

### Town of Kittery Maine Planning Board Meeting February 27, 2020

#### ITEM 3 – 8 Wentworth Street – Preliminary Plan Acceptance

Action: Accept or deny application.

Owner/applicant, the Town of Kittery, requests consideration of a preliminary plan for a three-story addition and related site improvements to the Rice Public Library located at 8 Wentworth Street (Tax Map 4, Lot 88) in the Mixed Use – Kittery Foreside (MU-KF).Zone. Agent is Ryan Kanteres, Scott Simons Architects.

#### PROJECT TRACKING

REQ'D	ACTION	COMMENTS	STATUS
NO	Sketch Plan Review	Held 1/9/2020	APPROVED
NO	Site Visit		
YES	Determination of Completeness/Acceptance		
YES	Public Hearing		
YES	Shoreland Development / Preliminary Plan Review and Decision		
YES	Final Plan Review and Decision		
Plan Revie developme signing of <b>placed on</b>	ew Notes reflect comments and recommendent practices. Only the PB makes final decises the approved Plan any <b>Conditions of App</b> the Final Plan and recorded at the Ye	dations regarding applicability of Town Land Use Development Co ions on code compliance and approves, approves with conditions or roval related to the Findings of Fact along with waivers and var ork County Registry of Deeds. PLACE THE MAP AND LO	de, and standard planning and denies final plans. Prior to the <b>iances (by the BOA) must be</b> <b>T NUMBER IN 1/4" HIGH</b>

placed on the Final Plan and recorded at the York County Registry of Deeds. PLACE THE MAP AND LOT NUMBER IN 1/4" HIGH LETTERS AT LOWER RIGHT BORDER OF ALL PLAN SHEETS. As per Section 16.4.4.L - Grading/Construction Final Plan Required. - Grading or construction of roads, grading of land or lots, or construction of buildings is prohibited until the original copy of the approved final plan endorsed has been duly recorded in the York County registry of deeds when applicable.

#### Background

This is a preliminary plan application to expand the existing 2.5 -story + full basement Romanesque Revival structure known as the Rice Public Library (listed on the National Register of Historic Places), by adding a three-story expansion to the southeastern corner of the original building. The .8 acre (34,947 sf) lot is located in the Mixed Use – Kittery Foreside Zone.

The existing library building is a non-conforming structure as it exceeds the 40-foot height limit set in the Mixed Use - Kittery Foreside Zone.

The Board accepted and approved the sketch plan at their meeting on January 9, 2020.

### **Staff Review**

#### Submissions

The preliminary plan submission includes the information required under 16.10.5.2. *Planner Review and confirmation of submittal content for preliminary plan* that would apply to a currently developed lot on which a public building is located with the following exceptions:

- 1. All the abutters, including those across the street from the library should be shown on the plans, along with their map/lot and owner information.
- 2. The map and lot for the Rice Library parcel should be in the title block on the plans as well as in the general notes.
- 3. The owner of the property is the Town of Kittery the new deed should be submitted and the application and general plan note should reflect this.

### **BOA Notice of Decision**

On January 14, 2020, the Board of Appeals heard an application for a miscellaneous variation request to allow the non-conforming library building to be expanded per 16.7.3.3.B *Nonconforming structure repair and expansion* and to allow a portion of the roof to be flat as 16.3.2.15.D.(4).(e) Roof slope and shapes does not allow it. The BOA approved both miscellaneous variation requests. The Notice of Decision is included with this PRN.

### Project Description

The Applicant's agent has provided a detailed summary of the improvements to the Rice Library building and site in their cover letter dated February 6 located immediately after the Table of Contents in the Site Plan Application submission.

### Section 16.3.2.15. Mixed Use - Kittery Foreside Zone

General requirements

- 1. The current use (described under B.(3) Permitted Uses) as a *municipal or state building or use* is a permitted use.
- 2. The lot conforms as it is greater than 5,000 sf.
- 3. The current building and the proposed expansion meet the 10 feet setback required for front, rear and side yard setbacks.
- 4. The original building plus the expansion does not exceed 60% of the lot (15.87% as stated in General Note #11 on Sheet 2 of the plans ).
- 5. The 40% open space requirement is met (see General Note #11 on Sheet 2 of the plans)
  - **a.** Total de-vegetated area will be 44.58%, leaving 55.42% as open space (defined by 16.2.2 Definitions as "*Includes all dedicated portions of a parcel that has vegetated surfaces or is in an undisturbed natural state...*"

### Maximum building height

- 1. The maximum building height in the MU-KF Zone is 40 feet. The original building will remain the tallest structure on the lot.
- 2. The architectural drawings submitted show that the addition's height will not exceed 40 feet. To demonstrate this, on the second sheet labeled A202, the average grade is shown in the illustration on the top right-hand side of the page as 30 feet, 2 7/16 inches. The height of a building is defined in 16.2.2. Definitions as "*The vertical measurement from the average grade between the highest and lowest elevation of the original ground level to the highest point of the roof beams in flat roofs, to the highest point of pitched roofs or hip roofs..."*. The elevation of each story is shown. The new addition's third-story height is therefore: 66 feet, 4 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inches minus 30 feet, 2 7/16 inches. Rounding for ease shows that 66 feet, 5 inches minus 30 feet, 2 inches = 36 feet, 3 inches.

### Maximum building footprint

1. The original library building will remain so these standards do not apply since they apply only to new or replacement buildings.

### Design standards

- 1. The current footprint of the library building is 1,629 sf with the proposed addition, that footprint will be expanded to about 5,370 sf. This exceeds the 30% threshold so additional standards apply.
  - a. The expansion takes advantage of the existing slope of the lot and is oriented to Wentworth Street. See 16.3.2.15.D.(4).(a).
  - b. Per 16.3.2.15.D.(4).(b) the overall massing objective is to simulate a concentrated use of space in the Foreside while avoiding the use of large multiunit buildings. In the interest of this objective, building footprints must not exceed the maximums set forth within this subsection. The library is not a multiunit building. The subsection referred to must necessarily be 16.3.2.15.D.(3) Maximum building height since that is the only subsection that places set limitations on building footprints.

- c. As noted above, these limitations apply only to new or replacement buildings. The original library building will remain with an expansion to it being proposed.
- d. According to 16.3.2.15.D.(4).(e) *Roof slope and shapes*, a hipped roof does not have to meet the 8:12 pitch. The largest area of roof proposed for the expansion is a hipped roof but a portion of the roof, where it connects to the original building is flat. This would not meet the standards in e [3], *Roof slope and shapes*. Finally, e[4] states *the roof pitch of additions or wings must be similar to the pitch of the primary roof*. As noted earlier, the Applicant applied for relief via a miscellaneous variation request and was granted that relief by the BOA.

Special parking standards

- There isn't a specific special parking standard for municipal buildings listed in the MU-KF zone or in 16.8.9.4.D Parking Standards. There is a category for public buildings in 16.8.9.4.D which requires 2 parking spaces for each office unit and 1 space for every 250 feet of gross floor area. The Applicant had stated in the previous sketch plan application that they were basing the number of parking spaces on public floor area and the number of full time equivalent (FTE) employees. The floor plans were not submitted so the amount of public floor isn't available but the number of FTE employees is six (gleaned from the Trip Generation Memo).
- 2. The Planning Board can determine whether or not the parking as proposed is sufficient per 16.8.9.4.C *In cases not specifically covered, the Town Board or officer with jurisdiction to approve the application is authorized to determine the parking requirements and projected development use intensity.*
- 3. The Applicant is proposing 27 off-street parking spaces. No mention was made of two dedicated short-term parking spaces to be located on-Wentworth Street which were previously described in the sketch plan. The southern parking lot is proposed to be paved (it is currently gravel) with 10 parking spaces + one ADA-compliant space while the northern parking lot is proposed to accommodate 15 parking spaces + one ADA-compliant space. The number of ADA-compliant parking spaces meets the requirements for each parking lot (1 ADA-compliant space for up to 25 parking spaces). It appears that the north arrow may be backwards on Sheets 2, 3 and 4.

### Traffic, Utilities and Stormwater

- 1. The Applicant has provided a vehicular traffic report as required.
- 2. Utilities are shown on Sheet 3 and letters from the Water District and the Sewer Department are included in the submission.

3. A stormwater management report and the accompanying calculations have been submitted. <u>Site Improvements and Landscaping</u>

- 1. The Kittery Foreside Mixed-Use Zone (MU-KF) does not have any specific landscaping, screening or buffering requirements. The Applicant has submitted a landscape plan including a planting plan.
- 2. In the cover letter, the Applicant states that there is an on-going discussion with DPW, on how the retaining wall currently being shown on Sheet 2 might possibly be eliminated.
- 3. Also on Sheet 2, are the locations of signs, benches and the book drop.
- 4. A photometric plan is included. All fixtures will be full cut-off to prevent light trespass.

### Section 16.7.3.3.B Nonconforming structure repair and/or expansion

- 1. As stated earlier, the Rice Public Library is a non-conforming building by virtue of its height. Because the proposed expansion involves the addition of more than 6 parking spaces and is not residential in nature, the Planning Board is the municipal permitting authority through site plan review.
- 2. The Rice Public Library is not within a shoreland zone.
- 3. The pertinent subsection is 16.7.3.3.B.(3).(a) which states that *a nonconforming structure may be repaired or maintained and may be expanded in conformity with the dimensional requirements, such as setback, height, etc. as contained in this title.* This was addressed by the BOA as stated earlier.

### **Recommendation**

This preliminary plan application is the formal submission of plans for the proposed expansion of the Rice Public Library. More details have been provided and the Board has the opportunity to consider how the plans meet the requirements of Title 16.

The preliminary plan application is substantially complete. Staff finds the plan to be in general conformance with Title 16 based on the information provided with the exception of the three submission omissions/corrections noted earlier – all of which can be addressed for the Board's review at a future meeting.

The Board may wish to accept the preliminary plan dated February 6, 2020 as complete, with or without conditions. The motion is below.

# Move to accept the preliminary plan application dated February 6, 2020 from owner/applicant The Town of Kittery, for a three-story addition and related site improvements to the Rice Public Library located at 8 Wentworth Street (Tax Map 4, Lot 88) in the Mixed Use – Kittery Foreside (MU-KF) [with the condition that the three submission comments are addressed in the next plan submission].

If the Board accepts the preliminary plan with or without conditions, the Board will want to set a public hearing date. The motion to set the public hearing date is below:

Move to hold a public hearing on March 26<sup>th</sup> 2020 on a preliminary plan from owner/applicant The Town of Kittery, for a three-story addition and related site improvements to the Rice Public Library located at 8 Wentworth Street (Tax Map 4, Lot 88) in the Mixed Use – Kittery Foreside (MU-KF).



