

17014

September 26, 2017

Carla Nixon, AICP Planning Director Planning Department Town of Cumberland 290 Tuttle Road Cumberland, ME 04021

Preliminary & Final Application - Major Subdivision and Site Plan Higbee Notch Apartments 251 Gray Road Cumberland, Maine Cumberland Assessor's Map U21 Lot 18 Denise Morgan, Megan Morgan and Nathan Pelsinski Response to Comments and Final Application Materials

Dear Carla,

We appreciated the opportunity to present Higbee Notch Apartments to the Planning Board on September 19, 2017. We have prepared the enclosed updated materials in response to the feedback received during the recent Planning Board meeting, along with the comments contained in your review memo, as well as the peer review comments received to date regarding the proposed Higbee Notch Apartments.

As discussed during their September 19, 2017 meeting, the Planning Board seemed comfortable with consideration of Preliminary and Final Approvals at the same meeting. As such, we have assembled the enclosed materials in support of the Planning Board's consideration of Preliminary and Final Approval for this project at their next meeting on October 17, 2017. This package provides updates and additional supporting information regarding the Preliminary Submittal materials, as well as information in support of a Final Application.

Requested Waivers

As you know, during the Planning Board meeting, there were a number of items for which the Applicants had requested waivers. As part of the Planning Board's deliberations and in response to comments received from you and the Town's peer review engineer, we have provided additional information to address the waiver requests.

The Applicants are requesting waivers of the following items:

• Underdrains in the approximately 105' long Higbee Lane - As discussed during the Planning Board meeting on September 19, 2017, the Applicants are requesting a waiver of to eliminate underdrains in the approximately 105' long section of Higbee Lane. The typical roadway section noted in the Ordinance includes relatively shallow ditches (approximately 12" deep) and underdrains to drain the road section.

In lieu of underdrains, our office has designed a deeper ditch section (approximately 30" deep along Higbee Lane) to allow the subgrade to drain to daylight (please note that the ditch depth has been increased to 30" in this area to accommodate the thicker municipal roadway section appropriate for a residential access road serving greater than 50 vehicle trips per day - as noted in Sevee & Maher Engineer's (SME's) peer review comments).

Given the vertical relief of the site past the end of Higbee Lane, we are confident that this configuration will provide appropriate drainage without the need for installation of underdrains. As such, the Applicants are respectfully requesting that deepened ditches be permitted in lieu of installation of underdrains along Higbee Lane. Based on the feedback provided during the Planning Board meeting, it appeared that most Planning Board members felt generally comfortable with granting this waiver.

Overhead Utilities – As discussed during the Planning Board meeting, the Applicants are proposing to provide overhead utilities from the overhead lines on Route 100 into the site. As noted in SME's peer review comments, this overhead line requires a waiver. Based on the comments made during the Planning Board meeting, it appeared that most Planning Board members felt generally comfortable with granting this waiver.

Since the Planning Board meeting, the Applicants have coordinated directly with Central Maine Power Company to discuss the power supply configuration for this site. CMP has indicated that they will require a pole placed approximately 200' to 220' from Route 100, with a support pole approximately 20' from the new pole. From this point the service would be underground to an approximately 4' by 4' pad mounted transformer, which will provide underground services to each apartment building.

This updated service configuration is shown on the enclosed revised plans. This reduces the extent of overhead line length by approximately 80' to 100' from that which was shown on the prior plans. Although the extent of overhead utility lines has been reduced, the Applicant must still seek a waiver on this item.

• Nitrate Study – As we had noted in our prior application materials, the Applicants are seeking a waiver regarding preparation of a Nitrate Study for the site. Based on the Maine Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules for Multifamily Dwelling units, the anticipated design capacity for each subsurface disposal system is 720 gpd, which is well below the 2,000 gpd threshold for which an engineered system design is required.

Individual wells will be drilled for each building at the time of construction. Proposed well locations have been added to the enclosed Plans. These wells have been sited to comply with the setback criteria from subsurface disposal systems. Well exclusion zones have been shown 100' outside of the proposed subsurface disposal areas.

Given the centralized site layout and the setting, coupled with the relatively small system sizes in the context of the overall site size, the applicants are respectfully requesting a waiver on a Nitrate Study for the project.

In response to general feedback gathered during the recent Planning Board meeting, the Applicants contacted Mark Cenci, a Certified Geologist to review their proposed project and site data. Mr. Cenci is an experienced geologist, who is familiar with this region and who has previously prepared numerous Nitrate Impact Evaluations on other projects throughout the area. Mr. Cenci has reviewed the site information and soils test pit data and has issued the enclosed letter in support of the Applicants' waiver request. As Mr. Cenci notes, the plan and site conditions are such that a waiver on a Nitrate Analysis is warranted. His letter states that *"these site features are exactly what works best in planning the development of on-site wastewater disposal and a waiver from further study is warranted."*

We are respectfully requesting that the staff and Planning Board consider Mr. Cenci's professional opinion letter when evaluating the Applicant's waiver request on this item.

• Landscape Plan - As discussed during the Planning Board meeting, the Applicants are proposing foundation plantings along the fronts of each building, similar to a typical residential building construction, but a formal Landscaping Plan prepared by a Landscape Architect is not proposed. Extensive areas of the site will be left in their natural state which will supplement the proposed plantings around the apartment buildings.

These proposed plantings are shown on the enclosed Plans and include a mix of flowering shrubs, evergreens and hardy perennials. Plants have been selected based on their local availability, and suitability for light and shade areas on the site. The selected varieties have been chosen to provide seasonal color variation, to offer visual interest with varying forms and texture, as well as ease of maintenance. Plantings include Rhododendrons, Euonymus, Astilbe, as well as Daylilies, and Hostas.

The applicant is hereby respectfully requesting that the enclosed planting plan be considered in lieu of submittal of a formal Landscape Design Plan.

• Lighting/Photometric Plan – As we discussed during the prior Planning Board meetings, the two proposed new buildings will include building mounted residential scale lighting fixtures at doorway entrances, similar to any residential home. No pole mounted lights are proposed. The fixtures will be shielded to direct the light downward to reduce potential sky glow.

The Applicants have provided the enclosed catalog cut sheets for the proposed building mounted fixtures to demonstrate that the fixtures will be shielded to only direct light downward to the intended area to be illuminated. As the enclosed cut sheets show, there are two types of building mounted fixtures proposed. The NDR Electric Ultra-Thin LED Razor series light fixture is a recessed light fixture which will be installed in the roof overhangs of the entrance doors at the front of each apartment unit.

The Progress Lighting wall mounted cylinder light will be installed at each of the rear doors to the apartments. As the manufacturer's product data indicates, this fixture also provides LED lighting for energy efficiency. As the enclosed information shows, these lights include a cutoff to prevent skyglow.

Given the limited nature of the site lighting program, the applicant is respectfully requesting a waiver of the requirement for a formal Site Lighting and Photometric Plan and that the manufacturer's fixture information provided be sufficient to address lighting for this site.

• Stormwater Management – The Applicants had previously requested a waiver of the requirement to conduct a Stormwater Management Evaluation. As discussed during the Planning Board meeting this waiver request was not supported by the Town's peer reviewer.

As we had previously discussed, the site discharges directly to the Piscataqua River and is not located in an urban impaired watershed. In addition, the site is not within the identified urban area of Cumberland and does not discharge into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4).

At the State level, the project is required by the MDEP to meet only the Basic Standards (i.e. provisions for General Housekeeping and Erosion and Sediment Control Measures). The project is not required to address the General Standards (i.e. Water Quality Treatment) or Flooding Standards (i.e. Pre- and Post-Development Stormwater Modeling) under MDEP's Chapter 500 Stormwater Standards. Given the project size, the project qualifies under the MDEP Chapter 500 standards for a Stormwater Permit by Rule.

As noted during the Planning Board meeting, it was agreed that a pre- and post-development watershed analysis would be conducted for the site. Our office has prepared the enclosed Stormwater Management Evaluation, which includes HydroCAD modeling of the pre- and post-development conditions within the watersheds on or adjacent to the project site.

As the Stormwater Management Evaluation demonstrates, three Study Points were considered as part of the HydroCAD modeling analysis. Study Point 1 is located along the southerly property limit and considers the point at which runoff from the site enters onto the abutting property prior to reaching the Piscataqua River. Study Points 2 and 3 are both located within the project site and consider the points at which runoff from the site enters directly into the Piscataqua River.

The following table is included in the Stormwater Management Report and summarizes the pre-and post-development stormwater modeling results:

Stormwater Modeling Results						
Storm Event	Pre	Post	Net Change	% Change		
Study Point 1						
2-Yr	2.50 cfs	2.28 cfs	-0.22 cfs	-8.8%		
25-Yr	6.54 cfs	5.98 cfs	-0.56 cfs	-8.6%		
Study Point 2						
2-Yr	1.39 cfs	1.42 cfs	0.03 cfs	2.2%		
25-Yr	3.85 cfs	3.94 cfs	0.09 cfs	2.3%		
Study Point 3						
2-Yr	2.2 cfs	3.07 cfs	0.87 cfs	39.6%		
25-Yr	6.22 cfs	8.46 cfs	2.24 cfs	36.0%		

In order to further evaluate the predicted increases in peak discharge at Study Points 2 and 3 in the context of the receiving water body (i.e. the Piscataqua River), our office used the USGS StreamStats online model to identify the Piscataqua River's upstream watershed area that is tributary to this location, as well as the peak flow statistics for the river, during varying storm events.

Based on the StreamStats data, the Piscataqua River receives runoff from an approximately 5.5 square mile (3,520 acres) upstream watershed area prior to reaching the project site.

Based on the StreamStats data for this area, the flow in the Piscataqua River is expected to be approximately 164 cfs in the 2 year event and approximately 423 cfs in the 25 year storm event. These rates are considerably higher than the predicted flows from the project site. As noted above, based on our modeling data for the 2 year storm event, the net change in predicted post-development peak discharge from the site is expected to be a decrease of 0.22 cfs at Study Point 1, and an increase of 0.03 cfs at Study Point 2 and 0.87 cfs at Study Point 3. Combined, these predicted changes in peak flows represent a net increase in peak discharge in this area of approximately 0.68 cfs. In comparison to the 164 cfs flows in the river during the 2 year storm, this predicted increase is very small and equates to an approximately 0.41% change in predicted flows in the river.

Based on the StreamStats data for the 25 year flood event, the flow in the Piscataqua River at this location is expected to be approximately 423 cfs. The modeling data for the 25 year storm event predicts the following changes in post-development peak discharge from the site: a decrease of 0.56 cfs at Study Point 1, an increase of 0.09 cfs at Study Point 2 and an increase of 2.24 cfs at Study Point 3. Combined, these predicted changes in peak flows represent a net increase in peak discharge in this area of approximately 1.77 cfs. In comparison to the 423 cfs flows in the river during the 25 year storm, this equates to an approximately 0.42% change in predicted flows in the river.

As the discussion above demonstrates, although the modeling data does show a predicted overall increase in post-development peak discharge rates entering the river, these predicted changes represent less than a half of a percent of the overall flow rates in the Piscataqua River at this location during each of the storm events studied.

In addition, the predicted increases only occur at the Study Points within the site that directly abut the river (i.e. Study Points 2 and 3). As the modeling data demonstrates, the post-development peak discharge rates at Study Point 1 (where runoff leaves the site and flows onto an abutting property) are actually slightly lower than the peak discharge rates calculated in the pre-development model.

Given these conditions, the Applicants are respectfully requesting a waiver to allow the predicted increases in Post-development peak discharge rates at Study Points 2 and 3, to occur without the need for on-site detention storage, given the fact that the increased site runoff directly enters the river (without crossing any abutting properties) and represents collectively less than half a percent change in the river's flow in this area. The alternative to this waiver request would necessitate the construction of onsite detention areas in Subcatchments 2 and 3 to provide attenuation of the peak flows from the site. This involves additional clearing and land disturbance in the overall project area and will potentially generate an increase in thermal impacts to the flows from the site.

In consideration of the reduction in land disturbance associated with this waiver request and the fact that the receiving water body has the capacity to carry flows from such an extensive upstream watershed area, the Applicants are respectfully requesting that a waiver be granted to allow the predicted increases in peak discharge from the site at Study Points 2 and 3.

• Separate Erosion Control Plan Narrative – As noted during the Planning Board meeting, the Erosion and Sediment Control Information included in the Plan set has been deemed sufficient by the Town's peer review engineer such that a waiver of this item is no longer necessary. This waiver request has been respectfully withdrawn.

Response to Comments

We have prepared the enclosed revised plans in response to your September 15, 2017 e-mail comments issued on the application materials filed (on August 22, 2017) in support of Denise Morgan, Megan Morgan & Nathan Pelsinski's proposed Higbee Notch Apartments. In addition, the enclosed plans reflect Sevee & Maher Engineers' (SME's) peer review comments dated September 14, 2017.

For ease of review, we have listed the review comments contained in your September 15, 2017 email in italics below. Our responses follow each comment.

Town Planner's Review:

1. Fire Chief's review required.

On September 20, 2017 the Applicants and our office met with the Cumberland Fire Chief informally to discuss the proposed site plan in the context of fire protection. At this initial meeting, the Chief indicated that a Knox Box is recommended but not required for the buildings on the site. In addition, a monitored alarm system was recommended but not required.

As previously noted, the terminus of Higbee Lane is within 1000' of the nearest public hydrant. In reviewing the Fire Protection Ordinance, a fire suppression system is not required for the buildings.

Based on information provided to the Applicants by the Town's Code Enforcement Officer, Bill Longley, the local Building Code requirements require measures to address fire protection. In accordance with recommendations provided by the Applicants' architect, the Applicants are proposing the construction of a 2 hour firerated wall between each pair of units in each building. This fire-rated wall will divide the building into two two-unit sections to address the Building Code requirements regarding fire protection. This fire rated wall will extend from the basement slab to the roof sheathing.

2. Trash to be stored outside, but no dumpster is proposed. Explain.

As noted during the Planning Board presentation on September 19, 2017, in Phase 1, the residents' trash and recyclables will be placed off the southeast corner of the turnaround at Higbee Lane on the designated weekly pick-up day. This location is approximately 100' off Route 100. In Phase 1 there will be only four apartments on the site, one of which will be the Applicants'.

An easement will be offered to the municipality to allow the waste hauler to use Higbee Lane for weekly collection. This will allow the waste hauler to enter Higbee Lane, collect the residents' waste from the designated spot, and turn around using the hammerhead in Higbee Lane in order to exit back onto Route 100 and continue their normal collection route.

As discussed during the Planning Board presentation, at the time of construction of the building in Phase 2 (when there will be a total of 8 apartments on the site), this area will be formalized with the construction of a concrete pad and enclosure, as shown on the enclosed plans.

3. MDOT Entrance Permit required.

William Bray of Traffic Solutions has filed the request for an MDOT Entrance Permit for this site. Application materials are under review by MDOT and the new Entrance Permit is expected to be received before the upcoming Planning Board presentation on October 17, 2017. As discussed during the Planning Board meeting, the MDOT previously issued an entrance permit for this site to the prior landowner. It is our understanding that this entrance permit was previously obtained to allow trucks hauling fill into the site to access Route 100.

4. Why are there two concrete walls proposed on each building?

As the enclosed plans demonstrate, the grading along the edge of each building has been revised slightly to reduce the extent of the proposed block retaining walls. These walls are provided to accommodate changes in grade along the rear of the building (to provide for daylight basements) and to aid in diversion of the ditches to the rear of the sites, away from the buildings. The proposed wall heights typically have a maximum of 2' reveal and are stepped to conform with the site contours.

It is envisioned that these walls will be constructed using Recycled Concrete Blocks with a Decorative Stone Face, as manufactured locally by Auburn Concrete, or an approved equal, such as a modular block available at most suppliers of hardscape materials.

The recycled concrete blocks are made from excess concrete returning from jobsites which Auburn Concrete recycles to form these inter-locking blocks. The exterior face of the block has a pattern that mimics smaller cut stones. Each block's nominal dimensions are 2' by 2' by 6', and are solid concrete. Smaller blocks are available to allow the wall to be constructed to meet dimensional requirements of a particular site. There is a finished concrete capstone that is placed at the top of the wall. The capstone has a slight crown to deflect runoff and has an approximately 1" overhang over the edge of the stone as a decorative finish.

5. Show potential well locations that meet the 100' septic separation requirement.

The two proposed well locations (one on each lot) are shown on the enclosed plans. The suggested well locations are based on maintaining a minimum 100' separation distance from the proposed subsurface disposal systems on each lot, and a 10' minimum separation from any property line. In addition, on September 20, 2017 the Applicants contacted a local well driller, Stanley E. Hillock Well Drilling in Gorham, to discuss anticipated well depths and potential yields based on their well-drilling experience in the area. The well driller indicated that drilled well depths can range from 130' deep to 480' feet deep, with a typical average drilled depth of around 300'. Anticipated well yields can range from 5 to 20 gpm, with a typical average flow rate of around 9 gpm.

In addition, our office has approximated the locations of the wells for the nearby residences to the south of the site along Route 100. These wells are located between the existing residences and Route 100, and are shown on the enclosed plans. Our office was not able to identify the specific location of the well for the residence to the north of the site entrance (at Route 100) however there is a planter area at the front of the abutting lot which may contain the well. A visual review of the rear yard did not reveal any apparent wells behind the home. In addition, the well for the recently constructed residence at the end of Neba Way was not readily visible, but a possible location appears to be to the northeast of the new home, and appears to be well in excess of 100' from the site limits.

6. Financial capacity letter is only for the first four unit building.

As discussed during the September 19, 2017 Planning Board meeting, the Applicants have provided a letter regarding the financial capacity associated with the construction of Phase 1 of the project.

The Applicants are respectfully requesting that the project approvals include a condition that prior to commencement of the construction of Phase 2, an updated Financial Capacity Letter be provided to address the Phase 2 improvements.

Based on the discussions during the Planning Board meeting, it appeared that Planning Board members were receptive to this approach, and that this had been a similar condition on other projects in the community in the past.

Town Engineer's Review: Jeff Read, P.E. 9-15-17 (Sevee & Maher Engineers)

Chapter 250: Subdivision of Land

SME has reviewed the applicable sections of Chapter 250 and has provided comments for those sections not found to be addressed by the Application. The remaining sections have been reviewed and found to comply with Chapter 250 requirements.

Section 250-27 – Utilities

1. Utilities shall be installed underground except as otherwise approved by the Board. Plans include approximately 300 lf of overhead electric and telephone service into the property. SME recommends the Board review the proposed installation prior to approval.

Please see the discussion above regarding the requested waiver to allow installation of overhead utilities and the Applicants' follow-up with Central Maine Power Company.

Section 250-27 – Utilities

2. SME recommends that proposed well locations and/or well exclusion zones be shown on the project plans.

This information has been shown on the enclosed plans. Please see the discussion above regarding proposed wells and anticipated depths and yields. As noted, to the extent that the neighboring wells are visible, the approximate locations of abutting wells have been shown on the plans as well.

Section 250-32 through 250-34 – Street Design and Construction standards

3. Private streets are permitted only when the average daily traffic is less than 50. The anticipated daily traffic is 8 trips per dwelling unit (64 trips total) by the Town standard and 53 daily trips as calculated by the Applicant's traffic consultant. This would require a reclassification of Higbee Lane to a "Residential Access Road." SME recommends the Applicant confirm that Higbee Lane will remain a Private Way and/or meet the required Geometric Standards for this level of service.

As was discussed at the Planning Board meeting, Higbee Lane is intended to be constructed as a Residential Access Road, conforming to the municipal standards cited in the Ordinance. The design of the approximately 105' long Higbee Lane has updated to reflect the Ordinance's geometric standards for a residential access road serving in excess of 50 vehicle trips per day (our prior design had been based on the standards for a residential access road serving less than 50 vehicle trips per day). This includes an approximately 25" thick road section (pavement, base and subbase gravels). The detail for the cross-section of Higbee Lane has been updated to reflect these dimensions.

In addition, the ditchline grading along Higbee Lane has been increased to approximately 30" deep to accommodate the requested waiver for installation of underdrains. Spot grades have been added to the grading plan as well to clarify the requisite ditch depths along Higbee Lane.

The proposed pavement width of Higbee Lane is 22' wide with 2' gravel shoulders on each side. The road crown has been designed at 2%, and the shoulder crown is noted at 4%. No curbs or sidewalks exist in the area along Route 100 and these features are not proposed along Higbee Lane.

4. SME recommends the road construction details be updated to require an 18-inch gravel base (MaineDOT Type D) and 3-inch crushed gravel surface (MaineDOT Type A) per Town requirements.

These details have been updated accordingly, for the shared gravel access drive.

5. Sight distance looking left from the proposed entrance intersection does not meet minimum town requirements. SME recommends sight distances be added to the project plan set.

As was discussed during the Planning Board meeting, Mr. Bray has measured the sight distance looking in each direction along Route 100 (Gray Road). As recommended, this information has been shown on the enclosed updated plans.

As noted during the discussions with the Planning Board, Mr. Bray's report notes the fact that the available sight distance looking northerly (towards Gray) is well in excess of MDOT requirements, the available sight distance looing southerly (towards Falmouth) does not meet the MDOT's standards for a mobility highway, but does meet the MDOT standards for a non-mobility highway. In the prior MDOT entrance

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permit issued for this property, a waiver was granted on this item. Mr. Bray is seeking a similar waiver with the Entrance Permit application currently under review by the MDOT.

Section 250-40 – Storm Drainage Design Standard

6. Applications for projects which will expose more than 60,000 square feet of soil or which will produce more than 10,000 square feet of additional impervious surface must include a stormwater management plan submitted to the Planning Board for its review and approval. SME recommends the Applicant provide a Stormwater Management Plan and pre- and post- development stormwater calculations for this project to ensure the project meets Town Stormwater Design Standards.

In accordance with this recommendation, the enclosed Stormwater Management Evaluation has been prepared and a pre- and post-development HydroCAD stormwater model has been created to consider the peak discharge rates leaving the site.

7. Survey data near the intersection of Higbee Land and Gray Road is minimal. No cross culverts are shown on the plan. Please confirm a culvert is not required at the intersection of Higbee Land and Gray Road.

There is no existing ditch along Route 100 (Gray Road) in this area. A culvert is not necessary at the site entrance. Ditches along either side of Higbee Lane will convey runoff from the entrance along the new roadway to the site's outlets toward the river.

8. Please confirm level spreaders or other energy dissipation devices are not required at the downstream limits of proposed drainage systems to minimize channelization of stormwater runoff and prevent eroded soil from entering water bodies and freshwater wetlands.

As previously discussed, permanent stone check dams are proposed within the ditch lines along each side of the proposed shared gravel access drive where the ditch slopes are approximately 7%. These stone check dams aid in reducing flow velocities and trapping sediments within the ditch line along the shared gravel access drive.

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The MDEP Erosion and Sediment Control Manual's design specifications for vegetated waterways indicates that in a 10 year storm event, the maximum permissible velocity in a vegetated waterway cannot exceed the values cited in Appendix B of the manual for vegetated soils. Appendix B indicates that the maximum permissible velocity for Hollis Soils is approximately 3.5 fps.

Based on the data within the HydroCAD model, during the 10 year storm event, the velocities at the downstream ends of the ditches are expected to be approximately 2.04 fps in the ditchline behind Building 1 and 3.16 fps at the outlet for the ditch behind Building 2.

Since the flow velocities at the ditch outlets are below the maximum permissible velocities for a grassed waterway, and the runoff passes over an extensive section of grassed area at the rear of each building before reaching the wooded areas adjacent to the river, no additional dispersion or energy dissipation devices are proposed.

Section 250-44 – Fire Protection

9. Please provide information on fire protection for the proposed apartments.

As discussed in an earlier section of this letter, an initial meeting was conducted with the Cumberland Fire Chief to discuss the proposed site plan in the context of fire protection. In addition, the Bill Longley, the Town's Code Enforcement Officer provided information to the Applicant regarding the building code requirements for a multi-unit apartment building.

During our meeting with the Fire Chief, a Knox Box and monitored alarm system was recommended but is not required for the buildings on the site. Based on the local Fire Protection Ordinance, a fire suppression system is not required.

Based on information provided by the Applicants' architect, in order to address the local Building Code requirements, the Applicants are proposing the construction of a 2 hour fire-rated wall between each pair of units in each building. This fire rated wall will extend from the basement slab to the roof sheathing.

Section 250-49 – Waivers and modifications.

10. Underdrains in Higbee Lane – SME recommends the Applicant specify a minimum depth-of-ditch dimension to ensure proper subgrade drainage prior to the Board considering this waiver.

Spot grades and detailed ditch grading have been added to the plans to provide a minimum depth of ditch dimension of 30" in the section of Higbee Lane, and 24" minimum ditch depth along the shared gravel access drive. Based on the cross sectional information for Higbee Lane, the 30" minimum ditch depth will allow the road subgrade beneath the 25" road section to drain to daylight. Likewise, the 24" deep ditch section along the shared gravel access drive will allow the subgrade beneath the 21" gravel road section to drain to daylight as well. Please see the discussion regarding the waivers of underdrains in Higbee Lane presented earlier in this letter.

11. Nitrate Study – SME recommends the Applicant provide proposed well locations and locations for wells on abutting properties prior to the Board considering this waiver.

The two proposed wells have been located on the enclosed updated plans. These wells have been sited based on a minimum 100' separation distance from the proposed subsurface disposal locations and 10' from any property lines. In addition, to the extent practicable, the abutting well locations have been approximated on the enclosed plans.

For more information, please see the discussion regarding the proposed wells and the existing wells identified on the abutting properties as discussed earlier in this letter (i.e. Planning staff comment #5).

Please also see the discussion regarding the requested waiver on the requirement for a Nitrate Study and the enclosed correspondence from Mark Cenci, Certified Geologist regarding his review of the site and support for the waiver request.

12. Landscape Plan – SME recommends the Applicant provide additional information regarding existing vegetation on site and to ensure buffer requirements are met for adjacent properties prior to the Board considering this waiver.

The proposed planting plan is included in the drawing set. The existing and proposed tree lines are shown on the enclosed plans based on the proposed grading limits. The abutting residences are also shown on the enclosed plans for general context of separation distances from the proposed site improvements.

In addition, during the September 19, 2017 Planning Board presentation an aerial photo was shown which identified the locations of the abutting residences in the context of the proposed site improvements. This aerial also showed the extent of vegetation on the abutting parcels. As the site grading plan demonstrates, there is an approximately 12' change in elevation between the location of the nearby homes on Route 100 and the proposed finish floor elevation of both buildings.

13. Lighting/Photometric Plan – The Applicant should provide manufacturer cut sheets for proposed light fixtures to verify fixture shielding meets the requirements of the Ordinance prior to the Board considering this waiver.

As discussed above, the Applicants have obtained the enclosed Catalog cut for the proposed building mounted fixture to demonstrate proper shielding to prevent sky glow and light trespass.

14. Stormwater Management – SME does not recommend granting of this waiver and requests the Applicant provide additional information as described in Comments #6 through #8.

As discussed, our office has prepared the enclosed Stormwater Management Evaluation including HydroCAD calculations to evaluate the pre- and postdevelopment runoff conditions in the project area. Please see our responses to Comments #6 through #8 above.

15. Erosion Control Plan Narrative – The Applicant has provided Erosion Control Notes and Details in the plan set to meet the requirements of the Ordinance. A waiver is not required.

We appreciate your review of these materials.

General Comments

16. Mark Hampton's name is misspelled on the cover sheet for the project plan set and should be corrected

This has been corrected. Thank you for alerting us to this typographic error.

17. Please confirm the road design conforms to Town geometric design standards.

As discussed above in our response to comment #3, the design of Higbee Lane is intended to meet the geometric standards for a residential access road serving in excess of 50 vehicle trips per day. In order to address this, the ditch depths along Higbee Lane have been increased to approximately 30" to accommodate subgrade drainage of a 25" road section (as required by the Ordinance for this level of service). The cross-sectional detail for Higbee Lane has also been updated to reflect the Ordinance standards for a residential access road serving in excess of 50 vehicle trips per day.

The shared gravel driveway extending from the terminus of Higbee Lane is intended to remain private and reflects an approximately 21" thick gravel road section.

18. Easements are outlined in the project plan set, but are not included on the Application form. Please update the application to reflect all easements and deed restrictions.

Easements are proposed to address the shared access drive and shared maneuvering areas for the parking on each site. As noted in our discussion regarding weekly trash collection, an easement will be provided to the Town over the entire extent of the right of way for Higbee Lane for trash collection purposes until or if the Town accepts Higbee Lane as public. In addition, in accordance with the recommended conditions of Preliminary Approval, a 25' wide landscaping easement, benefitting the Town, is shown along the Route 100 frontage for future use, if desired.

Please note that there will be no Homeowners Association, since all of the proposed units are apartments. All necessary upkeep, including plowing, road and ditch maintenance and grounds care will be conducted by the Applicants, or will be Cumberland Planning

contracted through a maintenance company hired by the Applicants. Please see the discussion below regarding the Open Space area shown on the plans.

19. The delineation between usable lot area and designated open space is not clear in the project plan set. Please clarify.

The area set aside as Open Space occurs along the entire river frontage along the easterly end of the site. The limits of the Open Space are roughly 100' upland of the edge of the wetlands along the river. For clarity, this area has been shaded on the site.

The area is intended to remain wooded, and generally left in its natural state to allow for the residents' passive use of the area and for access to the river. Normal forest management activities, such as clearing to remove dead, dying or diseased trees or to promote understory growth and general maintenance to remove hazards shall be permitted in this area.

Supporting Materials

In addition to this Cover letter and response to comments, we have enclosed the following Final Plan information:

- Planning Board Site Plan Review Application Form (Appendix C)
- Major Subdivision Checklist
- Letter from Mark Cenci regarding a waiver of a Nitrate Study
- Catalog Cut for Wall Mounted Light Fixture
- Stormwater Management Report
- HydroCAD Modeling Data (3 copies)
- Final Plan set showing the proposed two new four-unit apartment buildings

<u>Closure</u>

With the submittal of the information contained herein, we respectfully request your consideration of this material for placement on the Planning Board's October 17th Planning Board agenda for Preliminary and Final Plan approval.

On behalf of Denise Morgan, Megan Morgan and Nathan Pelsinski, we look forward to the opportunity to continue our discussions on this matter with you and the other municipal staff members and peer reviewers as you complete your review of the enclosed materials.

In the interim, if you have any questions or comments, or require any additional information, please contact me. We are available at your convenience to meet with you, and other staff members, as well as your peer review engineer, to review the enclosed Responses to Comments and Final Application materials in further detail.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

ST.CLAIR ASSOCIATES

Nancy J. St.Clair, P.E.,

Vice President

NJS/njs

Encl.

C: Denise Morgan, Megan Morgan and Nathan Pelsinski

APPENDIX "C"

PLANNING BOARD SITE PLAN REVIEW APPLICATION

Applicant's Name:			
Applicant's Address:_			
Cell Phone:	Home Phone	Office Phone	
Project Address			
Project Name			
Describe Project			
Number of employees			
Days and Hours of ope	eration		
Project Review and No	otice Fee		
Name of Representativ	/e:		
Contact Information:	Cell:	_Office:	
PLEASE SUBMIT 1	5 COPIES OF ENTIRE SU	BMISSION PACKET	
		CHEDULED PLANNING BOAR THE 3 RD TUESDAY OF EACH N	
11	s interest in the property? Purchase and Sale agr	reement (provide copy of c	document)
Boundary Survey Submitted?: yes	no		
Are there any deed res show easement location	•	noIf yes, provide informati	ion and
	dings on the site? yes	_ no Number: note: a demolition permit is require	
) be built on the site? yes		
Square footage			

Parking:
Number of existing parking spaces
Number of new parking spaces
Number of handicapped spaces
Entrance:
Location:
Width Longth
Is it paved? yes: no: if not, do you plan to paved it?
Where will snow storage for entrance and parking be located? Show on site plan.
Utilities:
Water: Public Water Well (Show location on site plan)
 HHE-200 septic design or location of passing test pit locations if new system is proposed. Also show any wells on abutting properties within 200' of the site. Electric: On site? yes no Show location of existing and proposed utilities on the site plan and indicate if they are above or below ground.
Signs:
Number:
Size:
Material:
Submit sign design and completed sign application.
Will the sign be lighted? Submit information on type and wattage of lights.
Show location of sign(s) on the site plan.
Natural Features:
Show location of any of the following on the site plan:
riverstreamwetlandpondlakestone walls are there any
other historic or natural features?

Lighting:

Will there be any exterior lights? yes____ no____ Show location on site plan (e.g., pole fixtures, wall packs on building) and provide fixture and lumen information and photometric plan.

Trees:

Show location of existing trees on the site plan and indicate if any are to be removed.

Landscaping:

Is there existing landscaping on the site? yes_____ no_____ Show type and location on site plan.

Is new landscaping proposed? (Note: if property has frontage on Route 100, a 25' landscape easement to the Town is required)

Buffering:

Show any existing or proposed buffering measures for adjacent properties, e.g., plantings, fences.

Erosion Control: Has an erosion and sedimentation control plan been submitted: yes_____ no _____

Stormwater Management Plan

Provided stormwater information for both pre and post development of the site. Show location of any detention areas and/or culverts on the site plan.

