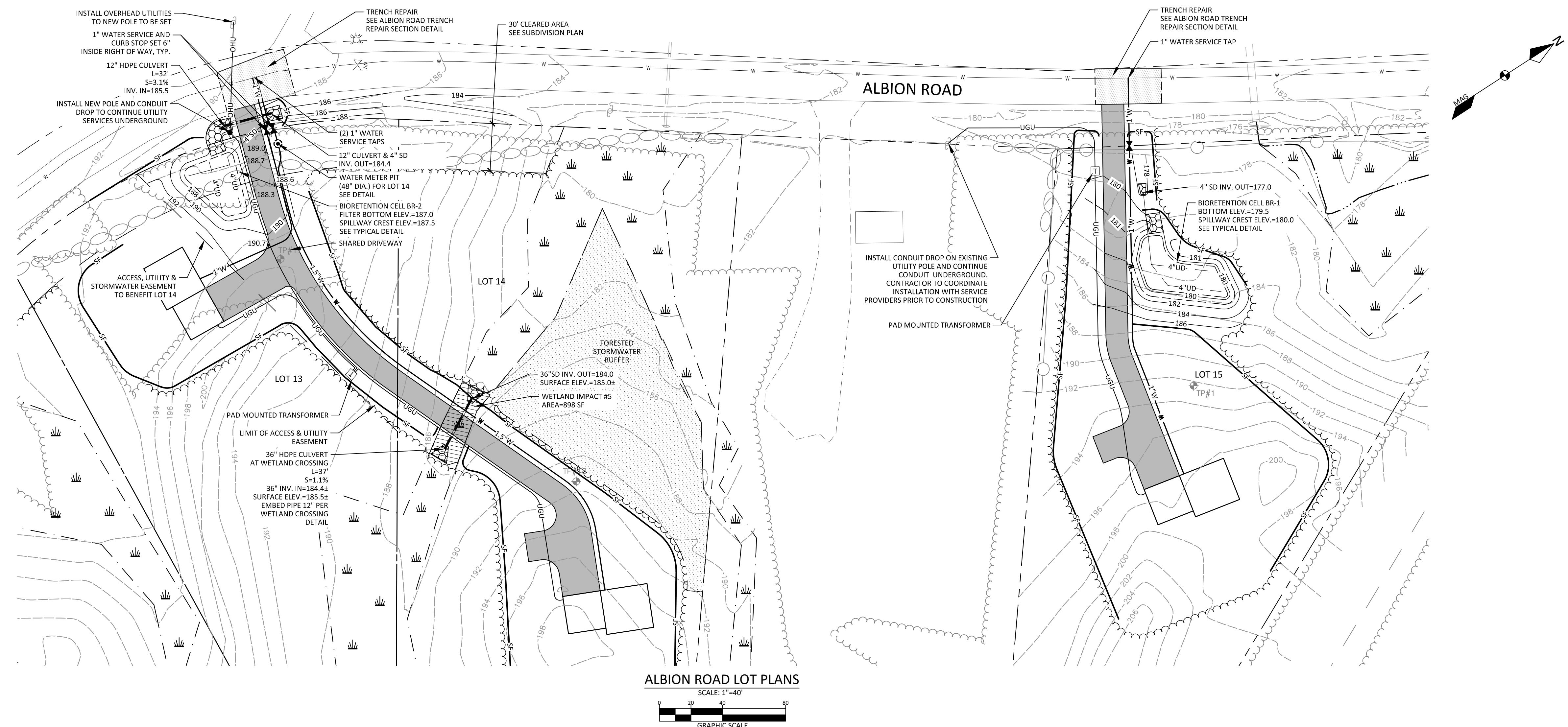


REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
A	6-15-18	DMR	ISSUED FOR PWD REVIEW
B	6-18-18	DMR	ISSUED FOR PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION REVIEW
C	7-6-18	DMR	REVISED PER PWD REVIEW COMMENTS
D	7-23-18	DMR	REVISED PER TOWN REVIEW COMMENTS

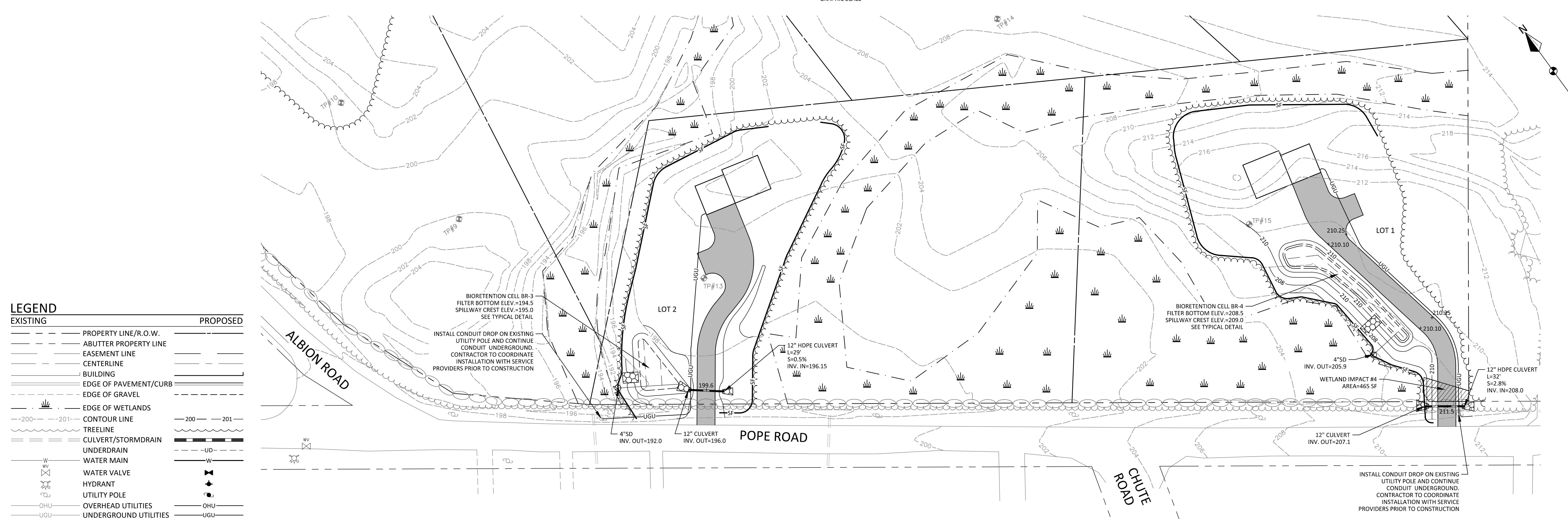
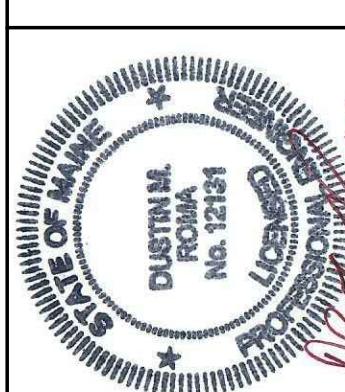
# ROADWAY PLAN & PROFILE

**RUBY MEADOWS SUBDIVISION  
WINDHAM, MAINE**

18026  
JOB NUMBER:  
AS SHOWN  
SCALE:  
7-23-2018  
DATE:  
SHEET 1 OF 5  
PP-1



**DM ROMA**  
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P.O. BOX 1116  
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**LOT DEVELOPMENT PLAN**  
RUBY MEADOWS SUBDIVISION  
WINDHAM, MAINE  
FOR:  
RUBY MEADOWS, LLC  
28 WERE ROAD, ME 043874

18026  
JOB NUMBER:  
1" = 40'  
SCALE:  
7-23-2018  
DATE:  
SHEET 2 OF 5  
LD-1

## EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES:

IN ORDER TO EFFECTIVELY PREVENT AND CONTROL EROSION RELATED TO SOIL DISTURBANCE, THE FOLLOWING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) SHALL BE EMPLOYED:

### 1. POLLUTION PREVENTION

MINIMIZE DISTURBED AREAS AND PROTECT NATURAL DOWNGRADIENT BUFFER AREAS TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE. CONTROL STORMWATER VOLUME AND VELOCITY WITHIN THE SITE TO MINIMIZE SOIL EROSION. MINIMIZE THE DISTURBANCE OF STEEP SLOPES. CONTROL STORMWATER DISCHARGES, INCLUDING BOTH PEAK FLOW RATES AND VOLUME, TO MINIMIZE EROSION AT OUTLETS. THE DISCHARGE MAY NOT RESULT IN EROSION OF ANY OPEN DRAINAGE CHANNELS, SWALES, STREAM CHANNELS OR STREAM BANKS, UPLAND, OR COASTAL OR FRESHWATER WETLANDS OFF THE PROJECT SITE.

WHENEVER PRACTICABLE, NO DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES SHOULD TAKE PLACE WITHIN 50 FEET OF ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE. IF DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE BETWEEN 30 AND 50 FEET, THE DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES SHALL BE LOCATED AS FAR AWAY FROM THE DISCHARGE AS PRACTICABLE. DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, PERIMETER EROSION CONTROLS MUST BE DOUBLED. IF DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE LESS THAN 20 FEET FROM ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, PERIMETER EROSION CONTROLS MUST BE DOUBLED AND DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITHIN 7 DAYS.

### 2. TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs

TEMPORARY MULCHING SHALL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY TO ANY AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY SEEDED. ANY DISTURBED SOIL WITHIN 75' OF A STREAM, WATER BODY OR WETLAND MUST RECEIVE TEMPORARY MULCH WITHIN 48 HOURS FOLLOWING DISTURBANCE AND BEFORE ANY STORM EVENT. ALL OTHER AREAS SHALL RECEIVE TEMPORARY MULCH WITHIN 7 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE. AREAS WHICH CANNOT BE SEEDED DURING THE GROWING SEASON SHALL BE MULCHED FOR OVER-WINTER PROTECTION. THE FOLLOWING ARE ACCEPTABLE TEMPORARY MULCHING METHODS:

HAY OR STRAW MULCHES NEED TO BE AY-DRIED, FREE OF UNDESIRABLE SEEDS AND COARSE MATERIALS. APPLICATION RATE MUST BE 2 BALES (70-90 POUNDS) PER 1000 SQ FT OR 1.5 TO 2 TONS (90-100 BALES) PER ACRE TO COVER 75-90% OF THE GROUND SURFACE. HAY OR STRAW CAN BE DRIVEN INTO THE GROUND WITH TRACKED EQUIPMENT IF SLOPES ARE LESS THAN 3%, OR CAN BE ANCHORED WITH JUTE, WOOL FIBER OR PLASTIC NETTING ON STEEPER SLOPES.