CIVIL ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

## Site Preliminary Plan Review Application

### To: Town of Kittery

For: Rice Public Library Expansion 8 Wentworth Street

## Presented by: Lassel Architects Scott Simons Architects

Prepared by: Sebago Technics, Inc. 75 John Roberts Road, Suite 4A South Portland, Maine 04106

February, 2020

- EXHIBIT 1 Vicinity Map
- EXHIBIT 2 Existing Development Area Conditions
- EXHIBIT 3 Right, Title, or Interest
- EXHIBIT 4 Property Encumbrances
- EXHIBIT 5 Water District Approval Letter
- EXHIBIT 6 Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan
- EXHIBIT 7 Stormwater Management Plan
- EXHIBIT 8 Soil Survey
- EXHIBIT 9 Vehicular Traffic Report
- EXHIBIT 10 Traffic Impact Analysis
- EXHIBIT 11 Test Pit Analysis
- EXHIBIT 12 Town Sewage Department Approval
- EXHIBIT 13 List of Abutters
- EXHIBIT 14 Building Elevation



February 6, 2020 18438

Mr. Adam Causey, Director of Planning and Development Town of Kittery 200 Rogers Rd. Kittery, ME 03904

#### Site Plan Review Application Rice Public Library, 8 Wentworth Street

Dear Mr. Causey:

On behalf of Rice Public Library (applicant) and in association with Lassel Architects and Scott Simons Architects, I am pleased to submit this cover letter, attached plans and supportive documents for the construction of an addition to the Rice Public Library and associated site improvements. This project was presented to the Planning Board as a Sketch Plan by the Architects and now we have refined the plans and wish to proceed through the Site Plan Review process. This property is shown as Lot 88 on Tax Map 4, and is located in the Kittery Foreside District.

Improvements to the property will consist of the following:

- 1. Construction of a three story, 11,174 square foot addition to the existing 4,887 sq. ft. historic library. The total new square footage will be 16,061 sq. ft. This addition will replace the Taylor Annex across the street from the Library.
- 2. A new library entrance court is planned into the addition from Wentworth Street. A second entrance is proposed from the lower parking lot.
- 3. A common green is planned along Wentworth Street to compliment the building and provide open space for the public. Benches and a small group seating area are provided through out the site for passive enjoyment.
- 4. Reconfiguring and expanding the upper side parking lot and paving it for 16 patron parking spaces. The lower parking lot will also be reconfigured and accommodate 11 spaces.
- 5. The garden to the north of the existing library will be redeveloped and a formal children's garden created. It is planned to transplant several of the larger caliper ornamental trees from the existing garden into this new space. Additional plantings may be transplanted elsewhere on site.
- 6. New site lighting is proposed consisting of light poles for parking lots and bollard lights for walkways. All fixtures are full cut off. A photometric plan is provided.
- 7. Landscaping of the property is planned with an evergreen planting near the upper parking lot to buffer this from three abutting residential uses.
- 8. Water, sewer and power services will be upgraded to serve the new addition.
- 9. Additional site elements include relocation of informational signs for the public, book drops, bicycle racks and memorials.
- 10. We are currently working with David Rich, Commissioner of Public Works, to explore the possibility of eliminating the proposed retaining wall for the new parking lot along Traip Avenue. Our proposed plan is to remove a strip of pavement in Traip Avenue and create a landscaped slope from the parking lot to the street. To accomplish this, we need to verify that emergency vehicles can maneuver on Traip Avenue and that a uniform road width can be maintained. We anticipate resolving this plan change prior to the Planning Board meeting.

11. We will be adding a dumpster enclosure in the upper parking lot. We anticipate reconfiguring this lot slightly and adding a dumpster in the northeast corner of the property. This will be screened from abutting properties by a six foot high solid fence and evergreen vegetation. This addition will be refined prior to the Final Plan submission.

#### Submission Items

In accordance with 16.10.5.2 of the Site Plan Review Application requirements of the Land-Use Code we offer the following plans and supportive documents for your review and consideration of this application.

- 1. Application and Checklist
- 2. Copy of Deed.
- 3. Tax Map and List of Abutters.
- 4. Ability to serve letters from the water and sewer districts.
- 5. Architectural floor plans and elevations
- 6. Cut sheets for site light fixtures. Photometric plan is included in the plan set.
- 7. A stormwater management plan prepared by a registered professional engineer.
- 8. Traffic Memorandum
- 9. Plan set at a scale of 1" = 20' showing location map, zoning information, proposed name of project, name and address of record owner/applicant, assessor's information, standard boundary survey, right of way lines, metes and bounds of lot lines, parcel summary, net development calculations, proposed improvements including: grading, utilities, paved areas, building setbacks, plan dimensions, abutting lot owners, landscaping, erosion and sedimentation control, and lighting locations.

I trust this packet provides you with sufficient information to review this project and that we can placed on the February 27<sup>th</sup> Planning Board agenda. If you or Town staff require additional information, please contact me.

Sincerely,

SEBAGO TECHNICS, INC.

Stephen G. Doe, RLA, LEED-AP Landscape Architect

SGD: llg Enc.

cc: Kendra Amaral, Town Manager Ryan Kanteres, Scott Simons Architects



### TOWN OF KITTERY, MAINE TOWN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

200 Rogers Road, Kittery, Maine 03904 PHONE: (207) 475-1323 - FAX: (207) 439-6806 www.kittery.org

### **APPLICATION: SITE PLAN REVIEW**

FEE FOR SITE PLAN REVIEW:		S300. 00 PLUS THE GREATER OF:		S50/USE OF UNIT; OR \$0.50/LINEAR FOOT OF DOCK, SLIP & FLOAT; OR			\$5.00/100 SQ FT OF GROSS FLOOR AREA         \$20.00/ UNIT INTENDED TO PROVIDE OVERNIGHT SLEEPING ACCOMODATIONS		Application	n Fee Paid:			
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### WAIVER REQUEST

	Ordinance Section	Describe why this request is being made.
	*** <i>EXAMPLE***</i> 16.32.560 (B)- OFFSTREET PARKING.	***EXAMPLE*** Requesting a waiver of this ordinance since the proposed professional offices have a written agreement with the abutting Church owned property to share parking.
IPTION	NIA	MA
DESCR		

### Related Kittery Land Use Code concerning waivers and modifications:

### 16.10.8.2.5 Conditions or Waivers.

Conditions required by the Planning Board at the final plan review phase must have been met before the final plan may be given final approval unless so specified in the condition or specifically waived, upon written request by the applicant, by formal Planning Board action wherein the character and extent of such waivers which may have been requested are such that they may be waived without jeopardy to the public health, safety and general welfare.

**16.7.4.1 Objectives Met.** In granting modifications or waivers, the Planning Board must require such conditions as will, in its judgment, substantially meet the objectives of the requirements so waived or modified.

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this application is true and correct and will not deviate from						
the plans submitted without notifying the Kittery Planning Department of any changes.						
Applicant's	Andra Star	Owner's				
Signature:	Company to a	Signature:				
Date:	- 44/2020 ( Hom )	Date:				

#### COMPLETED BY OFFICE STAFF

ASA CHARGE	AMOUNT	ASA CHARGE	AMOUNT
REVIEW		SERVICES	
LEGAL FEES (TBD)		RECORDER	\$35
ENGINEERS REVIEW (TBD)		FACT FINDING (TBD)	
ABUTTER NOTICES		3 <sup>RD</sup> PARTY INSPECTIONS (TBD)	
Postage	\$20	OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$50
LEGAL NOTICES		PERSONNEL	
ADVERTISING	\$300	SALARY CHARGES IN EXCESS OF 20 HOURS	
SUPPLIES			
OFFICE	\$5		
SUB TOTAL		SUB TOTAL	
		TOTAL ASA REVIEW FEES	

### Minimum Submission Requirements

☑, 15 COPIES OF THIS APPLICATION

☑\_ 15 COPIES OF THE PROPOSED SITE PLAN – 12 REDUCED SIZE AT 11"X17"AND 3 FULL SIZE AT 24"X 36"

I PDF OF THE SITE PLAN SHOWING GPS COORDINATES / み らいいと

SUBMITTALS THE TOWN PLANNER DEEMS SUFFICIENTLY LACKING IN CONTENT WILL NOT BE SCHEDULED FOR PLANNING BOARD REVIEW.

### Related Ordinances: Kittery Land Use Code- Title 16

### 16.10.5.2 Planner Review and Confirmation of Submittal Content - Preliminary Plan.

A completed application must include on the plan or attached thereto, the following items, unless upon the applicant's written request, the Planning Board, by formal action, waives or defers any requirement(s) for submission.

- A. A minimum of fifteen (15) paper copies of the application form, plan and all attachments thereto plus if applicable, five (5) paper copies of the 24 x 36 inches size plan sheets.
- B. Plan must include:
  - 1. Plan sheets drawn on a reproducible medium and must measure no less than eleven (11) inches by seventeen (17) inches and no larger than twenty-four (24) inches by thirty-six (36) inches; with a:
  - 2. Scale of the drawings no greater than one inch equals thirty (30) feet for developments less than ten (10) acres, and one inch equals fifty (50) feet for all others;
  - 3. Code block in the lower right-hand corner. The block must contain:
    - a. Name(s) and address(es) of the applicant and owner,
    - b. Name of the project.
    - c. Name and address of the preparer of the plan, with professional seal, if applicable,
    - d. Date of plan preparation/revision, and a unique ID number for the plan and any revisions;
  - 4. Standard boundary survey conducted by a surveyor licensed in the state of Maine, in the manner recommended by the State Board of Registration for Land Surveyors;
  - 5. An arrow showing true north and the magnetic declination, a graphic scale, and signature blocks for the owner(s) and members of the Planning Board;
  - 6. Locus map showing the property in relation to surrounding roads, within two thousand (2,000) feet of any property line of the development,
  - 7. Surveyed acreage of the total parcel, of rights-of-way, wetlands, and area to be disturbed and amount of street frontage;
  - 8. Names and addresses of all owners of record of property abutting the development, including those across a street;
  - 9. Locations of essential physical features such as watercourses, forest cover, and outcroppings
  - 10. Proposed development area conditions including, but not limited to:
    - a. Structures; their location and description including signs, to be placed on the site, floor plan of exterior walls and accesses located within one hundred (100) feet of the property line;
    - b. Utilities proposed including power, water, sewer, holding tanks, bridges, culverts and drainage ways;

### Vicinity Map

### Exhibit 1: Vicinity Map

The proposed project is located at 8 Wentworth Street, Tax Map 4 Lot 88. Please see this exhibit for a copy of the vicinity map.



18438\_LocationMap.mxd

## **Existing Development Area Calculations**

### **Exhibit 2: Existing Development Area Conditions**

Existing development area conditions can be found on the Existing Conditions Plan labeled sheet 1 of 1 in the submitted plan set.

Right, Title, or Interest

### Exhibit 3: Right, Title, or Interest

Please see this Exhibit for a copy of the existing deed recorded in the York County Registry of Deeds Book/Page, 2099/425.

