

RUBY FARMVIEW SUBDIVISION AMENDMENT

DURHAM, MAINE

PREPARED BY:

CIVIL ENGINEER:
TERRADYN CONSULTANTS, LLC
41 CAMPUS DR. SUITE 301
NEW GLOUCESTER, MAINE 04260
(207) 926-5111

SURVEYOR:
WAYNE WOOD & CO.
30 WOOD DRIVE
GRAY MAINE 04039
(207) 657-3330

WETLANDS SURVEY/SITE EVALUATOR:
MARK HAMPTON ASSOCIATES
P.O. BOX 1391
PORTLAND, MAINE 04104

APPLICANT/OWNER:

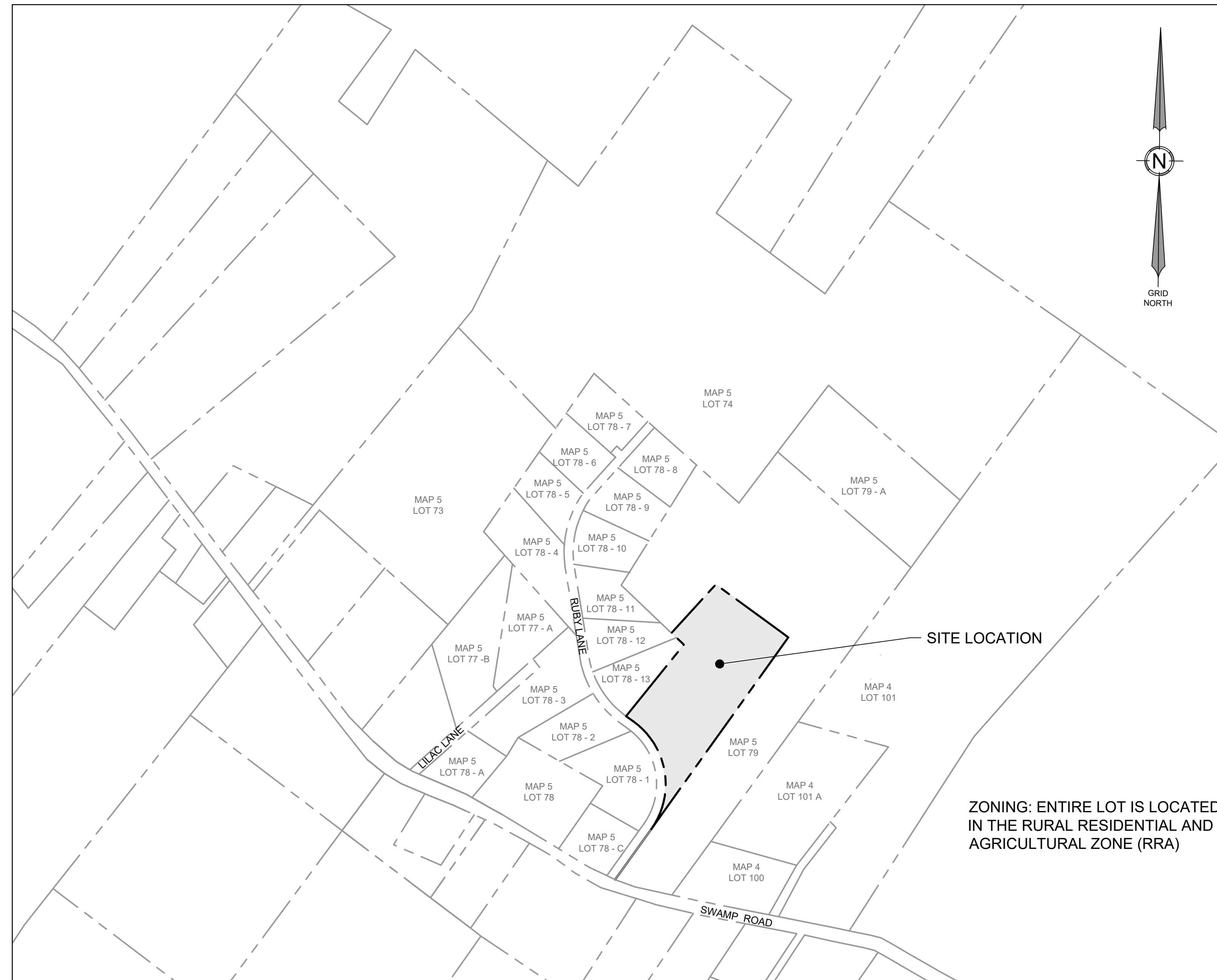
MICHAEL S. COPP
190 PINKHAM BROOK ROAD
DURHAM, MAINE 04222

PROJECT PARCEL SITE

TOWN OF DURHAM TAX ASSESSOR'S MAP & LOT NUMBERS
MAP 5 LOT 078-00B

APPROVED: TOWN OF DURHAM
PLANNING BOARD

DATE



LOCATION MAP

1" = 400'

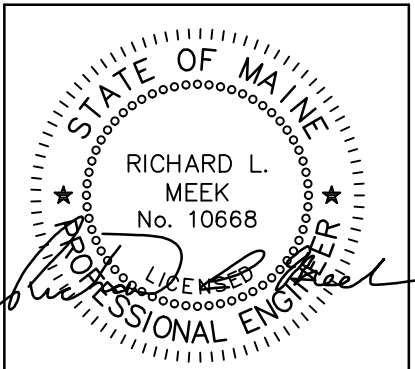
ZONING: ENTIRE LOT IS LOCATED
IN THE RURAL RESIDENTIAL AND
AGRICULTURAL ZONE (RRA)

SHEET INDEX

C-0.0	COVER SHEET & LOCATION MAP
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C-1.1	SUBDIVISION PLAN
C-2.1	PLAN & PROFILE
C-3.1	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
C-3.2	SITE DETAILS
C-3.3	SITE DETAILS & NOTES

LEGEND

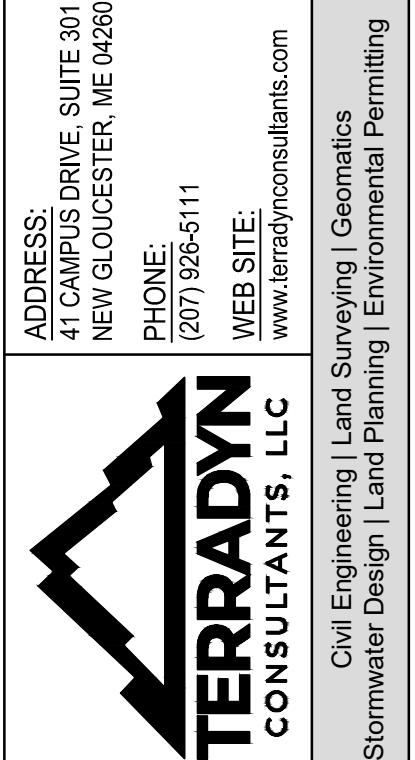
EXISTING	DESCRIPTION	PROPOSED
---	LOCUS PROPERTY LINE	---
---	PROPERTY LINE	---
---	INTERIOR PROPERTY LINE	---
---	BUFFER LINE	---
---	SETBACK LINE	---
---	EASEMENT LINE	---
---	CENTER LINE	---
---	ZONE LINE	---
⊠	MONUMENT	⊠
⊙	IRON ROD	⊙
---	STREET / SITE SIGN	---
---	BUILDING	---
---	BUILDING OVERHANG	---
---	BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT	---
---	CURBING	---
---	GRAVEL	---
---	CHAIN LINK FENCE	---
---	STOCKADE FENCE	---
---	STONE WALL	---
---	METAL GUARD RAIL	---
---	WOOD GUARD RAIL	---
---	TREE LINE	---
---	WETLAND AREA	---
---	ROCK OUTCROP	---
⊕ TP-A	TEST PIT	⊕ TP-A
⊙ MW-8	MONITORING WELL	⊙ MW-8
⊙ B-9	BORING	⊙ B-9
⊙ W	WELL	⊙ W
---	MINOR CONTOUR LINE	---
---	MAJOR CONTOUR LINE	---
+	SPOT GRADE	---
---	STORM DRAIN	---
---	UNDER DRAIN	---
---	OVERHEAD UTILITY	---
---	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC	---
---	UNDERGROUND UTILITY	---
---	UNDERGROUND ELECT.	---
---	UNDERGROUND TEL.	---
⊠	TRANSFORMER	⊠
⊙	UTILITY POLE	⊙
---	GUY WIRE	---
---	SILT FENCE	---
---	FILTER BARRIER	---
---	MULCH BERM	---
---	SILT BARRIER	---
---	RIPRAP	---
---	WETLAND ALTERATION AREA	---
---	EASEMENT	---
---	LIMITED DISTURBANCE BUFFER	---
---	WELL EXCLUSION LINE	---



