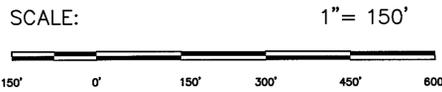


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GENERAL NOTES:

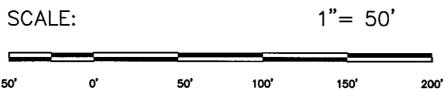
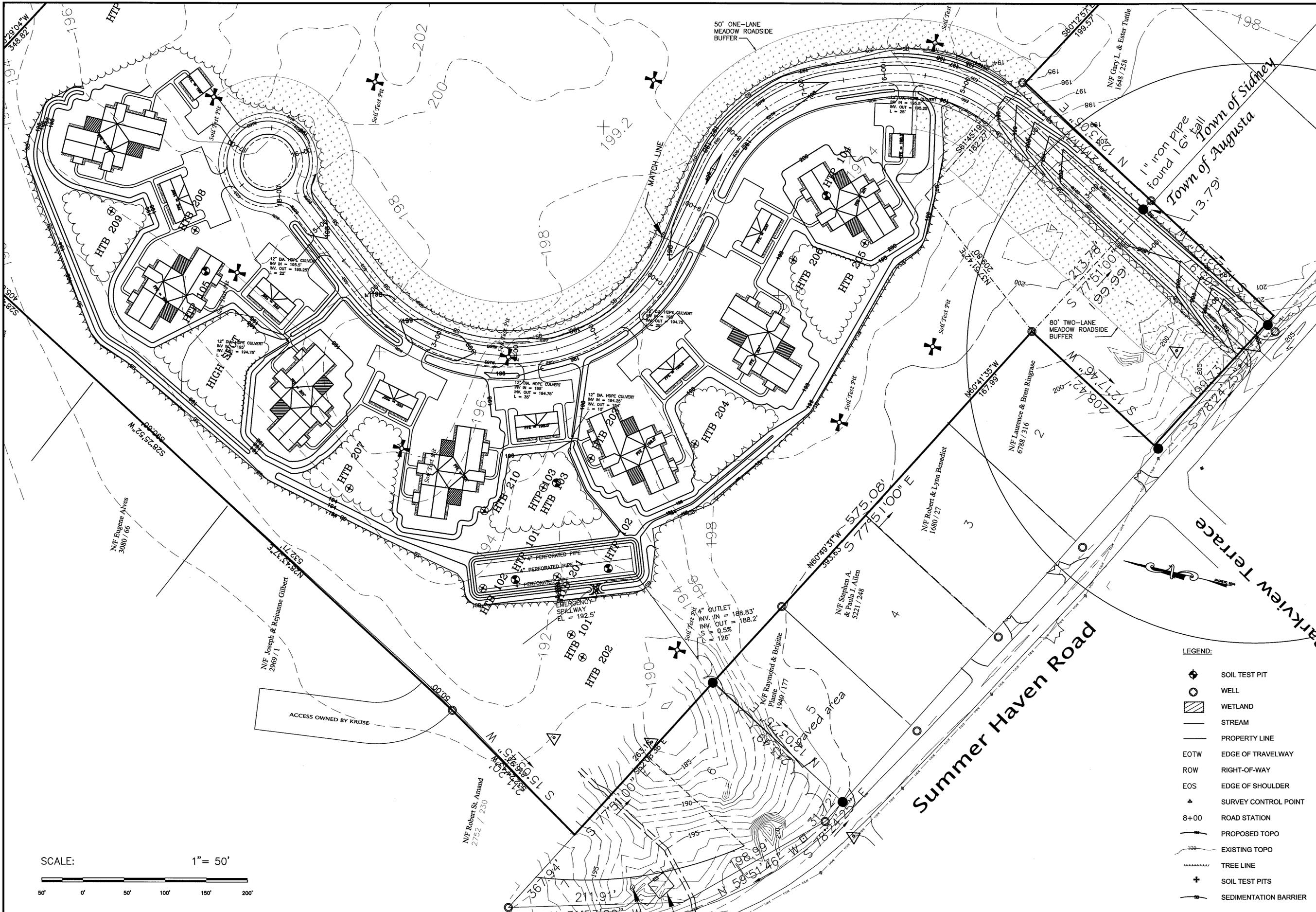
- EXISTING CONDITIONS BOUNDARY, AND TOPOGRAPHY SURVEYS BY BOYTON & PICKETT OF SKOWHEGAN, MAINE AND SACKETT & BRAKE SURVEYORS OF SKOWHEGAN, MAINE.
- WETLAND DELINEATION BY BOYTON & PICKETT OF SKOWHEGAN, MAINE
- MINIMUM BUILDING SEPARATION TO BE 100 FEET.
- FEDERAL, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS REQUIRE ANYONE PERFORMING ANY SORT OF EXCAVATION, INCLUDING DIGGING, BORING, BACKFILLING, OR GRADING TO NOTIFY "DIG-SAFE" (1-800-344-7233) AND ANY APPLICABLE UTILITY THAT IS NOT A PARTICIPANT IN "DIG-SAFE", AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK.

LEGEND:

- SOIL TEST PIT
- WELL
- WETLAND
- STREAM
- PROPERTY LINE
- EOTW EDGE OF TRAVELWAY
- ROW RIGHT-OF-WAY
- EOS EDGE OF SHOULDER
- SURVEY CONTROL POINT
- 8+00 ROAD STATION
- PROPOSED TOPO
- EXISTING TOPO
- TREE LINE
- SOIL TEST PITS
- SEDIMENTATION BARRIER

DESIGNED	PROJECT NO.	PROJECT NAME	REVISIONS	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	APPD.
DRAWN	13139	SUMMER'S LANDING					
CHECKED		OVERALL SITE PLAN					
APPROVED							
CLIENT							
Plymouth Engineering, Inc. P.O. Box 46 30 Lower Detroit Road Plymouth, Maine 04869 Tel: (207) 287-8071 Fax: (207) 287-2130 info@plymouthengineering.com www.plymouthengineering.com		SIDNEY SHEET NAME:		MAINE			
FOR PERMIT ONLY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION				DRAWINGS NOT BE USED FOR ANY PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR PERMITTING, BIDDING OR CONSTRUCTION			
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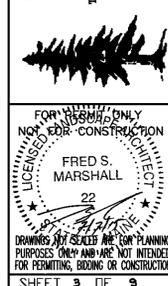
- LEGEND:**
- SOIL TEST PIT
 - WELL
 - WETLAND
 - STREAM
 - PROPERTY LINE
 - EOTW EDGE OF TRAVELWAY
 - ROW RIGHT-OF-WAY
 - EOS EDGE OF SHOULDER
 - SURVEY CONTROL POINT
 - 8+00 ROAD STATION
 - PROPOSED TOPO
 - EXISTING TOPO
 - TREE LINE
 - SOIL TEST PITS
 - SEDIMENTATION BARRIER

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	APP'D.

