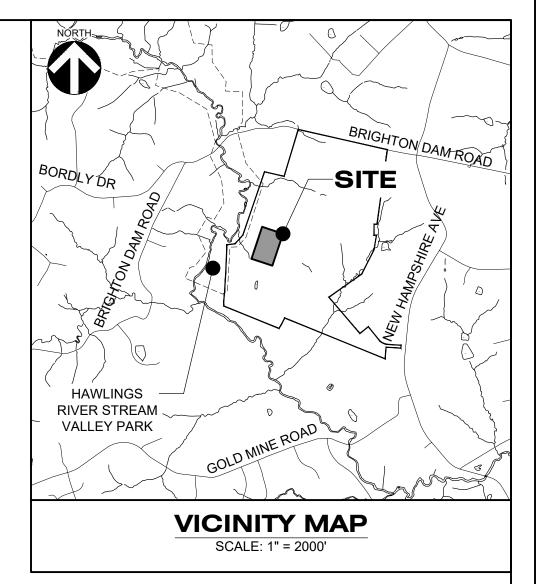
SOIL SURVEY TABLE									
MAP UNIT	MAP UNIT NAME	Kf	HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP	HIGHLY ERODIBLE (Y/N)					
UN	URBAN LAND	-	D	N					
1B	GAILA SILT LOAM, 3-8% SLOPES	0.43	В	N					
1C	GAILA SILT LOAM, 8-15% SLOPES	0.43	В	Y					
2B	GLENELG SILT LOAM, 3-8% SLOPES	0.37	В	N					
2C	GLENELG SILT LOAM, 8-15% SLOPES	0.37	В	Y					
4B	ELIOAK SILT LOAM, 3-8% SLOPES	0.37	С	N					
5B	GLENVILLE SILT LOAM, 3-8% SLOPES	0.37	C/D	N					
6A	BAILE SILT LOAM, 0-3% SLOPES	0.37	C/D	N					
16D	BRINKLOW-BLOCKTOWN CHANNERY SILT LOAMS, 15-25% SLOPES	0.37	С	Y					
53A	CODORUS SILT LOAM, 0-3% SLOPES	0.32	D	N					
54A	HATBORO SILT LOAM, 0-3% SLOPES	0.37	B/D	N					
116D	BLOCKTOWN CHANNERY SILT LOAM 25-45% SLOPES	0.49	D	Y					
116E	BLOCKTOWN CHANNERY SILT LOAM, 25-45% SLOPES	0.49	D	Y					



SCALE: 1"=300'

EXISTING SITE STATISTICS	TOTAL
FOREST	171.360 ACRES +/-
FLOODPLAIN	6.630 ACRES +/-
FLOODPLAIN IN FOREST	6.630 ACRES +/-
WETLANDS	2.756 ACRES +/-
WETLANDS IN FOREST	2.756 ACRES +/-
ENVIRONMENTAL BUFFER	40.403 ACRES +/-
ENVIRONMENTAL BUFFER IN FOREST	40.403 ACRES +/-
AVERAGE WIDTH OF ENVIRONMENTAL BUFFER	100 FEET +/-
LINEAR EXTENT OF STREAMS	4,820 LF +/-

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE							
The Undersigned agrees to execute all the features of the Approved Final Forest Conservation Plan No. F20250240 including, financial bonding, forest planting, maintenance, and all other applicable agreements.							
Developer's Name: Pepco							
	Printed Company Name						
Contact Person or Own	er: Edward May						
	Printed Name						
Address:	701 9th St. NW, DC 20068						
Phone and Email:	202-380-5887 Emmay@pepcoholdings.com						
Signature:							



**LEGEND: EXISTING ROAD** EXISTING BUILDING EXISTING SUBJECT PROPERTY LINE EXISTING ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE(S) EXISTING SIGNIFICANT TREE (24"-29.999") EXISTING SPECIMEN TREE (30"+) **EXISTING FENCE** EXISTING WETLAND EXISTING 100-YR FLOODPLAIN EXISTING 25/150' STREAM BUFFER EXISTING SLOPE 15-25% EXISTING SLOPE >25% REGULATED STREAM CENTERLINE FOREST STAND BOUNDARY FOREST STAND SAMPLE POINTS SOIL BOUNDARY PROPOSED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE SWM FEATURES DEEMED NON-JURISDICTIONAL BY MDE PRIMARY MANAGEMENT AREA PROPOSED FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT PROPOSED MODIFIED FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT STREAM BUFFER MITIGATION PLANTING AREA CONTRACTOR STOCKPILE/STAGING AREA SPECIMEN TREE TO BE REMOVED

DESCRIPTION	CORR	CHKD	APPD	APPD	APPD

REVISIONS

Eco-Science Professionals, Inc. **CONSULTING ECOLOGISTS** Telephone (410) 683-7840



FOR LOCATION OF UTILITIES CALL 8-1-1 OR 1-800-257-7777 OR LOG ON TO www.call811.com http://www.missutility.net 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK

IN THIS VICINITY INFORMATION CONCERNING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WAS OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS BUT THE CONTRACTOR MUST DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF THE MAINS BY DIGGING TEST PITS BY HAND AT ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE START OF EXCAVATION.





Dewberry Engineers Inc.

Owings Mills, MD 21117-5544

PEPCO RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER: 701 9TH STREET NW WASHINGTON, DC 20011 NAME: PHILLIP KASSIR PHONE: 240.409.7088 EMAIL: PHILLIP.KASSIR@EXELONCORP.COM  DESIGN CONSULTANT: NAME: LISA R. BETZ, PE PHONE: 410.645.1402 EMAIL: LBETZ@DEWBERRY.COM		BRIGHTON SUBSTATION STATCOM EXPANSION FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN 1300 POWER COUNTY ROAD BROOKEVILLE, MD 20833 ELECTION DISTRICT 8 F20250240 COVER				
TAX DIST.	РОТ	OMA	C ELI	ECTR	IC POWER CO.	
WR NO.	SCALE	APPD	APPD	APPD		

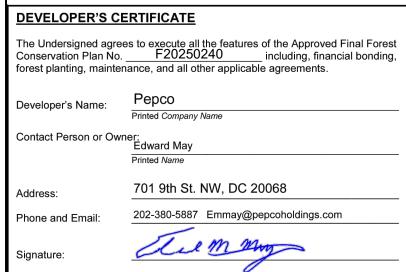
PERMANENT PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE

CHKD. LB

FCP-01 DR. BY MB

SHEET 1 OF 8





DESCRIPTION CORR CHKD APPD APPD APPD REVISIONS

Eco-Science Professionals, Inc. CONSULTING ECOLOGISTS
P.O. BOX 5006 GLEN ARM, MARYLAND 21057

FOR LOCATION OF UTILITIES CALL 8-1-1 OR 1-800-257-7777 OR LOG ON TO www.call811.com http://www.missutility.net

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IN THIS VICINITY
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UTILITIES WAS OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE
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DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF THE MAINS BY DIGGING TEST PITS BY HAND AT ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE START OF EXCAVATION.



DESIGN CONSULTANT: NAME: LISA R. BETZ, PE PHONE: 410.645.1402 EMAIL: LBETZ@DEWBERRY.COM TAX DIST. WR NO.

WASHINGTON, DC 20011 NAME: PHILLIP KASSIR

**BRIGHTON SUBSTATION STATCOM EXPANSION** PEPCO RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER: 701 9TH STREET NW FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN 1300 POWER COUNTY ROAD BROOKEVILLE, MD 20833 PHONE: 240.409.7088 EMAIL: PHILLIP.KASSIR@EXELONCORP.COM **ELECTION DISTRICT 8** F20250240

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER CO.