DATE: 02/29/2024

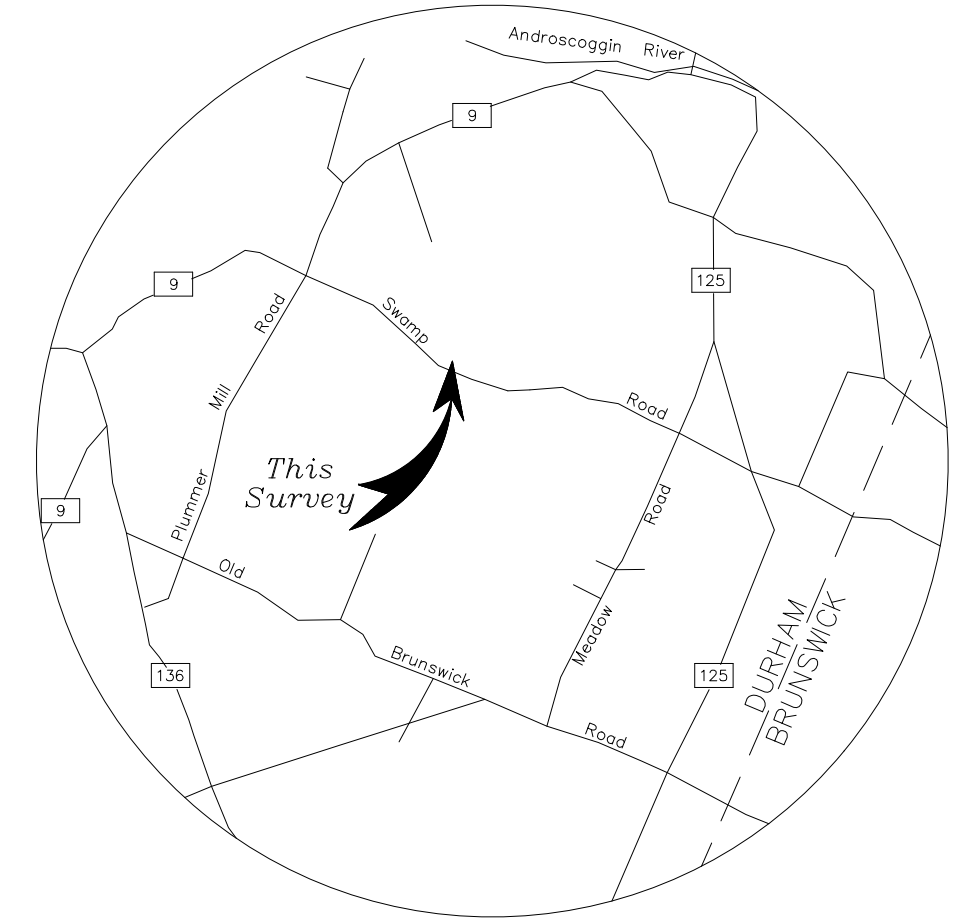
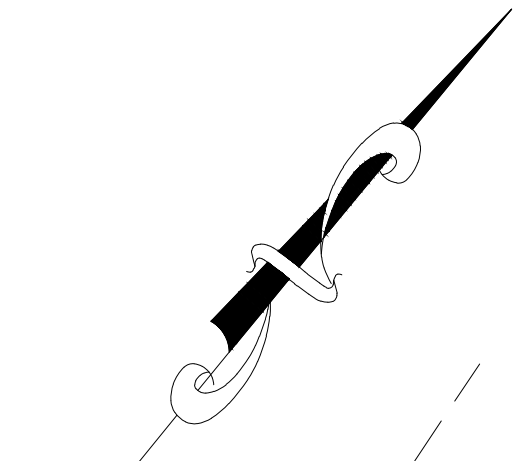
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS
A	02/29/2024	SUBMIT PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION APPLICATION

ADDRESS: 41 CAMPUS DRIVE, SUITE 301
NEW GLOUCESTER, ME 04260
PHONE: (207) 926-5111
WEB SITE: www.terradynconsultants.com

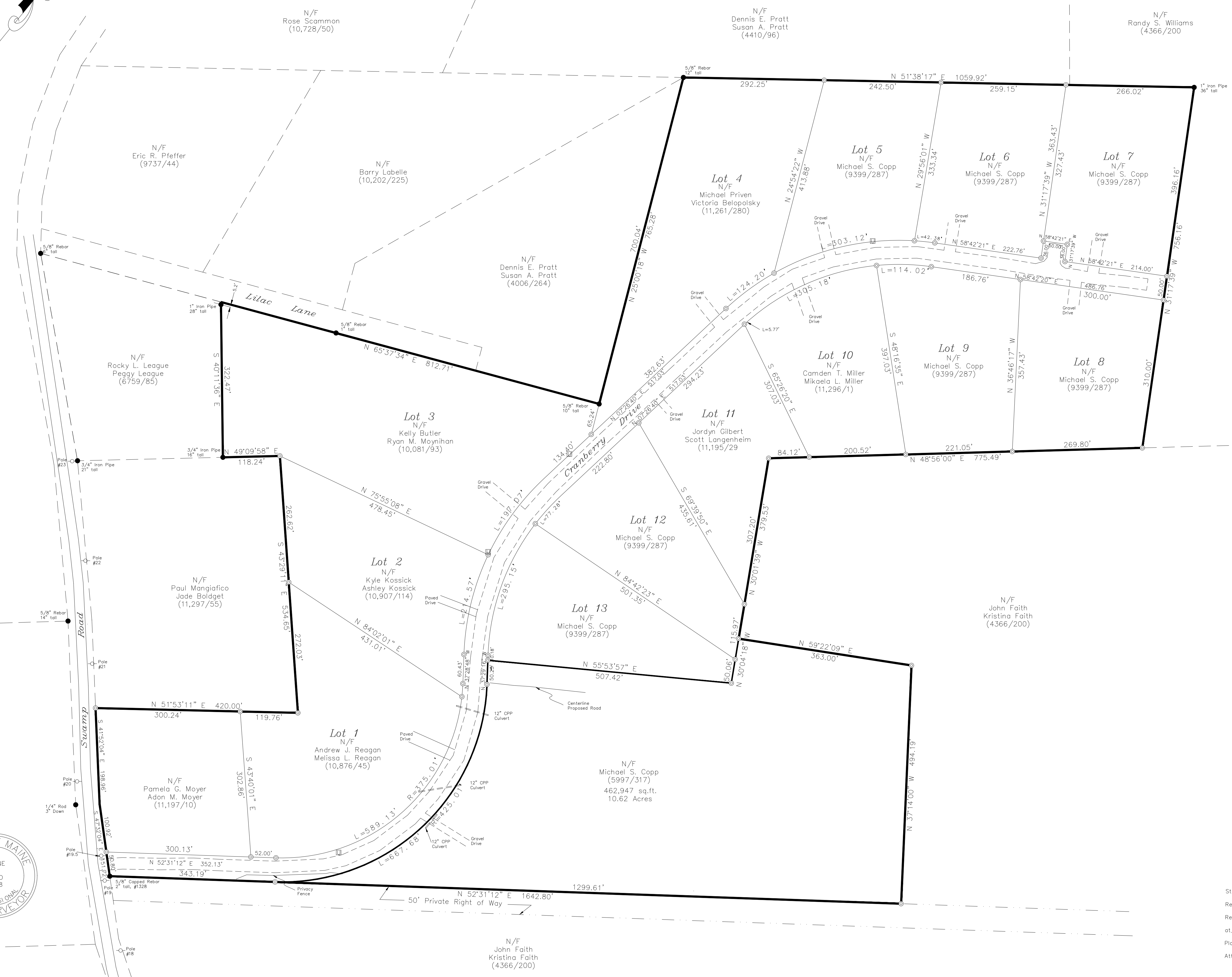


PERMIT DRAWING
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT:	RUBY FARMVIEW SUBDIVISION AMENDMENT
SHEET TITLE:	COVER SHEET & LOCATION MAP
CLIENT:	COPP EXCAVATING, INC. 190 PINKHAM BROOK ROAD DURHAM, MAINE 04222
DATE:	02/29/2024
SCALE:	1"=400'
JOB NO.:	23-030
SHEET:	C-0.0



VICINITY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 1 mile



NOTES

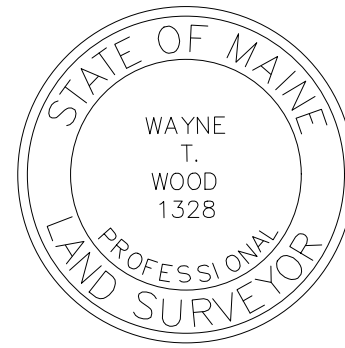
1. Owner of record is Michael S. Copp by deed recorded in the Androscoggin County Registry of Deeds in book 5997 page 317.
2. This property ids shown as Lot 78B on Town of Durham Tax Map 5.
3. All bearings are referenced to Magnetic North 1984 as per the plan in reference #5 and calculated from angles of on on the ground survey.

PLAN REFERENCES

1. "Plan of Land on Swamp Road, Durham, Maine for Keith Russell" dated August 2023 by Wayne T. Wood & Co.
2. "Revision of Lot 1 ~ Ruby Farmview Subdivision on Ruby Lane, Durham, Maine made for record owner Michael S. Copp" dated September 2021 by Wayne T. Wood & Co. recorded in Plan Book 53 page 187.
3. "Ruby Farmview Subdivision on Swamp Road, Durham, Maine for record owner Michael S. Copp" dated July 23, 2018 by Atlantic Resource Consultants recorded in Plan Book 52 page 166.
4. "Standard Boundary survey on Swamp Road, Durham, Maine for Phil Beaulieu" dated March 1997 by Wayne T. Wood & Co.
5. "Standard Boundary Survey with exceptions of Parcel to be Conveyed Swamp Road, Durham, Maine for Benjamin J. & Carolyn R. Pratt" dated May 5, 1989 by John T. Mann recorded in Plan Book 36 page 198.

LEGEND

- Iron Pipe or Pin Found
- ⊙ 5/8" Capped Rebar Found (2101)
- Utility Pole
- N/F Now or Formerly of
- (9737/44) ACRD Deed Reference



State of Maine, Cumberland ss.
Registry of Deeds
Received _____ 20____
at _____ h _____ m _____ and recorded in
Plan Book _____ Page _____
Attest: _____ Register

Plan of Land
On
Cranberry Drive
Durham, Maine
Made for record Owner
Michael S. Copp
190 Pinkham Brook Road ~ Durham, ME 04222

WAYNE T. WOOD & CO.
30 Wood Drive
(207)657-3330
Date January 2024
Job No. 221085

Gray, Maine 04039
Drawn By: W/W/KI/W
Scale: 1" = 100'
Checked By: W/W
Field Crew: J/W/BL

GENERAL NOTES:

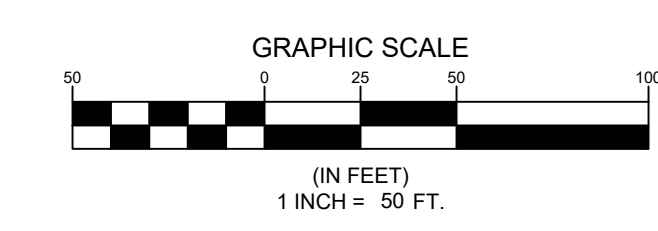
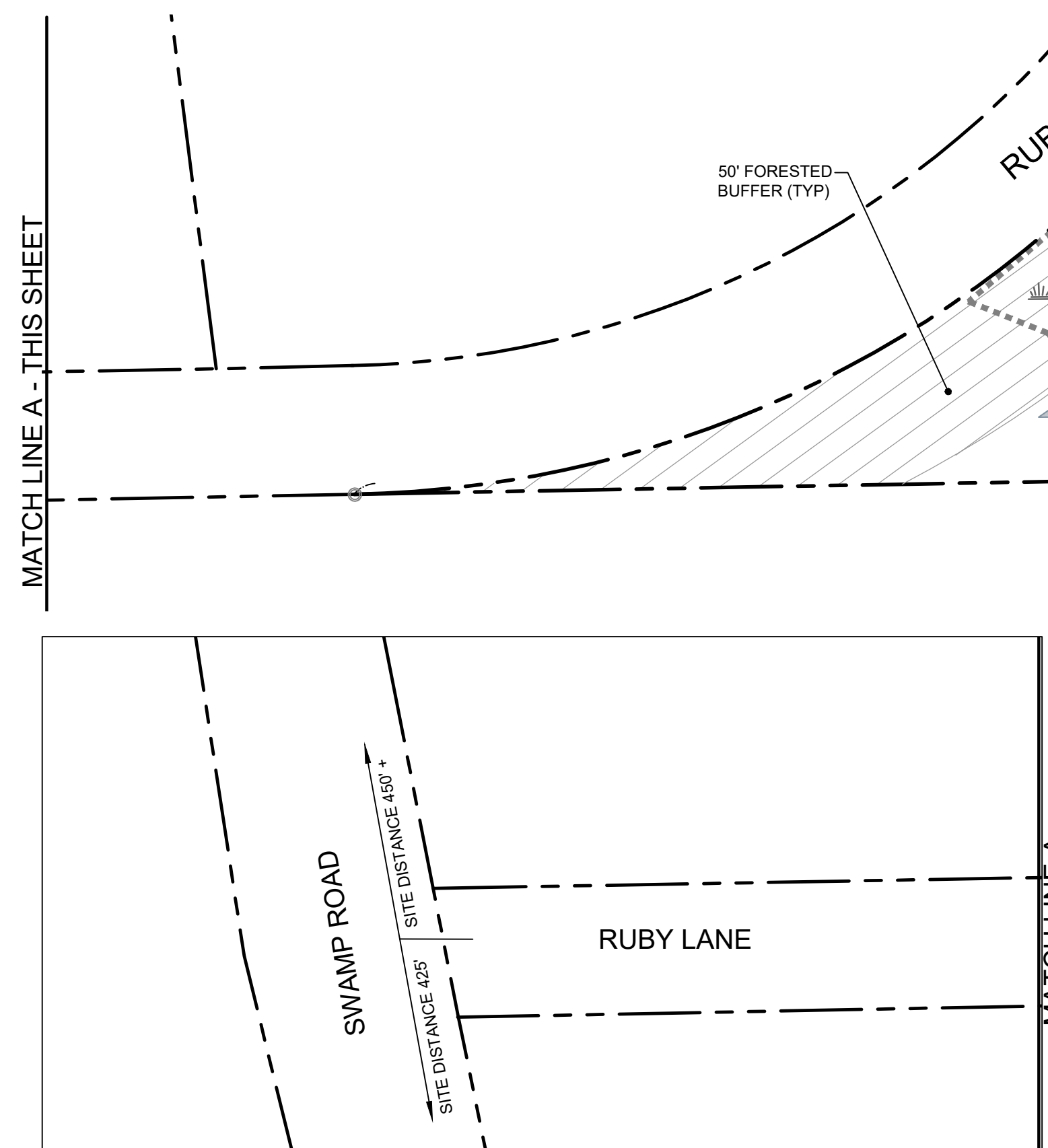
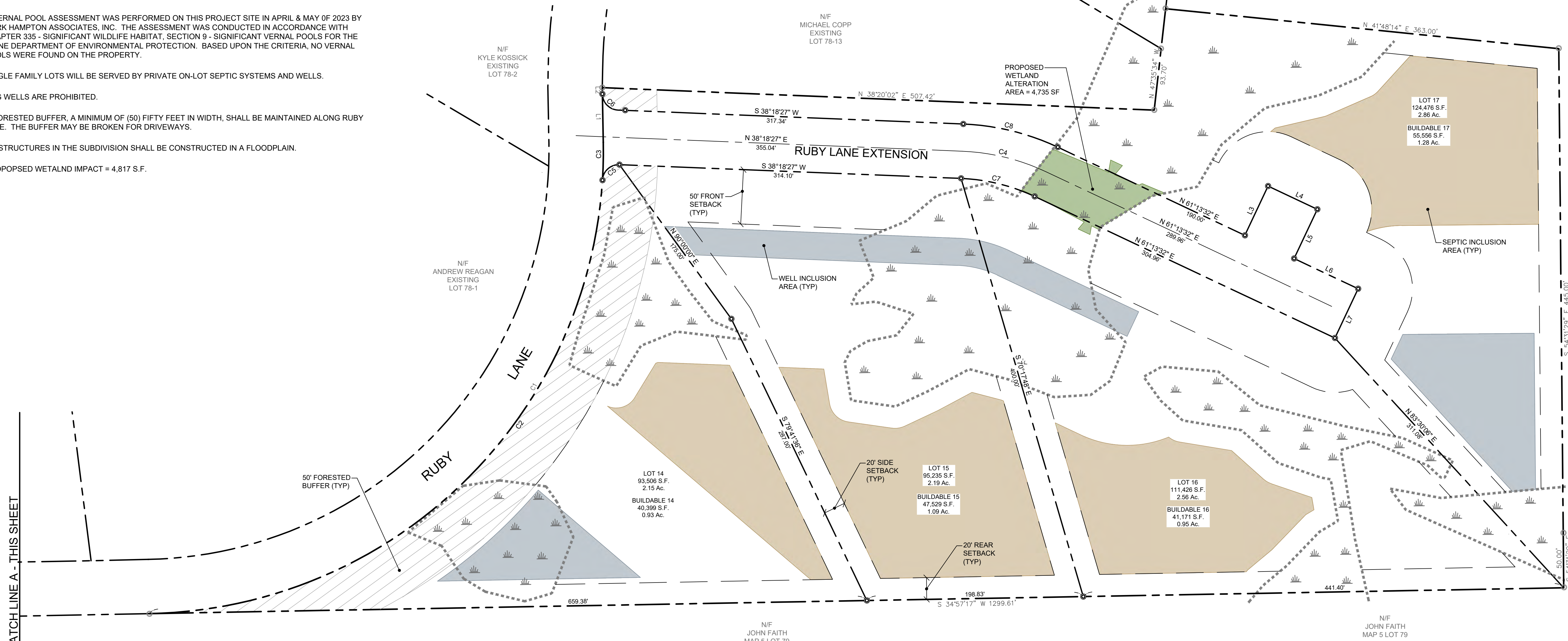
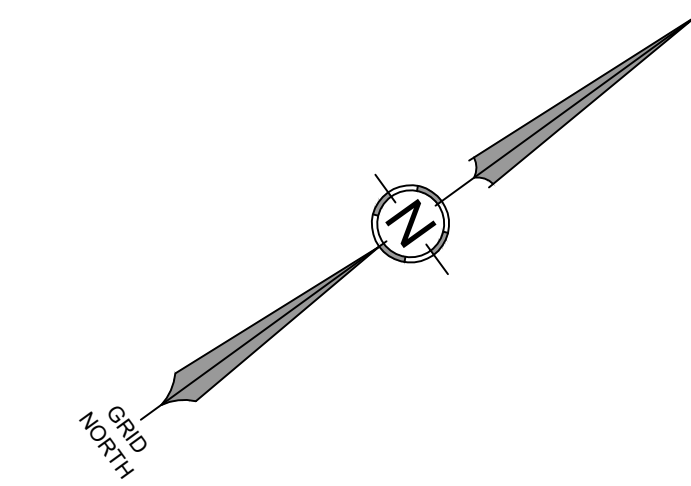
- THE RECORD OWNER OF THE ("SUBJECT") PARCEL IS MICHAEL S. COPP BY A WARRANTY DEED DATED JUNE 28, 2016 AND RECORDED AS BOOK 9399 PAGE 287 AT THE ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS.
- THE SUBJECT PARCEL IS SHOWN ON THE TOWN OF DURHAM TAX MAP 5 AS LOT 78-B AND IS LOCATED IN THE RURAL RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT.
- DURHAM (RRA DISTRICT):
 - MIN. LOT SIZE: 30,000 S.F.
 - MIN. LOT WIDTH: 80 FT.
 - MAX. LOT WIDTH: 150 FT.
 - MIN. FRONT SETBACK: 20 FT.
 - MIN. SIDE SETBACK: 15 FT.
 - MIN. REAR SETBACK: 10 FT.
 - MIN. BUILDING HEIGHT: 22 FT.
 - MAX. BUILDING HEIGHT: 35 FT.
- TOTAL AREA OF THE SUBJECT PARCELS IS APPROXIMATELY 10.63 AC.
- ALL TEST PITS AND SOIL EXPLORATIONS WERE LOCATED AND EVALUATED BY MARK HAMPTON ASSOCIATES, INC., P.O. BOX 1931, PORTLAND, MAINE 04104-1931. SUBSURFACE DATA AND NARRATIVES ARE CONTAINED IN THE FOLLOWING REPORTS: "PRELIMINARY SOIL EVALUATION AND SOIL NARRATIVE REPORT"
- A WETLAND DELINEATION WAS PERFORMED ON THIS PROJECT SITE IN MAY OF 2023 BY MARK HAMPTON ASSOCIATES, INC. WITH FLAGS LOCATED USING SUB-METER GPS EQUIPMENT. THE WETLAND DELINEATION CONFORMS TO THE STANDARDS AND METHODS OUTLINED IN THE 1987 U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLAND DELINEATION MANUAL AND THE REGIONAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLAND DELINEATION MANUAL FOR THE NORTHCENTRAL AND NORTHEAST REGIONS DATED JANUARY 2012.
- A VERNAL POOL ASSESSMENT WAS PERFORMED ON THIS PROJECT SITE IN APRIL & MAY OF 2023 BY MARK HAMPTON ASSOCIATES, INC. THE ASSESSMENT WAS CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 335 - SIGNIFICANT WILDLIFE HABITAT, SECTION 9 - SIGNIFICANT VERNAL POOLS FOR THE MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. BASED UPON THE CRITERIA, NO VERNAL POOLS WERE FOUND ON THE PROPERTY.
- SINGLE FAMILY LOTS WILL BE SERVED BY PRIVATE ON-LOT SEPTIC SYSTEMS AND WELLS.
- DUG WELLS ARE PROHIBITED.
- A FORESTED BUFFER, A MINIMUM OF (50) FIFTY FEET IN WIDTH, SHALL BE MAINTAINED ALONG RUBY LANE. THE BUFFER MAY BE BROKEN FOR DRIVEWAYS.
- NO STRUCTURES IN THE SUBDIVISION SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN A FLOODPLAIN.
- PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT = 4,817 S.F.