Fire Protection

Location of nearest hydrant______sprinklers? yes______no____Please contact the Fire Department at 829-4573 to discuss any town or state requirements (829-4573)

Trash

Will trash	be stored ins	side	_outside		If outside,	will a dumpste	r be used?	
yes	_no	. Show lo	ocation on	site plan	and show	type of screeni	ng proposed (e.g.,
fencing, pl	lantings)							

Technical Capacity

List and provide contact information for all consultants who worked on the project, for example: licensed land surveyor, licensed soils evaluator, professional engineer, attorney, etc.

Financial Capacity

Please indicate how project will be financed. If obtaining a bank loan, provide a letter from the bank

Zoning District:_____

Minimum Lot Size:_____ Classification of proposed use:_____

Parcel Size:_____Frontage:_____

Setbacks: Front_____Side_____Rear_____

Is Board of Appeals Required?

Tax Map _____ Lot____ Deed Book_____ Deed Page_____

Floodplain map number_____ Designation_____

Vernal Pool Identified? NO

Is parcel in a subdivision?____ **Outside Agency Permits Required:** MDEP Tier 1 ____ MDEP Tier 2 ____ Army Corps of Engineers ____

MDEP General Construction (stormwater) Permit (for disturbance of 1 acre or more) X

MDOT Entrance Permit X

MDOT Traffic Movement Permit

Traffic Study Required X

Hydrogeologic Evaluation X

Market Study_____

Route 1 Design Guidelines?

Route 100, VMU, or TCD Design Standards? N/A

Applicant's Signature Tables Participant



PLANNING DEPARTMENT

TOWN OF CUMBERLAND, MAINE

Dear Subdivision Applicant:

It is the sincere goal of the Town of Cumberland and its Planning Department to provide a fair, thorough and timely review of all applications. To this end, I would like to provide you with a quick overview of the process and a copy of a checklist that lists the information that will be required for the review.

I encourage you to call me to set up an appointment to discuss your project. I will arrange for our Code Enforcement Officer, Bill Longley to join us. Bill's presence will help ensure that the land use requirements for lot size, frontage, setbacks and uses are correct. Sometimes a proposal will need to secure Board of Appeals approval prior to coming to the Planning Board; Bill staffs that Board and can help you with that process. At this initial meeting, Bill will classify your proposed subdivision as either major (more than 4 lots) or minor (4 or less lots). Requirements vary based on that classification.

Sketch plan presentations to the Board are encouraged for minor subdivisions and are required for major subdivisions. By meeting with the Board prior to the detailed engineering work being done, both time and money could be saved.

The Cumberland Planning Board meets once a month on the third Tuesday of the month at 7:00 p.m. in the Town Council Chambers at Town Hall. The meetings are televised on Channel 2 and replayed throughout the month.

Please note that the deadline for applications is 21 days prior to the next scheduled Planning Board meeting. Incomplete applications will not be brought to the Board for initial review.

The Town contracts with a peer review engineer of the Town's choice for each project. The fees for this review are paid by the applicant. An initial review fee is collected at the time of application and any additional fees must be paid by the applicant prior to the issuance of a building permit.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 829-2206 or email me at <u>cnixon@cumberlandmaine.com</u>. Pam Bosarge is the administrative assistant to me and the Planning Board. Please contact her if I am not available and she will assist you.

I look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

Carla Nixon Cumberland Planning Director

SUBDIVISION AND SITE PLAN PROCESSES

NOTE: Planning Board meetings are held on the third Tuesday of each month. All submission materials MUST be delivered to the Planning Office by 5:00 p.m. no later than 21 days prior to the meeting date. Any submission requirements not included in application must either be listed as requested waivers with justification or else the application will not be placed on the next meeting agenda.

Minor Site Plan Process

- 1. Application Completeness determined by Planner.
- 2. Optional site walk
- 3. Public hearing and reviews for as many months as needed.
- 4. Outside agency permits on file
- 5. Public hearing: Final Approval

Major Site Plan Process

- 1. Inventory and Analysis to Planning Board
- 2. Optional site walk
- 3. Application Completeness determined by Planner
- 4. Public hearing and reviews for as many months as needed.
- 5. Outside agency permits on file
- 6. Public hearing: Final Approval

Minor Subdivision

- 1. Sketch Plan Review Preferred
- 2. Site walk
- 3. Application Completeness determined by Planner
- 4. Public hearing and reviews for as many months as needed.
- 5. Outside Agency permits on file.
- 6. Public hearing: Final Approval

Major Subdivision

- 1. Sketch Plan Review
- 2. Site walk
- 3. Application Completeness determined by Planner
- 4. Public hearing and reviews for as many months as needed.
- 5. Preliminary Approval with Findings of Fact
- 6. Outside Agency permits on file.
- 7. Public hearing: Final Approval

COMPLETION CHECKLIST BASED ON APPENDIX C MINOR SUBDIVISION SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

	YES/NO	NOTES/COMMENTS
15 copies of plans		
Scale 1"=40'		
Proposed name of town &		
subdivision		
Date of submission, north		
point, graphic map scale		
Names & address of record		
owner and subdivider		
Names of adjoining		
property owners		
Names of existing/proposed		
streets, easements & bldg.		
lines		
Boundaries & designations		
of zoning districts, parks,		
public spaces		
Field survey with bearings		
and distances certified by		
LLS. Monuments shown.		
Dimensions & areas of each		
proposed lot		
Location, dimension,		
bearing of every lot line.		
Survey to an accuracy of 1'		
to 5,000'.		
2' contours		
Surface drainage patterns,		
channels and watershed		
areas.		
Soils report w/boundaries		
superimposed on the plan		
Plan submitted to CCSWCS		
On-site public sewer and		
water shown horiz and vert		
(Hydro-geol study?)		
Surface drainage plan or		
stormwater mgmt plan		
Electrical facilities		
Covenents or deed		
restrictions		

Town of Cumberland Major Subdivision Submission Checklist BASED ON APPENDIX D MAJOR SUBDIVISION SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Subdivision Name

Applicant's Name

Per Section 4.1 General Procedures, please note: The Code Enforcement Officer will first determine if the project will be classified as a major or minor subdivision. Classification will determine submission requirements.

YOU MUST REVIEW THE PROPOSED PLAN WITH THE CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER AND TOWN PLANNER PRIOR SUBMITTING APPLICATION TO RECEIVE THE APPROPRIATE CLASSIFICATION.

Major subdivision ______ Minor Subdivision ______

Date

The following is intended to provide a summary of the submission requirements for subdivision review and for the provision of evidence for Findings of Fact. For precise requirements, please refer to the Town of Cumberland Subdivision Ordinance.

THE TOWN PLANNER SHALL DETERMINE IF THE APPLICATION **COMPLETE OR INCOMPLETE. ONLY COMPLETE APPLICATIONS SHALL BE REVIEWED BY THE PLANNING BOARD.**

Waivers: Please make a check in the Waiver Request column for any requested waivers. Attach a separate sheet citing the Subdivision Ordinance section number, description, and reason for request. (Section 15.1)

		i.e., plan #, narra	tive, binder section	
	Yes or No	Location of	Waiver	
		Information?	Requested?	
General Submissions:				
15 copies of plans and				
materials. All sheet sized				
to be 24" x 36"				
1"=100' scale for general				
plan				
1"=40' scale for				
construction of required				
improvements				
Traffic Info?				
Capacity to Serve letters?				
Financial and Technical				
Capacity (Sec.14)				

Specify below the location of information,

Sewer user permits	
required? Status?	
Deed restrictions, if any,	
describe	
Cover Sheet:	
Proposed subd. name &	
name of municipality	
Name & address of record	
owner, subdivider, and	
designer of preliminary	
plan	
Location Map:	
 Scale 1"=1000' 	
 Shows area 1000' 	
from property	
lines	
 All existing 	
subdivisions	
Approximate tract lines of	
adjacent parcels	
Approximate tract lines of	
parcels directly across	
street	
Location of existing &	
proposed streets,	
easements, lot lines &	
bldg. lines of proposed	
subd. & adjacent	
properties.	
Existing Conditions Plan	
Existing buildings	
Watercourses	
Legend	
Wetlands	
existing physical features	
(trees 10" diameter or	
more.Stone walls	
Trail System?	
Subdivision Plan:	
Date of plan submission,	
true north & graphic scale	

	 1	
Net residential acreage		
calculations		
Legend		
Trail (connecting?)		
Widths of		
existing/proposed streets,		
easements & bldg. lines		
Names of		
existing/proposed streets,		
easements & bldg. lines		
Boundaries &		
designations of zoning		
districts, parks, public		
spaces		
Outline of proposed subd.		
w/ street system		
Future probable street		
system of remaining		
portion of tract.		
Opportunities for		
Connecting Road(s)		
(13.2D)		
Space & setback of		
district		
Classification of road		
Width of road(s)	 	
Drainage type (open,	 	
closed, mix)		
Type of byway provided		
(8.4D)		
(0.4D)		
	 	27
Names of adj.		
subdivisions		
Names of owners of		
record of adjacent acreage		
Any zoning districts		
boundaries affecting subd.	 	
Location & size of		
existing or proposed	2	
sewers, water mains,		
culverts, hydrants and		
drains on property		
Connections w/existing		
sewer or water systems		
Private water supply		
shown		
Private septic shown		
Hydro-geologic study		

(option for Board)		
Test pit locations		
Well locations		
Signature & lic. # of site		
evaluator		
Existing streets: location,		
name(s), widths w/in and		
abutting		
Proposed streets: location,		
name(s), widths w/in and		
abutting		
The above for any		
highways, easements,		
bldg. lines, alleys, parks,		
other open spaces w/in		
and abutting		
Grades & street profiles		
of all streets, sidewalks or		
other public ways		
proposed		
2'contour lines		
High intensity soil survey		
by cert. soil scientist		
Soil boundaries & names	 	
superimposed on plot plan		
Deed reference & map of		
survey of tract boundary		
by reg. land surveyor tied		
to established reference		
points		
Surface drainage or		
stormwater mgmt plan		
w/profiles & cross		
sections by a P.E.		
showing prelim. design		
and conveyances		
Proposed lot lines w/		
dimensions and suggested		
bldg. locations.		
Location of temp. markers		
in field		
All parcels proposed to be		
dedicated to public use		
and conditions of such.		
Location of all natural		
features or site elements		
to be preserved		
Street lighting details		
Landscaping and grading		
plan including natural		
features to be preserved		

Survey stamped by P.E.		
Soil surveys w/# of soil		
scientist		
Septic plan w/ # of prof.		
site evaluator		
Geological evals w/ reg.		
geologists number		
Architect's seal		
For Rt. One: 75'		
undisturbed buffer		
applicable to all buildings,		
structures, parking areas,		
drainage facilities and		
uses.		
Open Space?		
Any part of parcel in a		
shoreland zone?		
Flood Map Number and		
rating?		
Stormwater Report?		
Rivers, ponds, wetlands?		
Historic, archeological		
features?		
Solid waste disposal?		
Required Notes on Plan:		
Fire Department notes		
Clearing limits note		
Re: approval limit of 90		
days before recording or		
null p. 10		
	~	
Final Plan Submissions:	See	
	Appendix	
A stype 1 field summer of	D	
Actual field survey of		
boundary lines w/ monumentation shown		
Assessor's approval of		
street names and		
assignment of lot		
numbers.		
Designation of all open		
spaces w/ notes on		
ownership		
Copies of declarations,		
agreements or other		
documents showing the		
manner in which open		
space or easements are to		

be held and maintained.		
Written offer for any conveyance to the Town of open space or easements along with written evidence that the		
Council is willing to accept such offer		
Evidence of Outside Agency Approvals		

As per Section 7.2 - REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY OTHER AGENCIES:

A. Where review and approval of any subdivisions or site plan by any other governmental agency is required, such approval shall be submitted to the Planning Board in writing prior to the submission of the Final Plan.

Please list below all outside agency approvals that are required for this subdivision.

Maine Department of Environmental Protection: List type of permit(s) required (e.g., SLODA, NRPA (tier type?), Maine Construction General Permit, etc.)

US Army Corps of Engineers:

Maine Department of Transportation: List type of permit(s) required.

Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife:

Other: (List)





93 Mill Road • North Yarmouth, Maine 04097 Cell: 207.329.3524 • mark@markcenci.com www.markcenci.com CERTIFIED GEOLOGIST/LICENSED SITE EVALUATOR

September 25, 2017

Nancy St. Clair St. Clair Associates 34 Forest Lane Cumberland, ME 04021

RE: Nitrate analysis, Higbee Notch Apartments

Nancy:

I reviewed the *Boundary & Topographic Survey* and the *Site and Subdivision Plan*, Sheets 2 and 3 of your submission, and also the soil test pit logs of Mark Hampton. The plan and site conditions are such that a waiver from the Planning Board for a nitrate analysis is warranted.

The septic disposal areas are sited on sandy loam soils with restrictive horizons in the subsurface, which act to keep wastewater perched in the upper soil horizons as it moves down gradient and not in direct contact with the bedrock surface. This is protective of the bedrock groundwater aquifer, which is the source of potable water in the neighborhood.

The direction of movement of wastewater is away from any existing or planned water wells. I see the setback distances of existing water wells is in excess of the 100 foot minimum required b the *Maine Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules*.

Additionally, there are extensive wetlands developed at the base of the hill, which will serve to remove nitrogen and other nutrients from the groundwater and the wastewater plumes before it moves into the river.

These site features are exactly what works best in planning the development of on-site wastewater disposal and a waiver from further study is warranted.

Please contact me with any questions or concerns.

lean

Mark Cenci, C.G. #467



CYLINDER

Project:

Fixture Type: Location:

Contact:

Wall mounted • Wet location listed

PROGRESS LED

Specifications:

Description:

The P5674 Series are ideal for a wide variety of interior and exterior applications including residential and commercial. The Cylinders feature a 120V alternating current source and eliminates the need for a traditional LED driver. This modular approach results in an encapsulated luminaire that unites performance, cost and safety benefits.

Construction:

Antique Bronze (-20) (powdercoat) Die cast and extruded aluminum construction metal shade Flicker-free dimming to 10% brightness with most ELV type dimmers (See Dimming Notes) Back plate covers a standard 4" hexagonal recessed outlet box 4-1/2" sq. Mounting plate for outlet box included 6" of wire supplied Wet location listed

P5674-20/30K

Images:



Dimensions:

Width: 5" Height: 7-1/2" Depth: 8" H/CTR: 2-1/2"

Performance:

Number of Modules	1
Input Power	17W
Input Voltage	120V
Input Frequency	60Hz
Lumens/LPW	788/46 (LM-79) per module
CCT	3000K
CRI	90
Life	60,000 (L70/TM-21)
EMI/RFI	FCC Title 47, Part 15, Class B
Min. Start Temp	-30° C
Max. Operating Temp	30° C
Warranty	5 year warranty
Labels	cCSAus Wet location listed

Catalog number:

Base	Finish	,	Color Temp	CRI	
P5674	20 - Antique Bronze	- /	30K - 3000K	Blank- 90 CRI	



CYLINDER

Wall mounted • Wet location listed



P5674-20/30K

Dimming Notes:

P5674 is designed to be compatible with many Electronic Low Voltage (ELV-Reverse Phase) controls.

The following is a partial list of known compatible dimmer controls:

Electronic Low Voltage ELV Reverse Phase Controls

Lutron	Diva Series	(Part Number DVELV-300P)
Lutron	Nova T Series	(Part Number NTELV-300)
Lutron	Vierti Series	(Part Number VTELV-600)
Lutron		(Part Number MAELV-600)
Lutron		(Part Number SPELV-600)
Leviton		(Part Number AWRMG-EAW)
Leviton		(Part Number 6615-P)

Digital type dimmers are not recommended.

Dimming capabilities will vary depending on the dimmer control, load, and circuit installation. Always refer to dimmer manufacturer instructions or a controls specialist for specific requirements.

Dimmer control brand names where identified above are trade names or registered trademarks of each respective company.



CYLINDER

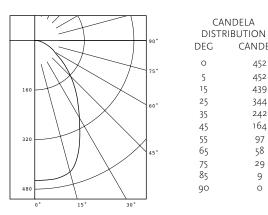
wall mounted • Wet location listed



Photometrics:

ELECTRICAL DATA	P5674-20/30K					
Input Voltage	120V					
Input Frequency	60Hz					
Input Current	0.11A					
Input Power	17W					
Power Factor	>0.90					
THD	<20%					
EMI Filtering	FCC Title 47, Part 15, Class B					
Operating Temperature	-30° C to 30° C					
Dimming	Yes*					
Over-voltage, over-current, short-circuit protected						
*See Dimming Notes for more information						

P5674-20/30K LED Light Engine: 3000K 90 CRI System Wattage: 16.4 Fixture delivered lumens: 785 Fixture Efficacy: 48.0 Spacing Criteria: 1.0



Test No. 16.00019 Tested at 25°C Ambient in accordance to IESNA LM-79-2008

CANDELA

452

452

439

344

242

164

97

58

29 9

0

P5674-20/30K

ZONAL LUMEN SUMMARY								
ZONE	LUMENS	%LUMINAIRE						
0-30	323	41.0%						
0-40	475	60.2%						
0-60	690	87.5%						
0-90	788	100.0%						
90-180	0	0.0%						
0-180	788	100.0%						

COEFFICIENTS OF UTILIZATION Zonal Cavity Method

			% Ef	ective	Ceiling	Cavity	Refle	ctance	e	
₽	80% 70% 50% 30%									
tio		20% Effective Floor Cavity Reflectance								
Room Cavity Ratio		% Wall Reflectance								
R	70	50	30	10	70	10	50	10	50	10
1	98	94	91	87	90	81	74	69	61	58
3	83	74	67	61	76	58	58	50	49	43
5	70	59	51	46	65	43	47	38	40	33
7	60	49	41	36	56	34	39	30	34	27
9	52	41	33	29	48	27	33	24	29	22
P5674-	P5674-20/30K Test No. 16.00019									

NDR Electric



RZR-LED-400

4.00" ULTRA THIN LED RAZOR SERIES - 9W

Product codes

RZR-400-9W-27K-WH : WHITE - 27K RZR-400-9W-3K-WH : WHITE - 3K RZR-400-9W-3K-BLK : BLACK - 3K RZR-400-9W-3K-SC : SATIN CHROME - 3K RZR-400-9W-4K-WH : WHITE - 4K RZR-400-9W-4K-BLK : BLACK - 4K RZR-400-9W-4K-SC : SATIN CHROME - 4K

This ultra-thin recessed unit is IC and AIR TIGHT rated and with its thin profile allows installation in almost any location. It is suitable for wet locations, such as a shower and outdoors in soffits. Included with the unit is a junction box with driver, pressure fit clips and Quick Connect wire connectors for quick and easy installation. The junction box has integrated screw holes to allow the box to be secured to studs or joists, if needed. The maximum number of the 9W fixtures that can be installed with a standard 150W LED dimmer is 16 units. The 27K, 3K & 4K models replace a 600 lumen 50W halogen style bulb. This product is CSA certified in Canada and the US, conforms to UL standard 1598 and CSA standard C22.2 NO. 250.0. A complete listing of compatible dimmers may be found in our "Product Knowledge" section of our site. Although this product is AIR-TIGHT rated, some municipalities will require the use of a vapor barrier. Verify local building codes prior to installation.

Technical information	
Cutting hole	4.25" (108.0 mm)
Beam Angle	107°
Color Temperature	27K / 3K / 4K
CRI	>80
Dimmable	Y
LED Life	50,000hrs
Mounting Plate	MP/AMP/MPHB 425
Light Output - Lumen	600LM (3K/4K) 575LM(2.7K)
Operating Temperature	-20°c + 40°c
Voltage	120V
Warranty (Years)	5
Watt	9W

(WET



17014

September 26, 2017

Stormwater Management Evaluation

<u>Higbee Notch Apartments</u> <u>251 Gray Road</u> <u>Cumberland, Maine</u> <u>Cumberland Assessor's Map U21 Lot 18</u>

On behalf of Denise Morgan, Megan Morgan and Nathan Pelsinski, we have prepared this Stormwater Management Evaluation in support of Higbee Notch Apartments, located at 251 Gray Road. The record owner of the property is Denise Morgan, who purchased the property in April of 2017.

Mrs. Morgan's daughter, Megan Morgan, and Nathan Pelsinski are proposing to construct the Apartments on the property. One of the apartment units will be Ms. Morgan and Mr. Pelsinski's home. The proposed apartments will be offered as market-rate rental units.

Project Overview

The Applicants propose an 8 unit apartment site, which includes two four-unit buildings, to be constructed in two phases, on the Applicants' approximately 5.85 acre parcel. Phase 1 will include the construction of Higbee Lane and the shared driveway to access the apartment building on Lot 1. Parking for the four apartments within Building 1 will be provided at the ratio of 2 spaces per unit.

As part of Phase 2, the second four unit apartment building will be constructed. This new building is located on Lot 2 and will use Higbee Lane and the shared driveway for its access. Eight new parking spaces will be constructed on Lot 2 to provide a parking ratio of two spaces per unit. In addition, Phase 2 will include the construction of a concrete pad and enclosure for trash near the turn-around for Higbee Lane.

<u>Setting</u>

The site is located off the easterly side of Gray Road (Route 100). The approximately 5.85 acre property is shown on Cumberland Assessor's Map U21 as Lot 18. The parcel is located in the VOC I Zoning District. It is generally "T" shaped, with the development area located approximately 300' easterly of Route 100.

The parcel has approximately 97.8 feet of frontage on Route 100. This strip of frontage extends approximately 300' off Route 100, to the point at which the parcel then widens out to approximately 475' to provide the proposed development area.

The easterly end of the parcel abuts the Piscataqua River. The mapped wetlands along the river identify the limits of the Special Flood Hazard Area. The upland area within 250' of the wetlands along the River is subject to the Shoreland Overlay District.

As the enclosed Plans demonstrate, the applicants are proposing some improvements in the Shoreland Overlay District; however, these improvements are outside of the 100' building setback, and at full build out remain well below the 20% allowable impervious area within the portion of the lot that is subject to Shoreland Overlay.

The Open Space for Stonegate Estates Subdivision is located to the east of the site, on the opposite side of the River. Residential properties are generally located to the north and south of the site, along Route 100. The homes on these abutting properties are located closer to Route 100 than the proposed new residences on the project site.

This site is in the rural area of Cumberland and is outside of the Urban Area. The site discharges directly to an existing drainage way (i.e. the Piscataqua River) and does not enter into the Town's stormwater drainage system.

Existing Conditions

An Existing Condition Survey was completed by St.Clair Associates. The topographic data shown on the site is based on a combination of limited field survey conducted by our office in 2017 (within the previously disturbed areas of the site) coupled with LIDAR topographic data in the areas that had not been previously cleared on the site.

As the Survey demonstrates, the approximately 5.85 acre property has a relatively small amount of frontage along Route 100 (Gray Road), while the primary development area is located roughly 300' off Route 100. As discussed above, the easterly property line is formed by the meandering Piscataqua River.

The old Interurban Rail line previously crossed the lower portion of the site, generally parallel to the River. The relatively level area is evident across the site, but no rails or other features of this abandoned facility remain.

Based on our site observations there are no well-defined trails through the site that demonstrate recent activity. The prior landowners had begun construction of an access road to the rear of the site by doing some site clearing and filling. The approximate extent of the prior clearing is shown on the enclosed plans. The remainder of the site is wooded with a mix of evergreen and deciduous trees.

There is an approximately 46' total change in elevation from the highest point of the site, located at the Route 100 frontage, to the lowest point of the site at the River. The primary development area is situated roughly 16'-20' below the elevation of the site's entrance at Route 100.

There is an outcrop of ledge in the development area that has been integrated into the site design. The extent of existing subsurface bedrock is not fully known at present. However, test pits have been conducted in the general location of the proposed access drive and the primary development area for the new buildings and parking.

Based on these test pits, and the proposed site grading, it is expected that the buildings and site improvements can generally be constructed with little risk of encountering extensive ledge. The applicant's goal is to avoid the need to do extensive ledge excavation.

Natural Resources

Mark Hampton Associates has conducted a Natural Resource evaluation of the site, which includes a Wetland Delineation and Vernal Pool assessment of the site during this year's breeding season. The wetland areas delineated by Mr. Hampton are primarily along the easterly property limits and include areas adjacent to the Piscataqua River.

There is also a pocketed wetland area on the southeasterly corner of the site that was presumably created by an impoundment associated with the old Interurban rail line. The mapped wetland areas are shown on the enclosed plans, based on GPS data provided by Mr. Hampton. Mr. Hampton's Vernal Pool Assessment specifically observed the impounded wetland area for the potential presence of indicator species for identification of a Vernal Pool. No Vernal Pools were identified on the site. As the enclosed plans demonstrate, no wetland impacts are proposed.

Development Description

As noted, the Applicants propose an 8 unit apartment site, which includes two fourunit buildings, to be constructed in two phases, on the Applicants' approximately 5.85 acre parcel.

The Applicants have established a development approach that provides a site layout and design features that are compatible with the natural setting, and generally focus the improvements to the area previously disturbed on the site. The site has been designed to offer a simple layout with convenient access to each individual apartment, while allowing large portions of the site to remain open and in their natural state. This provides an extensive buffer and ample area for the residents to enjoy the setting along the river, while minimizing the extent of impervious areas on the site.

The enclosed Plans focus the site improvements to the central portion of the property, allowing for larger open areas around the perimeter of the site. The short section of roadway, with a hammerhead turn-around and the proposed shared gravel driveway also reduces the overall extent of sitework and additional land disturbance necessary to provide access to the apartment units.

The Applicants are proposing to divide the approximately 5.85 acre site into two lots, in order to accommodate project phasing. Both lots will have frontage on a proposed 50' wide right of way off Route 100, called Higbee Lane. Higbee Lane is a short section of paved roadway (approximately 105 feet long) off of Route 100, which will provide the requisite minimum 75' of frontage for each lot. A hammerhead turnaround is provided at the end of the proposed roadway. From the terminus of the right of way, an approximately 240' long shared private gravel driveway will provide access to the 8 new apartments.

One four-unit apartment building is proposed on each of the two lots. Each approximately 80' long by 28' deep (2,240 sf each) townhouse style apartment building will be two stories tall with four apartments within it. Each apartment will have two bedrooms, and will have provisions for daylight basements based on the site grading. Each unit will have its own deck area for residents' outdoor use.

In accordance with the Ordinance standards for multiplex dwellings, 50% of the parcel is set aside as Open Space for use as recreational, agricultural or other outdoor living purposes and for preserving natural features. The easterly portion of the site has been identified as Open Space and slightly exceeds 50% of the parcel area.

The proposed Higbee Lane will be constructed to meet municipal standards for a Residential Access drive, and will include a 22' wide pavement section with 2' gravel shoulders, with open swales (approximately 30" deep) on either side. Higbee Lane extends approximately 105' off Route 100 and includes a hammerhead turn around.

A shared gravel driveway will be constructed off the end of Higbee Lane. This shared gravel driveway will be 22' wide with 2' gravel shoulders on each side. The ditch depth along the shared gravel driveway is 24" minimum to provide open drainage of the approximately 21" deep gravel section. From the terminus of Higbee Lane, the 22' wide shared gravel access drive will extend approximately 204' to the proposed location of the parking area for the two four-unit apartment buildings. This shared gravel driveway will be located in an access easement on both of the proposed lots.

Parking for the apartments will be provided along the front of each building and will be provided at a ratio of two spaces per unit, for a total of 16 proposed parking spaces. Each parking space will be paved, with a 5' sidewalk and greenspace between the parking and building. A 24' wide shared gravel maneuvering area will be provided between the parking areas in front of each building. A turn around area is provided at the end of the parking area. Utilities for the site include on-site drilled wells and subsurface disposal systems for each building.

NRCS Soils Information

Soil Name	HS G	Notes
Paxton Fine Sandy Loam, 3-8% slopes (PbB)	С	Higbee Lane, near Route 100
Paxton Fine Sandy Loam, 8-15% slopes (PbC)	С	Northerly edge of the site
Paxton Very Stony Fine Sandy Loam 3-8% slopes (PfB)	С	Northeasterly corner of the site
Hollis Fine Sandy Loam, 3-8% slopes (HrB)	D	Along shared gravel driveway
Hollis Very Rocky Fine Sandy Loam, 8-20% slopes (HsC)	D	Central site development area
Sebago Mucky Peat (Sp)	D	In wetlands along the river

Using the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (WSS), the predominant soil types on the parcel and in the project vicinity are as follows:

According to the NRCS WSS, the predominant soils in the development area of the site are Hollis Very Rocky Fine Sandy Loam which is in a D Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG). The mapped soils along the shared gravel driveway are also in the Hollis Soil Series (with a HSG of D) but are in the category of Fine Sandy Loam. Soils in the area of Higbee Lane are Paxton Fine Sandy Loam which are in a C category. As previously noted, the former landowner had filled a portion of the site, in the general area of the proposed new apartment buildings. Test pits excavated in this area generally show that the site fills consisted of a mix of primarily clay fill, with limited granular materials.

Given the proposed site design, the shared driveway and parking areas, and a portion of the new apartments will be constructed in the areas of the prior site fills. The site improvements that are located outside of the prior fill areas will be constructed primarily in the Hollis Very Rocky Fine Sandy Loam (HSG D). For the purposes of this stormwater evaluation, given the prior site disturbance (i.e. primarily clay fills), the soils in the development area have been assumed to be in the HSG D series.

The predominant soils in the Open Space areas are a mix of the Hollis Very Rocky Fine Sandy Loam, with Sebago Mucky Peat along the river. These soil types are HSG D Soils. There are areas of Paxton soils along the northerly end of the Open Space, these soils are HSG C soils. Given that these soils are in the proposed Open Space, they are outside of the limits of work.

Abutting properties within the overall area are generally located in a mix of primarily Paxton (to the north and along Route 100), and Hollis (to the west and south of the site). As noted above, Paxton Soils are in HSG C, and Hollis is in HSG D. The Piscataqua River is to the east of the site.

Watershed Information

This site is within the watershed of the Piscataqua River. This watershed is not identified as an Urban Impaired Stream Watershed by the MDEP. For the purposes of this analysis, the study points have been selected at the locations where the site runoff either crosses the property line or reaches the edge of the Piscataqua River. Areas on the opposite side of the river, and the upstream offsite watershed tributary to this segment of the river have not been included in this analysis.

Watershed Modeling

Pre-Development

In the pre-development condition, the Study Area has been divided into three Subcatchments (Subcatchments 1S-3S). The overall limits of the subcatchments are based on a review of LIDAR topography available for the Cumberland area, coupled with on-site topography gathered in the previously disturbed areas of the site. LIDAR topography was used within the wooded areas of the site that were not disturbed by the prior landowner.

Subcatchment 1S is located on the southerly end of the site and includes the abutting homes located southerly of the site along Route 100, along with a small portion of Route 100 itself. The runoff from these abutting properties enters into the project site from the rear yards of these abutting residences. Stormwater passes through the southerly portion of the site and flows in a general easterly to southeasterly direction (i.e. towards the river) to the existing wetland pocket located along the southerly property line. Discharge from this wetland area crosses the southerly property line onto an abutting parcel and appears to generally pass through an offsite wetland area prior to reaching the river. A Study Point (SP1) has been identified at the point the runoff leaves the site at the southerly property line.

Subcatchment 2S generally includes the northerly section of the site and the majority of the abutting residential house lot to the north of the site along Route 100, as well as a very small portion of Route 100. The runoff from this abutting property enters into the project site from the rear yard of the residence. Stormwater passes through the northerly portion of the site and flows in a general easterly to northeasterly direction (i.e. towards the river) to the edge of the river. Study Point 2 (SP2) is located at the edge of the river.

Subcatchment 3S is centrally located within the site and begins at the ledge outcrop just to the east of the primary development area of the site. Runoff in this subcatchment flows from the ledge outcrop toward the river in a generally easterly direction to the site outlet at the edge of the Piscataqua River. Study Point 3 (SP3) is located at the edge of the river.

Post Development

In the post-development condition, the proposed site improvements alter portions of the three watersheds within the project site. In order to evaluate the proposed site improvements in the context of the three study points, the limits of the three watersheds have been adjusted in the post-development condition.

In the Post-Development Condition, Subcatchment 1S is altered by the construction of Higbee Lane and the shared gravel access drive. Specifically, the northerly limit of Post-Development Subcatchment 1S has been identified as the centerline of Higbee Lane and the gravel access drive. This subcatchment also includes the southerly rooftop of Building 1 and the rear lawn area associated with this building. The proposed construction of the subsurface disposal area for Building 1 also occurs within Subcatchment 1S.

Subcatchment 2S is also altered by the construction of Higbee Lane and the shared gravel access drive. The southerly limit of Post-development Subcatchment 2S follows along the centerline of Higbee Lane and the shared gravel access drive. The rear rooftop of Building 2, as well as the rear yard area for this building (to be constructed in Phase 2) is also tributary to Post-development Subcatchment 2S. The proposed Phase 2 construction of the subsurface disposal system for Building 2 is also included as part of the post-development Subcatchment 2S.

