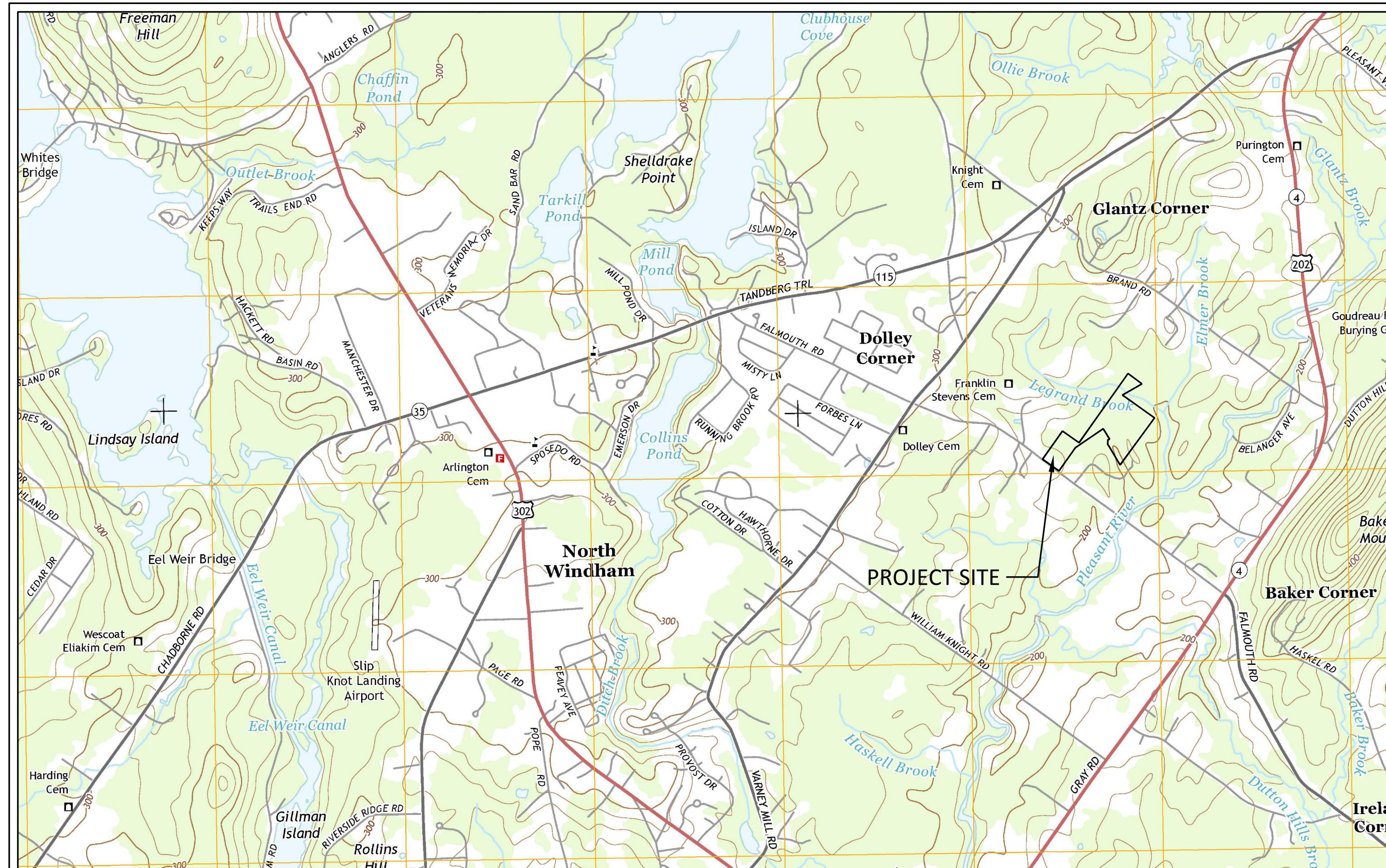


SHEPHERD LANE SUBDIVISION

421 FALMOUTH ROAD,
WINDHAM, MAINE

CONSULTANTS	
CIVIL ENGINEER	DM ROMA CONSULTING ENGINEERS
LAND SURVEYOR	SURVEY, INC.
SITE EVALUATOR	HARRIS SEPTIC SOLUTIONS
WETLAND EVALUATION	MAINELY SOILS



PROJECT VICINITY MAP

ISSUED FOR PRELIMINARY REVIEW - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

JUNE 23, 2025

PREPARED BY:

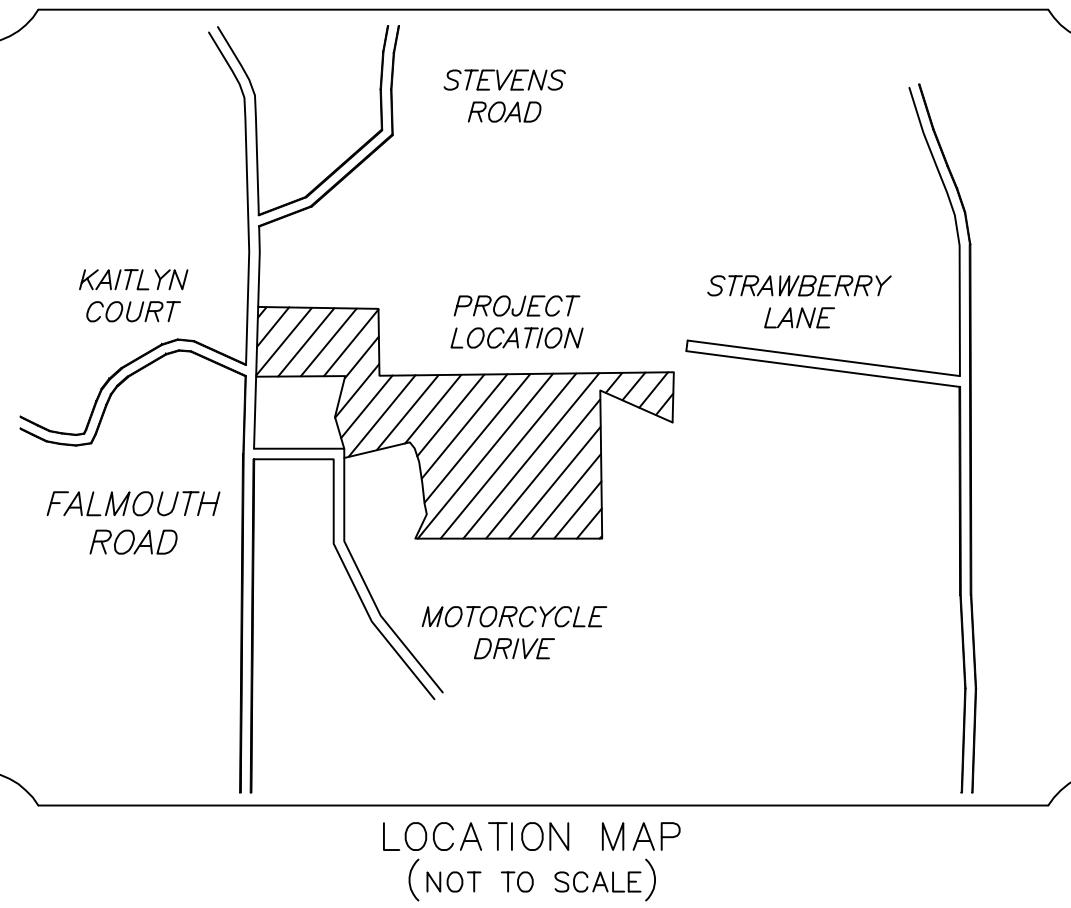
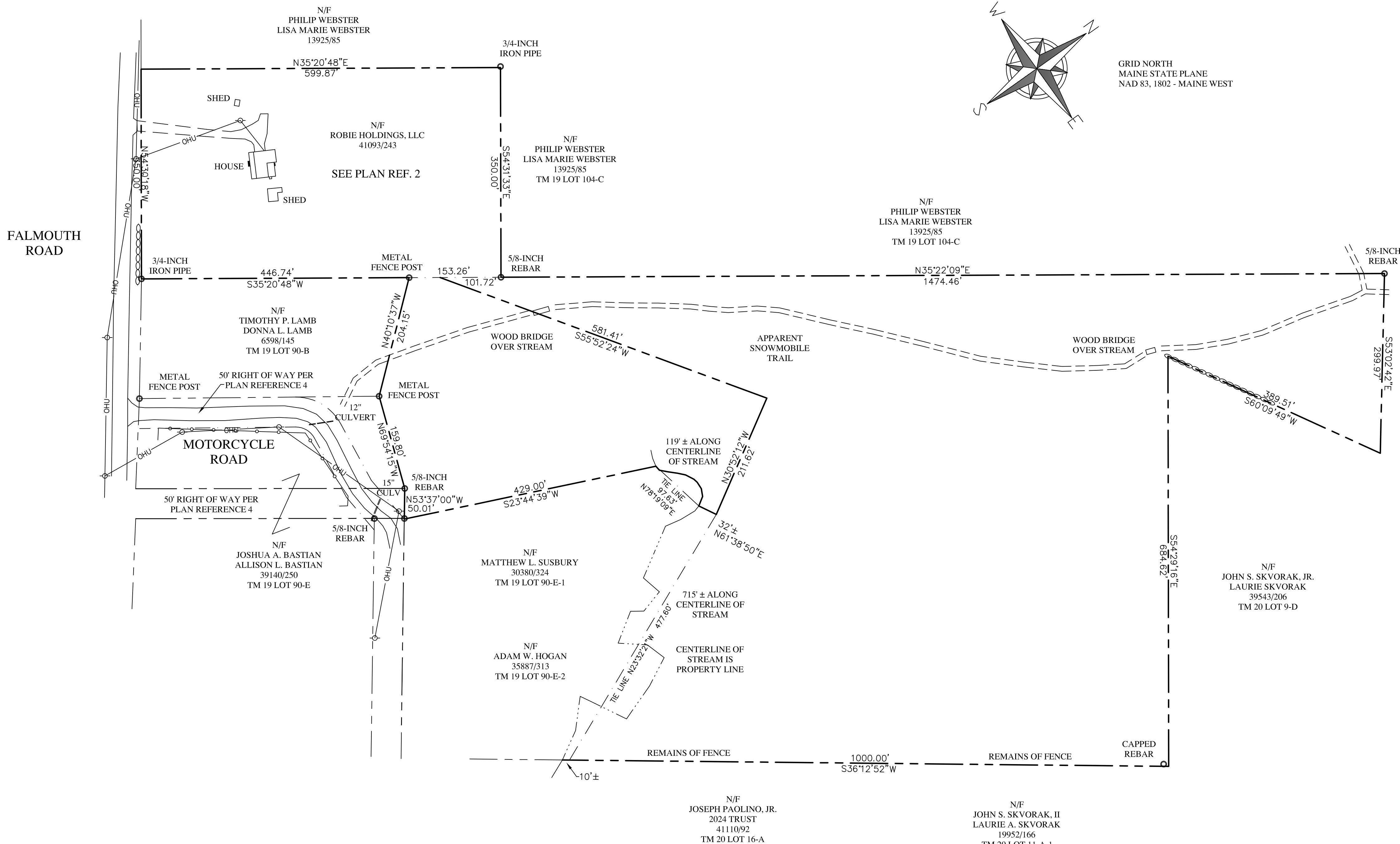
DM ROMA