PROJECT NAME: SUMMER'S LANDING
 STATE: MAINE
 SHEET NAME: SITE PLAN
 SHEET NO.: SIDNEY

PROJECT NO. 13139
 DRAWING NO. 13139base.dwg
 CHECKED: FTELDBCK N/A
 SCALE: AS SHOWN
 DATE ISSUED: JULY 6, 2015
 CLIENT: STEPHAN KRUSE AND JACQUELYN KRUSE
 42 BRIAN'S WAY
 NORRIDGE, ME, MAINE 04957

Plymouth Engineering, Inc.
 P.O. Box 46 80 Lower Detroit Road
 Plymouth, Maine 04980
 Tel: (207) 287-8071 Fax: (207) 287-2130
 info@plymouthengineering.com
 www.plymouthengineering.com

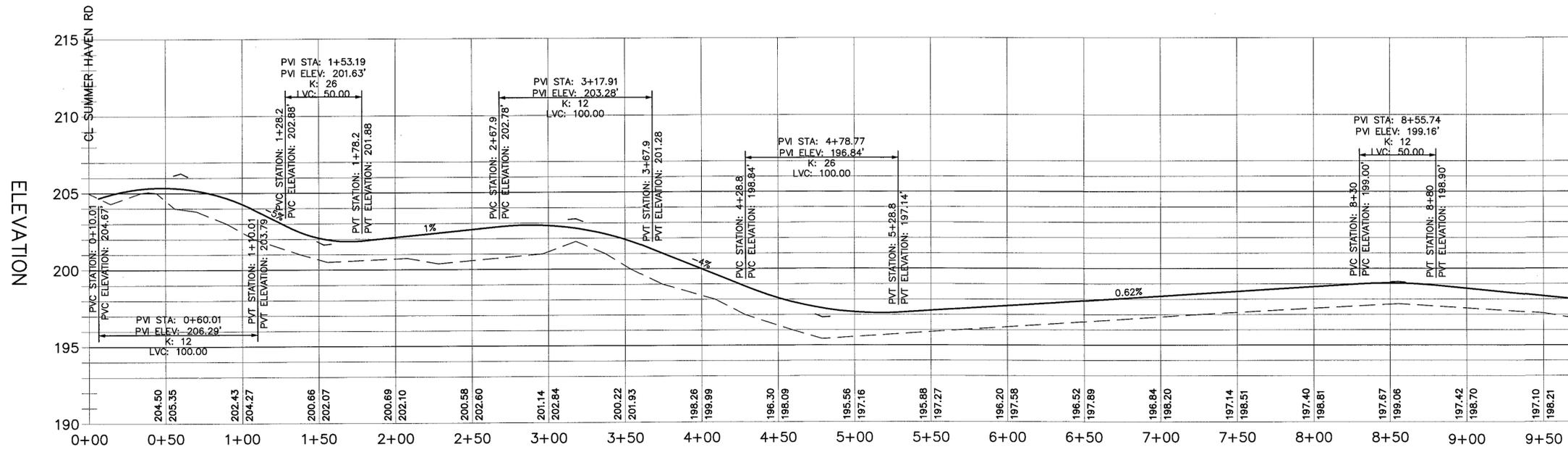
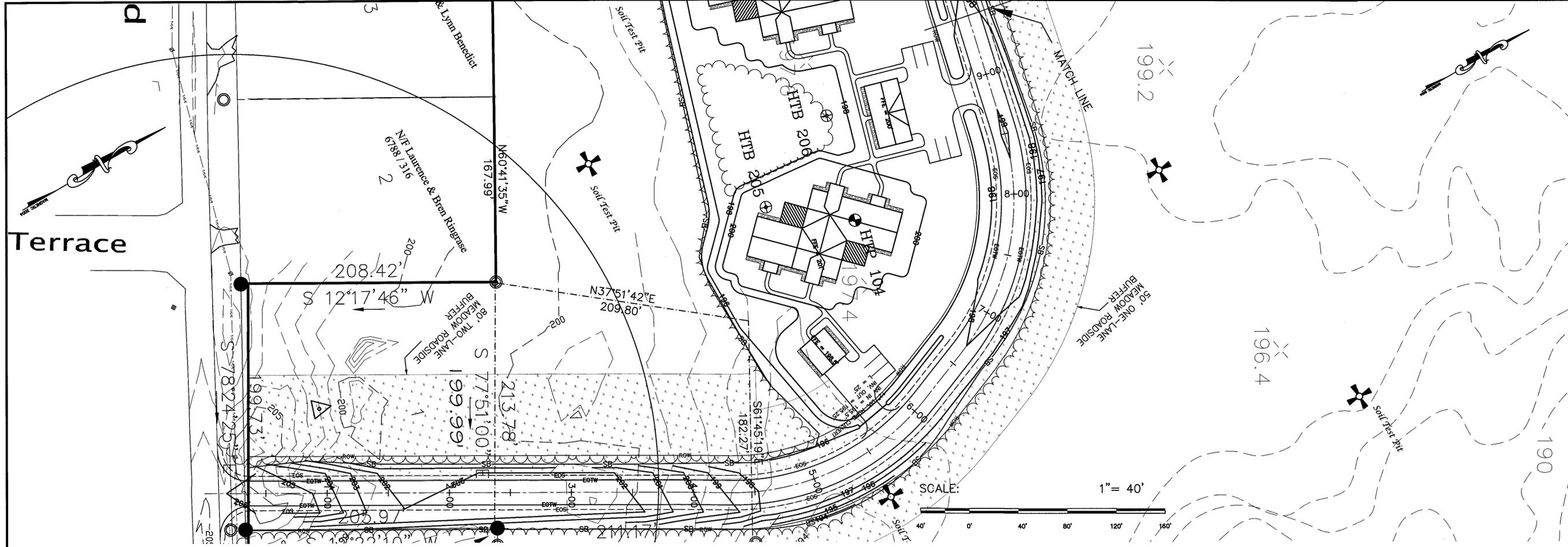