	19943 BOOK 209	PACE 425
	19349	- 1704 36-0
	That We, Lester W. Frisbee, of York, in the County of York and Maine, and Elizabeth B. Brewster and Judith Maby, both of Kittery, of York and State of Maine, all as Trustees under the Will of Arabe late of Portsmouth, in the County of Rockingham and State of New He and acting under a Decree of the York County Superior Court, dated 1975, in an action entitled In Re Estate of Arabella Rice, Civil Ac Number 75-217, for consideration paid, grant to Rice Public Library tion organized under the Laws of the State of Maine, a certain lot land together with the buildings and improvements thereon situated easterly side of Wentworth Street in the Town of Kittery, County of State of Maine, bounded and described as follows:	I State of in the Councella Rice, wmpshire, October 2, tion Docket a corpora or parcel o on the sout York and
	Beginning at a point in the southeasterly sideline of Wentwort at the southwesterly corner of a lot now or formerly owned by Willi Dennett; thence proceeding in a southwesterly direction by said Wen for a distance of three hundred (300) feet, more or less, to the in of Traip Avenue with Wentworth Street; thence turning and running s along the sideline of Traip Avenue, one hundred twenty (120) feet, it thence turning and running northeasterly along the sideline of Trai a point at the southwesterly corner of a lot now or formerly owned E. Leary and Mildred M. Leary; thence continuing by the westerly sil land now or formerly owned by said Richard E. Leary and Mildred M. J eight (98) feet, more or less, to land now or formerly of said Will: thence turning and running in a northwesterly direction along land r erly of said William E. Dennett, eighty-eight (88) feet, more or less point of beginning.	h Street an am E. tworth Street tersection outheasterl; more or less p Avenue to by Richard deline of Leary, ninet iam E. Denne now or form- ss to the
	Being the same premises conveyed to the Trustees of the Rice Pu Library Fund under the last will and testament of Arabella Rice, lat mouth, New Hampshire, deceased, by the following three (3) deeds:	ablic se of Ports-
	(1) Deed from Mark F. Wentworth dated September 19, 1885, and r York County Registry of Deeds in Book 411, Page 109.	ecorded in
	(2) Deed from John Wentworth, Trustee under the last will and t Robert Traip, dated September 19, 1885, and recorded in Yor Registry of Deeds in Book 410, Page 179.	estament of k County
	(3) Deed from Louisa H.L. Traip dated October 2, 1885, and reco York County Registry of Deeds in Book 411, Page 110.	rded in
	But excepting from said premises that portion conveyed to John by deed dated May 23, 1891, and recorded in York County Registry of Book 446, Page 30.	F. Mathews Deeds in
	Witness our hands and seals this Sixth day of October, <u>Francist here</u> Signabutte 13, Bran	1975.
	Franci Flore fector st. Frisle	
	Thaning There Jusice Than	<u> </u>
-	Then personally appeared Lester W. Frisbee, Elizabeth B. Brewste Judith Maby and acknowledged the above instrument to be their free ac in their said capacity.	1975 r and t and deed
F. NEAL AT LAW GH ROAD	York, se Before me, <u>Horized Horized</u>	Carl.
00504	Received OCT 10 1975 at 11 h So m. A M. and recorded from the original	caue

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### **Property Encumbrances**

### Exhibit 4: Property Encumbrances

Not applicable. There are no known existing or proposed encumbrances in relation to this property.

## Water District Approval Letter

### Exhibit 5: Water District Approval Letter

Please see this Exhibit for a copy of the approval letter from the Kittery Water District dated January 23, 2020.

#### OFFICE OF

### **KITTERY WATER DISTRICT**

17 State Road Kittery, ME 03904-1565 TEL: 207-439-1128 FAX: 207-439-8549 E-Mail: kitterywater@comcast.net

Paul Ostrowski, P.E. Sebago Technics 75 John Roberts Road, Suite 4A South Portland, ME 04106

January 23, 2020

Re: Rice Public Library Expansion

Dear Paul,

This letter is to verify that the Kittery Water District does have the capacity to supply both domestic water and fire protection to the proposed Rice Library expansion on 8 Wentworth Street, Kittery.

Sincerely,

Michael A. Rog-

Michael S. Rogers Superintendent

cc: Kittery Planning Board

## **Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan**

### Exhibit 6: Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan

Please see the attached plans for the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

## Stormwater Management Plan (Narrative only)

### Exhibit 7: Stormwater Management Plan

Please see the separately bound Stormwater Management Report by Sebago Technics, Inc. for a stormwater management plan and an inspection, maintenance, and housekeeping plan. See this Exhibit for the narrative portion of the report.



CIVIL ENGINEERING - SURVEYING - LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

## **STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT**

## For

## RICE PUBLIC LIBRARY KITTERY, MAINE

Prepared for

Rice Public Library 8 Wentworth Street Kittery, Maine 03904

February, 2020

### <u>Contents</u>

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### **Appendices**

Appendix 1A:	Hydrologic Modeling-	<ul> <li>Existing Conditions</li> </ul>	(HydroCAD)Summary

- Appendix 1B: Hydrologic Modeling Proposed Conditions (HydroCAD) Summary
- Appendix 2: Inspection, Maintenance and Housekeeping Plan
- Appendix 3: Subsurface Investigations
- Appendix 4: Stormwater Management Plans

### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT RICE PUBLIC LIBRARY KITTERY, MAINE

### I. Introduction

This Stormwater Management Plan Report has been prepared to present analyses performed to address the potential impacts associated with the project due to proposed modification in stormwater runoff characteristics and land cover changes. The stormwater management controls that are outlined in this report have been designed to suit the proposed development and to comply with applicable regulatory requirements.

### II. <u>Existing Conditions</u>

The project site consists of developed land located at 8 Wentworth Street in downtown Kittery. The site is approximately 0.8 acres in total consisting of the existing Rice Public Library building, gravel parking on the south end of the lot and paved parking on the north end. The site is bounded by Wentworth Street to the west and Traip Avenue on the southern and eastern sides of the site. The surrounding properties located on Traip Avenue consist of residential units while the buildings located on Wentworth Street are primarily for commercial use.

Slopes on the site range from approximately 3% across the paved parking lot to 45% in the landscape area between the southwestern corner of the library and the gravel lot. The majority of the site consists of slopes of 9-10% across the gravel parking lot south of the library and the surrounding landscaped areas.

The site is tributary to a system of storm sewers which outlet into the Piscataqua River. The river is not listed in Chapter 502 of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) regulations on *Direct Watersheds of Lakes Most at Risk From New Development, and Urban Impaired Streams*.

The proposed development area of the site is not located in an identified flood zone per the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map for the Kittery Community Panel 728, revised April 14, 2017.

### III. <u>Soils</u>

Soil characteristics were obtained from the Class D: Medium Intensity Soil Survey completed by the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service custom Web Soil Survey. The Hydrologic Groups (HSG) of the soils are classified by Technical Release TR-55 of the Soil Conservation Service as follows:

Soil Map Symbol	Soil Name	Slope (%)	HSG
Ur	Urban Land	0-8	D

Hydrologic Soil Group boundaries are delineated on the Watershed Map. A copy of the Class D Medium Intensity Soil Survey is included as Appendix 3.

### IV. <u>Proposed Site Improvements</u>

The proposed development will consist of an approximately 3,660 square-feet addition to the existing Rice Public Library. The existing gravel parking lot on site will be transformed into a paved parking area with a new driveway entrance. The existing paved parking lot in the northern most area of the site will be redesigned as part of the project. Other site improvements include the redesign of pedestrian walkways on site as well as various landscape features.

### V. <u>Existing Conditions Model</u>

The existing conditions watershed plan consists of one subcatchment labeled 1.0S in the HydroCAD model. One location was identified as the Study Point (SP) for comparing peak runoff rates for the site.

SP1 represents the drainage structure located south of the southeasterly corner of the site within Traip Avenue. Subcatchment 1.0S contributes runoff to this study point with an overall runoff area of approximately 0.84 acres. Runoff from the site enters a catch basin (1.0P) at the southeast corner of the site and then flows to SP1 via a corrugated metal pipe. SP1 and the associated drainage area are tributary to the Piscataqua River.

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The proposed conditions watershed area consists of the same overall area as the existing conditions plan, however, the existing conditions subcatchment has been broken into smaller subcatchments as a result of the proposed development.

Post-development subcatchment 1.1S represents the southern half of the analyzed watershed. Runoff from this subcatchment area primarily consists of roof collection and paved parking, along with landscaped area. Subcatchment 1.2S represents the northern half of the watershed which is a majority landscaped area and more paved parking. All drainage in the proposed conditions flow to the existing municipal storm sewers located within Traip Avenue, represented by SP1, via a proposed catch basin and pipe network.

### VII. Stormwater Management

### Basic Standard - Chapter 500, Section 4(B)

The project will not disturb more than one (1) acre of land area, where MDEP Basic Standards apply, requiring that grading or other construction activities on the site do not impede or otherwise alter drainage ways to have an unreasonable adverse impact. However, we have avoided adverse impacts by providing an Erosion & Sedimentation Control Plan, and an Inspection, Maintenance and Housekeeping Plan (Appendix 2) to be implemented during construction and post-construction stabilization of the site. These construction requirements have been developed following Best Management Practice guidelines, latest edition.

### Flooding Standard - Chapter 500, Section 4(F)

The planned project will not create more than three (3) acres of impervious surface, where MDEP Flooding Standards must be met. However, the Town of Kittery code for stormwater management requires a project's stormwater management system detain, retain, or result in the infiltration of stormwater from 24-hour storms of the 2 and 25-year frequencies such that the peak flows of stormwater from the project site do not exceed the peak flows of stormwater prior to undertaking the project. As such, a runoff evaluation was performed using the methodology outlined in the USDA Soil Conservation Service's "Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds - Technical Release #55 (TR-55)". HydroCAD computer software was utilized to perform the calculations using Portsmouth, NH rainfall data, as required by Town of Kittery codes.

Runoff curve numbers were determined for each of the watersheds by measuring the area of each hydrologic soil group within each type of land cover. The type of land cover was determined based on survey data, field reconnaissance and aerial photography. Times of concentration were determined from site topographic maps in accordance with SCS procedures.

The 24-hour rainfall values utilized in the hydrologic model were obtained from Appendix A of the *New Hampshire Stormwater Manual, Volume 2: Post-Construction Best Management Practices Selection & Design* (latest edition). Rainfall values for Portsmouth, NH are listed in the table below.

Storm Frequency Precipitation (in./24 hr) Portsmouth, NH				
2-year	3.1			
25-year	5.2			

The following table presents the results of the peak runoff calculations at the study point for the existing and proposed conditions.

Peak Runoff Rate Summary Table					
Analysis Point	Storm Event	Existing Conditions (cfs)	Proposed Conditions (cfs)		
CD 1	2-year	2.02	2.00		
SP-1	25-year	3.84	3.81		

The HydroCAD Data output sheets from this analysis are appended to this report (Appendix 1) along with the Stormwater Management Plans (Appendix 4). The model predicts that the peak runoff rates in the proposed condition at Study Point 1 are below existing condition runoff rates for the 2 and 25-year storm events with implementation of the proposed stormwater management practices.

### VIII. <u>Summary</u>

The proposed development has been designed to manage stormwater runoff through Best Management Practices approved by MDEP. Runoff discharging from the site will be below existing conditions for the 2 and 25-year storm events at the chosen study point. Additionally, erosion and sedimentation controls along with associated maintenance and housekeeping procedures have been outlined to prevent unreasonable impacts on the site and to the surrounding environment.

Prepared by:

SEBAGO TECHNICS, INC.

Dew Om

Mathew K. Orr, El Civil Engineer

МКО

aues amours

Paul D. Ostrowski, P.E. Senior Project Engineer



### Soil Survey

### Exhibit 8: Soil Survey

Please see the separately bound Stormwater Management Report for a copy of the Class D: Medium Intensity Soil Survey.
# Exhibit 9

## Vehicular Traffic Report

### Exhibit 9: Vehicular Traffic Report

Please see this Exhibit for a traffic memo prepared by Sebago Technics, Inc.