CONSULTING ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 1116
WINDHAM, ME 04062
(207) 310-0506

APPLICANT:
ROBIE HOLDINGS LLC
PO BOX 1508
WINDHAM, ME 04062

SHEPHERD LANE SUBDIVISION
DRAWING SHEET INDEX

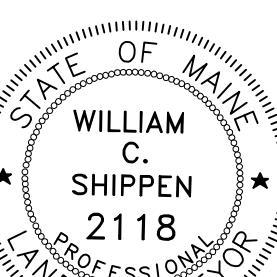
PAGE NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	BOUNDARY SURVEY
3	SUBDIVISION PLAN
4	SITE & LANDSCAPING PLAN
5	GRADING & UTILITY PLAN
6	ROADWAY PLAN & PROFILE
7	DETAILS
8	DETAILS



CERTIFICATION:

I CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY CONFORMS TO THE STANDARDS OF THE MAINE BOARD OF LICENSURE FOR PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS AND IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF.

5-19-25
WILLIAM C. SHIPPEN
P.L.S. 2118



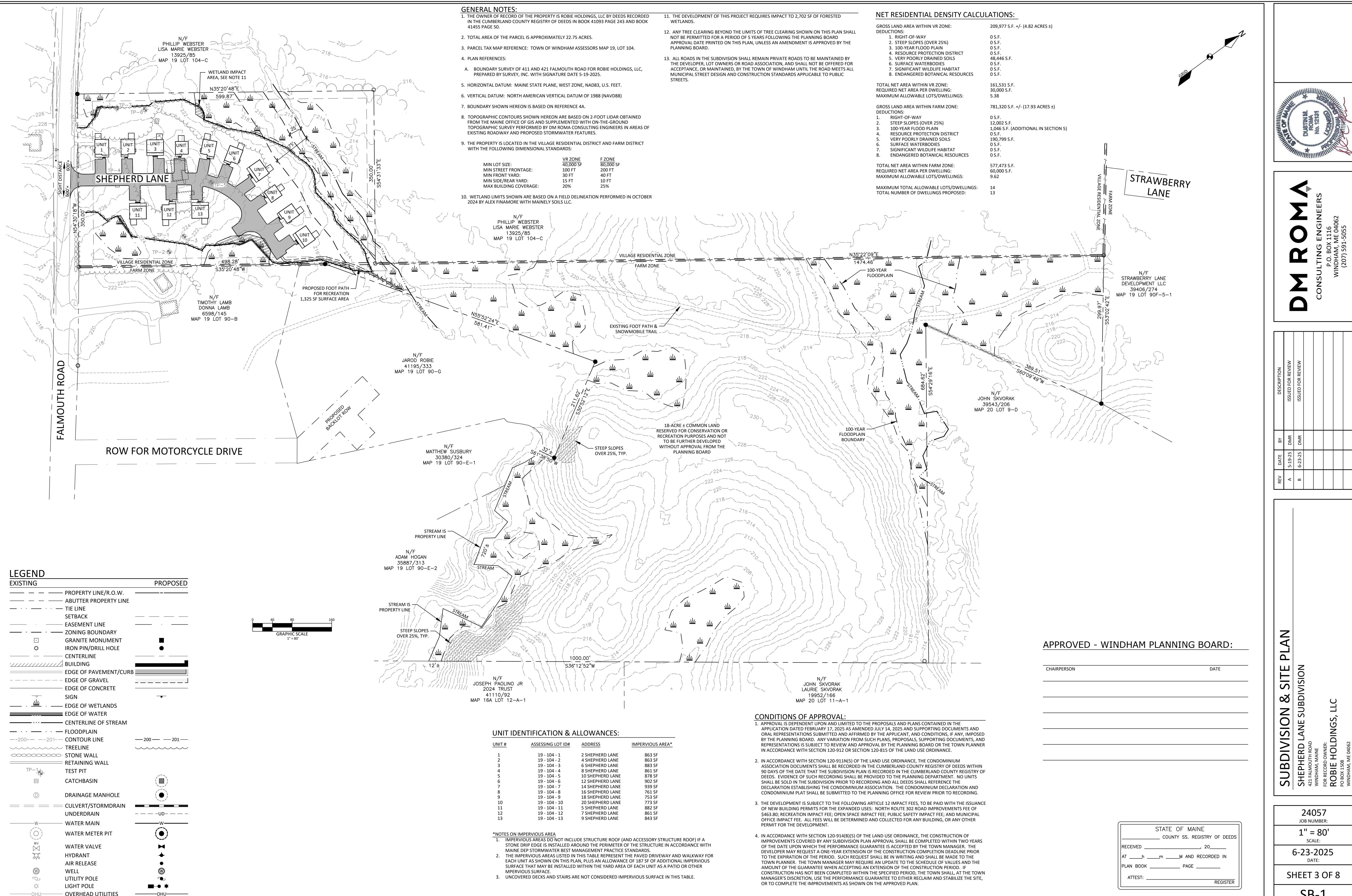
BOUNDARY SURVEY

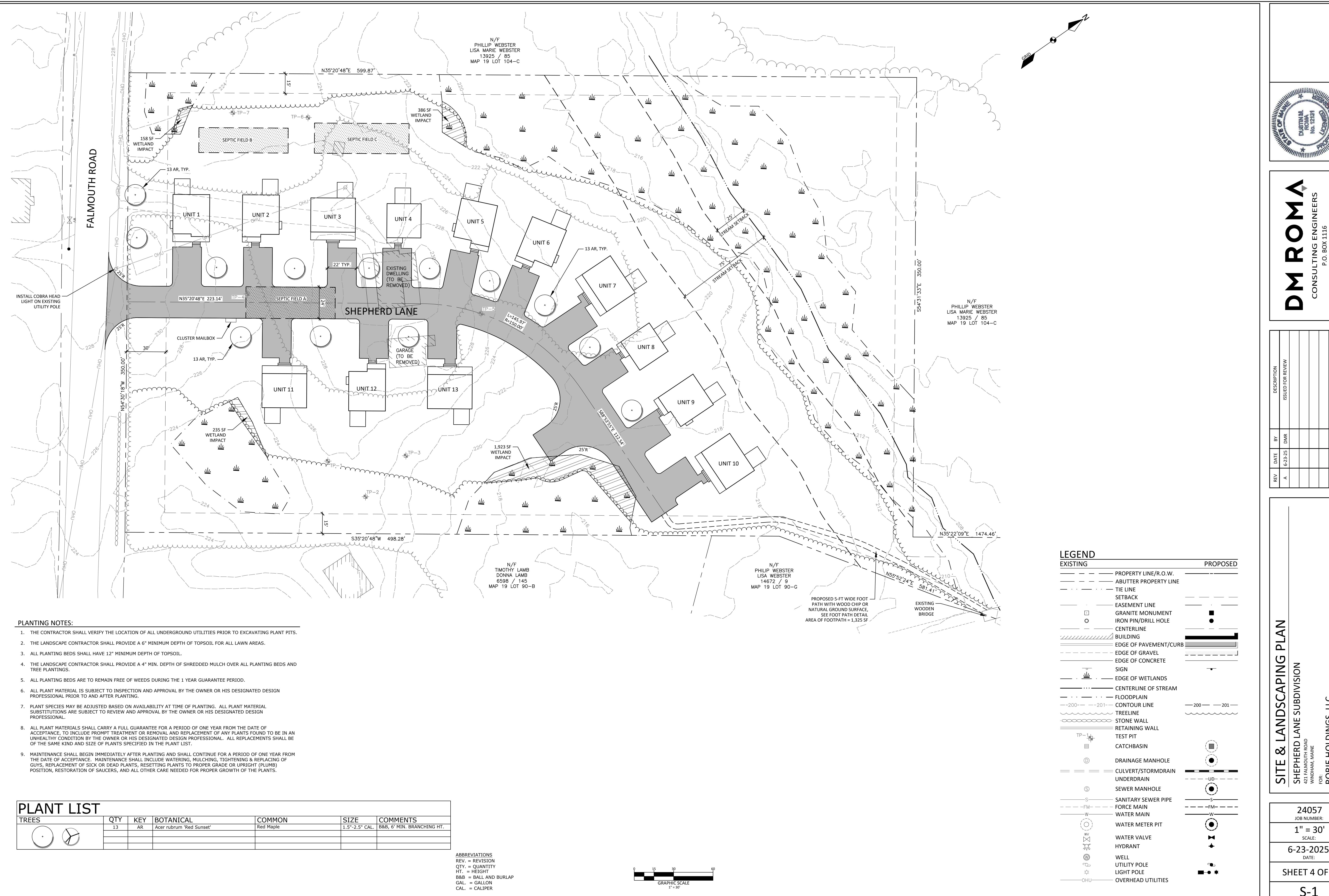
411 AND 421 FALMOUTH ROAD
WINDHAM, MAINE