EROSION CONTROL MIX 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 ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. EROSION CONTROL MIX CAN BE USED AS A STAND-ALONE REINFORCEMENT ON SLOPES 2 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL OR LESS AND DRAINING IN SHEET FLOW. IT CAN BE PLACED WITH A HYDRAULIC BUCKET, WITH A PNEUMATIC BLOWER OR BY HAND, AND MUST PROVIDE 100% SOIL COVERAGE.

EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS:

- ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT SHALL BE BETWEEN 80-100% DRY WEIGHT BASIS.
- PARTICLE SIZE BY WEIGHT SHALL BE 100% PASSING A 6 IN. SCREEN AND BETWEEN 70-85% PASSING 0.75 IN. SCREEN.
- ORGANIC PORTION NEEDS TO BE FIBROUS AND ELONGATED.
- LARGE PORTIONS OF SILTS, CLAYS OR FINE SANDS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE IN THE MIX

WHEN USED AS MULCH, THE THICKNESS OF THE EROSION CONTROL MIX IS BASED UPON THE FOLLOWING:

LENGTH OF SLOPE	3:1 SLOPE OR LESS	BETWEEN 2:1 AND 3:1 SLOPE
LESS THAN 20 FT	2.0 IN.	4.0 IN.
BETWEEN 20 - 60 FT	3.0 IN.	5.0 IN.
BETWEEN 60 - 100 FT	4.0 IN.	6.0 IN.

CHEMICAL MULCHES AND SOIL BINDERS MAY BE USED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSULT WITH THE MANUFACTURER TO DETERMINE ADEQUATE APPLICATION RATES AND METHODS.

EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS AND MATS SHALL BE USED ON STEEP SLOPES AND IN THE BOTTOM OF GRADED WATERWAYS, OR AS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE MAT SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH FIRM CONTINUOUS CONTACT WITH THE SOIL AND STAPLED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

TEMPORARY MULCH SHALL BE INSPECTED FOLLOWING ANY SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL EVENT. IF LESS THAN 90% OF THE SOIL SURFACE IS COVERED BY MULCH, ADDITIONAL MULCH SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY APPLIED. EROSION CONTROL MATS AND MULCH ANCHORING MUST BE INSPECTED AFTER RAINFALL EVENTS FOR DISLOCATION OR FAILURE, AND REPAVED IMMEDIATELY. INSPECTIONS SHALL TAKE PLACE UNTIL 95% OF THE SOIL SURFACE IS COVERED WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION. WHERE MULCH IS USED AS ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS, INSPECT PERIODICALLY THROUGHOUT THE YEAR TO DETERMINE IF MULCH IS MAINTAINING COVERAGE OF THE SOIL SURFACE, AND REPAIR AS NEEDED.

TEMPORARY VEGETATION SHALL BE ESTABLISHED ON SOILS THAT WILL NOT BE BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE FOR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN 30 DAYS. IF TEMPORARY VEGETATION CANNOT BE ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 15, TEMPORARY MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED THROUGH THE WINTER AND TEMPORARY VEGETATION SHALL BE PLANTED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE GROWING SEASON THE FOLLOWING YEAR. TO PREPARE THE SEEDBED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 600 POUNDS PER ACRE OF 10-10-10 (N-P205-K20) OR EQUIVALENT AND LIMESTONE AT A RATE OF 3 TONS PER ACRE, IF NECESSARY. LOOSEN SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 2 INCHES IN AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN COMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. GRASS SEED SHALL BE SELECTED BASED UPON THE TIME OF THE YEAR THE PLANTING WILL TAKE PLACE AS SUMMARIZED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

SEED	LB. PER ACRE	RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES
WINTER RYE	112	8/15 - 10/1
OATS	80	4/1 - 7/1; 8/15 - 9/15
ANNUAL RYEGRASS	40	4/1 - 7/1

TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL BE PERIODICALLY INSPECTED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST 95% VEGETATIVE COVER OF SOIL SURFACE. IF ANY EVIDENCE OF EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION IS APPARENT, REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE AND OTHER TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE USED IN THE INTERIM SUCH AS TEMPORARY MULCH, FILTER BARRIERS, ETC.

### 3. SEDIMENT BARRIER BMPs

PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE DOWNGRADIENT EDGE OF ANY AREA TO BE DISTURBED AND ADJACENT TO ANY DRAINAGE CHANNELS WITHIN THE DISTURBED AREA. SEDIMENT BARRIERS INCLUDE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

FILTER BARRIER FENCE, ALSO CALLED SILT FENCE, SHALL BE INSTALLED WHERE SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS' RECOMMENDATIONS. THE FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE A PERVIOUS SHEET OF POLYPROPYLENE, NYLON, POLYESTER OR ETHYLENE YARN AND SHALL PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 6 MONTHS USABLE CONSTRUCTION LIFE INCLUDING PROTECTION AGAINST ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT. THE FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE SECURED TO THE EXISTING GROUND SURFACE AND THE FILTER FABRIC AND EARTHWORK SHALL BE SECURED TO THE EXISTING GROUND SURFACE. THE FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE SECURED TO THE EXISTING GROUND SURFACE. SHALL BE AVOIDED TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, AND IF NECESSARY SHALL BE SECURED TOGETHER AT A SUPPORT POST WITH A MINIMUM 6 INCH OVERLAP. A TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED APPROXIMATELY 4 INCHES WIDE AND 4 INCHES DEEP, AND THE BOTTOM 6-8 INCHES OF FABRIC SHALL BE "TOED-IN" TO THE TRENCH AND COMPACTED. THE TRENCH SHOULD BE UPHILL OF THE FABRIC PRIOR TO BURIAL.

STRAW/HAY BALES SHALL BE INSTALLED WHERE SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS IN A SINGLE ROW WITH THE ENDS OF ADJACENT BALES TIGHTLY BOUNDING ONE ANOTHER. ALL BALES SHALL BE EITHER WIRE-BOUND OR STRING-BOUND. THE BARRIER SHALL BE ENTRENCHED AND BACKFILLED TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 4 INCHES, AND THE BALES SHALL BE SECURED WITH AT LEAST TWO WOODEN STAKES OR STEEL REBAR PER BALE. STAKES SHALL BE DRIVEN IN A DIRECTION TO PUSH THE BALES TOGETHER. GAPS BETWEEN BALES SHALL BE CHINKED WITH HAY.

EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMS ARE LINEAR BARRIERS COMPOSED OF EROSION CONTROL MIX AS SPECIFIED ABOVE. THE BERM MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES TALL AND 24 INCHES WIDE AT THE TOP. FOR SLOPES LESS THAN 5%, STEEPER SLOPES OR SLOPES GREATER THAN 20% SHALL REQUIRE A CANGER WITHIN BERM. EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMS AT THE BASE OF A LONG OR STEEP SLOPE MAY ALSO REQUIRE A FILTER FENCE TO BE INSTALLED ON THE DOWNSHILL SIDE OF THE BERM TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL STABILIZATION AGAINST HIGH RUNOFF FLOWS.

CONTINUOUS CONTAINED BERM, WHICH ARE ALSO REFERRED TO AS A FILTER SOCK, PROVIDES ADDITIONAL STABILITY TO AN EROSION CONTROL MIX BERM AND SHOULD BE USED IN FROZEN GROUND CONDITIONS OR IN AREAS THAT RECEIVE CONCENTRATED FLOW.

SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSTALLED DOWNGRADIENT OF SOIL OR SEDIMENT STOCKPILES AND STORMWATER PREVENTED RUNNING ONTO THE STOCKPILE. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER ANY SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL EVENT AND REPAVED IMMEDIATELY IF THERE ARE ANY SIGNS OF EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION BELOW THE BARRIER. IF THERE ARE SIGNS OF UNDERCUTTING AT THE CENTER OR EDGES OF THE BERM, OR IF LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER ARE POUNDED BEHIND THE BARRIER, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO REPLACE THE BARRIER WITH A TEMPORARY STONE CHECK DAM. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE IT REACHES HALF THE BARRIER HEIGHT. AFTER THE BARRIER IS REMOVED, ANY REMAINING SILT SHALL EITHER BE REMOVED OR GRADED TO CONFORM WITH THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATED.

### 4. TEMPORARY CHECK DAMS

STONE CHECK DAMS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN SWALES OR DRAINAGE DITCHES TO REDUCE STORMWATER VELOCITIES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. STONE CHECK DAMS ARE NOT EFFECTIVE IN REMOVING SEDIMENT AND SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH SEDIMENT BARRIERS IDENTIFIED ABOVE. TEMPORARY CHECK DAMS MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE PERMANENTLY IN MOST CASES. CHECK DAMS SHOULD BE NO HIGHER THAN 24 INCHES, AND THE CENTER OF THE CHECK DAM MUST BE AT LEAST 6 INCHES LOWER THAN THE OUTSIDE EDGES. CHECK DAMS SHOULD BE SPACED SUCH THAT THE CREST OF THE DOWNSHORE CHECK DAM IS AT THE SAME ELEVATION AS THE TOE OF THE UPSTREAM CHECK DAM. CHECK DAMS IN A DRAINAGE DITCH OR WATERWAY SHOULD BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO DIRECTING RUNOFF TO THEM.

### 5. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION

STORM DRAIN INLETS THAT ARE MADE OPERATIONAL BEFORE THEIR DRAINAGE AREA IS STABILIZED SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH A FILTER UNTIL THE DRAINAGE AREA IS EITHER PAVED OR STABILIZED WITH 95% VEGETATIVE GROWTH. THE FOLLOWING ARE ACCEPTABLE BMPs ASSOCIATED WITH STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION:

HAY BALE OR SILT FENCE INLET STRUCTURE CONSISTS OF HAY BALES OR SILT FENCE CONFIGURED AROUND A CATCH BASIN INLET FRAME AND INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE METHODS OUTLINED ABOVE. THIS METHOD IS SUITABLE FOR OPEN PIPE (CULVERT) INLETS, FIELD INLETS OR ROAD INLETS THAT HAVE NOT YET BEEN PAVED.

MANUFACTURED SEDIMENT FILTERS ARE THE PREFERRED METHOD FOR PROTECTING CATCH BASIN INLETS IN PAVED OR GRAVEL ROADWAYS. THE FILTERS TYPICALLY CONSIST OF A FABRIC OR OTHER PERVIOUS MATERIAL THAT IS PLACED ABOVE OR BELOW THE GRATE THAT TRAPS SEDIMENT ON THE SURFACE AND ALLOWS WATER TO FLOW THROUGH THE GRATE. CONSIDERATIONS SUCH AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, SLOPES, TRIBUTARY WATERSHED AREA AND EXPECTED SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION SHOULD BE FACTORED INTO MAKING A DECISION ON ANY PARTICULAR PRODUCT, AND THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS ON INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE SHALL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO.

