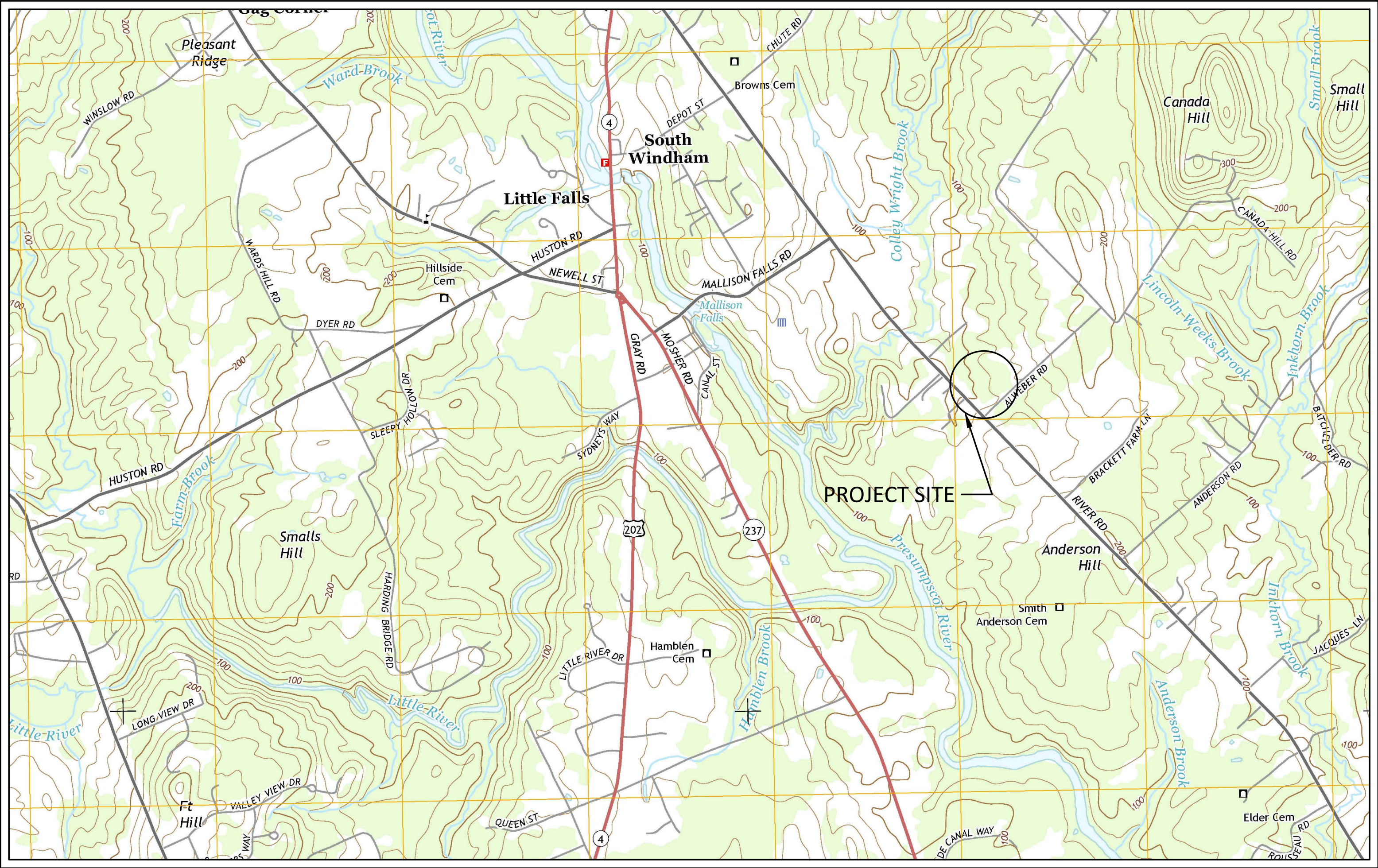


ALWEBER ROAD PROPERTY

ALWEBER ROAD & RIVER ROAD
WINDHAM, MAINE

CONSULTANTS	
CIVIL ENGINEER	DM ROMA CONSULTING ENGINEERS
LAND SURVEYOR	SURVEY, INC.
SITE EVALUATOR & WETLAND SCIENTIST	SWEET ASSOCIATES



PROJECT VICINITY MAP

ISSUED FOR PERMITTING - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
OCTOBER 3, 2016

PREPARED BY:

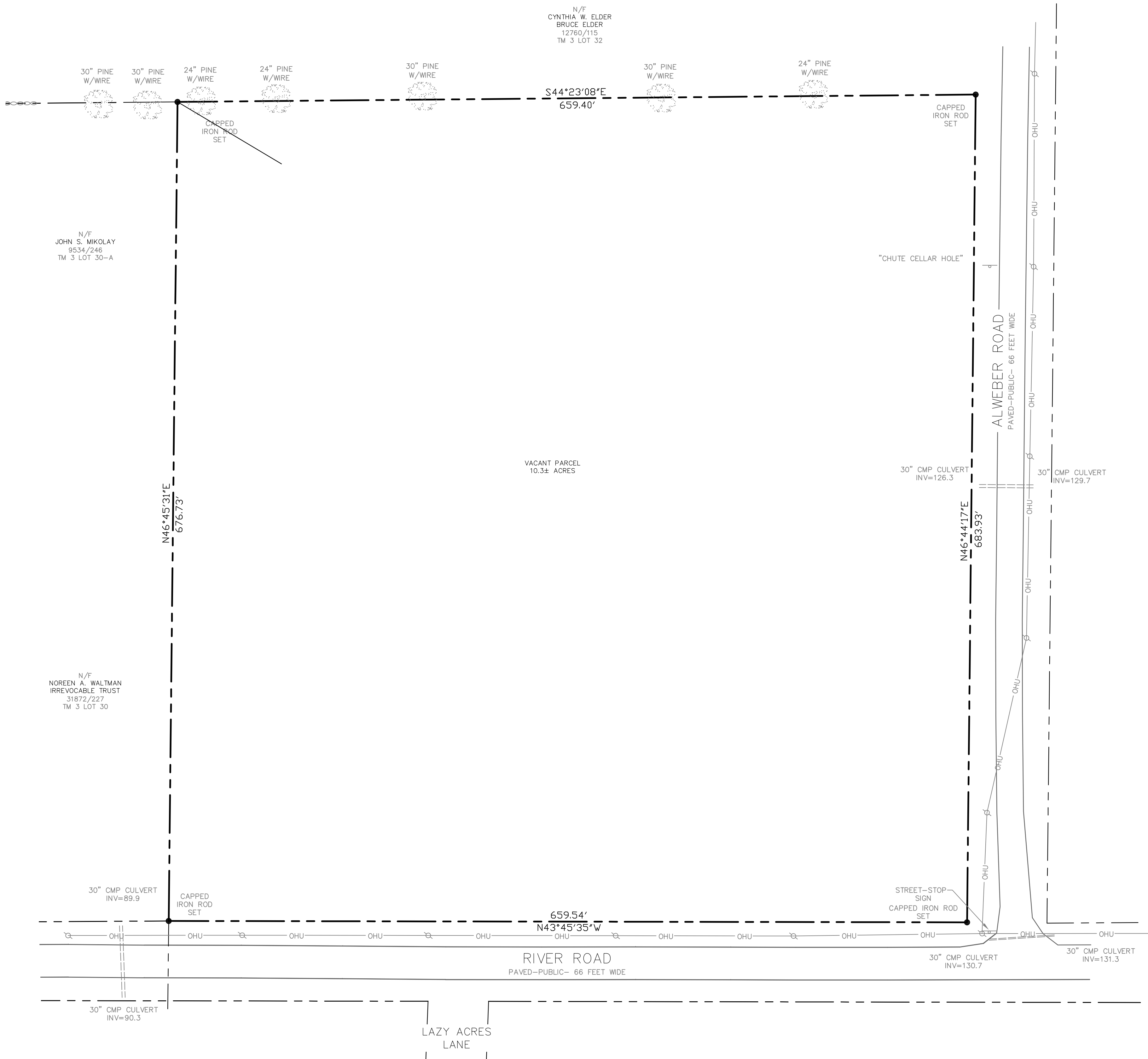
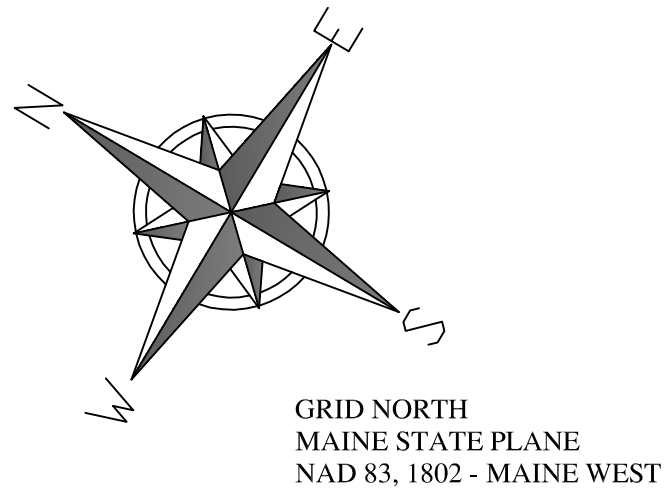
DM ROMA

CONSULTING ENGINEERS
59 HARVEST HILL RD
WINDHAM, ME 04062
(207) 310 - 0506

APPLICANT:
KEITH JASON ELDER & JAY P. HACKETT
434 GRAY ROAD
WINDHAM, ME 04062

ALWEBER ROAD PROPERTY
DRAWING SHEET INDEX

PAGE NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	BOUNDARY SURVEY
3	SUBDIVISION PLAN
4	PLAN & PROFILE
5	DETAILS
6	DETAILS



LEGEND:

- SET 5/8" REBAR WITH PLASTIC CAP STAMPED
"SURVEY, INC. PLS 2118"
- UTILITY POLE
- FOUND CONIFEROUS TREE
- BOUNDARY LINE
- ABUTTER LINE
- EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE
- OVERHEAD UTILITY
- STONE WALL

GENERAL NOTES

- OWNERS OF RECORD ARE KEITH JASON ELDER AND JAY P. HACKETT AS DESCRIBED IN A DEED DATED APRIL 12, 2016 AND RECORDED IN BOOK 33042 PAGE 344 IN THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS.
- THE PARCEL IS SHOWN AS LOT 31 ON THE TOWN OF WINDHAM'S ASSESSOR'S MAP 3.
- BEARINGS ARE GRID NORTH.
- ELEVATIONS ARE NAVD88 DATUM.

PLAN REFERENCES

- STANDARD BOUNDARY SURVEY ON RIVER ROAD AND DOLE ROAD WINDHAM, MAINE FOR MIKE VALENTE DATED OCTOBER 1996 BY WAYNE T. WOOD & CO.
- PLAN OF LAND ON RIVER ROAD IN WINDHAM, MAINE FOR RECORD OWNER JERRY CABANA DATED JULY 2006 BY WAYNE T. WOOD & CO. AND RECORDED IN PLAN BOOK 208 PAGE 472 IN THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS.
- COPY OF OLD PLAN WINDHAM, MAINE ILSLEY AND CUMMINGS PORTLAND MAINE REPRODUCED BY GEORGE SWASEY HALEY 12-9-35 AND RECORDED IN PLAN BOOK 24 PAGE 13 IN THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS.
- PARTIAL BOUNDARY SURVEY AND DIVISION PLAN LAND OF SARAH LEIGHTON AND RICHARD & NORMA BOULANGER DATED DEC. 2002 BY BH2M.

BOUNDARY SURVEY
RIVER ROAD AND ALWEBER ROAD
WINDHAM, ME

FOR
KEITH JASON ELDER
JAY P. HACKETT
434 GRAY ROAD, WINDHAM, MAINE 04062
OWNERS OF RECORD

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

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.