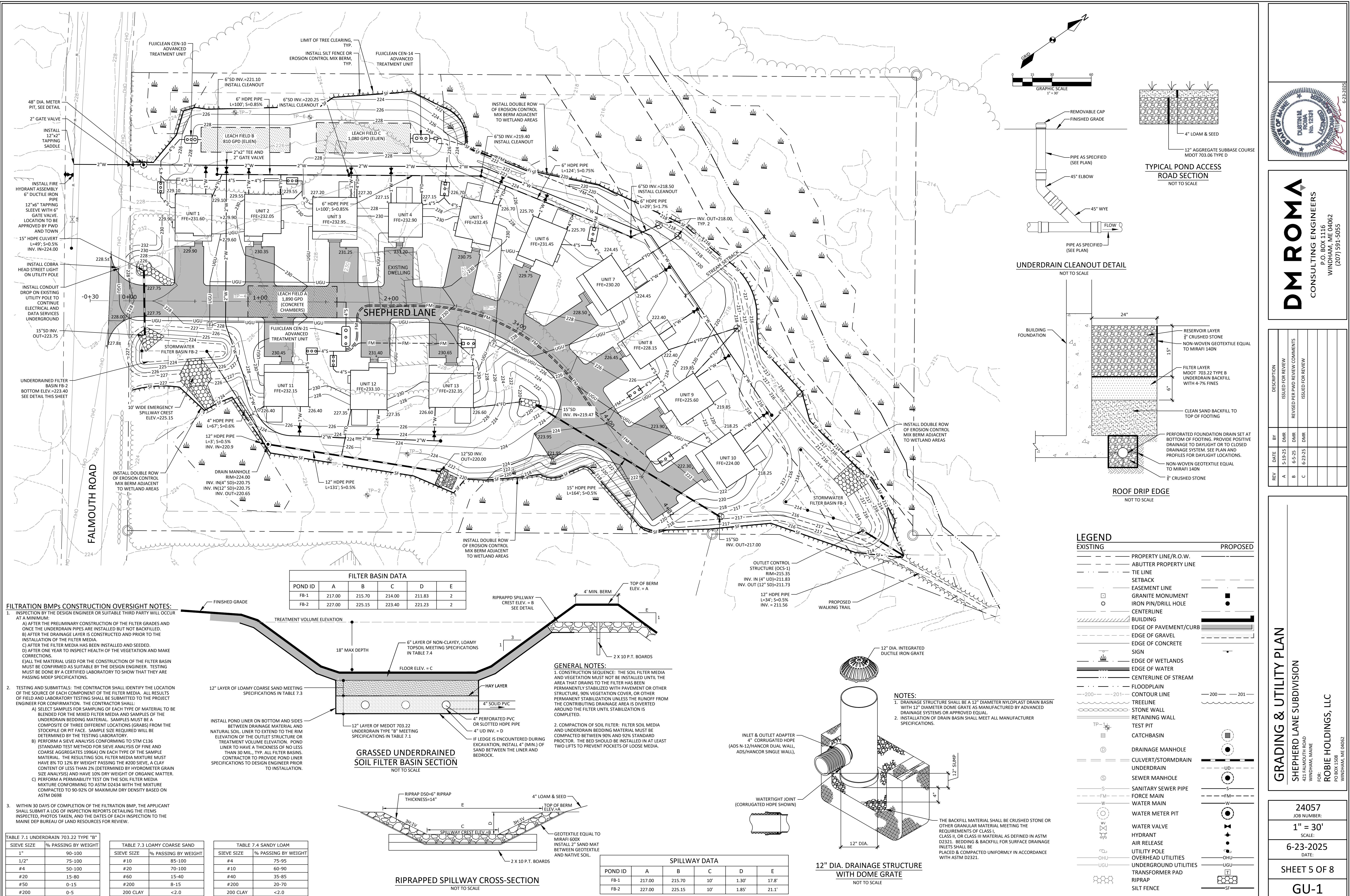
FOR: **DM ROMA**
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
PO BOX 1116
WINDHAM, MAINE 04062
(CLIENT)