### 6. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT

TO REDUCE THE TRACKING OF SEDIMENT ONTO ROADWAYS, A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT SHALL BE INSTALLED AT ALL POINTS OF EGRESS WHERE VEHICLES MAY TRAVEL FROM THE PROJECT SITE TO A PUBLIC ROAD OR OTHER PAVED AREA. THE STONE PAD SHALL CONSIST OF A MINIMUM 6-INCH DEPTH OF 2-3 INCH CRUSHED STONE, AND SHALL BE PLACED ON A GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. THE PAD SHALL EXTEND AT LEAST 50 FEET INTO THE PROJECT SITE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 10 FEET WIDE. THE EXIT SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY, AND THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SWEEP OR WASH PAVEMENT AT EXITS THAT HAVE EXPERIENCED ANY MUD-TRACKING. MAINTAIN THE PAD UNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABILIZED.

### 7. DUST CONTROL

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTROLLING DUST ON THE PROJECT SITE AND ON ADJACENT ROADWAYS. EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES SHALL BE MOISTENED PERIODICALLY WITH ADEQUATE WATER TO CONTROL DUST. GRAVEL SURFACES SHALL EITHER BE TREATED WITH AN APPLICATION OF CALCIUM CHLORIDE OR COVERED WITH CRUSHED STONE IF DUST CONTROL BECOMES DIFFICULT WITH NORMAL WATER APPLICATIONS.

### 8. LAND GRADING AND SLOPE PREPARATION

GRADING SHALL BE PLANNED SO AS TO MINIMIZE THE LENGTH OF TIME BETWEEN INITIAL SOIL EXPOSURE AND FINAL GRADING. ON LARGE PROJECTS THIS SHOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED BY PHASING THE OPERATION AND COMPLETING THE FIRST PHASE UP TO FINAL GRADING AND SEEDING BEFORE STARTING THE NEXT PHASE. ANY EXPOSED AREA THAT WILL NOT BE FINISH GRADED WITHIN 14 DAYS SHALL BE TREATED WITH MULCH OR PLANTED WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATION. PROVISIONS SHALL BE MADE TO SAFELY CONVEY SURFACE RUNOFF TO STORM DRAINS, PROTECTED OUTLETS OR TO STABLE WATER COURSES TO ENSURE THAT SURFACE RUNOFF DOES NOT DAMAGE SLEES OR OTHER GRADED AREAS. CUT AND FILL SLOPES THAT ARE TO BE GRADED SHOULD BE EARTHWORKED AND PREPARED TO RECEIVE A STABILIZING GEOTEXTILE, ROOTS OR OTHER OBSTRUCTION MATERIALS. AREAS SHALL BE SCARIFIED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 3 INCHES PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL. ALL SITES SHALL BE COMPACTED AS REQUIRED TO REDUCE EROSION, SLIPPAGE, SETTLEMENT, SUBSIDENCE, OR OTHER RELATED PROBLEMS. FILL INTENDED TO SUPPORT BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND CONDUITS, ETC. SHALL BE COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REQUIREMENTS OR CODES. ALL FILLS SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED 8 INCHES IN THICKNESS. FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE FREE OF STUMPS, BUILDING DEBRIS AND OTHER OBSTRUCTION MATERIALS THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH OR PREVENT CONSTRUCTION OF SATISFACTORY LIFTS. FROZEN MATERIAL OR SOFT, MUCKY OR HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE INCORPORATED INTO FILL SLOPES OR STRUCTURAL FILLS. FILL SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON A FROZEN FOUNDATION. SEEDS OR SPRINGS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE HANDLED APPROPRIATELY. ALL GRADED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FINISHED GRADING.

### 9. TOPSOIL

IF POSSIBLE, TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED ON THE PROJECT SITE AND REUSED. HIGH QUALITY TOPSOIL SHALL BE FRIABLE AND LOAMY (LOAM, SANDY LOAM, SILT LOAM, SANDY CLAY LOAM, CLAY LOAM) AND SHALL BE FREE OF DEBRIS, TRASH, STUMPS, ROCKS, ROOTS AND NOXIOUS AWEKS. AFTER THE AREA TO BE TOPSOILED HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TO GRADE, AND IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO SPREADING THE TOPSOIL, THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE LOOSENED BY SCARIFYING TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 2 INCHES TO ENSURE BONDING WITH SUBSOIL. THE TOPSOIL SHALL BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED TO A MINIMUM COMPACTED DEPTH OF 4 INCHES. ANY IRRREGULARITIES IN THE SURFACE RESULTING FROM TOPSOILING OR OTHER OPERATIONS SHALL BE CORRECTED IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE FORMATION OF DEPRESSIONS OR WATER POCKETS. IT IS NECESSARY TO COMPACT THE TOPSOIL ENOUGH TO ENSURE GOOD CONTACT WITH THE UNDERLYING SOIL, BUT UNDUE COMPACTON IS TO BE AVOIDED.

### 10. PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION

IF THE AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR OR HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE, THEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZE THE AREA WITHIN 7 DAYS BY PLANTING VEGETATION, SEEDING, SOD OR THROUGH THE USE OF PERMANENT MULCH, OR RIPRAP, OR ROAD SUB-BASE. IF USING VEGETATION FOR STABILIZATION, SELECT THE PROPER VEGETATION, SEEDING, SOD OR APPROVED APPROVALS. PLANTING SEEDS OR SOD IN THE AREA IS NOT RECOMMENDED. SEEDING AREAS WITH MULCH ON, IF NECESSARY, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, AND SCHEDULE SODDING, PLANTING, AND SEEDING SO AS TO AVOID DIE-OFF FROM SUMMER DROUGHT AND FAIR WEATHER. NEWLY SEED OR SODDED AREAS MUST BE PROTECTED FROM VEHICLE TRAFFIC, EXCESSIVE PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC, AND CONCENTRATED RUNOFF UNTIL THE VEGETATION IS WELL ESTABLISHED WITH 90% COVERAGE BY HEALTHY VEGETATION. IF NECESSARY, AREAS MUST BE REWORKED AND RESTABILIZED IF GERMINATION IS SPOTTY, OR TOPSOIL EROSION IS EVIDENT. ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING MAY APPLY TO PARTICULAR SITE:

SEEDED AREAS. TO PREPARE THE SEEDBED, APPLY 10-20-20 FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 800 POUNDS PER ACRE AND GROUND LIMESTONE AT A RATE OF 3 TONS PER ACRE. WORK THE FERTILIZER AND LIMESTONE INTO THE TOPSOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES AND REMOVE ANY STONES, ROOTS OR OTHER VISIBLE DEBRIS. 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 FOR LEVEL OF USE. REFER TO THE USDA SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE OR THE LOCAL SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT FOR APPROPRIATE SEED MIXTURES. APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUPPLIER RECOMMENDATIONS AND IMMEDIATELY COVER WITH MULCH AS DESCRIBED IN THE TEMPORARY MULCHING SECTION OF THIS PLAN.

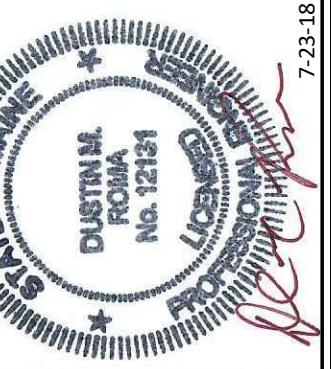
SOD STRIPS SHALL BE LAID AT RIGHT ANGLES TO DIRECTION OF SLOPE OR FLOW OF WATER STARTING AT LOWEST ELEVATION. JOINTS SHALL BE STAGGERED, AND ALL STRIPS SHALL BE ROLLED OR TAMPED INTO PLACE. ON SLOPES, SOD SHALL BE ANCHORED WITH STAPLES, WIRE OR PINS. IRRIGATE SODDED AREA IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION. FOR SODDED AREAS TO BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, THE ROOTS OF THE SOD MUST BE COMPLETELY BOUND INTO THE UNDERLYING SOIL WITH NO SLUMPING OF THE SOD OR DIE-OFF.

PERMANENT MULCH IS A LONG TERM COVER THAT PROVIDES A GOOD BUFFER AROUND DISTURBED AREAS. THE EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL CONSIST PRIMARILY OF ORGANIC MATERIAL AND MAY INCLUDE SHREDDED BARK, STUMP GRINDINGS OR COMPOSTED BARK. WOOD CHIPS, GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, REPROCESSED WOOD PRODUCTS OR BARK CHIPS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. THE EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL CONTAIN A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES AND MAY CONTAIN ROCKS LESS THAN 4 INCHES IN DIAMETER. EROSION CONTROL MIX MUST BE FREE OF REFUSE, PHYSICAL CONTAMINANTS AND MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH.