CIVIL ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

	Memorandu	
18438		WINNIE OF MANNIE
То:	Stephen Doe, RLA, LEED-AP	H. CALDWELL
From:	Derek Caldwell, P.E., PTOE	* 14400
Date:	February 6, 2020	FILL OCTONNEL ENGINEERING
Subject:	Trip Generation Rice Public Library Kittery, Maine	July (02/06/2020

Per your request, we have completed a trip generation analysis for the proposed Rice Public Library addition in Kittery, Maine. It is our understanding the project proposes to construct an addition to the existing Rice Library which will replace the existing Taylor Annex building. The existing library and annex have a total of 9,847 square feet of floor space. Post build, the renovated library will have a total of 16,061 square feet and the annex would be closed. The library currently has six full time employees. It is our understanding that this number is not to change with the expansion.

The 10<sup>th</sup> Edition of the Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Manual, was used to calculate the estimated trip generation of both the existing and proposed uses. This calculation was completed considered both the square footage and number of employees as the independent variable. Land Use Code (LUC) 590 – Library was used for this calculation. Tables 1 and 2 show the calculated trip generation of the both the existing and proposed library on the basis of square footage. Table 3 shows the increase in calculated trip generation based on square footage, found by subtracting the values in Table 1 from the values in Table 2.

Table 1 – Existing Trip Generation
LUC –590 – Library
(9,847 Square Feet)

	Trip Generation Rate/1,000 SF	Total	Entering	Exiting	Entering %	Exiting %
Weekday	72.05	709	354	355	50%	50%
AM Peak Hour of Adj. Street	1.00	10	7	3	71%	29%
PM Peak Hour of Adj. Street	8.16	80	38	42	48%	52%
AM Peak Hour of Generator	6.25	62	30	32	49%	51%
PM Peak Hour of Generator	8.53	84	44	40	52%	48%
Saturday	80.09	789	394	395	50%	50%
Saturday Peak Hour	12.6	124	65	58	53%	47%

### Table 2 - Proposed Trip Generation LUC - 590 - Library (16,061 Square Feet)

	Trip Generation Rate/1,000 SF	Total	Entering	Exiting	Entering %	Exiting %
Weekday	72.05	1157	578	579	50%	50%
AM Peak Hour of Adj. Street	1.00	16	11	5	71%	29%
PM Peak Hour of Adj. Street	8.16	131	63	68	48%	52%
AM Peak Hour of Generator	6.25	100	49	51	49%	51%
PM Peak Hour of Generator	8.53	137	71	66	52%	48%
Saturday	80.09	1286	643	643	50%	50%
Saturday Peak Hour	12.6	202	107	95	53%	47%

(Based on Square Footage)						
	Total	Entering	Exiting			
Weekday	448	224	224			
AM Peak Hour of Adjacent Street	6	4	2			
PM Peak Hour of Adjacent Street	51	25	26			
AM Peak Hour of Generator	38	19	19			
PM Peak Hour of Generator	53	27	26			
Saturday	497	249	248			
Saturday Peak Hour	78	42	37			

Table 3 Not Trip Increase

Table 4 shows the calculated trip generation on the basis of six employees. As the number of employees is not proposed to change, the resultant increase in trip generation would be zero.

The total projected increase in vehicular trip generation is then based upon the average of the net difference of trips calculated based on square footage (shown in Table 4) and calculated based on number of employees (no increase). Table 5 summarizes the results of this calculation.

#### Table 4 – Existing and Proposed Trip Generation LUC –590 – Library (6 Employees)

	Trip Generation Rate/Employee	Total	Entering	Exiting	Entering %	Exiting %
Weekday	55.64	334	167	167	50%	50%
AM Peak Hour of Adj. Street	1.06	6	4	2	69%	31%
PM Peak Hour of Adj. Street	5.82	35	17	18	47%	53%
AM Peak Hour of Generator	4.98	30	15	15	50%	50%
PM Peak Hour of Generator	6.81	41	21	20	52%	48%
Saturday	69.31	416	208	208	50%	50%
Saturday Peak Hour	10.9	65	34	31	53%	47%

	Total	Entering	Exiting
Weekday	224	112	112
AM Peak Hour of Adjacent Street	3	2	1
PM Peak Hour of Adjacent Street	26	12	13
AM Peak Hour of Generator	19	9	10
PM Peak Hour of Generator	27	14	13
Saturday	249	125	124
Saturday Peak Hour	39	21	18

Table 5Total Net Trip Increase

As shown in Table 5, the proposed library addition is estimated to result in an increase of 224 trips on an average weekday and an increase of 27 trips during the PM Peak Hour. Additionally, it is estimated the project will result in an increase of 249 daily trips on an average Saturday and an increase of 39 trips during the Saturday Peak Hour.

# Exhibit 10

**Traffic Impact Analysis** 

### Exhibit 10: Traffic Impact Analysis

Not applicable. The proposed project does not involve the development of forty (40) parking spaces or generate more than four hundred (400) vehicle trips per day.

# Exhibit 11

### Test Pit Analysis

### Exhibit 11: Test Pit Analysis

Not applicable. The proposed project will not dispose of sewage on site and therefore will not require test pits.

# Exhibit 12

## Town Sewage Department Approval

### Exhibit 12: Town Sewage Department Approval

Please see this Exhibit for a copy of the Request for Acceptance of Wastewater Flow dated January 21, 2020. Please also see this Exhibit for a copy of approval by email dated January 22, 2020.



January 21, 2020 18438

Timothy Babkirk, Superintendent Kittery Wastewater Treatment 200 Rogers Road Kittery, ME 03904

#### Request for Acceptance of Wastewater Flow Proposed Rice Library Expansion 8 Wentworth Street, Kittery

Dear Mr. Babkirk:

Sebago Technics, Inc., as part of a design team, has been retained to prepare plans and permit applications for the proposed Rice Library expansion and renovation located at 8 Wentworth Street. The proposed development consists of an approximately 3,660 square-feet expansion to the existing structure and associated site improvements as the attached plan shows.

As seen on the enclosed plan, the proposed system is anticipated to consist of approximately 40 linear feet of sewer service. The proposed sewer service is a 4-inch line and is proposed to connect to the existing 8-inch gravity main located within Traip Avenue. Proposed sewer services are less than 10' in depth from the ground surface. Please also see attached a diagram for fixture units developed by others. During days of operation, the current demand of the library is 44GPD.

Maine Subsurface Wastewater Rules, Table 4C, was utilized to calculate anticipated average daily flows. The following is a summary to the assumed uses and contributing flows for the expansion:

#### Library

Calculated as visitors center. (25 visitors \* 5 GPD per visitor) + (5 employees \* 12 GPD per employee) = 185 GPD

If you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

SEBAGO TECHNICS, INC.

anes amount

Paul Ostrowski, P.E. Senior Project Engineer

PDO/llg Enc.

From:	Timothy Babkirk <tbabkirk@kitteryme.org></tbabkirk@kitteryme.org>
Sent:	Wednesday, January 22, 2020 9:03 AM
То:	Mathew Orr
Subject:	RE: Rice Library Expansion Request for Acceptance of Wastewater Flow

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. Thank you Matt everything looks good.

Thank You Tim

Timothy Babkirk Superintendent of Sewer Services Town of Kittery (207) 439-4646

From: Mathew Orr [mailto:morr@sebagotechnics.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 21, 2020 2:44 PM
To: Timothy Babkirk <<u>TBabkirk@kitteryme.org</u>>
Subject: Rice Library Expansion Request for Acceptance of Wastewater Flow

Good afternoon Tim,

Please find attached a request for acceptance of wastewater flow for the proposed Rice Library expansion at 8 Wentworth Street. Enclosed with the letter is a proposed fixture unit diagram for the expansion as well as a Utility plan. We hope we have provided enough information, please let me know if there is anything else you may need for reviewing this request.

Regards, Matt

### Mathew Orr, El Civil Engineer

Sebago Technics, Inc. | An Employee-Owned Company 75 John Roberts Rd., Suite 4A, South Portland, ME 04106 Office: 207.200.2100 | Direct: 207.200.2134 | Fax: 207.856.2206 morr@sebagotechnics.com | www.sebagotechnics.com





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# Exhibit 13

### List of Abutters

### Exhibit 13: List of Abutters

Please see this Exhibit for a list of abutters to this project site.

### Abutters map



#### 9-34 DENNETT, FRANK A 272 ROLLINGWOOD DRIVEME ELIOT ME 3903

4-91 SOTIRIS REAL ESTATE HOLDING LLC 15 WENTWORTH STREETME KITTERY ME 03904-1719

4-90 LARSON TR, LORI LORI LARSON LIVING REVOCABLE TRUST 2009 36 PINE HILL ROAD SOUTHME CAPE NEDDICK ME 3902

> 4-87 TOBEY, JOYCE ANN 167 ROGERS ROADME KITTERY ME 03904-1429

4-80 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 300 WESTGATE CENTER DRIVE MA HADLEY MA 1035 9-31 MCNALLY, MATTHEW A. 17 TRAIP AVENUEME KITTERY ME 3904

4-84 PEAPORRIDGE REALTY LLC 225 WIBIRD STREETNH PORTSMOUTH NH 3801

4-86 CAMPION, MICHAEL J CAMPION, LAURA B 18 TRAIP AVENUEME KITTERY ME 03904-1716

> 4-82 2-4 WENTWORTH ST LLC 165 CENTRAL ROADNH RYE NH 3870

4-92 THE OMEGA KITTERY 12 DAME STREET, SUITE 5ME KITTERY ME 3904

4-88 RICE LIBRARY 8 WENTWORTH STREETME KITTERY ME 3904

4-89 RICE PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES 8 WENTWORTH STREETME KITTERY ME 03904-1756

> 4-83 COOPER, EVON 4 TRAIP AVENUEME KITTERY ME 3904

## Exhibit 14

**Building Elevation** 

### Exhibit 14: Building Elevation

Please see this Exhibit for an architectural drawing of the proposed building by Scott Simons Architects.











#### BUILDING ELEVATIONS

5	DATE
6	DATE
DATE OF ISSUE:	2020.01.07
PROJECT NUMBE	R: 2018-0200
STATUS:	DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF SCOTT SIMONS ARCHITECTS (SSA) AND IS NOT TO BE COPIED OR REPRODUCED IN PART OR WHOLE. 2019 © SCOTT SIMONS ARCHITECTS, LLC REVISION: DATE

DATE

DATE

DATE



RICE PUBLIC LIBRARY

ADDRESS

SEAL:

PROJECT NAME:

### scott simons architects

75 York Street Portland, Maine 04101 simonsarchitects.com 207.772.4656



370 Main Street South Berwick, ME 03908 lasselarchitects.com 207.384.2049





CIVIL ENGINEERING - SURVEYING - LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

## **STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT**

## For

## RICE PUBLIC LIBRARY KITTERY, MAINE

Prepared for

Rice Public Library 8 Wentworth Street Kittery, Maine 03904

February, 2020

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### Flooding Standard - Chapter 500, Section 4(F)

The planned project will not create more than three (3) acres of impervious surface, where MDEP Flooding Standards must be met. However, the Town of Kittery code for stormwater management requires a project's stormwater management system detain, retain, or result in the infiltration of stormwater from 24-hour storms of the 2 and 25-year frequencies such that the peak flows of stormwater from the project site do not exceed the peak flows of stormwater prior to undertaking the project. As such, a runoff evaluation was performed using the methodology outlined in the USDA Soil Conservation Service's "Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds - Technical Release #55 (TR-55)". HydroCAD computer software was utilized to perform the calculations using Portsmouth, NH rainfall data, as required by Town of Kittery codes.