FCP-02

SHEET 2 OF 8

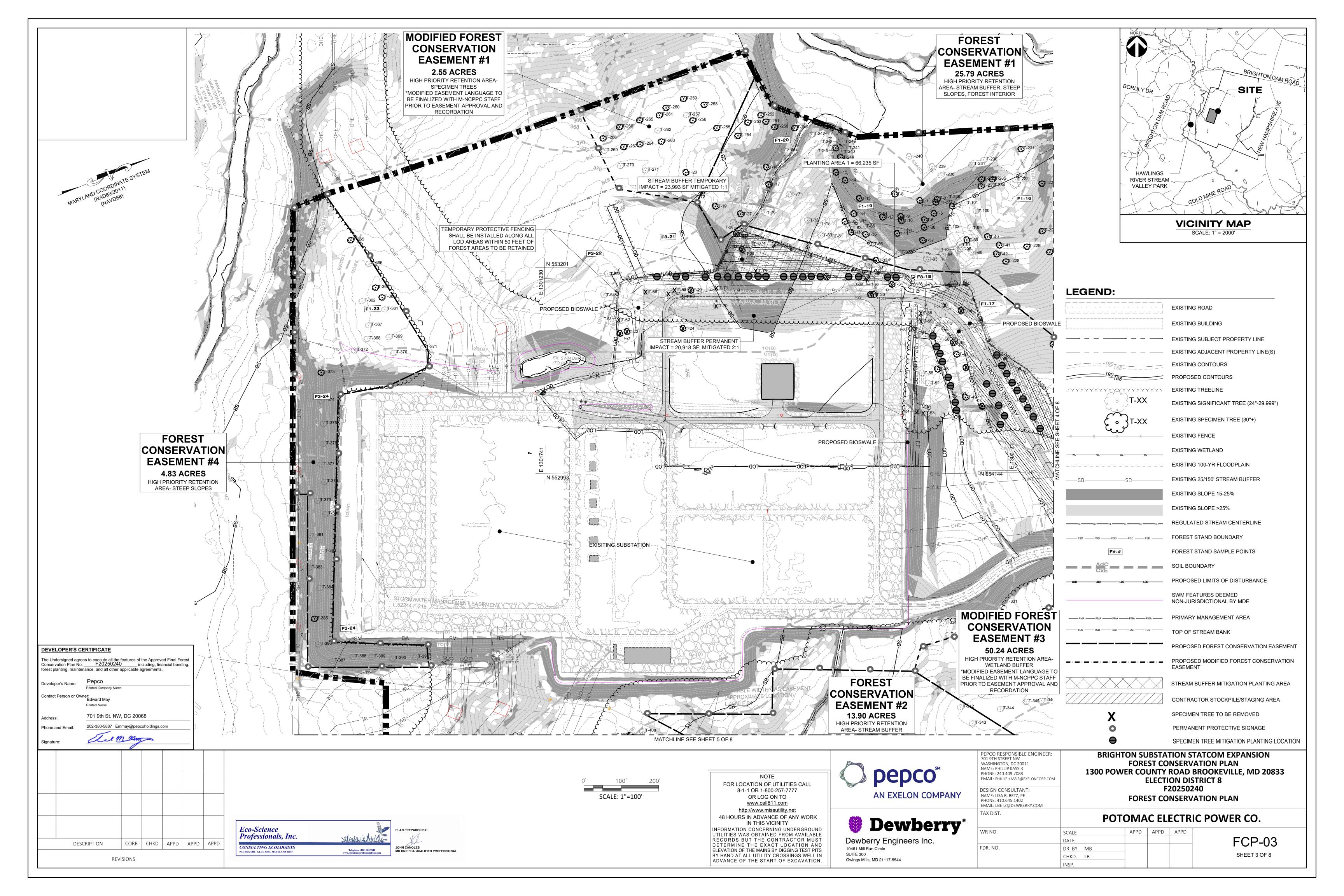
FOREST CONSERVATION FUTURE APPROVALS

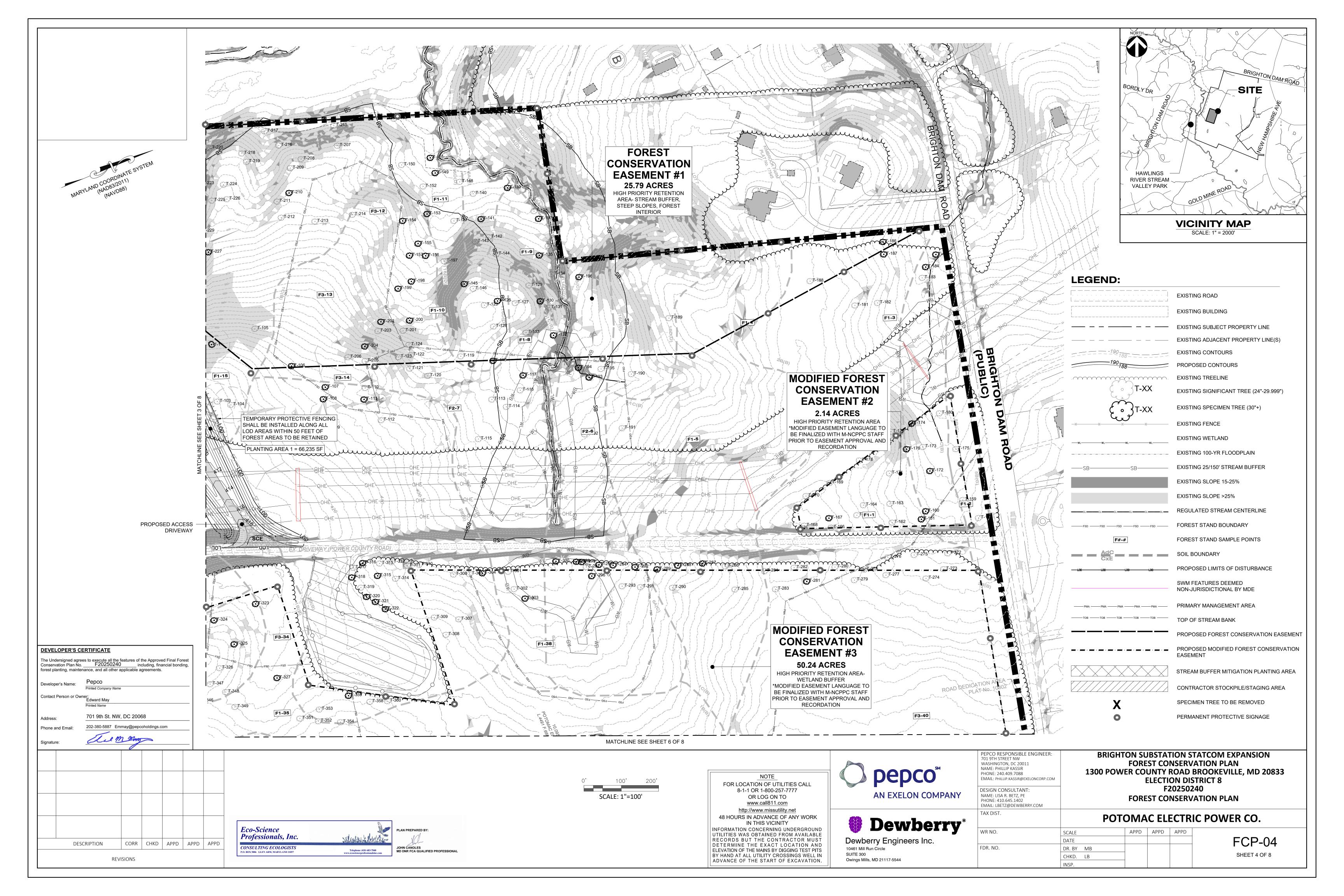
Dewberry\*

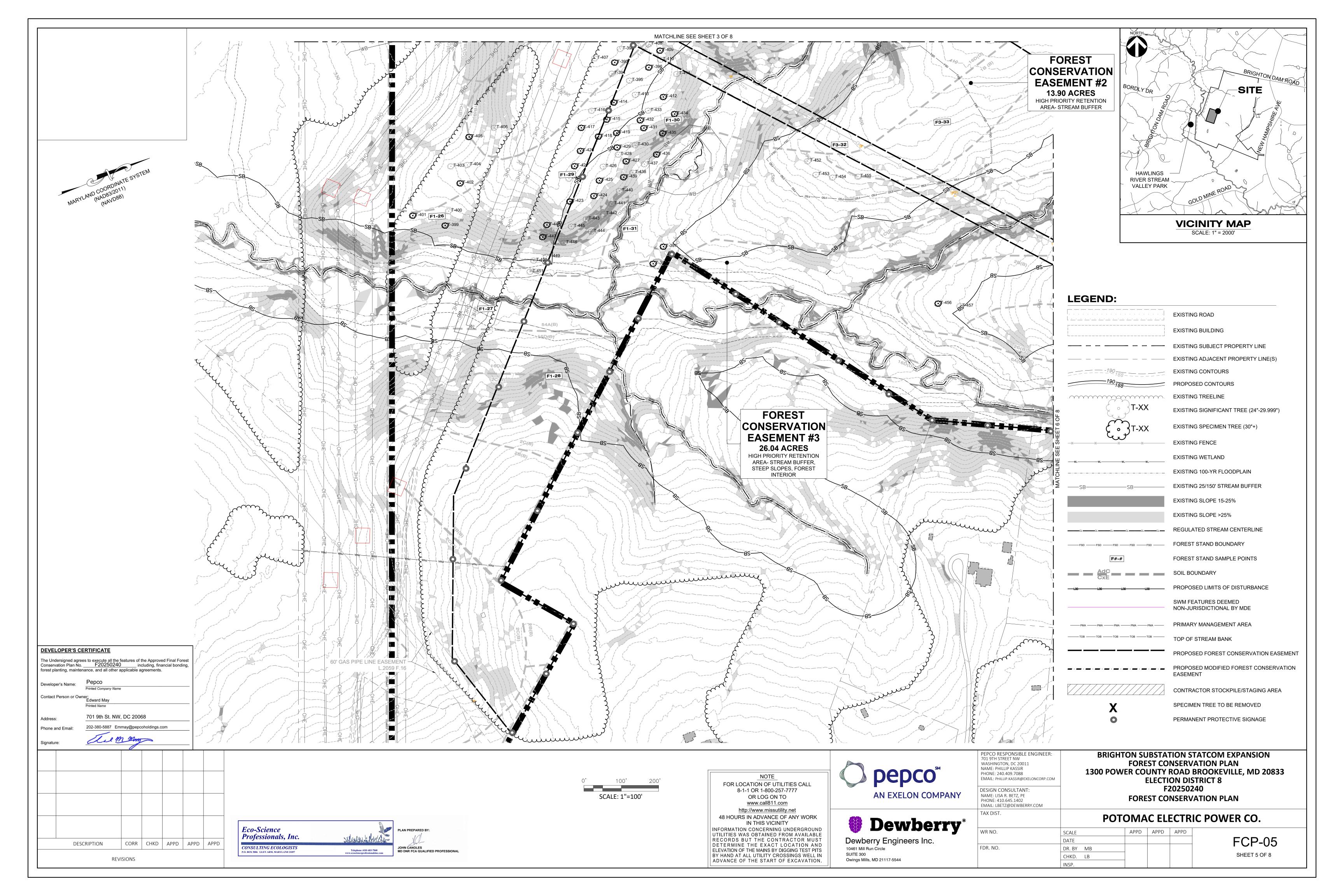
WR NO.	SCALE	APPD	APPD	APPD	
	DATE				
FDR. NO.	DR. BY MB				
	CHKD. LB				

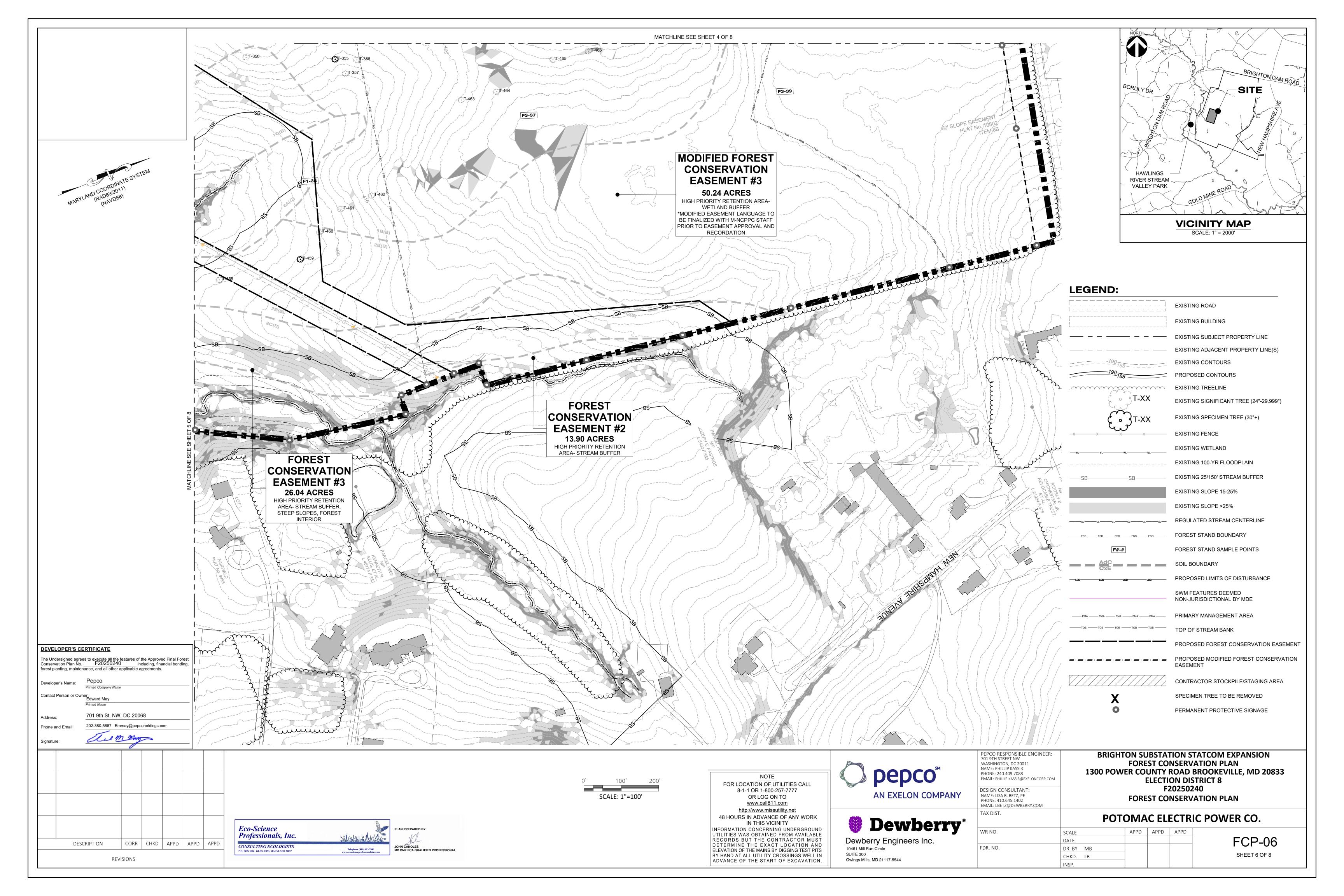
Dewberry Engineers Inc.