WILLIAM C. SHIPPEN P.L.S. 2118



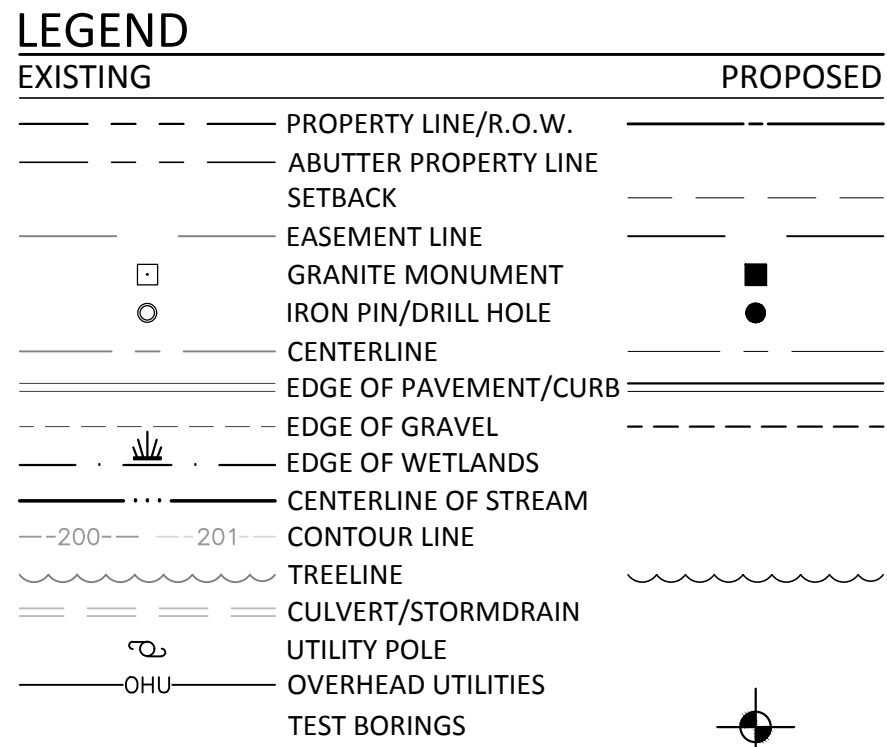
DWN: WCS

CHK: WCS-BRS

DATE: JULY 2016

JOB NO. 16074

PROPOSED CURVE TABLE				
CURVE#	LENGTH	RADIUS	CHORD LENGTH	CHORD BEARING
C1	21.86'	100.00'	21.81'	S49°31'24"E
C2	16.39'	75.00'	16.36'	N49°31'24"W
C3	27.32'	125.00'	27.27'	N49°31'24"W
C4	43.26'	100.00'	42.93'	S56°55'34"E
C5	32.45'	75.00'	32.19'	S56°55'34"E
C6	54.08'	125.00'	53.66'	S56°55'34"E
C7	42.90'	125.00'	42.69'	S54°21'36"E
C8	11.17'	125.00'	11.17'	S66°45'33"E



TOTAL PARCEL AREA:	ACRES 10.29	SQ. FEET 448,601
NET RESIDENTIAL AREA:	7.59	330,629
MINIMUM REQUIRED OPEN SPACE (50% GROSS):	5.15	224,301
TOTAL OPEN SPACE AREA PROVIDED:	5.22	226,534
MINIMUM REQUIRED NET AREA IN OPEN SPACE:	3.79	165,315
NET AREA PROVIDED IN OPEN SPACE:	3.89	169,285

TOTAL NET AREA:	330,629 S.F.
REQUIRED NET AREA PER DWELLING:	60,000 S.F.
NET AREA WITH 20% DENSITY BONUS:	396,754 SF
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LOTS/DWELLINGS:	6.6
NUMBER OF LOTS PROPOSED:	6

1. 911.A.3.A.1 - STREET LINE MONUMENTATION, PERFORMANCE STANDARD
2. 911.K.3.F - CLUSTER SUBDIVISION PUBLIC STREET STANDARD, PERFORMANCE STANDARD
3. 911.J.6 - STORMWATER FLOODING STANDARD, PERFORMANCE STANDARD

[illegible]

REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
E. A	10-3-16	DMR	ISSUED TO TOWN FOR REVIEW

FOR RECORD OWNER:
KEITH JASON ELDER & JAY P. HACKETT
434 GRAY ROAD
WINDHAM, ME 04062

16024 JOB NUMBER:
1" = 50' SCALE:
10-3-2016 DATE:
SHEET 3 OF 6
SB-1

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES:

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

1. TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs

TEMPORARY MULCHING SHALL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY TO ANY AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY SEEDED. ANY DISTURBED SOIL WITHIN 100' OF A STREAM, WATER BODY OR WETLAND MUST RECEIVE TEMPORARY MULCH WITHIN 7 DAYS FOLLOWING DISTURBANCE AND BEFORE ANY STORM EVENT. ALL OTHER AREAS SHALL RECEIVE TEMPORARY MULCH WITHIN 14 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 AIR-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, 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 OF 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 MUST 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 GRASSED 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 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 TEMPORARY 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 THROUGHOUT THE WINTER AND TEMPORARY VEGETATION SHALL BE PLANTED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FOLLOWING YEAR. TO PREPARE THE SEEDED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 600 POUNDS PER ACRE OF 10-10-10 (N-P20S-K20) OR EQUIVALENT AND LIME 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 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.

2. SEDIMENT BARRIER BMPs

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE INSTALLED ACROSS OR ALONG THE TOE OF A SLOPE AND INCLUDE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

FILTER BARRIER FENCE, ALSO CALLED SILT FENCE, SHALL BE SHEETED 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 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 TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, AND IF NECESSARY SHALL BE SPICED 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 BURL.

STRAY/HAY BALES SHALL BE INSTALLED WHERE SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS IN A SINGLE ROW WITH THE ENDS OF ADJACENT BALES TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER. ALL BALES SHALL BE EITHER WIRE-BOUND OR STRING-TIED. 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 BASE IF UPHILL SLOPES ARE LESS THAN 5%. STEEPER SLOPES OR SLOPES GREATER THAN 20 FEET LONG MAY REQUIRE A LARGER WIDTH 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 DOWNHILL SIDE OF THE BERM TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL STABILIZATION AGAINST HIGH RUNOFF FLOWS.