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SHEET 3 OF 3

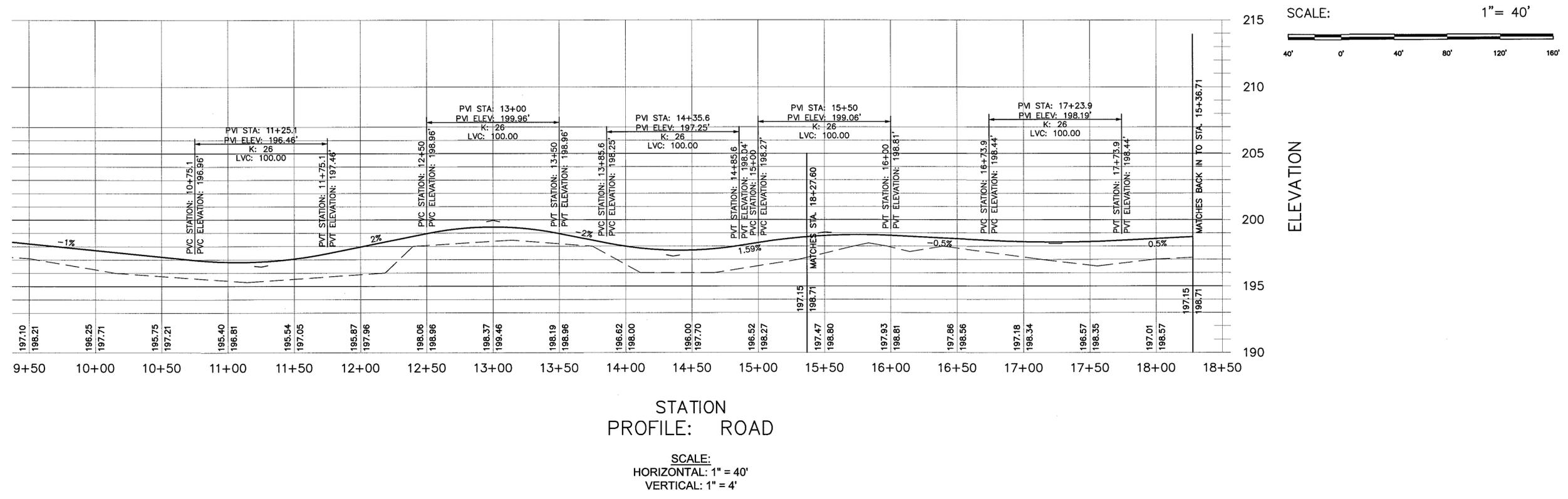
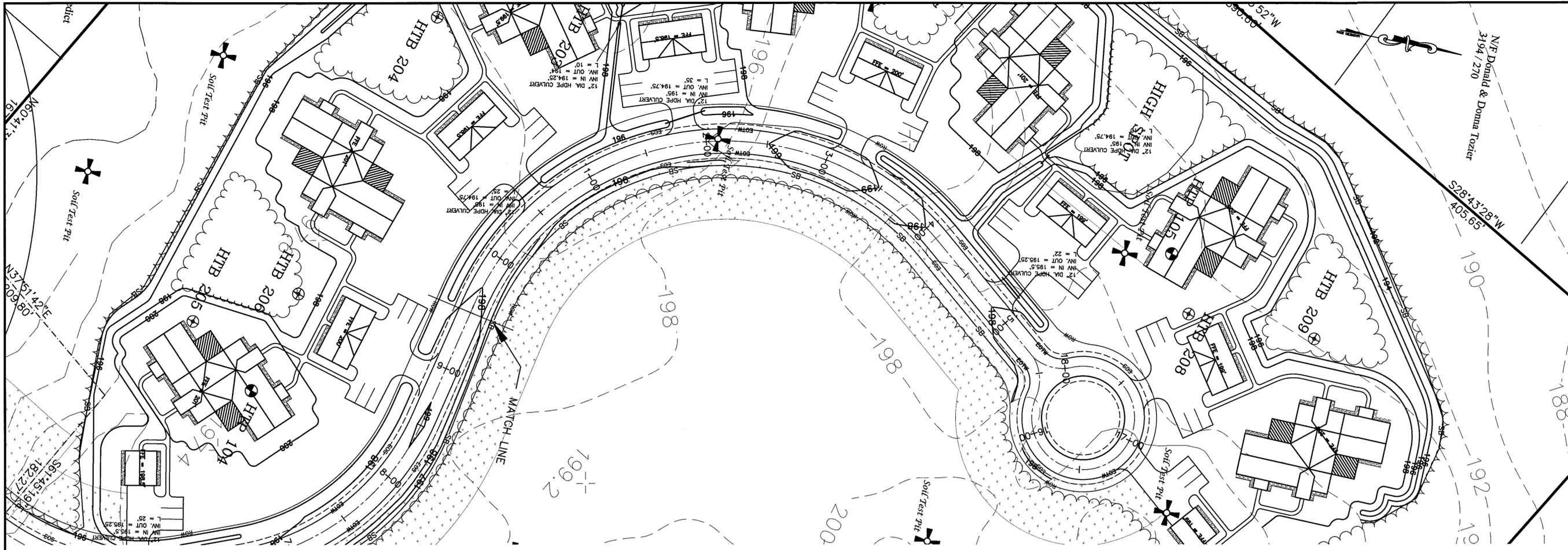
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STATION PROFILE: ROAD
 SCALE:
 HORIZONTAL: 1" = 40'
 VERTICAL: 1" = 4'

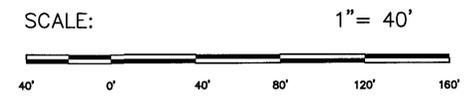
REVISIONS NO. DATE DESCRIPTION DRAWN: BRVAN / RFPD	
PROJECT NAME: SUMMER'S LANDING ROAD & PROFILE	
PROJECT NO.: 13139 DRAWING NO.: 13139base.dwg FIELDBOOK: N/A SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE ISSUED: July 6, 2015 CLIENT: STEPHAN KRUSE AND JACQUELYN KRUSE 42 BRIAN'S WAY NORRIDGEWOOD, MAINE 04957	
DESIGNER: Plymouth Engineering, Inc. P.O. Box 46 30 Lower Detroit Road Plymouth, Maine 04989 Tel: (207) 897-2071 Fax: (207) 287-2180 info@plymouthengineering.com www.plymouthengineering.com	
FOR REVIEW ONLY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER FRED S. MARSHALL 22 DRAWINGS INTENDED FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR PERMITTING, BIDDING OR CONSTRUCTION SHEET 4 OF 3	