Runoff curve numbers were determined for each of the watersheds by measuring the area of each hydrologic soil group within each type of land cover. The type of land cover was determined based on survey data, field reconnaissance and aerial photography. Times of concentration were determined from site topographic maps in accordance with SCS procedures.

The 24-hour rainfall values utilized in the hydrologic model were obtained from Appendix A of the *New Hampshire Stormwater Manual, Volume 2: Post-Construction Best Management Practices Selection & Design* (latest edition). Rainfall values for Portsmouth, NH are listed in the table below.

Storm Frequency Precipitation (in./24 hr) Portsmouth, NH		
2-year	3.1	
25-year	5.2	

The following table presents the results of the peak runoff calculations at the study point for the existing and proposed conditions.

Peak Runoff Rate Summary Table			
Analysis Point	Storm Event	Existing Conditions (cfs)	Proposed Conditions (cfs)
SP-1	2-year	2.02	2.00
	25-year	3.84	3.81

The HydroCAD Data output sheets from this analysis are appended to this report (Appendix 1) along with the Stormwater Management Plans (Appendix 4). The model predicts that the peak runoff rates in the proposed condition at Study Point 1 are below existing condition runoff rates for the 2 and 25-year storm events with implementation of the proposed stormwater management practices.

### VIII. <u>Summary</u>

The proposed development has been designed to manage stormwater runoff through Best Management Practices approved by MDEP. Runoff discharging from the site will be below existing conditions for the 2 and 25-year storm events at the chosen study point. Additionally, erosion and sedimentation controls along with associated maintenance and housekeeping procedures have been outlined to prevent unreasonable impacts on the site and to the surrounding environment.

Prepared by:

SEBAGO TECHNICS, INC.

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Mathew K. Orr, El Civil Engineer

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Paul D. Ostrowski, P.E. Senior Project Engineer



# Appendix 1A

Hydrologic Modeling Existing Conditions HydroCAD Summary



### Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(sq-ft)		(subcatchment-numbers)
16,845	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (1.0S)
11,550	98	Existing Gravel (1.0S)
5,050	98	Existing Pavement (1.0S)
1,770	98	Existing Roof (1.0S)
1,240	98	Existing Walkways (1.0S)
36,455	90	TOTAL AREA

18438PRE		Type III 24-hr 2-YR Rainfall=3.10" Printed 2/3/2020 vare Solutions LLC Page 3		
Prepared by Sebago Technics, Inc.				
HydroCAD® 10.00-24 s/n 01856 © 2018 H	ydroCAD Software Solutions I			
Time span=0 Runoff by SCS Reach routing by Dyn-Stor	.00-50.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, s TR-20 method, UH=SCS, v Ind method , Pond routing	5001 points Weighted-CN g by Dyn-Stor-Ind method		
Subcatchment 1.0S:	Runoff Area=36,455 sf	53.79% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.08" 0 min_CN=90_Runoff=2.02 cfs_6.307 cf		
Pond 1.0P: Existing CB 12.0" Re	pund Culvert n=0.025 L=38.0	eak Elev=17.04' Inflow=2.02 cfs 6,307 cf ' S=0.0329 '/' Outflow=2.02 cfs 6,307 cf		
Link SP1:		Inflow=2.02 cfs  6,307 cf Primary=2.02 cfs  6,307 cf		
Total Runoff Area = 36,4	55 sf Runoff Volume = 6	,307 cf Average Runoff Depth = 2.08"		

46.21% Pervious = 16,845 sf 53.79% Impervious = 19,610 sf

18438PRE	Type III 24-hr 25-YR Rainfall=5.20"
Prepared by Sebago Technics,	nc. Printed 2/3/2020
HydroCAD® 10.00-24 s/n 01856 © 2	018 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC Page 4
Time s	an=0.00-50.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 5001 points
Runoff b	SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyr	-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method
Subcatchment 1.0S:	Runom Area=36,455 st 53.79% Impervious Runom Deptn=4.07
	Flow Length= $242$ TC=6.0 min CN=90 Runon= $3.84$ CIS T2,363 CI
Pond 1.0P: Existing CB	Peak Elev=18.20' Inflow=3.84 cfs 12,363 cf
12.	" Round Culvert n=0.025 L=38.0' S=0.0329 '/' Outflow=3.84 cfs 12,363 cf
l ink SP1	Inflow=3.84 cfs 12.363 cf
	Primary=3.84 cfs 12,363 cf
Total Runoff Area =	36.455 sf. Bunoff Volume = 12.363 cf. Average Bunoff Depth = 4.07"
	46.21% Pervious = 16,845 sf 53.79% Impervious = 19,610 sf

### Summary for Subcatchment 1.0S:

Runoff = 3.84 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 12,363 cf, Depth= 4.07"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-50.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-YR Rainfall=5.20"

	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
*		1,770	98	Existing Ro	of		
*		1,240	98	Existing Wa	lkways		
*		11,550	98	Existing Gra	avel		
*		5,050	98	Existing Pa	vement		
		16,845	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG D	
		36,455	90	Weighted A	verage		
		16,845		46.21% Pe	vious Area		
		19,610		53.79% Imp	pervious Ar	ea	
	Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description	
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	) (ft/sec)	(cfs)		
	3.4	39	0.0769	0.19		Sheet Flow, A-B	
						Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.00"	
	0.3	52	0.1346	6 2.57		Shallow Concentrated Flow, B-C	
						Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps	
	0.4	92	0.0489	3.56		Shallow Concentrated Flow, C-D	
						Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps	
	0.6	59	0.0508	3 1.58		Shallow Concentrated Flow, D-E	
						Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps	
_	1.3					Direct Entry,	
	6.0	242	Total				

### Subcatchment 1.0S:



### Summary for Pond 1.0P: Existing CB

 Inflow Area =
 36,455 sf, 53.79% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.07" for 25-YR event

 Inflow =
 3.84 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume=
 12,363 cf

 Outflow =
 3.84 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume=
 12,363 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Primary =
 3.84 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume=
 12,363 cf

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-50.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 18.20' @ 12.08 hrs Flood Elev= 18.75'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	16.25'	<b>12.0" Round CMP_Round 12"</b> L= 38.0' CMP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 16.25' / 15.00' S= 0.0329 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.025 Corrugated metal, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

**Primary OutFlow** Max=3.83 cfs @ 12.08 hrs HW=18.19' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) **1=CMP\_Round** 12" (Barrel Controls 3.83 cfs @ 4.88 fps)



Pond 1.0P: Existing CB
## Summary for Link SP1:

Inflow /	Area	=	36,455 sf,	53.79% Imperv	ious, Inflow	Depth = 4	1.07" for 2	5-YR event
Inflow		=	3.84 cfs @	12.08 hrs, Volu	me=	12,363 cf		
Primar	у	=	3.84 cfs @	12.08 hrs, Volu	me=	12,363 cf,	Atten= 0%	, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-50.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs



## Link SP1:

# **Appendix 1B**

Hydrologic Modeling Proposed Conditions HydroCAD Summary



## **18438POST** Prepared by Sebago Technics, Inc. HydroCAD® 10.00-24 s/n 01856 © 2018 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

## Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(sq-ft)		(subcatchment-numbers)
15,845	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (1.1S, 1.2S)
1,430	98	Existing Pavement (1.1S, 1.2S)
1,770	98	Existing Roof (1.1S)
9,715	98	Proposed Pavement (1.1S, 1.2S)
260	98	Proposed Retaining Walls (1.1S)
3,680	98	Proposed Roof (1.1S)
3,755	98	Proposed Walkways (1.1S, 1.2S)
36,455	90	TOTAL AREA

18438POST	Type II
Prepared by Sebago Technics, Inc.	
HvdroCAD® 10.00-24 s/n 01856 © 2018 HvdroCAD Software Solutions LL	_C

Time span=0.00-50.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 5001 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1.1S:	Runoff Area=20,560 sf 68.53% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.26" Flow Length=77' Tc=6.0 min CN=92 Runoff=1.22 cfs 3,865 cf
Subcatchment1.2S:	Runoff Area=15,895 sf 41.02% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.83" Flow Length=73' Tc=6.0 min CN=87 Runoff=0.78 cfs 2,420 cf
Reach 1.0R: Proposed SD 12.0" Round Pipe n=0.013 L	Avg. Flow Depth=0.24' Max Vel=8.22 fps Inflow=1.22 cfs 3,865 cf =16.0' S=0.0687 '/' Capacity=9.34 cfs Outflow=1.22 cfs 3,865 cf
Reach 1.1R: Proposed SD 10.0" Round Pipe n=0.013 L=	Avg. Flow Depth=0.31' Max Vel=6.55 fps Inflow=1.22 cfs 3,865 cf 105.0' S=0.0350 '/' Capacity=4.10 cfs Outflow=1.22 cfs 3,865 cf
Reach 1.2R: Existing SD 12.0" Round Pipe n=0.025 L=	Avg. Flow Depth=0.29' Max Vel=4.10 fps Inflow=0.78 cfs 2,420 cf 170.0' S=0.0521 '/' Capacity=4.23 cfs Outflow=0.78 cfs 2,420 cf
Pond 1.0P: Existing CB 12.0" Round	Peak Elev=16.83' Inflow=1.22 cfs 3,865 cf d Culvert n=0.025 L=38.0' S=0.0329 '/' Outflow=1.22 cfs 3,865 cf
Pond 1.1P: FI-1 10.0" Round	Peak Elev=22.21' Inflow=1.22 cfs 3,865 cf d Culvert n=0.013 L=24.0' S=0.0146 '/' Outflow=1.22 cfs 3,865 cf
Pond 1.2P: CB-2 12.0" Round	Peak Elev=24.75' Inflow=0.78 cfs 2,420 cf d Culvert n=0.013 L=25.0' S=0.0136 '/' Outflow=0.78 cfs 2,420 cf
Link SP1:	Inflow=2.00 cfs 6,284 cf Primary=2.00 cfs 6,284 cf

### Total Runoff Area = 36,455 sf Runoff Volume = 6,284 cf Average Runoff Depth = 2.07" 43.46% Pervious = 15,845 sf 56.54% Impervious = 20,610 sf