Based on the site grading plan, the post-development Subcatchment 3S expands slightly to include the parking and maneuvering areas associated with both buildings, as well as the roof runoff from the fronts of Buildings 1 and 2.

Modeling Assumptions

The estimated impervious area associated with this project includes the construction of two new four-unit apartment buildings, and the associated site improvements including the construction of Higbee Lane, the shared gravel access drive, and parking and maneuvering areas for 16 parking spaces, and 5' sidewalks along the frontage of each apartment building. Impervious areas are considered rooftops, paved areas as well as the gravel access drive and gravel maneuvering areas. The estimated developed areas include the impervious areas described above, as well as the areas disturbed in association with the construction of the two subsurface disposal systems, lawn areas, and grading associated with the ditches and swales to address stormwater.

Overall Project's Impervious and Developed Area

The total anticipated developed area is approximately 66,211 sf (1.52 ac.), and the anticipated amount of impervious area is approximately 17,741 sf (0.41 ac). Based on this amount of impervious and developed area, this project requires a Stormwater Permit by Rule (PBR) and must comply with the Basic Standards identified in the Stormwater Rules.

This PBR includes a 14 day review period prior to the start of construction. The PBR has been filed, and is expected to be received prior to receipt of final subdivision approval.

Applicable Standards

Based on the anticipated levels of impervious area and estimated developed area for this project, the applicable MDEP Chapter 500 Standards include only the Basic Standards.

In support of the Basic Standards as described in the Chapter 500, Plan Notes addressing Erosion and Sediment Control, Inspection and Maintenance, and Housekeeping have been prepared to address the proposed activities during construction. Notes and plan details have been included in the drawing set to aid the contractor in addressing proper Erosion and Sediment Control measures and Housekeeping requirements.

MDEP Requirements for Stormwater Treatment and Attenuation

Based on the MDEP Chapter 500 Standards, a project of this scale is not required to provide stormwater treatment (i.e. the General Standards) or to provide stormwater management facilities to attenuate post-development peak discharge rates (i.e. the Flooding Standard).

Stormwater Evaluation

In support of the municipal requirements for a pre- and post-development stormwater analysis, a HydroCAD model has been established for the site, and this Stormwater Management Evaluation has been prepared to consider the pre-and post-development peak discharge rates in the 2 and 25 year storm event.

Since this site is outside of the Urban area of Cumberland and discharges directly to an existing drainage course and does not enter into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), the standards of Chapter 242 Articles I (Stormwater Discharge) and II (Post-Construction Stormwater Management) are not applicable.

Stormwater System Modeling

In order to evaluate the anticipated effects of the two proposed new apartment buildings on this parcel during storm events, a HydroCAD model has been created to evaluate the post-development subcatchments associated with this site, in the context of the pre-development watershed areas.

In accordance with the Cumberland Ordinance criteria, stormwater modeling has been conducted to evaluate the 2 and 25 year events. The stormwater modeling uses a Type III Storm Distribution.

Precipitation data used as part of the modeling is based on rainfall data cited in the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) Chapter 500 standards (which were based on the Natural Resource Conservation Commission's (NRCC's) data obtained by the MDEP in June of 2014). Specifically, the MDEP provides the following 24-hour duration rainfall amounts:

Event	1 YR	2-YR	10-YR	25-YR	100-Yr
24-Hour Rainfall (inches)	2.6	3.1	4.6	5.8	8.1

As noted, the Study Area limits were identified as the point at which flows from this site either cross the property line or enter into the Piscataqua River which forms the site's easterly boundary.

A review of the USGS StreamStats data for this site shows that the upstream watershed area tributary to the Piscataqua River at this location is approximately 5.5 square miles (3,520 acres).

Stormwater Modeling Results								
Storm Event	Pre	Post	Net Change	% Change				
Study Point 1								
2-Yr	2.50 cfs	2.28 cfs	-0.22 cfs	-8.8%				
25-Yr	6.54 cfs	5.98 cfs	-0.56 cfs	-8.6%				
Study Point 2								
2-Yr	1.39 cfs	1.42 cfs	0.03 cfs	2.2%				
25-Yr	3.85 cfs	3.94 cfs	0.09 cfs	2.3%				
Study Point 3								
2-Yr	2.2 cfs	3.07 cfs	0.87 cfs	39.6%				
25-Yr	6.22 cfs	8.46 cfs	2.24 cfs	36.0%				

The table below provides a summary and comparison of the Pre- and Post-Development Results based on the HydroCAD model created for this project.

As the table above demonstrates, based on the modeling results, the anticipated postdevelopment peak discharge rates at Study Point 1 are lower than the predevelopment peaks for both the 2 and 25 year storm events. As noted, Study Point 1 is located along the southerly property line and evaluates the point at which runoff from the site enters the abutting property before reaching the river.

At Study Point 2, the modeling data shows a slight increase in predicted postdevelopment peak discharge rates (in both the 2 and 25 year storm events) as runoff from the site directly enters the Piscataqua River. This represents slightly over a 2% increase over the pre-development peak discharge rates entering the river at this point.

At Study Point 3, the model identifies a predicted increase in peak discharge which ranges from 0.87 cfs in the 2 year storm event to approximately 2.24 cfs in the 25 year storm event. Study Point 3 is centrally located within the site and represents the location where the central site runoff directly enters into the Piscataqua River.

In order to further evaluate the predicted increases in peak discharge at Study Points 2 and 3 in the context of the receiving water body (i.e. the Piscataqua River), our office used the USGS StreamStats online model to identify the Piscataqua River's upstream watershed area that is tributary to this location. In addition, the peak flow statistics for the river, during varying storm events, were reviewed in the area of the project site. Stormwater Evaluation

As noted above, based on the StreamStats data, the Piscataqua River receives runoff from an approximately 5.5 square mile (3,520 acres) upstream watershed area prior to reaching the project site.

Based on the StreamStats data, during the 2 year flood event, the flow in the Piscataqua River at this location is expected to be approximately 164 cfs. As noted above, based on our modeling data for the 2 year storm event, the net change in predicted post-development peak discharge from the site is expected to be a decrease of 0.22 cfs at Study Point 1, and an increase of 0.03 cfs at Study Point 2 and 0.87 cfs at Study Point 3.

Combined, these predicted changes in peak flows represent a net increase in peak discharge in this area of approximately 0.68 cfs. In comparison to the 164 cfs flows in the river during the 2 year storm, this predicted increase is very small and equates to an approximately 0.41% change in predicted flows in the river.

Based on the StreamStats data, during the 25 year flood event, the flow in the Piscataqua River at this location is expected to be approximately 423 cfs. As shown in the table above, the modeling data for the 25 year storm event predicts the following changes in post-development peak discharge from the site: a decrease of 0.56 cfs at Study Point 1, an increase of 0.09 cfs at Study Point 2 and an increase of 2.24 cfs at Study Point 3.

Combined, these predicted changes in peak flows represent a net increase in peak discharge in this area of approximately 1.77 cfs. In comparison to the 423 cfs flows in the river during the 25 year storm, this equates to an approximately 0.42% change in predicted flows in the river.

As the discussion above demonstrates, although the modeling data does show a predicted overall increase in post-development peak discharge rates entering the river, these predicted changes represent less than a half of a percent of the overall flow rates in the Piscataqua River at this location during each of the storm events studied.

In addition, the predicted increases only occur at the Study Points within the site that directly abut the river (i.e. Study Points 2 and 3). As the modeling data demonstrates, the post-development peak discharge rates at Study Point 1 (where runoff leaves the site and flows onto an abutting property) are actually slightly lower than the peak discharge rates calculated in the pre-development model.

Given these conditions, the Applicants are respectfully requesting a waiver to allow the predicted increases in Post-development peak discharge rates at Study Points 2 and 3, to occur without the need for on-site detention storage, given the fact that the increased site runoff directly enters the river (without crossing any abutting properties) and represents collectively less than half a percent change in the river's flow in this area.

The alternative to this waiver request would necessitate the construction of on-site detention areas in Subcatchments 2 and 3 to provide attenuation of the peak flows from the site. This involves additional clearing and land disturbance in the overall project area and will potentially generate an increase in thermal impacts to the flows from the site.

In consideration of the reduction in land disturbance associated with this waiver request and the fact that the receiving water body has the capacity to carry flows from such an extensive upstream watershed area, the Applicants are respectfully requesting that a waiver be granted.

Low Impact Design

As the enclosed plans demonstrate, to the extent practicable, the development of this site has been focused on the areas of the parcel that have been previously disturbed. The two-building layout shares a common access drive and maneuvering areas for the parking provided for each apartment unit. This reduces the overall footprint of developed area on the site.

The grading design incorporates open swales that transition to larger grassed areas prior to entering the wooded sections of the site. Preservation of the existing wooded areas along the river (with the thermal benefits provided by the existing tree cover and natural sediment removal in the forest duff and understory vegetation) provides beneficial treatment to runoff from the site as well.

The entire easterly section of the site has been set aside as Open Space to create a defined block of natural area to be kept intact along the river. This separates the developed areas on the site from the most sensitive resources on the parcel. The Open Space also provides a common link to other Open Space areas nearby on the opposite side of the river.

Preservation of the areas on the site (i.e. along the river) protect the most sensitive sections of the site and the most valuable natural resources.

These measures are consistent with the recommendations included as part of Low Impact Development (LID) strategies.

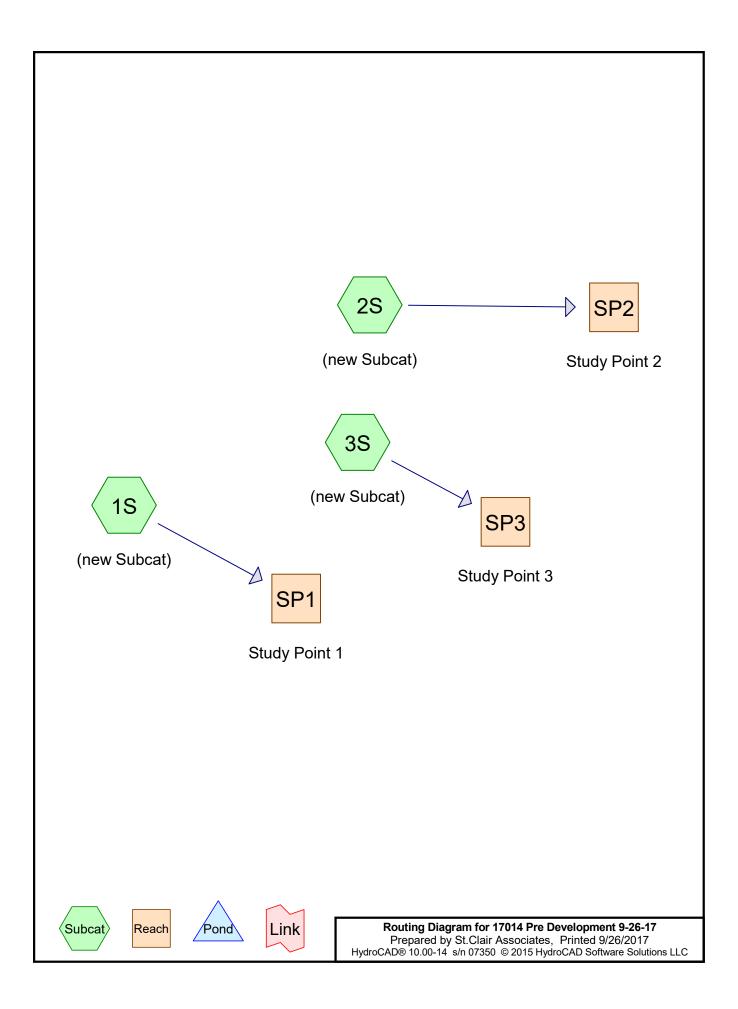
Summary

As the enclosed HydroCAD Calculations demonstrate, it is anticipated that the increased stormwater runoff associated with the construction of the two proposed new apartment buildings, Higbee Lane, the shared gravel driveway and the 16 new parking spaces, along with the disturbed areas necessary to accommodate the on-site utilities and lawn areas can reasonably be accommodated by integrating the design elements shown on the enclosed plans, including the installation of permanent stone check dams within the ditches that disperse the flows from the roadway to the rear yards and ultimately to the Open Space areas of the site.

By incorporating the low impact provisions cited above, coupled with the proposed approach to address stormwater as described and detailed herein, we are confident that this project can comply with the intent of the applicable local standards for stormwater management and is consistent with the MDEP Standards for Stormwater as included in Chapter 500.

Prepared by,

ST.CLAIR ASSOCIATES aven Nancy J. St.Clair, P.E. ST. CLAIR Vice President NJS:njs C: Applicant



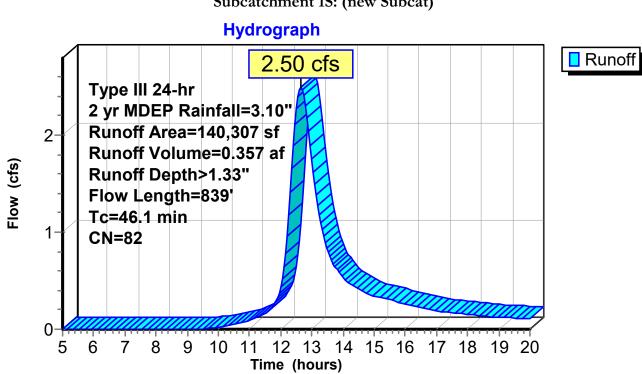
Summary for Subcatchment 1S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 2.50 cfs (*a*) 12.65 hrs, Volume= 0.357 af, Depth> 1.33"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 2 yr MDEP Rainfall=3.10"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description	ı	
*	1,771	98	Impervious	C Soil	
	7,885	79	-		Fair, HSG C
*	3,927	98	Impervious	D Soil	
*	981	98	Existing Ro	oftop	
	16,889	84	50-75% Gr	ass cover, F	Fair, HSG D
	17,540	79	Woods, Fai	r, HSG D	
*	12,642	98	Impervious	D Soil	
	78,672	79	Woods, Fai	r, HSG D	
	140,307	82	Weighted A	lverage	
	120,986		86.23% Per	vious Area	
	19,321		13.77% Im	pervious A1	rea
-	Гс Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description
(mi	n) (feet)	(ft/ft)) (ft/sec)	(cfs)	
34	.9 150	0.0050	0.07		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.10"
1	.4 128	0.0500) 1.57		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Short Grass Pasture $Kv = 7.0$ fps
0	0.3 38	0.1800) 2.12		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$
2	2.0 160	0.0700) 1.32		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$
0	9.7 94	0.2200) 2.35		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$
2	2.5 66	0.0300	0.43		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
4	.3 203	0.1000	0.79		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
46	1 830	Total			

46.1 839 Total



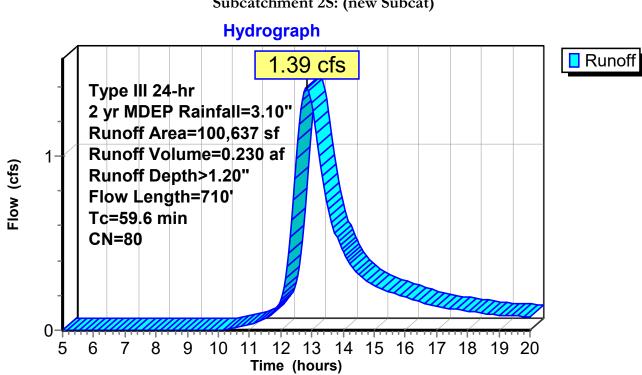
Subcatchment 1S: (new Subcat)

Summary for Subcatchment 2S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 1.39 cfs (a) 12.83 hrs, Volume= 0.230 af, Depth> 1.20''

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 2 yr MDEP Rainfall=3.10"

/	Area (sf)	CN	Description	l	
*	4,164	98	Impervious	C Soil	
	3,479		Woods, Fai		
	6,306	79	50-75% Gr	ass cover, I	Fair, HSG C
*	1,838	98	Existing Ro	oftop	
	5,346	79	50-75% Gr	ass cover, I	Fair, HSG C
	27,189	73	Woods, Fai	r, HSG C	
	30	79	50-75% Gr	ass cover, I	Fair, HSG C
*	313	98	Existing Ro	oftop	
	8,642	84	50-75% Gr	ass cover, I	Fair, HSG D
	5,793	79	Woods, Fai	r, HSG D	
*	5,078		Impervious		
*	3,017		Impervious		
	2,350	84			Fair, HSG D
	26,888		Woods, Fai		
*	204	98	Impervious	D Soil	
	100,637	80	Weighted A	verage	
	86,023		85.48% Per		
	14,614		14.52% Imp	pervious A	rea
Tc	0	Slope		Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)		(cfs)	
34.9	150	0.0050	0.07		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Dense $n=0.240$ P2= 3.10"
3.0	64	0.0050	0.35		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$
1.4	125	0.0900	1.50		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$
0.5	33	0.2000	1.12		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
3.3	123	0.0600	0.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
•			0.00		Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
3.0	151	0.1100	0.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
10 5	<i>.</i> .	0.0040	0.00		Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
13.5	64	0.0010	0.08		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
59.6	710	Total			



Subcatchment 2S: (new Subcat)

Summary for Subcatchment 3S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 2.20 cfs (*a*) 12.41 hrs, Volume= 0.250 af, Depth> 1.15"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 2 yr MDEP Rainfall=3.10"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description	1	
*	616	98	Ledge Outo	rop D Soil	
	109,852	79	Woods, Fai	r, HSG D	
	3,029	73	Woods, Fai	r, HSG C	
	113,497	79	Weighted A	verage	
	112,881		99.46% Per	vious Area	
	616		0.54% Imp	ervious Are	a
Т	'c Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(mir	n) (feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
17.	9 135	0.0600	0.13		Sheet Flow,
					Woods: Light underbrush $n=0.400$ P2= 3.10"
1.	8 15	0.2200	0.14		Sheet Flow,
					Woods: Light underbrush $n=0.400$ P2= 3.10"
1.	1 68	0.1600	1.00		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
7.	3 190	0.0300	0.43		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
28.	1 408	Total			

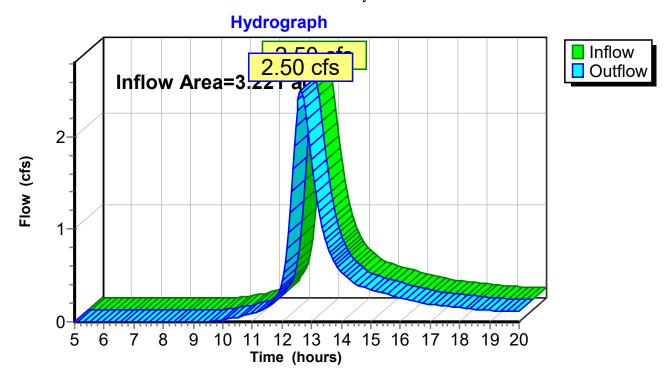
Hydrograph Runoff 2.20 cfs Type III 24-hr 2 2 yr MDEP Rainfall=3.10" Runoff Area=113,497 sf Runoff Volume=0.250 af Flow (cfs) Runoff Depth>1.15" Flow Length=408' Tc=28.1 min 1-**CN=79** 0 5 6 7 8 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 9 10 Time (hours)

Subcatchment 3S: (new Subcat)

Summary for Reach SP1: Study Point 1

Inflow Are	ea =	3.221 ac,	13.77% Imp	pervious,	Inflow D)epth >	1.33"	for 2 yr MDEP event
Inflow	=	2.50 cfs @	12.65 hrs,	Volume=	= (0.357 af		
Outflow	=	2.50 cfs @	12.65 hrs,	Volume=	= (0.357 af,	Atten	= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



Reach SP1: Study Point 1

Summary for Reach SP2: Study Point 2

Inflow Area	=	2.310 ac,	14.52% Im	pervious,	Inflow I	Depth >	1.20"	for 2	yr MDEP ever	ıt
Inflow =	=	1.39 cfs @	12.83 hrs,	Volume=	=	0.230 af				
Outflow =	=	1.39 cfs @	12.83 hrs,	Volume=	=	0.230 af,	Atten	= 0%,	Lag= 0.0 min	

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Hydrograph Inflow 1.39 cfs Outflow Inflow Area=2.5 au 1 Flow (cfs) 0 7 5 6 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 9 Time (hours)

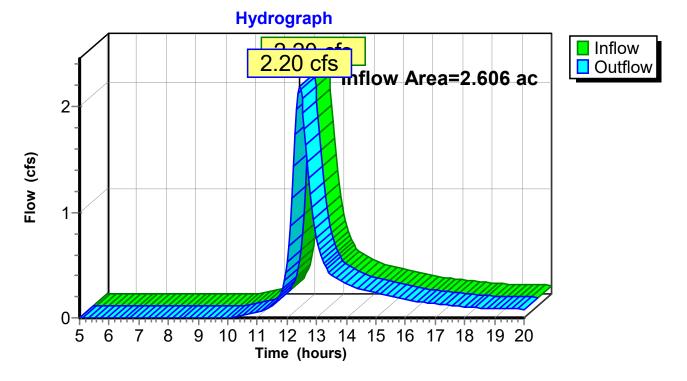
Reach SP2: Study Point 2

Summary for Reach SP3: Study Point 3

Inflow Ar	ea =	2.606 ac,	0.54% Impervious, Inflow	v Depth > 1.15	5" for 2 yr MDEP event
Inflow	=	2.20 cfs @	12.41 hrs, Volume=	0.250 af	
Outflow	=	2.20 cfs @	12.41 hrs, Volume=	0.250 af, Att	en=0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach SP3: Study Point 3



Summary for Subcatchment 1S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 4.70 cfs @ 12.63 hrs, Volume= 0.675 af, Depth> 2.51"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 yr MDEP Rainfall=4.60"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description	l	
*	1,771	98	Impervious	C Soil	
	7,885	79	50-75% Gr	ass cover, I	Fair, HSG C
*	3,927	98	Impervious	D Soil	
*	981	98	Existing Ro	oftop	
	16,889	84	50-75% Gr	ass cover, I	Fair, HSG D
	17,540	79	Woods, Fai	r, HSG D	
*	12,642	98	Impervious	D Soil	
	78,672	79	Woods, Fai	r, HSG D	
	140,307	82	Weighted A	verage	
	120,986		86.23% Per	vious Area	L Contraction of the second
	19,321		13.77% Imp	pervious A	rea
Т	0	Slope		Capacity	Description
_(mir	a) (feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
34.	9 150	0.0050	0.07		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Dense $n = 0.240$ P2= 3.10"
1.	4 128	0.0500	1.57		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Short Grass Pasture $Kv = 7.0$ fps
0.	3 38	0.1800	2.12		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$
2.	0 160	0.0700	1.32		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
_					Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$
0.	7 94	0.2200	2.35		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
-			.		Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$
2.	5 66	0.0300	0.43		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
		0.4000	0.50		Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
4.	3 203	0.1000	0.79		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
46	1 839	Total			

46.1 839 Total

Hydrograph Runoff 4.70 cfs 5 Type III 24-hr 10 yr MDEP Rainfall=4.60" 4 Runoff Area=140,307 sf Runoff Volume=0.675 af Runoff Depth>2.51" Flow (cfs) 3 Flow Length=839' Tc=46.1 min 2-CN=82 1 0 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 5 6 9 Time (hours)

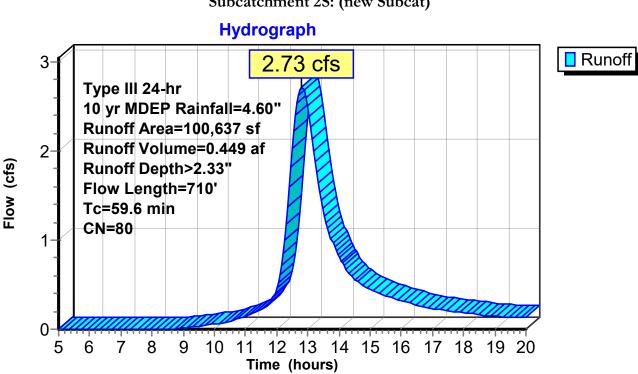
Subcatchment 1S: (new Subcat)

Summary for Subcatchment 2S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 2.73 cfs (a) 12.81 hrs, Volume= 0.449 af, Depth> 2.33"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 yr MDEP Rainfall=4.60"

A	Area (sf)	CN	Description	l				
*	4,164	98	Impervious	C Soil				
	3,479		Woods, Fai					
	6,306	79	50-75% Gr	ass cover, H	Fair, HSG C			
*	1,838	98	Existing Rooftop					
	5,346	79	50-75% Gr	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C				
	27,189	73	Woods, Fair, HSG C					
	30	79	50-75% Gr	ass cover, H	Fair, HSG C			
*	313	98	Existing Ro	oftop				
	8,642	84	50-75% Gr	ass cover, I	Fair, HSG D			
	5,793	79	Woods, Fai	r, HSG D				
*	5,078	98	Impervious	D soil				
*	3,017	98	Impervious	D soil				
	2,350	84	50-75% Gr	ass cover, H	Fair, HSG D			
	26,888		Woods, Fai					
*	204	98	Impervious	D Soil				
	100,637	80	Weighted A	verage				
	86,023		85.48% Per	vious Area				
	14,614		14.52% Imp	pervious Ar	rea			
Tc	0	Slope	•	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
34.9	150	0.0050	0.07		Sheet Flow,			
					Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.10"			
3.0	64	0.0050	0.35		Shallow Concentrated Flow,			
					Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$			
1.4	125	0.0900	1.50		Shallow Concentrated Flow,			
					Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$			
0.5	33	0.2000	1.12		Shallow Concentrated Flow,			
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps			
3.3	123	0.0600	0.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,			
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps			
3.0	151	0.1100	0.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow,			
			0.67		Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps			
13.5	64	0.0010	0.08		Shallow Concentrated Flow,			
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps			
59.6	710	Total						



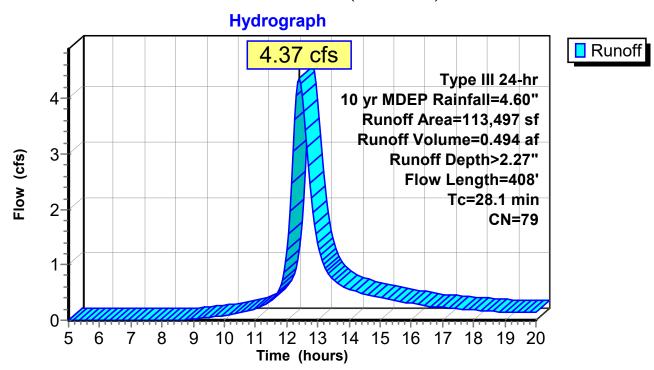
Subcatchment 2S: (new Subcat)

Summary for Subcatchment 3S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 4.37 cfs @ 12.40 hrs, Volume= 0.494 af, Depth> 2.27"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 yr MDEP Rainfall=4.60"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description	1	
*	616	98	Ledge Out	rop D Soil	
	109,852	79	Woods, Fai	r, HSG D	
	3,029	73	Woods, Fai	r, HSG C	
	113,497	79	Weighted A	verage	
	112,881		99.46% Per	vious Area	
	616		0.54% Imp	ervious Are	a
Л	'c Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_(mi	n) (feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
17	.9 135	0.0600	0.13		Sheet Flow,
					Woods: Light underbrush $n=0.400$ P2= 3.10"
1	.8 15	0.2200	0.14		Sheet Flow,
					Woods: Light underbrush $n=0.400$ P2= 3.10"
1	.1 68	0.1600	1.00		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
7	.3 190	0.0300	0.43		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
28	.1 408	Total			

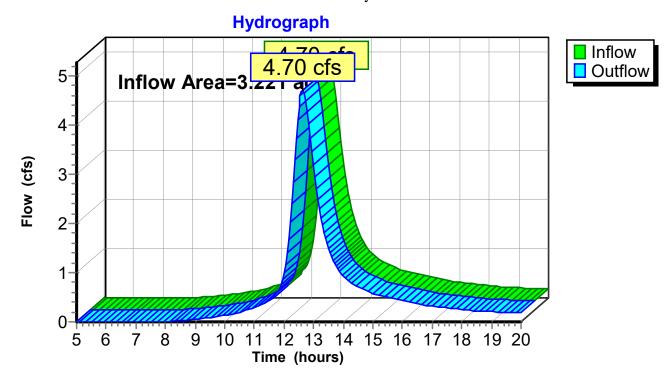


Subcatchment 3S: (new Subcat)

Summary for Reach SP1: Study Point 1

Inflow Ar	ea =	3.221 ac, 13.77% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.51" for 10 yr MDEP event
Inflow	=	4.70 cfs @ 12.63 hrs, Volume = 0.675 af
Outflow	=	4.70 cfs @ 12.63 hrs, Volume= 0.675 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



Reach SP1: Study Point 1

Summary for Reach SP2: Study Point 2

Inflow Ar	ea =	2.310 ac, 14.52% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.33" for 10 yr MDEP event
Inflow	=	2.73 cfs @ 12.81 hrs, Volume = 0.449 af
Outflow	=	2.73 cfs @ 12.81 hrs, Volume= 0.449 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Hydrograph Inflow 0 2.73 cfs 3 Outflow Inflow Area=2.5 a 2 Flow (cfs) 1 0 7 5 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 6 Time (hours)

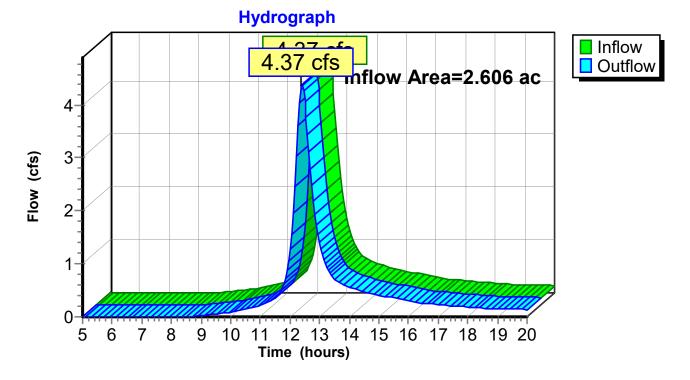
Reach SP2: Study Point 2

Summary for Reach SP3: Study Point 3

Inflow Ar	rea =	2.606 ac,	0.54% Impervious, Inflow	Depth > 2.27"	for 10 yr MDEP event
Inflow	=	4.37 cfs @	12.40 hrs, Volume=	0.494 af	
Outflow	=	4.37 cfs @	12.40 hrs, Volume=	0.494 af, Atten	$= 0\%$, Lag $= 0.0 \min$

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach SP3: Study Point 3



Summary for Subcatchment 1S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 6.54 cfs (*a*) 12.63 hrs, Volume= 0.947 af, Depth> 3.53"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 25 yr MDEP Rainfall=5.80"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description	l					
*	1,771	98	Impervious	C Soil					
	7,885	79	50-75% Gr	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C					
*	3,927	98	Impervious	D Soil					
*	981	98	Existing Ro	oftop					
	16,889	84	50-75% Gr	ass cover, I	Fair, HSG D				
	17,540	79	Woods, Fai	r, HSG D					
*	12,642	98	Impervious	D Soil					
	78,672	79	Woods, Fai	r, HSG D					
	140,307	82	Weighted A	verage					
	120,986		86.23% Per	vious Area	L				
	19,321		13.77% Im	pervious A	rea				
Т	0	Slope		Capacity	Description				
(min) (feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
34.	9 150	0.0050	0.07		Sheet Flow,				
					Grass: Dense $n = 0.240$ P2= 3.10"				
1.	4 128	0.0500	1.57		Shallow Concentrated Flow,				
					Short Grass Pasture $Kv = 7.0$ fps				
0.	3 38	0.1800	2.12		Shallow Concentrated Flow,				
					Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$				
2.) 160	0.0700	1.32		Shallow Concentrated Flow,				
					Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$				
0.	7 94	0.2200	2.35		Shallow Concentrated Flow,				
_					Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$				
2.	5 66	0.0300	0.43		Shallow Concentrated Flow,				
		0.4000	o - o		Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps				
4.	3 203	0.1000	0.79		Shallow Concentrated Flow,				
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps				
46	1 830	Total							

46.1 839 Total

Hydrograph Runoff 6.54 cfs 7-Type III 24-hr 6-25 yr MDEP Rainfall=5.80" Runoff Area=140,307 sf 5 Runoff Volume=0.947 af Runoff Depth>3.53" Flow (cfs) 4 Flow Length=839' Tc=46.1 min 3-CN=82 2 1-0 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 5 6 9 Time (hours)

Subcatchment 1S: (new Subcat)

Summary for Subcatchment 2S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 3.85 cfs (a) 12.80 hrs, Volume= 0.638 af, Depth > 3.31"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 25 yr MDEP Rainfall=5.80"