C2



STATION
PROFILE: ROAD

SCALE:
HORIZONTAL: 1" = 40'
VERTICAL: 1" = 4'

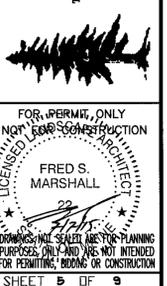


REV. NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	APP'D

PROJECT NAME: SUMMER'S LANDING
SHEET NAME: ROAD & PROFILE
STIDNEY
SHEET NO: MAINE

PROJECT NO: 13139
DRAWING NO: 13139base.dwg
FIELDBOOK: N/A
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE ISSUED: July 6, 2015
CLIENT: STEPHAN KRUSE AND JACQUELYN KRUSE
42 BRIAN'S WAY
NORRIDGEWICK, MAINE 04957

DESIGNED: Pignotti Engineering, Inc.
DRAWN: P.O. Box 46 30 Lower Detroit Road
CHECKED: Plymouth, Maine 04069
APPROVED: Tel: (207) 287-8071 Fax: (207) 287-2130
info@plymouthengineering.com
www.plymouthengineering.com



SHEET 5 OF 9

C3

EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES

Introduction
This Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan has been prepared to aid in the prevention of erosion and subsequent sedimentation of the downstream storm water structures during and after construction at the proposed site. Actual prevention is the responsibility of those involved in site construction. Construction personnel must be observant and prepared to take immediate action to prevent erosion at all times. This plan should be used as a guide, however unforeseen site conditions and storm events may require additional or alternative preventative measures. This plan has been prepared in accordance with the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Construction: Best Management Practices, most current version.

Administration
This plan has been prepared by Plymouth Engineering, Inc. for use by those involved in the development of the site.

Key Areas of Concern During Construction
During the development of this site the following areas shall be continually monitored for erosion and sedimentation.

Area	Temp. Measures	Permanent Measures
Natural Slopes Disturbed	Mulch, Grass Cover, Silt Barrier	Grass Cover
Man Made Slopes	Mulch, Grass Cover, Silt Barrier	Grass Cover
Man Made Swales	Check Dams, Mulch, Grass	Rip Rap, Grass Cover
Drainage Structures	Erosion Control Blanket	Rip Rap
Site Improvements	Mulch, Grass Cover, Silt Barrier	Grass Cover

Key Areas of Concern After Construction
Within this development the following areas should be of special concern on an ongoing basis.

Area	Temp. Measures	Permanent Measures
Project Slopes	Mulch, Grass Cover	Grass Cover
Drainage Swales	As Required by plans	Contact Erosion Control Specialists

Temporary Control Measures

- Sedimentation Barriers**
- Purpose to intercept and retain small amounts of sediment from disturbed or unprotected areas of limited extent.
 - Product: Synthetic filter fabric certified by the manufacturer to meet the following:
 - Filtering Efficiency (test VTM-51) 75% min.
 - Tensile Strength at 20% (max)
 - Elongation (test VTM-52) Extra Strength: 50 lb./in inch Standard: 30 lb./in inch
 - Flow Rate (test VTM-51) 0.3 gal/sq. ft./min
 - Required Usage: Install along uniform grade of disturbed downhill slopes.
 - Installation: Install at the beginning of this project prior to any soil disturbance.
 - Execution: Install barrier in accordance with enclosed detail.
 - Maintenance: All sediment barriers shall be inspected weekly and after every storm event, to check for sediment build up or failure. Sediments shall be removed after each storm event.
 - Sediment barriers shall be maintained in effective condition until all gradient locations are in finished condition including the vegetation being established.
 - Removal: Sediment barriers shall be removed after permanent vegetation is established. Regrade, reseed and mulch affected areas.

- Temporary Check Dams**
- Purpose: To reduce the velocity of concentrated storm water flows to prevent erosion.
 - Products: Stone of 2" to 3" in diameter.
 - Geotextile fabric of sufficient strength to facilitate removal.
 - Required Usage: As shown on Erosion Control Plan
 - Installation: Upon rough grading of ditches.
 - Execution: Install in accordance with enclosed details.
 - Maintenance: All check dams shall be inspected weekly and after every storm event, to check for sediment build up or failure. Sediments shall be removed after each storm event. Check dams shall be maintained in effective condition until permanent channel stabilization has been established.
 - Removal: Remove check dams when channel stabilization has been established. Seed and mulch area. Areas of removal shall be inspected until stabilization of these areas is reached.

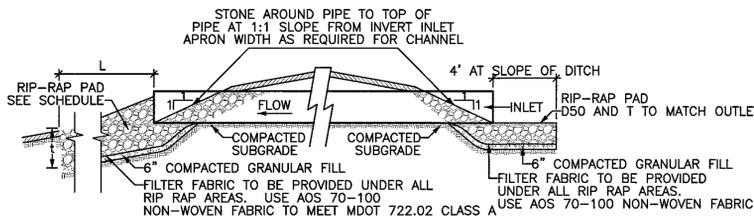
- Culvert Inlet Protection**
- Purpose: To reduce the velocity of concentrated storm water flows to allow sediments to settle out prior to entrance into drainage structures.
 - Products: Rip Rap check dam per MDEP BMP #E-2 Pipe Inlet Protection.
 - Required Usage: Locate at all culvert inlets.
 - Installation: Install immediately after culvert installation.
 - Execution: Install in accordance with MDEP BMP #E-2 Pipe Inlet Protection.
 - Maintenance: All protection shall be inspected weekly and after every storm event, to check for sediment build up or failure. Sediments shall be removed after each storm event. Stone check dam protection shall be maintained in effective condition until all permanent erosion control measures are installed for the drainage area served by the inlet.
 - Removal: Remove dams when stabilization of drainage area has been established. Seed and mulch non paved areas. Areas of removal shall be inspected until stabilization of these areas is reached.