LEGEND

- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE
- PROPOSED SETBACK LINE
- EXISTING SETBACK LINE
- EXISTING EASEMENT
- PROPOSED EASEMENT
- STONE WALL
- MATCH LINE
- STREAM
- TEST PIT
- EXISTING MONUMENT
- PROPOSED MONUMENT
- EXISTING IRON PIPE
- EXISTING REBAR
- EXISTING DRILL HOLE
- PROPOSED REBAR
- WETLAND AREA
- PROPOSED WETLAND ALTERATION AREA
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE EASEMENT
- LIMITED DISTURBANCE BUFFER
- WELL INCLUSION AREA
- SEPTIC INCLUSION AREA

LINE TABLE		
LINE	DIRECTION	DISTANCE
L1	N 55°02'43" W	50.26'
L2	N 55°02'43" W	50.26'
L3	N 28°46'28" W	50.00'
L4	N 61°13'32" E	50.00'
L5	S 28°46'28" E	50.00'
L6	N 61°13'32" E	65.00'
L7	S 28°46'28" E	50.00'

CURVE TABLE				
CURVE	LENGTH	RADIUS	CRD. BEARING	CRD. DIST.
C1	667.59'	425.00'	N 10°02'43" W	601.04'
C2	667.59'	425.00'	N 10°02'43" W	601.04'
C3	667.59'	425.00'	N 10°02'43" W	601.04'
C4	80.00'	200.00'	S 49°46'00" W	79.47'
C5	23.22'	15.00'	S 6°02'33" E	20.97'
C6	22.68'	15.00'	N 81°37'04" E	20.58'
C7	70.00'	175.00'	S 49°46'00" W	69.53'
C8	90.00'	225.00'	S 49°46'00" W	89.40'



APPROVED: TOWN OF DURHAM
PLANNING BOARD

DATE _____

RECORDING BLOCK:

STATE OF MAINE

COUNTY SS REGISTRY OF DEEDS

RECEIVED _____ 20____

AT _____ h _____ m _____ M. AND RECORDED IN

PLAN BOOK _____ PAGE _____

DATE: 02/29/2024

SCALE: 1"=50'

JOB NO: 23-030

SHEET: C-1.1

ATTEST _____ REGISTRAR

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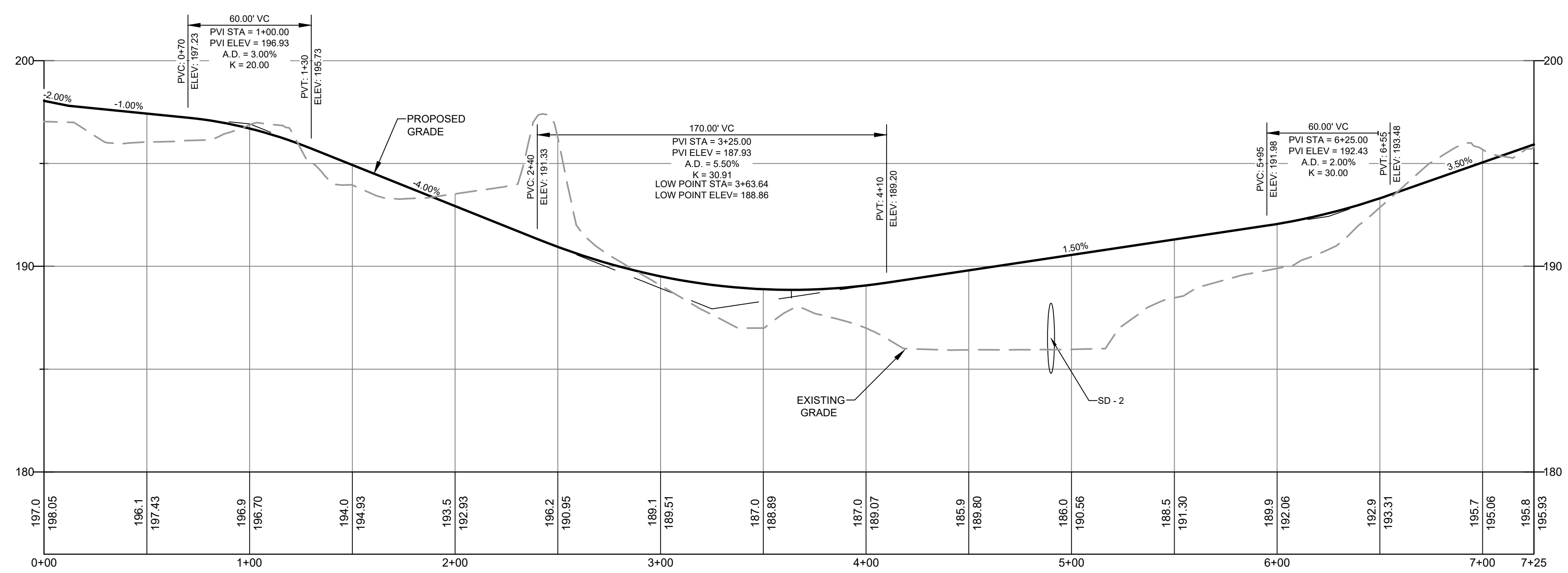
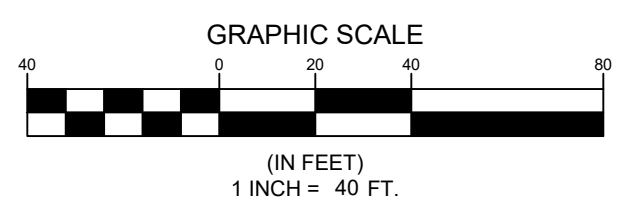
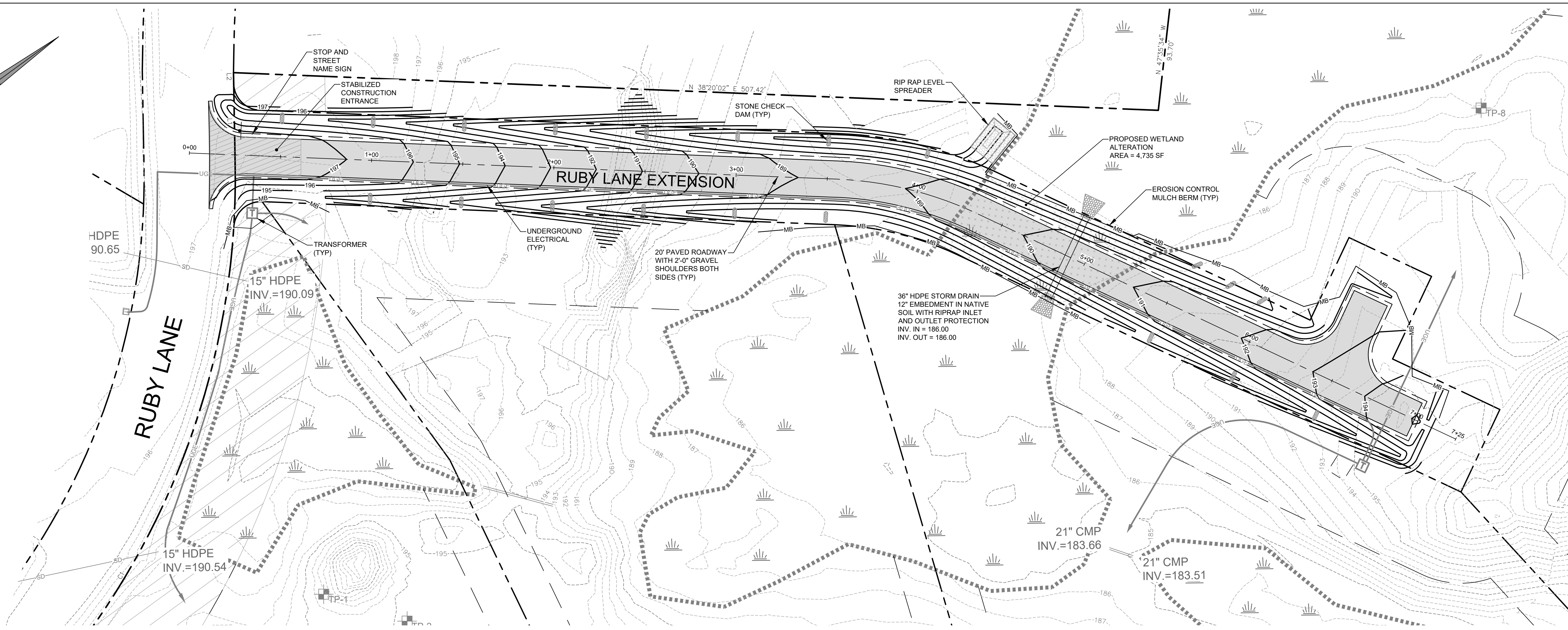
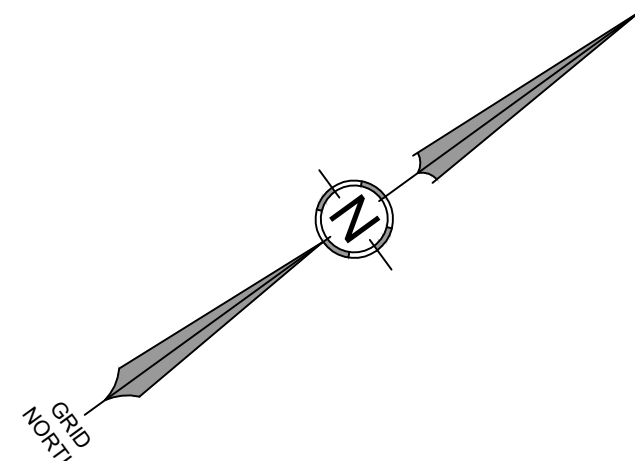
TERRADYN CONSULTANTS, LLC
 Civil Engineering | Land Surveying | Geomatics
 Stormwater Design | Land Planning | Environmental Permitting

PERMIT DRAWING
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT: RUBY FARMVIEW SUBDIVISION AMENDMENT
 SHEET TITLE: SUBDIVISION PLAN
 CLIENT: COPP EXCAVATING, INC.
 100 PINKHAM BROOK ROAD, DURHAM, MAINE 04222