А	rea (sf)	CN	Description	L			
*	4,164	98	Impervious	C Soil			
	3,479		Woods, Fair, HSG C				
	6,306	79	50-75% Gr	ass cover, H	Fair, HSG C		
*	1,838	98	Existing Ro	oftop			
	5,346	79	50-75% Gr	ass cover, H	Fair, HSG C		
	27,189	73	Woods, Fai	r, HSG C			
	30	79	50-75% Gr	ass cover, H	Fair, HSG C		
*	313	98	Existing Ro	oftop			
	8,642	84	50-75% Gr	ass cover, H	Fair, HSG D		
	5,793	79	Woods, Fai	r, HSG D			
*	5,078	98	Impervious	D soil			
*	3,017	98	Impervious	D soil			
	2,350	84	50-75% Gr	ass cover, H	Fair, HSG D		
	26,888	79	Woods, Fai	r, HSG D			
*	204	98	Impervious	D Soil			
1	00,637	80	Weighted A	verage			
	86,023		85.48% Per	vious Area			
	14,614		14.52% Imp	pervious Ar	rea		
Tc	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description		
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)			
34.9	150	0.0050	0.07		Sheet Flow,		
					Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.10"		
3.0	64	0.0050	0.35		Shallow Concentrated Flow,		
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps		
1.4	125	0.0900	1.50		Shallow Concentrated Flow,		
					Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$		
0.5	33	0.2000	1.12		Shallow Concentrated Flow,		
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps		
3.3	123	0.0600	0.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,		
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps		
3.0	151	0.1100	0.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow,		
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps		
13.5	64	0.0010	0.08		Shallow Concentrated Flow,		
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps		
59.6	710	Total					

Hydrograph Runoff 3.85 cfs 4 Type III 24-hr 25 yr MDEP Rainfall=5.80" Runoff Area=100,637 sf 3 Runoff Volume=0.638 af Runoff Depth>3.31" Flow (cfs) Flow Length=710' 2-Tc=59.6 min CN=80 1 0 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 5 6 9 Time (hours)

Subcatchment 2S: (new Subcat)

Summary for Subcatchment 3S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 6.22 cfs (*a*) 12.39 hrs, Volume= 0.706 af, Depth> 3.25"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 25 yr MDEP Rainfall=5.80"

	Are	ea (sf)	CN	Description	l	
*		616	98	Ledge Outo	rop D Soil	
	10	9,852	79	Woods, Fai	r, HSG D	
		3,029	73	Woods, Fai	r, HSG C	
	11	3,497	79	Weighted A	verage	
	11	2,881		99.46% Per	vious Area	
		616		0.54% Imp	ervious Are	a
				-		
,	Tc :	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(mi	in)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
17	7.9	135	0.0600	0.13		Sheet Flow,
						Woods: Light underbrush $n=0.400$ P2= 3.10"
1	1.8	15	0.2200	0.14		Sheet Flow,
						Woods: Light underbrush $n=0.400$ P2= 3.10"
1	1.1	68	0.1600	1.00		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
						Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
7	7.3	190	0.0300	0.43		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
						Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
28	3.1	408	Total			

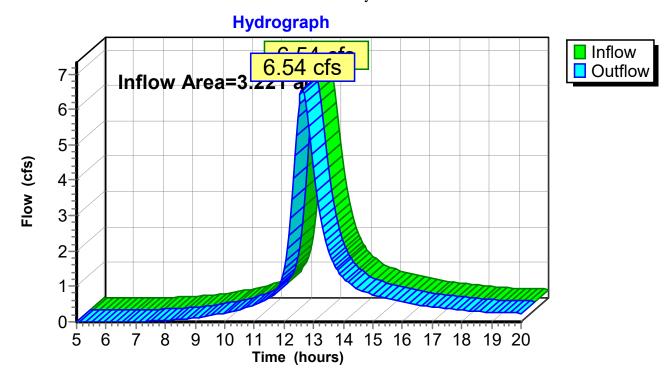
Hydrograph Runoff 6.22 cfs Type III 24-hr 6 25 yr MDEP Rainfall=5.80" Runoff Area=113,497 sf 5 Runoff Volume=0.706 af Runoff Depth>3.25" Flow (cfs) 4-Flow Length=408' Tc=28.1 min 3 CN=79 2 1-0 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 9 5 6 Time (hours)

Subcatchment 3S: (new Subcat)

Summary for Reach SP1: Study Point 1

Inflow Ar	ea =	3.221 ac, 13.77% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.53" for 25 yr MDEP ev	vent
Inflow	=	5.54 cfs @ 12.63 hrs, Volume = 0.947 af	
Outflow	=	5.54 cfs @ 12.63 hrs, Volume = 0.947 af, Atten = 0%, Lag = 0.0 min	

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



Reach SP1: Study Point 1

Summary for Reach SP2: Study Point 2

Inflow Ar	ea =	2.310 ac, 1	4.52% Imp	ervious,	Inflow	Depth >	3.31"	for 2	25 yr MDEP event
Inflow	=	3.85 cfs @	12.80 hrs,	Volume=	:	0.638 af			
Outflow	=	3.85 cfs @	12.80 hrs, 7	Volume=	:	0.638 af,	Atten=	= 0%,	$Lag = 0.0 \min$

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Hydrograph Inflow 0 ОГ 3.85 cfs Outflow Inflow Area=2.510 4 au 3 Flow (cfs) 2-1 0 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 5 6 9 Time (hours)

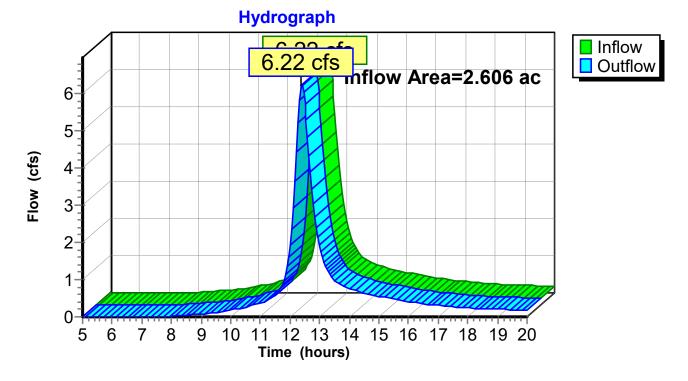
Reach SP2: Study Point 2

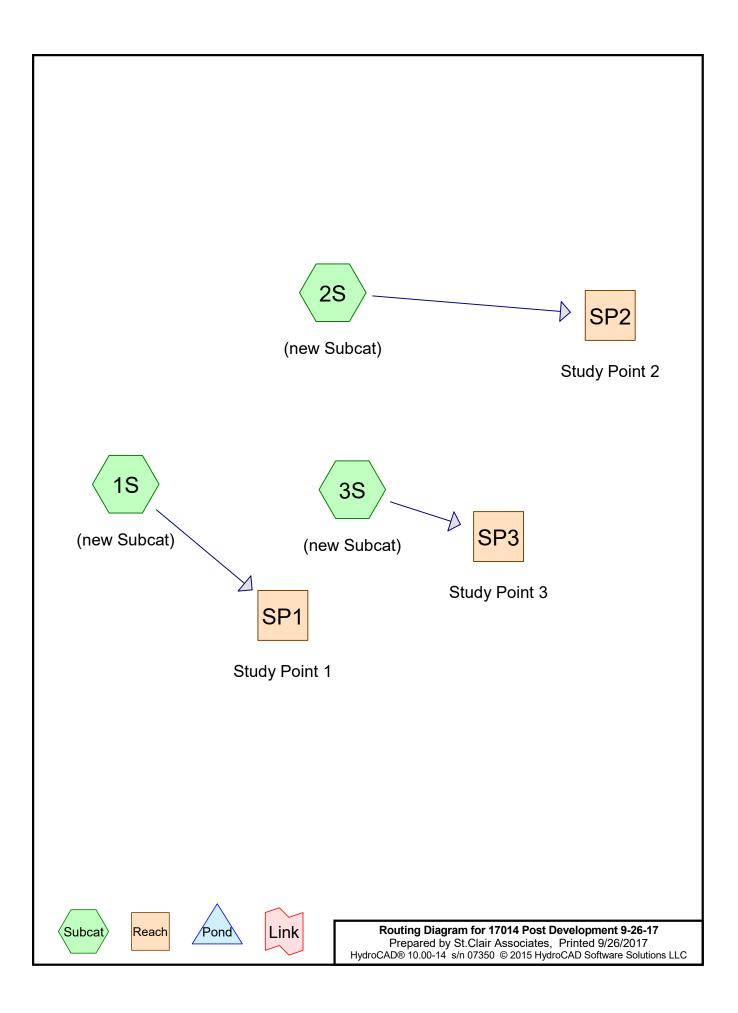
Summary for Reach SP3: Study Point 3

Inflow Ar	ea =	2.606 ac,	0.54% Impervious, Inflow	v Depth >	3.25"	for 25 yr MDEP event
Inflow	=	6.22 cfs @	12.39 hrs, Volume=	0.706 af		
Outflow	=	6.22 cfs @	12.39 hrs, Volume=	0.706 af,	Atten=	= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach SP3: Study Point 3





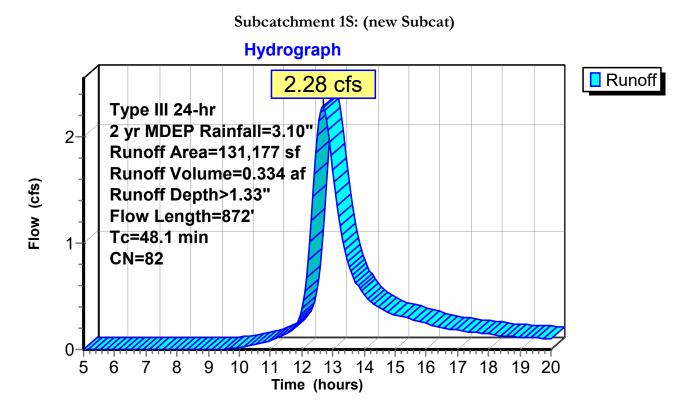
Summary for Subcatchment 1S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 2.28 cfs @ 12.67 hrs, Volume= 0.334 af, Depth> 1.33"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 2 yr MDEP Rainfall=3.10"

	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description	l	
*		4,139	98	Impervious	area C soil	
		7,800	79	-		Fair, HSG C
*		3,092	98	Impervious		
		19,211	84	-		Fair, HSG D
*		981	98	Rooftop D		
		16,555	79	Woods, Fai		
		62,936	79	Woods, Fai		
		15,275	84			Fair, HSG D
*		1,163	98	Rooftop D		,
*		25	98	Pavement I)	
	1	31,177	82	Weighted A	verage	
	1	21,777		92.83% Per	vious Area	
		9,400		7.17% Imp	ervious Are	ra
		Length	Slope			Description
	min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)		(cfs)	
	19.0	70	0.0050	0.06		Sheet Flow,
						Grass: Dense $n = 0.240$ P2= 3.10"
	0.9	12	0.3300	0.23		Sheet Flow,
						Grass: Dense $n = 0.240$ P2= 3.10"
	18.5	68	0.0050	0.06		Sheet Flow,
						Grass: Dense $n=0.240$ P2= 3.10"
	0.8	77	0.0130	1.71		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
						Grassed Waterway $Kv = 15.0$ fps
	0.4	125	0.0700	4.97	59.65	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
						Bot.W=1.00' D=2.00' Z= 3.0 & 2.0 '/' Top.W=11.00'
						n=0.080 Earth, long dense weeds
	0.5	76	0.0200	2.66	31.88	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
						Bot.W=1.00' D=2.00' Z= 3.0 & 2.0 '/' Top.W=11.00'
					. – -	n = 0.080 Earth, long dense weeds
	0.1	22	0.0400	2.55	17.86	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
						Bot.W=2.00' D=1.00' Z= 8.0 & 2.0 '/' Top.W=12.00'
			0.0.	-	a a a i	n = 0.080 Earth, long dense weeds
	0.6	78	0.0200	2.04	29.56	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
						Bot.W=8.00' D=1.00' Z= 10.0 & 3.0 '/' Top.W=21.00'
	o 1		0.4.400	• • • •		n = 0.080 Earth, long dense weeds
	0.4	45	0.1600	2.00		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
	a í		0.0100			Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$
	2.6	96	0.0600	0.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
	4.2	202	0.4000	0.50		Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
	4.3	203	0.1000	0.79		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
						Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps

48.1 872 Total



Summary for Subcatchment 2S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 1.43 cfs (a) 12.77 hrs, Volume= 0.225 af, Depth> 1.20''

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 2 yr MDEP Rainfall=3.10"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description
*	2,280	98	Impervious C Soil
	8,145	79	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C
	1,234	73	Woods, Fair, HSG C
*	1,838	98	Rooftop C Soil
	30	79	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C
	5,346	79	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C
	2,350	84	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG D
	8,642	84	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG D
	4,566	79	Woods, Fair, HSG D
	3,957	84	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG D
*	2,440	98	Pavement D Soil
*	625	98	Pavement D Soil
	12,830	84	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG D
*	1,156	98	Rooftop D Soil
	10,199	79	Woods, Fair, HSG D
	4,752	79	Woods, Fair, HSG D
	26,925	73	Woods, Fair, HSG C
	269	79	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C
*	313	98	Rooftop D Soil
*	212	98	Impervious D Soil
	98,109	80	Weighted Average
	89,245		90.97% Pervious Area
	8,864		9.03% Impervious Area

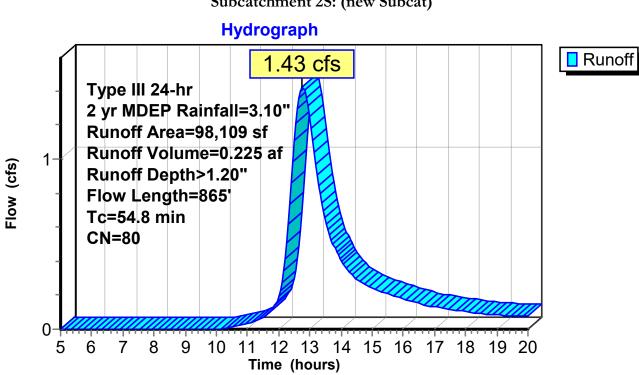
17014 Post Development 9-26-17

Prepared by St.Clair Associates HydroCAD® 10.00-14 s/n 07350 © 2015 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

17014 Higbee Notch Apartments Type III 24-hr 2 yr MDEP Rainfall=3.10" Printed 9/26/2017

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Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.6	34	0.0050	0.05	· · · · ·	Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.10"
0.7	10	0.3300	0.22		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.10"
28.9	106	0.0040	0.06		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.10"
0.5	26	0.0040	0.95		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps
0.6	169	0.0700	4.97	59.65	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=1.00' D=2.00' Z= 2.0 & 3.0 '/' Top.W=11.00'
					n=0.080 Earth, long dense weeds
0.0	22	0.2000	8.40	100.83	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=1.00' D=2.00' Z= 2.0 & 3.0 '/' Top.W=11.00'
					n=0.080 Earth, long dense weeds
0.1	22	0.0400	3.76	45.09	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=1.00' D=2.00' Z= 2.0 & 3.0 '/' Top.W=11.00'
	10				n = 0.080 Earth, long dense weeds
0.3	60	0.0600	3.16	33.17	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=3.00' D=1.00' Z= 10.0 & 5.0 '/' Top.W=18.00'
4.4	100	0.0500	4 57		n = 0.080 Earth, long dense weeds
1.4	133	0.0500	1.57		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
1.0	100	0.1.400	0.04		Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps
1.9	108	0.1400	0.94		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
2.3	86	0.0600	0.61		Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps Shallow Concentrated Flow,
2.3	00	0.0000	0.01		Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
0.1	10	0.2000	1.12		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
0.1	10	0.2000	1.12		Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
7.4	79	0.0050	0.18		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
/ .+		0.0050	0.10		Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
54.8	865	Total			
54.0	005	rotai			



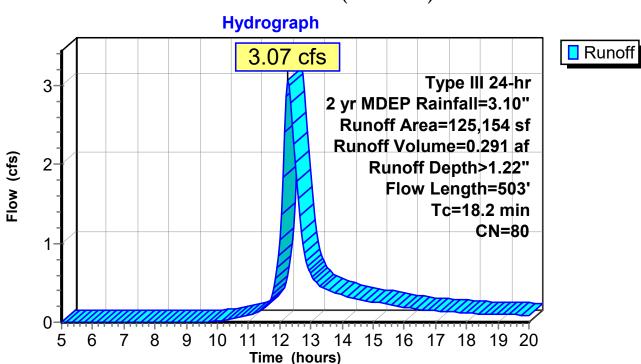
Subcatchment 2S: (new Subcat)

Summary for Subcatchment 3S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 3.07 cfs (*a*) 12.26 hrs, Volume= 0.291 af, Depth> 1.22"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 2 yr MDEP Rainfall=3.10"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description	ı	
	3,030		Woods, Fai		
	106,902		Woods, Fai	-	
*	615		Rock Outer	,	
	5,924				Fair, HSG D
*	5,869		Pavement I		
*	2,240	98	Rooftop D	Soil	
	337		1		Fair, HSG D
*	237	98	Impervious		
	125,154	80	Weighted A	verage	
	116,193		92.84% Per	vious Area	
	8,961		7.16% Imp	ervious Are	ea
	c Length	Slope		Capacity	Description
(mi	n) (feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
1	.5 90	0.0100	1.00		Sheet Flow,
					Smooth surfaces $n = 0.011$ P2= 3.10"
3	.0 33	0.1100	0.18		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.10"
4	.3 27	0.0300	0.10		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Dense $n = 0.240$ P2= 3.10"
0	.7 70	0.1100	1.66		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$
0	.3 25	0.0800	1.41		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
	4 60	0.4.600	1.00		Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$
1	.1 68	0.1600	1.00		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
7	2 100	0.0200	0.42		Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
/	.3 190	0.0300	0.43		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
	0 500	77 . 1			Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
18	.2 503	Total			

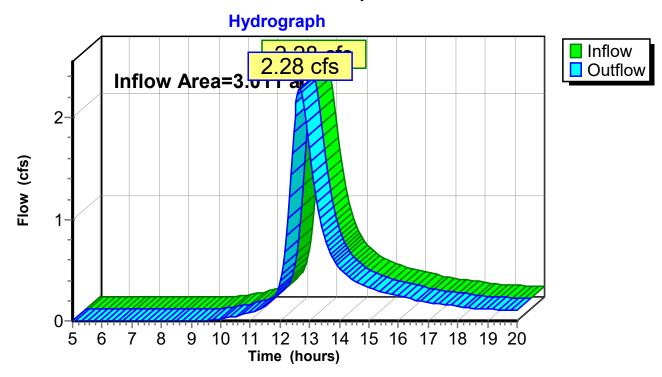


Subcatchment 3S: (new Subcat)

Summary for Reach SP1: Study Point 1

Inflow Ar	ea =	3.011 ac,	7.17% Impervious, Inflo	w Depth > 1.33'	for 2 yr MDEP event
Inflow	=	2.28 cfs @	12.67 hrs, Volume=	0.334 af	
Outflow	=	2.28 cfs @	12.67 hrs, Volume=	0.334 af, Atte	n= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



Reach SP1: Study Point 1

Summary for Reach SP2: Study Point 2

Inflow Ar	rea =	2.252 ac,	9.03% Impervious, Inflo	w Depth > 1.20 "	for 2 yr MDEP event
Inflow	=	1.43 cfs @	12.77 hrs, Volume=	0.225 af	
Outflow	=	1.43 cfs @	12.77 hrs, Volume=	0.225 af, Atten	$= 0\%$, Lag $= 0.0 \min$

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Hydrograph Inflow 1.43 cfs Outflow Inflow Area=2.z₅z au 1-Flow (cfs) 0 7 5 6 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 9 Time (hours)

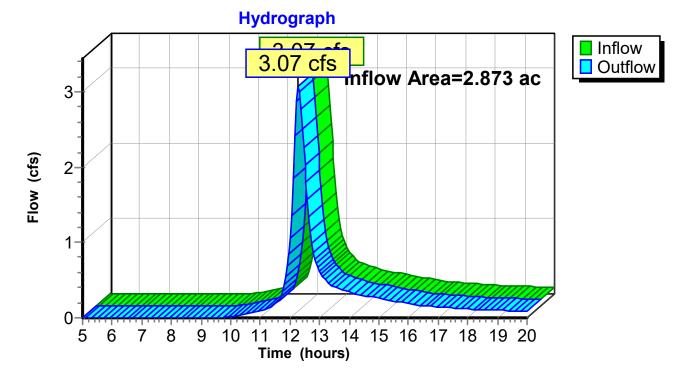
Reach SP2: Study Point 2

Summary for Reach SP3: Study Point 3

Inflow Ar	rea =	2.873 ac,	7.16% Impervious, Inflow	v Depth >	1.22"	for 2 yr MDEP event
Inflow	=	3.07 cfs @	12.26 hrs, Volume=	0.291 af		
Outflow	=	3.07 cfs @	12.26 hrs, Volume=	0.291 af,	Atten=	0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach SP3: Study Point 3



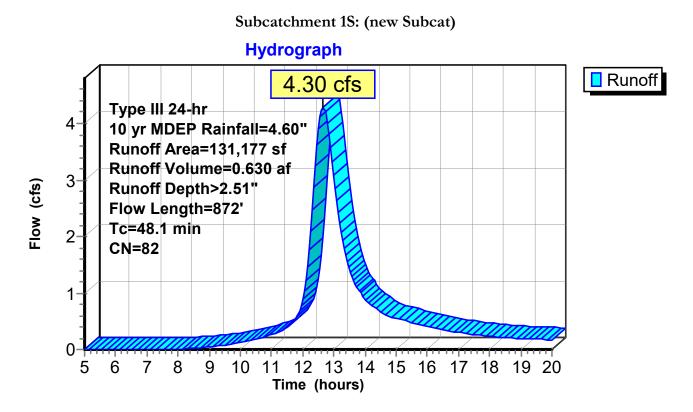
Summary for Subcatchment 1S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 4.30 cfs (*a*) 12.66 hrs, Volume= 0.630 af, Depth> 2.51"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 yr MDEP Rainfall=4.60"

	Are	ea (sf)	CN	Description	1						
*		4,139	98	Impervious	area C soil						
		7,800	79	-	0-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C						
*		3,092	98	Impervious							
		9,211	84	-		Fair, HSG D					
*		981	98	Rooftop D							
	1	6,555		Woods, Fai							
		2,936		Woods, Fai							
		5,275	84			Fair, HSG D					
*		1,163		Rooftop D	,						
*		25		Pavement I)						
	13	1,177		Weighted A							
		1,777	02	92.83% Per							
		9,400		7.17% Imp							
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		/// imp	ci vio do 1110						
	Tc 1	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description					
	un)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)						
	9.0	70	0.0050			Sheet Flow,					
1	J. 0	70	0.0050	0.00		Grass: Dense $n = 0.240$ P2= 3.10"					
	0.9	12	0.3300	0.23		Sheet Flow,					
	0.7	12	0.5500	0.25		Grass: Dense $n = 0.240$ P2= 3.10"					
1	8.5	68	0.0050	0.06		Sheet Flow,					
1	0.5	00	0.0050	0.00		Grass: Dense $n = 0.240$ P2= 3.10"					
	0.8	77	0.0130	1.71		Shallow Concentrated Flow,					
	0.0		0.0150	1.71		Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps					
	0.4	125	0.0700	4.97	59.65	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,					
		120	0.0700		07100	Bot.W=1.00' D=2.00' Z= $3.0 \& 2.0$ '/' Top.W=11.00'					
						n = 0.080 Earth, long dense weeds					
	0.5	76	0.0200	2.66	31.88	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,					
					0 0 0	Bot.W=1.00' D=2.00' Z= 3.0 & 2.0 '/' Top.W=11.00'					
						n = 0.080 Earth, long dense weeds					
	0.1	22	0.0400	2.55	17.86	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,					
						Bot.W=2.00' D=1.00' Z= 8.0 & 2.0 '/' Top.W=12.00'					
						n=0.080 Earth, long dense weeds					
	0.6	78	0.0200	2.04	29.56	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,					
						Bot.W=8.00' D=1.00' Z= 10.0 & 3.0 '/' Top.W=21.00'					
						n=0.080 Earth, long dense weeds					
	0.4	45	0.1600	2.00		Shallow Concentrated Flow,					
						Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$					
	2.6	96	0.0600	0.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,					
·		. 0		0.01		Forest w/Heavy Litter $Kv = 2.5$ fps					
	4.3	203	0.1000	0.79		Shallow Concentrated Flow,					
		-00		0.17							
						Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps					

48.1 872 Total



Summary for Subcatchment 2S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 2.79 cfs @ 12.75 hrs, Volume= 0.438 af, Depth> 2.33"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 yr MDEP Rainfall=4.60"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description
*	2,280	98	Impervious C Soil
	8,145	79	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C
	1,234	73	Woods, Fair, HSG C
*	1,838	98	Rooftop C Soil
	30	79	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C
	5,346	79	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C
	2,350	84	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG D
	8,642	84	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG D
	4,566	79	Woods, Fair, HSG D
	3,957	84	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG D
*	2,440	98	Pavement D Soil
*	625	98	Pavement D Soil
	12,830	84	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG D
*	1,156	98	Rooftop D Soil
	10,199	79	Woods, Fair, HSG D
	4,752	79	Woods, Fair, HSG D
	26,925	73	Woods, Fair, HSG C
	269	79	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C
*	313	98	Rooftop D Soil
*	212	98	Impervious D Soil
	98,109	80	Weighted Average
	89,245		90.97% Pervious Area
	8,864		9.03% Impervious Area

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Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.6	34	0.0050	0.05		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.10"
0.7	10	0.3300	0.22		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.10"
28.9	106	0.0040	0.06		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.10"
0.5	26	0.0040	0.95		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps
0.6	169	0.0700	4.97	59.65	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=1.00' D=2.00' Z= 2.0 & 3.0 '/' Top.W=11.00'
					n=0.080 Earth, long dense weeds
0.0	22	0.2000	8.40	100.83	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=1.00' D=2.00' Z= 2.0 & 3.0 '/' Top.W=11.00'
					n=0.080 Earth, long dense weeds
0.1	22	0.0400	3.76	45.09	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=1.00' D=2.00' Z= 2.0 & 3.0 '/' Top.W=11.00'
					n=0.080 Earth, long dense weeds
0.3	60	0.0600	3.16	33.17	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=3.00' D=1.00' Z= 10.0 & 5.0 '/' Top.W=18.00'
					n=0.080 Earth, long dense weeds
1.4	133	0.0500	1.57		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Short Grass Pasture $Kv = 7.0$ fps
1.9	108	0.1400	0.94		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
2.3	86	0.0600	0.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Forest w/Heavy Litter $Kv = 2.5$ fps
0.1	10	0.2000	1.12		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
7.4	79	0.0050	0.18		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
54.8	865	Total			

Hydrograph Runoff 2.79 cfs 3 Type III 24-hr 10 yr MDEP Rainfall=4.60" Runoff Area=98,109 sf Runoff Volume=0.438 af 2 Flow (cfs) Runoff Depth>2.33" Flow Length=865' Tc=54.8 min CN=80 1 0 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 5 6 9 Time (hours)

Subcatchment 2S: (new Subcat)

Summary for Subcatchment 3S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 5.99 cfs @ 12.25 hrs, Volume= 0.566 af, Depth> 2.37''

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 yr MDEP Rainfall=4.60"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description	l	
	3,030	73	Woods, Fai	r, HSG C	
	106,902	79	Woods, Fai	r, HSG D	
*	615	98	Rock Outer	op D Soil	
	5,924	84	50-75% Gr	ass cover, F	Fair, HSG D
*	5,869	98	Pavement I	O Soil	
*	2,240	98	Rooftop D	Soil	
	337	84	50-75% Gr	ass cover, F	Fair, HSG D
*	237	98	Impervious		
	125,154	80	Weighted A	verage	
	116,193		92.84% Per	vious Area	
	8,961		7.16% Imp	ervious Are	ra
7	Cc Length	Slope	•	Capacity	Description
(mi	n) (feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
1	.5 90	0.0100	1.00		Sheet Flow,
					Smooth surfaces $n= 0.011$ P2= 3.10"
3	.0 33	0.1100	0.18		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Dense $n = 0.240$ P2= 3.10"
4	.3 27	0.0300	0.10		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Dense $n = 0.240$ P2= 3.10"
0	.7 70	0.1100	1.66		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland $Kv= 5.0 \text{ fps}$
0	.3 25	0.0800	1.41		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$
1	.1 68	0.1600	1.00		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
_					Forest w/Heavy Litter $Kv = 2.5$ fps
7	.3 190	0.0300	0.43		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
18	.2 503	Total			

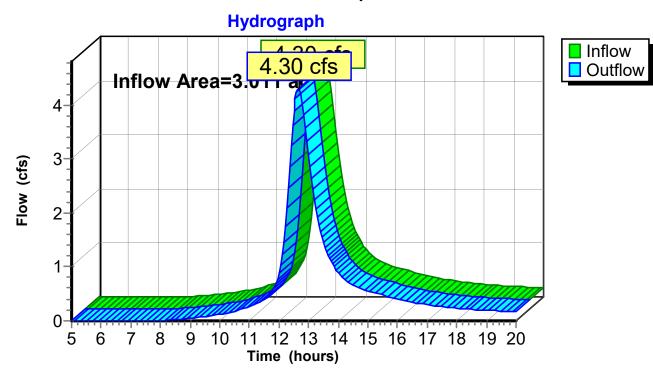
Hydrograph Runoff 5.99 cfs Type III 24-hr 6-10 yr MDEP Rainfall=4.60" 5 Runoff Area=125,154 sf Runoff Volume=0.566 af Flow (cfs) 4 Runoff Depth>2.37" Flow Length=503' 3 Tc=18.2 min CN=80 2-1-0 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 5 6 9 Time (hours)

Subcatchment 3S: (new Subcat)

Summary for Reach SP1: Study Point 1

Inflow Ar	ea =	3.011 ac,	7.17% Impervious, Inflo	w Depth > 2.51 "	for 10 yr MDEP event
Inflow	=	4.30 cfs @	12.66 hrs, Volume=	0.630 af	
Outflow	=	4.30 cfs @	12.66 hrs, Volume=	0.630 af, Atten	= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



Reach SP1: Study Point 1

Summary for Reach SP2: Study Point 2

Inflow Ar	ea =	2.252 ac,	9.03% Impervious, Inflow	v Depth > 2.3	3" for 10 yr MDEP event
Inflow	=	2.79 cfs @	12.75 hrs, Volume=	0.438 af	
Outflow	=	2.79 cfs @	12.75 hrs, Volume=	0.438 af, At	ten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Hydrograph Inflow 0 2.79 cfs Outflow 3 Inflow Area=2. a 2 Flow (cfs) 1 0 7 5 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 6 Time (hours)

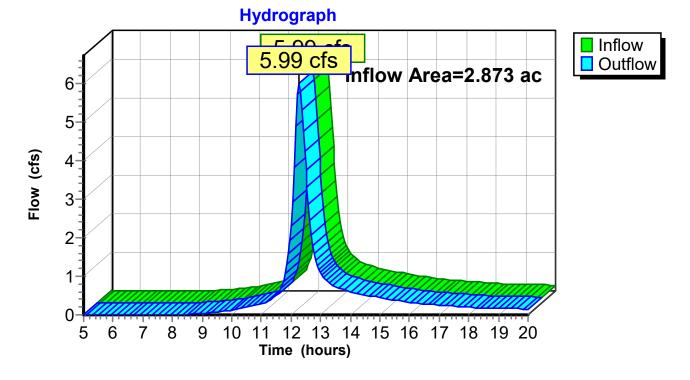
Reach SP2: Study Point 2

Summary for Reach SP3: Study Point 3

Inflow Ar	ea =	2.873 ac,	7.16% Impervious, Inflow	v Depth > 2.37"	for 10 yr MDEP event
Inflow	=	5.99 cfs @	12.25 hrs, Volume=	0.566 af	
Outflow	=	5.99 cfs @	12.25 hrs, Volume=	0.566 af, Atter	n = 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach SP3: Study Point 3



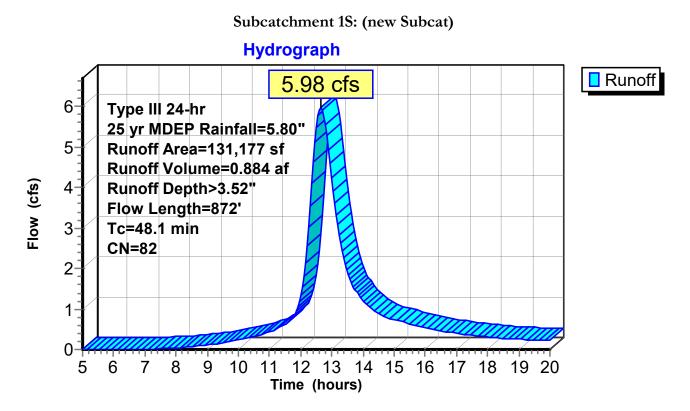
Summary for Subcatchment 1S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 5.98 cfs (a) 12.65 hrs, Volume= 0.884 af, Depth> 3.52''

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 25 yr MDEP Rainfall=5.80"