10461 Mill Run Circle SUITE 300 Owings Mills, MD 21117-5544









							341 Tulip poplar	28 42.0 97	.13	
							342 Tulip poplar 343 Tulip poplar 344 Tulip poplar	28 42.0 97 26.5 39.8 97 24.5 36.8 97	.13 Fair, some storm damaged branches .13 Fair, bittersweet pressure	
		101 Tulip poplar	26.5 39.8 97.13	221 Tulip poplar	46.5 69.8 97.13	Poor, one codom failed, large trunk scar	345 Tulip poplar 346 Tulip poplar	24 36.0 97 25 37.5 97	13	BRIG
		102 Tulip poplar 103 Tulip poplar	28.5 42.8 97.13 Fair, codominant 26 39.0 97.13	at 20' 222 Slippery Elm 223 Sycamore	40 60.0 103.82	Poor, dead crown, trunk suckers Fair, grapevine and bittersweet pressure	347 Tulip poplar 348 Tulip poplar 349 Tulip poplar	28 42.0 97 26 39.0 97	.13 .13 Fair, grapevine pressure	BORDLYDR
		104 Tulip poplar 105 Tulip poplar 106 Tulip poplar	25.5 38.3 97.13 25.5 38.3 97.13 31.5 47.3 97.13	224 Tulip poplar 225 Tulip poplar 226 Tulip poplar	29 43.5 97.13	Fair, grapevine pressure Fair, deadwood present, grapevine pressure Fair, grapevine pressure	350 Tulip poplar 351 Tulip poplar	29.5 44.3 97 26 39.0 97	.13 rair, grapewile pressure	SI SI
		107 Tulip poplar 108 Tulip poplar	37 55.5 97.13 Fair, heavy vine p 31 46.5 97.13	essure 227 Tulip poplar 228 Sycamore	33.5 50.3 97.13 37 55.5 103.82	Fair, grapevine and bittersweet pressure	352 Tulip poplar 353 Tulip poplar		.13 .13 Fair, cavity at the base	
		109 Silver Maple 110 Tulip poplar 111 Tulip poplar	37.5 56.3 91.72 Poor, 2/3 dead 26 39.0 97.13 33 49.5 97.13 Fair, codominant	229 Sycamore 230 Tulip poplar 231 Tulip poplar		Fair, codominant Fair, grapevine pressure	354 Tulip poplar 355 Tulip poplar 356 Tulip poplar	25.5 38.3 97 32 48.0 97 28 42.0 97	.13 .13 .13 Fair, grapevine pressure	
		112 Tulip poplar 113 Tulip poplar	29.5 44.3 97.13 Fair, large deadw	od present 232 Tulip poplar 233 Tulip poplar	34 51.0 97.13 32.5 48.8 97.13		357 Tulip poplar 358 White pine	26.5 39.8 97 26 39.0 56	.13 .05	
		114 Tulip poplar 115 Tulip poplar	27 40.5 97.13 Fair, codominant 24.5 36.8 97.13	235 Tulip poplar	29.5 44.3 97.13 36 54.0 97.13		359 White pine 360 White pine 361 Tulip poplar		.05 Fair, codominant, grapevine pressure .05 Fair, grapevine pressure	
		116 Sycamore 117 Sycamore 118 Tulip poplar	28       42.0       103.82       Fair, grapevine production         37       55.5       103.82       Fair, grapevine and production         37       55.5       97.13       Fair, grapevine production	d bittersweet pressure 237 Tulip poplar	26 39.0 97.13 26 39.0 97.13 27 40.5 97.13		362 Tulip poplar 363 Tulip poplar	24.5 36.8 97 31.5 47.3 97	.13 .13	
Key (X#) Species	Size CRZ State (in PRII) 1:1.5 (ft Champion Good (unless otherwise noted)	119 Tulip poplar 120 Tulip poplar	25 37.5 97.13 Fair, grapevine pro 27 40.5 97.13 Fair, grapevine an	ssure 239 Red maple d bittersweet pressure 240 Pin Oak	28 42.0 86.94 29.5 44.3 58.6		364 Tulip poplar 365 Black Oak 366 Tulip poplar	30.5 45.8 97 37.5 56.3 74	.13 .84 Fair some large deadwood .13 Fair, powerline prune	HAWLINGS RIVER STREAM
1 Tulip poplar	(in.DBH) radius) (DBH) Good (unless otherwise noted)  30 45.0 97.13 fair, wound at base, some rot	121 Tulip poplar 122 Tulip poplar 123 Tulip poplar	29     43.5     97.13     Fair grapevine pre       26     39.0     97.13     Fair grapevine pre       28     42.0     97.13     Fair grapevine pre	ssure 242 Tulip poplar	29 43.5 97.13 29 43.5 97.13 27 40.5 97.13	Fair. codominant	367 Tulip poplar 368 Tulip poplar	26 42.0 97 26 39.0 97 26.5 39.8 97	.13 Fair, trunk scar .13	VALLEY PARK  MINE ROAD
2 Tulip poplar 3 Tulip poplar	37 55.5 97.13 35.5 53.3 97.13	124 Tulip poplar 125 Tulip poplar	25.5 38.3 97.13 Fair grapewine pre 25.5 37.5 97.13 Fair grapewine and	bittersweet pressure 244 Tulip poplar 245 Tulip poplar	33 49.5 97.13 42 63.0 97.13	Fair, codominant Fair, codominant	369 White Oak 370 White Pine 371 White Pine	26.5 39.8 88 27.5 41.3 56	.85 .05	GOLD
4 Tulip poplar 5 Tulip poplar	30.5 45.8 97.13 45.75 68.6 97.13 34.5 51.8 97.13	126 Tulip poplar 127 Tulip poplar	30.5 45.8 97.13 24 36.0 97.13	246 Tulip poplar 247 Tulip poplar	29.5 44.3 97.13 26 39.0 97.13 27 40.5 97.13	Fair, codominant	371 White Pine 372 White Pine 373 White Pine	28 42.0 56 25 37.5 56 44 66.0 56	.05 .05 .05 Fair, codominant	VICINITY MAP
6 Tulip poplar 7 Tulip poplar 8 Tulip poplar	32.5 48.8 97.13 34 51.0 97.13	128 Tulip poplar 129 Tulip poplar 130 Tulip poplar	28 42.0 97.13 Fair, grapewine an 28 42.0 97.13 41.5 62.3 97.13	d bittersweet pressure 248 Tulip poplar 249 Tulip poplar 250 Tulip poplar	36 54.0 97.13 34 51.0 97.13		374 White Pine 375 White Pine	26 39.0 56	.05 Fair, codominant at 20' .05 Fair/poor, Dyers polypore present at the root base	
9 Tulip poplar 10 Tulip poplar 11 Tulip poplar	31 46.5 97.13 33 49.5 97.13 45.5 68.3 97.13 Co-dominant stems, some dieback	131 Tulip poplar 132 Tulip poplar	29.5 44.3 97.13 35 52.5 97.13 Fair, codominant	251 Tulip poplar 252 Tulip poplar		Fair, codominant	376 White Pine 377 White Pine 378 White Pine	24.5 36.8 56 29 43.5 56 24.5 36.8 56	.05 .05 .05 Fair, codominant at 15'	
12 Tulip poplar 13 Tulip poplar	37.5 56.3 97.13 Co-dominant stems, some dieback 37.5 56.3 97.13 34 51.0 97.13	133 Tulip poplar 134 Black Oak 135 Black Oak	26 39.0 97.13 25 37.5 74.84 31 46.5 74.84	253 Tulip poplar 254 Black Oak 255 Tulip poplar		Fair, codominant Fair/poor, large dead throughout	379 White Pine 380 White Pine	24.5 36.8 56 26 39.0 56	.05 .05	
14 Tulip poplar 15 Tulip poplar	31 46.5 97.13 42 63.0 97.13 fair, leaning, some dieback	136 Tulip poplar 137 Tulip poplar	29 43.5 97.13 34 51.0 97.13 Fair, trunk scars	256 Tulip poplar 257 Tulip poplar	31 46.5 97.13 25.5 38.3 97.13		381 White Pine 382 White Pine 383 White Pine		.05 .05 Fair, bittersweet pressure .05 Fair, codominant	
16 Tulip poplar 17 Tulip poplar 18 Tulip poplar	35.5 53.3 97.13 37 55.5 97.13 31 46.5 97.13	138 Tulip poplar 139 Tulip poplar 140 Tulip poplar	27.5 41.3 97.13 Poor, top blown o 31 46.5 97.13 Fair, codominant	ut 258 Tulip poplar	32.5 48.8 97.13	Fair, codominant, trunk scars Fair, root plate scar, codominant, wetwood Fair, ioined with 261	384 White Pine 385 White Pine	25 37.5 56	.05 Fair, codominant .05 Fair, codominant	
19 Tulip poplar 20 Tulip poplar	31 46.5 97.13 38 57.0 97.13 fair, co-dominant trunks	141 Tulip poplar 142 Tulip poplar	29 43.5 97.13 30 45.0 97.13 25.5 38.3 97.13 Fair, grapevine pr	261 Tulip poplar ssure 262 Tulip poplar	30 45.0 97.13 24.5 36.8 97.13	Fair, joined with 260, Fair hollow at base Fair/poor, hollow, wetwood present	386 White Pine 387 White Pine	25 37.5 56 24.5 36.8 56	.05	
21 White Pine 22 White pine 23 White pine	32.5 48.8 56.05 Fair, leaning, weak, root heaving 30 45.0 56.05 30 45.0 56.05	143 Tulip poplar 144 Tulip poplar	27 40.5 97.13 24.5 36.8 97.13	263 Tulip poplar 264 Tulip poplar	34 51.0 97.13	Fair, codominant, wetwood present Fair, grapevine pressure, minor codominant at 8'	388 White Pine 389 White Pine 390 White Pine	28 42.0 56 24.5 36.8 56 28.5 42.8 56	.05 Fair codominant with included bark .05 .05	
24 Sycamore 25 Sycamore	30 45.0 103.82 fair, heavy vine cover 32 48.0 103.82	145 Tulip poplar 146 Tulip poplar 147 Tulip poplar	30.5 45.8 97.13 25 37.5 97.13 25 37.5 97.13	265 Tulip poplar 266 Tulip poplar 267 Tulip poplar	34 51.0 97.13 34.5 51.8 97.13 45.5 68.3 97.13		391 White Pine 392 Tulip poplar	25 37.5 56 26 39.0 97	.05 .13 Fair, codomiant at the base	
26 Sycamore 27 Sycamore 28 Sycamore	36 54.0 103.82 bent trunk 30 45.0 103.82  37 55.5 103.82 Fair, co-dominant trunks	148 Tulip poplar 149 Tulip poplar	29 43.5 97.13 44.5 66.8 97.13 Fair, codominant	268 Tulip poplar 269 Northern Red C	31 46.5 97.13	Fair/poor, grapevine pressure, large deadwood, trunk suckers	393 Southem Red Oak 394 Tulip poplar 395 Tulip poplar	25 37.5 97	.03 Fair, some deadwood present .13 .13 Fair, minor codominant	
29 Sycamore 30 Sycamore	30.5 45.8 103.82 33 49.5 103.82	150 Black Walnut 151 Sycamore 152 Black Walnut	25 37.5 72.2 46 69.0 103.82	270 Tulip poplar 271 Tulip poplar 272 Pin Oak	26 39.0 97.13 24 36.0 97.13	Fair, basal scars present, average deadwood	396 Tulip poplar 397 Tulip poplar	32 48.0 97 47.5 71.3 97	.13	
31 Sycamore 32 Sycamore 33 Sycamore	44.5         66.8         103.82         Co-dominant stems, weak attachment           35.5         53.3         103.82         Co-dominant stems, weak attachment           31.5         47.3         103.82         Co-dominant stems, weak attachment	153 Tulip poplar	42 63.0 97.13 38 57.0 103.82	272 Pin Oak 273 White pine 274 White pine	24.5 36.6 36.6 25 37.5 56.05 24.5 36.8 56.05	rair, basai scars present, average deadwood	398 Tulip poplar 399 Tulip poplar 400 Tulip poplar	52 78.0 97 30 45.0 97	.13	
34 Sycamore 35 Sycamore	36.5 54.8 103.82 30 45.0 103.82 wounds with rot, limited crown	155 Tulip poplar	34 51.0 97.13 Fair, large wound 36 54.0 97.13	276 Pin Oak		Fair, basal scars present, average deadwood	400 Tulip poplar 401 Tulip poplar 402 Tulip poplar	36 54.0 97 38 57.0 97	.13 .13 Fair codominant	
36 Sycamore 37 Sycamore 38 Sycamore	33 49.5 103.82 30 45.0 103.82	157 Sycamore 158 Pin Oak 159 Slippery Elm	43 64.5 103.82 28 42.0 58.6 Fair, bittersweet p	277 White pine     278 White pine     278 White pine   279 White pine   270 White pine	29.75 44.6 56.05	Fair, codominat Fair, codominat Fair, codominat	403 White Oak 404 Tulip poplar	27 40.5 88 27.5 41.3 97	.85 .13 Poor, top dead	
39 Sycamore 40 Sycamore	46 69.0 103.82 multistem in crown, weak structure 38 57.0 103.82 twisted trunk, suckering	160 Silver Maple 161 Silver Maple	47 70.5 91.72 32 48.0 91.72 Poor, heavy dieba	280 Tulip poplar	25 37.5 97.13 31 46.5 91.72	Fair, codominant, some large dead	405 Tulip poplar 406 White Oak 407 Tulip poplar	36 54.0 97 28 42.0 88 25 37.5 97	.13 .85 .13	
41 Sycamore 42 Sycamore	36.5 54.8 103.82 38 57.0 103.82	162 Pin Oak 163 Sycamore 164 White pine	27 40.5 58.6 26 39.0 103.82 24 36.0 56.05 Fair, bittersweet p	282         Black Cherry           283         Tulip poplar           ressure         284         Tulip poplar	26.5 39.8 64.01 29 43.5 97.13	Fair, cavity at 10'	408 Tulip poplar 409 Tulip poplar	27 40.5 97 33 49.5 97	.13 Fair, rootplate fused with neighboring tree	
43 Sycamore 44 Sycamore 45 Sycamore	39 58.5 103.82 45.5 68.3 103.82 Fair, some dieback in canopy	165 White pine 166 White pine	28.5 42.8 56.05 Fair, bittersweet p 27 40.5 56.05 Fair, codominant	ressure 285 White pine 286 White pine	28.5 42.8 56.05	Fair, codominant, woodpecker damage Fair, codominant	410 Tulip poplar 411 Tulip poplar 412 Tulip poplar 412 Tulip poplar		.13 Fair, codominant one minor codominant lead deac .13 Fair, codominant	
46 Sycamore 47 Sycamore 48 Sycamore	38 57.0 103.82 35.5 53.3 103.82 Poor, notable dieback 34 51.0 103.82 four trunks at bh	167 Tulip poplar 168 White pine 169 Tulip poplar	30 45.0 97.13 Poor, one failed c 25 37.5 56.05 27 40.5 97.13	odominant lead 287 White pine 288 White pine 289 White pine 289 White pine		Fair, codominant Fair, codominant	413 Tulip poplar 414 Tulip poplar	26 39.0 97 34 51.0 97	.13	
49 Red maple 50 Sycamore	34 51.0 103.82 lour truths at oil 34 51.0 86.94 fair, girdling roots some dieback 44 66.0 103.82	170 Slippery Elm 171 White pine	24 36.0 60.51 25.5 38.3 56.05 Fair, codominant	290 White pine 291 Tulip poplar	25 37.5 56.05 29 43.5 97.13	Fair, some deadwood	415 Tulip poplar 416 Tulip poplar 417 Tulip poplar		.13 Fair, hollow at the base .13 Fair, codominant 15'	
51 Tulip poplar 52 Tulip poplar	27.5 41.3 97.13 26 39.0 97.13	172 Sycamore 173 Silver Maple	34 51.0 103.82 27.5 41.3 91.72 Fair, large deadw	292 White pine od present 293 White pine	31 46.5 56.05 26.5 39.8 56.05 30.5 45.8 56.05	Fair, codominant, bittersweet pressure	418 Tulip poplar 419 Tulip poplar		.13 Fair codomiant 10'	
53 Tulip poplar 54 Tulip poplar 55 Tulip poplar	27 40.5 97.13 27 40.5 97.13 24.5 36.8 97.13	174 Sycamore 175 Box Elder 176 Tulip poplar	32.5 48.8 103.82 Fair, codominant 26.5 39.8 70.7 Fair, codominant 37 55.5 97.13	vith included bark 294 White pine 295 Tulip poplar 296 Sycamore	32 48.0 97.13	Fair, codominant	420 Tulip poplar 421 Tulip poplar 421 Northern Red Oak	32.5 48.8 97 31 46.5 97 27 40.5 85		
56 Tulip poplar 57 Tulip poplar 58 White pine	29 43.5 97.13 24 36.0 97.13 26.5 39.8 56.05	177 Tulip poplar 178 Tulip poplar	27 40.5 97.13 Fair, trunk scar 30 26.5 39.8 97.13	297 Sycamore 298 Sycamore	25 37.5 103.82 37 55.5 103.82	Fair/poor, large basal scar	423 Tulip poplar	30 45.0 97 32 48.0 97	.13	
58 White pine 59 White pine 60 Sycamore	26.5 39.8 56.05   28.5 42.8 56.05   Fair, codominant	179 Tulip poplar 180 Box Elder 181 Tulip poplar	28.5     42.8     97.13       28     42.0     70.7       28     42.0     97.13 Fai, codominant	299 Sycamore 300 Sycamore 301 Sycamore	32 48.0 103.82 42.5 63.8 103.82 28 42.0 103.82	Fair, codominant	424 Tulip poplar 425 Tulip poplar 426 Tulip poplar	36 54.0 97 28 42.0 97	.13	
61 Sycamore 62 White pine	26.5 39.8 103.82 Fair, leaning 27 40.5 56.05 Fair, codominant	182 Tulip poplar 183 Tulip poplar	25 37.5 97.13 29 43.5 97.13	302 Red maple 303 Sycamore	26 39.0 86.94 30 45.0 103.82		427 Tulip poplar 428 Tulip poplar 429 Tulip poplar	31 46.5 97 27 40.5 97 31 46.5 97	.13 Fair, bittersweet pressure .13	
63 White pine 64 Sycamore 65 White pine	24.5 36.8 56.05 25.5 38.3 103.82 Fair, codominant 24.5 36.8 56.05	184 Tulip poplar 185 Tulip poplar 186 Tulip poplar	30 45.0 97.13 30.5 45.8 97.13 Fair, codominant 30.5 45.8 97.13 Fair, codominant	304 White pine 305 Tulip poplar 306 White pine	32.5 48.8 56.05 28 42.0 97.13 24 36.0 56.05		430 Tulip poplar 431 Tulip poplar	26 39.0 97 36 54.0 97	.13 Fair, cominant	
66 Sycamore 67 White pine	27.5 41.3 103.82 25 37.5 56.05	187 Tulip poplar 188 Tulip poplar	30.5 45.8 97.13 Fair, codominant 29.5 44.3 97.13 Fair, codominant	307 Tulip poplar 308 Tulip poplar	27 40.5 97.13 27 40.5 97.13		432 Tulip poplar 433 Tulip poplar 434 Tulip poplar	31 46.5 97 29 43.5 97 32 48.0 97	.13 .13 Fair, codominant at the base	
68 White pine 69 White pine 70 Sycamore	24.5 36.8 56.05 Fair codominant at40' 28 42.0 56.05 29.5 44.3 103.82 Fair, codominant, root rot noted	189 Tulip poplar 190 Tulip poplar	26 39.0 97.13 27 40.5 97.13	309 Tulip poplar 310 Tulip poplar		Fair, minor included codominant leader Fair, trunk cavity	435 Tulip poplar 436 Tulip poplar	30.5 45.8 97 31.5 47.3 97	.13	
71 White pine 72 Sycamore	24 36.0 56.05 Fair, codominant at 10' 24.5 36.8 103.82	191 Tulip poplar 192 Tulip poplar 193 Tulip poplar	28.5 42.8 97.13 Fair/poor, basal c 26 39.0 97.13 32 48.0 97.13	avity, trunk scar 20' 311 Tulip poplar 312 Tulip poplar 313 Red maple	25 37.5 97.13 27.5 41.3 86.94		437 Tulip poplar 438 Tulip poplar 439 Tulip poplar	27 40.5 97 29 43.5 97 31 46.5 97	.13	
73 Tulip poplar 74 Tulip poplar 75 Sycamore	24.5     36.8     97.13       26.5     39.8     97.13       28     42.0     103.82	194 Tulip poplar 195 Tulip poplar	26 39.0 97.13 Fair, grapevine pro	nant, crotch cavity, bank cut back roots 314 White pine ssure 315 White pine	25 37.5 56.05 30 45.0 56.05		440 Tulip poplar 441 Tulip poplar	29 43.5 97 24.5 36.8 97	13	
76 Tulip poplar 77 Tulip poplar	27.5 41.3 97.13 Poor, large dead present, codominant, roots cut back by ba 26.5 39.8 97.13	nk 196 Tulip poplar 197 Tulip poplar 198 Tulip poplar	32 48.0 97.13 Fair, basal cavity 26.5 39.8 97.13 Fair, lean and gra 38.5 57.8 97.13 Fair/poor, trunk c	316     White pine       pevine pressure     317     White pine       vities and grapevine pressure     318     White pine		Fair, grapevine pressure Fair, codominant, vine pressure	442 Tulip poplar 443 Tulip poplar 444 Tulip poplar	28 42.0 97 26 39.0 97 28 42.0 97	.13	
78 Tulip poplar 79 Tulip poplar 80 Tulip poplar	24.5 36.8 97.13 26 39.0 97.13 27.5 41.3 97.13 Fair, codominant at 30'	199 Tulip poplar 200 Tulip poplar	40 60.0 97.13 Fair, grapevine pro 34 51.0 97.13 Fair, grapevine pro	ssure 319 White pine ssure 320 White pine	28 42.0 56.05 32 48.0 56.05	Fair, bittersweet pressure Fair, bittersweet pressure	445 White Oak	28 42.0 88	· · =	
81 Tulip poplar 82 Tulip poplar	29 43.5 97.13 29 43.5 97.13	201 Tulip poplar 202 Tulip poplar 203 Tulip poplar	25 37.5 97.13 Fair, grapevine pri 31 46.5 97.13 26 39.0 97.13	ssure 321 White pine 322 White pine 323 Black Walnut	37.5 56.3 56.05	Fair, bittersweet pressure Poor, codominant, large deadwood, bittersweet pressure Fair, Large dead, bittersweet pressure	447 Tulip poplar 448 Tulip poplar 449 Tulip poplar		.13 Fair, minor codominant	
83 Tulip poplar 84 Tulip poplar 85 Tulip poplar	27 40.5 97.13 Fair, large dead throughout 28 42.0 97.13 26.5 39.8 97.13	204 Tulip poplar 205 Tulip poplar	31.5 47.3 97.13 Fair, large dead p	esent 324 Silver Maple 325 Silver Maple	35 52.5 91.72 54 81.0 91.72	Poor, major deadwood, major basal rot	450 Tulip poplar 451 Tulip poplar	29 43.5 97 25 37.5 97 25 37.5 97	.13	DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE
86 Tulip poplar 87 Tulip poplar	28.5 42.8 97.13 Poor, hollow at base, large dead present 26.5 39.8 97.13	206 Shingle Oak 207 Tulip poplar	28 42.0 46.18 Fair/poor, codomi 28 42.0 97.13 Fair, grapevine pro	nant dead, wetwood present 326 Tulip poplar	28.5 42.8 97.13	Fair, vine pressure, large trunk scar	452 White Pine 453 White Pine	25.5 38.3 56	.05 Fair, codominant	The Undersigned agrees to execute all the features of Conservation Plan No. F20250240
88 Tulip poplar 89 Tulip poplar 90 Tulip poplar	24.5 36.8 97.13 27 40.5 97.13 28.5 42.8 97.13 Fair codominant with included bark	208 Tulip poplar 209 Tulip poplar 210 Tulip poplar	26 39.0 97.13 27 40.5 97.13 Fair, bittersweet p 30.5 45.8 97.13 Fair, codominant	ressure 329 Silver Maple and bittersweet pressure 330 Tulip poplar	28.5 42.8 97.13	Fair, cavity head height Fair, grapevine pressure	454 Tulip poplar 455 White Pine 456 Tulip poplar	24 36.0 97 25 37.5 56 36 54.0 97	.05 .13 Fair, girdling root	forest planting, maintenance, and all other applicable
91 Tulip poplar 92 Tulip poplar	29 43.5 97.13 Fair, cavity at the base 28.5 42.8 97.13 Fair, large dead present	211 Tulip poplar 212 White pine	29.5 44.3 97.13 Fair, root flare sca 25 37.5 56.05 Fair, grapevine pro	r 331 Tulip poplar ssure 332 Tulip poplar	26 39.0 97.13 38 57.0 97.13	Fair, grapevine pressure	457 Tulip poplar 458 Tulip poplar	25 37.5 97 24.5 36.8 97	.13 Fair, grapevine pressure	Developer's Name:  Pepco  Printed Company Name
93 Tulip poplar 94 Tulip poplar 95 Tulip poplar	28 42.0 97.13 29 43.5 97.13 Fair, codominant, heavy bittersweet pressure 29 43.5 97.13 Fair, heavy grapevine pressure	213 Tulip poplar 214 Tulip poplar 215 Red maple	27 40.5 97.13 28.5 42.8 97.13 26 39.0 86.94	333 Sycamore 334 Tulip poplar 335 Sycamore		Fair, grapevine pressure Fair. vine pressure	459 Tulip poplar 460 Tulip poplar 461 Tulip poplar	32 48.0 97 26.5 39.8 97 26 39.0 97	.13	Contact Person or Owner: Edward May Printed Name
96 Tulip poplar 97 Tulip poplar	29 43.5 97.13 Fair, heavy grapewine pressure 27 40.5 97.13 Fair, basal burl 24 36.0 97.13 Poor, one codominant lead dead	216 Tulip poplar 217 Shingle Oak	26.5 39.8 97.13 26.5 39.8 46.18 Fair, Grapevine pi	336 Silver Maple essure 337 Silver Maple	31 46.5 91.72 27 40.5 91.72	Poor, large basal scar, vine pressure, trunk suckers	462 Tulip poplar 463 White Pine	24.5 36.8 97	.13 .05 Fair, grapevine pressure	Address: 701 9th St. NW, DC 200
98 Tulip poplar 99 Sycamore 100 Tulip poplar	27.5 41.3 97.13 27 40.5 103.82 28 42.0 97.13	218 Tulip poplar 219 Tulip poplar	29.5 44.3 97.13 Fair, codominant, 25 37.5 97.13	hunting stand 338 Silver Maple 339 Tulip poplar 340 Tulip poplar	24 36.0 97.13	Poor, large deadwood, large basal scar Fair, codominant	464 Silver Maple 465 White Pine 466 Tulip poplar	26 39.0 91	.72 .05 Fair codominant	Phone and Email: 202-380-5887 Emmay@pep
Lool railb bobiat	20  42.0  97.13	220 Tulip poplar	<u> </u>	340 Tulip poplar		ı aii, codonilliant	1 400 Iulip popiar	<u> </u>	. 10	Signature:
									PEPCO RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER: 701 9TH STREET NW	BRIGHTON SUBSTATION STATCOM EXPANS
					1			SM	WASHINGTON, DC 20011 NAME: PHILLIP KASSIR PHONE: 240.409.7088	FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN 1300 POWER COUNTY ROAD BROOKEVILLE, M
						NOTE FOR LOCATION OF UTILITIES CALL			EMAIL: PHILLIP.KASSIR@EXELONCORP.COM	ELECTION DISTRICT 8 F20250240
						8-1-1 OR 1-800-257-7777 OR LOG ON TO	AN EXEL	ON COMPANY	DESIGN CONSULTANT: NAME: LISA R. BETZ, PE PHONE: 410.645.1402	F20250240 FOREST CONSERVATION TREE TABLE
						www.call811.com http://www.missutility.net			EMAIL: LBETZ@DEWBERRY.COM TAX DIST.	

HAWLINGS -VER STREAM \ ALLEY PARK **VICINITY MAP** SCALE: 1" = 2000'

> DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE Developer's Name: Contact Person or Owner: Edward May

701 9th St. NW, DC 20068

SUBSTATION STATCOM EXPANSION

SHEET 7 OF 8

COUNTY ROAD BROOKEVILLE, MD 20833
ELECTION DISTRICT 8
F20250240

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER CO.

APPD APPD APPD FCP-07

DR. BY MB

CHKD. LB

www.call811.com http://www.missutility.net

48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK
IN THIS VICINITY
INFORMATION CONCERNING UNDERGROUND
UTILITIES WAS OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE
RECORDS BUT THE CONTRACTOR MUST
DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION AND
ELEVATION OF THE MAINS BY DIGGING TEST PITS
BY HAND AT ALL LITTLITY CROSSINGS WELL IN BY HAND AT ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE START OF EXCAVATION.



TAX DIST.

WR NO.

Dewberry Engineers Inc.

10461 Mill Run Circle SUITE 300 Owings Mills, MD 21117-5544

CONSULTING ECOLOGISTS
P.O. BOX 5006 GLEN ARM, MARYLAND 21057

CORR CHKD APPD APPD APPD

DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS

Eco-Science Professionals, Inc.

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE						
The Undersigned agrees to execute all the features of the Approved Final Fore Conservation Plan No. F20250240 including, financial bondin forest planting, maintenance, and all other applicable agreements.						
Developer's Name:	Pepco Printed Company Name					
Contact Person or Own	er: Edward May					
	Printed Name					
Address:	701 9th St. NW, DC 20068					
Phone and Email:	202-380-5887 Emmay@pepcoholdings.com					
Signature:	Elie m my					

# Specimen Tree Mitigation Plantings

Qty	Species	Size	Spacing
42	Acer rubrum - Red maple		as shown
	Juglans nigra - Black walnut	3" caliper	$\Theta$
To be selected			
from the	Liriodendron tulipifera - Tulip poplar		species may
following list of			be randomly
species based	Pinus strobus - White pine		interspersed
on availability -			
no single	Platanus occidentalis - Sycamore		
species shall			
account for	Prunus serotina - Black Cherry		
more than 30%			
of the trees	Quercus alba - White oak		
planted			
	Quercus velutina - Black oak		

ANCHOR POSTS SHOULD BE -

MAXIMUM 8 FEE

- 14 GAUGE 2 INCH X

FENCING

4 INCH WELDED WIRE

- ANCHOR POSTS MUST BE INSTALLED

TO A DEPTH OF NO LESS THAN 1/3

MINIMUM 2" STEEL 'U' CHANNE

6' ANCHOR POST

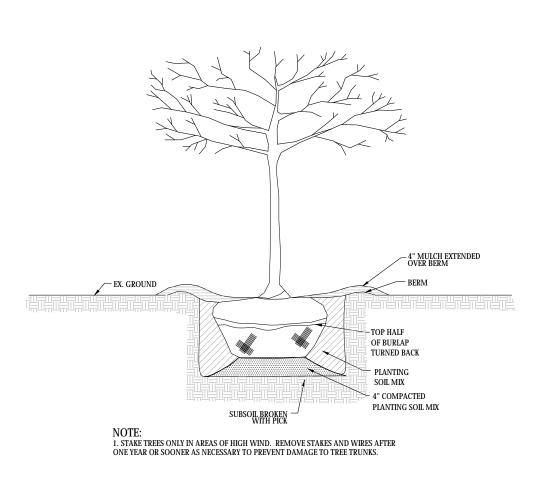
## - MIN 11"-SPECIMEN CONSERVATION DO NOT DISTURB DO NOT REMOVE MACHINERY, DUMPING MACHINERY. DUMPING OR STORAGE OF OR STORAGE OF ANY MATERIALS ANY MATERIALS PROHIBITED PROHIBITED VIOLATORS ARE SUBJECT TO VIOLATORS ARE SUBJECT TO FINES IMPOSED BY THE FINES IMPOSED BY THE MARYLAND FOREST MARYLAND FOREST CONSERVATION ACT OF CONSERVATION ACT OF