- Temporary Mulch**
- Purpose: To prevent erosion by protecting exposed soil surfaces and to aid in the growth of vegetation by conserving available moisture, controlling weeds, and providing protection against extreme heat and cold.
 - Product: Organic Mulches: Hay or straw mulch.
 - Required Usage: Apply to exposed soil surfaces prior to any storm event and within 7 days of exposure. Apply to all areas exposed after September 15.
 - Execution: Application shall be at a rate of 2 bales (70-90 lbs.) per 1,000 square feet.
 - Maintenance: All mulches shall be inspected weekly and after every storm event, to check for erosion. Remulching shall be required if less than 90% of soil surface is covered.
 - Removal: Temporary mulch shall be removed once vegetative cover has been established or regarding it to be done.

- Temporary Grass Cover**
- Purpose: To reduce erosion by stabilization of disturbed areas which have not been brought to final grade.
 - Product: In accordance with BMP Table 2.1 or winter rye after September 1.
 - Require Usage: Provide temporary grass cover to all disturbed areas which will receive no permanent prevention measures for a period of more than 90 days, or after September 1.
 - Execution: Loosen topsoil to a depth of 2". Apply 13.8 lb. of 10-10-10 fertilizer per 1,000 sq. ft. and lime at rate of 138 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft. Apply seed uniformly and apply temporary mulch.
 - Maintenance: All temporary covers shall be inspected weekly and after every storm event, to check for erosion. Reseeding shall be required if less than 95% of soil surface is covered. Provide for other preventative measures in the interim.

- Permanent Control Measures**
- Permanent Grass Cover**
- Purpose: To permanently stabilize the soil to reduce erosion of soils.
 - Products: In accordance with BMP Table 3.1 & 3.2.
 - Execution: Apply fertilizer, lime in accordance with Temporary Cover and seed rates of BMP Table 3.2. Mulch after seeding. After September 1 provide temporary cover.
 - Maintenance: Establish a grass cover and remove mulch. Reseed areas not attaining a cover of 90%.

- Culvert Inlet & Outlet Protection**
- Purpose: To permanently stabilize soil around culvert inlets and outlets to reduce scouring, under-cutting, and erosion of soils.
 - Products: Clean stones sized in accordance with enclosed details
 - Installation: Concurrently with installation of culverts.
 - Required Usage: Locate at all culvert entrances and discharges.
 - Execution: Install in accordance with enclosed details.
 - Maintenance: Inspect weekly and after every storm event. Add stones as necessary to protect soil.

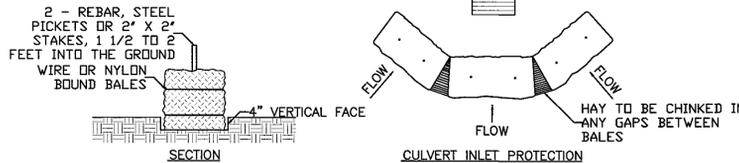


GRASSED SWALE/DITCH DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

CULVERT INLET/OUTLET DETAIL

RIP RAP SCHEDULE	DIA.	d50	t	L
15"	9"	21"	10'	
18"	10"	24"	10'	
24"	12"	27"	10'	
36"	12"	27"	10'	
48"	13"	30"	12'	

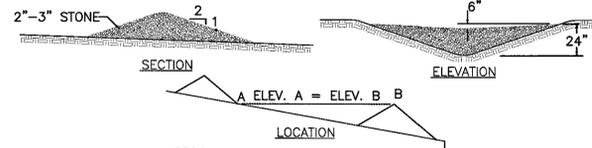
NOTE:
1. RIP RAP PROTECTION TO BE ANGULAR STONE



- NOTES:
1. BALES SHALL BE PLACED IN A ROW WITH END TIGHTLY ABUTTING THE ADJACENT BALES.
2. EACH BALE SHALL BE EMBEDDED IN THE SOIL A MIN. OF 4".
3. BALES SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED USEFULNESS SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE.

HAY BALE CHECK DAM/INLET PROTECTION

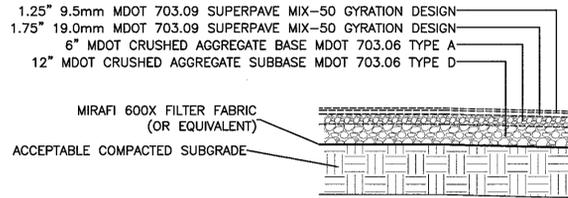
NOT TO SCALE



- NOTES:
1. INSTALL GEOTEXTILE FABRIC UNDER STONE CHECK DAMS
2. SEED AND MULCH AREA UPON REMOVAL OF DAM
3. USE ANGULAR STONE NOT FIELD STONE.

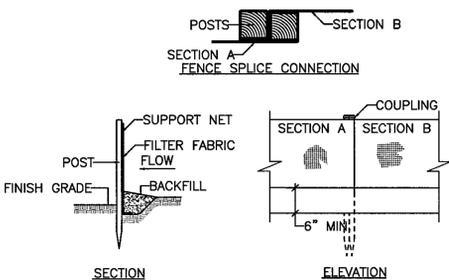
STONE CHECK DAM

NOT TO SCALE



PARKING PAVEMENT SECTION

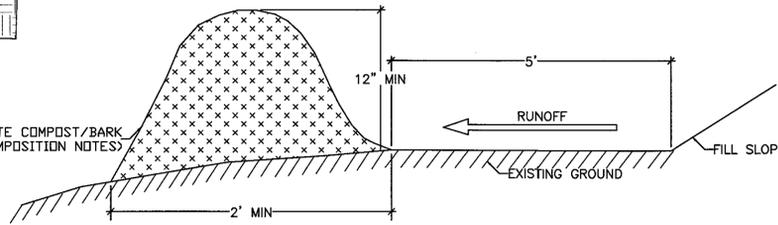
NOT TO SCALE



SEDIMENT BARRIER-SILT FENCE OPTION

NOT TO SCALE

- NOTES:
1. IF EXTRA STRENGTH FABRIC IS USED WIRE MESH MAY BE OMITTED, PROVIDING POST SPACING DOES NOT EXCEED 6' O.C.
2. INSTALL SEDIMENT BARRIER ALONG THE CONTOURS WITH THE ENDS TURN UP-SLOPE. IN AREAS WHERE SEDIMENT BARRIER IS USED AS LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE, REMOVE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING STABILIZATION.
3. IN ANY AREA WHERE SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE SHOWN DOWN GRADIENT OF A STORMWATER CONVEYANCE OR STRUCTURE THAT BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED UPON COMPLETION AND STABILIZATION OF THE STRUCTURE.
4. REMOVE SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION ONCE IT REACHED 1/2 OF STRUCTURE HEIGHT.