	Are	ea (sf)	CN	Description	1						
*		4,139	98	Impervious	area C soil						
		7,800	79	-	0-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C						
*		3,092	98	Impervious							
		9,211	84	-		Fair, HSG D					
*		981	98	Rooftop D							
	1	6,555		Woods, Fai							
		2,936		Woods, Fai							
		5,275	84			Fair, HSG D					
*		1,163		Rooftop D	,						
*		25		Pavement I)						
	13	1,177		Weighted A							
		1,777	02	92.83% Per							
		9,400		7.17% Imp							
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		/// imp	ci vio do 1110						
	Tc 1	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description					
	un)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)						
	9.0	70	0.0050			Sheet Flow,					
1	J. 0	70	0.0050	0.00		Grass: Dense $n = 0.240$ P2= 3.10"					
	0.9	12	0.3300	0.23		Sheet Flow,					
	0.7	12	0.5500	0.25		Grass: Dense $n = 0.240$ P2= 3.10"					
1	8.5	68	0.0050	0.06		Sheet Flow,					
1	0.5	00	0.0050	0.00		Grass: Dense $n = 0.240$ P2= 3.10"					
	0.8	77	0.0130	1.71		Shallow Concentrated Flow,					
	0.0		0.0150	1.71		Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps					
	0.4	125	0.0700	4.97	59.65	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,					
		120	0.0700		07100	Bot.W=1.00' D=2.00' Z= $3.0 \& 2.0$ '/' Top.W=11.00'					
						n = 0.080 Earth, long dense weeds					
	0.5	76	0.0200	2.66	31.88	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,					
					0 0 0	Bot.W=1.00' D=2.00' Z= 3.0 & 2.0 '/' Top.W=11.00'					
						n = 0.080 Earth, long dense weeds					
	0.1	22	0.0400	2.55	17.86	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,					
						Bot.W=2.00' D=1.00' Z= 8.0 & 2.0 '/' Top.W=12.00'					
						n=0.080 Earth, long dense weeds					
	0.6	78	0.0200	2.04	29.56	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,					
						Bot.W=8.00' D=1.00' Z= 10.0 & 3.0 '/' Top.W=21.00'					
						n=0.080 Earth, long dense weeds					
	0.4	45	0.1600	2.00		Shallow Concentrated Flow,					
						Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$					
	2.6	96	0.0600	0.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,					
·		. 0		0.01		Forest w/Heavy Litter $Kv = 2.5$ fps					
	4.3	203	0.1000	0.79		Shallow Concentrated Flow,					
		-00		0.17							
						Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps					

48.1 872 Total



Summary for Subcatchment 2S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 3.94 cfs (*a*) 12.74 hrs, Volume= 0.623 af, Depth> 3.32''

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 25 yr MDEP Rainfall=5.80"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description
*	2,280	98	Impervious C Soil
	8,145	79	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C
	1,234	73	Woods, Fair, HSG C
*	1,838	98	Rooftop C Soil
	30	79	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C
	5,346	79	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C
	2,350	84	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG D
	8,642	84	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG D
	4,566	79	Woods, Fair, HSG D
	3,957	84	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG D
*	2,440	98	Pavement D Soil
*	625	98	Pavement D Soil
	12,830	84	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG D
*	1,156	98	Rooftop D Soil
	10,199	79	Woods, Fair, HSG D
	4,752	79	Woods, Fair, HSG D
	26,925	73	Woods, Fair, HSG C
	269	79	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG C
*	313	98	Rooftop D Soil
*	212	98	Impervious D Soil
	98,109	80	Weighted Average
	89,245		90.97% Pervious Area
	8,864		9.03% Impervious Area

17014 Post Development 9-26-17

Prepared by St.Clair Associates HydroCAD® 10.00-14 s/n 07350 © 2015 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 53

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.6	34	0.0050	0.05		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.10"
0.7	10	0.3300	0.22		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.10"
28.9	106	0.0040	0.06		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.10"
0.5	26	0.0040	0.95		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps
0.6	169	0.0700	4.97	59.65	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=1.00' D=2.00' Z= 2.0 & 3.0 '/' Top.W=11.00'
					n=0.080 Earth, long dense weeds
0.0	22	0.2000	8.40	100.83	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=1.00' D=2.00' Z= 2.0 & 3.0 '/' Top.W=11.00'
					n=0.080 Earth, long dense weeds
0.1	22	0.0400	3.76	45.09	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=1.00' D=2.00' Z= 2.0 & 3.0 '/' Top.W=11.00'
					n=0.080 Earth, long dense weeds
0.3	60	0.0600	3.16	33.17	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=3.00' D=1.00' Z= 10.0 & 5.0 '/' Top.W=18.00'
					n=0.080 Earth, long dense weeds
1.4	133	0.0500	1.57		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps
1.9	108	0.1400	0.94		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Forest w/Heavy Litter $Kv = 2.5$ fps
2.3	86	0.0600	0.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Forest w/Heavy Litter $Kv = 2.5$ fps
0.1	10	0.2000	1.12		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
7.4	79	0.0050	0.18		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
54.8	865	Total			

Hydrograph Runoff 3.94 cfs 4 Type III 24-hr 25 yr MDEP Rainfall=5.80" Runoff Area=98,109 sf 3. Runoff Volume=0.623 af Runoff Depth>3.32" Flow (cfs) Flow Length=865' 2-Tc=54.8 min CN=80 1 0 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 5 6 9 Time (hours)

Subcatchment 2S: (new Subcat)

Summary for Subcatchment 3S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 8.46 cfs (a) 12.25 hrs, Volume= 0.805 af, Depth> 3.36"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 25 yr MDEP Rainfall=5.80"

	Area (s	f)	CN	Description	1					
	3,03	0	73	Woods, Fai	Voods, Fair, HSG C					
	106,90	2	79	Woods, Fai	r, HSG D					
*	61	5	98	Rock Outer	op D Soil					
	5,92	4	84	50-75% Gr	ass cover, I	Fair, HSG D				
*	5,86	9	98	Pavement I	D Soil					
*	2,24	0	98	Rooftop D	Soil					
	33	7	84	50-75% Gr	ass cover, H	Fair, HSG D				
*	23	7	98	Impervious						
	125,15	4	80	Weighted A	verage					
	116,19	3		92.84% Per	vious Area					
	8,96	1		7.16% Imp	ervious Are	ea la				
	Tc Len	gth	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
_(m	in) (fe	eet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
	1.5	90	0.0100	1.00		Sheet Flow,				
						Smooth surfaces $n = 0.011$ P2= 3.10"				
	3.0	33	0.1100	0.18		Sheet Flow,				
						Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.10"				
4	4.3	27	0.0300	0.10		Sheet Flow,				
						Grass: Dense $n = 0.240$ P2= 3.10"				
(0.7	70	0.1100	1.66		Shallow Concentrated Flow,				
						Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$				
(0.3	25	0.0800	1.41		Shallow Concentrated Flow,				
						Woodland $Kv = 5.0 \text{ fps}$				
	1.1	68	0.1600	1.00		Shallow Concentrated Flow,				
						Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps				
-	7.3 1	90	0.0300	0.43		Shallow Concentrated Flow,				
						Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps				
18	82 F	503	Total							

18.2 503 Total

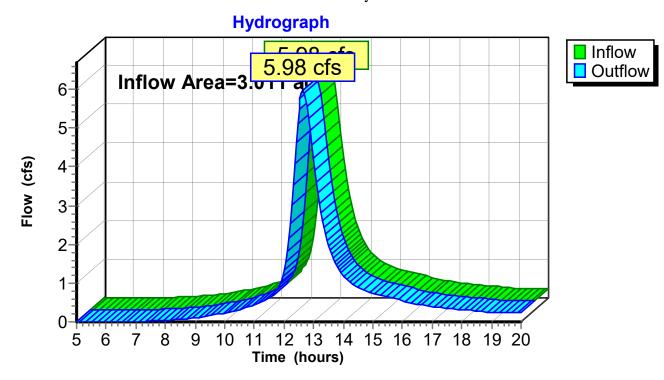
Hydrograph Runoff 8.46 cfs 9-Type III 24-hr 8 25 yr MDEP Rainfall=5.80" 7. Runoff Area=125,154 sf Runoff Volume=0.805 af 6 Flow (cfs) Runoff Depth>3.36" 5 Flow Length=503' Tc=18.2 min 4-CN=80 3 2 1 0 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 5 6 9 Time (hours)

Subcatchment 3S: (new Subcat)

Summary for Reach SP1: Study Point 1

Inflow Ar	ea =	3.011 ac,	7.17% Impervious, Inflo	ow Depth $> 3.52"$	for 25 yr MDEP event
Inflow	=	5.98 cfs @	12.65 hrs, Volume=	0.884 af	
Outflow	=	5.98 cfs @	12.65 hrs, Volume=	0.884 af, Atten	= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



Reach SP1: Study Point 1

Summary for Reach SP2: Study Point 2

Inflow Ar	ea =	2.252 ac,	9.03% Impervious, Inflo	w Depth $> 3.32"$	for 25 yr MDEP event
Inflow	=	3.94 cfs @	12.74 hrs, Volume=	0.623 af	
Outflow	=	3.94 cfs @	12.74 hrs, Volume=	0.623 af, Atter	n= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Hydrograph Inflow 0 3.94 cfs Outflow Inflow Area=2.232 a 4 3 Flow (cfs) 2 1 0 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 5 6 9 Time (hours)

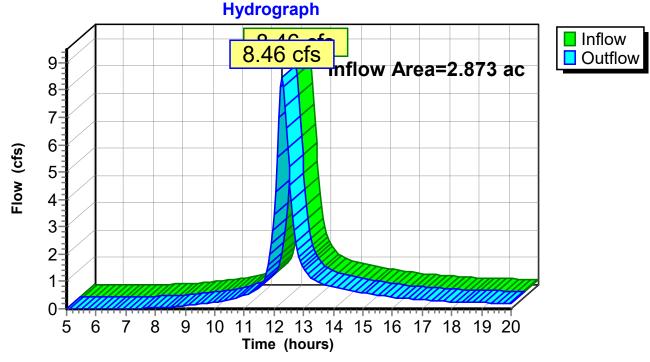
Reach SP2: Study Point 2

Summary for Reach SP3: Study Point 3

Inflow Ar	rea =	2.873 ac,	7.16% Impervious, Inflow	Depth > 3.36"	for 25 yr MDEP event
Inflow	=	8.46 cfs @	12.25 hrs, Volume=	0.805 af	
Outflow	=	8.46 cfs @	12.25 hrs, Volume=	0.805 af, Atter	n=0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach SP3: Study Point 3





17014

February 8, 2018

Carla Nixon, AICP Planning Director Planning Department Town of Cumberland 290 Tuttle Road Cumberland, ME 04021

Preliminary & Final Application - Major Subdivision and Site Plan Higbee Notch Apartments 251 Gray Road Cumberland, Maine Cumberland Assessor's Map U21 Lot 18 Denise Morgan, Megan Morgan and Nathan Pelsinski Submittal of MDOT and MDEP Permits and Additional Materials

Dear Carla,

As you know, the last time this project was presented to the Planning Board was on September 19, 2017, when a public hearing was conducted, and the Board voted to table the application until additional information was available.

On September 26, 2017 our office submitted an application package containing our response to review comments as well as additional Application materials in support of placement on the Planning Board's October 17, 2017 agenda to seek Preliminary and Final approvals for this project.

With the submittal of the enclosed materials, we are respectfully requesting placement on the Planning Board's March 20, 2018 meeting for continued review in support of obtaining Preliminary and Final Approvals for Higbee Notch Apartments. At the time of filing our application package to seek placement on the Planning Board's October 17, 2017 agenda, a few items remained outstanding which precluded placement of this item on the Planning Board's agenda. The most notable outstanding item was the MDOT Driveway/Entrance permit for the site.

MDOT Driveway Entrance Permit

As you know, the Applicants' Traffic Engineer had filed a request for an MDOT Entrance Permit for this site prior to our last meeting with the Planning Board. As discussed during the Planning Board meeting, the MDOT previously issued an entrance permit for this site to the prior landowner.

It has been a very lengthy review process at the MDOT, much more than anyone anticipated. But as you know, the Applicants have finally received their permit from the MDOT.

Copies of the MDOT's Driveway/Entrance Permit and Waiver, issued on January 29, 2018, are enclosed. This permit has also been recorded at the Cumberland County Registry of Deeds. As the enclosed Permit indicates, Mobility Arterial waivers were granted by the MDOT including an allowance for driveway separation distances and the measured sight distance looking in a southerly direction (to the left).

The MDOT Permit also has a special condition which limits the number of apartments to eight. As you know, this is consistent with the amount of apartments that the Applicants are proposing.

MDEP Stormwater Permit by Rule

In addition, at the time of our filing of materials in September of last year, the MDEP Stormwater Permit by Rule (PBR) was under review, and was expected to have its 14day review period completed before the October meeting with the Planning Board. The MDEP Stormwater PBR was approved on October 5, 2017. Copies of this MDEP approval are included as part of our application package as well.

Staff and Peer Review Comments

At the time of our September 26, 2017 submittal, we provided a formal response to staff and peer review comments that had been received to date.

As you know, after we made that submittal to you, we met with you and Jeff Read on October 10, 2017, to discuss Higbee Notch Apartments. The meeting was a good opportunity to go over the details of the Final Application materials that were filed with your office on September 26, 2017 and to discuss any outstanding items, particularly with regard to the Applicants' prior waiver requests.

We have prepared the enclosed letter to you which addresses our second response to staff and peer review comments and discusses the items we reviewed at the meeting with you and Mr. Read. This letter is a separate document included as part of the enclosed application materials.

In addition, we have included updated plans that reflect the feedback received during our meeting with you and Jeff Read on October 10, 2017.

Supporting Materials

In addition to this Cover letter, we have enclosed the following Final Plan information:

- MDOT Driveway/Entrance Permit and Waivers issued January 29, 2018
- Copy of Approved MDEP Stormwater PBR approved October 5, 2017
- Response to Comments #2 dated February 8, 2018
- Final Plan set showing the proposed two new four-unit apartment buildings

<u>Closure</u>

With the submittal of the information contained herein, we respectfully request your consideration of this material for placement on the Planning Board's March 20th Planning Board agenda for Preliminary and Final Plan approval.

In the interim, if you have any questions or comments, or require any additional information, please contact me.

We will be out of town during the upcoming weeks, but will be checking in on emails. The Applicants are available during this time period and can assist you as well.

Please let me know if you have any questions as you review the enclosed information.

Cumberland Planning

We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

ST.CLAIR ASSOCIATES

hi pener 011

Nancy J. St.Clair, P.E.,

Vice President

NJS/njs

Encl.

C: Denise Morgan, Megan Morgan and Nathan Pelsinski



GOVERNOR

STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION REGION 1 P.O. BOX 358 SCARBOROUGH, MAINE 04070-0358

> David Bernhardt COMMISSIONER

January 29, 2018

Denise Morgan 2 Forest Lane Cumberland, ME 04021

Re: Entrance Permit Waiver # 25275

Dear Ms. Morgan:

Enclosed, please find a Memorandum of Highway Entrance Permit Waiver in regards to your property (Tax Map U21, Lot 18) located on Route 100 in Cumberland, Maine. This waiver must be recorded at the Cumberland County Registry of Deeds within 90 days from the date of issue. Once it has been recorded, a copy of the recorded waiver must then be returned to the MaineDOT Regional Office in Scarborough.

The entrance permit is valid upon delivery; however, <u>failure to record the waiver within 90</u> <u>days will render the permit invalid</u>.

If you have any questions, feel free to contact me at (207) 885-7040.

Sincerely,

Anthony Fontains

Anthony Fontaine MaineDOT Permit Field Specialist

Enclosures cc: Traffic Solutions / William Bray



PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

MEMORANDUM OF HIGHWAY DRIVEWAY / ENTRANCE PERMIT WAIVER

Pursuant to 23 M.R.S.A. § 704 and the Driveway and Entrance Rules promulgated hereunder, 17-229 CMR Chapter 299, the **Maine Department of Transportation** has granted a waiver that allows the access to the highway from the parcel of land, all as described below.

Owner(s) of Parcel: Denise Morgan

2 Forest Lane Cumberland, ME 04021

Applicant(s): William Bray 235 Bancroft Street Portland, ME 04102

Permit number: 25275

Parcel Description:

Location: <u>Cumberland</u>, Cumberland County, on the easterly side of <u>Route 100</u> Deed Reference: Cumberland County, Book # 33961, Page # 238 - 240 Street Address: Route 100, Cumberland Tax Map Reference: Map U21, Lot 18

Entrance Description:

Location: In the town of Cumberland on the easterly side of Route 100 / Gray Road, the centerline being approximately 265 feet northerly of the centerline of Old Gray Road and approximately 25 feet northerly of utility pole 46. (N 43.82450, W -70.31622)

- Type: Entrance 22 feet in width plus radii.
- Use: To serve eight or fewer apartment units (dwellings).

Special Waiver Conditions:

- W-1) The Mobility Arterial spacing standard for driveway separation distance has been reduced from 350 feet to 82 feet to the right (northerly direction) and from 350 feet to 121 feet to the left (southerly direction).
- W-2) The Mobility Arterial sight distance standard has been reduced from 840 feet to 501 feet to the left (southerly direction).

Special Conditions:

S-1) This Permit limits the number of apartment units (dwellings) to eight (8). More than 8 units will invalidate this Permit and require the submittal and approval of a new MaineDOT Entrance Permit application. The Property Owner is advised that approval of a Permit for more than 8 apartment units will require highway mitigation, the extent of which will be determined at the time of application submittal..

Date: <u>1</u>-29-2018

STATE OF MAINE County of <u>Cumber an</u>

Maine Department of Transportation

By: Kyle A Hall, P.E. Southern Maine, Region Manager

Date: 1-29-2018

Personally appeared the above named Kyle A Hall and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed in his said capacity.

Anthony S. Tontaine Notary Public

Print Name: Anthony S Fontaine

My Commission Expires: January 12, 2019





Maine Department of Transportation

Driveway/Entrance Permit

Route:

David Bernhardt, P.E, Commissioner

LOCATION

Approved Entrance Width: 22 feet

0100X, Gray Road

Permit Number: 25275 - Entrance ID: 1

	CHINER .	Municipality:	Cumberland	
OWNER	Carlo and an and a second second	County:	Cumberland	
Name: Address:	Denise Morgan 2 Forest Lane	Tax Map:	U21 Lot Number: 18	
Cumberland, ME		Culvert Size:	inches	
	(207)838-8326	Culvert Type:	N/R	
relephone.	(207)030-0320	Culvert Length:	feet	
		Date of Permit:	January 26, 2018	

Date Printed: January 26, 2018

In accordance with rules promulgated under 23 M.R.S.A., Chapter 13, Subchapter I, Section 704, the Maine Department of Transportation (MaineDOT) approves a permit and grants permission to perform the necessary grading to construct, in accordance with sketch or attached plan, an Entrance to Eight (8) or fewer apartment units (dwellings) at a point 265 feet North from Old Gray Road, subject to the Chapter 299 Highway Driveway and Entrance Rules, standard conditions and special conditions (if any) listed below.

Conditions of Approval:

This Permittee acknowledges and agrees to comply with the Standard Conditions and Approval attached hereto and to any Specific Conditions of Approval shown here.

(G = GPS Location; W = Waiver; S = Special Condition)

G - THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE LOCATED AT GPS COORDINATES: 43.824500N, -70.316220W.

W - The Mobility Arterial spacing standard for driveway separation distance has been reduced from 350 feet to 82 feet to the right (northerly direction) and from 350 feet to 121 feet to the left (southerly direction).

W - The Mobility Arterial sight distance standard has been reduced from 840 feet to 501 feet to the left (southerly direction).

S - In the town of Cumberland on the easterly side of Route 100 / Gray Road, the centerline being approximately 265 feet northerly of the centerline of Old Gray Road and approximately 25 feet northerly of utility pole 46.

S - The driveway shall be paved, at a minimum, from the edge of the existing highway pavement to the edge of the highway right-of-way.

S - This Permit limits the number of apartment units (dwellings) to eight (8). More than 8 units will invalidate this Permit and require the submittal and approval of a new MaineDOT Entrance Permit application. The Property Owner is advised that approval of a Permit for more than 8 apartment units will require highway mitigation, the extent of which will be determined at the time of application submittal.

The MaineDOT has determined that:

1. The waiver will not significantly detract from public safety,

2. The proposed driveway/entrance meets the standards to the maximum extent practicable, and

3. There is no feasible alternative.

A notarized, written waiver determination has been sent to the owner. The owner shall record the waiver determination in the Registry of Deeds in the County in which the property is located within 90 days of the date of the waiver, or the waiver will be null and void and the permit will expire.

Approved by: ______ Fontaine _____ Date: _____ Date: ______ Date: ______

STANDARD CONDITIONS AND APPROVAL

1. Provide, erect and maintain all necessary barricades, lights, warning signs and other devices as directed by MaineDOT to properly safeguard traffic while the construction is in progress.

2. At no time cause the highway to be closed to traffic

3. Where the driveway is located within a curb, curb and gutter, and/or sidewalk section, completely remove the existing curb, curb and gutter, and/or sidewalk as may be required to create the driveway and restore drainage. All driveways abutting sidewalk sections shall meet the requirements set forth in the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12131 et seq.

4. Obtain, have delivered to the site, and install any culverts and/or drainage structures which may be necessary for drainage, the size, type and length as called for in the permit pursuant to 23 M.R.S.A. Sec. 705. All culverts and/or drainage structures shall be new.

5. Start construction of the proposed driveway within twenty-four (24) months of the date of permit issuance and substantially complete construction of the proposed driveway within twelve months of commencement of construction.

6. Comply with all applicable federal, state and municipal regulations and ordinances.

7. Do not alter, without the express written consent of the MaineDOT, any culverts or drainage swales within the MaineDOT right of way.

8. File a copy of the approved driveway permit with the affected municipality or LURC, as appropriate within 5 business days of receiving the MaineDOT approval.

9. Construct and maintain the driveway side slopes to be no steeper than the adjacent roadway side slopes, but in no case to be steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical, unless the side slope is behind existing roadway guardrail, in which case it shall be no steeper than 2 horizontal to 1 vertical.

10. Notify the MaineDOT of a proposed change of use served by the driveway when increase in traffic flow is expected to occur. This does not exempt the need for obtaining a Traffic Movement Permit (TMP) if trip generation meets or exceeds 100 passenger car equivalents (PCE) during the peak hour of the day.

11. Construct or implement and maintain erosion and sedimentation measures sufficient to protect MaineDOT facilities.

12. Driveways shall be designed such that all maneuvering and parking of any vehicles will take place outside the highway right-of-way and where vehicles will exit the premises without backing onto the highway traveled way or shoulders. All driveways will have a turnaround area to accomodate vehicles using the premises.

FURTHER CONDITION OF THE PERMIT

The owner shall assume, the defense of, and pay all damages, fines, and penalties for which he/she shall become liable, and shall indemnify and safe harmless said Department, its representatives, agents and employees from liability, actions against all suits, claims, damages for wrongful death, personal injuries or property damage suffered by any person or association which results from the willful or negligent action or inaction of the owner/applicant (agent) and in proceedings of every kind arising out of the construction and maintenance of said entrance(s), including snow removal.

Nothing herein shall, nor is intended to, waive any defense, immunity or limitation of liability which may be available to the MaineDOT, their officers, agents or employees under the Maine Tort Claims Act or any other privileges and/or immunities provided by law. It is a further condition that the owner will agree to keep the right of way inviolate for public highway purposes and no signs (other than traffic signs and signals), posters, billboards, roadside stands, culvert end walls or private installations shall be permitted within Right of Way limits.

STORMWATER PBR A 1. Name of Applicant:				No.	OR PRINT IN IN e of Agent:		Page 1 0	2/14
	Megar	n Morgan, I	Nathan Pelsinksi		plicable)	S	t.Clair Associates	\mathcal{U}
2. Applicant's Mailing Address:	2 Fore	est Lane Cu	imberland, ME 04021	6. Ager Mail	nt's ing Address:	3	4 Forest Lane Cumb	erland, ME 040
3. Applicant's Daytime Phone #:	207-80	07-0921 (M	legan)	7. Agen Phon	nt's Daytime ne #:	2	07-829-6623	
4. Applicant's email address:	mm08	2005@aol.	com	8. Age	nt's email addro	ess: na	ancy@stclairassocia	tesmaine.com
0 Logation of Duploats		Gray Road		10. Tov	vn:	C	umberland	
				11. Co			umberland	
12. Is this PBR for rene	wal of a	ın individu	al stormwater perm	it? If ye	es, skip to Block	27 and si	gnature page.	☐ Yes ☑ No
13. Type of Direct Watershed: (Check all that apply)	🗖 Lak	te not most te most at r te most at r		A	mount of Devel rea:	oped	☐ Total # of <u>1.52</u> OR ☐ Total # of	acres
☐ Riv □ Uri □ Fre □ Co		iver, stream or brook rban impaired stream reshwater wetland oastal wetland /ellhead of public water supply		15. A	5 15. Amount of Impervious Area:		$\Box \text{ Total # of } \frac{0.41}{\text{OR}}$ $\Box \text{ Total # of } $	acres
16. Creating a common development or sale?	plan of			f a larger proje	et?	Yes No		
18. Name of waterbody drained to	(ies)	Piscataqua River 19. Name of impaired Waterbody, if appplicable						
21. Size of Lot or Parcel UTM locations, if kno		. <u>.</u> <u>5.85</u>			rthing, if		UTM Easting, if known:	
22. Deed Reference Num	ibers:		3961 Page#: 238	23. Maj	p and Lot Numb	ers:	Map #: U21	Lot #: 18
24. DEP Staff Previously contacted	y				ject started application?	□ Yes ☑ No	If yes, Completed?:	Yes No
26. Resubmission of PBR Application	?	□ Yes ☑ No	If yes, prior applica	ation #:		P	rior project anager:	
27. Written Notice of Violation?	Yes→ No	If yes, involv	, name of DEP enfore ed:	cement s	taff			
28. Detailed Directions t (Attach separate sheet			From Exit 53 or	n 95, turn	left on Route 10). Follow 1	for 7.3 miles. Site wil	l be on the rig
29. Renewal of individua	l storm	water per	mit DEP Permit#:		P	roject Ma	nager:	
30. SUBMISSIONS V								
 This form (signed and dated) Fee 	Fish App	ot. of Inland eries and V roval Essential Ha	Wildlife 🗹 ESC Pl 🗹 Location abitat) 🖾 Site Pla	lan on Map	For Renewal (☐ This form (☐ Copy of orm ☐ Fee	signed an		er permit <u>onl</u>
		4.0	thia					
Does the agent have			1 00					
Does the agent have project? If yes, wh	at is th	e interes	st?	NATIO	RESIDCAT	FD ON	PACE2	
_	at is th	e interes	1 00	NATUI			PAGE 2 ed: 10/5/1 if: A.AM	7

Stormwater Application

- E - F - F

.

CERTIFICATIONS / SIGNATURES

herein and I affirm that m	water PBR and have attached the required PBR submissions. I have read the requirements y project satisfies the applicable stormwater management standards. I authorize staff of State ing jurisdiction over this activity, to access the project site for the purpose of determining Date: $\frac{9/25/17}{25/17}$
Notice of Intent to Comply with Maine Construction General Permit	 With this Stormwater PBR notification form and my signature below, I am filing notice of my intent to carry out work which meets the requirements of the Maine Construction General Permit. I have read and will comply with all of the MCGP standards. In addition, I will file a Notice of Termination (NOT) within 20 days of project completion. If this form is not being signed by the landowner or lessee of the property, attach documentation showing authorization to sign.
	Signed Mata 2012 Date: 9/25/17



17014

February 8, 2018

Carla Nixon, AICP, Planning Director Planning Department Town of Cumberland 290 Tuttle Road Cumberland, ME 04021

Major Subdivision and Site Plan – Second Response to Comments Higbee Notch Apartments 251 Gray Road Cumberland, Maine Cumberland Assessor's Map U21 Lot 18 Denise Morgan, Megan Morgan and Nathan Pelsinski

Dear Carla,

We appreciated the opportunity to meet with you and Jeff Read on October 10, 2017 to discuss Higbee Notch Apartments. The meeting was useful to review the details of the Final Application materials that were filed with your office on September 26, 2017 and to discuss our responses to staff and peer review comments.

We have prepared the enclosed updated materials in response to the feedback received during the meeting with you and Jeff Read. The outline for discussion topics used during the meeting was our initial response to comments filed as part of our September 26, 2017 request for placement on the Planning Board's agenda.

As you know, during our meeting with you and Mr. Read, we also reviewed the specifics of the items for which the Applicants had requested waivers. As part of the discussions with you and Mr. Read, we were able to further clarify the waiver requests. In response to comments received from you and the Town's peer review engineer, we have provided the following additional information to clarify the waiver requests.

Requested Waivers

The Applicants had requested waivers of the following items:

• Underdrains in the approximately 105' long Higbee Lane - As discussed during the Planning Board meeting on September 19, 2017, the Applicants had requested a waiver of to eliminate underdrains in the approximately 105' long section of Higbee Lane. The typical roadway section noted in the Ordinance includes relatively shallow ditches (approximately 12" deep) and underdrains to drain the road section.

In lieu of underdrains, our office had previously designed a deeper ditch section along Higbee Lane (approximately 30" deep) to allow the subgrade to drain to daylight. The Applicants had requested a waiver of the requirement for underdrains and that deepened ditches be permitted in lieu of installation of the underdrains along the approximately 105' long section of Higbee Lane.

As discussed during the meeting with you and Mr. Read, the Applicants have reviewed the cost implications with their earthworks contractor and have agreed to modify the design of Higbee Lane to install underdrains along the 105' length of the roadway. This eliminates the need for the waiver on underdrains. The enclosed updated plans reflect the addition of underdrains on both sides of the approximately 105' long Higbee Lane.

With the addition of underdrains along each side of Higbee Lane, the ditch depths in this area have been adjusted to approximately 12" deep. This decreases the extent of grading necessary on either side of Higbee Lane and allows for additional natural vegetation to remain in this area.

The underdrains on each side of Higbee Lane "daylight" into the approximately 30" deep ditches on each side of the shared gravel drive that extends down to the two buildings on the site. The downstream ends of both of the underdrains contain riprapped outlets, as they enter the ditches, as requested.

With the submittal of the enclosed revised plans (which have been updated to show proposed underdrains on both sides of Higbee Lane), the Applicant is hereby respectfully withdrawing their prior request for a waiver on underdrains in the approximately 105' section of Higbee Lane. **Overhead Utilities –**As we noted in our September 26, 2017 submittal to you, the Applicants have coordinated directly with Central Maine Power Company to discuss the power supply configuration for this site. As you know, as part of our prior presentations to the Planning Board, we had indicated that the Applicants were seeking a waiver to allow the installation of overhead utilities on the site.

CMP has indicated that they will require a pole placed approximately 200' to 220' from Route 100, with a support pole approximately 20' from the new pole. From this point the service would be underground to an approximately 4' by 4' pad mounted transformer, which will provide underground services to each apartment building.

This reduced the extent of overhead line length by approximately 80' to 100' from that which was shown on the prior plans. Although the extent of overhead utility lines has been reduced, the Applicant must still seek a waiver on this item for the approximately 200' to 220' run of overhead lines from the existing overhead lines along Route 100 to the new pole on the site.

Based on the comments made during the Planning Board meeting, it appeared that most Planning Board members felt generally comfortable with granting this waiver request.

• Nitrate Study – As we had noted in our prior application materials, including the information submitted to your office as part of our September 26, 2017 application package, the Applicants are seeking a waiver regarding preparation of a Nitrate Study for the site.

In support of the waiver request, the Applicants contacted Mark Cenci, a Certified Geologist, to review the project, including the existing conditions of the property, including information on the wells in the area, and the design plans for Higbee Notch.

Mr. Cenci reviewed the site information and soils test pit data and issued a letter in support of the Applicants' waiver request. As you know, we included Mark Cenci's letter as part of our September 26, 2017 application package to the Town.

As Mr. Cenci notes, the plan and site conditions are such that a waiver on a Nitrate Analysis is warranted. His letter states that "these site features are exactly what works best in planning the development of on-site wastewater disposal and a waiver from further study is warranted."

When we met with you and Mr. Read, we discussed Mr. Cenci's letter, and our efforts to identify the locations of the wells on the nearby properties. The approximate locations of the wells on the abutting properties have been identified to the extent practicable and were reviewed with you and Mr. Read during our meeting.

Based on the discussions during that meeting, it is our understanding that Mr. Read was comfortable with the data presented in support of the waiver request. He did ask that the proposed well for Building 1 be located more up-gradient on the site. The enclosed Plans reflect this change, the well for Building 1 is now located westerly of the building, on the southerly side of the shared gravel driveway.

With the information provided on the abutting well locations and the letter from Mr. Cenci (along with the relocation of the proposed new well for Building 1), that the Applicants would still need to seek a partial waiver of the requirement for a Nitrate Study. It is our understanding from our meeting with you and Mr. Read, that staff is comfortable with this partial waiver request.

• Landscape Plan - As part of our September 26, 2017 submittal package our office included a planting plans which showed foundation plantings along the fronts of each building, similar to a typical residential building construction. Extensive areas of the site will be left in their natural state which will supplement the proposed plantings around the apartment buildings.

As the Plans show, the proposed plantings include a mix of flowering shrubs, evergreens and hardy perennials. Plant selection has been based on local availability, suitability for the setting, and ease of maintenance. The plantings are intended to provide visual interest with varying forms and texture, as well as seasonal variation of color.