18438POST	Type III 24-
Prepared by Sebago Technics, Inc.	
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Time span=0.00-50.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 5001 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1.1S:	Runoff Area=20,560 sf 68.53% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.28" Flow Length=77' Tc=6.0 min CN=92 Runoff=2.24 cfs 7,341 cf
Subcatchment 1.2S:	Runoff Area=15,895 sf 41.02% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.76" Flow Length=73' Tc=6.0 min CN=87 Runoff=1.57 cfs 4,975 cf
Reach 1.0R: Proposed SD 12.0" Round Pipe n=0.013 L	Avg. Flow Depth=0.33' Max Vel=9.78 fps Inflow=2.24 cfs 7,341 cf =16.0' S=0.0687 '/' Capacity=9.34 cfs Outflow=2.24 cfs 7,341 cf
Reach 1.1R: Proposed SD 10.0" Round Pipe n=0.013 L=	Avg. Flow Depth=0.44' Max Vel=7.68 fps Inflow=2.24 cfs 7,341 cf 105.0' S=0.0350 '/' Capacity=4.10 cfs Outflow=2.24 cfs 7,341 cf
Reach 1.2R: Existing SD 12.0" Round Pipe n=0.025 L=	Avg. Flow Depth=0.42' Max Vel=4.98 fps Inflow=1.57 cfs 4,975 cf 170.0' S=0.0521 '/' Capacity=4.23 cfs Outflow=1.57 cfs 4,975 cf
Pond 1.0P: Existing CB 12.0" Round	Peak Elev=17.10' Inflow=2.24 cfs 7,341 cf d Culvert n=0.025 L=38.0' S=0.0329 '/' Outflow=2.24 cfs 7,341 cf
Pond 1.1P: FI-1 10.0" Round	Peak Elev=22.72' Inflow=2.24 cfs 7,341 cf d Culvert n=0.013 L=24.0' S=0.0146 '/' Outflow=2.24 cfs 7,341 cf
Pond 1.2P: CB-2 12.0" Round	Peak Elev=24.99' Inflow=1.57 cfs 4,975 cf d Culvert n=0.013 L=25.0' S=0.0136 '/' Outflow=1.57 cfs 4,975 cf
Link SP1:	Inflow=3.81 cfs 12,316 cf Primary=3.81 cfs 12,316 cf

### Total Runoff Area = 36,455 sf Runoff Volume = 12,316 cf Average Runoff Depth = 4.05" 43.46% Pervious = 15,845 sf 56.54% Impervious = 20,610 sf

## Summary for Subcatchment 1.1S:

Runoff = 2.24 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 7,341 cf, Depth= 4.28"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-50.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-YR Rainfall=5.20"

	A	rea (sf)	CN [	Description						
*		1,770	98 E	Existing Ro	of					
*		3,680	98 F	Proposed Roof						
*		1,115	98 E	Existing Par	vement					
*		2,530	98 F	Proposed V	Valkways					
*		260	98 F	Proposed R	Retaining W	alls				
*		4,735	98 F	Proposed P	avement					
		6,470	80 >	•75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D				
		20,560	92 \	Veighted A	verage					
		6,470	3	81.47% Per	vious Area					
		14,090	6	8.53% Imp	pervious Are	ea				
	Tç	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description				
	Tc ( <u>min)</u> 2.8	Length (feet) 18	Slope (ft/ft) 0.0278	Velocity (ft/sec) 0.11	Capacity (cfs)	Description Sheet Flow, A-B				
	Tc (min) 2.8	Length (feet) 18	Slope (ft/ft) 0.0278	Velocity (ft/sec) 0.11	Capacity (cfs)	Description Sheet Flow, A-B Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.00"				
	Tc ( <u>min)</u> 2.8 0.1	Length (feet) 18 19	Slope (ft/ft) 0.0278 0.0500	Velocity (ft/sec) 0.11 4.54	Capacity (cfs)	Description Sheet Flow, A-B Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.00" Shallow Concentrated Flow, B-C				
	Tc ( <u>min)</u> 2.8 0.1	Length (feet) 18 19	Slope (ft/ft) 0.0278 0.0500	Velocity (ft/sec) 0.11 4.54	Capacity (cfs)	Description Sheet Flow, A-B Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.00" Shallow Concentrated Flow, B-C Paved Kv= 20.3 fps				
	Tc ( <u>min)</u> 2.8 0.1 0.3	Length (feet) 18 19 40	Slope (ft/ft) 0.0278 0.0500 0.0875	Velocity (ft/sec) 0.11 4.54 2.07	Capacity (cfs)	Description         Sheet Flow, A-B         Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.00"         Shallow Concentrated Flow, B-C         Paved Kv= 20.3 fps         Shallow Concentrated Flow, C-D				
	Tc ( <u>min)</u> 2.8 0.1 0.3	Length (feet) 18 19 40	Slope (ft/ft) 0.0278 0.0500 0.0875	Velocity (ft/sec) 0.11 4.54 2.07	Capacity (cfs)	Description         Sheet Flow, A-B         Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.00"         Shallow Concentrated Flow, B-C         Paved Kv= 20.3 fps         Shallow Concentrated Flow, C-D         Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps				
	Tc ( <u>min)</u> 2.8 0.1 0.3 <u>2.8</u>	Length (feet) 18 19 40	Slope (ft/ft) 0.0278 0.0500 0.0875	Velocity (ft/sec) 0.11 4.54 2.07	Capacity (cfs)	Description Sheet Flow, A-B Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.00" Shallow Concentrated Flow, B-C Paved Kv= 20.3 fps Shallow Concentrated Flow, C-D Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps Direct Entry,				

Subcatchment 1.1S:



## Summary for Subcatchment 1.2S:

Runoff = 1.57 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 4,975 cf, Depth= 3.76"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-50.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-YR Rainfall=5.20"

	A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description						
*		315	98	98 Existing Pavement						
*		4,980	98	Proposed Pavement						
*		1,225	98 I	Proposed V	Valkways					
		9,375	80 3	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D				
		15,895	87	Weighted A	verage					
		9,375	!	58.98% Pei	vious Area					
		6,520	4	41.02% Imp	pervious Ar	ea				
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
	2.9	34	0.0882	0.20		Sheet Flow, A-B				
						Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.00"				
	0.2	39	0.1410	2.63		Shallow Concentrated Flow, B-C				
						Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps				
	2.9					Direct Entry,				
	6.0	73	Total							

### Subcatchment 1.2S:



## Summary for Reach 1.0R: Proposed SD

 Inflow Area =
 20,560 sf, 68.53% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.28" for 25-YR event

 Inflow =
 2.24 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=
 7,341 cf

 Outflow =
 2.24 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=
 7,341 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-50.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Max. Velocity= 9.78 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.0 min Avg. Velocity = 3.20 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.1 min

Peak Storage= 4 cf @ 12.09 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.33' Bank-Full Depth= 1.00' Flow Area= 0.8 sf, Capacity= 9.34 cfs

12.0" Round Pipe n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior Length= 16.0' Slope= 0.0687 '/' Inlet Invert= 17.45', Outlet Invert= 16.35'



### Hydrograph Inflow Outflow 2 24 cfs 2.24 cfs Inflow Area=20,560 sf Avg. Flow Depth=0.33' 2 Max Vel=9.78 fps 12.0" **Round Pipe** Flow (cfs) n=0.013 L=16.0' S=0.0687 '/' Capacity=9.34 cfs Ó Ż 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 Time (hours)

## Reach 1.0R: Proposed SD

## Summary for Reach 1.1R: Proposed SD

 Inflow Area =
 20,560 sf, 68.53% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.28" for 25-YR event

 Inflow =
 2.24 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume=
 7,341 cf

 Outflow =
 2.24 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=
 7,341 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.2 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-50.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Max. Velocity= 7.68 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.2 min Avg. Velocity = 2.58 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.7 min

Peak Storage= 31 cf @ 12.09 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.44' Bank-Full Depth= 0.83' Flow Area= 0.5 sf, Capacity= 4.10 cfs

10.0" Round Pipe n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior Length= 105.0' Slope= 0.0350 '/' Inlet Invert= 21.22', Outlet Invert= 17.55'



### Hydrograph Inflow Outflow 2 24 cfs 2.24 cfs Inflow Area=20,560 sf Avg. Flow Depth=0.44' 2 Max Vel=7.68 fps 10.0" **Round Pipe** Flow (cfs) n=0.013 L=105.0' S=0.0350 '/' Capacity=4.10 cfs Ó Ż 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 Time (hours)

## Reach 1.1R: Proposed SD

## Summary for Reach 1.2R: Existing SD

 Inflow Area =
 15,895 sf, 41.02% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.76" for 25-YR event

 Inflow =
 1.57 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=
 4,975 cf

 Outflow =
 1.57 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=
 4,975 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.4 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-50.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Max. Velocity= 4.98 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.6 min Avg. Velocity = 1.67 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 1.7 min

Peak Storage= 53 cf @ 12.09 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.42' Bank-Full Depth= 1.00' Flow Area= 0.8 sf, Capacity= 4.23 cfs

12.0" Round Pipe n= 0.025 Corrugated metal Length= 170.0' Slope= 0.0521 '/' Inlet Invert= 23.86', Outlet Invert= 15.00'





## Reach 1.2R: Existing SD

## Summary for Pond 1.0P: Existing CB

 Inflow Area =
 20,560 sf, 68.53% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.28" for 25-YR event

 Inflow =
 2.24 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=
 7,341 cf

 Outflow =
 2.24 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=
 7,341 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Primary =
 2.24 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=
 7,341 cf

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-50.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 17.10' @ 12.09 hrs Flood Elev= 18.75'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	16.25'	<b>12.0" Round CMP_Round 12"</b> L= 38.0' CMP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 16.25' / 15.00' S= 0.0329 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.025 Corrugated metal, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=2.24 cfs @ 12.09 hrs HW=17.10' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) -1=CMP\_Round 12" (Inlet Controls 2.24 cfs @ 3.14 fps)



Pond 1.0P: Existing CB

## Summary for Pond 1.1P: FI-1

Inflow Are	a =	20,560 sf,	68.53% Impe	ervious, Inf	low Depth = 4.28	" for 25-YR event		
Inflow	=	2.24 cfs @	12.08 hrs, Vo	olume=	7,341 cf			
Outflow	=	2.24 cfs @	12.08 hrs, Vo	olume=	7,341 cf, At	ten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min		
Primary	=	2.24 cfs @	12.08 hrs, Vo	olume=	7,341 cf	-		
Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-50.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 22.72' @ 12.08 hrs								

Flood Elev= 32.38'

#1 Primary 21.57' <b>10.0" Round SD-6</b> L= 24.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 21.57' / 21.22' S= 0.0146 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.55 sf	

**Primary OutFlow** Max=2.24 cfs @ 12.08 hrs HW=22.71' TW=21.66' (Dynamic Tailwater) **1=SD-6** (Inlet Controls 2.24 cfs @ 4.11 fps)



Pond 1.1P: FI-1

## Summary for Pond 1.2P: CB-2

 Inflow Area =
 15,895 sf, 41.02% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.76" for 25-YR event

 Inflow =
 1.57 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=
 4,975 cf

 Outflow =
 1.57 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=
 4,975 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Primary =
 1.57 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=
 4,975 cf

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-50.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 24.99' @ 12.09 hrs Flood Elev= 28.00'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	24.30'	<b>12.0" Round SD-2</b> L= 25.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 24.30' / 23.96' S= 0.0136 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=1.57 cfs @ 12.09 hrs HW=24.99' TW=24.28' (Dynamic Tailwater) -1=SD-2 (Barrel Controls 1.57 cfs @ 3.82 fps)



Pond 1.2P: CB-2

## Summary for Link SP1:

Inflow A	Area =	:	36,455 sf,	56.54% Imper	rvious,	Inflow Depth =	4.05"	for 25	5-YR event
Inflow	=		3.81 cfs @	12.09 hrs, Vol	lume=	12,316 c	f		
Primary	y =		3.81 cfs @	12.09 hrs, Vol	lume=	12,316 c	f, Atten	ı= 0%,	Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-50.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs



## Link SP1:

# Appendix 2

## Inspection, Maintenance and Housekeeping Plan



### INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND HOUSEKEEPING PLAN

For: Rice Public Library 8 Wentworth Street Kittery, Maine

By: Sebago Technics, Inc. 75 John Roberts Road, Suite 4A South Portland, Maine

### Introduction

The following plan outlines the anticipated inspection and maintenance procedures for the erosion and sedimentation control measures as well as stormwater management facilities for the project. This plan also outlines several housekeeping requirements that shall be followed during and after construction. These procedures shall be followed in order to ensure the intended function of the designed measures and to prevent unreasonably adverse impacts to the surrounding environment.