DATE: 02/29/2024
 SCALE: 1"=50'
 JOB NO: 23-030
 SHEET: C-1.1

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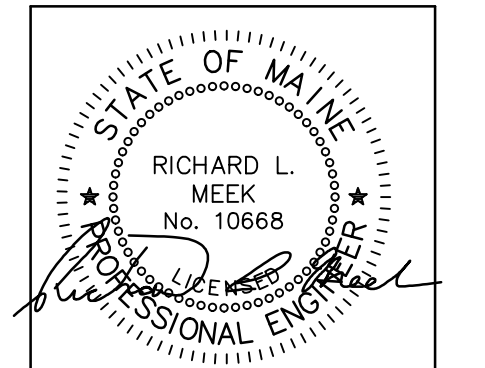


PROFILE OF RUBY LANE EXTENSION

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

SITE GRADING NOTES:

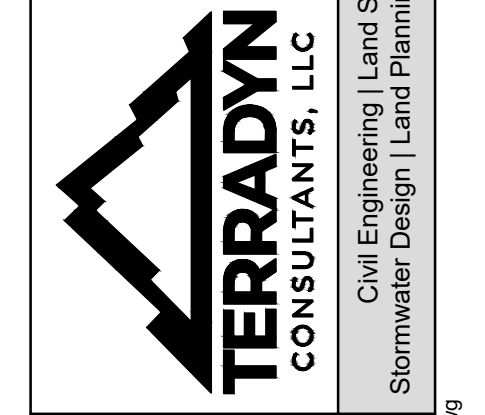
1. FINE GRADE ALL UNPAVED CONSTRUCTION AREAS TO PROVIDE SMOOTH, EVEN SURFACES CONFORMING TO SLOPE GRADIENTS NOTED BELOW. REMOVE ALL VISIBLE ROCK AND DEBRIS PRIOR TO FINE GRADING.
2. AT GRASSED OR LANDSCAPED AREAS, PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES FROM FINISH GRADE OUTSIDE OF STRUCTURES TO FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION, OR TO BASEMENT FLOOR ELEVATION FOR DAYLIGHT BASEMENTS.
3. PROVIDE A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 6 INCHES IN 10 FEET (5%) AWAY FROM STRUCTURES IN GRASSED AND LANDSCAPED AREAS, EXCEPT AS RESTRICTED BY WALKWAYS, DRAINAGE FEATURES OR OTHER SITE CONDITIONS.
4. PROVIDE A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 6 INCHES IN 25 FEET (2%) IN ALL OTHER UNPAVED AREAS.
5. FINE GRADE ALL UNPAVED AREAS TO SLOPE CONTINUOUSLY AT THE ABOVE GRADIENTS TO LOWER ELEVATIONS, DRAINAGE SWALES, OR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES.
6. FOR ACCESS AND MAINTENANCE AROUND BUILDINGS, PROVIDE AN AREA AT LEAST 4 FEET WIDE WITH A GRADIENT NO STEEPER THAN 1 IN 10 (10%), EXCEPT WHERE GRADES SLOPE FROM UPPER TO LOWER BUILDING FLOOR LEVELS AS SHOWN ON GRADING PLAN.
7. PROVIDE A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 1/2" PER FOOT (2%) FOR AT LEAST 5 FEET AWAY FROM BUILDINGS IN PAVED AREAS.
8. DRIVEWAY GRADIENTS SHALL NOT BE LESS 1% OR STEEPER THAN 8%. CHANGE OF LONGITUDINAL GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 8% OVER A LENGTH OF 6 FEET.
9. PROVIDE 1/2" LIP FROM GARAGE FLOOR ELEVATIONS TO ADJACENT DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT GRADE.



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PROJECT: RUBY FARMVIEW SUBDIVISION AMENDMENT
DURHAM, MAINE
SHEET TITLE: PLAN & PROFILE
CLIENT: COPP EXCAVATING, INC.
100 PINKHAM BROOK ROAD
DURHAM, MAINE 04222
DATE: 02/29/2024
SCALE: 1"=40'
JOB NO: 23-030
SHEET: C-2.1

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EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

Pre-Construction Phase
A person who conducts, or causes to be conducted, an activity that involves filling, displacing or exposing soil or other earthen materials shall take measures to prevent unreasonable erosion of soil or sediment beyond the project site or into a protected natural resource as defined in 38 mrsa § 480-b. Erosion control measures must be in place before the activity begins. Measures must remain in place and functional until the site is permanently stabilized. Adequate and timely temporary and permanent stabilization measures must be taken. The site must be maintained to prevent unreasonable erosion and sedimentation. Minimize disturbed areas and protect natural downgradient buffer areas to the extent practicable.

BMP Construction Phase
A. Sediment barriers. Prior to the beginning of any construction, properly install sediment barriers at the edge of any downgradient disturbed area and adjacent to any drainage channels within the proposed disturbed area. Maintain the sediment barriers until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized.

B. Construction entrance: Prior to any clearing or grubbing, a construction entrance shall be constructed at the intersection with the proposed access drive and the existing roadway to avoid tracking of mud, dust and debris from the site.

C. Riprap: Since riprap is used where erosion potential is high, construction must be sequenced so that the riprap is put in place with the minimum delay. Disturbance of areas where riprap is to be placed should be undertaken only when final preparation and placement of the riprap can follow immediately behind the initial disturbance. Where riprap is used for outlet protection, the riprap should be placed before or in conjunction with the construction of the pipe or channel so that it is in place when the pipe or channel begins to operate. Maintain temporary riprap, such as temporary check dams until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized.

D. Temporary stabilization. Stabilize with temporary seeding, mulch, or other non-erodible cover any exposed soils that will remain unworked for more than 14 days except, stabilize areas within 100 feet of a wetland or waterbody within 7 days or prior to a predicted storm event, whichever comes first. If hay or straw mulch is used, the application rate must be 2 bales (70-90 pounds) per 1000 sf or 1.5 to 2 tons (90-100 bales) per acre to cover 75 to 90% of the ground surface. Hay mulch must be kept moist or anchored to prevent blowing. An erosion control blanket or mat shall be used at the base of grassed waterways, steep slopes (15% or greater) and on any disturbed soil within 100 feet of lakes, streams and wetlands. 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 second phase, and so on.

E. Vegetated waterway. Upon final grading, the disturbed areas shall be immediately seeded to permanent vegetation and mulched and will not be used as outlets until a dense, vigorous vegetative cover has been obtained. Once soil is exposed for waterway construction, it should be immediately shaped, graded and stabilized. Vegetated waterways need to be stabilized early during the growing season (prior to september 15). If final seeding of waterways is delayed past september 15, emergency provisions such as sod or riprap may be required to stabilize the channel. Waterways should be fully stabilized prior to directing runoff to them.

Permanent stabilization defined
A. Seeded areas. For seeded areas, permanent stabilization means an 90% cover of the disturbed area with mature, healthy plants with no evidence of washing or rilling of the topsoil.

B. Sodded 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 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. Stone must be sized appropriately. It is recommended that angular stone be used.

E. Agricultural use. For construction projects on land used for agricultural purposes (e.g., pipelines across crop land), permanent stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to agricultural use.

F. Paved areas. For paved areas, permanent stabilization means the placement of the compacted gravel subbase is completed.

G. Ditches, channels, and swales. For open channels, permanent stabilization means the channel is stabilized with mature vegetation at least three inches in height, with well-graded riprap, or with another non-erosive lining capable of withstanding the anticipated flow velocities and flow depths without reliance on check dams to slow flow. There must be no evidence of slumping of the lining, undercutting of the banks, or down-cutting of the channel.

General Construction Phase
The following erosion control measures shall be followed by the contractor throughout construction of this project:

A. All topsoil shall be collected, stockpiled, seeded with rye at 3 pounds/1,000 sf and mulched, and reused as required. Silt fencing shall be placed down gradient from the stockpiled loam. Stockpile to be located by designation of the owner and inspecting engineer.

B. The inspecting engineer at his/her discretion, may require additional erosion control measures and/or supplemental vegetative provisions to maintain stability of earthworks and finish graded areas. The contractor shall be responsible for providing and installing any supplemental measures as directed by the inspecting engineer. Failure to comply with the engineer's directions will result in discontinuation of construction activities.

C. Erosion control mesh shall be applied in accordance with the plans over all finish seeded areas as specified on the design plans.

D. All graded or disturbed areas including slopes shall be protected during clearing and construction in accordance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan until they are adequately stabilized.

E. All erosion, and sediment control practices and measures shall be constructed, applied and maintained in accordance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan.

F. Areas to be filled shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil to remove trees, vegetation, roots or other objectionable materials.

G. Areas shall be scarified to a minimum depth of 3 inches prior to placement of topsoil.

H. All fills 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.

I. All fills shall be placed and compacted in layers not to exceed 8 inches in thickness.

J. Except for approved landfills or non-structural fills, fill material shall be free of brush, rubbish, rocks, logs, stumps, building debris and other objectionable materials that would interfere with or prevent construction of satisfactory lifts.

K. Frozen material or soft, mucky or highly compressible materials shall not be incorporated into fill slopes or structural fills.

L. Fill shall not be placed on a frozen foundation.

M. Seeps or springs encountered during construction shall be handled appropriately.

N. All graded areas shall be permanently stabilized immediately following finished grading.

O. Remove any temporary control measures, such as silt fence, within 30 days after permanent stabilization is attained. Remove any accumulated sediments and stabilize.

Permanent vegetation
Permanent vegetative cover should be established on disturbed areas where permanent, long lived vegetative cover is needed to stabilize the soil, to reduce damages from sediment and runoff, and to enhance the environment.

Seedbed preparation
A. Grade as feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application and anchoring, and maintenance.

B. Apply limestone and fertilizer according to soil tests such as those offered by the university of maine soil testing laboratory. Soil sample mailers are available from the local cooperative extension service office. If soil testing is not feasible on small or variable sites, or where timing is critical, fertilizer may be applied at the rate of 800 pounds per acre or 18.4 pounds per 1,000 square feet using 10-20-20 (n-p2o5-k2o) or equivalent. Apply ground limestone (equivalent to 50% calcium plus magnesium oxide) at a rate of 3 tons per acre (138 lb. Per 1,000 sq. Ft.).

C. Work time 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 should be on the general contour. Continue tillage until a reasonably uniform, fine seedbed is prepared. All clay or silty soils and coarse sands should be rolled to firm the seedbed wherever feasible. D. Remove from the surface all stones 2 inches or larger in any dimension. Remove all other debris, 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 must be tilled and firmed as above.