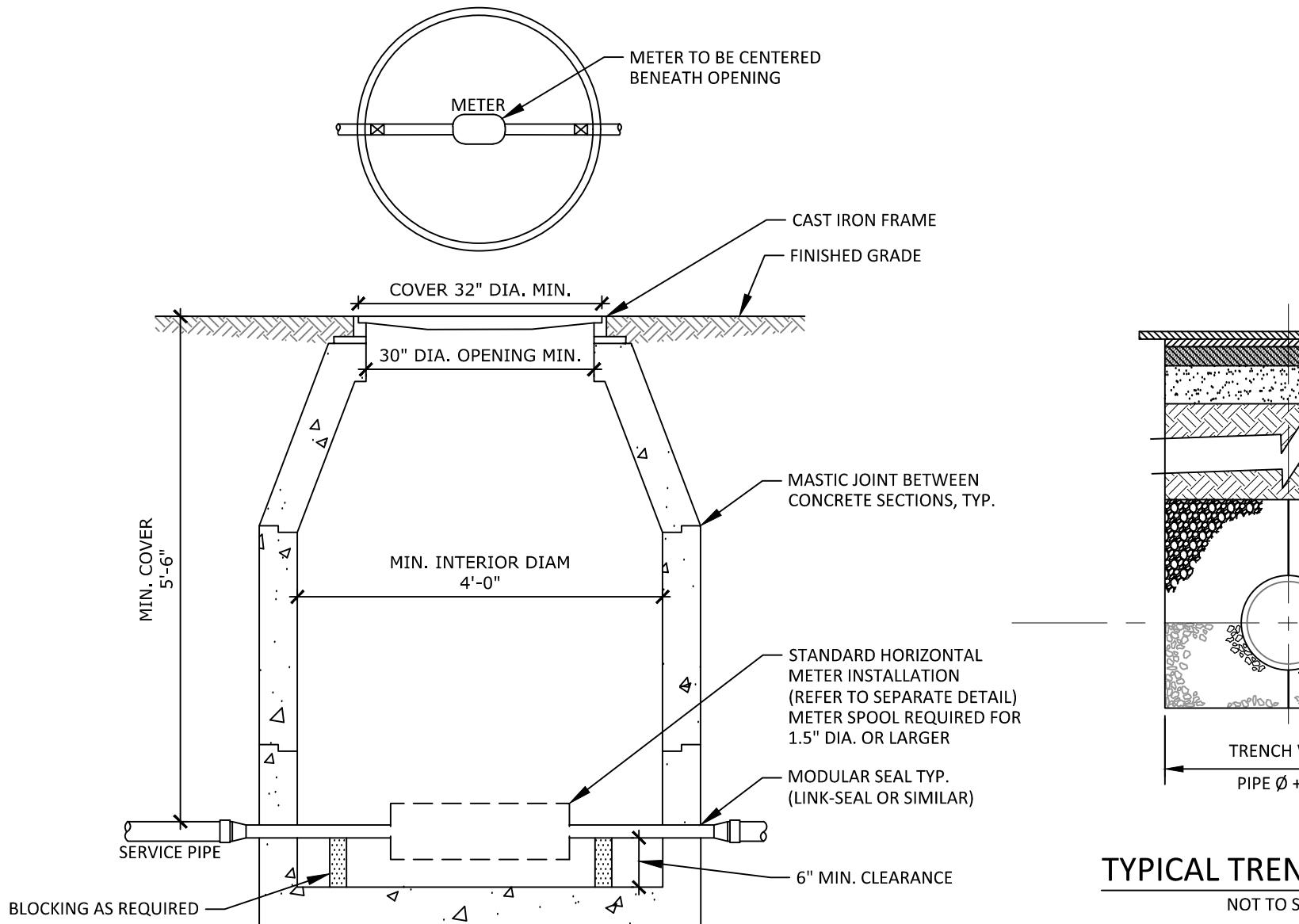
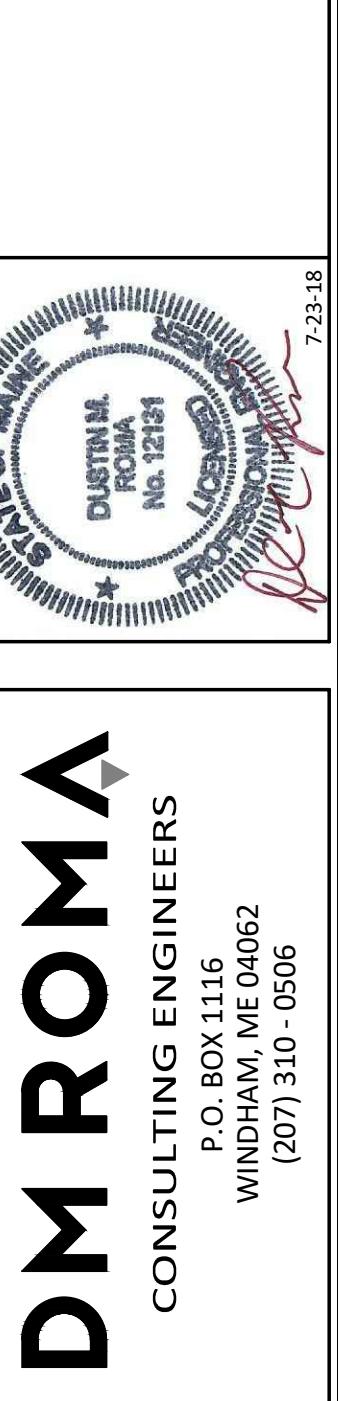
RIPTRAP STONE SHALL CONSIST OF SUB-ANGULAR FIELD STONE OR ROUGH UNLEVEL QUARRY STONE OF APPROXIMATELY RECTANGULAR SHAPE. THE DEPTH OF STONE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 2.2 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER. A GRAVEL OR GEOTEXTILE FILTER BLANKET SHALL BE PLACED BETWEEN THE RIPTRAP AND UNDERLYING SOIL SURFACE. GRAVEL FILTER BLANKETS SHALL MEET MDOT TYPE-C UNDERDRAIN MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS AND BE AT LEAST 6 INCHES THICK. GEOTEXTILE FILTER BLANKETS SHALL BE SPECIFIED BASED ON SITE CONDITIONS. RIPTRAP SLOPES SHALL BE TOED INTO THE BASE OF THE EMBANKMENT BY EXCAVATING A TRENCH AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SLOPE AND INSTALLING A STABLE BASE OF RIPTRAP TO GRADE.

DITCHES, CHANNELS AND SWALES ARE CONSIDERED PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WHEN THE CHANNEL HAS 90% COVER OF HEALTHY VEGETATION WITH A WELL GRADED RIPTRAP LINING, EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, OR WITH ANOTHER NON-EROSIVE LINING SUCH AS CONCRETE OR ASPHALT PAVEMENT. THERE MUST BE NO EVIDENCE OF SLUMPING OF THE CHANNEL LINING, UNDERCUTTING OF THE BANKS, OR DOWNCUTTING OF THE CHANNEL.

### 11. STORMWATER CHANNELS



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**METER PIT AND COVER NOTES:**

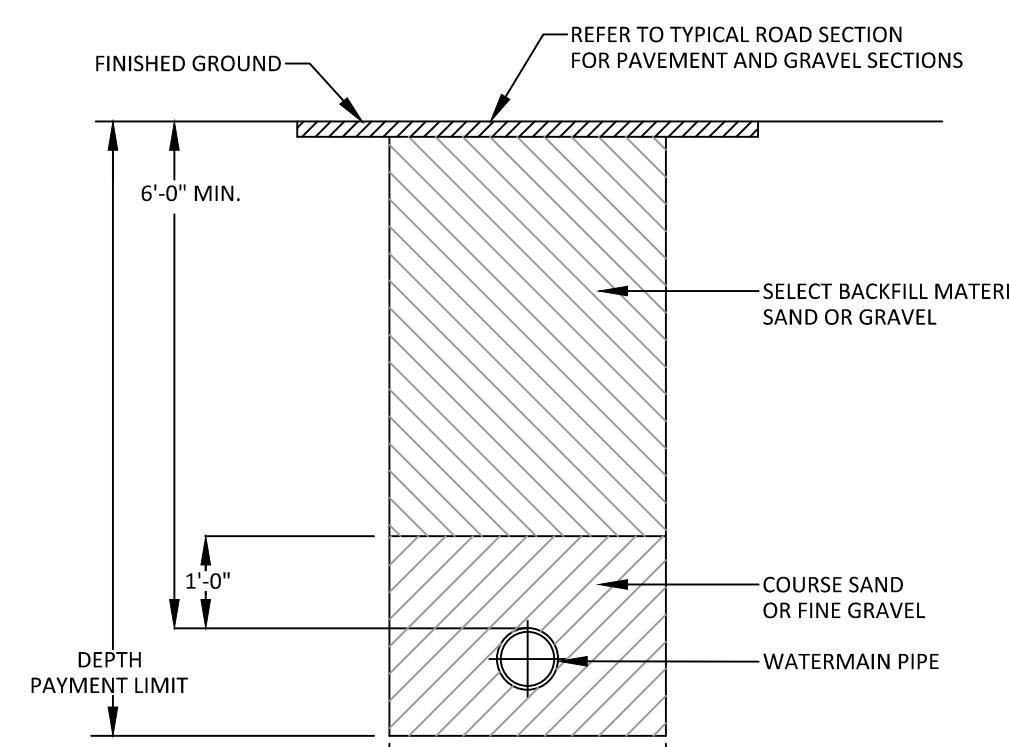
1. SPECIAL APPROVAL BY PWD IS REQUIRED, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, FOR ALL PROPOSED METER PIT INSTALLATIONS.
2. BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES MAY NOT BE INSTALLED WITHIN SMALL METER PITS.
3. A METER PIT MAY HOUSE UP TO TWO 5/8", 3/4" OR 1" METERS WITH PRIOR APPROVAL FROM PWD.
4. METER PIT SHALL BE LOCATED ON PRIVATE PROPERTY BETWEEN 10' AND 20' FROM PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY PWD.
5. THE METER PIT SHALL BE MADE OF PRECAST CONCRETE OF SUFFICIENT SIZE TO PROVIDE 5.5' MIN. DEPTH AND 4' MIN. WIDTH, AND 32" MIN. DEPTH FROM THE TOP OF THE SERVICE PIPE.
6. ALL SEAMS BETWEEN CONCRETE SECTIONS SHALL BE SEALED WITH MASTIC JOINT. ALL OPENINGS IN THE CONCRETE FOR SERVICE PIPING SHALL BE SEALED WITH A MODULAR SEAL (LINK-SEAL OR SIMILAR).
7. METER PIT INTERIOR MUST BE AT LEAST 48" IN DIAMETER. THE OPENING MUST BE AT LEAST 30" IN DIAMETER, WITH A CAST IRON FRAME. THE COVER SHALL BE CAST IRON OR STEEL, 32" MIN. IN DIAMETER, AND BE PERMANENTLY LAID IN WATER, OR HAVE NO LABEL. STEEL PLATE MATERIAL SHALL BE COATED WITH A RUST INHIBITOR PAINT.
8. WALL-MOUNTED LADDER RUNGS ARE NOT TO BE INSTALLED WITHIN METER PIT.
9. ALL PIPING INSIDE AND EXTENDING THROUGH THE METER PIT WILL BE MADE OF COPPER, WITH A MIN. OF 6" CLEARANCE FROM THE METER PIT FLOOR. USE BLOCKING AS NEEDED TO SUPPORT THE PIPING.
10. CUSTOMER SHALL ENSURE THE METER PIT AND COVER ARE PROPERLY RATED FOR TRAFFIC FLOW, IF APPLICABLE.