The procedures outlined in this Inspection, Maintenance and Housekeeping Plan are provided as an overview of the anticipated practices to be used on this site. In some instances, additional measures may be required due to unexpected conditions. For additional detail on any of the erosion and sedimentation control measures or stormwater management devices to be utilized on this project, refer to the most recently revised edition of the "Maine Erosion and Sedimentation Control BMP" manual and/or the "Stormwater Management for Maine: Best Management Practices" manual as published by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP).

### **During Construction**

- 1. **Inspection:** During the construction process, it is the Contractor's responsibility to comply with the inspection and maintenance procedures outlined in this section. These responsibilities include inspecting disturbed and impervious areas, erosion control measures, materials storage areas that are exposed to precipitation, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site. These areas shall be inspected at least once a week as well as before and after a storm event (0.5" of rainfall), and prior to completing permanent stabilization measures. A person with knowledge of erosion and stormwater control, including the standards and conditions in any applicable permits, shall conduct the inspections.
- 2. **Maintenance:** All measures shall be maintained in an effective operating condition until areas are permanently stabilized. If Best Management Practices (BMPs) need to be maintained or modified, additional BMPs are necessary, or other corrective action is needed, implementation must be completed within 7 calendar days and prior to any storm event (0.5" of rainfall).
- 3. **Documentation:** A log summarizing the inspections and any corrective action taken must be maintained on-site. The log must include the name(s) and qualifications of the person making the inspections, the date(s) of the inspections, and major observations about the operation and maintenance of erosion and sedimentation controls, material storage areas, and vehicle access

points to the site. Major observations must include BMPs that need maintenance, BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location, and locations where additional BMPs are needed. For each BMP requiring maintenance, BMP needing replacement, and location needing additional BMPs, note in the log the corrective action taken and when it was taken. The log must be made accessible to the appropriate regulatory agency upon request. The permittee shall retain a copy of the log for a period of at least three years from the completion of permanent stabilization.

4. **Specific Inspection and Maintenance Tasks:** The following is a list of erosion control and stormwater management measures and the specific inspection and maintenance tasks to be performed during construction.

## A. <u>Sediment Barriers:</u>

- Hay bale barriers, silt fences, and filter berms shall be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall.
- If the fabric on a silt fence or filter barrier should decompose or become ineffective prior to the end of the expected usable life and the barrier is still necessary, it shall be replaced.
- Sediment deposits should be removed after each storm event (0.5" of rainfall). They must be removed before deposits reach approximately one-half the height of the barrier.
- Filter berms shall be reshaped as needed.
- Any sediment deposits remaining in place after the silt fence or filter barrier is no longer required should be dressed to conform to the existing grade, prepared, and seeded.

## B. <u>Riprap Materials:</u>

• Once a riprap installation has been completed, it should require very little maintenance. It shall, however, be inspected periodically to determine if high flows have caused scour beneath the riprap or dislodged any of the stone.

## C. <u>Erosion Control Blankets:</u>

- Inspect these reinforced areas semi-annually and after significant rainfall events for slumping, sliding, seepage, and scour. Pay close attention to unreinforced areas adjacent to the erosion control blankets, which may experience accelerated erosion.
- Review all applicable inspection and maintenance procedures recommended by the specific blanket manufacturer. These tasks shall be included in addition to the requirements of this plan.
- D. <u>Stabilized Construction Entrances/Exits:</u>
  - The exit shall be maintained in a condition that will prevent tracking of sediment onto public rights-of-way.
  - When the control pad becomes ineffective, the stone shall be removed along with the collected soil material. The entrance should then be reconstructed.
  - Areas that have received mud-tracking or sediment deposits shall be swept or

washed. Washing shall be done on an area stabilized with aggregate, which drains into an approved sediment-trapping device (not into storm drains, ditches, or waterways).

- E. <u>Temporary Seed and Mulch:</u>
  - Mulched areas should be inspected after rain events to check for rill erosion.
  - If less than 90% of the soil surface is covered by mulch, additional mulch shall be applied in bare areas.
  - In applications where seeding and mulch have been applied in conjunction with erosion control blankets, the blankets must be inspected after rain events for dislocation or undercutting.
  - Mulch shall continue to be reapplied until 95% of the soil surface has established temporary vegetative cover.
- F. <u>Stabilized Temporary Drainage Swales:</u>
  - Sediment accumulation in the swale shall be removed once the cross section of the swale is reduced by 25%.
  - The swales shall be inspected after rainfall events. Any evidence of sloughing of the side slopes or channel erosion shall be repaired and corrective action should be taken to prevent reoccurrence of the problem.
  - In addition to the stabilized lining of the channel (i.e. erosion control blankets), stone check dams may be needed to further reduce channel velocity.
- 5. **Housekeeping:** The following general performance standards apply to the proposed project.
  - A. <u>Spill prevention</u>: Controls must be used to prevent pollutants from being discharged from materials on-site, including storage practices to minimize exposure of the materials to stormwater, and appropriate spill prevention, containment, and response planning and implementation.
  - B. <u>Groundwater protection</u>: During construction, liquid petroleum products and other hazardous materials with the potential to contaminate groundwater may not be stored or handled in areas of the site draining to an infiltration area. An "infiltration area" is any area of the site that by design or as a result of soils, topography and other relevant factors, accumulates runoff that infiltrates into the soil. Dikes, berms, sumps, and other forms of secondary containment that prevent discharge to groundwater may be used to isolate portions of the site for the purposes of storage and handling of these materials.
  - C. <u>Fugitive sediment and dust</u>: Actions must be taken to ensure that activities do not result in noticeable erosion of soils or fugitive dust emissions during or after construction. Oil may not be used for dust control.
  - D. <u>Debris and other materials</u>: Litter, construction debris, and chemicals exposed to stormwater must be prevented from becoming a pollutant source.
  - E. <u>Trench or foundation dewatering</u>: Trench dewatering is the removal of water from

trenches, foundations, cofferdams, ponds, and other areas within the construction area that retain water after excavation. In most cases, the collected water is heavily silted and hinders correct and safe construction practices. The collected water must be removed from the ponded area, either through gravity or pumping, and must be spread through natural wooded buffers or removed to areas that are specifically designed to collect the maximum amount of sediment possible, like a cofferdam sedimentation basin. Avoid allowing the water to flow over disturbed areas of the site. Equivalent measures may be taken if approved.

## Post-Construction

- 1. **Inspection:** After construction, it is the responsibility of the owner or assigned heirs to comply with the inspection and maintenance procedures outlined in this section. All measures must be maintained in effective operating condition. The owner shall inspect and maintain the BMPs, including but not limited to any parking areas, catch basins, drainage swales, detention basins and ponds, pipes and related structures, in accordance with all municipal and state inspection, cleaning and maintenance requirements of the approved post-construction stormwater management plan.
- 2. **Specific Inspection and Maintenance Tasks:** The following is a list of permanent erosion control and stormwater management measures and the inspection and maintenance tasks to be performed after construction. If the BMP requires maintenance, repair or replacement to function as intended by the approved post-construction stormwater management plan, the owner or operator of the BMP shall take corrective action(s) to address the deficiency or deficiencies as soon as possible after the deficiency is discovered and shall provide a record of the deficiency and corrective action(s) to the local municipality in the annual report.

## A. <u>Vegetated Areas:</u>

- Inspect vegetated areas, particularly slopes and embankments, early in the growing season or after heavy rains (>0.5") to identify active or potential erosion problems.
- Replant bare areas or areas with sparse growth. Where rill erosion is evident, armor the area with an appropriate lining or divert the erosive flows to on-site areas able to withstand the concentrated flows.
- B. <u>Ditches, Swales and Other Open Channels:</u>
  - Inspect ditches, swales, level spreaders and other open stormwater channels in the spring, in the late fall, and after heavy rains to remove any obstructions to flow. Remove accumulated sediments and debris, remove woody vegetative growth that could obstruct flow, and repair any erosion of the ditch lining.
  - Vegetated ditches must be mowed at least annually or otherwise maintained to control the growth of woody vegetation and maintain flow capacity.
  - Any woody vegetation growing through riprap linings must also be removed. Repair any slumping side slopes as soon as practicable.
  - If the ditch has a riprap lining, replace riprap in areas where any underlying filter fabric or underdrain gravel is showing through the stone or where stones have dislodged.

## C. <u>Culverts:</u>

- Inspect culverts in the spring, in the late fall, and after heavy rains (>0.5") to remove any obstructions to flow.
- Remove accumulated sediments and debris at the inlet, at the outlet, and within the conduit.
- Inspect and repair any erosion damage at the culvert's inlet and outlet.

## D. <u>Removal of Winter Sand:</u>

- Clear accumulations of winter sand in parking lots and along roadways at least once a year, preferably in the spring.
- Accumulations on pavement may be removed by pavement sweeping.
- Accumulations of sand along road shoulders may be removed by grading excess sand to the pavement edge and removing it manually or by a front-end loader or other acceptable method.

## E. <u>Outlet Control Structures:</u>

- Inspect outlet structures two times per year (preferably in spring and fall) to ensure that the outlet structures are working in their intended fashion and that they are free of debris.
- Clean structures when sediment depths reach 12 inches from invert of outlet.
- At a minimum, remove floating debris and hydrocarbons at the time of the inspection.

## 3. Documentation:

- A. The owner or operator of a BMP or a qualified post-construction stormwater inspector hired by that person, shall, as required by the local municipality, provide a completed and signed certification on a form provided by the local municipality, certifying that the person has inspected the BMP(s) and that they are adequately maintained and functioning as intended by the approved post-construction stormwater management plan, or that they required maintenance or repair, including the record of the deficiency and corrective action(s) taken.
- B. A log summarizing the inspections and any corrective action taken must be maintained. The log must include the name(s) and qualifications of the person making the inspections, the date(s) of the inspections, and major observations about the operation and maintenance of controls. Major observations must include BMPs that need maintenance, BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location, and locations where additional BMPs are needed. For each BMP requiring maintenance, BMP needing replacement, and location needing additional BMPs, note in the log the corrective action taken and when it was taken. The log must be made accessible to the appropriate regulatory agency upon request. A sample "Stormwater Inspection and Maintenance Form" has been included as Attachment 1 of this Inspection, Maintenance, and Housekeeping Plan.

4. Duration of Maintenance: Perform maintenance as described and required for any associated permits unless and until the system is formally accepted by a municipality or quasi-municipal district, or is placed under the jurisdiction of a legally created association that will be responsible for the maintenance of the system. If a municipality or quasi-municipal district chooses to accept a stormwater management system, or a component of a stormwater system, it must provide a letter to the MDEP stating that it assumes responsibility for the system. The letter must specify the components of the system for which the municipality or district will assume responsibility, and that the municipality or district agrees to maintain those components of the system in compliance with MDEP standards. Upon such assumption of responsibility, and approval by the MDEP, the municipality, quasi-municipal district, or association becomes a copermittee for this purpose only and must comply with all terms and conditions of the permit.