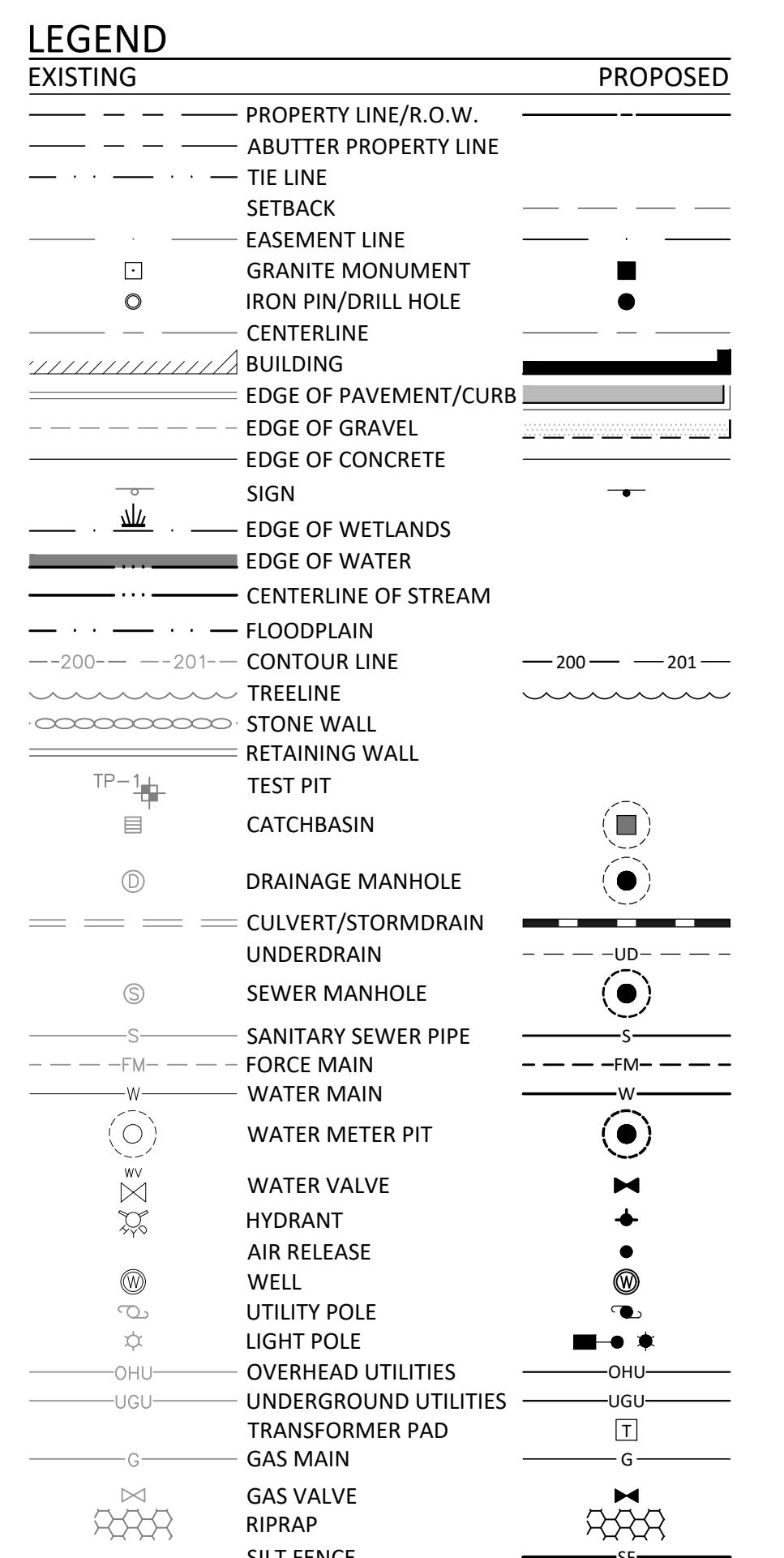
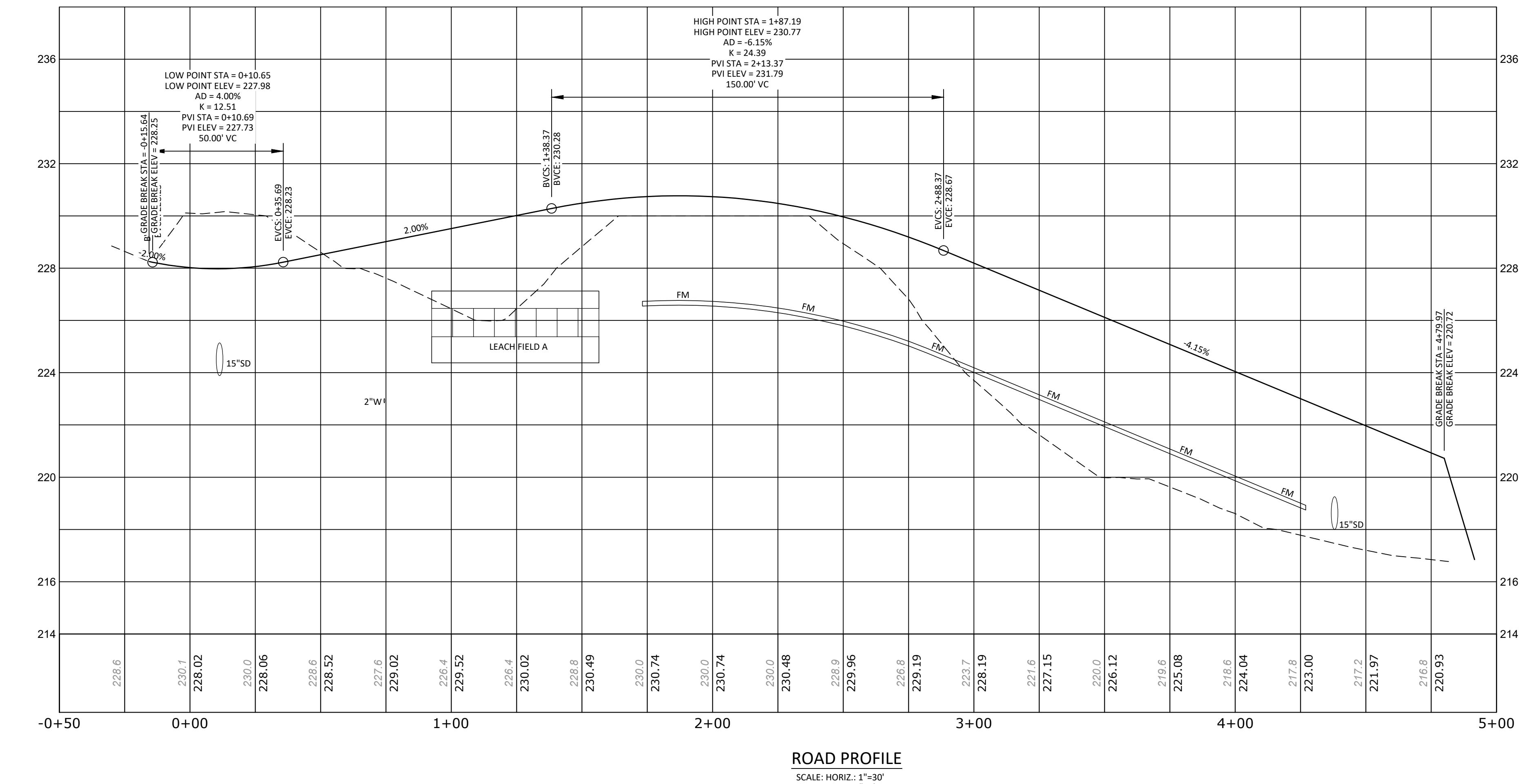
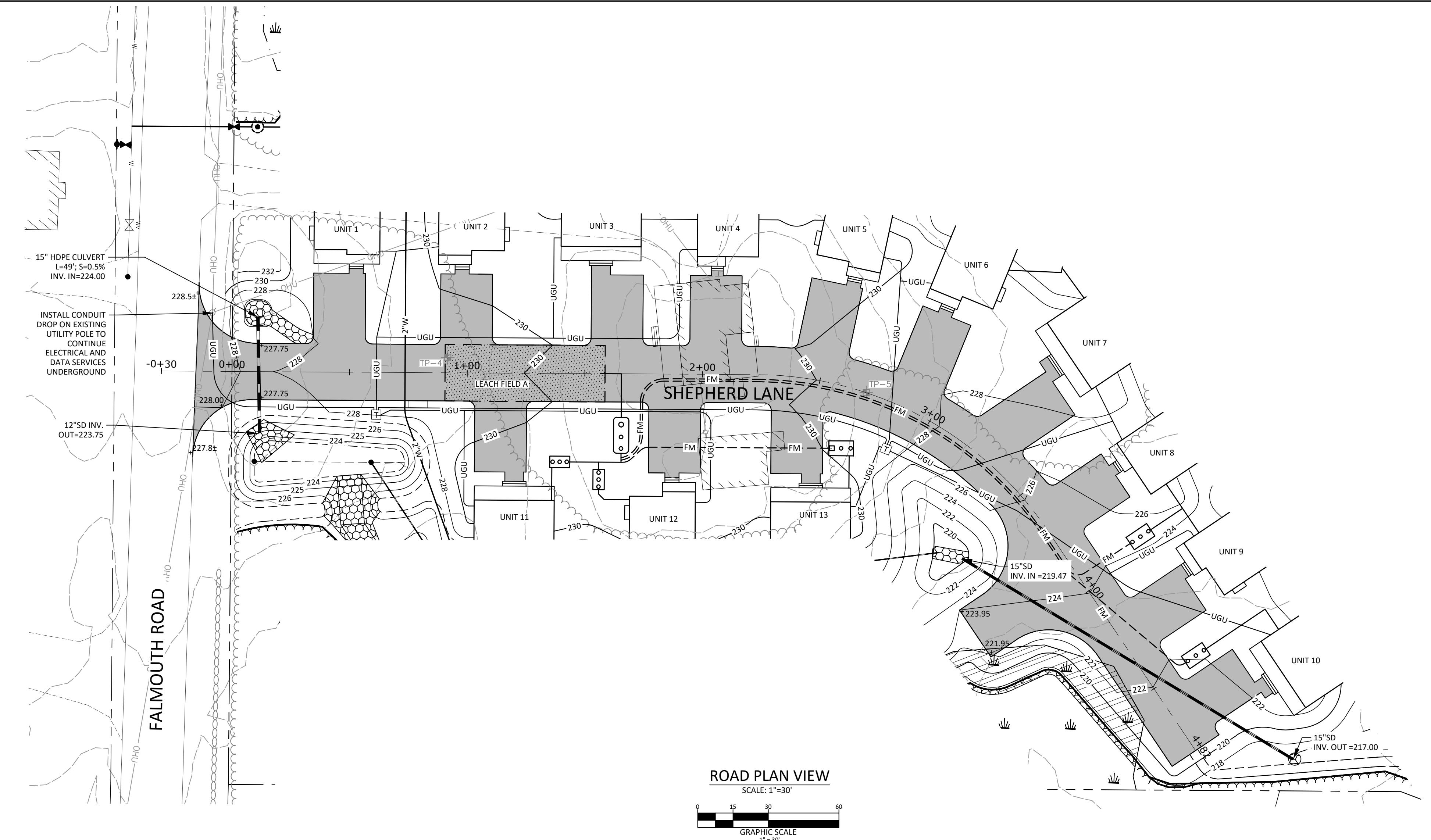
SURVEY BY:
SURVEY, INC.
P.O. BOX 210
WINDHAM, ME 04062
(207) 892-2556
INFO@SURVEYINCORPORATED.COM