	OF THE TOTAL HEIGHT OF THE POST
N(	OTES:
1.	THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO ERECTING THE PROTECTIVE DEVICE.
2.	AVOID DAMAGE TO CRITICAL ROOT ZONES OF TREES. ANCHOR POSTS SHOULD BE PLACED TO AVOID SEVERING OR DAMAGING
	LARGE TREE ROOTS.
3.	FENCING MATERIAL SHOULD BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE ANCHOR POSTS WITH FENCE WIRE.
4.	FENCE SIGNS, AND THEREFORE, THE TALLER 7 1/2' POSTS, MUST BE PLACED A MINIMUM OF 50' APART AND AT FENCE CORNERS.
	CONDITIONS ON SITE AFFECTING VISIBILITY MAY WADDANT DIACING SIGNS CLOSED OD FLIDTHED ADADT. ATTACHNIC SIGNS TO

└ 7 1/2' ANCHOR POST

# TREE PROTECTION & REFORESTATION FENCE

5. DEVICE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.



TREE PLANTING DETAIL

Planting Area 1-66,235 sq.ft/1.52 acres

Acer rubrum - Red maple

Juglans nigra - Black walnut

Pinus strobus - White pine

25 Platanus occidentalis - Sycamore

Quercus velutina - Black oak

35 Prunus serotina - Black cherry

Quercus alba - White oak

Cornus florida - Flowering dogwood

Liriodendron tulipifera - Tulip popla

Planting Units Required: 1065

Planting Units Provided: 1067.5

PLANTING SCHEDULE

(minimum)

3/4" caliper

3/4" caliper

3/4" caliper

Total 3/4" caliper plantings x 3.5 units /tree = FCA unit credit

Total Unit Credit

3/4" caliper 15' oc

3/4" caliper | 15' oc

3/4" caliper 15' oc

3/4" caliper | 15' oc

(average)

Tree species shall be randomly intersperse

B. Land dedication acres (parks, county facility, etc.).

D. Area to remain in commercial agricultural production/use ..

E. Other deductions (specify) ....... Gas line easements

LAND USE CATEGORY: (from Trees Technical Manual)

J. Area of forest above afforestation threshold.

K. Area of forest above conservation threshold ......=

L. Forest retention above threshold with no mitigation ....

M. Clearing permitted without mitigation .....

N. Total area of forest to be cleared ......

O. Total area of forest to be retained .....=

P. Reforestation for clearing above conservation threshold ....:

Q. Reforestation for clearing below conservation threshold ....=

R. Credit for retention above conservation threshold ......=

U. Credit for landscaping (may not exceed 20% of "S") ......=

V. Total reforestation and afforestation required ......

DISTURBANCE WITH THIS PROJECT

\*NO ADDITIONAL FOREST CLEARING IS EXPECTED OUTSIDE OF THE LIMITS OF

White Pine

White Pine

Sycamore

Total Specimen Tree to be Removed

by inches DBH

Mitigation Requirement Total Inches

Total 3" Caliper Trees Required

PROPOSED FOREST CLEARING:

PLANTING REQUIREMENTS

S. Total reforestation required .....

T. Total afforestation required ......

MDB

C. Land dedication for roads or utilities (not being constructed by this plan)..

Input the number "1" under the appropriate land use,

NET TRACT AREA:

A. Total tract area

G. Afforestation Threshold.

H. Conservation Threshold.

EXISTING FOREST COVER

Existing forest cover ......

BREAK EVEN POINT:

FOREST CONSERVATION WORKSHEET

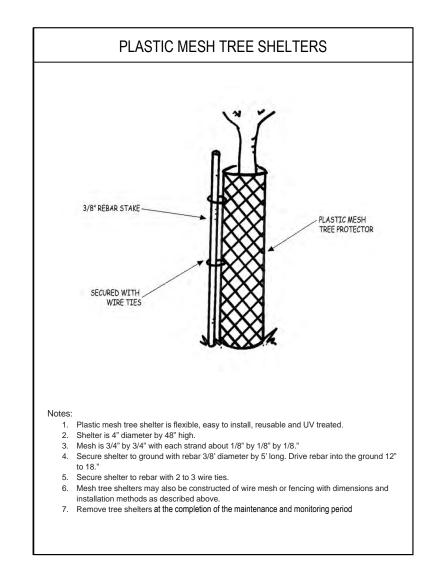
BRIGHTON SUBSTATION

IDA HDR MPD

15% ×F=

NOTES:	
1101251	
1. BOTTOM OF SIGNS TO BE HIGHER THAN TOP OF TREE PROTECTION FENCE.	
2. SIGNS TO BE PLACED APPROXIMATELY 50' APART. CONDITIONS ON SITE	
AFFECTING VISIBILITY MAY WARRANT PLACING SIGNS CLOSER OR FARTHER APART.	
3. ATTACHMENT OF SIGNS TO TREES IS PROHIBITED.	
SOURCE: ADAPTED FROM FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL, 1991	FIC

# TREE PROTECTION CONSTRUCTION SIGNS



# PLANTING NARRATIVE

# 1. PRE-PLANTING CONSIDERATIONS

- A. IN AREAS WITH SUBSTANTIAL GROWTH OF INVASIVE GROUND COVER SPECIES. MEASURES SHALL BE TAKEN TO REMOVE AND CONTROL INVASIVES. THE INFESTED AREAS SHOULD BE MOWN PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF PLANTING. NECESSARY WEED CONTROL MEASURES SHOULD BE DETERMINED DURING THE PRE-PLANTING INSPECTION, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MULCHING, PERIODIC MOWING AROUND THE REFORESTATION PLANTINGS, AND FABRIC COVERINGS. THE USE OF CHEMICAL WEED CONTROLS WILL BE LIMITED TO EXTREME CASES AND ONLY WITH PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL BY MNCPPC STAFF. WHERE PERIODIC MOWING WILL OCCUR AS A WEED CONTROL MEASURE. THE TYPICAL TREE PLANTING DISTRIBUTION PATTERN SHOULD BE MODIFIED SO AS TO ALLOW ACCESS BY MOWING EQUIPMENT WITHOUT DAMAGE TO PLANTINGS
- B. A SOILS ANALYSIS WILL BE CONDUCTED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF REFORESTATION. ON LAND WHERE EXTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL USE HAS OCCURRED IN THE PAST, TEST PITS WILL BE DUG IN AREAS OF UNDISTURBED SOIL TO DETERMINE IF A FRAGIPAN LAYER IS PRESENT. IF FRAGIPAN IS PRESENT, IT SHOULD BE PIERCED BY AUGURING AND PLANTING HOLES SHOULD BE DUG TO TWICE THE NORMAL DIAMETER FOR THE MATERIAL PLANTED
- C. SOILS SHOULD BE TREATED BY INCORPORATING NATURAL MULCH WITHIN THE TOP 12 INCHES, OR AMENDMENTS AS DETERMINED BY THE SOILS ANALYSIS. NATURAL AMENDMENTS, SUCH AS ORGANIC MULCH OR LEAF MOLD COMPOST ARE PREFERRED.
- D. IF FILL MATERIAL IS USED AT THE PLANTING SITE, IT SHOULD BE CLEAN FILL WITH 12 INCHES OF NATIVE SOIL. STOCKPILING OF NATIVE TOP SOILS MUST BE DONE IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE HEIGHT OF THE PILE DOES NOT DAMAGE THE SEED BANK

# 2. PLANT AMENDMENT MATERIAL STORAGE

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT PLANTING OCCUR WITHIN 24 HOURS OF DELIVERY TO THE SITE. PLANT MATERIALS WHICH ARE LEFT UNPLANTED FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS SHOULD BE PROTECTED FROM DIRECT SUN AND WEATHER AND KEPT MOIST. NURSERY STOCK SHOULD NOT BE LEFT UNPLANTED FOR MORE THAN TWO (2) WEEKS.

PRIOR TO PLANTING, PLANTING STOCK SHOULD BE INSPECTED. PLANTS NOT CONFORMING TO STANDARD NURSERYMAN SPECIFICATIONS FOR SIZE, FORM, VIGOR, ROOTS, TRUNK WOUNDS, INSECTS, AND DISEASE SHOULD BE REPLACED.

# 4. PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS

3. ON-SITE INSPECTION

- A. CONTAINER GROWN STOCK: SUCCESSFUL PLANTING OF CONTAINER GROWN STOCK REQUIRES CAREFUL SITE PREPARATION AND INSPECTION OF THE PLANT MATERIAL ROOT SYSTEM. CAUTION IS RECOMMENDED WHEN SELECTING PLANTS GROWN IN A SOILS MEDIUM DIFFERING FROM THAT OF THE PLANTING SITE. THE PLANT SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE CONTAINER AND THE ROOTS GENTLY LOOSENED FROM THE SOILS. IF THE ROOTS ENCIRCLE THE ROOT BALL, SUBSTITUTION IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED. I-SHAPED OR KINKED ROOT SYSTEMS SHOULD ALSO BE NOTED. AND SUBSTITUTED IF NECESSARY. ROOTS MAY NOT BE TRIMMED ON-SITE, DUE TO THE INCREASED CHANCES OF SOIL BORNE DISEASES. THE PLANTING FIELD SHOULD BE PREPARED AS SPECIFIED. NATIVE STOCKPILED SOILS SHOULD BE USED TO BACKFILL PLANTING FIELD. RAKE SOILS EVENLY OVER THE PLANTING FIELD AND COVER WITH 2 TO 4 INCHES OF MULCH.
- B. BALLED AND BURLAPPED TREES: BALLED AND BURLAPPED TREES MUST BE HANDLED WITH CARE WHILE PLANTING. TREES SHOULD NOT BE PICKED UP BY THE TRUNK OR DROPPED. AS BOTH PRACTICES WILL TEND TO SEPARATE THE TRUNK FROM THE ROOT BALL. PRIOR TO PLANTING, ROOT BALLS SHOULD BE KEPT MOIST.
- C. PLANTING FIELDS SHOULD BE CREATED EQUAL TO 2.5 TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE ROOT BALL. USE WATERING TO SETTLE SOIL BACKFILLED AROUND TREES. STOCKPILED NATIVE TOP SOILS, IF AVAILABLE, SHOULD BE USED TO BACKFILL THE PLANTING FIELD. AMENDMENTS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED IN THE PLANTING FIELD. AS STUDIES HAVE SHOWN THAT ROOTS WILL BE ENCOURAGED TO STAY WITHIN THE AMENDED SOILS. SOILS SHOULD BE RAKED EVENLY OVER THE PLANTING FIELD AND COVERED WITH 2 TO 4 INCHES OF MULCH
- D. STAKING OF TREES IS NOT RECOMMENDED EXCEPT IN AREAS OF HIGH WINDS. MOVEMENT IS NECESSARY TO STRENGTHEN THE TRUNK OF THE PLANTED TREE. IF STAKES ARE USED. THEY SHOULD BE REMOVED AFTER THE FIRST GROWING SEASON. WRAPPING IS ALSO NOT RECOMMENDED DUE TO THE INCREASED OPPORTUNITIES FOR INSECT INFESTATION AND DISEASE

# 5. POST-PLANTING CONSIDERATIONS

4.93

226.83

34.02

45.37

137.34

125.99

100.80

45.87 \*

125.49

11.47

80.12

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

44.5

35.5

499.5

- A. SOIL STABILIZATION: FOR AREAS OF LARGE-SCALE DISTURBANCE, SOILS MUST BE STABILIZED USING A NON-TURF-BUILDING GROUND COVER OR ENGINEERING
- B. PROTECTIVE DEVICES: TO PREVENT DAMAGE OF PLANTED AREAS, ALL REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION SITES MUST BE POSTED WITH APPROPRIATE SIGNS AND FENCED. CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SHALL BE PROHIBITED IN THESE AREAS. SEE FINAL FOREST CONSERVATION NOTES 5-7 ABOVE.

**FCP NOTES** 

- 1. THE PROPOSED PROJECT WILL RESULT IN THE REMOVAL OF 14 SPECIMEN TREES. A VARIANCE HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO ALLOW FOR THE REMOVAL OF THESE TREES. MITIATION FOR THE REMOVAL OF SPECIMEN TREES HAS BEEN CALCULATED BY TAKING THE TOTAL DBH INCHES TO BE REMOVED/4 TO DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF INCHES OF REPLACEMENT PLANTINGS MUST BE PROVIDED. THIS VALUE IS THEN DIVIDED BY 3 TO DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF 3" CALIPER TREES THAT WILL BE REQUIRED. FOR THIS PROJECT 42, 3" CALIPER TREES WILL BE REQUIRED TO MITIGATE FOR THE 14 SPECIMEN TREES TO BE REMOVED.
- 2. THE FOREST CONSERVATION ACT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROJECT WILL BE MET THROUGH THE RETENTION OF 70.56 ACRES OF FOREST IN A CATERGORY 1 EASEMENT. THIS FOREST TO BE PLACED IN AN EASEMENT IS LOCATED IN HIGH PRIORITY RETENTION AREAS WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO STREAM BUFFERS AND STEEP SLOPES. AN ADDITIONAL 54.93 ACRES OF FOREST WILL BE PLACED IN A MODIFIED FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT. THIS FOREST WILL NOT BE IMPACTED BY DEVELOPMENT OF THIS PHASE OF THE PROJECT AND WILL BE RETAINED BUT WILL BE SUBJECT TO FUTURE DEVELOPMENT. AS APPROVED BY MONTGOMERY COUNTY. FUTURE CLEARING OF THE MODIFIED CONSERVATION EASEMENT WILL NOT GENERATE ADDITIONAL REFORESTATION OBLIGATIONS BECAUSE THE FOREST RETAINED IN THE CATEGORY 1 EASEMENT MEETS THE BREAK-EVEN POINT OBLIGATION FOR THE SITE.
- 3. STREAM BUFFER IMPACTS WILL BE REQUIRED FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE SUBSTATION EXPANSION. TEMPORARY IMPACTS TO 23.993 SQ.FT. OF THE BUFFER WILL BE RESTORED IN PLACE. PERMANENT IMPACTS TO 20,918 SQ.FT. OF THE BUFFER WILL BE MITIGATED WITH 2:1 FOREST CREATION ONSITE. THE TOTAL PLANTING OBLIGATION FOR THE BUFFER MITIGATION IS 65,829 SQ.FT. A TOTAL OF 66,235 SQ.FT. OF MITIGATION IS PROPOSED.
- 4. SPECIMEN TREE MITIGATION PLANTINGS THAT ARE INSTALLED WITHIN THE BUFFER MTIGATION AREAS ARE NOT COUNTED TOWARD THE REQUIRED PLANTING DENSITY. BUFFER MITIGATION AREAS ARE PLANTED AT A RATE OF 200 3/4-1" CALIPER TREES/ACRE.
- 5. TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG ALL PROPOSED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE OCCURING WITHIN 50 FEET OF FOREST OR SPECIMEN TREES TO BE RETAINED. FENCING SHALLBE INSTALLED PRIOR TO INITIATION OF ANY SITE GRADING OR CLEARING.
- 6. PERMANENT PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE PERIMETER OF ALL FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS. SIGNS SHALL BE POSTED AT 100' +/-INTERVALS AND AT ALL ANGLE BREAKS ALONG THE EASEMENT LIMITS.
- 7. NO GRADING, CLEARING OR DISTURBANCE SHALL OCCUR WITHIN PROPOSED FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS.

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48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK

IN THIS VICINITY INFORMATION CONCERNING UNDERGROUND

UTILITIES WAS OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE

RECORDS BUT THE CONTRACTOR MUST

DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION AND

ELEVATION OF THE MAINS BY DIGGING TEST PITS

BY HAND AT ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS WELL IN

ADVANCE OF THE START OF EXCAVATION.

8. FORESTED FLOOPLAIN IS NOT CREDITED TOWARD RETENTION AREA BUT MAY BE INCLUDED IN FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT.

# FINAL FOREST CONSERVATION NOTES (MNCPPC STANDARD)

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS FOR PROPERTY OWNERS REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH FOREST CONSERVATION AND/OR TREE-SAVE PLANS

# PRE-CONSTRUCTION

- 1. AN ON-SITE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED AFTER THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE HAVE BEEN STAKED AND FLAGGED. BUT BEFORE ANY CLEARING OR GRADING BEGINS. THE PROPERTY OWNER SHOULD CONTACT THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT INSPECTION STAFF BEFORE CONSTRUCTION TO VERIFY THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AND DISCUSS TREE PROTECTION AND TREE CARE MEASURES. THE DEVELOPER'S REPRESENTATIVE, CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT, ISA CERTIFIED ARBORIST OR MARYLAND-LICENSED TREE EXPERT THAT WILL IMPLEMENT THE TREE PROTECTION MEASURES, FOREST CONSERVATION INSPECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF PERMITTING SERVICES (DPS) SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. AND DPS SITE PLAN INSPECTOR SHOULD ATTEND THIS PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING
- 2. NO CLEARING OR GRADING SHALL BEGIN BEFORE STRESS-REDUCTION MEASURES HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED. APPROPRIATE MEASURES MAY INCLUDE. BUT ARE NOT

## ROOT PRUNING

FERTILIZING

- REDUCTION OR PRUNING WATERING
- VERTICAL MULCHING
- ROOT AERATION MATTING

MEASURES NOT SPECIFIED ON THE FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN MAY BE REQUIRED AS DETERMINED BY THE FOREST CONSERVATION INSPECTOR IN COORDINATION WITH THE ARBORIST.