**METER INSTALLATION NOTES:**

11. ONLY PWD PERSONNEL ARE AUTHORIZED TO INSTALL WATER METERS. PWD PERSONNEL ARE ADDITIONALLY AUTHORIZED TO OPERATE METER VALVES AS NEEDED FOR INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE.
12. PWD WILL SUPPLY THE WATER METER. ALL OTHER FITTINGS, INCLUDING A METER RESETTER FOR 1" OR SMALLER METERS SHALL BE SUPPLIED AND INSTALLED BY CUSTOMER.
13. FOR 1.5" AND 2" METERS, CUSTOMER WILL INSTALL A FLANGED METER SPOOL PIECE SUPPLIED FOR CUSTOMER BY PWD. THE METER SET WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR CUSTOMER PICKUP AT PWD CUSTOMER SERVICE, 225 DOUGLAS STREET, PORTLAND DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS.
14. CUSTOMER WILL INSTALL TWO BALL VALVES AT LEAST 24" APART FOR METER INSTALLATION, ALLOWING FOR THE WATER METER TO BE CENTERED UNDER THE METER PIT OPENING. THE BALL VALVES SHALL BE SOLDERED IN PLACE.

#### SMALL METER PIT (5/8" TO 2" METER)

NOT TO SCALE

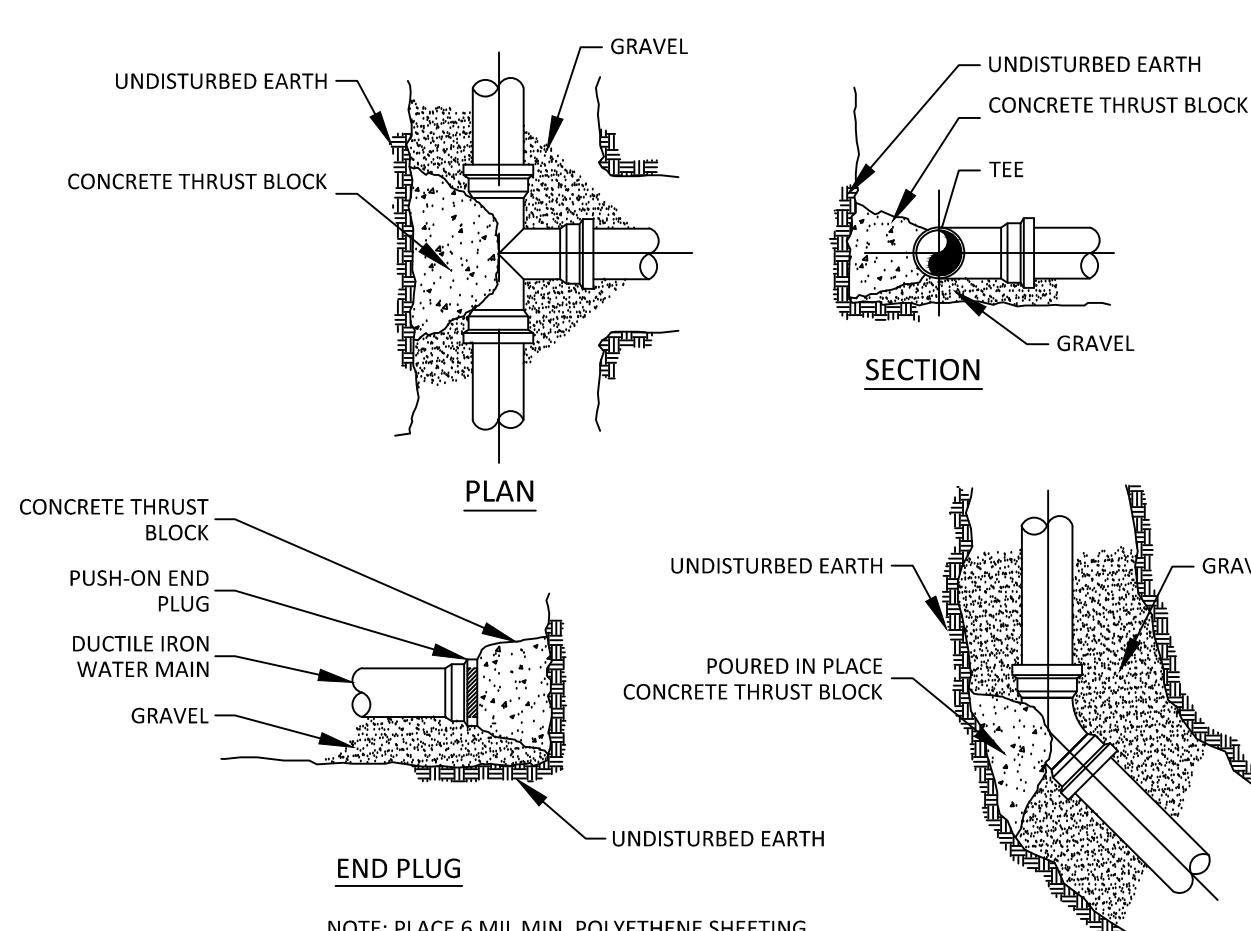


#### WATERMAIN TYPICAL TRENCH CROSS-SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

CONCRETE THRUST BLOCK SIZE REQUIREMENTS			
	SQ. FT. OF BEARING ON UNDISTURBED SOIL	90° BENDS	45° BENDS, TEES AND PLUGS
PIPE SIZE		6"	2.0
6"	4.0	2.0	3.0
8"	8.0	4.0	6.0
12"	15	9	12
16"	26	14	19
20"	40	22	28

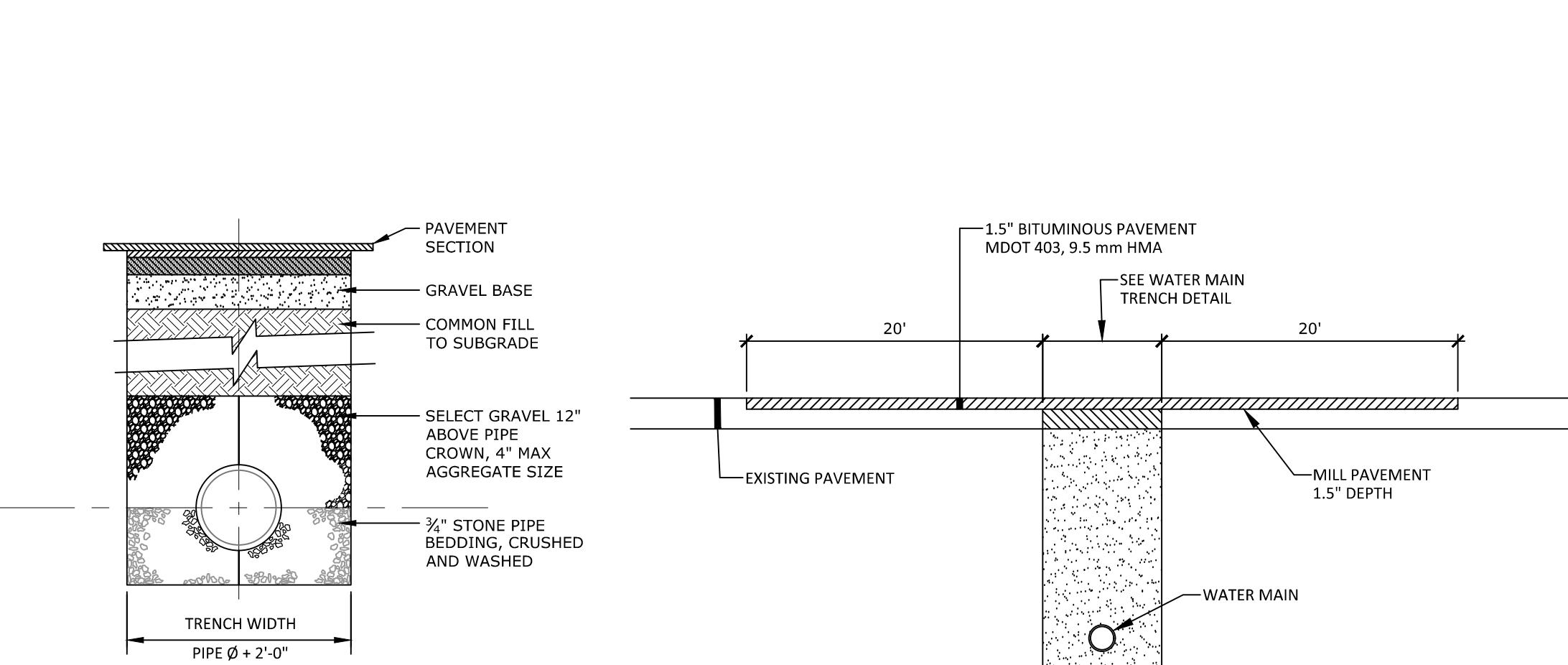
BASED ON SOIL BEARING PRESSURE OF 2000PSF AND 100PSI LINE PRESSURE. COMPACT COURSE TO FINE SANDS AND CLAYS REQUIRE ENGINEERED BLOCKS. ENGINEERED BLOCKS WILL TYPICALLY REQUIRE REINFORCING STEEL #5 AT 12".