F. Permanent seeding should 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 should be hard seed (uncarified). If seeding cannot be done within the seeding dates, mulch according to the temporary mulching bmp and overwinter stabilization and construction to protect the site and delay seeding until the next recommended seeding period.

G. Following seed bed preparation, swale areas, fill areas and back slopes shall be seeded at a rate of 3 lbs./1,000 s.F. With a mixture of 35% creeping red h. Fescue, 6% red top, 24% kentucky bluegrass, 10% perennial ryegrass, 20% annual ryegrass and 5% white dutch clover.

I. Areas which have been temporarily or permanently seeded shall be mulched immediately following seeding.

J. Areas which cannot be seeded within the growing season shall be mulched for over-winter protection and the area should be seeded at the beginning of the growing season.

Winter construction phase
If an area is not stabilized with temporary or permanent measures by november 15, then the site must be protected with additional stabilization measures.

A. Permanent stabilization consists of at least 90% vegetation, pavement/gravel base or riprap.

B. Do not expose slopes or leave slopes exposed over the winter or for any other extended time of work suspension unless fully protected with mulch.

C. Apply hay mulch at twice the standard rate (150 lbs. Per 1,000 sf). The mulch must be thick enough such that the ground surface will not be visible and must be anchored.

D. Use mulch and mulch netting or an erosion control mulch blanket or all slopes greater than 8 % or other areas exposed to direct wind.

E. Install an erosion control blanket in all drainageways (bottom and sides) with a slope greater than 3 %.

F. See the vegetation measures for more information on seeding dates and types.

G. Winter excavation and earthwork shall be completed so that no more than 1 acre of the site is without stabilization at any one time.

H. An area within 100 feet of a protected natural resource must be protected with a double row of sediment barrier.

I. Temporary mulch must be applied within 7 days of soil exposure or prior to any storm event, but after every workday in areas within 100 feet from a protected natural resource.