CONTINUOUS CONTAINED BERMS, 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 SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER ANY SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL EVENT AND REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY IF THERE ARE ANY SIGNS OF EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION BELOW THE BARRIERS. IF THERE ARE SIGNS OF UNDERCUTTING AT THE CENTER OR EDGES OF THE BARRIER, OR IF LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER ARE IMPOUNDED 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.

3. TEMPORARY CHECK DAMS

STONE CHECK DAMS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN WALES 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 DOWNSTREAM 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.

4. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION

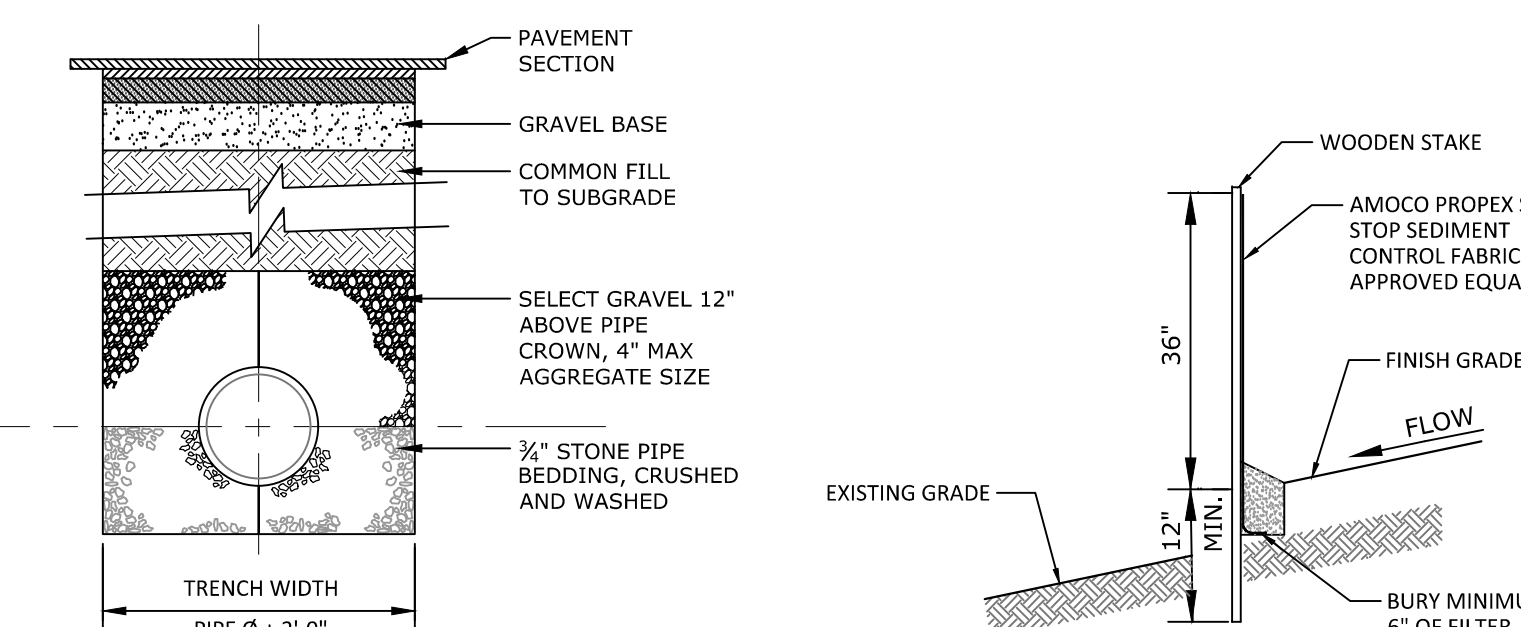
STORM DRAIN INLETS THAT ARE MADE OPERATIONAL BEFORE THEIR DRAINAGE AREA IS STABILIZED SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH A FILTER UNTIL THE DRAINAGE AREA IS EITHER PAVED OR STABILIZED WITH 95% VEGETATIVE GROWTH. THE FOLLOWING ARE ACCEPTABLE BMPs ASSOCIATED WITH STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION:

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.

5. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION 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.



TYPICAL TRENCH SECTION
NOT TO SCALE

SEDIMENT FILTER FENCE
NOT TO SCALE

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 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 WILL NOT DAMAGE SLOPES OR OTHER GRADED AREAS. CUT AND FILL SLOPES THAT ARE TO BE STABILIZED WITH GRASS SHALL NOT BE STEEPER THAN 2:1. AREAS TO BE FILLED SHALL BE CLEARED, GRUBBED AND STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL TO REMOVE TREES, VEGETATION, ROOTS OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS. AREAS SHALL BE SCARIFIED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 3 INCHES PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL. ALL FILLS SHALL BE COMPACTED AS REQUIRED TO REDUCE EROSION, SLURPAGE, 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 OBJECTIONABLE 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. SEEPS OR SPRINGS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE HANDLED APPROPRIATELY. ALL GRADED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FINISHED GRADING.

8. 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 WEEDS. AFTER THE AREAS TO BE TOPSOILED HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TO GRADE, AND IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO SPREADING THE TOPSOIL, THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE LOOSENEED 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 IRREGULARITIES 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 UNDUCE COMPACTION IS TO BE AVOIDED.

9. PERMANENT VEGETATION

TO PREPARE THE SEEDED, 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.

HYDROSEEDING SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUPPLIERS RECOMMENDATIONS.

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.

10. PERMANENT MULCHING

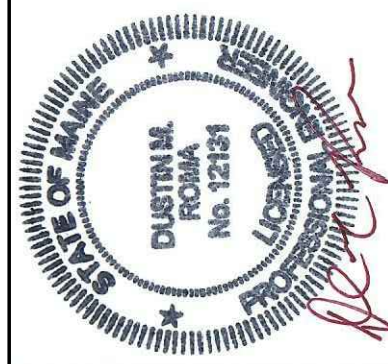
PERMANENT MULCH IS A LONG TERM COVER THAT PROVIDES A GOOD BUFFER AROUND DISTURBED AREAS. THE EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL CONSIST PRIMARILY OF ORGANIC MATERIAL AND MAY INCLUDE SHREDDED BARK, STUMP GRINDINGS OR COMPOSTED BARK. WOOD CHIPS, GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, REPROCESSED WOOD PRODUCTS OR BARK CHIPS 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.