SEDIMENT BARRIER-MULCH BERM OPTION

NOT TO SCALE

- COMPOSITION
EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL CONTAIN A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES AND MAY CONTAIN ROCKS LESS THAN 4" IN DIAMETER. EROSION CONTROL MIX MUST BE FREE OF REFUSE, PHYSICAL CONTAMINANTS, AND MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH. THE MIX COMPOSITION SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:
- THE ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT SHALL BE BETWEEN 60 AND 100% DRY WEIGHT BASIS.
- PARTICLE SIZE BY WEIGHT SHALL BE BETWEEN 70 AND 100% PASSING AT A 6" SCREEN, MAXIMUM OF 85% PASSING A 0.75" SCREEN.
- THE ORGANIC PORTION NEEDS TO BE FIBROUS AND ELONGATED.
- LARGE PORTIONS OF SILTS, CLAYS OR FINE SANDS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE IN THE MIX.
- SOLUBLE SALTS CONTENT SHALL BE <4.0 MMHDS/CM.
- THE pH SHOULD FALL BETWEEN 5.0 AND 8.0.
- INSTALLATION
- THE BARRIER MUST BE PLACED ALONG A RELATIVELY LEVEL CONTOUR. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CUT TALL GRASSES OR WOODY VEGETATION TO AVOID CREATING VOIDS AND BRIDGES THAT WOULD ENABLE FINES TO WASH UNDER THE BARRIER THROUGH THE GRASS BLADES OR PLANT STEMS.
- ON SPOLES LESS THAN 5% OR AT THE BOTTOM OF STEEPER SLOPES (<2:1) UP TO 20 FEET LONG, THE BARRIER MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 13" HIGH, AS MEASURED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE BARRIER, AND A MINIMUM OF TWO FEET WIDE, ON LONGER OR STEEPER SLOPES, THE BARRIER SHOULD BE WIDER TO ACCOMMODATE THE ADDITIONAL RUNOFF.
- FROZED GROUND, OUTCROPPS OF BEDROCK AND VERY ROOTED FORESTED AREAS ARE LOCATIONS WHERE BERMS OF EROSION CONTROL MIX ARE MOST PRACTICAL AND EFFECTIVE.
- OTHER BMP'S SHOULD BE USED AT LOW POINTS OF CONCENTRATED RUNOFF, BELOW CULVERT OUTLET APRONS, AROUND CATCH BASINS AND CLOSED STORM SYSTEMS, AND AT THE BOTTOM OF STEEP PERIMETER SLOPES THAT ARE MORE THAN 50 FEET FROM TOP TO BOTTOM (I.E., A LARGE UP GRADIENT CONTRIBUTING WATERSHED).
- IN ANY AREA WHERE SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE SHOWN DOWN GRADIENT OF A STORMWATER CONVEYANCE OR STRUCTURE, THAT BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED UPON COMPLETION AND STABILIZATION OF THE STRUCTURE.
- REMOVE SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION ONCE IT REACHES 1/2 OF STRUCTURE HEIGHT.

OVERWINTER CONSTRUCTION AND STABILIZATION

PURPOSE & APPLICATIONS

If a construction site is not stabilized with pavement, a road gravel base, 75% mature vegetation cover or riprap by November 15 then the site shall be protected with over-winter stabilization. An area considered open is any area not stabilized with pavement; vegetation, mulching, erosion control mat, erosion control mats, riprap or gravel base on a road. The winter construction period is from November 1 through April 15.

CONSIDERATIONS

Winter excavation and earthwork shall be completed such that no more than 1 acre of the site is without stabilization at any one time. Limit the exposed area to those areas in which work is to occur during the following 15 days and that can be mulched in one day prior to any snow event. All area shall be considered denuded until the subsoil gravel is installed in roadway areas or the areas of future loam and seed have been loamed, seeded and mulched. A cover of erosion control mix performs the best. Refer to the TEMPORARY MULCHING BMP.
Any added measures, which may be necessary to control erosion/sedimentation, must be installed. These may be dependent upon site conditions, the actual site soil and weather conditions.
To minimize areas without erosion control protection, continuation of earthwork operations on additional areas shall not begin until the exposed soil surface on the area being worked has been stabilized.

SPECIFICATIONS

Natural Resource Protection

Any areas within 100 feet from any natural resources, if not stabilized with a minimum of 75% mature vegetation catch, shall be mulched by December 1 and anchored with plastic netting or protected with an erosion control cover.
During winter construction, a double row of sediment barriers (i.e. silt fence backed with hay bales or erosion control mix) will be placed between any natural resource and the disturbed area.
Projects crossing the natural resource shall be protected a minimum distance of 100 feet on either side from the resource. Existing projects not stabilized by December 1 shall be protected with the second line of sediment barrier to ensure functionality during the spring thaw and rains.

Sediment Barriers

During frozen conditions, sediment barriers may consist of erosion control mix berms or any other recognized sediment barriers as frozen soil prevents the proper installation of hay bales or silt fences.

Mulching

All area shall be considered to be denuded until seeded and mulched. Hay and straw mulch shall be applied at a rate of 150 lb. per 1,000 square feet or 3 tons/acre (twice the normal accepted rate of 75-lbs./1,000 s.f. or 1.5 tons/acre) and shall be properly anchored. Erosion control mix must be applied with a minimum 4 inch thickness. Mulch shall not be spread on top of snow. The snow will be removed down to a one-inch depth or less prior to application.
After each day of final grading, the area will be properly stabilized with anchored hay or straw or erosion control matting. An area shall be considered to have been stabilized when exposed surfaces have been either mulched or adequately anchored so that ground surface is not visible through the mulch.
Between the dates of November 1 and April 15, all mulch shall be anchored by either mulch netting, asphalt emulsion chemical, tracking or wood cellulose fiber. The cover will be considered sufficient when the ground surface is not visible through the mulch.
After November 1st, mulch and anchoring of all exposed soil shall occur at the end of each final grading workday.

Soil Stockpiling

Stockpiles of soil or subsoil will be mulched for over winter protection with hay or straw at twice the normal rate or with a four-inch layer of erosion control mix. This will be done within 24 hours of stockpiling and re-establishing prior to any rainfall or snowfall. Any soil stockpile will not be placed (even covered with mulched) within 100 feet from any natural resources.