J. Areas that have been brought to final grade must be permanently mulched that same day.

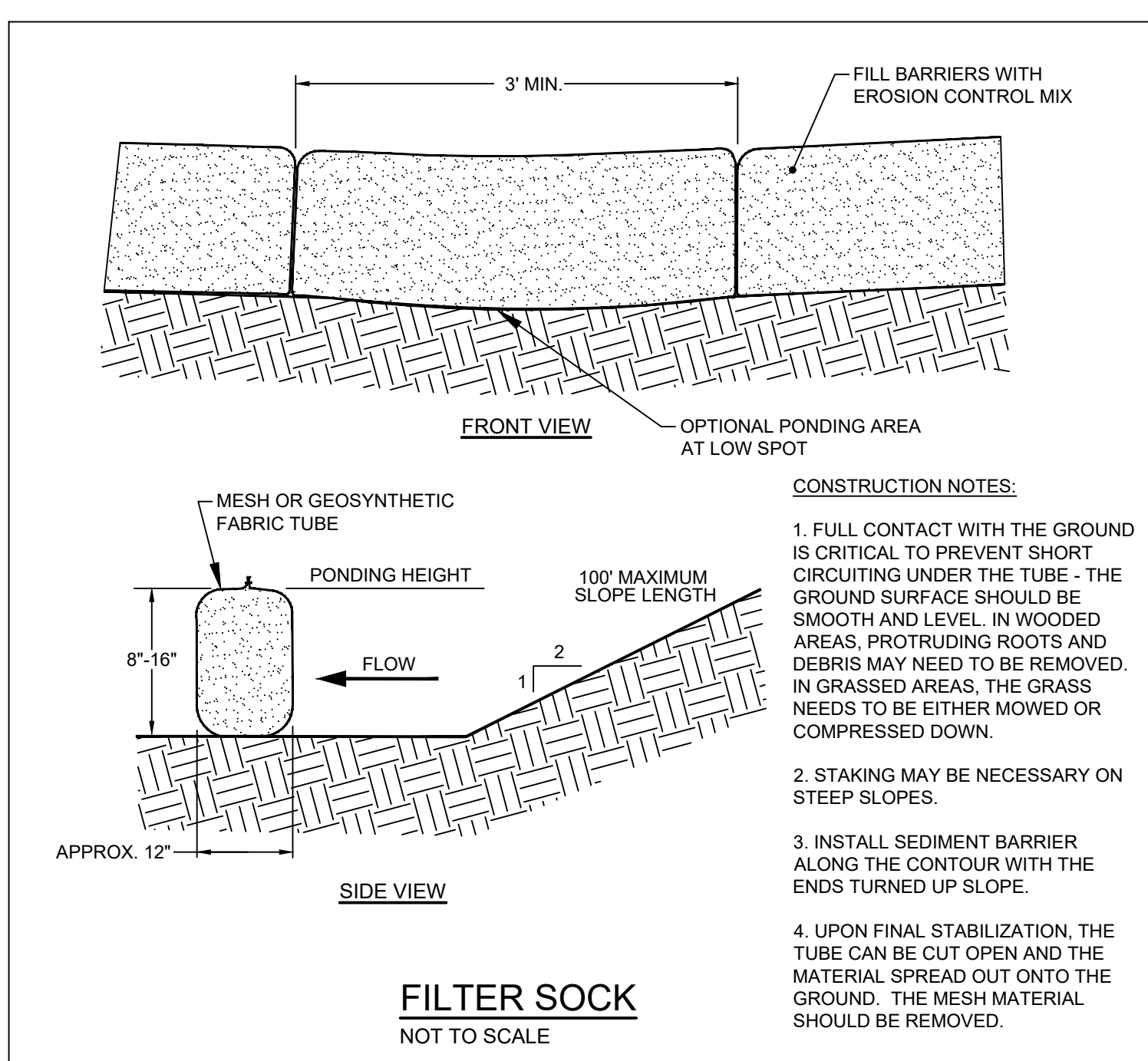
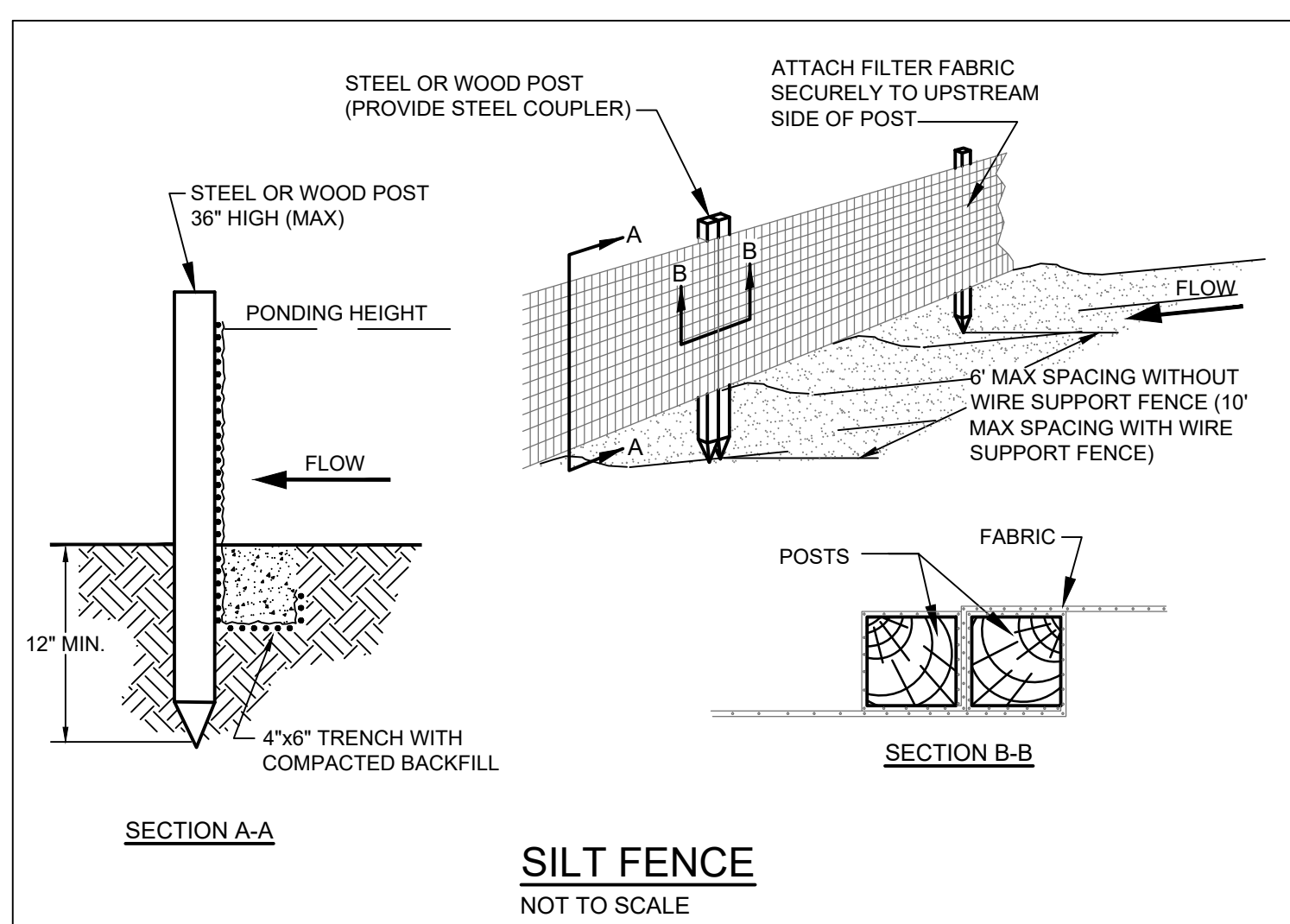
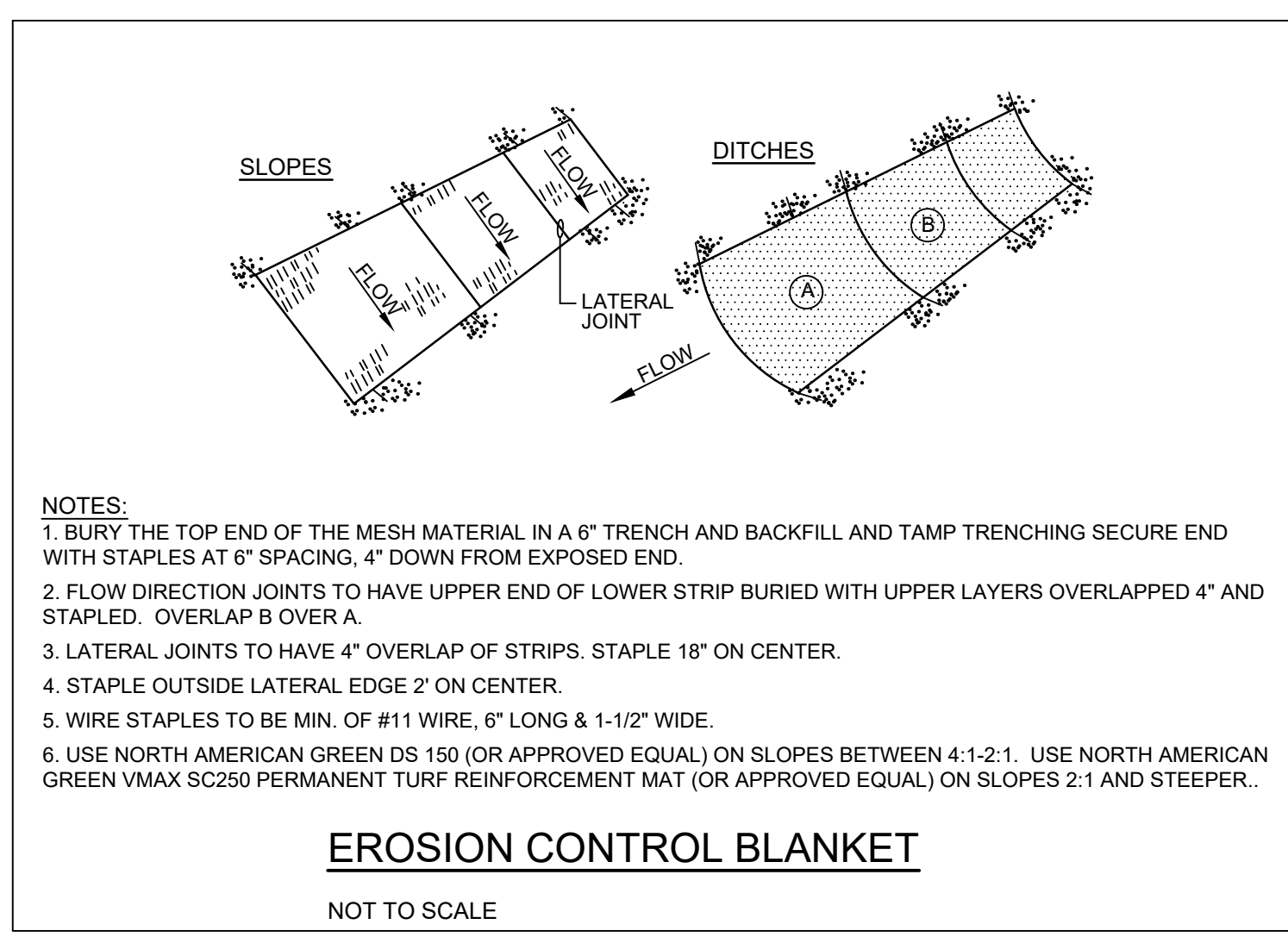
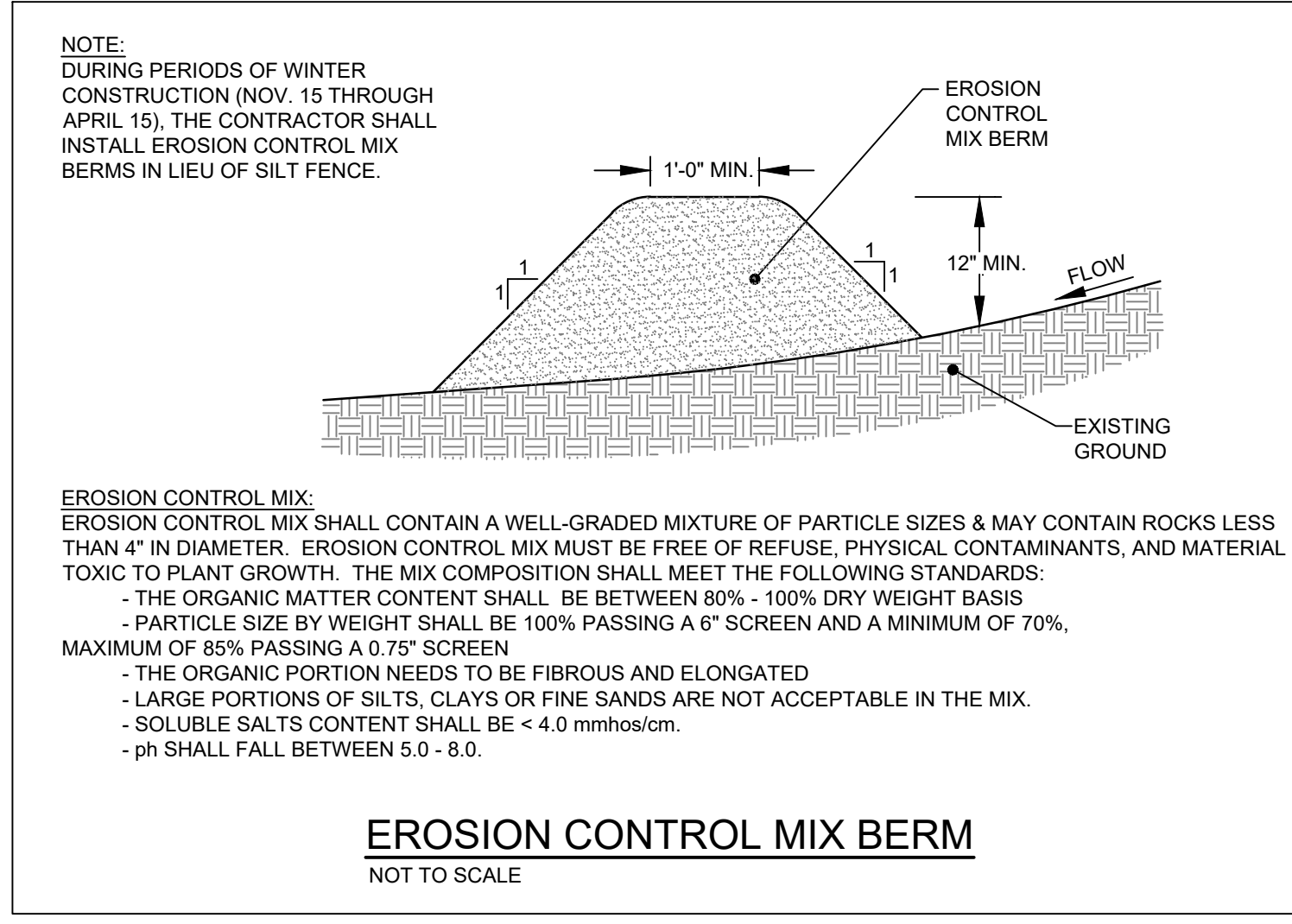
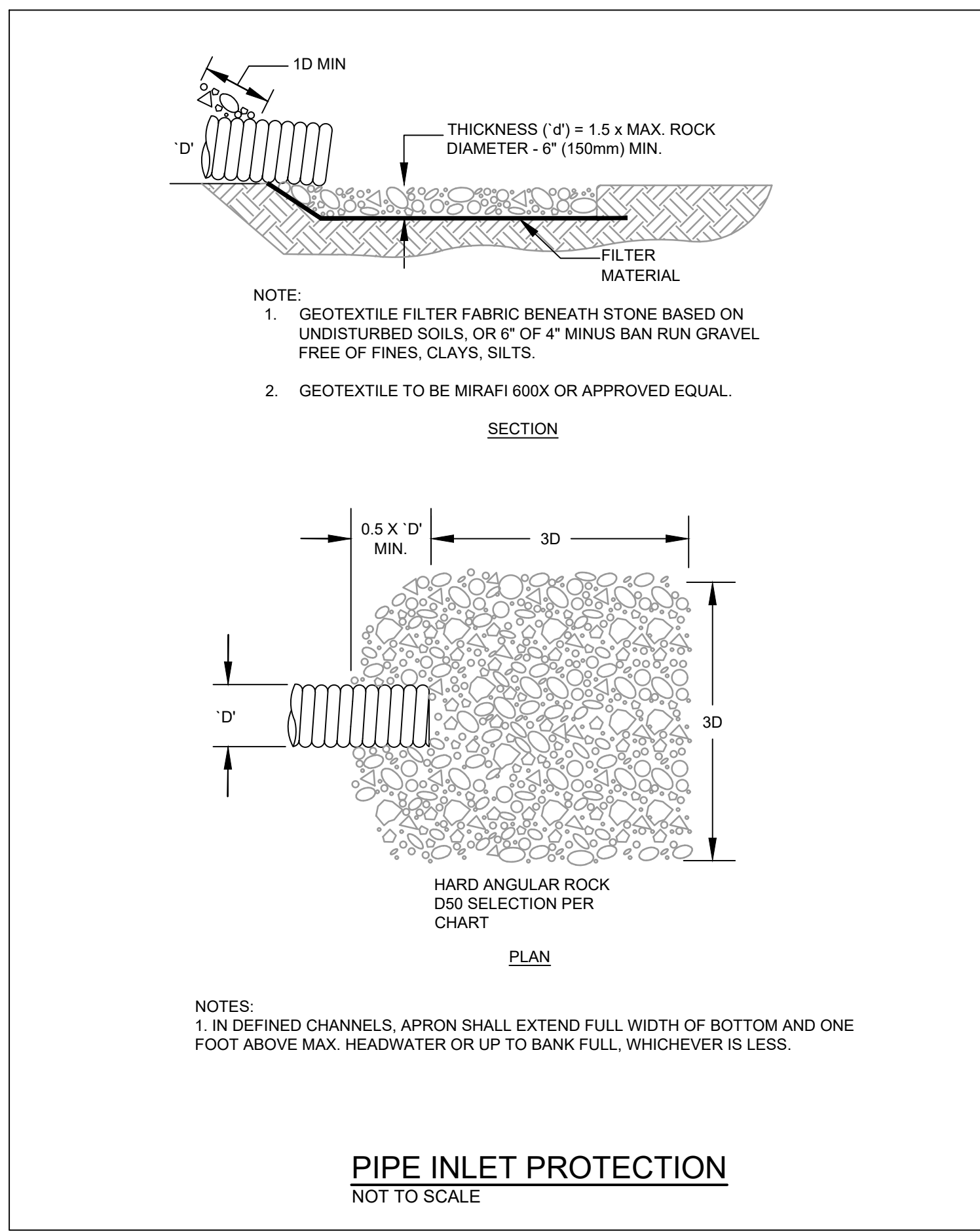
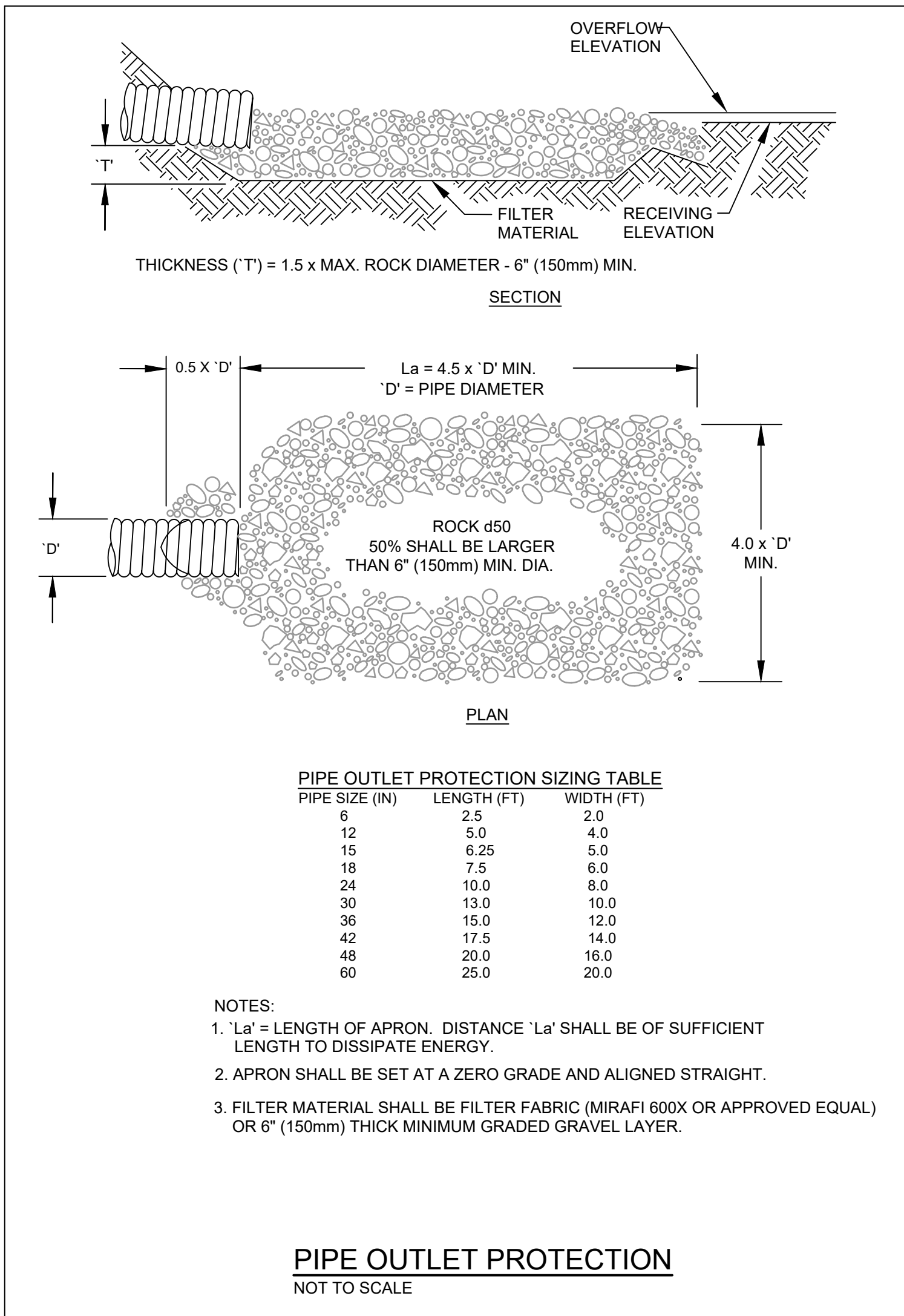
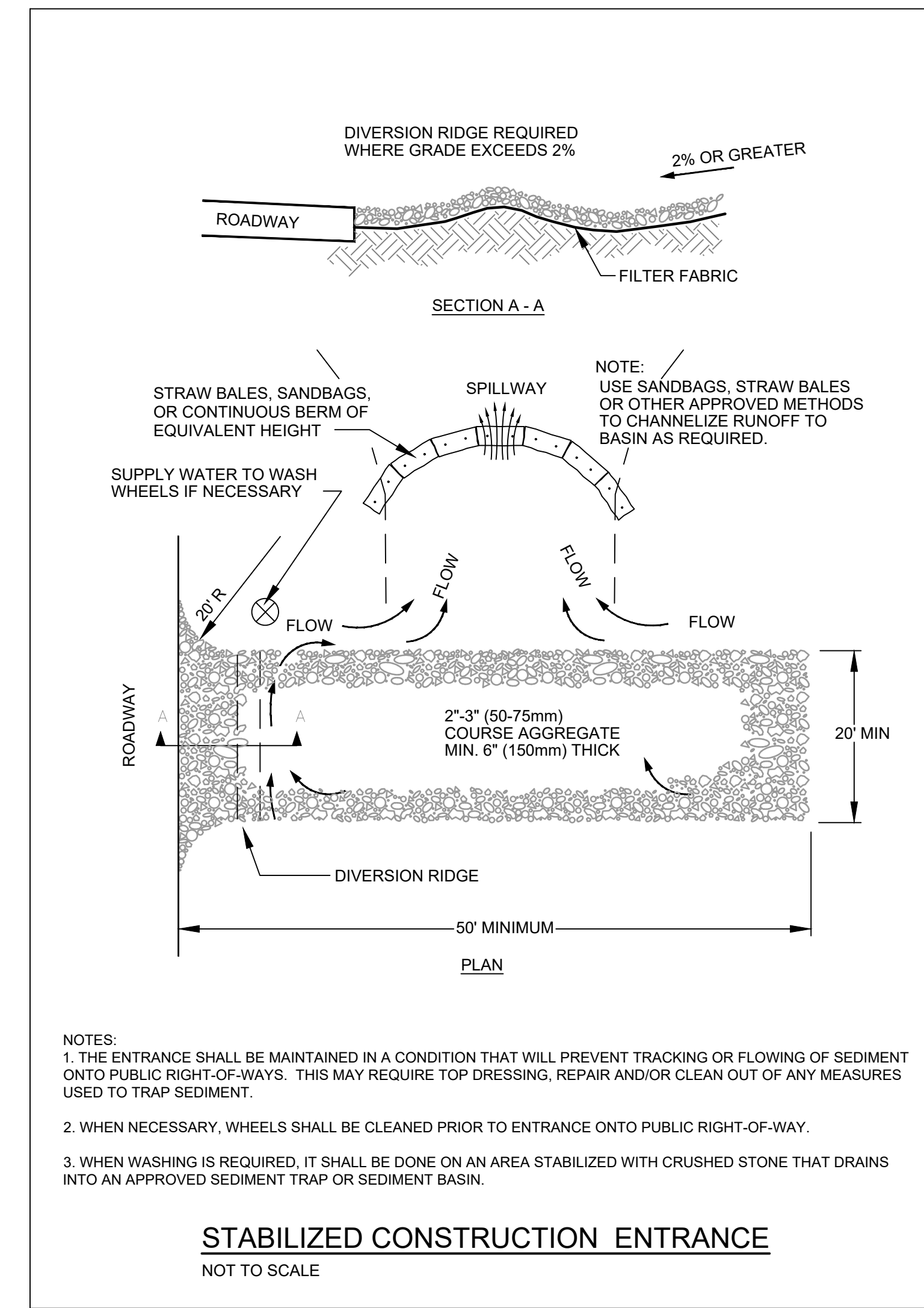
K. If snowfall is greater than 1 inch (fresh or cumulative), the snow shall be removed from the areas due to be seeded and mulched.