- G. A MARYLAND-LICENSED TREE EXPERT OR AN INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF ARBORICULTURE CERTIFIED ARBORIST MUST PERFORM ALL STRESS REDUCTION MEASURES. DOCUMENTATION OF STRESS REDUCTION MEASURES MUST BE EITHER OBSERVED BY THE FOREST CONSERVATION INSPECTOR OR SENT TO THE INSPECTOR AT 8787 GEORGIA AVENUE. SILVER SPRING. MD 20910. THE FOREST CONSERVATION INSPECTOR WILL DETERMINE THE EXACT METHOD TO CONVEY THE STRESS REDUCTIONS MEASURES DURING THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING
- H. TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN/TREE SAVE PLAN AND PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. TREE PROTECTION FENCING LOCATIONS SHOULD BE STAKED PRIOR TO THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. THE FOREST CONSERVATION INSPECTOR. IN COORDINATION WITH THE DPS SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. MAY MAKE FIELD ADJUSTMENTS TO INCREASE THE SURVIVABILITY OF TREES AND FOREST SHOWN AS SAVED ON THE APPROVED PLAN. TEMPORARY TREE PROTECT DEVICES MAY INCLUDE:
- a. CHAIN LINK FENCE (FOUR FEET HIGH)
- b. SUPER SILT FENCE WITH WIRE STRUNG BETWEEN SUPPORT POLES (MINIMUM 4 FEET HIGH) WITH HIGH VISIBILITY FLAGGING. c. 14 GAUGE 2 INCH X 4 INCH WELDED WIRE FENCING SUPPORTED BY STEEL T-BAR POSTS (MINIMUM 4 FEET HIGH) WITH HIGH VISIBILITY FLAGGING.
- TEMPORARY PROTECTION DEVICES SHALL RE MAINTAINED AND INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECT AND MUST NOT BE ALTERED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE FOREST CONSERVATION INSPECTOR. NO EQUIPMENT, TRUCKS, MATERIALS, OR DEBRIS MAY BE STORED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION FENCE AREAS DURING THE ENTIRE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT. NO VEHICLE OR EQUIPMENT ACCESS TO THE FENCED AREA WILL BE PERMITTED. TREE PROTECTION SHALL NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL OF FOREST CONSERVATION INSPECTOR.
- J. FOREST RETENTION AREA SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED AS REQUIRED BY THE FOREST CONSERVATION INSPECTOR, OR AS SHOWN ON THE APPROVED PLAN.
- K. LONG-TERM PROTECTION DEVICES WILL BE INSTALLED PER THE FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN/TREE SAVE PLAN AND ATTACHED DETAILS. INSTALLATION WILL OCCUR AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT. REFER TO THE PLAN DRAWING FOR LONG-TERM PROTECTION MEASURES TO BE

PERIODIC INSPECTIONS BY THE FOREST CONSERVATION INSPECTOR WILL OCCUR DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT. CORRECTIONS AND REPAIRS TO ALL TREE PROTECTION DEVICES. AS DETERMINED BY THE FOREST CONSERVATION INSPECTOR. MUST BE MADE WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME ESTABLISHED BY THE

# POST-CONSTRUCTION

- M. AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED, AN INSPECTION SHALL BE REQUESTED. CORRECTIVE MEASURES MAY INCLUDE
  - a. REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF DEAD AND DYING TREES
  - b. PRUNING OF DEAD OR DECLINING LIMBS c. SOIL AERATION
- FERTILIZATION
- WATERING WOUND REPAIL
- g. CLEAN UP OF RETENTION AREAS
- N. AFTER INSPECTION AND COMPLETION OF CORRECTIVE MEASURES HAVE BEEN UNDERTAKEN. ALL TEMPORARY PROTECTION DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE. REMOVAL OF TREE PROTECTION DEVICES THAT ALSO OPERATE FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MUST BE COORDINATED WITH BOTH THE DEPARTMENT OF PERMITTING SERVICES AND THE FOREST CONSERVATION INSPECTOR. NO ADDITIONAL GRADING, SODDING, OR BURIAL MAY TAKE PLACE AFTER THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING IS REMOVED

# INSPECTIONS (MNCPPC STANDARD)

ALL FIELD INSPECTIONS MUST BE REQUESTED BY THE APPLICANT. INSPECTIONS MUST BE CONDUCTED AS FOLLOWS

TREE SAVE PLANS AND FOREST CONSERVATION PLANS WITHOUT PLANTING REQUIREMENTS

- L. AFTER THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE HAVE BEEN STAKED AND FLAGGED. BUT BEFORE ANY CLEARING OR GRADING BEGINS
- 3. AFTER COMPLETION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, BUT BEFORE REMOVAL OF TREE PROTECTION FENCING, TO DETERMINE THE LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISION OF THE FOREST CONSERVATION
- ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANS WITH PLANTING REQUIREMENTS

4. BEFORE THE START OF ANY REQUIRED REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION PLANTING.

- 5. AFTER THE REQUIRED REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION PLANTING HAS BEEN COMPLETED TO VERIFY THAT THE PLANTING IS ACCEPTABLE AND PRIOR TO THE START THE MAINTENANCE PERIOD.
- 6. AT THE END OF THE MAINTENANCE PERIOD TO DETERMINE THE LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE PLANTING PLAN, RELEASE OF THE PERFORMANCE
- AFFORESTATION/ REFORESTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

# YEAR 1:

- A. AREA IS PLANTED ACCORDING TO PRE-APPROVED PLAN.
- B. SURVIVAL CHECK 3 TIMES (MARCH-APRIL), (JULY-AUGUST), (OCTOBER-NOVEMBER) C. WATERING AS NEEDED.
- D. CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE VEGETATION AS NEEDED.

# YEAR 2:

A.REINFORCEMENT PLANTING IF NEEDED. B. SURVIVAL CHECK ONCE ANNUALLY (MAY-SEPTEMBER).

FERTILIZATION OR WATERING DURING YEAR 1 WILL BE DONE ON AN AS NEEDED BASIS. CONDITION CHECK SHEETS SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO THE CLIENT AND THE M-NCPPC INSPECTOR AFTER EACH VISIT. A SURVIVAL RATE OF 75% IS REQUIRED AFTER 2 (TWO) YEARS. IF ADEQUATE NATURAL REGENERATION HAS OCCURRED, IT MAY BE INCLUDED IN THE FINAL SURVIVAL TALLY. SPECIAL RETURN OPERATIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE CONDUCTED ON AN AS NEEDED BASIS. TEMPORARY PERIMETER FENCING AND SIGNAGE WILL BE REMOVED AFTER YEAR 2 BASED ON THE DATE PLANTED AFTER FORMAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE PLANT MATERIAL BY THE M-NCPPC INSPECTOR.

TAX DIST.

1. SPOILS AND DEMOLITION, DEBRIS, EXCAVATION, ETC. SHALL NOT BE STOCKPILED WITHIN 50' OF THE TREE SAVE LINE.

2. PLANTINGS INSTALLED UNDER THIS PLAN SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A HEALTHY CONDITION FOR A PERIOD OF TWO YEARS UNDER THE TERMS OF A MAINTENANCE & MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT WITH THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

FOR LOCATION OF UTILITIES CALL 8-1-1 OR 1-800-257-7777 OR LOG ON TO





Dewberry Engineers Inc Owings Mills, MD 21117-5544

PEPCO RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER: BRIGHTON SUBSTATION STATCOM EXPANSION 701 9TH STREET NW FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN WASHINGTON, DC 20011 NAME: PHILLIP KASSIR 1300 POWER COUNTY ROAD BROOKEVILLE, MD 20833 PHONE: 240.409.7088 EMAIL: PHILLIP.KASSIR@EXELONCORP.COM **ELECTION DISTRICT 8** F20250240 DESIGN CONSULTANT NAME: LISA R. BETZ, PE FOREST CONSERVATION DETAILS PHONE: 410.645.1402 EMAIL: LBETZ@DEWBERRY.COM



APPD APPD APPD WR NO. FCP-08 DATE FDR. NO. DR. BY MB SHEET 8 OF 8 CHKD. LB INSP.



**REVISIONS** 

Eco-Science Professionals, Inc. CONSULTING ECOLOGISTS

AN EXELON COMPANY

Edison Place 701 Ninth St. NW Washington D.C. 20068-0001

January 10, 2024

Montgomery County Planning Board 2425 Reedie Drive, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor Wheaton, MD 20902 301-495-4605

RE: MR2025007/F20250240 – Brighton Substation STATCOM Expansion Waiver Request for Exceeding the 10% Impervious Cap in the PMA for a Public Service Necessity

Dear Planning Board,

As you may know, Talen Energy announced their intention to retire the Brandon Shores Generation Station, a coal-fired generation station in Baltimore, Maryland, by June 1, 2025. As a result of the planned retirement of the coal-fired Brandon Shores Generating Station, PJM, the regional transmission organization responsible for the movement of wholesale electricity, determined that transmission system upgrades are required to maintain grid reliability before Brandon Shores' deactivation. Given the power plant's critical role in serving the central Maryland region. PJM has directed Exelon's Utilities (i.e., PECO, BGE, and PEPCO) to implement transmission projects that together will ensure regional grid reliability. In Montgomery County specifically, Pepco is charged with expanding the Brighton Substation to accommodate the size of the new transmission equipment being installed.

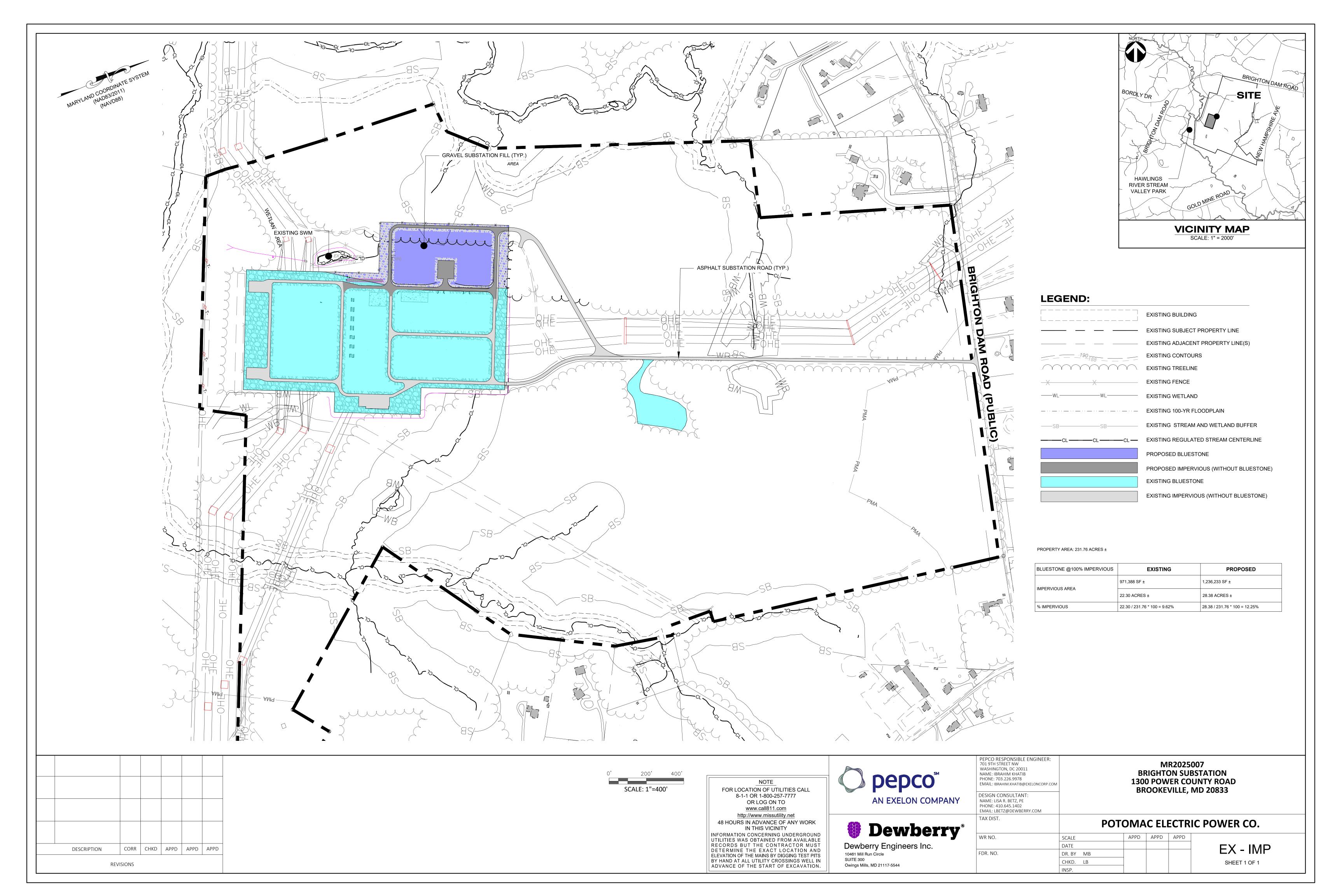
The Brighton Substation (Site) is a 231.76 acre site with an existing roughly 20-acre electric substation owned and operated by PEPCO. The Site is located at 1300 Brighton Dam Road, Brookeville, MD 20833. The subject property is bounded on the north by Brighton Dam Road, on the west by public park land owned by Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC), and on the south and east by private land. The property is zoned Rural Cluster. Other than the substation, the property is forested and located almost entirely within the Primary Management Area (PMA) associated with the Hawlings River. Based on the location and proximity to Hawlings River, the site is subject to a 10% impervious area cap per the Montgomery County Environmental Guidelines associated with the Priority Management Area (PMA). The existing substation represents a 9.6% impervious surface composed of 16% pavement, 33% compacted stone and 51% uncompacted stone. The proposed project- will add new equipment for grid reliability as required by PJM (overarching grid manager)- will drive the impervious area up to 12.5% as a mix of pavement, compacted and uncompacted stone. Pepco has worked to reduce impervious area, to the greatest extent practical, and has optimized the equipment footprint and utilize an existing open substation bay as shown in our provided alternatives analysis- see Attachment A.

PEPCO is requesting that the Planning Board grant a waiver of the Montgomery County Environmental Guidelines (2021) 10% Impervious Area Cap within the PMA on the Brighton Substation STATCOM Expansion Project. We ask the Board to consider this waiver request taking into consideration this is a mandated improvement necessary by Pepco to support the reginal grid operation and reliability. The project will provide direct benefit to the citizens in Montgomery County ensuring reliable and stable electric service as fossil fuel power generation sites retire within the region.

Thank you for considering this waiver request for Pepco's critical electric infrastructure project to support the regional and local grid.

Sincerely,

Asteway Ribbiso Manager, Project Execution



# Attachment D

From: Donald E. Chamberlin

To: MCP-Chair; Beall, Mark

Cc: Putman, Jim; Faustini, Lou; Ibetz@dewberry.com; phillip.kassir@exeloncorp.com; Ryan McNally; Thornton, Kate

**Subject:** PWPA comments re Brighton Substation STATCOM Expansion FCP F20250240 and MR 2025007

**Date:** Friday, January 24, 2025 10:09:43 AM

**[EXTERNAL EMAIL]** Exercise caution when opening attachments, clicking links, or responding.

Mr. Harris & Planning Board Members, Mr. Beall,

The Patuxent Watershed Protective Association (PWPA) has reviewed the Forest Conservation Plan (FCP) F20250240 for PEPCO's Brighton Substation STATCOM expansion, and the related Variance Request for the removal of 31 specimen trees.

We complement Dewberry Engineering for an excellent Forest Conservation Plan and approve of it. With respect to the tree variance request 10-VAR-F20250240.pdf, completed by Eco-Science Professionals, Inc., we also find this paper to be an excellent discussion of the tree removal needs and the consideration of alternatives to minimize tree removal. We agree with the conclusions in the paper and that a mitigation plan for trees #21, 22, 62 and 63 within the proposed stormwater management facilities need not be developed until the variance is granted.

With respect to the remainder of the 35 trees to be removed, while we recognize that - because these trees are within an existing Forest Delineation Stand - there is not a legal requirement to replace them, we nevertheless recommend that as a good environmental and community relations practice, PEPCO should agree to replace them with hardwoods native to the area. There are very few hardwoods noted in the Natural Resources Inventory of the property. There are multiple locations within the 231-acre property where replacement hardwood trees - particularly deep-rooted varieties - can be planted along the edges of the many steep gradients in order to help stabilize the soils in those areas. Alternative locations would be along the boundaries of abutting property owners, and planting replacement trees there would be a nice community relations gesture. Because this PEPCO property is in a critical location within the Hawlings River Watershed, which is part of the Patuxent Watershed, and contains feeder streams to the Hawlings River, which itself contains significant aquatic species and is a critical feeder to the nearby Rocky Gorge Reservoir, which supplies drinking water for over 800,000 customers in Prince Georges and Montgomery counties, the more trees that can be planted in this watershed to improve and maintain water quality, the better.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards,

Donald E. Chamberlin, Representative Patuxent Watershed Protective Association

# Attachment E



## DEPARTMENT OF PERMITTING SERVICES

Marc Elrich County Executive Rabbiah Sabbakhan Director

January 17, 2025

Ms. Lisa Betz, PE Dewberry Engineers, Inc. 10461 Mill Run Circle, Suite 300 Owings Mills, Maryland 21117

Re: COMBINED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

CONCEPT/SITE DEVELOPMENT

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN** for Brighton Substation Statcom Expansion

Mandatory Referral #: MR2025007

SM File #: 295204

Tract Size/Zone: 231.76 Ac.

Total Concept Area: 13.281 Ac./578,477 sq.ft.

Parcel(s): A

Watershed: Hawlings River/Class IV Redevelopment (Yes/No): No

Dear Ms. Betz:

Based on a review by the Department of Permitting Services Review Staff, the stormwater management concept for the above-mentioned site is **acceptable**. The plan proposes to meet required stormwater management goals via the use of bioswales. A partial SWM waiver was requested and is hereby granted for the volume which was unable to be treated in an ESD practice, due to site constraints. A large portion of the property will be contained in conservation easements. The nature of the requirements for this essential utility do not allow for micro-scale practices to be dispersed throughout the substation pad.

The following items will need to be addressed during the detailed sediment control/stormwater management plan stage:

- 1. A detailed review of the stormwater management computations will occur at the time of detailed plan review.
- 2. An engineered sediment control plan must be submitted for this project.
- 3. All filtration media for manufactured best management practices, whether for new development or redevelopment, must consist of MDE approved material.

This list may not be all-inclusive and may change based on available information at the time.

Payment of a stormwater management contribution in accordance with Section 2 of the Stormwater Management Regulation 4-90 **is required**.

This letter must appear on the sediment control/stormwater management plan at its initial submittal. The concept approval is based on all stormwater management structures being located



2425 Reedie Drive, 7th Floor, Wheaton, Maryland 20902 | 240-777-0311 www.montgomerycountymd.gov/permittingservices

Ms. Lisa Betz, PE January 17, 2025 Page 2 of 2

outside of the Public Utility Easement, the Public Improvement Easement, and the Public Right of Way unless specifically approved on the concept plan. Any divergence from the information provided to this office; or additional information received during the development process; or a change in an applicable Executive Regulation may constitute grounds to rescind or amend any approval actions taken, and to reevaluate the site for additional or amended stormwater management requirements. If there are subsequent additions or modifications to the development, a separate concept request shall be required.

If you have any questions regarding these actions, please feel free to contact Sherry Mitchell at 240-777-5206 or sherryl.mitchell@montgomerycountymd.gov.