NOT TO SCALE

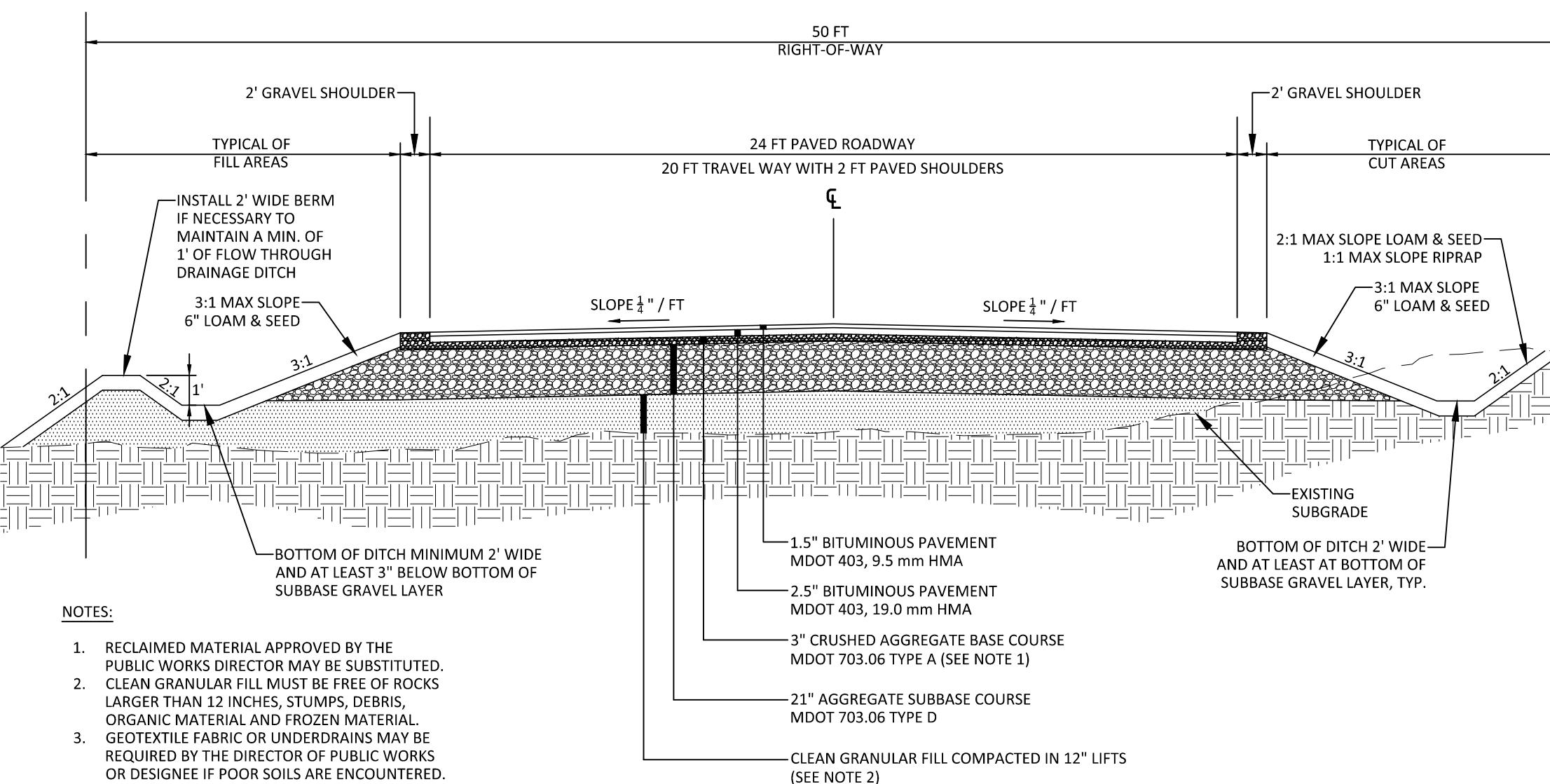
#### TYPICAL HYDRANT INSTALLATION DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



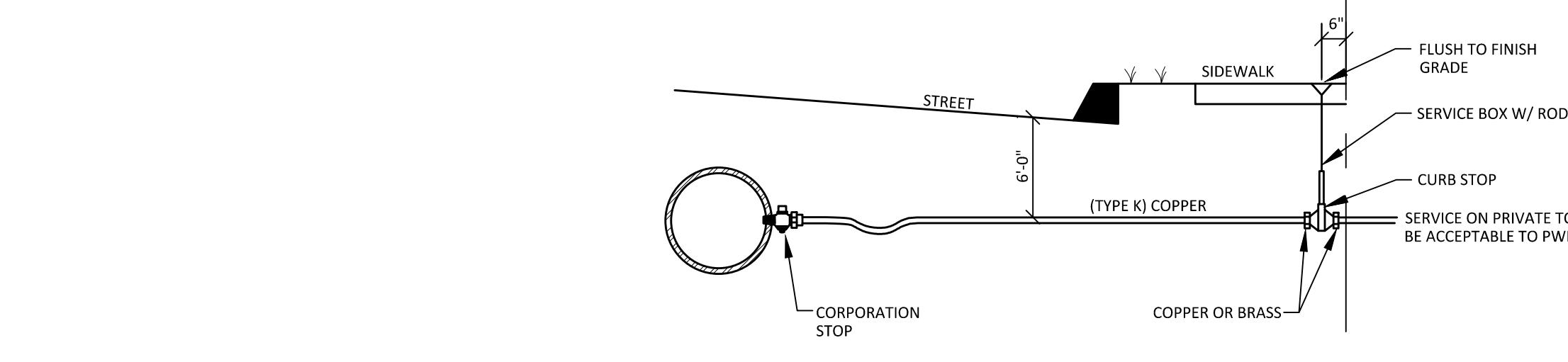
#### ALBION ROAD TRENCH REPAIR DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



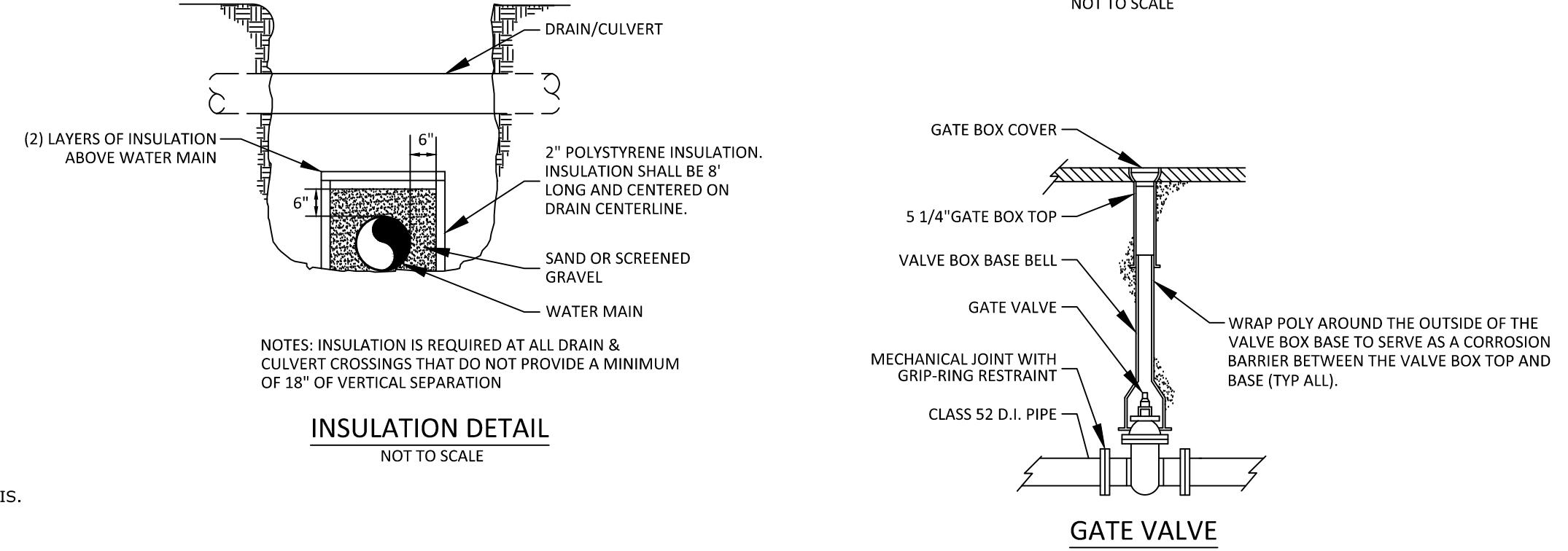
#### TYPICAL ROADWAY SECTION - MINOR LOCAL STREET

NOT TO SCALE



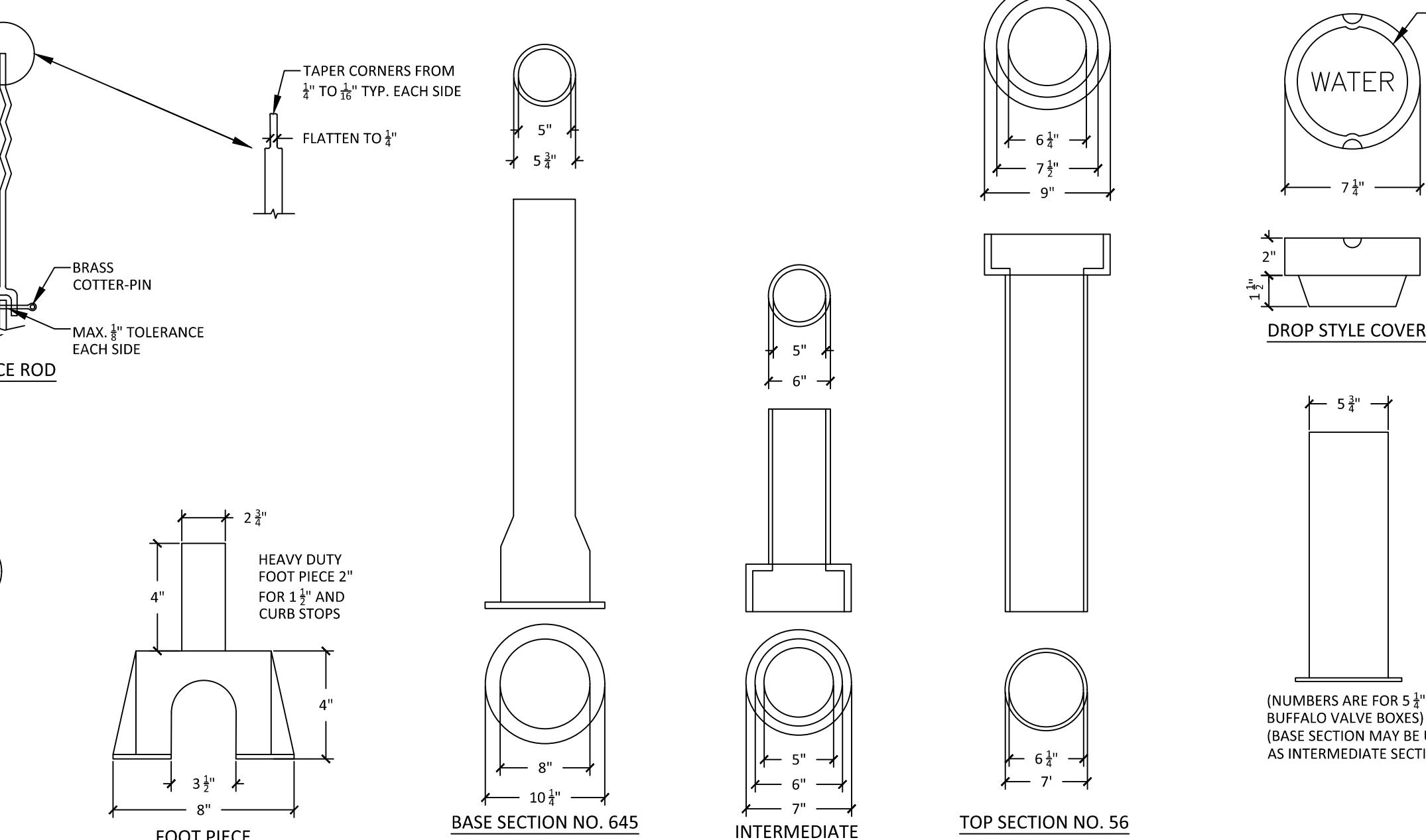
#### TYPICAL SERVICE CONNECTION

NOT TO SCALE



#### INSULATION DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



(NUMBERS ARE FOR 5 1/2" BUFFALO VALVE BOXES) (BASE SECTION MAY BE USED AS INTERMEDIATE SECTION)