11. RIPRAP SLOPE STABILIZATION

RIPRAP STONE SHALL CONSIST OF SUB-ANGULAR FIELD STONE OR ROUGH UNHEWN 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 RIPRAP 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. RIPRAP 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 RIPRAP TO GRADE.

WINTER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES:

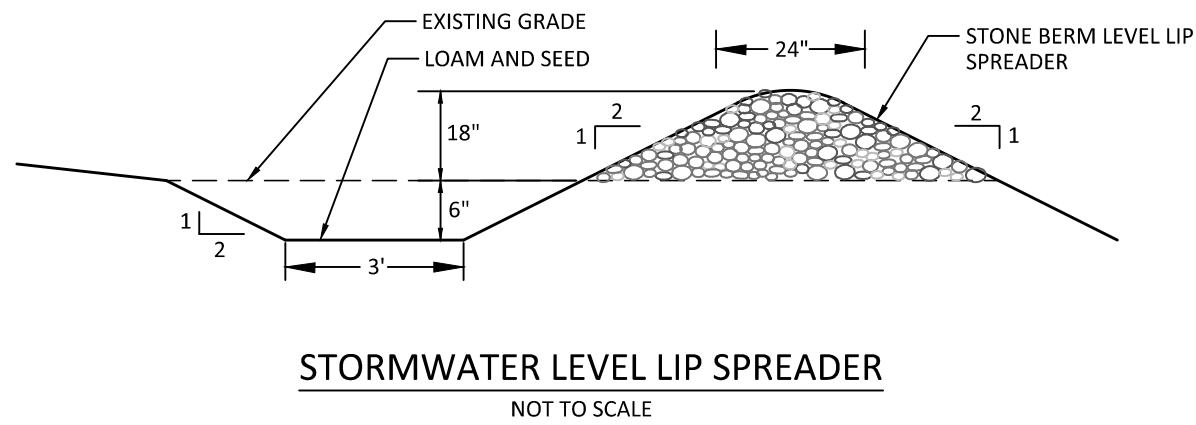
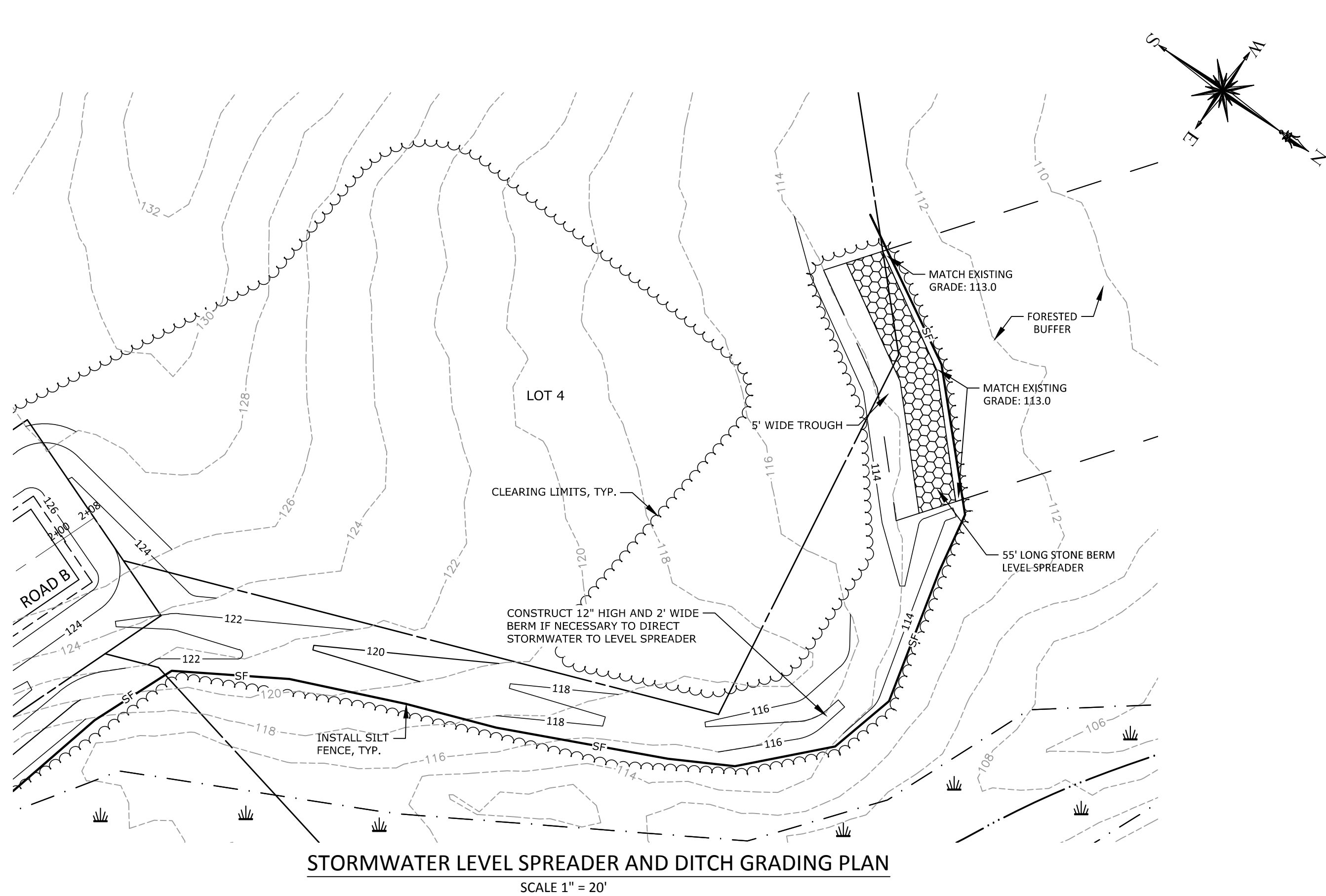
THE WINTER CONSTRUCTION PERIOD TYPICALLY BEGINS IN EARLY NOVEMBER AND ENDS IN MID APRIL. IF A CONSTRUCTION SITE IS NOT STABILIZED WITH PAVEMENT, A ROAD GRAVEL BASE, 75% MATURE VEGETATION COVER OR RIPRAP BY NOVEMBER 15 THEN THE SITE NEEDS TO BE PROTECTED WITH OVER-WINTER STABILIZATION. WINTER EXCAVATION AND EARTHWORK SHALL BE COMPLETED SUCH THAT NO MORE THAN 1 ACRE OF THE SITE IS WITHOUT STABILIZATION AT ANY ONE TIME. LIMIT THE EXPOSED AREA TO THOSE AREAS IN WHICH WORK IS TO OCCUR DURING THE FOLLOWING 15 DAYS AND THAT CAN BE MULCHED IN ONE DAY PRIOR TO ANY SNOW EVENT. AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED DENIED UNTIL THE SUBBASE GRAVEL IS INSTALLED IN THE ROADWAY AREAS OR THE AREAS OF FUTURE LOAM AND SEED HAVE BEEN LOANED, SEEDED AND MULCHED. A COVER OF EROSION CONTROL MIX IS THE PREFERRED TEMPORARY MULCH DURING WINTER CONDITIONS.



REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
A	10-3-16	DMR	ISSUED TO TOWN FOR REVIEW

DETAILS	ALWEBER ROAD PROPERTY WINDHAM, MAINE FOR RECORD OWNER: KEITH JASON ELDER & JAY P. HACKETT 431 GRAY ROAD WINDHAM, ME 04062
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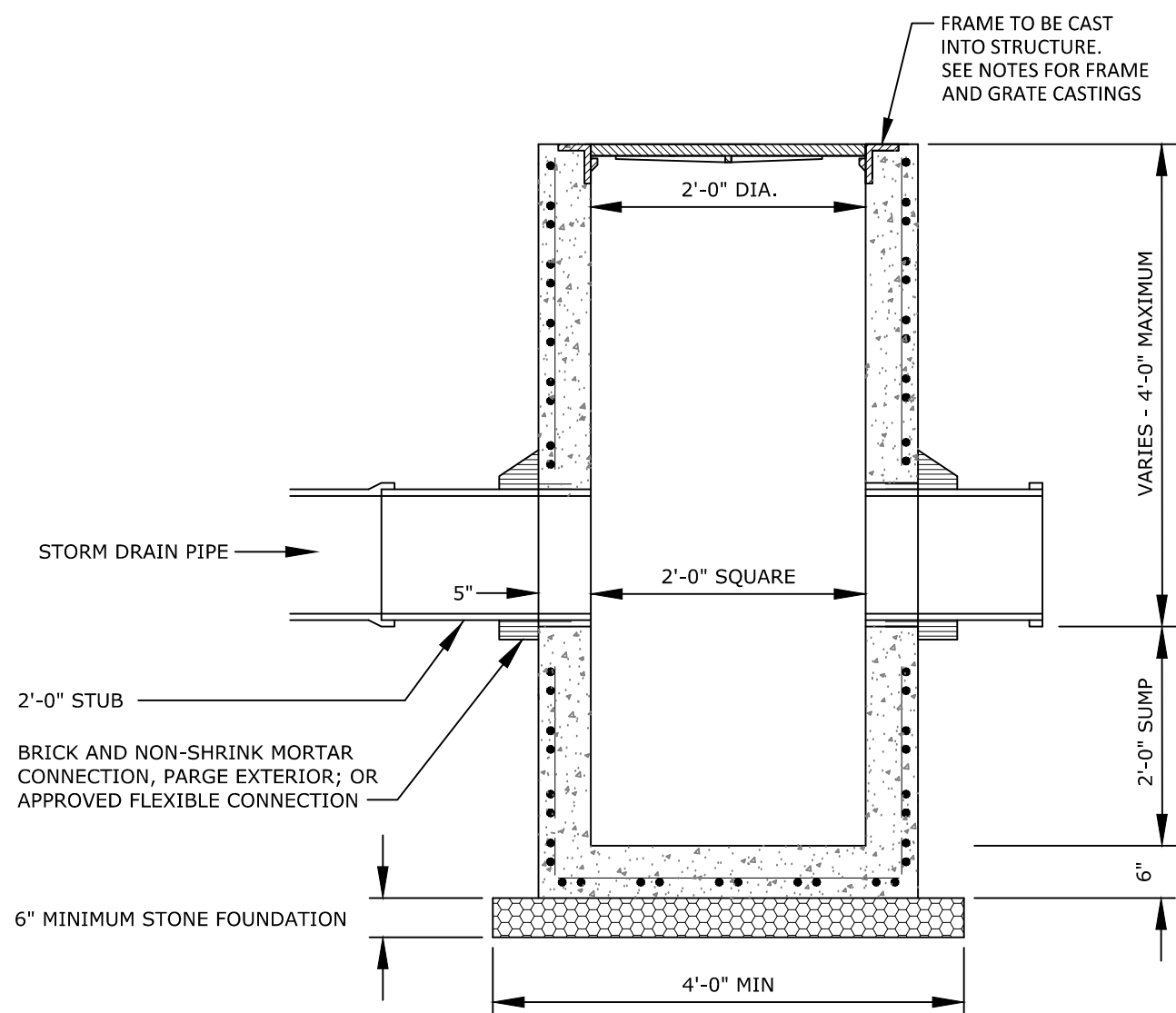
16024 JOB NUMBER:
AS NOTED SCALE:
10-3-2016 DATE:
SHEET 6 OF 6
D-1



GENERAL NOTES:

1. THE STONE USED TO CONSTRUCT THE BERM SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS:

SIEVE DESIGNATION (US)	PERCENT PASSING BY WEIGHT
12 IN.	100
6 IN.	84-100
3 IN.	68-83
1 IN.	42-55
NO. 4	8-12

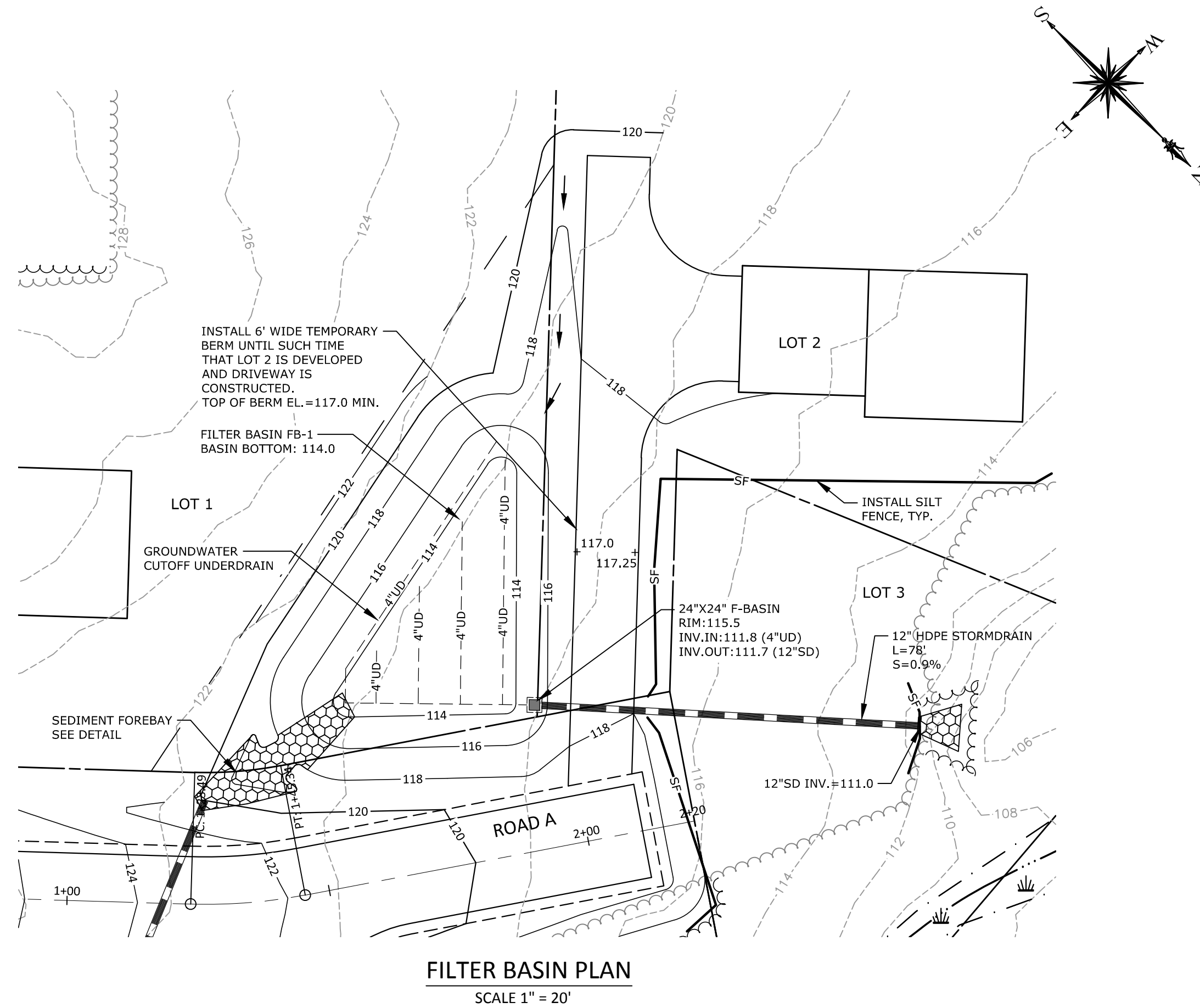


NOTES:

1. CAST IRON FRAME SHALL BE EQUAL TO EAST JORDAN IRON WORKS, PRODUCT NO. 45622011, REVERSIBLE FRAME AND GRATE SHALL BE EQUAL TO EAST JORDAN IRON WORKS, PRODUCT NO. 45622531, HEAVY DUTY GRATE.

2. SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS AND CASTING SPECIFICATIONS TO ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL.