DWN: WCS
DATE: JANUARY 2025
CHK: DRR
JOB NO. 24-201-1



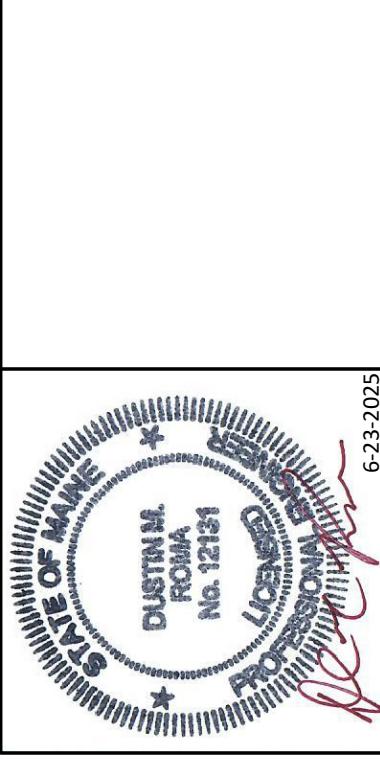






ROADWAY PLAN & PROFILE
SHEPHERD LANE SUBDIVISION
421 FALMOUTH ROAD
WINDHAM, MAINE
FOR
ROBIE HOLDINGS, LLC
PO BOX 1508
WINDHAM, ME 04062

24057
JOB NUMBER:
1" = 30'
SCALE:
6-23-2025
DATE:
SHEET 6 OF 8
PP-1



DM ROMA
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 1116
WINDHAM, ME 04062
(207) 591-5055

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES:

EXCAVATION AND EARTHWORK SHALL BE COMPLETED SUCH THAT NO MORE THAN 1 ACRE OF THE SITE IS WITHOUT STABILIZATION AT ANY ONE TIME. LIMIT THE EXPOSED AREA TO THOSE AREAS IN WHICH WORK IS TO OCCUR DURING THE FOLLOWING 15 DAYS AND THAT CAN BE MULCHED IN ONE DAY.