Seeding

Between the dates of October 15 and April 1st, loam or seed will not be required. During periods of above freezing temperatures finished areas shall be fine graded and either protected with mulch or temporarily seeded and mulched until such time as the final treatment can be applied. If the date is after November 1st and if the exposed area has been loamed, final graded with a uniform surface, then the area may be dormant seeded at a rate of 3 times higher than specified for permanent seed and then mulched.
Dormant seeding may be placed prior to the placement of mulch or erosion control blankets. If dormant seeding is used for the site, all disturbed areas shall receive 4" of loam and seed at an application rate of 5lbs/1000 s.f. All area seeded during the winter will be inspected in the spring for adequate catch. All areas insufficiently vegetated (less than 75 % catch) shall be revegetated by replacing loam, seed and mulch.
If dormant seeding is not used for the site, all disturbed areas shall be revegetated in the spring.

Overwinter stabilization of ditches and channels

All stone-lined ditches and channels must be constructed and stabilized by November 15. All grass-lined ditches and channels must be constructed and stabilized by September 1. If a ditch or channel is not grass-lined by September 1, then one of the following actions must be taken to stabilize the ditch for late fall and winter.
1. Install a sod lining in the ditch: A ditch must be lined with properly installed sod by October 1. Proper installation includes: pinning the sod onto the soil with wire pins, rolling the sod to guarantee contact between the sod and underlying soil, watering the sod to promote root growth into the disturbed soil, and anchoring sod at the base of the ditch with jute or plastic mesh to prevent the sod from sloughing during flow conditions. See the PERMANENT VEGETATION BMP section.
2. Install a stone lining in the ditch: A ditch must be lined with stone riprap by November 15.
A registered professional engineer must be hired to determine the stone size and lining thickness needed to withstand the anticipated flow velocities and flow depths within the ditch. If necessary, the contractor will regrade the ditch prior to pinning the stone lining so to prevent the stone lining from reducing the ditch's cross-sectional area.

Overwinter stabilization of disturbed soils

All stone-covered slopes must be constructed and stabilized by November 15. And all slopes to be vegetated must be seeded and mulched by September 1. The department will consider any area having a grade greater than 15% to be a slope. If a slope to be vegetated is not stabilized by September 1, then one of the following actions must be taken to stabilize the slope for late fall and winter.
1. Stabilize the soil with temporary vegetation and erosion control mats --- By October 1 the disturbed slope must be seeded with winter rye at a seeding rate of 3 pounds per 1000 square feet and then install erosion control mats or anchored mulch over the seeding. If the rye fails to grow at least three inches or fails to cover at least 75% of the slope by November 1, then the contractor will cover the slope with a layer of erosion control mix or with stone riprap as described in the following standards.
2. Stabilize the soil with sod --- The disturbed slope must be stabilized with properly installed sod by October 1. Proper installation includes the contractor pinning the sod onto the slope with wire pins, rolling the sod to guarantee contact between the sod and underlying soil, and watering the sod to promote root growth into the disturbed soil. The contractor will not use late-season sod installation to stabilize slopes having a grade greater than 33% (3H:1V) or having groundwater seeps on the slope face.
3. Stabilize the soil with erosion control mix --- Erosion control mix must be properly installed by November 15. The contractor will not use erosion control mix to stabilize slopes having grades greater than 50% (2H:1V) or having groundwater seeps on the slope face. See the TEMPORARY MULCHING BMP section.
4. Stabilize the soil with stone riprap --- Place a layer of stone riprap on the slope by November 15. The department's owner will hire a registered professional engineer to determine the stone size needed for stability on the slope and to design a filter layer for underneath the riprap. See the RIPRAP SLOPE STABILIZATION BMP section.

Overwinter stabilization of disturbed soils

By September 15, all disturbed soils on areas having a slope less than 15% must be seeded and mulched. If the disturbed areas are not stabilized by this date, then one of the following actions must be taken to stabilize the soil for late fall and winter.
1. Stabilize the soil with temporary vegetation --- By October 1, seed the disturbed soil with winter rye at a seeding rate of 3 pounds per 1000 square feet, lightly mulch the seeded soil with hay or straw at 75 pounds per 1000 square feet, and anchor the mulch with plastic netting. Monitor growth of the rye over the next 30 days. If the rye fails to grow at least three inches or fails to cover at least 75% of the disturbed soil before November 1, then mulch the area for over-winter protection as described below.
2. Stabilize the soil with sod --- Stabilize the disturbed soil with properly installed sod by October 1. Proper installation includes pinning the sod onto the soil with wire pins, rolling the sod to guarantee contact between the sod and underlying soil, and watering the sod to promote root growth into the disturbed soil.
3. Stabilize the soil with mulch --- By November 15, mulch the disturbed soil by spreading hay or straw at a rate of at least 150 pounds per 1000 square feet on the area so that no soil is visible through the mulch. Immediately after applying the mulch, anchor the mulch with plastic netting to prevent wind from moving the mulch off the disturbed soil.

Overwinter stabilization of disturbed soils

Maintenance
Maintenance measures shall be applied as needed during the entire construction season. After each rainfall, snow storm or period of thawing and runoff, the site contractor shall perform a visual inspection of all installed erosion control measures and perform repairs as needed to insure their continuous function.
Following the temporary and/or final seeding and mulching, the contractor shall, in the spring, inspect and repair any damages and/or bare spots. An established vegetative cover means a minimum of 85 to 90 % of areas vegetated with vigorous growth.

STABILIZATION SCHEDULE BEFORE WINTER

- September 15 - All disturbed areas must be seeded and mulched.
- All slopes must be stabilized, seeded and mulched.
- All grass-lined ditches and channels must be stabilized with mulch or an erosion control blanket.
- October 1 - If the slope is stabilized with an erosion control blanket and seeded.
- All disturbed areas to be protected with an annual grass must be seeded at a seeding rate of 3 pounds per 1000 square feet and mulched.
- November 15 - All stone-lined ditches and channels must be constructed and stabilized.
- Slopes that are covered with riprap must be constructed by that date.
- December 1 - All disturbed areas where the growth of vegetation fails to be at least three inches tall or at least 75% of the disturbed soil is covered by vegetation, must be protected for over-winter.

NOTE: The dates given are for projects in South-Central Maine. Adjust the dates given based on the project's location within the state - reducing times up to three weeks for project's in Northern Maine and extending times up to two weeks for project's on the coast in extreme Southern Maine.