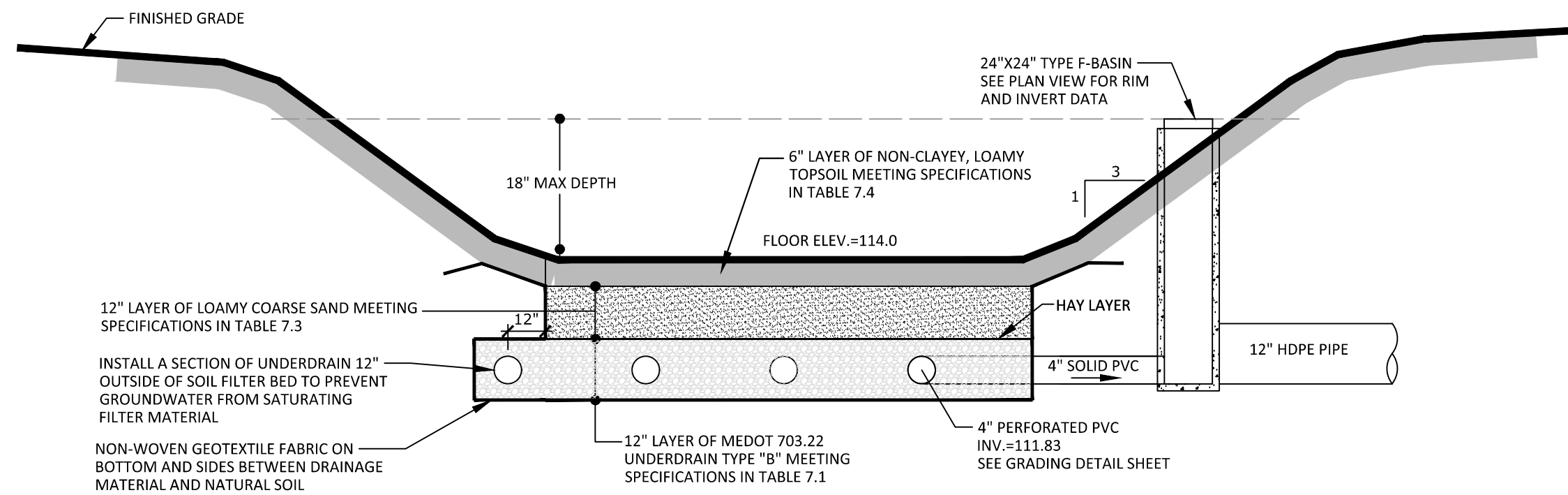
**PRECAST CONCRETE CATCH BASIN
STRUCTURE - TYPE F**
NOT TO SCALE



SIEVE SIZE	% PASSING BY WEIGHT
1"	90-100
1/2"	75-100
#4	50-100
#20	15-80
#50	0-15
#200	0-5

SIEVE SIZE	% PASSING BY WEIGHT
#10	85-100
#20	70-100
#60	15-40
#200	8-15
200 CLAY	<2.0

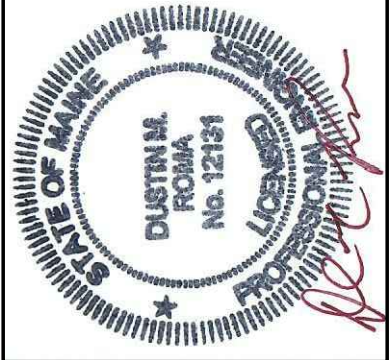
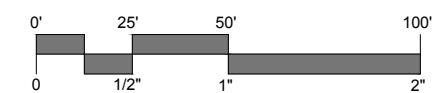
SIEVE SIZE	% PASSING BY WEIGHT
#4	75-95
#10	60-90
#40	35-85
#200	20-70
200 CLAY	<2.0



GENERAL NOTES:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. CONSTRUCTION OVERSIGHT: INSPECTION BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER WILL OCCUR AT A MINIMUM:
- A) AFTER THE PRELIMINARY CONSTRUCTION OF THE FILTER GRADES AND ONCE THE UNDERDRAIN PIPES ARE INSTALLED BUT NOT BACKFILLED.
- B) AFTER THE DRAINAGE LAYER IS CONSTRUCTED AND PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE FILTER MEDIA.
- C) AFTER THE FILTER MEDIA HAS BEEN INSTALLED AND SEEDING.
- D) AFTER ONE YEAR TO INSPECT HEALTH OF THE VEGETATION AND MAKE CORRECTIONS.
- E) ALL THE MATERIAL USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE FILTER BASIN MUST BE CONFIRMED AS SUITABLE BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER. TESTING MUST BE DONE BY A CERTIFIED LABORATORY TO SHOW THAT THEY ARE PASSING MDEP SPECIFICATIONS.
4. TESTING AND SUBMITTALS: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IDENTIFY THE LOCATION OF THE SOURCE OF EACH COMPONENT OF THE FILTER MEDIA. ALL RESULTS OF FIELD AND LABORATORY TESTING SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE PROJECT ENGINEER FOR CONFIRMATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL:
- A) SELECT SAMPLES FOR SAMPLING OF EACH TYPE OF MATERIAL TO BE BLENDED FOR THE MIXED FILTER MEDIA AND SAMPLES OF THE UNDERDRAIN BEDDING MATERIAL. SAMPLES MUST BE A COMPOSITE OF THREE DIFFERENT LOCATIONS (GRABS) FROM THE STOCKPILE OR PIT FACE. SAMPLE SIZE REQUIRED WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE TESTING LABORATORY.
- B) PERFORM A SIEVE ANALYSIS CONFORMING TO STM C136 (STANDARD TEST METHOD FOR SIEVE ANALYSIS OF FINE AND COARSE AGGREGATES 1996A) ON EACH TYPE OF THE SAMPLE MATERIAL. THE RESULTING SOIL FILTER MEDIA MIXTURE MUST HAVE 8% TO 12% BY WEIGHT PASSING THE #200 SIEVE, A CLAY CONTENT OF LESS THAN 2% (DETERMINED BY HYDROMETER GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS) AND HAVE 10% DRY WEIGHT OF ORGANIC MATTER.
- C) PERFORM A PERMIABILITY TEST ON THE SOIL FILTER MEDIA MIXTURE CONFORMING TO ASTM D2434 WITH THE MIXTURE COMPACTED TO 90-92% OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY BASED ON ASTM D698

GRASS UNDERDRAINED SOIL FILTER SECTION
NOT TO SCALE



DM ROMA
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
59 HARVEST HILL RD
WINDHAM, ME 04062
(207) 310 - 0506

[illegible]

POST DEVELOPMENT STORMWATER MAP

ALWEBER ROAD PROPERTY
WINDHAM, MAINE

FOR RECORD OWNER:
KEITH JASON ELDER & JAY P. HACKETT
434 GRAY ROAD
WINDHAM, ME 04062

16024
JOB NUMBER:

1" = 50'
SCALE:

10-3-2016
DATE:

SHEET 1 OF 1

SWP-1

ALWEBER ROAD PROPERTY

New Road Impervious Area =	11,090	sf
New Lot Impervious Area =	16,510	sf
New Impervious Area =	27,600	sf
New Landscaped/Disturbed Area =	60,570	sf
New Developed Area =	88,170	sf

	Impervious Area	Landscaped Area	Developed Area
Treatment Device	Treated (sf)	Treated (sf)	Treated (sf)
Buffer 1	9,560	18,875	28,435
Filter Basin 1	9,990	23,835	33,825
Dripedges	8,520	0	8,520
Totals	28,070	42,710	70,780

Required New Impervious Area Treatment (95%)=	26,220 sf
Total Impervious Area Treated =	28,070 sf
% of New Impervious Area Treated =	+100% >95%

Required New Developed Area Treatment (80%) =	70,536 sf
Total Developed Area Treated =	70,780 sf
% of New Developed Area Treated =	80.3% >80

The diagram illustrates a watershed boundary and its internal features. At the top, a dashed line represents the 'WATERSHED BOUNDARY'. Below this, a solid line represents the 'WATERSHED BOUNDARY' again. Inside the boundary, there is a 'WATERSHED NO.' (1) in a hexagon, a 'REACH/STUDY POINT' (SP1) in a rectangle, and a 'POND' (P1) in a triangle. A 'REACH PATH' is shown as a dashed line with arrows, starting from a 'TIME OF CONCENTRATION' point (A) and ending at another 'TIME OF CONCENTRATION' point (B). The 'SOIL BOUNDARY' is indicated by a dashed line at the bottom.