The applicant has requested that the planting plan be considered in lieu of submittal of a formal Landscape Design Plan. Thus, a partial landscaping waiver would be necessary, but it is our understanding that staff is generally comfortable with the planting plan as proposed.

• Lighting/Photometric Plan – As you know, the two proposed new buildings will include building mounted residential scale lighting fixtures at doorway entrances, similar to any residential home. No pole mounted lights are proposed. The fixtures will be shielded to direct the light downward to reduce potential sky glow.

Catalog cut sheets for the proposed building mounted fixtures were provided as part of our September 26, 2017 Application package. These materials demonstrate that the fixtures will be shielded to only direct light downward to the intended area to be illuminated.

Based on our discussions with you and Mr. Read during our meeting, it is our understanding that a partial waiver on lighting/photometrics would be required in lieu of submittal of a formal Photometric Plan. It is our understanding that staff is comfortable with the materials provided and is supportive of this partial waiver request, given the residential scale of the proposed lighting program.

• Stormwater Management – As you know, when the project was last presented to the Planning Board, the Applicants had previously requested a waiver of the requirement to conduct a Stormwater Management Evaluation. That waiver request was not supported by the Town's Peer review engineer, Mr. Read.

Our September 26, 2017 application materials contained a Stormwater Management Evaluation for the project. Our Evaluation included HydroCAD modeling calculations of the pre- and post-development conditions. This submittal included the stormwater modeling results and a summary of the analysis, along with a discussion of the peak flow rates at each study point. In addition, our Stormwater Management Evaluation considered the site runoff in the context of the peak flow rates in the abutting receiving water body (i.e. the Piscataqua River).

As we discussed during our review of the stormwater modeling analysis with you and Mr. Read during our October 10, 2017 meeting, the modeling predicts increases in Post-development peak discharge rates at Study Points 2 and 3. A decrease in peak discharge is predicted at Study Point 1. The site runoff at Study Points 2 and 3 directly enters the river (without crossing any abutting properties) and represents collectively less than half a percent change in the river's flow in this area.

During our meeting with you and Mr. Read on October 10, 2017, we discussed the results of the Stormwater Management Evaluation conducted for the site. It is our understanding that Mr. Read is generally comfortable with the analysis and our approach, and would be supportive of the Applicant's request for a waiver, given the very small percentage of change this represents in the overall watershed of the abutting river.

• Curbing at the Entrance on Route 100

It is our understanding from discussions at our meeting with you and Mr. Read that a waiver will be necessary to construct the entrance off Route 100 without curbing. Since there is no curbing in this area of Route 100, the Applicants are respectfully requesting that the entrance to Higbee Lane be allowed to be constructed as shown on the enclosed Plans, with no curbing.

• Sight Distance – As was discussed during the meeting with you and Mr. Read, the project has been reviewed by the Maine Department of Transportation. In Mr. Bray's August 17, 2017 Traffic Evaluation for the site, he identified sight distances looking right (northerly) in excess of approximately 1,000'. Looking to the left (southerly) Mr. Bray identified the sight distance as approximately 495'.

As part of the MDOT's review of this entrance location, the MDOT staff visited the site and measured the sight distances in each direction on Route 100. Looking to the left (in the southerly direction) on Route 100, the MDOT measured the available sight distance as 501'. This is below the MDOT threshold for a mobility corridor, but as part of the recent approval of the Applicant's Driveway/Entrance permit, the MDOT granted a waiver which stated that "the Mobility Arterial sight distance standard has been reduced from 840 feet to 501 feet to the left (southerly direction)."

Cumberland Planning

The Applicants are respectfully requesting that the Planning Board grant a similar waiver on the sight distance looking to the left (southerly direction). As noted above, the MDOT has already granted a similar waiver for this location.

Summary of Waiver Requests

The following table summarizes the Applicant's waiver requests discussed above:

Description	Status	
Underdrains in Higbee Lane	No longer needed	
Overhead Utilities	Waiver to allow approximately 220' of overhead lines, as	
	coordinated with CMP.	
Nitrate Study	Waiver of Nitrate Study in light of information provided,	
	including a letter from Mark Cenci, Certified Geologist.	
Landscape Plan	Partial Waiver to allow the Planting Plan, as submitted, in lieu	
	of Landscape Architect's plan.	
Lighting/Photometric Plan	Plan Partial Waiver request to allow lighting information as	
	submitted in lieu of Photometric Plan.	
Stormwater Management	Waiver to allow slight increase in peak discharge to the river.	
	This increase is less than half a percent of the flow in the river.	
Curbing at Route 100 Entrance	tt Route 100 Entrance Waiver to allow construction of entrance with no curbing since	
	no curbing exists on Route 100 in the area.	
Sight Distance	Waiver to allow sight distance as approved by MDOT	

Additional Items

In addition to the waivers, there were a few additional items that were discussed with you and Mr. Read during our October 10, 2017 meeting.

• Water Supply – During our meeting, you asked that the Applicant provide additional information regarding the well data obtained for the existing wells in the area. This data was obtained from the Maine Geological Survey Well Database. The website address is:

http://maine.gov/dacf/mgs/pubs/digital/well.htm

The Applicant has gathered data for the wells in the area that are represented in the MGS Well Database. Copies of this information are included in the attachments to this letter. • Financial Capacity – As we discussed during our meeting, the Financial Capacity letter submitted as part of the application materials addresses only the first phase of the construction. This includes the construction of Building 1 and its associated site improvements, including Higbee Lane and the shared gravel drive to access the building.

The Applicants are respectfully requesting that the project approvals include a condition that an updated Financial Capacity letter will need to be filed with the Town for staff review prior to issuance of building permits to move forward with the construction of Phase 2 (i.e. Building 2 and its associated site improvements).

- **Possible Future Dumpster** As recommended, the note identifying the approximate location of the municipal trash pickup (which indicated that a pad and enclosure would be constructed in Phase 2) has been updated to also indicate that a dumpster may be installed within the enclosure as part of Phase 2.
- Easements As requested, our office has added the metes and bounds information for the proposed easements to the enclosed Site and Subdivision Plan. In addition, draft descriptions have been prepared for these easements and are included as part of this submittal. Actual easements will be prepared by the Applicants' attorney using the mathematical information contained in the draft easements prepared by our office and shown on the enclosed plans.

<u>Closure</u>

With the submittal of the information contained herein, we respectfully request your consideration of this follow-up to our October 10, 2017 meeting with you and Mr. Read.

We look forward to the opportunity to continue our discussions on this matter with you both, as you complete your review of the enclosed materials.

With the submittal of the enclosed materials, we look forward to placement on the Planning Board's March 20th Planning Board agenda for Preliminary and Final Plan approval.

Cumberland Planning

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In the interim, if you have any questions or comments, or require any additional information, please contact me. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

ST.CLAIR ASSOCIATES

anen

Nancy J. St.Clair, P.E.,

Vice President

NJS/njs

Encl.

C: Denise Morgan, Megan Morgan and Nathan Pelsinski

St. Clair Associates ~ 34 Forest Lane ~ Cumberland, Maine 04021david@stclairassociatesmaine.comnancy@stclairassociatesmaine.comDavid's Phone (207) 415-5553Nancy's Phone (207) 615-8586

Nancy St.Clair

From: Sent: To: Subject: Megan Morgan <MM082005@aol.com> Wednesday, October 18, 2017 1:57 PM Nancy St. Clair Well Drilling Info

Good afternoon, Attached are pictures from the website. <u>http://maine.gov/dacf/mgs/pubs/digital/well.htm</u> Thanks Nate and Megan

Well Database

10

Maine Geological Survey

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Find address or place

Well Number	101076
Town	CUMBERLAND
Well Address	242 GRAY RD
Tax Map No	U21
Tax Map Lot No	2
Drill Date	November 8, 2001
Drill Date Estimated	
Driller	HANSEN'S WELL DRILLING, INC.
Well Use	DOMESTIC
Well Type	BEDROCK
Well Construction	
Well Development	
Casing Length (ft)	20.0
Overburden Thickness (ft)	2.0
Well Depth (ft)	300.0
Yield Modifier	
Yield (gpm)	7.00
Yield Date	November 8, 2001
Static Level (ft)	
Static Level Date	
Vein1 Depth (ft)	0.00
Vein1 Yield (gpm)	0.00

Well Number	95001
Town	CUMBERLAND
Well Address	
Тах Мар No	U21
Tax Map Lot No	17
Drill Date	August 13, 2000
Drill Date Estimated	
Driller	AFFORDABLE WELL DRILLING
Well Use	DOMESTIC
Well Type	BEDROCK
Well Construction	
Well Development	
Casing Length (ft)	20.0
Overburden Thickness	s (ft) 5.0
Well Depth (ft)	230.0
Yield Modifier	
Yield (gpm)	6.00
Yield Date	August 13, 2000
Static Level (ft)	
Static Level Date	
Vein1 Depth (ft)	0.00
Vein1 Yield (gpm)	0.00
ell Number	127407
WD	CUMBERLAND
ell Address	265 GRAY ROAD
мар No	
Map Lot No	
ill Date	October 5, 2005
ill Date Estimated	
ller	AFFORDABLE WELL DRILLING
ell Use	DOMESTIC
ell Type	BEDROCK
ell Construction	
ell Development	
sing Length (ft)	20.0
erburden Thickness (ft)	13.0
ell Depth (ft)	130.0
ld Modifier	
eld (gpm)	20.00
eld Date	October 5, 2005
atic Level (ft)	
atic Level Date	

Well Database 1.

Maine Geological Survey

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Eind address or place

Well Depth (feet)

Well Number	4998
Town	CUMBERLAND
Well Address	RTE 100
Tax Map No	
Tax Map Lot No	
Drill Date	December 31, 1971
Drill Date Estimated	
Driller	
Well Use	DOMESTIC
Well Type	BEDROCK
Well Construction	DRILLED
Well Development	
Casing Length (ft)	
Overburden Thickness (ft)	6.0
Well Depth (ft)	130.0
Yield Modifier	
Yield (gpm)	20.00
Yield Date	
Static Level (ft)	27.00
Static Level Date	

Well Database

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Maine Geological Survey

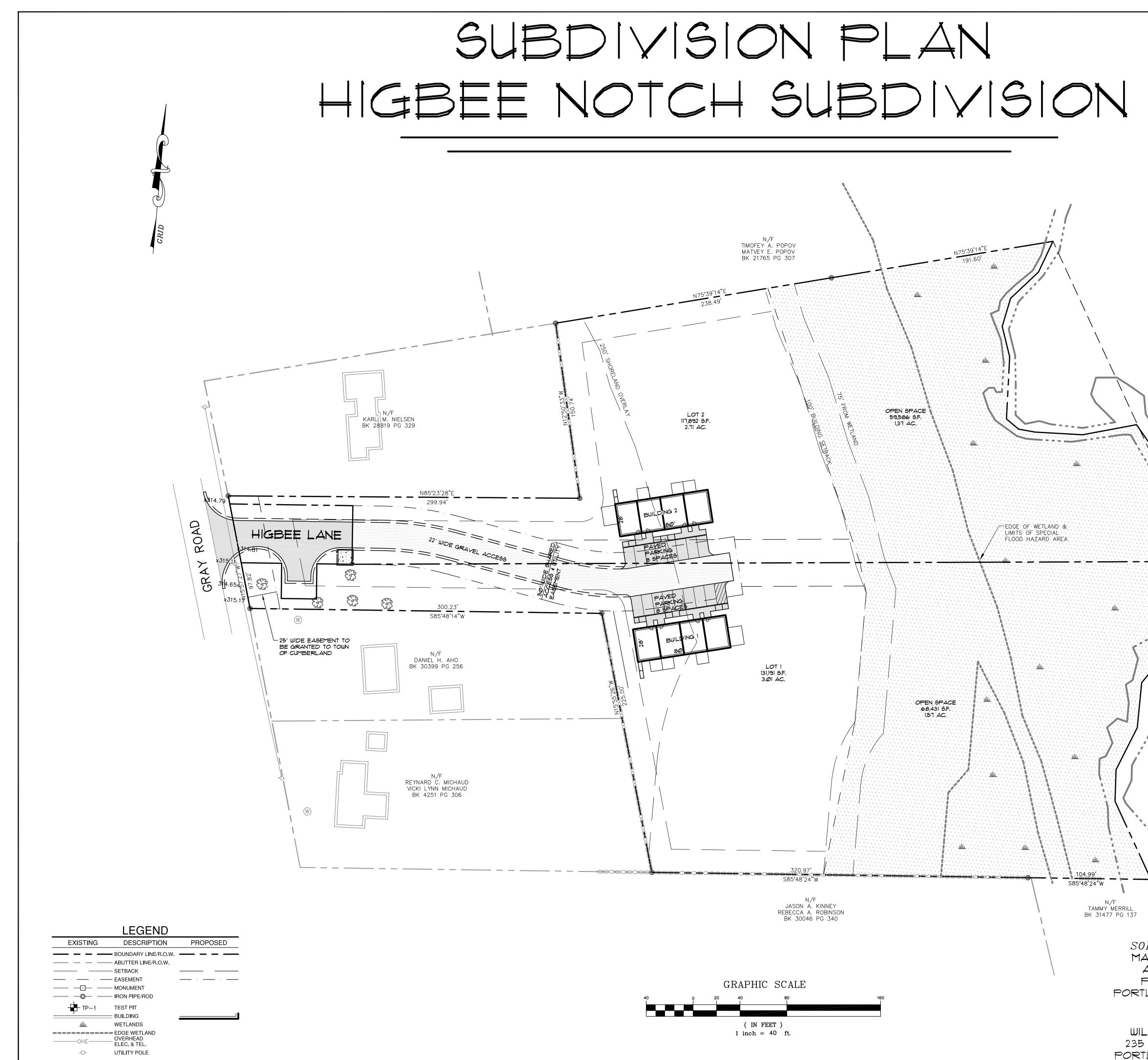
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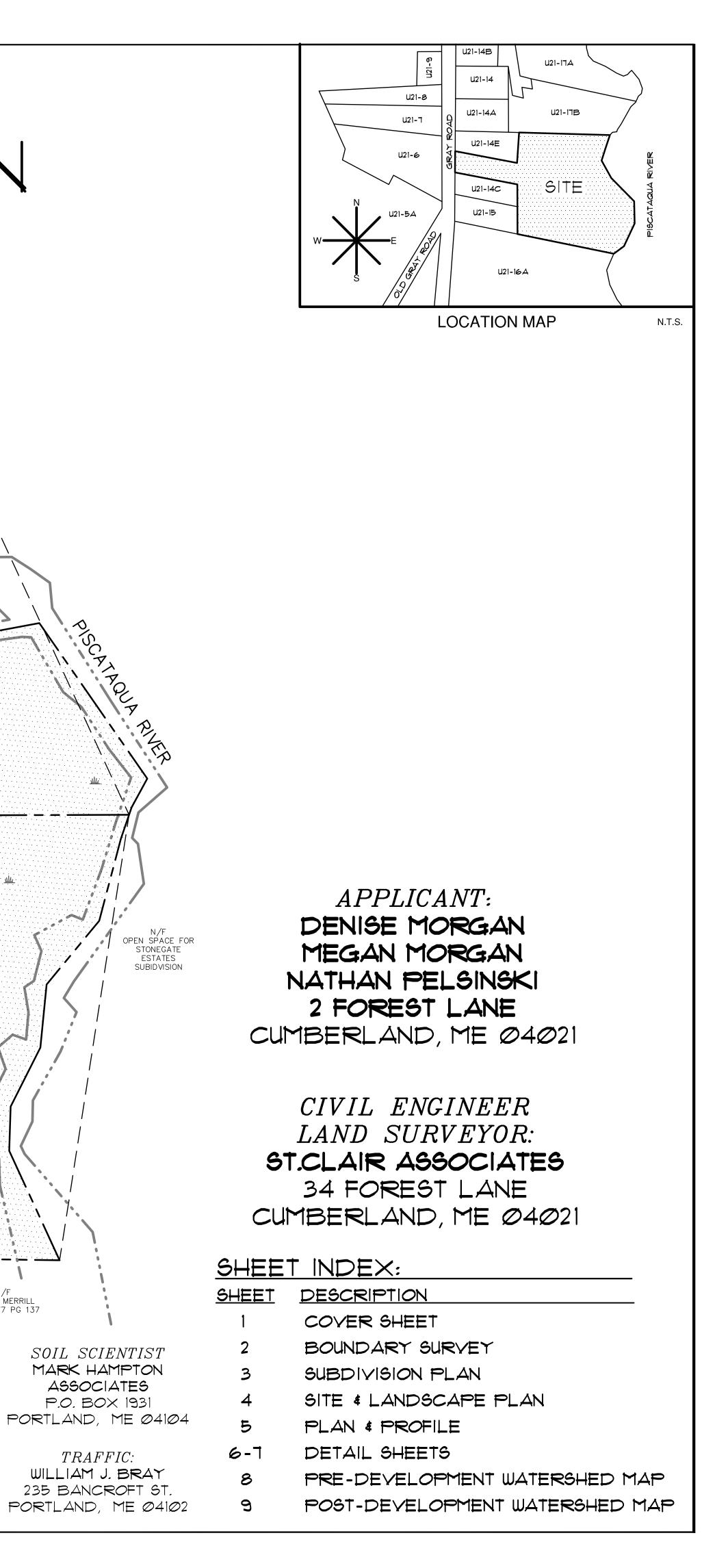
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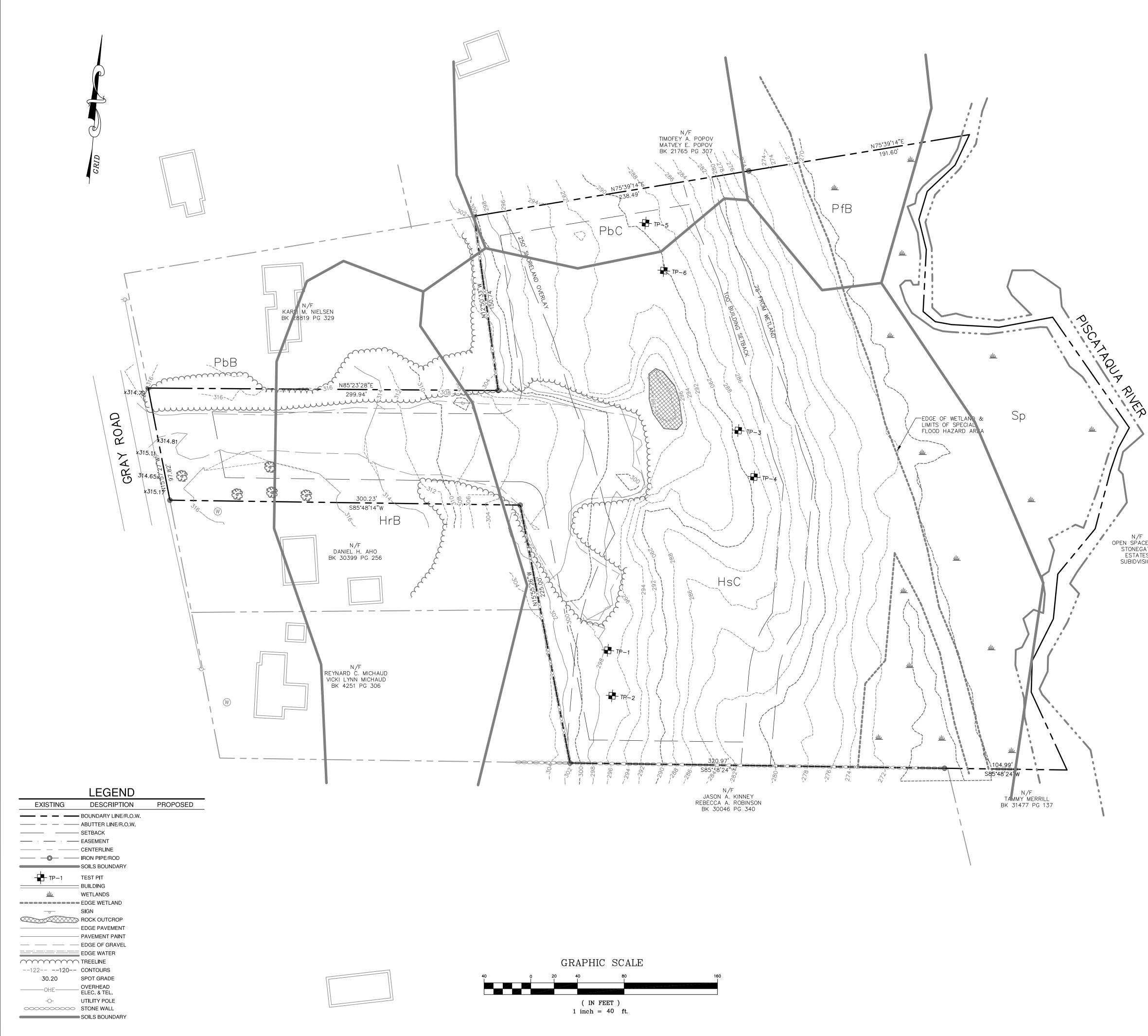
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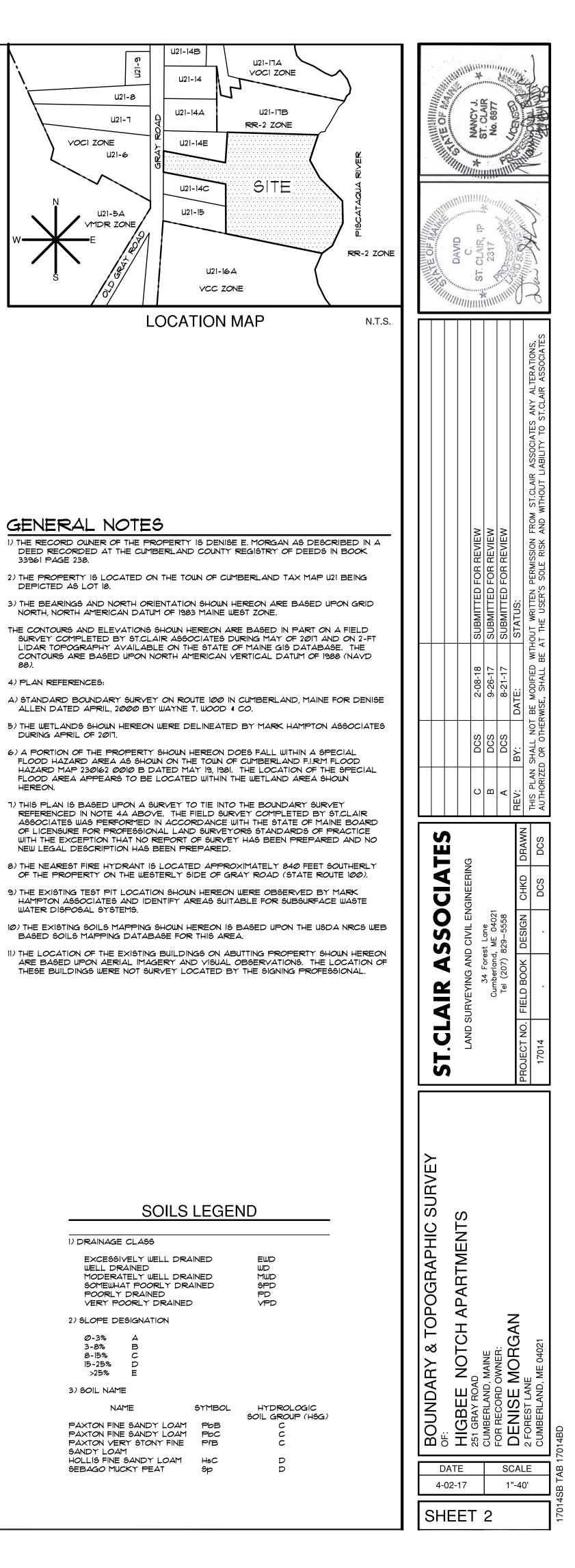
Find address or place

7		
	Well Number	75485
	Town	CUMBERLAND
	Well Address	217 GRAY RAOD
	Тах Мар No	U-20
	Tax Map Lot No	68
	Drill Date	November 6, 1996
	Drill Date Estimated	
	Driller	HANSEN'S WELL DRILLING, INC.
	Well Use	DOMESTIC
	Well Type	BEDROCK
	Well Construction	
	Well Development	
	Casing Length (ft)	40.0
	Overburden Thickness (ft)	35.0
	Well Depth (ft)	260.0
	Yield Modifier	
	Yield (gpm)	5.00
	Yield Date	November 6, 1996
	Static Level (ft)	
	Static Level Date	
	Vein1 Depth (ft)	0.00