PROJECT NAME: SUMMER'S LANDING
PROJECT NO: 1309
DRAWING NO: 1309BASE.dwg
FIELDBOOK: N/A
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE ISSUED: JULY 6, 2015
CLIENT: STEPHAN KRUSE AND JACQUELYN KRUSE
42 BRIAN'S WAY
NORRIDGE WICK, MAINE 04957

DESIGNED: []
DRAWN: []
CHECKED: []
APPROVED: []
DATE: []

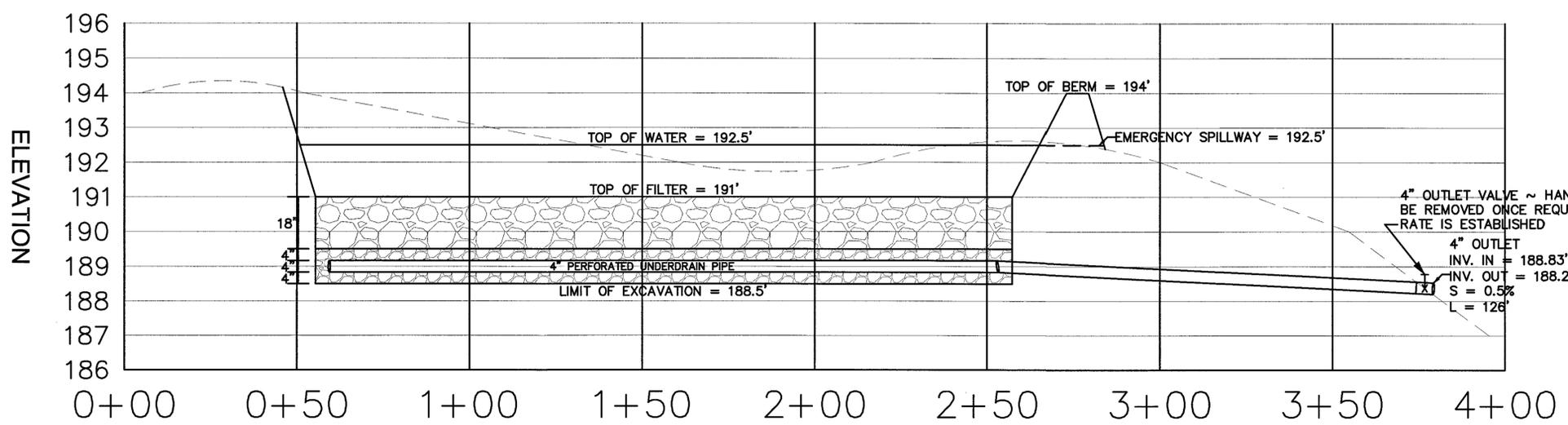
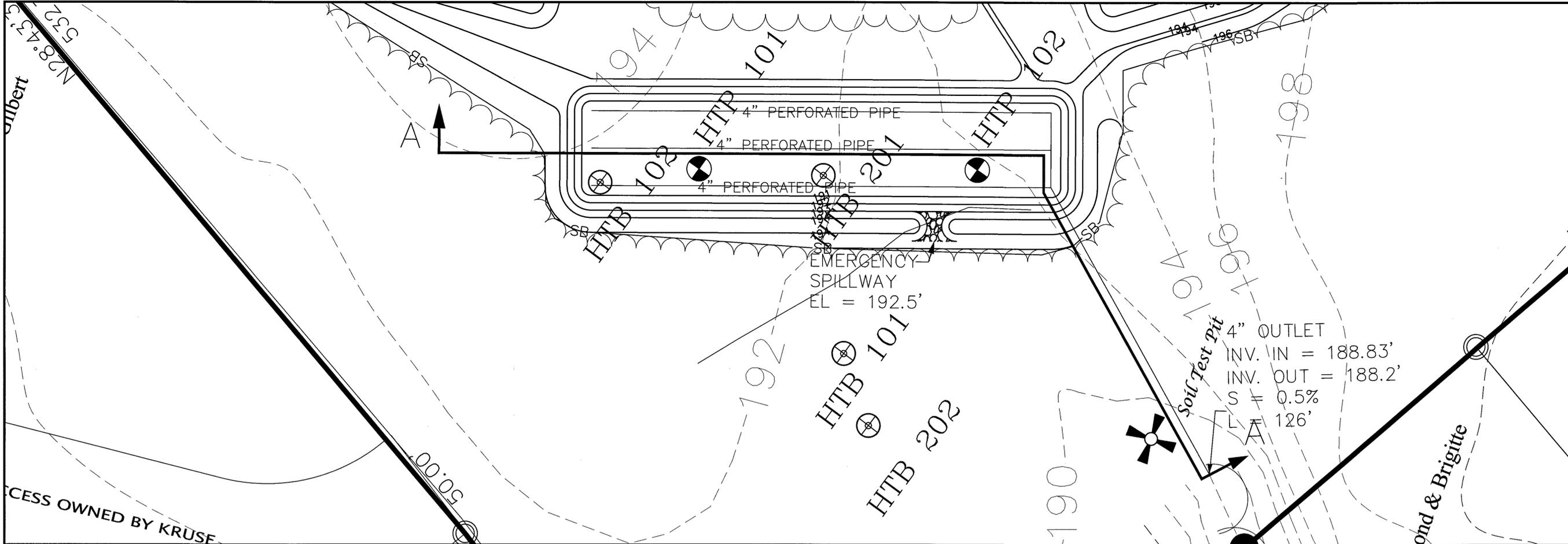
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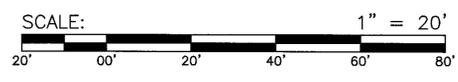
FRED S. MARSHALL
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
MAINE 0000000000

SHEET 06 OF 9

C4



SECTION A-A



REV. NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	APPL.

PROJECT NAME: SUMMER'S LANDING
 PROJECT NO.: 13139
 DRAWING: N0113139base.dwg
 FIELDBOOK: N/A
 SCALE: AS SHOWN
 DATE ISSUED: July 6, 2015
 CLIENT: STEPHAN KRUSE AND JACQUELYN KRUSE
 42 BRIAN'S WAY
 NORRIDGEWOOD, MAINE 04957

DESIGNED: [Blank]
 DRAWN: [Blank]
 CHECKED: [Blank]
 APPROVED: [Blank]

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FRED S. MARSHALL
 22
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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SHEET 6 OF 9

C6

Jul 07, 2015 - 2:43pm
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