Sincerely,

Mark Cheridge Mark Etheridge, Manager Water Resources Section

Division of Land Development Services

cc: Neil Braunstein SM File # 295204

ESD: Required/Provided 29,918 cf / 10,827 cf

PE: Target/Achieved: 1.00"/0.36"

STRUCTURAL: N/A cf WAIVED: 19,091 cf.



# Department of Permitting Services Fire Department Access and Water Supply Comments

**DATE:** 26-Jan-25

FROM:

TO: Maddy Bullis - mbullis@dewberry.com

Dewberry Marie LaBaw

RE: PEPCO Brighton Substation STATCOM Expansion

MR2025007

#### PLAN APPROVED

1. Review based only upon information contained on the plan submitted 24-Jan-25 .Review and approval does not cover unsatisfactory installation resulting from errors, omissions, or failure to clearly indicate conditions on this plan.

2. Correction of unsatisfactory installation will be required upon inspection and service of notice of violation to a party responsible for the property.

\*\*\* Limited access for safety; see attached documentation \*\*\*

\*\*\* Water supply tank to be reviewed, permitted, and inspected by DPS Commercial Building

Fire Protection System group. Tank shall be operational prior to occupancy of new building \*\*\*



Dr Marie LaBaw Montgomery County Department of Permitting Services 2425 Reedie Dr. 7<sup>th</sup> Floor Wheaton, MD 20902

Dr. LaBaw:

Potomac Electric Power Company (Pepco or Company) is responding to the permit comment for a lock box, commonly known under the trademarked name, Knox Box.

Pepco acknowledges that the Montgomery County approved amendments to NFPA 1, The Fire Code, Chapter 18, §18.2.2.1.1 states:

All occupancies other than [1]one- and [2]two-family dwellings must have an approved access box.

Pepco does intend to install the approved "Knox Box" at the first gate located approximately 40-feet off Brighten Dam Road on the private road identified as Power County Road. This will allow immediate access to perimeter fence of the Pepco Brighton Substation.

Pepco cannot provide unescorted access to into the Extra-High Voltage substation. Providing access to anyone that is not escorted by a properly badged individual for the Brighton Substation would be a violation of:

- Exelon & Pepco Safety Procedures
- Exelon Security Procedure
- National Electric Safety Code

## Definitions:

- electric supply station. Any building, room, or separate space within which electric supply equipment is located and the interior of which is accessible, as a rule, only to qualified persons. This includes generating stations and substations, including their associated generator, storage battery, transformer, and switchgear rooms or enclosures, but does not include facilities such as pad-mounted equipment and installations in manholes and vaults.
- qualified (as applied to persons). Having been trained in and having demonstrated adequate knowledge of the installation, construction, or operation of lines and equipment and the hazards involved, including identification of and exposure to electric supply and communication lines and equipment in or near the workplace. An employee who is undergoing on-the-job training and who, in the course of such training, has demonstrated an ability to perform duties safely at his or her level of



training, and who is under the direct supervision of a qualified person, is considered to be a qualified person for the performance of those duties.

Rule 110 (A) (1)

Rooms and spaces in which electric supply conductors or equipment are installed shall be so arranged with barriers, such as fences, screens, partitions, or walls, to form an enclosure as to limit the likelihood of entrance of unauthorized persons or interference by them with equipment inside. Entrances not under observation of an authorized attendant shall be kept locked. An installed barrier may be satisfied with any one of the following:

- a. Fence fabric, not less than 7 ft (2.13 m) in height.
- b. A combination of 6 ft (1.8 m) or more of fence fabric and an extension utilizing three or more strands of barbed wire to achieve an overall height of the fence of not less than 7 ft (2.13 m).
- c. Other types of construction, not less than 7 ft (2.13 m), that present equivalent barriers to climbing or other unauthorized entry.
- OSHA/MOSH 1910.303(h)(2)(i)

Electrical installations in a vault, room, or closet or in an area surrounded by a wall, screen, or fence, access to which is controlled by lock and key or other approved means, are considered to be accessible to qualified persons only. The type of enclosure used in a given case shall be designed and constructed according to the hazards associated with the installation.

OSHA/MOSH 1910.303(h)(2)(iv)

Outdoor electrical installations having exposed live parts shall be accessible to qualified persons only.

 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission via the North American Electric Reliability Corporation – Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP-014-2)

These rules and regulations are in place for:

- Safety of the general public to include preventing trespassing
- The safety of employees and contractors working on site
- The safety of first responders in the event of an emergency.
- The security of the bulk electric system.

It is vital for the safety of the MCFRS personnel that responders wait for the arrival of a qualified escort. For this reason, a joint training program was created by Pepco with input from MCFRS Training Division. Please refer to the joint training program for more details.



If you or your department would like more information on the substation, the fire hazards, and the mitigation strategies, please do not hesitate to reach out to myself or your Regional Governmental Affairs Manager, Danielle Freedman.

Sincerely yours,

William M. Buirch,

Principal Project Manager-Fire Protection

Will MBil

Pepco Holdings Inc

William.Buirch@exeloncorp.com

Cc:

Ms. Danielle Freedman, Regional Governmental Affairs Manager, Pepco

Ms. Valencia McClure, President Pepco

#### FIRE CODE ENFORCEMENT

Fire Department Access Review

Review based only upon information contained on this plan. Does not cover unsatisfactory layout resulting from ommisions, errors or failure to clearly indicate conditions on this plan. Correction of such unsatisfactory layout to afford required access will be required if found upon inspection after installation

BY: 5 MC FM: DPS DATE: 1/26/2025



**Edison Place** 701 Ninth St. NW Washington D.C. 20068-0001

January 23, 2024

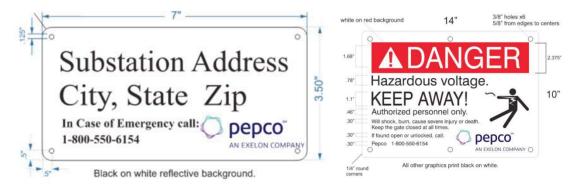
Dr. Marie LaBaw Fire Department Access and Water Supply Montgomery County Department of Permitting Services 2425 Reedie Drive, 7th Floor Wheaton, MD 20902 240-773-8917

RE: MR2025007 - Brighton Substation Fire Protection Review

Dr. LaBaw,

Pepco Operations Control Center and MontCo Fireboard have direct-in-dial phone numbers for each other in the event of an emergency. Police, Fire, and EMS responders should work through the respective communication center. They have the non-public numbers that are the best method for rapid communication. This is the same method used to contact Pepco for a working fire that requires utility controls, motor vehicle collisions involving pole/wires, and wires on fire during storms. The communication process is well exercised across all the Pepco service territory.

Should something occur that first responders are having difficulty reaching the respective communication center, each gate has the emergency contact number listed at the bottom of the sign.



The 800-550-6154 number is the Exelon Security Operations Center (ESOC). ESOC operators have post orders and substation information pages similar to a 911 dispatch center. ESOC handles all security and police related incidents and routes other concerns to the respective organizations.

Attached to this letter is the LMS Module related to substation fire response used in the Montgomery

County Fire Training system. PEPCO worked with Assistant Chief Burns and Capt. Hayunga on the training program.

Sincerely,

William M. Buirch Pepco Holdings Inc.

Will M.B.

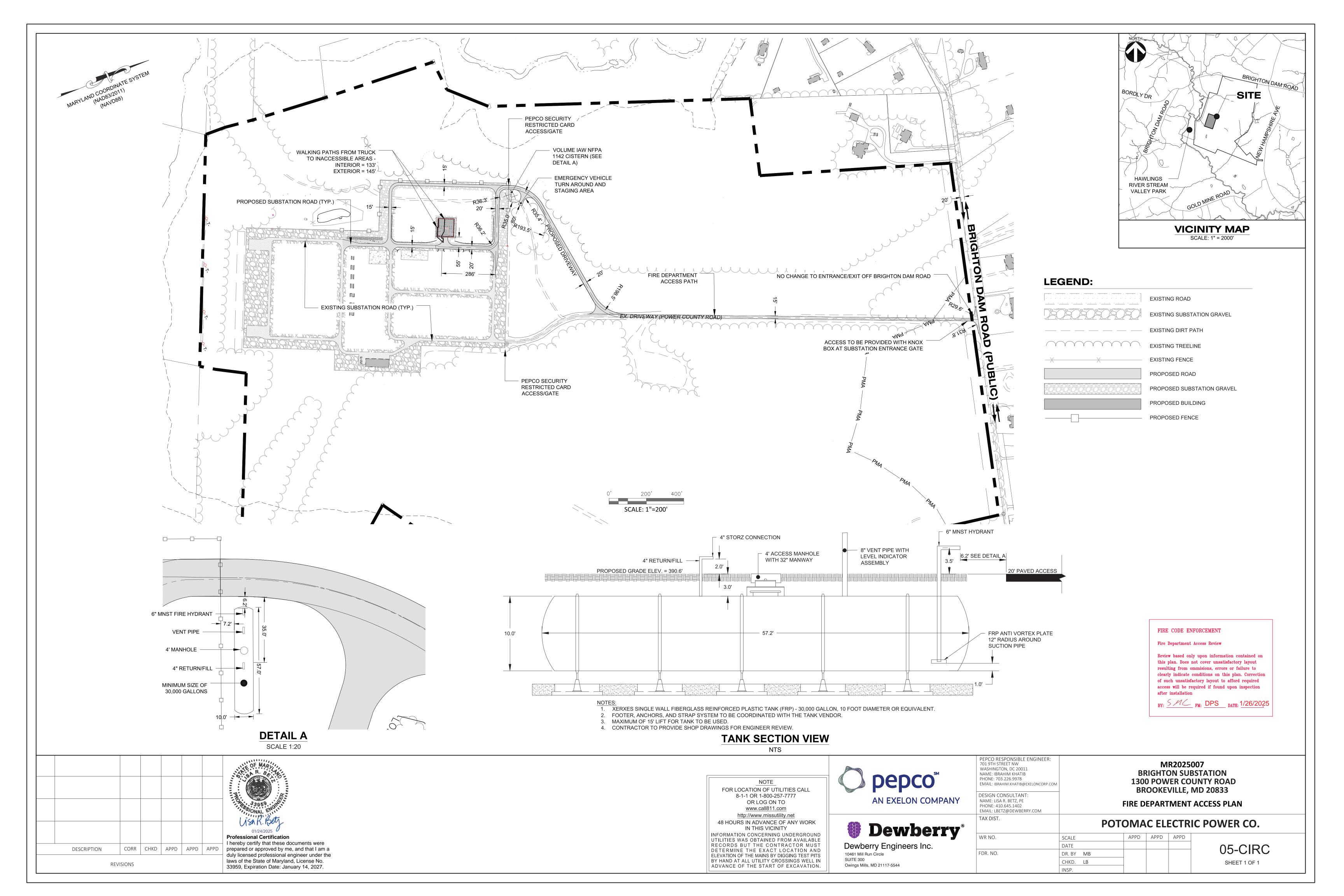
Principal Project Manager-Fire Protection William.Buirch@exeloncorp.com

FIRE CODE ENFORCEMENT

Fire Department Access Review

Review based only upon information contained on this plan. Does not cover unsatisfactory layout resulting from ommisions, errors or failure to clearly indicate conditions on this plan. Correction of such unsatisfactory layout to afford required access will be required if found upon inspection after installation

BY: 5 MC FM: DPS DATE: 1/26/2025



# Substation Emergency Planning

# 1. Substation Emergency Planning

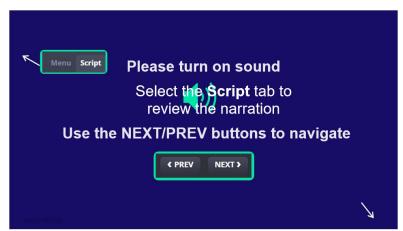
## 1.1 Introduction



#### Notes:

Welcome to this learning module on Substation Emergency Planning.

# 1.2 Navigation



#### Notes:

This course contains narration. Please make sure your sound is turned on.

To access the narration text, select the script tab in the upper left-hand side of the course window next to the menu tab

To navigate this course, use the buttons in the bottom right-hand corner of the course window.

# 1.3 Defining Curbside Equipment



## Notes:

A substation is a crucial component of the power grid that plays a key role in transmitting and distributing electricity. Its primary function is to transform voltage levels and manage the flow of electric power between various parts of the grid.

# 1.4 Ultra Hazardous Work



# Notes:

Firefighting is ultra hazardous and inherently dangerous, meaning that the risk of injury cannot be fully

eliminated. The work that substation personnel do are also ultra hazardous and inherently dangerous. When two ultra hazardous and inherently dangerous professions come together, the risk is even greater.

# 1.5 Module Overview and Objectives



- Recall basic staging processes upon arrival at a substation.
- Recognize equipment typically found in substations and their associated hazards.
- Describe a substation pre-fire plan and the information contained in it.

#### Notes:

The purpose of this module is to focus on the planning steps for first responders in the event of a substation emergency.

By the end of this module, you will be able to:

Recall basic staging processes upon arrival at a substation.

Recognize equipment typically found in substations and their associated hazards.

Describe a substation pre-fire plan and the information contained in it.

# 1.6 Key Safety Points



- 1. STAY AWAY
- 2. Wait for a utility representative
- Assume that <u>ALL</u> utility equipment is energized
- 4. Do **NOT** use water unless approved by the utility

Click NEXT to continue.

#### Notes:

Throughout this module, we will often refer to the following four key safety points.

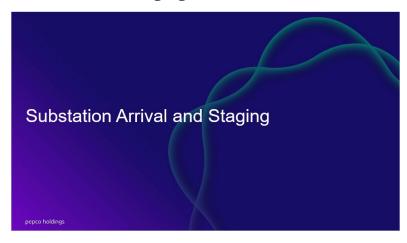
- 1: Stay away! When arriving to the scene of a utility fire emergency, remain as far as possible from all substation equipment.
- 2: Wait for a utility representative! Do not attempt to suppress a utility fire until a utility representative is present to offer safe guidance.
- 3: Assume that all utility equipment is energized! Always wait for a utility representative to inform you that equipment has been de-energized.

and 4: Do not use water to suppress a utility fire unless instructed that it is safe to do so. Water conducts electricity, so always wait for a utility representative to advise you on whether it is safe to use water or a dry chemical agent.

These key points will be revisited in this course to ensure that you recall the most critical safety guidelines when responding to substation fire emergencies.

These points will be revisited in this course to ensure you recall the most critical safety guidelines when responding to substation emergencies.

# 1.7 Arrival and Staging



#### Notes:

In this chapter we will review staging steps upon arrival at a substation.

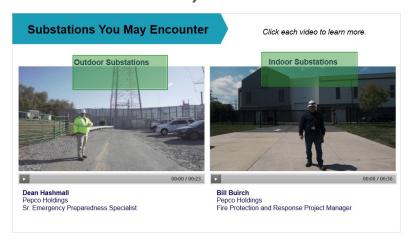
# 1.8 Arrival / Staging



#### Notes:

Substations can be found in outdoor yards or indoors in commercial buildings, concealed from public view. Let's take a look at some characteristics of each type of substation.

# 1.9 Substations You May Encounter



#### Notes:

Click on each video to hear more about arriving at outdoor versus indoor substations. When you are finished, press Next.

#### **Outdoor Substations:**

As a first responder, when you pull up to this substation, the first thing you see is electrical wires, a large fence and structures. We have different voltages coming into this station. We have 230k volts over here, we have 69k volts, and we have 13k volts down on the bottom. There is nothing behind that fence that you want to come close to as a first responder.

#### **Substations:**

This is an indoor substation behind me. The station looks like other buildings with the exception that you won't see

any windows typically, and when you do see windows on our substation, they are usually false windows for appearance purposes only. Substations will typically be surrounded by a fence to limit access to the public. When the fire department is responding they want to come to the main entrance and most importantly DO NOT ENTER the substation.

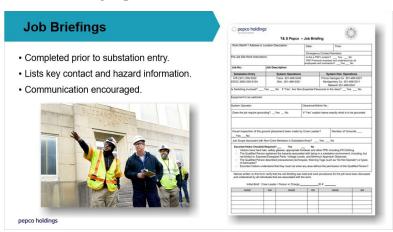
# 1.10 Pepco Representative



## Notes:

Upon arrival at the substation, stage outside outside of the gates. Do not under any circumstances, enter or attempt to gain access into the facility without the onsite presence and clearance of a Pepco authorized representative.

# 1.11 Job Briefings



#### Notes:

The utility representative will provide a job briefing to be reviewed with and completed by first responder personnel prior to entering the facility. The job brief form lists information such as the location address, contact, and hazard information. The job brief is intended to be a means of two-way communication. Questions are encouraged during the briefing process.

# 1.12 Emergency Staging and Entry Video



#### Notes:

Let's review arrival at a substation during an emergency incident.

As a first responder, as you pull up this is the safest area for you to stage your vehicles. Out of the way so our crews can come in and assist you, assist us. If it's a large enough incident, we'll establish unified command. If it's a smaller incident, we still want you to work with our professionals to mitigate those incidents. But for no reason should you be entering this station without our help. If you see flames coming from behind that fence, leave it be. There's no water that is going to put it out. There's no equipment that is worth saving. Anything that we have behind that fence that is ruined by fire cannot be salvaged. It's going to have to be replaced. So it's not worth anybody's life to go in there and start throwing ladders and pulling hoses or putting water on anything.

Your apparatus should be parked outside. And the only thing we would want going through these doors WITH our personnel is your personnel and a stretcher. Possibly an ambulance or medic unit should you need to get first aid or medical supplies closer to any patient.

# 1.13 Summary



#### Notes:

To summarize, upon arrival at a substation in either emergency or non-emergency situations, stage vehicles outside of the substation. And.

Whether in a non-emergency or emergency incident, do not enter the substation without clearance from an authorized Pepco representative.

# 1.14 Onsite Hazard Awareness



#### Notes:

In this chapter we will review hazard awareness while at the substation.

## 1.15 Substation Hazards



#### Notes:

First responders coming onsite to a substation as part of a planned visit or during an emergency, should consider all substation equipment an **electrocution hazard** if not **DE-ENERGIZED** and **GROUNDED**.

# 1.16 Minimum Approach Distance (MAD)



#### Notes:

To reduce the risk of electrical shock or contact at a substation.

- Identify electrical wires and equipment as you arrive at the incident location.
- Maintain a safe working distance from any electrical wires or equipment.