#### VALVE BOX & COVER

NOT TO SCALE

**DETAILS**  
RUBY MEADOWS SUBDIVISION  
WINDHAM, MAINE  
FOR: RUBY MEADOWS, LLC  
28 WERE ROAD, NH 03874

18026  
JOB NUMBER:  
AS SHOWN  
SCALE:  
7-23-2018  
DATE:  
SHEET 4 OF 5  
D-2

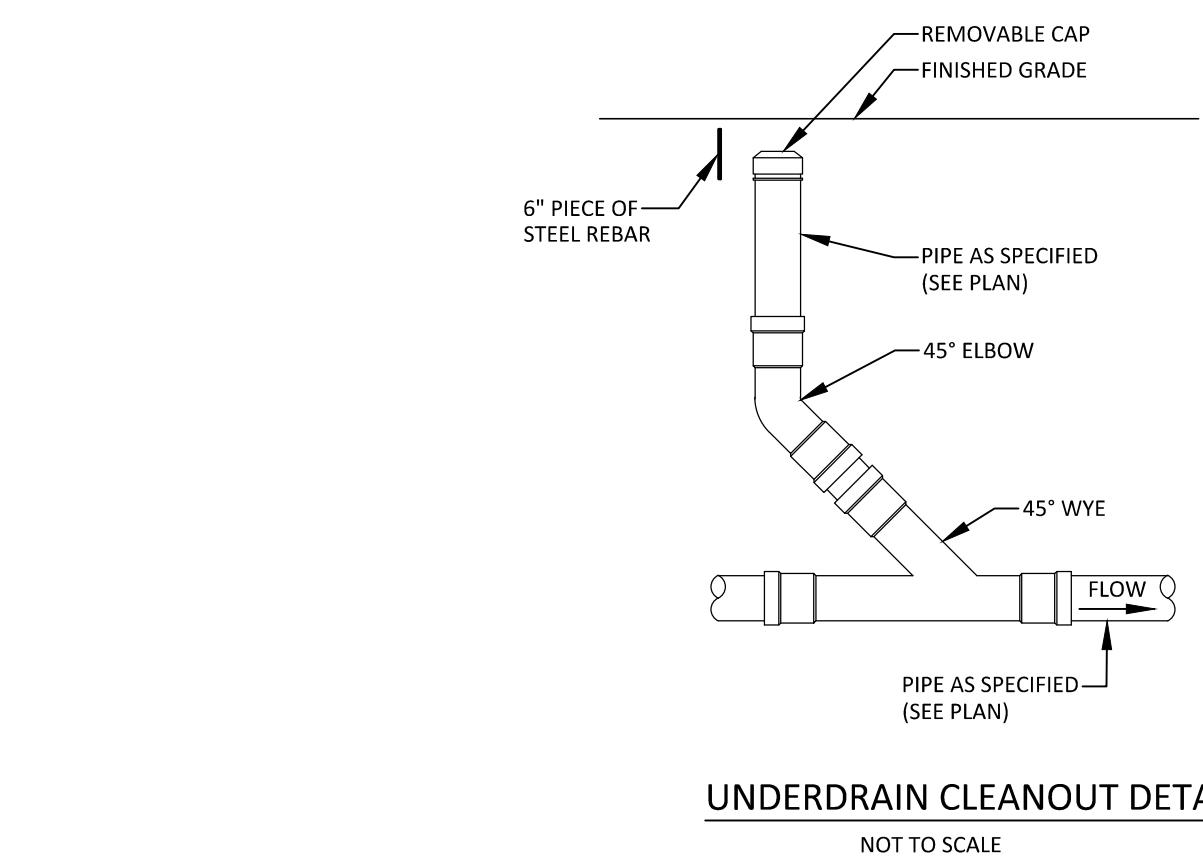
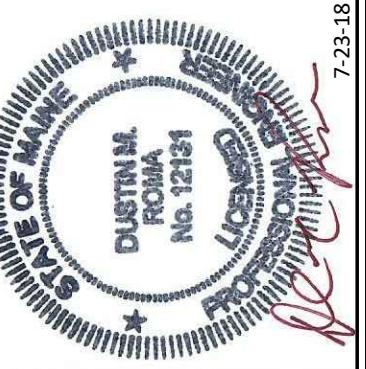