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 FEET AND 50 FEET OF ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, AND STORMWATER DISCHARGES THROUGH THE DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, PROPER EROSION CONTROLS MUST BE DOUBLED. IF DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES ARE LESS THAN 30 FEET FROM ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, AND STORMWATER DISCHARGES THROUGH THE DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE 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 MUST BE AIR-DRIED, FREE OF UNDESIRABLE 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, WOOD 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 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.

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 REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY. INSPECTIONS SHALL TAKE PLACE UNTIL 95% OF THE SOIL SURFACE IS COVERED WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION. WHERE MULCH IS USED WITH 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 SITE FOR PLANTING, THE EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 100 SQ FT OR 1.5 TONS (90-100 BALES) OF CRUSHED STONE AT A RATE OF 1 TON PER ACRE. IF NECESSARY, LOOSEN SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 6 INCHES IN AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN COMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. GRASS SEED SHALL BE SELECTED BASED UPON THE TIME OF 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 COVERAGE 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 PERVERSIVE SHEET OF PROPYLENE, NYLON, POLYESTER OR ETHYLENE YARN AND SHALL PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 6 MONTHS USABLE CONSTRUCTION LIFE INCLUDING PROTECTION AGAINST ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT. THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE SHALL NOT EXCEED 36 INCHES INSTALLED AND POST SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 6 FEET. JOINTS IN THE FENCE SHALL BE AVOIDED IF POSSIBLE. THE FENCE SHALL BE SUPPORTED BY A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES OVERLAP. THE FENCE SHALL BE EXCAVATED APPROXIMATELY 6 INCHES WIDE AND 6 INCHES DEEP, AND THE BOTTOM 6 INCHES OF FABRIC SHALL BE "TOE-IN" TO THE TRENCH AND COMPACTED. THE TRENCH SHOULD BE UPHILL OF THE FABRIC PRIOR TO BURIAL.

EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMAS 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 BASE. IF UPHILL SLOPES ARE LESS THAN 3%, STEEPER SLOPES OR SLOPES GREATER THAN 20 FEET LONG MAY REQUIRE A LARGER WIDTH BERM. EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMAS SHALL BE PROHIBITED AT THE BASE OF A LONG OR STEEP SLOPE (8% OR GREATER) WITHOUT THE ADDITIONAL SUPPORT OF A FILTER FENCE INSTALLED ON THE DOWNSHILL SIDE OF THE BERM.

SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSTALLED DOWNGRADIENT OF SOIL OR SEDIMENT STOCKPILES AND STORMWATER PREVENTED RUNNING ONTO THE STOCKPILE. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE PLACED AFTER ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND BEFORE ANY EROSION CONTROL ACTIVITY. THERE ARE ANY EXISTING SEDIMENTATION BARRIERS BELOW THE BARRIER? IF THERE ARE SIGNS OF EROSION/SLIDING AT THE CENTER OR EDGE OF THE BARRIER, OR IF LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER ARE IMPOUNDED BEHIND THE BARRIER, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO INSTALL A SEDIMENT BASIN UPGRADIENT OF THE SEDIMENT BARRIER. 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.

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE REMOVED ONCE THE SITE IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

4. 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:

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 PERVERSIVE MATERIAL THAT IS PLACED ABOVE OR BELOW THE GRATE THAT TRAPS SEDIMENT. ONCE THE FILTER IS FILLED WITH SEDIMENT, IT ALLOWS WATER TO FLOW THROUGH THE GRATE. CONSIDERATIONS SUCH AS FLOW RATES, SLOPES, TERRAIN, 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.

5. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT

TO REDUCE THE TRACKING OF SEDIMENT ONTO ROADWAYS, A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT SHALL BE INSTALLED AT ALL POINTS OF EGGS 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-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 PAVEMENT AT EXITS THAT HAVE EXPERIENCED ANY MUD-TRACKING PRIOR TO THE NEXT STORM EVENT. MAINTAIN THE PAD UNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABILIZED.

6. 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.

7. 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 7 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 WILL NOT DAMAGE SLOPES OR OTHER GRADED AREAS. CUT AND FILL AREAS SHALL BE GRADED TO A SLOPE THAT IS STABILIZED BY TEMPORARY VEGETATION AND EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS. AREAS SHALL BE SCARFED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 3 INCHES PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL. ALL FILLS SHALL BE COMPACTED AS REQUIRED TO REDUCE EROSION, SLIPAGE, SETTLEMENT, SUBSIDENCE OR OTHER RELATED PROBLEMS. FILL INTENDED TO SUPPORT BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND CONDUITS, ETC. 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