L. Loam shall be free of frozen clumps before it is applied.

M. All vegetated ditch lines that have not been stabilized by november 1, or will be worked during the winter construction period, must be stabilized with an appropriate stone lining backed by an appropriate gravel bed or geotextile unless specifically released from this standard by the department.

Maintenance and inspection phase
A. Contractor shall inspect disturbed and impervious areas, and erosion and stormwater control measures, areas used for storage that are exposed to precipitation, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the parcel at least once a week and before and after a storm event, prior to completion of permanent stabilization. A person with knowledge of erosion and stormwater must conduct the inspection. This person must be identified in the inspection log. If best management practices (bmps) need to be modified or if additional bmps are necessary, implementation must be completed within 7 calendar days and prior to any storm event (rainfall). All measures must be maintained in effective operating condition until areas are permanently stabilized.

B. A log (report) must be kept summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of the personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, and major observations relating to operation of erosion and sedimentation controls and pollution prevention measures. Major observations must include: bmps that need to be maintained; location(s) of bmps that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location; and location(s) where additional bmps are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection. Follow-up to correct deficiencies or enhance controls must also be indicated in the log and dated, including what action was taken and when.



STATE OF MAINE
RICHARD L. MEEK
No. 10668
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DATE: 02/29/2024

PROJECT: RUBY FARMVIEW SUBDIVISION AMENDMENT
SHEET TITLE: EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
CLIENT: COPP EXCAVATING, INC.
100 PINKHAM BROOK ROAD
DURHAM, MAINE 04222

ADDRESS: 41 CAMPUS DRIVE, SUITE 301
NEW GLOUCESTER, ME 04260
PHONE: (207) 926-5111
WEB SITE: www.terradync consultants.com
Civil Engineering | Land Surveying | Geomatics
Stormwater Design | Land Planning | Environmental Permitting

TERRADYN CONSULTANTS, LLC

PERMIT DRAWING
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DATE: 02/29/2024
SCALE: NTS
JOB NO: 23-030
SHEET: C-3.1

REVISIONS
NO. DATE

02/29/2024 A NO

02/29/2024 SUBMIT PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION APPLICATION REVISIONS

C:\001\Terradyn Consultants\Projects\Folders - Documents\2023 Jobs\23-030 Ruby Farm View Subdivision Phase 2\CAD\Permitting\23-030 D.dwg