At Pepco Holdings, an unqualified worker shall maintain a minimum approach distance (aka MAD) from energized conductors. This distance varies by voltage level from at least 10 feet, for voltages of 36kV or less, and up to 27 feet for high voltage equipment of 500kV+.

## 1.17 Electrical Hazards

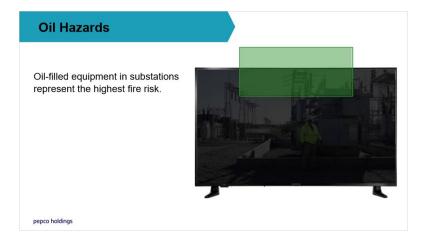


#### Notes:

The use of firefighting water on energized electrical equipment could be hazardous to firefighters. Non-conductive firefighting agents, such as carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguishers should be used first. Water should only be used as a last resort and at the direction of the utility personnel.

If water is used, limit to a fine water mist spray. Ensure proper nozzle pressure and use a fog stream not tighter than a 15 degree pattern. Continue to maintain the minimum approach distance, even with the equipment de-energized.

#### 1.18 Oil Hazards



#### Notes:

Oil-filled equipment in substations represent the highest fire risk.

The number one fire hazard that we have is our larger transformers. Transformers come in basically three different types in the substation, an auto transformer which is stepping down very high voltages, 230,000, stepping down to a more user-friendly voltage of 69 KV, which is what these transformers are. There are medium class transformers taking 69,000 volts stepping it down to 13,000, which is what goes out on the poles throughout the Pepco network. The Transformers fire hazard for two reasons. One, it has its own internal ignition source, the marking

that would occur inside the transformer. And second is the insulating medium is mineral oil. It's a class three B liquid. So it has the least restrictions by fire code. And we in most cases have automatic suppression around them, which puts an unlimited volume. The mineral oil, though, when superheated, will burn and will burn readily. And that's what occurs when a transformer fails. The failure of the transformer can occur, can result in the loss of the oil. Some transformers have of oil forced oil cooling pumps that are attached to the radiators. When those fail, all of the volume of the transformer oil will come out.

Behind me is a 69kV-13kV spare transformer. It can be utilized to transfer power should we have an issue anywhere on our system. Like most of the equipment in the yard, it is full of oil. Should it catch fire, it would be the oil that is burning. The reason we don't want water utilized to extinguish the fire is bc it will start filling up a containment pit. All of our oil filled equipment pits will hold 110% of the product in the equipment, but if we add water or foam, we will start to overflow the containment pit, which will push the oil out.

- 1.Park outside
- 2. Work with a PHI Personnel
- 3.No water We don't want any water in this equipment pushing oil out.

•

# 1.19 Substation Equipment

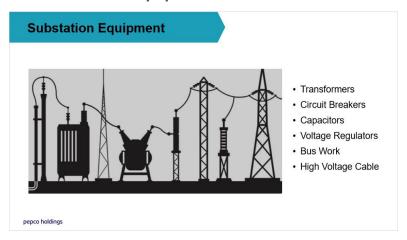
Reminder: important steps to follow:



#### Notes:

Let's review the types of equipment you may encounter at a substation.

# 1.20 Substation Equipment



#### Notes:

- Many types of equipment are used in substations and equipment varies from substation to substation.
- General equipment found in most substations include:
  - Transformers,
  - Circuit Breakers,
  - Capacitors,
  - Voltage Regulators,
  - Bus Work, and
  - High Voltage Cable.

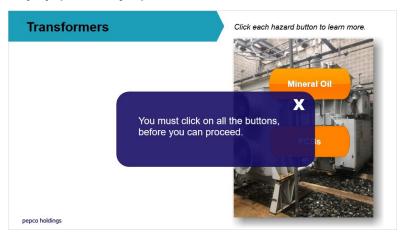
# 1.21 Power Transformers



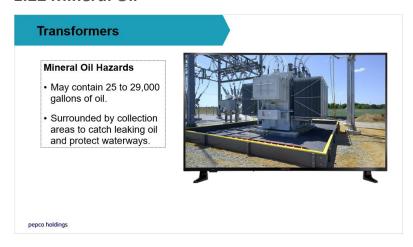
#### Notes:

The primary purpose of a transformer is to either step up or step down the voltage of the electricity being transmitted. Transformers contain hazardous material including mineral oil and in some cases, PCB's. Click each hazard button to learn more.

# Popup (Slide Layer)



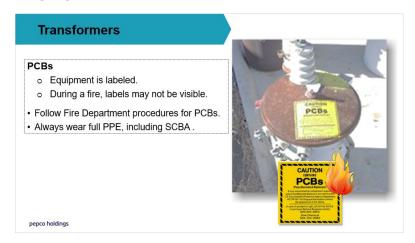
# 1.22 Mineral Oil



#### Notes:

- A power transformer may contain between 25 and 29,000 gallons of mineral oil, a combustible liquid.
- Oil filled transformers are surrounded by collection areas to catch any leaking oil and prevent it from reaching waterways.

## 1.23 PCB



#### Notes:

A small number of transformers in our utility network contain PCBs. This equipment is conspicuously labeled with exact PCB content in parts per million, and can be quickly identified by PHI personnel. Unfortunately, during a fire condition these labels may not be visible.

Follow the Fire Department procedures for PCBs and take appropriate precaution.

Always wear full PPE including SCBA whenever exposed to smoke from the electrical system regardless if PCBs are present or not.

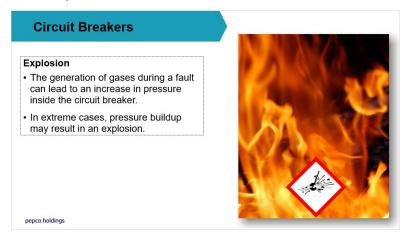
## 1.24 Oil



#### Notes:

Oil circuit breakers are the oldest type in the industry and tend to represent the highest risk given the oil content. A failure within the circuit breaker or a fault in the equipment may lead to the ignition of the oil, resulting in a fire.

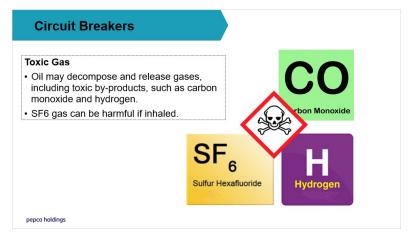
# 1.25 Explosion



#### Notes:

Explosion - The generation of gases during a fault can lead to an increase in pressure inside the circuit breaker. In extreme cases, this pressure buildup may result in an explosion.

# 1.26 Toxicity

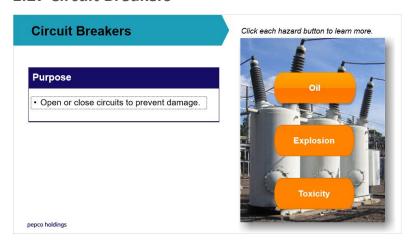


#### Notes:

#### **Toxic Gas**

In the event of a fault or arc, the oil may decompose and release gases, including toxic by-products such as carbon monoxide and hydrogen. Additionally, some circuit breakers contain Sulfurhexafluoride, SF6 gas, which, if released, can be harmful if inhaled.

## 1.27 Circuit Breakers



#### Notes:

Circuit breakers are designed to open and close electrical circuits under normal and abnormal conditions to prevent damage to the power system. Some of hazard includes oil, explosion and toxicity. Click on each hazard button to learn more.

Oil

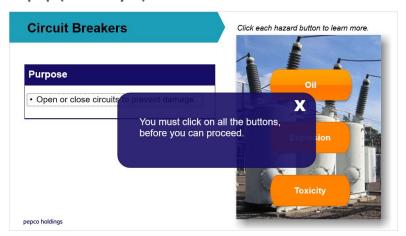
Oil circuit breakers are the oldest type in the industry and tend to represent the highest risk given the oil content. A failure within the circuit breaker or a fault in the equipment may lead to the ignition of the oil, resulting in a fire. Explosion

The generation of gases during a fault can lead to an increase in pressure inside the circuit breaker. In extreme cases, this pressure buildup may result in an explosion.

**Toxic Gas** 

In the event of a fault or arc, the oil may decompose and release gases, including toxic by-products such as carbon monoxide and hydrogen.

# Popup (Slide Layer)



# 1.28 Switchgear



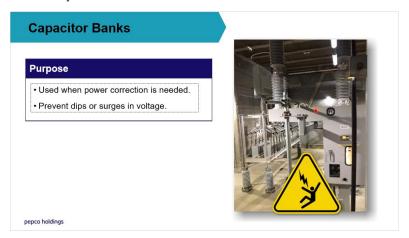
#### Notes:

Switchgear are designed to protect equipment by isolating faulty sections of the system and interrupting current during abnormal conditions.

Switchgear breakers are typically located in the control building of the substation.

Switchgear are an **electrocution hazard** if the panel doors are opened and the equipment is not **DE-ENERGIZED** and **GROUNDED**.

# 1.29 Capacitor banks



#### Notes:

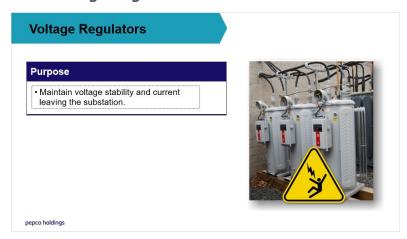
Capacitor banks store energy and are used when power correction is needed. The banks prevent dips or surges in voltage that can damage equipment.

Each capacitor may contain between one and five gallons of oil.

Capacitor banks are an **electrocution hazard** if the equipment is not **DE-ENERGIZED** and **GROUNDED**.

.

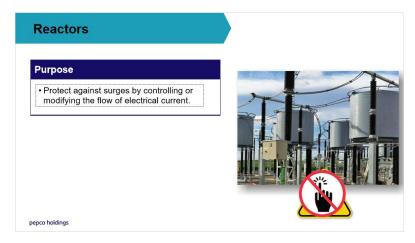
# 1.30 Voltage Regulators



#### Notes:

Voltage regulators maintain stability in voltage and current leaving the substation. Their hazards include that they generally contain between 50 and 150 gallons of mineral oil. And, as with most all equipment in a substation, Voltage regulators are an electrocution hazard if not **DE-ENERGIZED and GROUNDED.** 

## 1.31 Reactors

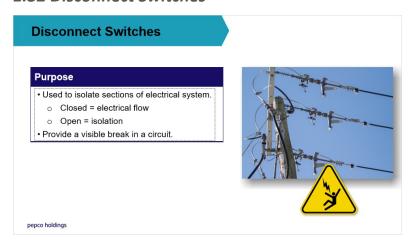


#### Notes:

Reactors provide protection against surges on the electrical system by controlling or modifying the flow of electrical current. Do not reach inside the fence or grated cover housing the reactors. Reactors are an electrocution hazard if they are not de-energized and grounded.

•

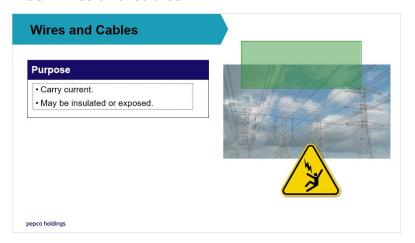
## 1.32 Disconnect Switches



#### Notes:

Disconnect switches are used to isolate sections of the electrical system for maintenance or operational reasons. They allow current flow when closed and provide isolation when open. Their primary purpose is to provide a visible break in the electrical circuit, allowing personnel to work safely on connected equipment. Disconnect switches present an **electrocution hazard** if not **DE-ENERGIZED and GROUNDED** 

## 1.33 Wires and Cables



#### Notes:

Wires and cables in the substation that carry current tend to be large, heavy, and inflexible. They may be insulated or exposed. Under fire conditions, insulated wires and cables may become damaged. The risk that this exposure can place on firefighters is significant. Thus, consider wires and cables in the fire areas to be exposed. Exposed electrical wires and cables create an **electrocution hazard** until **DE-ENERGIZED** and **GROUNDED**.

## 1.34 Bus Bar



## Notes:

While a wire is a flexible conductor, a bus bar is a rigid conductor, typically made of aluminum or copper. Bus bars may be exposed in yard areas, or may be enclosed in indoor substations.

Bus bar is an electrocution hazard until **DE-ENERGIZED** and **GROUNDED**. Before operations are initiated, always confirm bus bars are de-energized.

# 1.35 Compressed Nitrogen



#### Notes:

Nitrogen cylinders located in substations are used for pressure maintenance of transformers and other oil-filled electrical equipment.

Nitrogen cylinders represent a projectile hazard. Nitrogen gas is also an asphyxiant hazard.

## 1.36 Batteries



#### Notes:

Substation control power originates from a direct current (DC) battery bank and charger located in the control building. Even if all alternating current (AC) sources of power are isolated, the battery bank will remain energized. Thus, the substation can NEVER be completely de-energized without the battery bank being removed from service. DC power originating from the battery bank can however be safely isolated by the utility

representative.

Always ask, "...what else is still energized?". At the very minimum, the answer to this question should include the battery bank.

# 1.37 Control Buildings



## Notes:

Control buildings provide a weather proof, environmentally controlled enclosure for sensitive substation equipment.

Equipment found in a control building may include:

- Batteries and battery chargers
- Switchgear
- Monitoring panels and devices
- and Alarm panels

# 1.38 Underground Areas

# Underground Areas Basement areas commonly contain: Sumps Cable spreading areas Oil filled transmission lines Holding tanks

## Notes:

Some substations have basement areas.

- Basement areas commonly contain:
- Sumps
- Cable spreading areas
- Oil filled transmission lines
- Holding Tanks

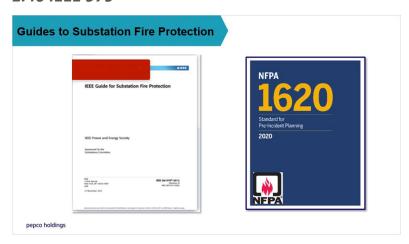
# 1.39 Pre-Fire Planning



## Notes:

Next we'll review pre-fire planning.

## 1.40 IEEE 979



#### Notes:

PHI follows the highest standards for Pre-Fire Planning which includes the IEEE guide for substation fire protection, as well as the National Fire Protection Association standards.

## 1.41 NFPA Risk Model



#### Notes:

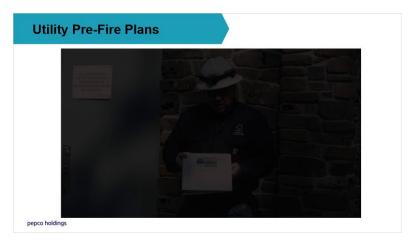
The National Fire Protection Association's risk model determines how to balance risk and reward in fire emergencies.

In summary, the model advises that firefighters accept little-to-no risk when no reward exists. In other words, when no lives are at risk, and there is little-to-no opportunity to protect or preserve property.

At the other end of the spectrum, the NFPA suggests that firefighters only accept a high level of risk when there is a high probability to save a life.

This is why utility personnel may decide to let utility equipment burn itself out, while directing firefighters to protect exposures.





### Notes:

(video script) The pre fire plan is a critical communications tool for responding to an incident at the substation. Its whole function is to help our employees, the Pepco first responders, communicate better with the fire department

who responds to an incident. Pre fire plans are either located in the building or on the fence line, depending on the type of station and the required security. The pre fire plan is located in a red box with a reflective trim inside the box, Is the book Inside of a Ziploc bag to keep it even more weather tight. Inside the book, you will find spare sets of drawings to assist with the overall site layout, in addition to ones that are located within the pre fire plan. Once the Pepco rep has the pre fire plan, they will report back to the front gate and provide the pre fire plan with the fire department and review section three with the fire department.

## 1.43 Pre-Fire Plan Overview



#### Notes:

The pre fire plan follows a standard format that's used throughout all of Exelon utilities. Inside, you'll find a table of contents with standard sections. The standard sections you will see in a Pre-Fire plan include:

- 1. General information
- 2. Site Layout & Drawings
- 3. Substation Specific Hazards & Precautions
- 4. General Hazards & Precautions
- 5. Fire Protection Systems
- 6. Site Equipment & Photos
- 7. Oil Containment
- 8. Safety Data Sheets

# 1.44 Section 1 - General info



#### Notes:

Section one contains general information regarding the specific substation such as substation name, number and address. The most important information for first responders in this section is the emergency contact information.

# 1.45 Section 2 – Site Layout and Drawings



## Notes:

Next in section two are the aerial views and sketches. The overhead satellite images provide a view of the surrounding area along with close-ups of the substation. There are also illustrations that show the entire yard layout and the individual building elevations.

To summarize the color coding in the drawings:

Items highlighted in orange are oil-filled or class b liquids and gasses that are electrical hazards.

Those in yellow are high voltage electrical hazards. And.

Green items represent the DC battery system with sulfuric acid containing lead acid batteries.

# 1.46 Section 3 – Substation Specific Hazards & Precautions

# May include: Electrical Hazards Exposed Electrical Components Battery Banks Compressed Nitrogen Transformers Building Construction Lithium-lon Batteries

#### Notes:

Section three covers site specific hazards. The Pepco representative will review site specific items, at this substation, that are hazards to firefighters, which may include:

- Electrical Hazards
- Exposed Electrical Components
- Battery Banks
- Compressed Nitrogen
- Transformers
- Building Construction
- Lithium-Ion Batteries

# 1.47 Section 4 – General Procedures & Precautions



#### Notes:

Section four covers general hazards. This section applies to all substations. At the top in red font is a very important note about the use of water on energized electrical. Remember, "Red equals dead." If you read nothing else in section four, make sure to read all of the red items. The section also includes specifics of the electrical hazards, oil filled components, oil hazards, and PCBs.

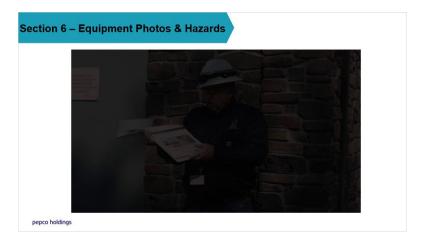
# 1.48 Section 5 – Fire Protection Systems

# Covers: • Fire alarms and fire detection systems • Clean agent suppression systems • Manual deluge suppression systems • Fixed water spray – deluge systems • Smoke exhaust control systems • Transformer fire walls • Fire barriers

#### Notes:

Section five is the fire suppression systems and fire protection systems that are at the substation, including water supply and fixed water spray systems. Also included is smoke removal, if provided at the substation and other interconnections to ventilation.