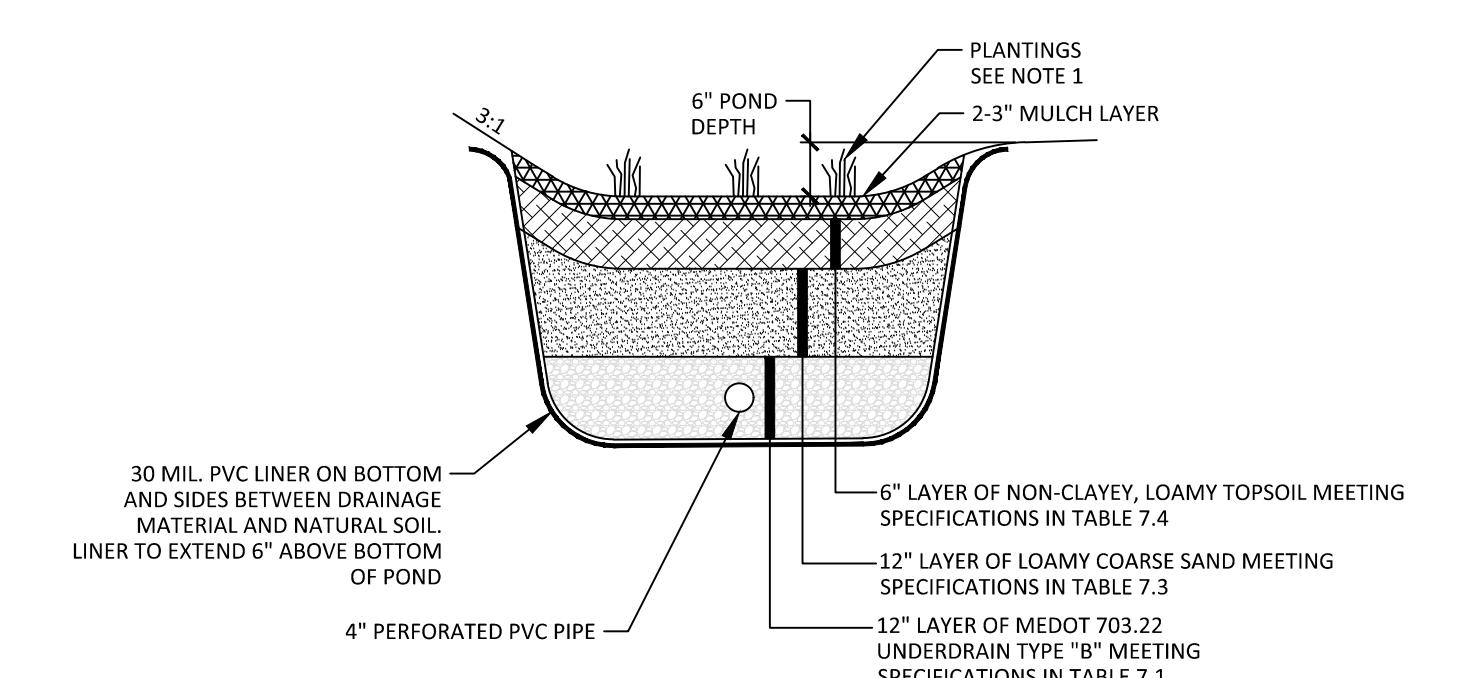
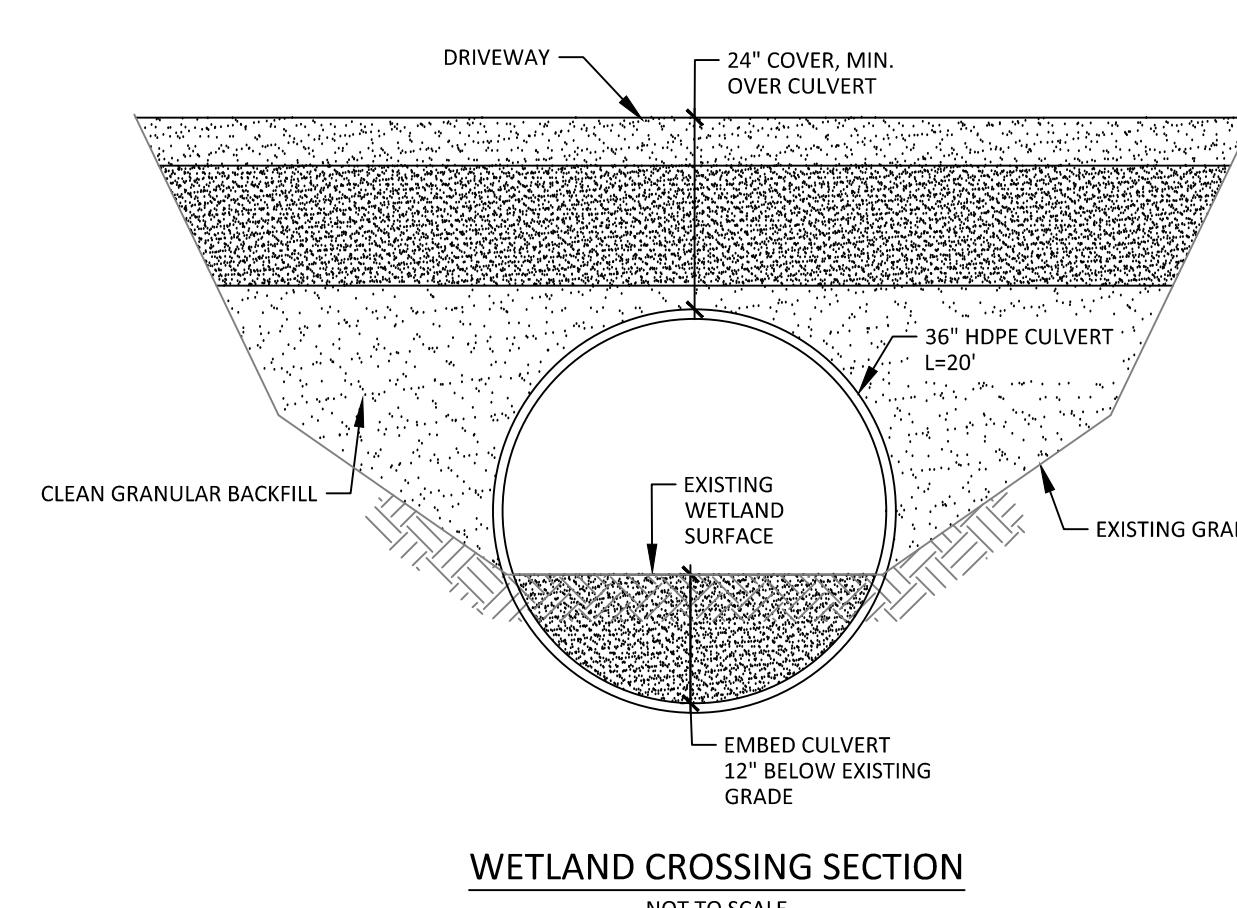
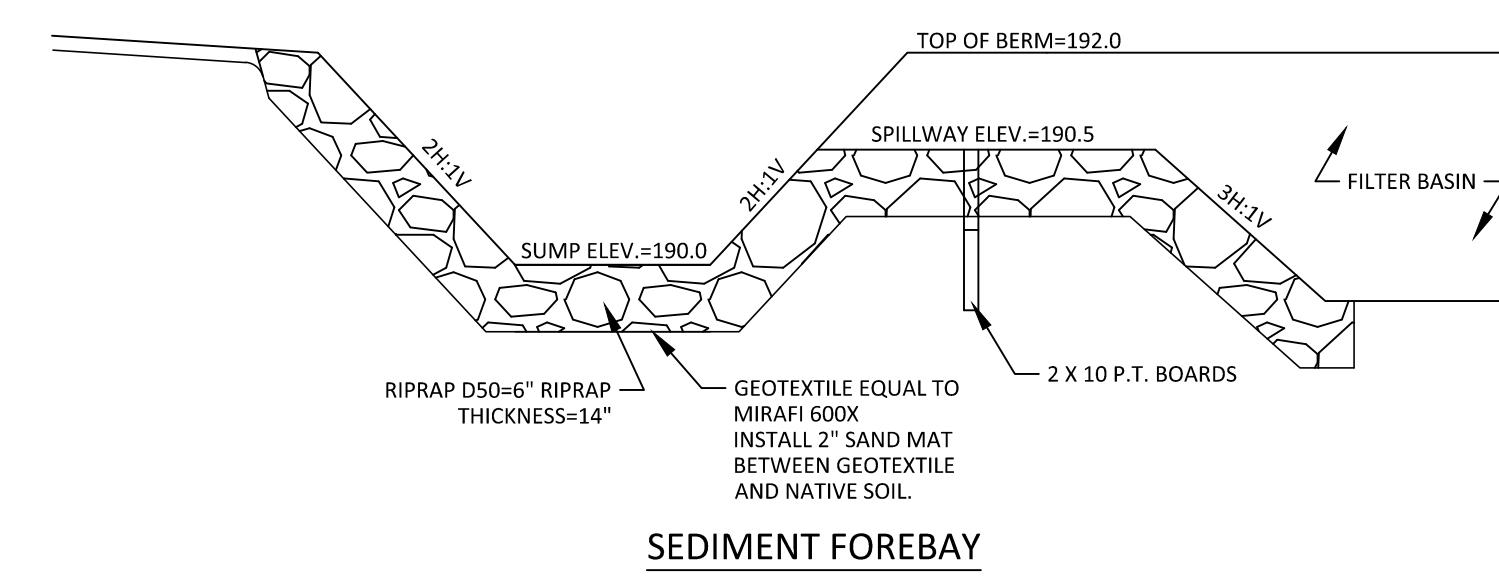
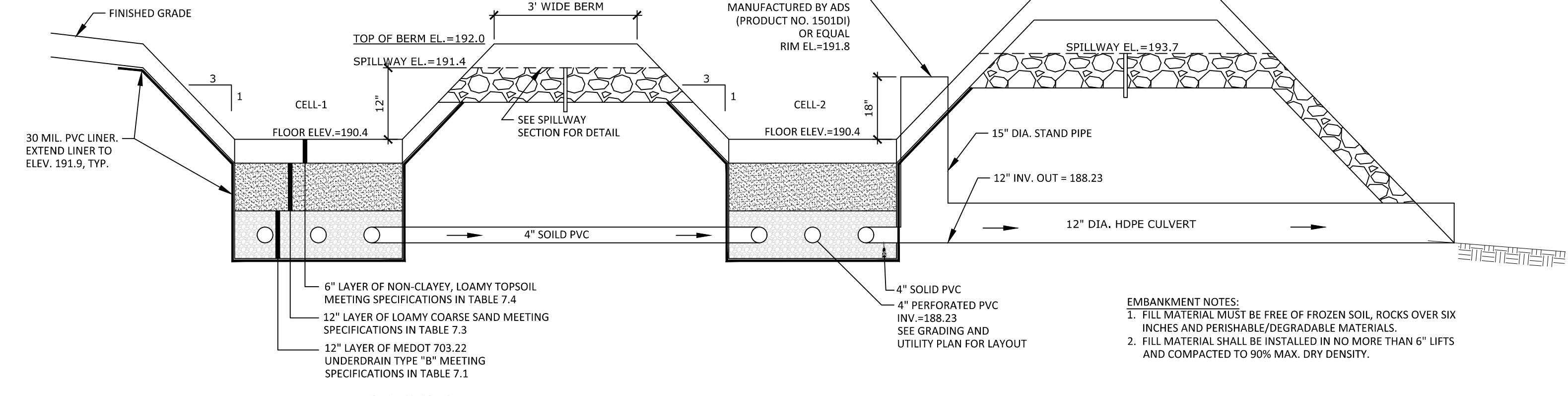
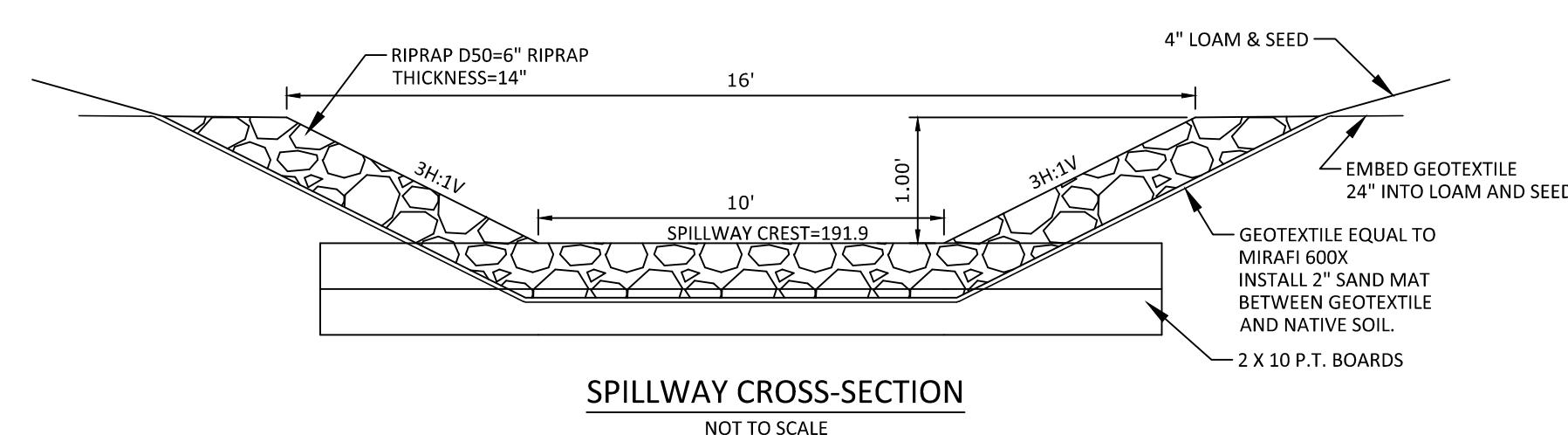
TABLE 7.1 UNDERDRAIN 703.22 TYPE "B"	
SIEVE SIZE	% PASSING BY WEIGHT
1"	90-100
1/2"	75-100
#4	50-100
#20	15-80
#50	0-15
#200	0-5

TABLE 7.3 LOAMY COARSE SAND	
SIEVE SIZE	% PASSING BY WEIGHT
#10	85-100
#20	70-100
#60	15-40
#200	8-15

TABLE 7.4 SANDY LOAM	
SIEVE SIZE	% PASSING BY WEIGHT
#4	75-95
#10	60-90
#40	35-85
#200	20-70



**DM ROMA**  
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P.O. BOX 116  
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**GENERAL NOTES:**

1. PLANTINGS WITHIN BIORETENTION CELLS SHALL BE TOLERANT OF WELL DRAINED SOILS AND FREQUENT INUNDATION. SEE MAINE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME 1 - APPENDIX A LANDSCAPE DESIGNS TO ENHANCE STORMWATER TREATMENT FOR PLANTING RECOMMENDATIONS.

2. SIZING CRITERIA: THE SOIL FILTER MUST DETAIN AND FILTER A RUNOFF VOLUME EQUAL TO 1 INCH TIMES THE THE SUBCATCHMENT'S IMPERVIOUS AREA PLUS 0.4 INCH TIME THE SUBCATCHMENT'S LANDSCAPED AREA. THE FILTER MAY ONLY POND 6 INCHES PRIOR TO DISCHARGE. THE FILTER BOTTOM SURFACE AREA MUST BE NO LESS THAN 7% FROM THE IMPERVIOUS AREA AND 3% FROM THE LANDSCAPED AREA DRAINING TO THE FILTER.

3. CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE: THE SOIL FILTER MEDIA AND VEGETATION MUST NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE AREA THAT DRAINS TO THE FILTER HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITH PAVEMENT OR OTHER STRUCTURE, 90% VEGETATION COVER, OR OTHER PERMANENT STABILIZATION UNLESS THE RUNOFF FROM THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS DIVERTED AROUND THE FILTER UNTIL STABILIZATION IS COMPLETED.

4. COMPACTION OF SOIL FILTER: FILTER SOIL MEDIA AND UNDERDRAIN BEDDING MATERIAL MUST BE COMPACTED BETWEEN 90% AND 92% STANDARD PROCTOR. THE BED SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN AT LEAST TWO LIFTS TO PREVENT POCKETS OF LOOSE MEDIA.

18026	JOB NUMBER:
AS SHOWN	SCALE:
7-23-2018	DATE:
SHEET 5 OF 5	
D-3	