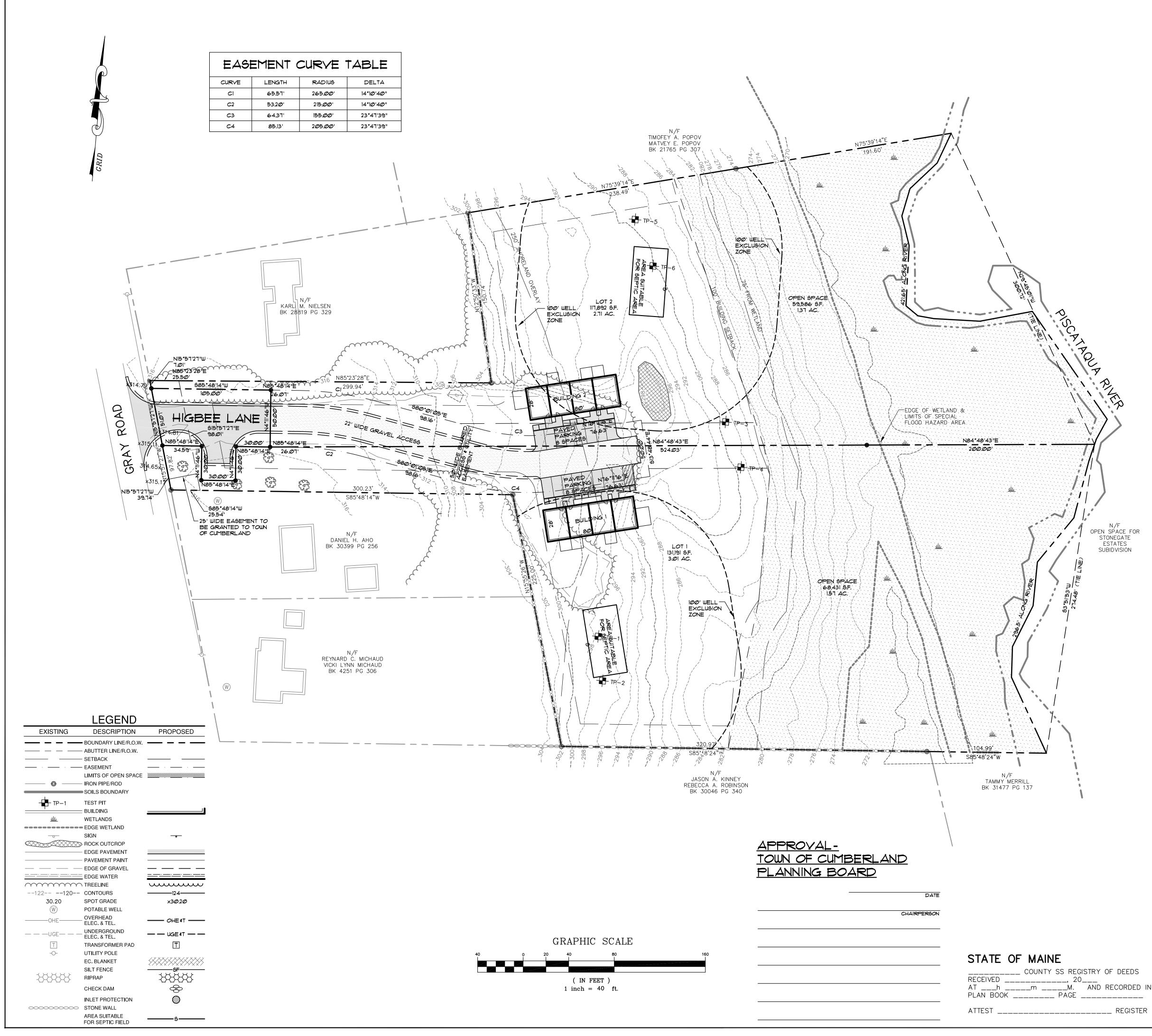


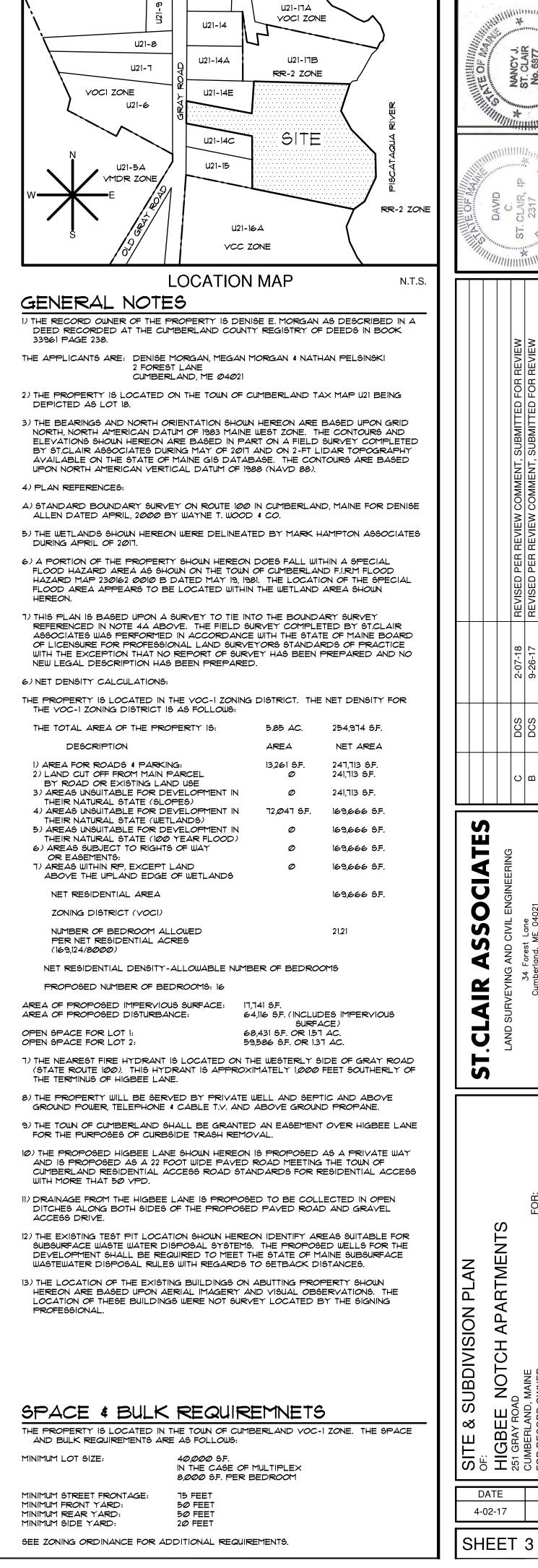




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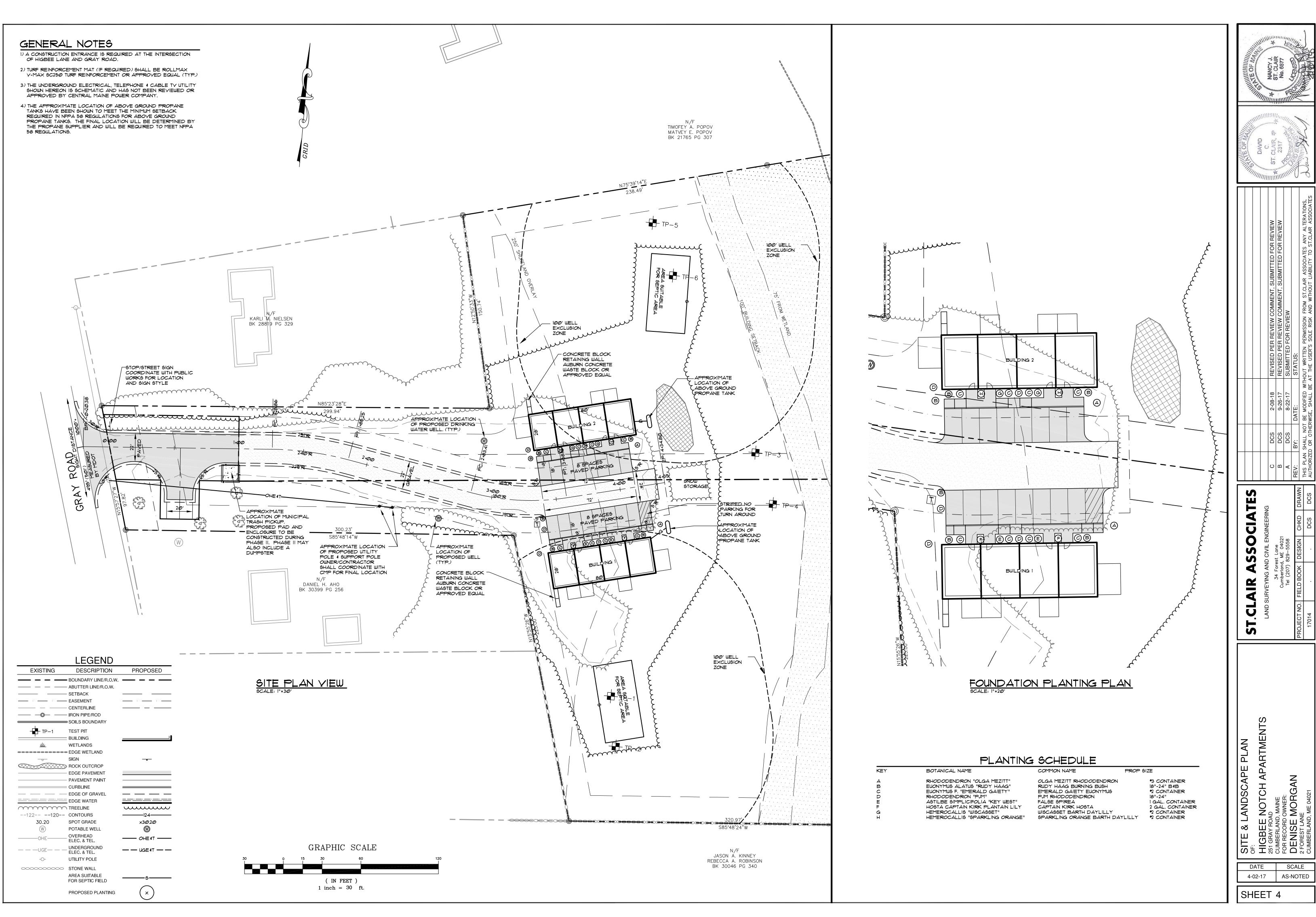
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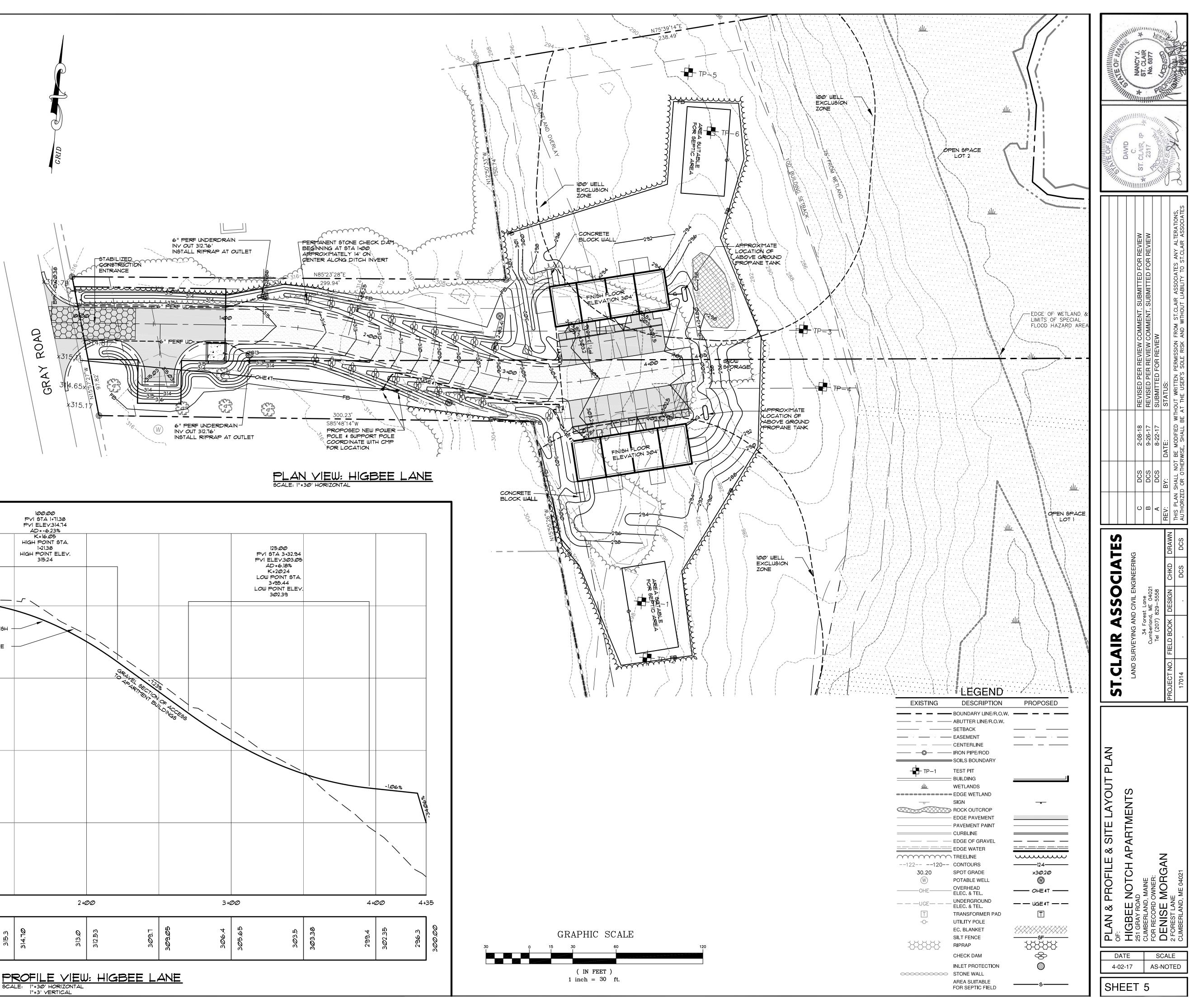
1"-40'

N/F

OPEN SPACE FOR STONEGATE SUBIDVISION



- OF HIGBEE LANE AND GRAY ROAD.
- APPROVED BY CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY.
- REQUIRED IN NFPA 58 REGULATIONS FOR ABOVE GROUND





EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

BASIC STANDARDS - EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

THIS PLAN IDENTIFIES THE MINIMUM EROSION CONTROL MEASURES THAT SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED ON THIS SITE. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO MAINTAIN ALL COMPONENTS OF THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN UNTIL THE SITE IS FULLY STABILIZED. HOWEVER, BASED ON SITE AND WEATHER CONDITIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION, ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY NEED TO BE IMPLEMENTED. ALL AREAS OF INSTABILITY AND EROSION SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THE SITE IS FULLY STABILIZED OR VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A CONSTRUCTION LOG TO DOCUMENT ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

A.POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GENERAL HOUSEKEEPING

- 1. MINIMIZATION OF EXPOSED SOIL AREAS: IN ORDER TO PROTECT DOWNGRADIENT AREAS AND BUFFERS, AND TO AVOID POTENTIAL EROSION OF ANY OPEN DRAINAGE CHANNELS, SWALES, OR OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SEQUENCE AND PHASE EARTHWORKS OPERATIONS TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF SITE DISTURBANCE AND/OR EXPOSED SOIL TO ONLY THOSE AREAS NECESSARY TO EFFECTIVELY CONSTRUCT THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS. TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RETAIN NATURAL COVER, AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZE AREAS AS SOON AS EARTHWORKS ARE COMPLETED. LESS EXPOSED SOIL RESULTS IN FEWER EROSION CONTROLS TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN. IF WORK WITHIN AN AREA 13 NOT ANTICIPATED TO BEGIN WITHIN TWO WEEKS TIME, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSIDER LEAVING THE AREA IN ITS NATURALLY EXISTING COVER. 2. SPILL PREVENTION: CONTROLS MUST BE USED TO PREVENT POLLUTANTS FROM BEING DISCHARGED FROM MATERIALS ON SITE. INCLUDING
- STORAGE PRACTICES TO MINIMIZE EXPOSURE OF THE MATERIALS TO STORMWATER, AND APPROPRIATE SPILL PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT, AND RESPONSE PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION. 3. GROUNDWATER PROTECTION: DURING CONSTRUCTION, LIQUID PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WITH THE POTENTIAL TO
- CONTAMINATE GROUNDWATER MAY NOT BE STORED OR HANDLED IN AREAS OF THE SITE DRAINING TO AN INFILTRATION AREA. AN "INFILTRATION AREA" IS ANY AREA OF THE SITE THAT BY DESIGN OR AS A RESULT OF SOILS TOPOGRAPHY AND OTHER RELEVANT FACTORS ACCUMULATES RUNOFF THAT INFILTRATES INTO THE SOIL. DIKES, BERMS, SUMPS, AND OTHER FORMS OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT THAT PREVENT DISCHARGE TO GROUNDWATER MAY BE USED TO ISOLATE PORTIONS OF THE SITE FOR THE PURPOSES OF STORAGE AND HANDLING OF THESE MATERIALS. 4. FUGITIVE SEDIMENT AND DUST: ACTIONS MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT ACTIVITIES DO NOT RESULT IN NOTICEABLE EROSION OF SOILS OR FUGITIVE DUST EMISSIONS DURING OR AFTER CONSTRUCTION. OIL MAY NOT BE USED FOR DUST CONTROL. FOR OPERATIONS DURING WET MONTHS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SWEEP ROADWAYS OR PAVED AREAS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND PRIOR TO SIGNIFICANT STORM EVENTS TO AVOID TRACKING OF MUD OFF THE SITE. WHERE CHRONIC MUD TRACKING OCCURS, A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED. FOR OPERATIONS DURING DRY MONTHS, THAT EXPERIENCE FUGITIVE DUST PROBLEMS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL WET DOWN THE ACCESS ROADS WITH

JATER ONCE A WEEK OR MORE FREQUENTLY, AS NEEDED. 5. DEBRIG AND OTHER MATERIALS: LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIG, AND CHEMICALS EXPOSED TO STORMWATER MUST BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A POLLUTANT SOURCE 6.NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES: IDENTIFY AND PREVENT CONTAMINATION BY NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES.

B. <u>STRUCTURAL AND NON-STRUCTURAL MEASURES</u>

- . SEDIMENT BARRIERS: PRIOR TO SOIL DISTURBANCE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROPERLY INSTALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS ACROSS OR AT THE TOE OF A SLOPE AND AT THE DOWNGRADIENT EDGE OF ANY DISTURBED AREA. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN LOCATIONS WHERE SEDIMENTATION MAY REDUCE THE CAPACITY OF STORMDRAIN SYSTEMS, UPSTREAM OF ADJACENT WETLANDS AND/OR WATERCOURSES, AND OTHER AREAS THAT MAY BE AFFECTED BY SEDIMENT. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL NOT BE USED IN AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS. SEDIMENT BARRIERS MAY BE SILT FENCE, OR A BERM OF EROSION CONTROL MIX, OR OTHER APPROVED FILTER MATERIALS. A SILT FENCE: SILT FENCE IS GENERALLY A BETTER FILTER THAN HAY BALE BARRIERS, SILT FENCES CAN BE USED FOR 60 DAYS OR LONGER DEPENDING ON MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, PROPER INSTALLATION OF SILT FENCE IS CRITICAL TO ITS FUNCTION (SEE DETAIL).
- b. EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMS: EROSION CONTROL MIX CAN BE MANUFACTURED ON OR OFF THE PROJECT SITE. EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL CONTAIN A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES AND MAY CONTAIN ROCKS LESS THAN 4" IN DIAMETER. THE MIX COMPOSITION SHALL MEET THE MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STANDARDS FOR ORGANIC MATTER AND PARTICLE SIZE BY WEIGHT, SOLUBLE SALTS AND pH LEVELS. EROSION CONTROL MIX MUST BE FREE OF REFUSE, CONTAMINANTS, AND MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH. THE EROSION CONTROL MIX BERM MUST BE PLACED ALONG A RELATIVELY LEVEL CONTOUR. CUT TALL GRASSES OR WOODY VEGETATION TO AVOID CREATING VOIDS AND BRIDGES THAT WOULD ENABLE FINES TO WASH UNDER THE BARRIER. C.CONTINUOUS CONTAINED BERMS (FILTER SOCK): A FILTER SOCK CAN BE INSTALLED. IN AREAS WHERE TRENCHING IS NOT FEASIBLE SUCH AS OVER FROZEN GROUND OR OVER PAVEMENT. A VEHICLE CAN EVEN PASS OVER IT.
- dinspection and maintenance of sediment barriers: sediment barriers are effective only if installed and maintained properly. If THERE IS EVIDENCE OF END FLOW ON PROPERLY INSTALLED BARRIERS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXTEND BARRIERS UPHILL OR REPLACE THEM WITH TEMPORARY CHECK DAMS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT SEDIMENT BARRIERS IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL. THEY SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR IMMEDIATELY IF THERE ARE ANY SIGNS OF EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION BELOW THEM. IF THERE ARE SIGNS OF UNDERCUTTING AT THE CENTER OR THE EDGES OF THE BARRIER, OR IMPOUNDING OF LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER BEHIND THEM, SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE REPLACED WITH A TEMPORARY CHECK DAM. SHOULD THE FABRIC ON A SILT FENCE OR FILTER BARRIER DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE PRIOR TO THE END OF THE EXPECTED USABLE LIFE AND THE BARRIER STILL IS NECESSARY, THE FABRIC SHALL BE REPLACED PROMPTLY. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHOULD BE REMOVED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN DEPOSITS REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER, FILTER BERMS SHOULD BE RESHAPED AS NEEDED. ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER THE SILT FENCE OR FILTER BARRIER IS NO LONGER REQUIRED SHALL BE DRESSED TO CONFORM TO THE EXISTING GRADE, PREPARED AND SEEDED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE SEDIMENT BARRIERS UNTIL THE DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFUL PURPOSE, BUT NOT BEFORE THE UPSLOPE AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED
- 2. TEMPORARY CHECK DAMS: MAY BE CONSTRUCTED OF EITHER STONE OR CONTAINED BERMS OF EROSION CONTROL MIX. TEMPORARY CHECK DAMS ALSO MAY TRAP SMALL AMOUNTS OF SEDIMENT BUT SHALL NOT BE USED IN PLACE OF SEDIMENT BARRIERS. THE DAM SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE PERMANENTLY TO AVOID UNNECESSARY DISTURBANCE OF THE SOIL DURING REMOVAL. IF IT IS NECESSARY TO REMOVE A STONE CHECK DAM FROM A GRASS-LINED CHANNEL, WHICH WILL BE MOWED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL STONES ARE REMOVED, INCLUDING ANY STONES WASHED DOWNSTREAM.
- a.SIZING AND PLACEMENT: THE MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF THE CHECK DAM SHALL BE 2 FEET. THE CENTER OF THE CHECK DAM MUST BE AT LEAST 6 INCHES LOWER THAN THE OUTER EDGES. THE MAXIMUM SPACING BETWEEN THE DAMS SHALL BE SUCH THAT THE TOE OF THE UPSTREAM DAM IS AT THE SAME ELEVATION AS THE TOP OF THE DOUNSTREAM DAM. CHECK DAMS SHALL BE INSTALLED BEFORE RUNOFF IS DIRECTED TO THE SWALE OR DRAINAGE DITCH, STONE CHECK DAMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF 2 TO 3 INCH STONE, HAND OR MECHANICAL PLACEMENT IS NECESSARY T PROPERLY INSTALL (SEE DETAIL). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROPERLY INSTALL CHECK DAMS TO AVOID UNDERCUTTING AND BYPASS OF THE FLOW AROUND THE ENDS OF THE CHECK DAMS.
- 6. INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE REGULAR INSPECTIONS TO ENSURE THAT THE CENTER OF THE DAM IS LOWER THAN THE EDGES, EROSION CAUSED BY HIGH FLOWS AROUND THE EDGES OF THE DAM SHALL BE CORRECTED IMMEDIATELY. IF EVIDENCE OF SILTATION IN THE WATER IS APPARENT DOUNSTREAM FROM THE CHECK DAM, THE CHECK DAM SHALL BE INSPECTED AND ADJUSTED IMMEDIATELY. CHECK DAMS SHALL BE CHECKED FOR SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL. SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES ONE HALF OF THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OR BEFORE. IF IT IS POSSIBLE, LEAVE THE DAM IN PLACE PERMANENTLY. THE STONE MAY BE SPREAD ALONG THE DITCH INVERT TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL PROTECTION.
- 3.<u>STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT</u>: PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT AT ALL POINTS OF ACCESS TO THE EXISTING ROAD. THIS AREA SHALL CONSIST OF A STABILIZED PAD OF AGGREGATE UNDERLAIN WITH FILTER FABRIC. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MONITOR PAVEMENT EDGES TO FOR CRACKING OR RAVELING OF THE EXISTING PAVEMENT EDGE IN THE AREA OF ANY UNPROTECTED ENTRANCE. IF THE EXISTING PAVEMENT EDGE SHOUS SIGNS OF IMPACT, THEN THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT SHALL BE USED FOR ALL ENTERING AND EXITING CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES. WOVEN OR NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA TO BE COVERED WITH AGGREGATE. THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL CONSIST OF A 10' WIDE (MINIMUM) BY 50' LONG (MINIMUM) 6" THICK PAD OF 2"-3" STONE, OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT THE PAD SHALL EXTEND THE FULL WIDTH OF POINTS WHERE INGRESS OR EGRESS OCCURS, THE EXIT SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. WHEN THE STABILIZED PAD BECOMES INEFFECTIVE, THE STONE SHALL B MOVED ALONG WITH THE COLLECTED SOIL MATERIAL AND REDISTRIBUTED ON SITE IN A STABLE MANNER. A NEW ENTRANCE SHALL E RECONSTRUCTED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SWEEP OR WASH PAVEMENT AT EXITS, WHICH HAVE EXPERIENCED MUD-TRACKING ON TO THE PAVEMENT OR TRAVELED WAY. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH AGGREGATE, WHICH DRAINS INTO . AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE. ALL SEDIMENT SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING STORM DRAINS, DITCHES, OR WATERWAYS. 4. SOIL STOCKPILES

STOCKPILES OF SOIL OR SUBSOIL SHALL BE MULCHED WITH HAY OR STRAW AT A RATE OF 15 LBS/1,000 SF. (1.5 TONS PER ACRE) OR WITH A FOUR-INCH LAYER OF EROSION CONTROL MIX. THIS SHALL BE DONE WITHIN 24 HOURS OF STOCKING AND RE-ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO ANY RAINFALL, PLACEMENT OF ANY SOIL STOCKPILES WITHIN 100 FEET FROM ANY NATURAL RESOURCES TO BE PRESERVED SHALL BE AVOIDED.

ANY AREAS WITHIN 100 FEET FROM ANY NATURAL RESOURCES, IF NOT STABILIZED WITH A MINIMUM OF 15% MATURE VEGETATION CATCH, SHALL BE MULCHED USING TEMPORARY MULCHING, WITHIN 1 DAYS OF EXPOSURE OR PRIOR TO ANY STORM EVENT. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE PLACED BETWEEN ANY NATURAL RESOURCE AND THE DISTURBED AREA.

- <u>2. STORMDRAIN INLET PROTECTION:</u> IS A SEDIMENT FILTER INSTALLED AROUND A STORM DRAIN DROP INLET OR CURB INLET TO PREVENT BEDIMENT FROM ENTERING A STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM PRIOR TO PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF THE DISTURBED AREA. THE INLET PROTECTION DEVICE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL FACILITATE CLEAN-OUT AND DISPOSAL OF TRAPPED SEDIMENTS AND MINIMIZE NTERFERENCE WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. ANY RESULTANT PONDING OF STORMWATER MUST NOT CAUSE EXCESSIVE INCONVENIENCE OR DAMAGE TO ADJACENT AREAS OR STRUCTURES.
- a. MANUFACTURED SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND FILTERS: INCLUDE VARIOUS TYPES OF SYSTEMS SUCH AS THE "SILT SACK" OR OTHER MANUFACTURED MATERIALS. THESE MEASURES ARE ACCEPTABLE AS LONG AS THEY ARE INSTALLED, USED AND MAINTAINED AS SPECIFIED BY THE VENDOR OR MANUFACTURER. 6.INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF STORMORAIN INLET PROTECTION: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT STRUCTURES BEFORE AND AFTER EACH
- RAIN EVENT AND SHALL REPAIR AS NEEDED. IF THE FILTER BECOMES CLOGGED WITH SEDIMENT SO THAT IT NO LONGER ADEQUATELY PERFORMS ITS FUNCTION, THE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN AND REPLACE THE FILTER. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE STORMDRAIN SEDIMEN FILTER RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN THE SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO 1/2 THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE TRAP. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE. SEDIMENT FILTERS SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE AREA STABILIZED AFTER THE REMAINING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN ALL CATCHBASING AND STORMORAIN INLETS AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION AND AFTER THE SITE HAS BEEN FULLY STABILIZED.
- 1. <u>STORMWATER CHANNELS</u>: DITCHES, SWALES, AND OTHER OPEN STORMWATER CHANNELS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND STABILIZED USING MEASURES THAT ACHIEVE LONG-TERM EROSION CONTROL. DITCHES, SWALES, AND OTHER OPEN STORMWATER CHANNELS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED N SECTIONS SO THAT THE GRADING, SHAPING, AND INSTALLATION OF THE PERMANENT LINING ON EACH SECTION CAN BE COMPLETED THE SAME DAY. IF A CHANNEL'S FINAL GRADING OR LINING INSTALLATION MUST BE DELAYED, THEN EITHER DIVERSION BERMS MUST BE USED TO DIVER STORMWATER AWAY FROM THE CHANNEL, PROPERLY-SPACED CHECK DAMS MUST BE INSTALLED IN THE CHANNEL TO SLOW THE WATER VELOCITY, OR A TEMPORARY LINING SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE CHANNEL TO PREVENT SCOURING.
- 8. TRENCH OR FOUNDATION DE-WATERING: ACCUMULATED WATER IN TRENCHES, FOUNDATIONS, PONDS, AND OTHER AREAS THAT RETAIN WATER AFTER EXCAVATION SHALL BE CAREFULLY REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO AVOID DOWNSTREAM IMPACTS DUE TO THE HEAVILY SILTED WATER. THE COLLECTED WATER SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE PONDED AREA, EITHER THROUGH GRAVITY OR PUMPING, AND SHALL BE REMOVED TO AREAS THAT ARE SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO COLLECT THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT POSSIBLE. LIKE A SEDIMENTATION BASIN OR DEVICE SUCH AS A 'DIRT BAG' FILTER OR EQUAL. AVOID ALLOWING THE WATER TO FLOW OVER DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE A NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE SEDIMENT CONTROL BAG SUCH AS A "DIRT BAG" OR EQUIVALENT AS A PREFERRED OPTION.

C. STABILIZATON MEASURES

5. NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION:

- 1. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STABILIZE ANY EXPOSED SOILS THAT WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR MORE THAN 7 DAYS WITH CH OR OTHER NON-ERODABLE COVER. STABILIZE AREAS WITHIN 15 FEET OF A WETLAND OR WATERBODY WITHIN 48 HOURS OF THE INITIAL DISTURBANCE OF THE SOIL OR PRIOR TO ANY STORM EVENT, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST.
- 2. PERMANENT STABILIZATION: IF THE AREA HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE OR WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERMANENTLY STABILIZE THE AREA WITHIN 7 DAYS BY PLANTING VEGETATION, SEEDING, SOD, OR THROUGH THE USE OF PERMANENT MULCH, OR RIPRAP, OR PAVER SUBBASE. IF USING VEGETATION FOR STABILIZATION, AMEND AREAS OF DISTURBED SUBSOILS WITH TOPSOIL, COMPOST, OR FERTILIZERS' PROTECT SEEDED AREAS WITH MULCH OR, IF NECESSARY, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS' AND SCHEDULE SODDING, PLANTING, AND SEEDING TO AVOID DIE-OFF FROM SUMMER DROUGHT AND FALL FROSTS. NEWLY SEEDED OR SODDED AREAS MUST BE PROTECTED FROM VEHICLE TRAFFIC, EXCESSIVE PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC, AND CONCENTRATED RUNOFF UNTIL THE VEGETATION IS WELL-ESTABLISHED. IF GERMINATION IS SPARSE, PLANT COVERAGE IS SPOTTY, OR TOPSOIL EROSION IS EVIDENT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESEED AND MULCH THE AREAS. ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING SHALL APPLY TO A PARTICULAR SITE. a. SEEDED AREAS: FOR SEEDED AREAS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS A 30% COVER OF HEALTHY PLANTS WITH NO EVIDENCE OF WASHING OR
- RILLING OF THE TOPSOIL 6.300DED AREAS: FOR SODDED AREAS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THE COMPLETE BINDING OF THE SOD ROOTS INTO THE UNDERLYING SOIL WITH NO SLUMPING OF THE SOD OR DIE-OFF C.PERMANENT MULCH: FOR MULCHED AREAS, PERMANENT MULCHING MEANS TOTAL COVERAGE OF THE EXPOSED AREA WITH AN APPROVED MULCH MATERIAL EROSION CONTROL MIX MAY BE USED AS MULCH FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION ACCORDING TO THE MDEP APPROVED APPLICATION RATES AND LIMITATIONS.
- d.RIPRAP: FOR AREAS STABILIZED WITH RIPRAP. PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THAT SLOPES STABILIZED WITH RIPRAP. HAVE AN APPROPRIATE BACKING OF A WELL-GRADED GRAVEL OR APPROVED GEOTEXTILE TO PREVENT SOIL MOVEMENT FROM BEHIND THE RIPRAP. e. PAVEMENT AREAS: FOR PAVEMENT AREAS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THE PLACEMENT OF THE PAVEMENT IS COMPLETED. f. DITCHES, CHANNELS, AND SWALES: FOR OPEN CHANNELS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THE CHANNEL IS STABILIZED WITH A 90% COVER OF HEALTHY VEGETATION, WITH A WELL-GRADED RIPRAP LINING, OR WITH ANOTHER NON-EROSIVE LINING SUCH AS CONCRETE OR PAVEMENT. THERE MUST BE NO EVIDENCE OF SLUMPING OF THE CHANNEL LINING, UNDERCUTTING OF THE CHANNEL BANKS, OR DOWN-CUTTING OF THE CHANNEL.
- REMOVAL OF STABILIZATION MEASURES: WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS ATTAINED THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ANY TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES (SUCH AS SILT FENCE, ETC.), REMOVE ANY ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS AND STABILIZE THE AREA. SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED BY CUTTING THE FENCE MATERIALS AT GROUND LEVEL TO AVOID ADDITIONAL SOIL DISTURBANCE. A. TEMPORARY VEGETATION
- THE FOLLOWING SHALL APPLY IN AREAS TO RECEIVE TEMPORARY SEEDING: 1. GRADE AS NEEDED AND FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION, AND MULCH ANCHORING. INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, SEDIMENT BASINS AND GRASSED WATERWAYS TO PROTECT NEWLY SEEDED AREAS.
- 2. APPLY LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER AT THE RATE OF 600 POUNDS PER ACRE OR 13.8 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET OF 10-10-10 (N-P205-K20) OR EQUIVALENT. APPLY LIMEGTONE (EQUIVALENT TO 50 PERCENT CALCIUM PLUS MAGNEGIUM OXIDE) AT A RATE OF 3 TONS PER ACRE (138 LB. PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET). WHERE THE SOIL HAS BEEN COMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, LOOSEN SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 2 INCHES BEFORE APPLYING FERTILIZER, LIME AND SEED
- 3. SEEDING RATES AND DEPTHS SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLAN SET, OR AS IDENTIFIED IN THE TABLE BELOW, APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER OR HYDROGEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDING SEED AND FERTILIZER). HYDROGEEDING THAT INCLUDES MULCH MAY BE LEFT ON SOIL SURFACE. SEEDING RATES MUST BE INCREASED 10 % WHEN HYDROSEEDING.

4. APPLY MULCH OVER SEEDED AREA. (MULCH, FILTER BARRIERS, CHECK DAMS, ETC.),

TEMPORARY SEEDING TABLE

SEED	Lb./Ac.	SEEDING	DEPTHSEEDING	DATES	NOTE6
WINTER RYE	112	(2 Bu)	1-1.5 IN	8/15-10/1	GOOD FOR FALL SEEDING, SELECT HARDY SPECIES
					SUCH AS AROOSTOOK RYE.
OATS	80	(2.5 Bu)	1-1,5 IN	4/1-7/1 (SPRIN	G) 8/15-9/15 (FALL)
					BEST FOR SPRING SEEDING. FALL SEEDING REQUIRES MULCH
ANNUAL RYEGRASS	400		.25 IN	4/1-7/1	GROWS QUICKLY BUT IS OF SHORT DURATION,
					USE WHERE APPEARANCE IS IMPORTANT, CAN BE USED
					THROUGHOUT GROWING SEASON, IF MULCHED.
SUDANGRASS	40	(1.0 Bu)	0.5-1.0 IN	5/15-8/15	GOOD GROWTH DURING HOT SUMMER
PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	40	(2.0 Bu)	Ø.25 IN	8/15-9/15	GOOD COVER, LONGER LASTING THAN ANNUAL RYEGRASS.
					CAN BE USED THROUGHOUT GROWING SEASON, IF MULCHED.
TEMPORARY MULCH				10/1-4/1	REFER TO TEMPORARY MULCHING OR PERMANENT VEGETATION

E.TEMPORARY MULCHING

EXPOSING SOIL OR PRIOR TO ANY STORM EVENT

- SEEDED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE GROWING SEASON.
- APRIL 15)
- SPRINGTIME AND THE AREA SEEDED AND MULCHED.
- AND STRAW OR EROSION CONTROL MIX. II. HAY AND STRAW:
- ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION. 12.EROSION CONTROL MIX:
- AS THE ORGANIC COMPONENT OF THE MIX.
- SHALL MEET THE MAINE DEP STANDARDS: . ON SLOPES 2 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL OR LESS. ON FROZEN GROUND OR FORESTED AREAS. 4. OTHER REINFORCEMENT BMPS (I.E. RIPRAP) SHALL BE USED: a.ON STEEPER SLOPES GREATER THAN 2:1 AND **b.SLOPES WITH GROUNDWATER SEEPAGE AND**
- d.IN GULLIES PROVIDE 100 % SOIL COVERAGE, WITH THE SOIL TOTALLY INVISIBLE.
- SPRAY ON MULCHES: SLOPES AND FALL APPLICATIONS.
- d.INCREASE SEEDING RATES WHEN USING THIS METHOD. 14. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS AND MATS: A. THE BASE OF GRASSED WATERWAYS b.STEEP SLOPES (15% OR GREATER)
- GRADE MATS (OR MULCH AND NETTING) ON: A SIDE SI OPES OF GRASSED WATERWAYS b.MODERATE SLOPES (12128%) RECOMMENDATIONS.

F. PERMANENT VEGETATION:

- 1. SEEDBED PREPARATION ANCHORING, AND MAINTENANCE. ACRE (138 | B PER 1000 SQ ET.
- 2. <u>SEEDING DATES:</u>
- (UNSCARIFIED)
- PROTECT THE SITE. 3. SEEDING:
- SHALL USE NATIVE SEED AND PLANTINGS. d.NORMAL SEEDING DEPTH IS FROM 1/4 TO 1/2INCH. S.HYDROSEEDING WITH MULCH MAY BE LEFT ON SOIL SURFACE.
- AND MULCH ANCHORING.
- e.SEEDING RATES SHALL BE INCREASED 10% WHEN HYDROSEEDING. 5. DORMANT SEEDING:
- WITH TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SEEDING BY SEPTEMBER 15.
- COMMERCIAL LAWNS WHERE AESTHETICS IS A FACTOR.
- SEEPS OR SOIL SLIPPAGE. GRADE SLOPES 2:1 OR FLATTER. LOAM, AND SILT LOAM
- UNDISTURBED GROUND PLANT GROWTH

THE DISTANCE FOR "L" SHALL BE PLACED ALLOWING THE ELEVATION OF POINT A AND POINT BE TO BE EQUAL ELEVATION. FOR 10% ROAD SLOPE L SHALL BE 10' MIN.

5. TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL BE PERIODICALLY INSPECTED. AT A MINIMUM, 95% OF THE SOIL SURFACE SHOULD BE COVERED BY VEGETATION. IF ANY EVIDENCE OF EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION IS APPARENT, REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE AND OTHER TEMPORARY MEASURES USED IN THE INTERIM

APPLY TEMPORARY MULCHING TO PROTECT THE EXPOSED SOIL SURFACE AND AID IN THE GROWTH OF VEGETATION. 1. IN SENSITIVE AREAS (WITHIN 100 FT OF STREAMS, WETLANDS AND IN LAKE WATERSHEDS) TEMPORARY MULCH MUST BE APPLIED WITHIN 7 DAYS OF 2. IN OTHER AREAS, THE TIME PERIOD CAN RANGE FROM 14 TO 30 DAYS, DEPENDING ON SITE CONDITIONS (SOIL ERODIBILITY, SEASON OF YEAR, EXTENT OF DISTURBANCE, PROXIMITY TO SENSITIVE RESOURCES, ETC.) AND THE POTENTIAL IMPACT OF EROSION ON ADJACENT AREAS. 3 AREAS WHICH HAVE BEEN TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY SEEDED. SHALL BE MULCHED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING SEEDING 4. AREAS WHICH CANNOT BE SEEDED WITHIN THE GROWING SEASON SHALL BE MULCHED FOR OVER-WINTER PROTECTION AND THE AREA SHALL BE

5. MULCH CAN BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH TREE, SHRUB, VINE, AND GROUND COVER PLANTINGS. 6.MULCH ANCHORING SHALL BE USED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 5% IN LATE FALL (PAST SEPTEMBER 15), AND OVER-WINTER (SEPTEMBER 15 -

. WHEN MULCH IS APPLIED TO PROVIDE PROTECTION OVER WINTER (PAST THE GROWING SEASON), IT SHALL BE APPLIED TO A DEPTH OF FOUR INCHES (150-200 LBS, OF HAY PER 1000 SQ. FT OR DOUBLE STANDARD APPLICATION RATE), SEEDING CANNOT GENERALLY BE EXPECTED TO GROW UP THROUGH THIS DEPTH OF MULCH AND WILL BE SMOTHERED. IF VEGETATION IS DESIRED, THE MULCH WILL NEED TO BE REMOVED IN THE 8. ALL MULCHES MUST BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY BY THE CONTRACTOR. IN PARTICULAR AFTER RAINSTORMS, TO CHECK FOR RILL EROSION. IF

LEGS THAN 90% OF THE SOIL SURFACE IS COVERED BY MULCH. ADDITIONAL MULCH SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY APPLIED. NETS MUST BE INSPECTED. AFTER RAIN EVENTS FOR DISLOCATION OR FAILURE. IF WASHOUTS OR BREAKAGE OCCUR, RE-INSTALL THE NETS AS NECESSARY AFTER REPAIRING DAMAGE TO THE SLOPE. INSPECTIONS SHALL TAKE PLACE UNTIL GRASSES ARE FIRMLY ESTABLISHED (35% SOIL SURFACE COVERED WITH GRASS). WHERE MULCH IS USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT PERIODICALLY THROUGHOUT THE YEAR TO DETERMINE IF MULCH IS MAINTAINING COVERAGE OF THE SOIL SURFACE. REPAIR AS NEEDED. 10. THE CHOICE OF MATERIALS FOR MULCHING SHALL BE BASED ON SOIL, SITE CONDITIONS AND SEASONS. RECOMMENDED MULCHES INCLUDE HAY

a. ORGANIC MULCHES INCLUDING HAY AND STRAW MUST BE AIR-DRIED, FREE OF UNDESIRABLE SEEDS AND COARSE MATERIALS. 6.APPLICATION RATE SHALL BE 2 BALES (70-90 POUNDS) PER 1000 SQ FT OR 15 TO 2 TONS (90-100 BALES) PER ACRE TO COVER 15 TO 90 % OF THE GROUND SURFACE, HAY MULCH IS SUBJECT TO WIND BLOWING UNLESS KEPT MOIST OR ANCHORED. C.ANCHORING METHODS INCLUDE NETTING OVER HAY WITH JUTE, WOOD FIBER OR PLASTIC NETTING ANCHORED TO THE SOIL SURFACE. STAPLE MATS

B. EROSION CONTROL MIX CAN BE MANUFACTURED ON OR OFF THE PROJECT SITE. IT MUST CONSIST PRIMARILY OF ORGANIC MATERIAL AND WILL INCLUDE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: SHREDDED BARK, STUMP GRINDINGS, COMPOSTED BARK OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE PRODUCTS BASED ON A SIMILAR RAW SOURCE. WOOD OR BARK CHIPS, GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OR REPROCESSED WOOD PRODUCTS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE b.EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL CONTAIN A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES AND MAY CONTAIN ROCKS LESS THAN 4" IN DIAMETER. C.EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL BE FREE OF REFUSE, PHYSICAL CONTAMINANTS, AND MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH. THE MIX COMPOSITION

duhen used as mulch, a minimum 4" thick layer of erosion control MIX shall be used as a stand-alone reinforcement:

3 AT THE EDGE OF GRAVEL PARKING AREAS AND AREAS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

C.AT LOW POINTS WITH CONCENTRATED FLOWS AND

5. THE MULCH MAY BE PLACED WITH A HYDRAULIC BUCKET, WITH A PNEUMATIC BLOWER OR BY HAND. IT SHALL BE PLACED EVENLY AND MUST e. ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE BY THE CONTRACTOR IMMEDIATELY, WITH ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MIX PLACED ON TOP OF THE MULCH TO REACH THE RECOMMENDED THICKNESS, WHEN THE MIX IS DECOMPOSED, CLOGGED WITH SEDIMENT, ERODED OR INEFFECTIVE, IT SHALL BE REPLACED OR REPAIRED, EROSION CONTROL MIX MULCH SHOULD BE LEFT IN PLACE, VEGETATION ADDS STABILITY AND SHOULD BE PROMOTED. IF THE MULCH NEEDS TO BE REMOVED SPREAD IT OUT INTO THE LANDSCAPE.

a.IF USING SYNTHETIC, SPRAY-ON EMULSIONS THAT ARE MIXED WITH WATER TO HOLD WOOD FIBER, HYDRO-MULCHES OR STRAW TO THE SOIL SURFACE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSULT WITH THE MANUFACTURER TO DETERMINE ADEQUATE APPLICATION RATES, ESPECIALLY FOR STEEP 6.AVOID APPLICATION DURING WINDY DAYS. A 24-HOUR CURING PERIOD AT A SOIL TEMPERATURE HIGHER THAN 45 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT IS OFTEN 2. APPLICATION SHALL GENERALLY BE HEAVIEST AT EDGES OF AREAS AND AT CRESTS OF RIDGES AND BANKS TO PREVENT LOSS BY WIND. THE REMAINDER OF THE AREA SHALL HAVE BINDER APPLIED UNIFORMLY. BINDERS MAY BE APPLIED AFTER MULCH IS SPREAD OR MAY BE SPRAYED INTO THE MULCH AS IT IS BEING BLOWN ONTO THE SOIL. APPLYING STRAW AND BINDER TOGETHER IS RECOMMENDED.

a. MANUFACTURED COMBINATIONS OF MULCH AND NETTING SHALL BE USED AS ADDED PROTECTION IN AREAS PRONE TO EROSION. DURING THE GROWING SEASON (APRIL 15 - SEPTEMBER 15) USE MATS (OR MULCH AND NETTING) ON:

C.ANY DISTURBED SOIL WITHIN 100 FEET OF LAKES, STREAMS AND WETLANDS b.DURING THE LATE FALL AND WINTER (SEPTEMBER 15 - APRIL 15) USE HEAVY GRADE MATS ON ALL AREAS NOTED ABOVE PLUS USE LIGHTER

THERE MAY BE CASES WHERE MATS WILL BE NEEDED ON SLOPES FLATTER THAN 8% C.THE MOST CRITICAL ASPECT OF INSTALLING MATS IS OBTAINING FIRM CONTINUOUS CONTACT BETWEEN THE MAT AND THE SOIL. WITHOUT SUCH CONTACT THE MAT IS USELESS AND EROSION OCCURS. INSTALL MATS AND STAPLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S

THE FOLLOWING SHALL APPLY IN AREAS TO RECEIVE PERMANENT VEGETATION:

a.GRADE AS FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION AND 6.APPLY LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER AT THE RATE OF 800 POUNDS PER ACRE OR 18.4 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET USING 10-20-20 (N-P205-K20) OR EQUIVALENT. APPLY GROUND LIMESTONE (EQUIVALENT TO 50% CALCIUM PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDE) AT A RATE OF 3 TONS PER

C.WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL AS NEARLY AS PRACTICAL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES WITH A DISC, SPRING TOOTH HARROW OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. THE FINAL HARROWING OPERATION SHALL BE ON THE GENERAL CONTOUR. CONTINUE TILLAGE UNTIL A REASONABLY UNIFORM, FINE SEEDBED IS PREPARED. ALL BUT CLAY OR SILTY SOILS AND COARSE SANDS SHALL BE ROLLED TO FIRM THE SEEDBED WHEREVER FEASIBLE, REMOVE FROM THE SURFACE ALL STONES 2 INCHES OR LARGER IN ANY DIMENSION. d.REMOVE ALL OTHER DEBRIG, SUCH AS WIRE, CABLE, TREE ROOTS, CONCRETE, CLODS, LUMPS OR OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL e.INSPECT SEEDBED JUST BEFORE SEEDING. IF TRAFFIC HAS LEFT THE SOIL COMPACTED, THE AREA SHALL BE TILLED AND FIRMED AS ABOVE.

A SPRING SEEDING USUALLY GIVES THE BEST RESULTS FOR ALL SEED MIXES OR WITH LEGUMES. 6. PERMANENT SEEDING SHALL BE MADE 45 DAYS PRIOR TO THE FIRST KILLING FROST OR AS A DORMANT SEEDING WITH MULCH AFTER THE FIRST KILLING FROST AND BEFORE SNOWFALL. WHEN CROWN VETCH IS SEEDED IN LATER SUMMER, AT LEAST 35% OF THE SEED SHALL BE HARD SEED C.IF SEEDING CANNOT BE DONE WITHIN THE SEEDING DATES, DELAY SEEDING UNTIL THE NEXT RECOMMENDED SEEDING PERIOD AND MULCH ACCORDING TO THE TEMPORARY MULCHING REQUIREMENTS AND WINTER STABILIZATION AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS DESCRIBED HEREIN TO

a. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED WITHIN THE PLAN SET, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SELECT A SEED MIXTURE THAT IS APPROPRIATE FOR THE SOIL TYPE AND MOISTURE CONTENT AS FOUND AT THE SITE, AND FOR THE AMOUNT OF SUN EXPOSURE AND LEVEL OF USE. ALL BUFFER PLANTINGS 6 INOCULATE ALL LEGUME SEED WITH THE CORRECT TYPE AND AMOUNT OF INOCULANT.

C.APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER OR HYDROGEEDER.

WHERE FEASIBLE, EXCEPT WHERE EITHER A CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER OR HYDROSEEDER IS USED, THE SEEDBED SHOULD BE FIRMED FOLLOWING SEEDING OPERATIONS WITH A ROLLER, OR LIGHT DRAG. SEEDING OPERATIONS SHOULD BE ON THE CONTOUR. G.APPLY MULCH ACCORDING TO THE TEMPORARY MULCHING REQUIREMENTS DESCRIBED HEREIN. ALL NEWLY SEEDED AREAS WILL NEED MULCHING

4.<u>HYDROSEEDING:</u> a.THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE THE SEEDBED IN THE CONVENTIONAL WAY OR BY HAND RAKING TO LOOSEN AND SMOOTH THE SOIL AND TO REMOVE SURFACE STONES LARGER THAN 6 INCHES IN DIAMETER. 6.SLOPES SHALL BE NO STEEPER THAN 2 TO 1 (2 FEET HORIZONTALLY TO 1 FOOT VERTICALLY) C.LIME AND FERTILIZER MAY BE APPLIED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE SEED.

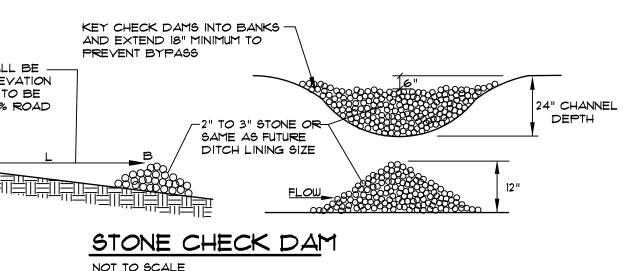
d.THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE STRAW MULCH AND HOLD IT WITH ADHESIVE MATERIALS OR 500 POUNDS PER ACRE OF WOOD FIBER MULCH.

DORMANT SEEDING SHALL NOT BE USED SINCE THIS IS A WATERSHED SENSITIVE TO WATER QUALITY IMPACTS. THE SITE SHALL BE STABILIZED

SODDING: SODDING MAY BE USED BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 15TH, AND NOVEMBER15TH WHEN NEW SEEDING CANNOT BE GUARANTEED. GROUND PREPARATION AND PROPER MAINTENANCE ARE AS IMPORTANT WITH GOD AS WITH SEED. LOCATIONS PARTICULARLY SUITED TO STABILIZATION WITH GOD ARE WATERWAYS CARRYING INTERMITTENT FLOW, AREAS AROUND DROP INLETS IN GRASSED SWALES_AND RESIDENTIAL OR

BEFORE LAYING SOD, PROVIDE ADEQUATE DRAINAGE WHERE INTERNAL WATER MOVEMENT, ESPECIALLY AT THE TOE OF SLOPES, MAY CAUSE 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE BEST POSSIBLE SOIL CONDITIONS FOR SODDING. THE DESIRABLE SOIL TEXTURES INCLUDE SANDY LOAM, FILL AREAS SHALL BE COMPACTED ENOUGH TO PREVENT UNEVEN SETTLING. THE ENTIRE SURFACE TO BE SODDED SHALL BE FREE FROM LARG CLODS, STONES, OR OTHER DEBRIS. LOOSEN SOIL TO A DEPTH OF I INCH AND THOROUGHLY DAMPENED, IF NOT ALREADY MOIST. INCORPORATE

NEEDED LIME AND FERTILIZER UNIFORMLY, SOD SHALL NOT BE LAID ON DRY SOIL 4. LAY STRIPS OF SOD AT RIGHT ANGLES TO DIRECTION OF SLOPE OR FLOW OF WATER STARTING AT THE LOWEST ELEVATION, WEDGE THE EDGES AND ENDS OF THE SOD STRIPS TOGETHER AND TAMP OR ROLL. STAGGER JOINTS. MAKE THE TOP OF THE SOD STRIPS FLUSH WITH THE TOP OF THE 5.USE WIRE STAPLES, FINE MESH WIRE OR WOOD PINS AND BINDER TWINE ON VERY STEEP SLOPES TO HOLD SOD IN PLACE UNTIL SECURED BY



DOUBLE NUMBER OF STAKES FOR PONDING	
FILTER FABRIC ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF STAKES	
WIRE MESH (OPTIONAL)	
PREFABRICATED SILT FENCE MUST BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS	
WOOD STAKE	
36" HIGH MAX. PONDING HEIGHT 3/4" DIA.	-
	JNE
BACKFILL WITH TRENCHING: WITHOUT TRENCHING	
SILT FENCE AND FILTER BARRIERS SHALL BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL. ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.	
SHOULD THE FABRIC ON A SILT FENCE OF FILTER BARRIER DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE PRIOR TO THE END OF THE EXPECTED USABLE LIFE AND THE BARRIER STILL IS NECESSARY, THE FABRIC SHALL BE REPLACED PROMPTLY.	
SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT. THEY MUST BE REMOVED WHEN DEPOSITS REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.	
ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER THE SILT FENCE OR FILTER BARRIER IS NO LONGER REQUIRED SHALL BE DRESSED TO CONFORM WITH THE EXISTING GRADE, PREPARED AND SEEDED. THE TRENCH SHALL BE BACKFILLED	
AND THE SOIL COMPACTED OVER THE FILTER FABRIC. SILT FENCES SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFUL PURPOSE, BUT NOT BEFORE THE UPSLOPE AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.	
SILT-FENCE DETAIL	
NOT TO SCALE \sim SILT FENCE OR EROSION	
CONTROL MIX OR EQUAL TO CATCH SILT & SEDIMENT AND CHANNELIZE RUNOFF	
The WATER SUPPLY	
2" MAX. DIAMETER CLEAN COURSE AGGREGATE, 6" THICK MINIMUM.	
EXISTING	
-GEO-TEXTILE FABRIC UNDER 2" CLEAN COURSE OF GRAVEL	
<u>SECTION VIEW</u> NOTES: 1) THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT	
WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES TO TRAP SEDIMENT	
2) WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY.	
3) WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE COMPLETED ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN.	
4) ADDITIONAL SWEEPING MAY ALSO BE REQUIRED.	
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE	
IN GRASSED SWALES AND EMBANKMENT AREAS SEEDING MIX SHALL CONSIST OF:	
SEED MIXLBS/ACRELBS/1000 SF.CREEPING RED FESCUE200.46	
REDTOP 2 0.05 TALL FESCUE 20 0.46	
CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE THE PROJECT IS PROPOSED IN PHASES. THE SCHEDULE BELOW INDICATES A TYPICAL SCHEDULE FOR EACH PHASE.	
SITE IMPROVEMENTS FOR PHASE I WILL BEGIN UPON RECEIPT OF ALL PERMITS AND APPROVALS. THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE IS ANTICIPATED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SITE IMPROVEMENTS I AND SUBSEQUENT PHASES. SCHEDULE	
1. ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION TIME: 1 YEAR - 5 YEARS 2. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PLACED. WEEK 1 - WEEK 2	
3. SITE CLEARING AND GRUBBING. WEEK 2 - WEEK 4	

NOV I THRU APRIL 15 6. WINTER CONSTRUCTION-CONSTRUCTION YEAR

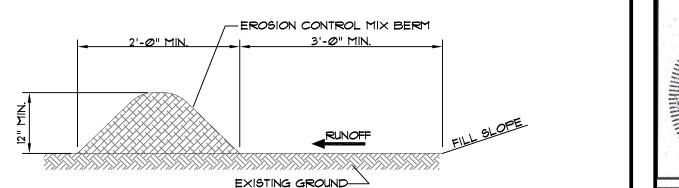
WEEK 4 - WEEK 8

WEEK 8 - WEEK 52

1. REMOVAL OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES UPON FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION

4. CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED ROAD:

5. CONSTRUCTION OF RESIDENTIAL HOME:



WOOD WASTE COMPOST/BARK FILTER BERMS

- A) EROSION CONTROL MIX MUST CONSIST PRIMARILY OF ORGANIC MATERIALS, SEPARATED AT THE POINT OF GENERATION, AND MAY INCLUDE: SHREDDED BARK, STUMP GRINDINGS, COMPOSTED BARK, OR ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS, WOOD AND BARK CHIPS, GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OR REPROCESSED WOOD PRODUCTS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE AT THE ORGANIC COMPONENT OF THE MIX. THE MIX SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:
- B) 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:
- 1) THE ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT SHALL BE BETWEEN 80%% AND 100%, DRY WEIGHT BASIS.
- 2) PARTICLE SIZE BY WEIGHT SHALL BE 100% PASSING A 6" SCREEN AND A MINIMUM OF 70% MAXIMUM OF 85%, PASSING A 0.75" SCREEN
- 3) THE ORGANICS PORTION NEEDS TO BE FIBROUS AND ELONGATED.
- 4) LARGE PORTIONS OF SILTS, CLAYS OR FINE SANDS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE IN THE MIX. 5) SOLUBLE SALTS CONTENT SHALL BE LESS THAN 4.0 MMHOG/CM.
- 6) THE 6H SHOULD FALL BETWEEN 5,0 AND 8,0 THE COMPOSTED BERM SHALL BE PLACED, UNCOMPACTED, ALONG A RELATIVELY LEVEL CONTOUR.
- NOTE: EROSION CONTROL MIX FILTER BERMS MAY BE USED IN COMBINATION WITH SILT FENCE TO IMPROVE SEDIMENT REMOVAL AND PREVENT CLOGGING OF THE EROSION CONTROL MIX BERM BY LARGER SEDIMENT PARTICLES. (SILT FENCE PLACED TO FILTER RUNOFF BEFORE BERM)

NOTE: EROSION CONTROL MIX FILTER BERM CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF SILT FENCE, CONTRACTOR'S CHOICE.

WOOD WASTE COMPOST/BARK FILTER BERM

NOT TO SCALE

DESCRIPTION

THE COMPOSITE TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (C-TRM) SHALL BE A MACHINE-PRODUCED MAT OF 10% STRAW AND 30% COCONUT FIBER MATRIX INCORPORATED INTO PERMANENT THREE-DIMENSIONAL TURF REINFORCEMENT MATTING. THE MATRIX SHALL BE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED ACROSS THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE MATTING AND STITCH BONDED BETWEEN A HEAVY DUTY UV STABILIZED NETTING WITH 0.50x0.50 INCH (1.27x1.27 CM) OPENINGS, AN ULTRA HEAVY UV STABILIZED DRAMATICALLY CORRUGATED (CRIMPED) INTERMEDIATE NETTING WITH Ø.5x0.5 INCH (1.27x1.27 CM) OPENINGS, AND COVERED BY AN HEAVY DUTY UV STABILIZED NETTING WITH 05x05 INCH (127x127 CM) OPENINGS. THE MIDDLE CORRUGATED NETTING SHALL FORM PROMINENT CLOSELY SPACED RIDGES ACROSS THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE MAT. THE THREE NETTINGS SHALL BE STITCHED TOGETHER ON 1.50 INCH (3.81 CM) CENTERS WITH UV STABILIZED POLYPROPYLENE THREAD TO FORM PERMANENT THREE-DIMENSIONSL TURF REINFORCEMENT MATTING. ALL MATS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED WITH A COLORED THREAD STITCHED ALONG BOTH OUTER EDGES AS AN OVERLAP GUIDE FOR ADJACENT MATS.

THE SC250 SHALL MEET TYPE 5A, 5B AND 5C SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED BY THE EROSION CONTROL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL (ECTC) AND FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION' (FFWA) FP-03 SECTION 713.18

	MATERIAL CONTENT				
	70% STRAW FI	BER		0.35LB/5QYD (0.19 KG/6M)	
MATRIX	30% COCONUT FIBER			Ø.15 LBS/SQ YD (0.08 KG/SM)	
NETTING	TOP AND BOTTOM, UV STABILIZED POLYPROPYLENE			5LB/1000 SQ FT (2.44 KG/100 SM)	
	MIDDLE, CORRUGATED UV STABILIZED POLYPROPYLENE			24 LB/1000 SF (11.7 KG/100 SM)	
	POLYPROPYLI	ENE, UV STABLE			
	STANDARD ROLL SIZE				
		6.5 FT (2.0M) 55.5 FT (16.9M) 34 LBG (15.42 KG) 40 GQ YD (33.4 SM	1)		
		SLOPE DESIGN	N DATA: C	FACTORS	
	SLOPE GRADIENTS				
LESS THA 20-50 FT	N 20FT (6M)	LESS THAN 3:1 <i>0.00\0 0.00</i> 81 <i>0.0</i> 455	0.0203 0.0266	0.0574	

GREATER THAN 50 FT	
INDEX PROPERTY	
THICKNESS RESILIENCY DENSITY	

MASS/UNIT AREA UV STABILITY POROSITY

STIFFNESS
LIGHT PENETRATION
TENSILE STRENGTH-MD
ELONGATION-MD
TENSILE STRENGTH -TD
ELONGATION-TD

PHASE I: UNVEGETATED

PHASE III: FULLY VEG.

UNVEGETATED VELOCITY

VEGETATED VELOCITY

ECTC GUIDELINES 99% ASTM DI388 4222.65 OZ-IN ASTM D6561 ASTM D6818 709 LB/FT (10.56KN/M) ASTM D6818 ASTM 6818 712 LBS/FT (10.56KN/M) ASTM D6818 36.9% BIOMASS IMPROVEMENT ASTM D7322 441%

TEST METHOD

ASTM D6525

ASTM 6524

ASTM D792

491M 6566

ASTM D4355/

1000HR

DESIGN PERMISSIBLE SHEAR STRESS

SHORT DURATION LONG DURATION 3.0 PSF (144 PA) 2.5 PSF (120 PA) PHASE II: PARTIALLY VEG. 8.0 PSF (383 PA) 8.0 PSF (383 PA) 10.0 PSF (480 PA) 8.0 PSF (383 PA)

TYPICAL

Ø.891 G/cm3

95.2%

100%

Ø.62 IN. (15.75MM)

16.13 OZ/SY (548 G/SM)

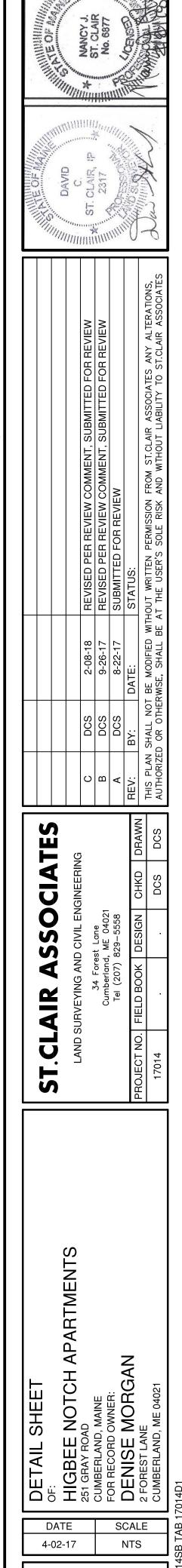
9.5FPS (2.9 M/S) 15 FPS (4.6 M/S)

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS - UNVEG.

FLOW DEPTH LESS THAN Ø.5 FT Ø.5-2.Ø FT GREATER THAN 2 FT

MANNING'S N 0.040 0.040-0.012 Ø.Ø11

TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT DATA



SHEET 6

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

2. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE CODES AND ORDINANCES. ALL WORK PERFORMED BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND/OR TRADE SUBCONTRACTOR SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF LOCAL, STATE OR FEDERAL LAWS, AS WELL AS ANY OTHER GOVERNING REQUIREMENTS, WHETHER OR NOT SPECIFIED ON THE DRAWINGS.

3. CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE AND FAMILIARIZE HIM OR HERSELF WITH ALL CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE PROPOSED WORK AND SHALL MAKE PROVISIONS AS TO THE COST THEREOF. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FAMILIARIZING HIM OR HERSELF WITH ALL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, FIELD CONDITIONS AND DIMENSIONS AND CONFIRMING THAT THE WORK MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED AS SHOWN PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF

4. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ALL PRODUCTS OR ITEMS NOTED AS "EXISTING" WHICH ARE NOT FOUND IN THE FIELD.

5. THE CONTRACTOR IS HEREBY CAUTIONED THAT ALL SITE FEATURES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON FIELD OBSERVATIONS BY THE SURVEYORS OF VISIBLE STRUCTURES SUCH AS HYDRANTS, VALVES, MANHOLES, AND CATCH BASING, AND BY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY UTILITY COMPANIES AND OTHER DATABASES. THE INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE RELIED ON AS BEING EXACT OR COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT DIG SAFE (1-888-DIGSAFE) AT LEAST THREE (3) BUT NOT MORE THAN THIRTY (30) DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF EXCAVATION OR DEMOLITION TO VERIFY HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES.

6. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE CAUTIONED THAT DIG SAFE ONLY NOTIFIES ITS "MEMBER" UTILITIES ABOUT THE DIG. OTHER UTILITIES MAYBE PRESENT IN THE WORK AREA. WHEN NOTIFIED, DIG SAFE WILL ADVISE CONTRACTOR OF MEMBER UTILITIES IN THE AREA. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR IDENTIFYING AND CONTACTING NON-MEMBER UTILITIES DIRECTLY, NON-MEMBER UTILITIES MAY INCLUDE LOCAL WATER AND SEWER DISTRICTS AND SMALL LOCAL UTILITIES.

7. CONTRACTORS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF 23 MRGA 3360-A (PROTECTION OF UNDERGROUND FACILITIES). IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH THE APPROPRIATE UTILITIES TO OBTAIN AUTHORIZATION PRIOR TO RELOCATION OF ANY EXISTING UTILITIES WHICH CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS, IF A UTILITY CONFLICT ARISES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE OWNER, THE MUNICIPALITY AND APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH ANY RELOCATION.

8. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH "MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL HANDBOOK FOR CONSTRUCTION: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES" PUBLISHED BY THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, MARCH 2003 OR LATEST EDITION. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO POSSESS A COPY OF THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN AT ALL TIMES.

9. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION OF ANY MATERIAL, ANY UNUSUAL CONDITIONS SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER.

10. INSTALL ALL EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND OWNER'S REQUIREMENTS UNLESS SPECIFICALLY OTHERWISE INDICATED OR WHERE LOCAL CODES OR REGULATIONS TAKE PRECEDENCE.

11. CONTRACTOR SHALL INCORPORATE PROVISIONS AS NECESSARY DURING CONSTRUCTION TO PROTECT EXISTING STRUCTURES, PHYSICAL FEATURES AND MAINTAIN SITE STABILITY. CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL AREAS TO ORIGINAL CONDITION AND AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

12. CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN AND REMOVE DEBRIS AND SEDIMENT DEPOSITED ON PUBLIC STREETS, SIDEWALKS, ADJACENT AREAS, OR OTHER PUBLIC WAYS DUE TO CONSTRUCTION.

NOTES

DEWATERING

A DEWATERING PLAN IS NEEDED TO ADDRESS EXCAVATION DEWATERING FOLLOWING HEAVY RAINFALL EVENTS OR WHERE THE EXCAVATION MAY INTERCEPT THE GROUNDWATER TABLE DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE COLLECTED WATER NEEDS TREATMENT AND A DISCHARGE POINT THAT WILL NOT CAUSE DOWNGRADIENT EROSION AND OFFSITE SEDIMENTATION OR WITHIN A RESOURCE. PLEASE FOLLOW THE DETAILS OF SUCH A PLAN.

BASIC STANDARDS - EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MINIMUM EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL NEED TO BE IMPLEMENTED AND THE APPLICANT WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO MAINTAIN ALL COMPONENTS OF THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN UNTIL THE SITE IS FULLY STABILIZED. HOWEVER, BASED ON SITE AND WEATHER CONDITIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION, ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY NEED TO BE IMPLEMENTED ALL AREAS OF INSTABILITY AND EROSION MUST BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND NEED TO BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THE SITE IS FULLY STABILIZED OR VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED. A CONSTRUCTION LOG MUST BE MAINTAINED FOR THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE.

- 12. CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN AND REMOVE DEBRIS AND SEDIMENT DEPOSITED ON PUBLIC STREETS, SIDEWALKS, ADJACENT AREAS, OR OTHER PUBLIC WAYS DUE TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 13. ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE SHOWN ON THE PLAN SHALL CONFORM TO THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD) STANDARDS.
- 14. ALL PAVEMENT JOINTS SHALL BE SAWCUT PRIOR TO PAVING TO PROVIDE A DURABLE AND UNIFORM JOINT.
- 15. NO HOLES, TRENCHES OR STRUCTURES SHALL BE LEFT OPEN OVERNIGHT IN ANY EXCAVATION ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC OR IN PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY.
- 16, ALL WORK WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL REQUIRE A M.D.O.T. PERMIT AS WELL AS PERMITS FROM THE MUNICIPALITY AS APPLICABLE.
- 17. THE PROPOSED LIMITS OF CLEARING SHOWN HEREON ARE APPROXIMATE BASED UPON THE PROPOSED LIMITS OF SITE GRADING OR OTHER SITE WORK. NO GRUBBING OR STUMP REMOVAL SHALL OCCUR OUTSIDE OF THE CLEARING LIMITS, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER IN ORDER TO ADDRESS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL OR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT.
- 18. IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF CUTS/FILLS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND AS SPECIFIED ON PLANS. ALL ERODED AREAS SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND THE SURFACE SHALL BE STABILIZED USING THE MEASURES OUTLINED IN THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND NARRATIVES INCLUDED AS PART OF THIS CONSTRUCTION SET.
- 19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY AND SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT AND RECTIFICATION OF ALL DAMAGED AND DEFECTIVE MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONTRACT WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE OR REPAIR AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER ALL SUCH DAMAGED OR DEFECTIVE MATERIALS WHICH APPEAR WITHIN A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION
- 20. WHERE THE TERMS "APPROVED EQUAL", "OTHER APPROVED", "EQUAL TO", "ACCEPTABLE" OR OTHER GENERAL QUALIFYING TERMS ARE USED IN THESE NOTES. IT SHALL BE UNDERSTOOD THAT REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE RULING AND JUDGEMENT OF ST.CLAIR ASSOCIATES IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE OWNER.
- 21. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL NECESSARY PROTECTION FOR THE WORK UNTIL TURNED OVER TO THE OWNER.
- 23. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A CURRENT AND COMPLETE SET OF CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS ON SITE DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION FOR USE OF ALL TRADES.
- 23. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY CHANGES AND DEVIATION OF APPROVED PLANS NOT AUTHORIZED BY THE ENGINEER AND/OR CLIENT/OWNER.
- 24. DETAILS ARE INTENDED TO SHOW END RESULT OF DESIGN. ANY MODIFICATION TO SUIT FIELD DIMENSION AND CONDITION SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO ANY WORK.
- 25. BEFORE THE FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS, REPAIR OR REPLACE PRIVATE OR PUBLIC PROPERTY WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN DAMAGED OR DESTROYED DURING CONSTRUCTION, CLEAN THE AREAS WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT WHICH HAVE BEEN OBSTRUCTED BY HIS/HER OPERATIONS, AND LEAVE THE PROJECT AREA NEAT AND PRESENTABLE.
- 26. DRAIN MANHOLE, CATCHBASIN AND SEWER MANHOLE DIAMETER SIZING SHOWN HEREON REPRESENT CITY/TOWN/SANITARY DEPARTMENT REQUIRED MINIMUM SIZING AND MAY NOT REFLECT ACTUAL FABRICATED SIZE.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO COORDINATE WITH THE PREFERRED DRAIN MANHOLE, CATCHBASIN AND SEWER MANHOLE FABRICATOR TO CONFIRM STRUCTURE DIAMETER SIZING PRIOR TO PRICING AND ORDERING STRUCTURES.