## 1.49 Section 6

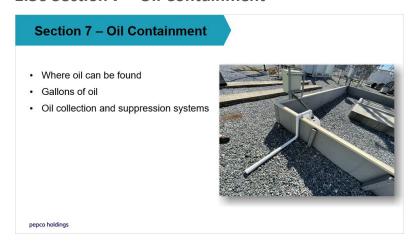


#### Notes:

When we read Section six, this is the picture side of the book. The picture side is to help aid in that communication so you can look at something and say, Yeah, that's what I'm looking at. What is it? In this section we set up the photos in a basic format. We tell you what it is. This is how it's going to kill you. And this is what you need to do to

prevent it from killing you. So please take the time to look at the bold, capitalized text in here, which is telling you how it's going to kill you and what you need to do to prevent it from killing you.

## 1.50 Section 7 – Oil Containment



#### Notes:

Section seven pertains to oil containment and outlines where oil can be found in equipment, oil collection and suppression systems. The capacity of the containment pit is important because adding water or foam can make it exceed capacity and cause an environmental issue.

# 1.51 Section 8 - Safety Data Sheets



## Notes:

The last section is section eight, which covers the safety data sheets with hazards for various materials within the substation.

### 1.52 Key Safety Points



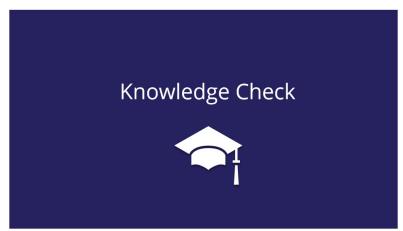
#### Notes:

That concludes this training module. To reiterate the key safety points outlined throughout this module:

- 1: Stay away! When arriving to the scene of a utility fire emergency, remain as far as possible from all substation equipment.
- 2: Wait for a utility representative! Do not attempt to suppress a utility fire until a utility representative is present to offer safe guidance.
- 3: Assume that all utility equipment is energized! Always wait for a utility representative to inform you that equipment has been de-energized.

and 4: Do not use water to suppress a utility fire unless instructed to do so. Water conducts electricity, so always wait for a utility representative to advise you if it is safe to use water or a dry chemical agent.

### 1.53 Knowledge Checks

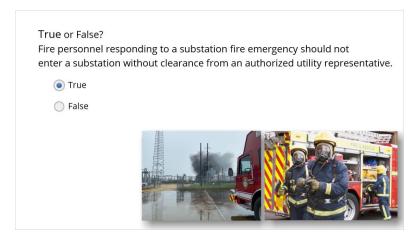


#### Notes:

Now let's review how much you have learned with a few knowledge check questions.

### 1.54 KC 1

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, 2 attempts permitted)



Correct	Choice
True	Х
False	

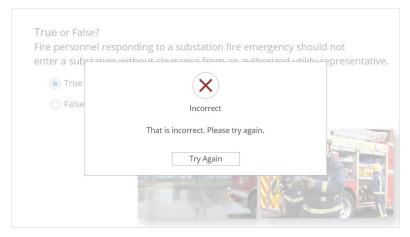
#### Feedback when correct:

That's Correct!

Feedback when incorrect:

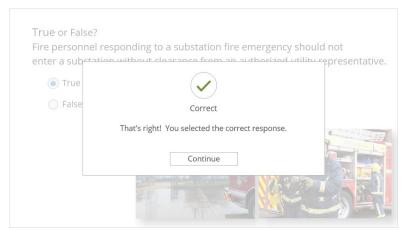
Incorrect!

Notes:



## **Incorrect (Slide Layer)**





## 1.55 KC 2

(Multiple Response, 10 points, 2 attempts permitted)

utility	n of the following are true about a job briefing completed by personnel when responding to a substation fire emergency? all that apply)
	The job briefing is to be complete once inside the substation.
•	The job briefing is to be completed prior to entering the substation.
•	One of the primary purposes is to review hazards in the substation.
	Wait to ask questions until after the job briefing is completed.
•	Questions are encouraged throughout the job briefing discussion.

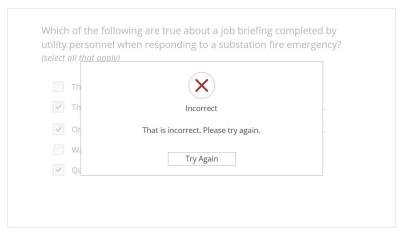
Correct	Choice
The job briefing is to be complete once inside the substation.	
The job briefing is to be completed prior to entering the substation.	Х
One of the primary purposes is to review hazards in the substation.	Х
Wait to ask questions until after the job briefing is completed.	
Questions are encouraged throughout the job briefing discussion.	X

### Feedback when correct:

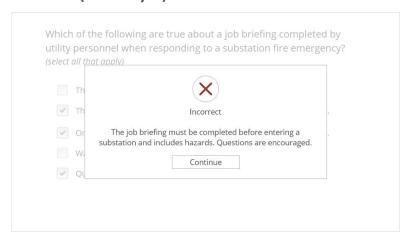
а

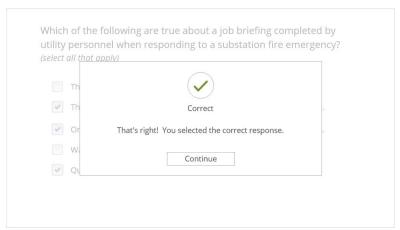
### Feedback when incorrect:

а



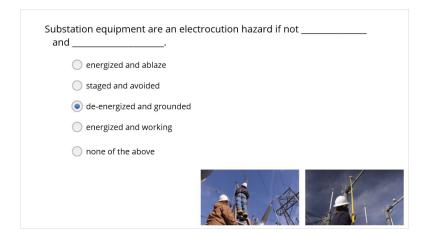
## **Incorrect (Slide Layer)**





### 1.56 KC 3

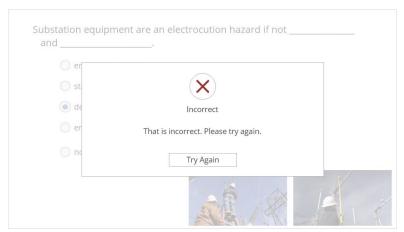
(Multiple Choice, 10 points, 2 attempts permitted)



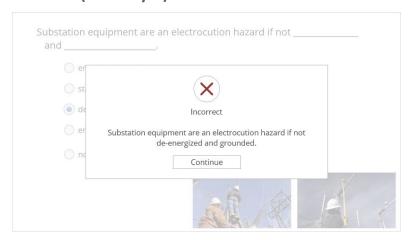
Correct	Choice
energized and ablaze	
staged and avoided	
de-energized and grounded	Х
energized and working	
none of the above	

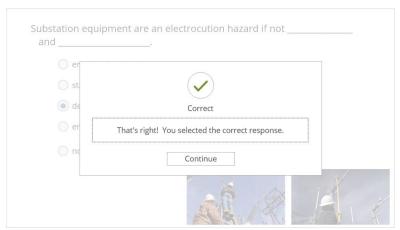
#### Feedback when incorrect:

Substation equipment are an electrocution hazard if not de-energized and grounded.



## **Incorrect (Slide Layer)**





#### 1.57 KC 4

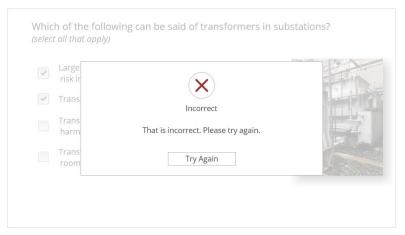
(Multiple Response, 10 points, 2 attempts permitted)

Which of the following can be said of transformers in substations? (select all that apply)
 ✓ Large transformers are normally the number one fire risk in a substation.
 ✓ Transformers are filled with oil which can burn readily.
 Transformers may contain SF6 gas which can be harmful if inhaled.
 Transformers are normally found inside the control room or control building.

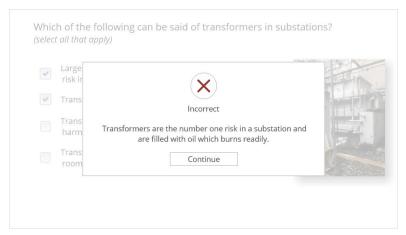
Correct	Choice
Large transformers are normally the number one fire risk in a substation.	X
Transformers are filled with oil which can burn readily.	X
Transformers may contain SF6 gas which can be harmful if inhaled.	
Transformers are normally found inside the control room or control building.	

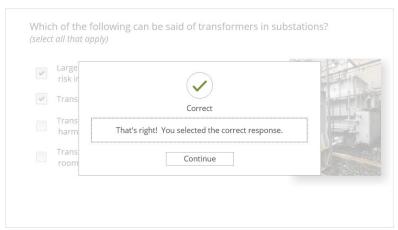
#### Feedback when incorrect:

Transformers are the number one risk in a substation and are filled with oil which burns readily.



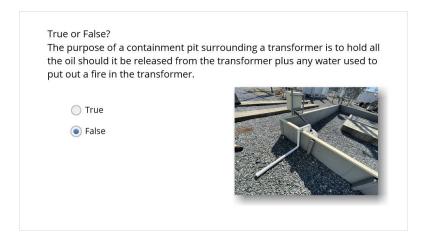
## **Incorrect (Slide Layer)**





### 1.58 KC 5

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, 2 attempts permitted)



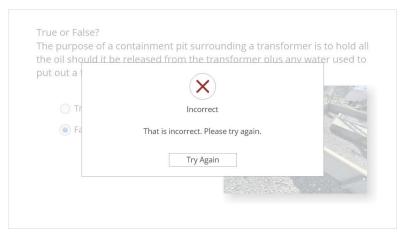
Correct	Choice
True	
False	Х

Feedback when correct:

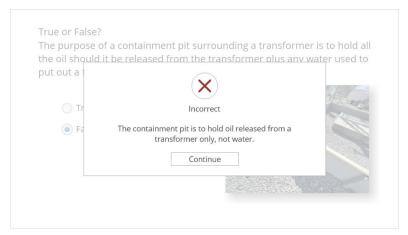
That's Correct!

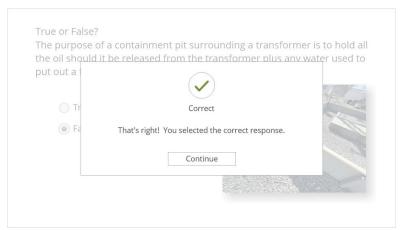
Feedback when incorrect:

Incorrect!



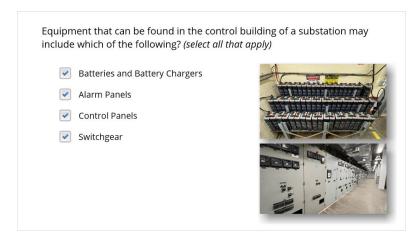
## **Incorrect (Slide Layer)**





### 1.59 KC 6

(Multiple Response, 10 points, 2 attempts permitted)



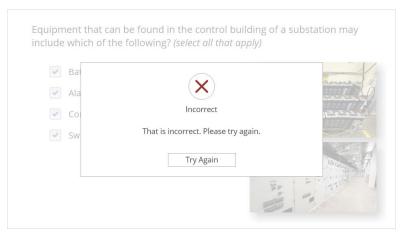
Correct	Choice
Batteries and Battery Chargers	Х
Alarm Panels	Х
Control Panels	Х
Switchgear	Х

#### Feedback when correct:

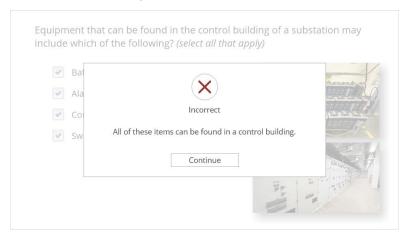
That's right! You selected the correct response.

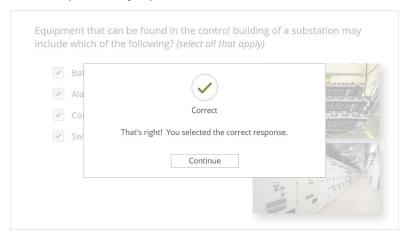
#### Feedback when incorrect:

All of these items can be found in a control building.



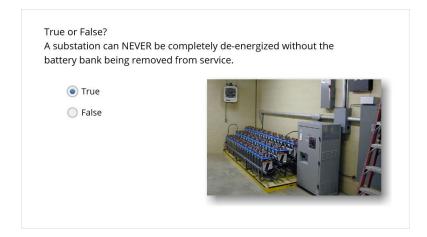
## **Incorrect (Slide Layer)**





### 1.60 KC 7

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, 2 attempts permitted)



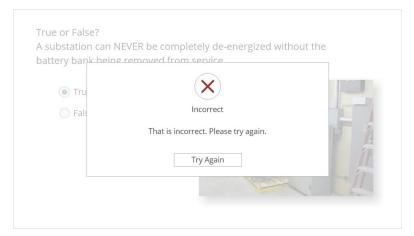
Correct	Choice
True	X
False	

#### Feedback when correct:

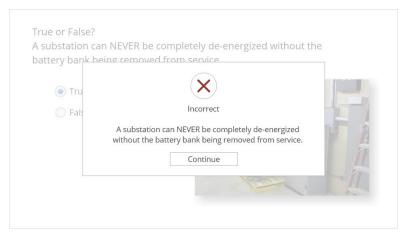
That's Correct!

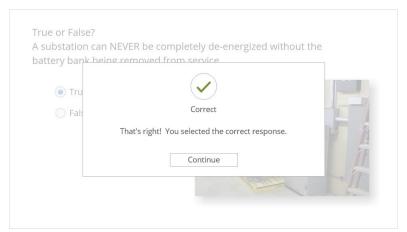
#### Feedback when incorrect:

Incorrect!



## **Incorrect (Slide Layer)**





#### 1.61 KC 8

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, 2 attempts permitted)



Correct	Choice
A map of the substation with directions to each piece of equipment.	
A state required document on how to de-energize substation equipment in a fire.	
A critical communication tool to help utility first responders communicate with fire department responders during a substation emergency.	Х
None of the above.	

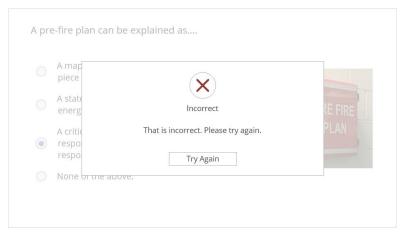
#### Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

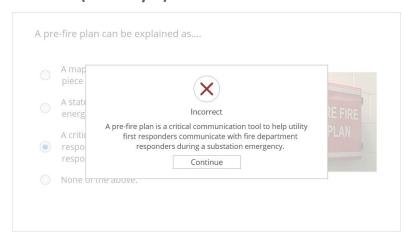
#### Feedback when incorrect:

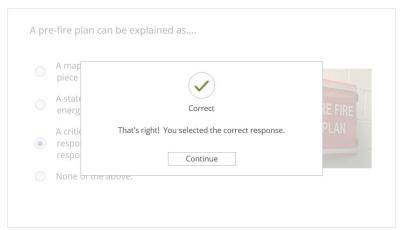
A pre-fire plan is a critical communication tool to help utility first responders communicate with fire department responders during a substation emergency.

#### Notes:



## **Incorrect (Slide Layer)**





### 1.62 KC 9

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, 2 attempts permitted)

The color yellow that can be seen on substation layout illustrations represents which of the following?
Class B liquids and electrical hazards, such as oil filled equipment
High voltage electrical hazards
DC Battery system equipment
All of the above

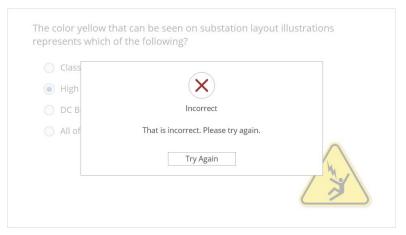
Correct	Choice
Class B liquids and electrical hazards, such as oil filled equipment	
High voltage electrical hazards	X
DC Battery system equipment	
All of the above	

### Feedback when correct:

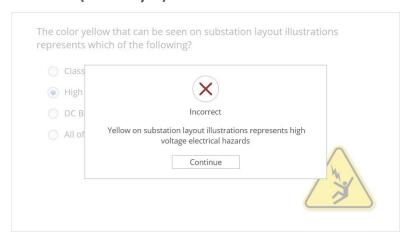
That's right! You selected the correct response.

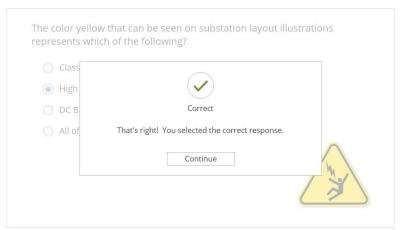
#### Feedback when incorrect:

Yellow on substation layout illustrations represents high voltage electrical hazards



## **Incorrect (Slide Layer)**





### 1.63 KC 10

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, 2 attempts permitted)

When you see red font in the Pre-Fire Plan it is important to carefully read all the items in red. This is because
"Red equals dead." This indicates a deadly hazard.
<ul> <li>Red font indicates the location of the DC battery system.</li> </ul>
All items in the pre-fire plan are red because they are all the most important.
None of the above.

Correct	Choice
"Red equals dead." This indicates a deadly hazard.	Х
Red font indicates the location of the DC battery system.	
All items in the pre-fire plan are red because they are all the most important.	
None of the above.	

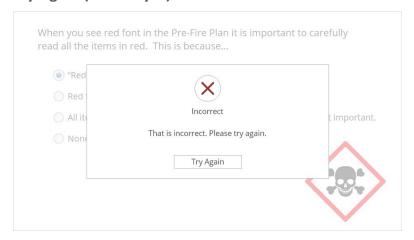
### Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

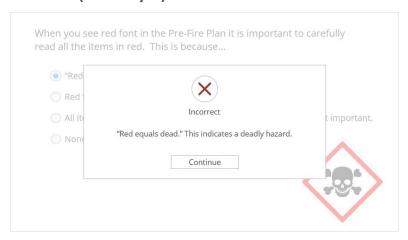
#### Feedback when incorrect:

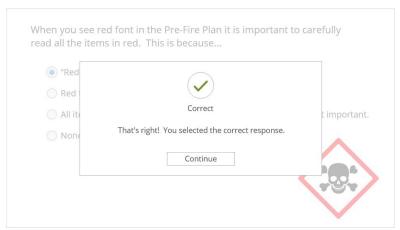
"Red equals dead." This indicates a deadly hazard.

#### Notes:



## **Incorrect (Slide Layer)**





## 1.64 Conclusion



#### Notes:

Congratulations! You have completed this module on Substation Emergency Planning.