### Attachments

Attachment 1 – Stormwater Inspection Maintenance and Housekeeping Log Form

**General Site** 

INSPECTION MAINTENANCE AND HOUSEKEEPING FORM							
General Information							
Project Name:		Inspection Date:					
Project Location:		Current Weather:					
		Date / Amount Last Precip:					
BMP Owner:		Company conducting inspection:					
Owner Mailing Address:		Company Mailing Address					
Owner Phone #:		Company Phone #:					
Owner Email:		Inspector Name:					
		Inspector Email:					
Site Element	Suggested Maintenance (recm'd frequency)	Observations	Inspection Notes/Recommended Action				
Vegetated Areas	Inspect Slopes/Embankments for erosion (annually)						
	Replant bare areas or areas of sparse growth (annually)						
Paved Surfaces	Clear accumulated winter sand (annually)						
	and within low spots/pockets (annually)						
Ditches/Swales	Remove obstructions/debris/sediment (monthly)						
	Inspect for erosion/repair as needed (annually)						
	Remove woody vegetation (annually)						
	Mow vegetated ditches (annually)						
Catch Basins	Remove sediment/debris from sump (annually)						
Culverts	Remove sediment/debris from inlet/outlet aprons (annually)						
	Inspect inlet/outlet aprons for erosion, repair as needed (annually)						
	Inspect, repair as needed, riprap aprons for dislodged/sparse coverage (annually)						
Pipe Outlets	Remove sediment/debris from outlet aprons (annually)						
	Inspect outlet aprons for erosion, repair as needed (annually)						
	Inspect, repair as needed, riprap aprons for dislodged/sparse coverage (annually)						
Additional Notes/Observati	ons:						

# **Appendix 3**

**Subsurface Investigations** 



United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation

Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

## Custom Soil Resource Report for York County, Maine



### Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



## **Map Unit Legend**

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI						
LnC	Lyman loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, rocky	0.6	14.6%						
Ur	Urban land	3.7	85.4%						
Totals for Area of Interest		4.3	100.0%						

## **Map Unit Descriptions**

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however,

onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

## York County, Maine

## LnC—Lyman loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, rocky

### **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 2trq9 Elevation: 0 to 690 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 65 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 52 degrees F Frost-free period: 60 to 160 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Lyman, rocky, and similar soils:* 86 percent *Minor components:* 14 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.* 

### **Description of Lyman, Rocky**

### Setting

Landform: Hills, mountains Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainbase, mountainflank, crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

*Parent material:* Loamy supraglacial till derived from granite and gneiss and/or loamy supraglacial till derived from phyllite and/or loamy supraglacial till derived from mica schist

### **Typical profile**

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 3 inches: loam

E - 3 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam

Bhs - 5 to 7 inches: loam

Bs1 - 7 to 11 inches: loam

Bs2 - 11 to 18 inches: channery loam

R - 18 to 28 inches: bedrock

### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 11 to 24 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to high (0.00 to 14.03 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.4 inches)

### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

### **Minor Components**

#### Tunbridge, rocky

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Landform: Hills, mountains Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainbase, mountainflank, side slope, crest Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

### Skerry, rocky

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Hills, mountains Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainbase, mountainflank, crest, side slope Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions, open depressions, open depressions Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: No

### Hermon, rocky

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Mountains, hills Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop, mountainbase, side slope, crest Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

### Brayton, rocky

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainbase, mountainflank, crest, side slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions, open depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

## Ur—Urban land

### Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9k6x

*Elevation:* 10 to 2,200 feet *Mean annual precipitation:* 30 to 50 inches *Mean annual air temperature:* 37 to 46 degrees F *Frost-free period:* 70 to 160 days *Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Urban land:* 90 percent *Minor components:* 10 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.* 

### Description of Urban Land

#### Setting

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: variable

### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 0 to 8 percent Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained Depth to water table: About 24 to 72 inches Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 0.0 inches)

### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8s Hydric soil rating: No

### **Minor Components**

### Adams

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Outwash plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

### Scantic

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Coastal plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### Buxton

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Coastal plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread *Down-slope shape:* Concave *Across-slope shape:* Linear *Hydric soil rating:* No

### Sulfihemists

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Salt marshes Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: Yes

### Croghan

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Outwash plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

# **Appendix 4**

**Stormwater Management Plans** 










WENTWORTH STREET A.KA. ROUTE 103 (PUBLIC WAY - VARIABLE WIDTH)

SCALE: 1" = 20'



# Sheet List Table

Sheet Number	Sheet Title
1	COVER SHEET
1 OF 1	EXISTING CONDITIONS
2	SITE PLAN
3	GRADING AND UTILITY PLAN
4	LANDSCAPE PLAN
5	EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS
6	DETAILS
7	DETAILS
8	PHOTOMETRIC PLAN - BY OTHERS







## SURVEYOR'S STATEMENT

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THIS SURVEY WAS PERFORMED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, IT WAS DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 90, PART 1 (PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS OF PRACTICE) AND PART 2 (TECHNICAL STANDARDS OF PRACTICE) OF THE MAINE BOARD OF LICENSURE FOR PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS.

CHARLES D. MARCHESE, PLS 2009 FEBRUARY 5, 2020

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<form></form>	HRUB	GENERAL NOTES:     N.T.S.	RATIONS, ICS. INC.
<form></form>		<ol> <li>THE RECORD OWNER OF THE PARCEL IS RICE POBLIC LIBRARY BY DEED DATED OCTOBER 6, 1975 AND RECORDED AT THE YORK COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS (YCRD) IN BOOK 2099, PAGE 425.</li> <li>THE PROPERTY IS SHOWN AS LOT 88 ON THE TOWN OF KITTERY TAX MAP 4 AND IS LOCATED IN THE MIXED USE - KITTERY FORESIDE DISTRICT.</li> <li>SPACE AND BULK CRITERIA FOR THE MIXED USE - KITTERY FORESIDE DISTRICT ARE AS FOLLOWS: NET RESIDENTIAL DENSITY: 5,000 SQUARE FEET MINIMUM LOT SIZE: 5,000 SQUARE FEET MINIMUM STREET FRONTAGE: NONE MINIMUM FRONT YARD: 0/10 FEET* MINIMUM FRONT YARD: 10 FEET* MINIMUM REAR YARD: 10 FEET* MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT: 40 FEET* MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT: 40 FEET*</li> <li>MAXIMUM BUILDING COVERAGE: 60% * SEE ORDINANCE FOR MORE PARTICULAR INFORMATION.</li> <li>TOTAL AREA OF PARCEL IS APPROXIMATELY 34,947 SQUARE FEET OR 0.80 ACRES AS DEPICTED ON PLAN REFERENCE 6A.</li> </ol>	REVIEW E SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO SEBAGO TECHNICS, INC. ANY ALTEI
	17 74" 2.78"	<ul> <li>PLAN REFERENCE 6A.</li> <li>5. THE BOUNDARY AS DEPICTED HEREON IS BASED SOLELY ON PLAN REFERENCE 6A. TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON IS BASED UPON A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY SEBAGO TECHNICS, INC. IN JANUARY 17, 2019.</li> <li>6. PLAN REFERENCES: <ul> <li>A. "STANDARD BOUNDARY SURVEY OF THE RICE PUBLIC LIBRARY LOT, WENTWORTH ST. AND TRAIP AVE. KITTERY, MAINE" BY EASTERLY SURVEYING DATED JANUARY 18, 1991 AND RECORDED IN THE YCRD IN PLAN BOOK 201, PAGE 11</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	ED FOR SITE PLAN F ED FOR CLIENT USE US: DMITHOUT WRITTEN PL ALL BE AT THE USER'S S
		<ul> <li>B. "LOT SURVEY FOR THE KITTERY INVESTMENT GROUP IN KITTERY, MAINE" BY BRUCE L. POHOPER DATED OCTOBER 25, 1989</li> <li>7. PLAN ORIENTATION IS GRID NORTH, MAINE STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, WEST ZONE 1802-NAD83, ELEVATIONS DEPICTED HEREON ARE NAVD88, BASED ON DUAL FREQUENCY GPS OBSERVATIONS.</li> <li>8. UTILITY INFORMATION DEPICTED HEREON IS COMPILED USING PHYSICAL EVIDENCE LOCATED IN THE FIELD. UTILITIES DEPICTED HEREON MAY NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENTALL EXISTING.</li> </ul>	2/06/2020 ISSUE 08/27/19 ISSUE DATE: STAT ALL NOT BE MODIFIE OR OTHERWISE, SH
		<ul> <li>UTILITIES. CONTRACTORS AND/OR DESIGNERS NEED TO CONTACT DIG-SAFE SYSTEMS, INC. (1-888-DIG-SAFE) AND FIELD VERIFY EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND/OR EXCAVATION.</li> <li>9. THE LOCUS PROPERTY AS DEPICTED HEREON DOES NOT FALL WITHIN A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA AS DELINEATED ON THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP FOR KITTERY, MAINE, YORK COUNTY, COMMUNITY DAMED NUMBER 200174 0000 D HAVING AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF HUX 2, 4000 THE</li> </ul>	B     SGD       A     SGD       THIS PLAN SH
	/	<ul> <li>10. THE MONIMENTS MARKING THE BOUNDARY PER PLAN REFERENCE 6A WERE NOT FOUND. THE BEST EVIDENCE THAT WAS FIELD LOCATED INCLUDES THE GRANITE MONUMENT, 2.09 FEET OFFSET FROM THE BOUNDARY LINE PER PLAN REFERENCE 6A, FOUND ON WENTWORTH STREET AND THE REBAR FOUND ON TRAIP AVENUE. PLAN REFERENCE 6A WAS PLACED BY HOLDING THE SCALED MEASUREMENTS FROM PLAN REFERENCE 6A'S SOUTHWESTERLY "REBAR TO BE SET" (POINT A) TO THE FOUND GRANITE MONUMENT AND THE NORTHERLY "ROW MONUMENT TO BE SET BY THE STATE OF MAINE D.O.T." (POINT B) TO THE FOUND GRANITE MONUMENT. USING THE SCALED MEASUREMENTS AS A BASE POINT THE PLAN WAS ROTATED TO THE 20 FOOT OFFSET FROM THE FOUND REBAR ON TRAIP AVENUE.</li> </ul>	INICS.COM INICS.COM 100 100
12. USE:       LIBRARY         13. PARKING SUMMARY       EXISTING:         EXISTING:       X2 STACES (DRAVELLOT HAS UNDERINED SPACES)         PROPOSED:       ZP SPACES         13. PARKING SUMMARY       EXISTING:         EXISTING:       K00 SF         ZAD FLOOR:       160 SF         EXISTING:       2400 FLOOR:         SASEMENT:       160 SF         EXISTING:       2400 FLOOR:         STO FLOOR:       5370 SF         SROUP HOLOR:       100 STOCES         DATHE       CHAIRPERSON         DATHE       CHAIRPERSON         DESTINGUEUE       SCOLUCET:         DESTINGUEUE       200 FLOOR:         STO FLOOR:       5370 SF         SROUP       100 STOCES         SOUP       100 STOCES         DOTHE       DESTINGUEUE         DESTINGUEUE       SCOL         DATHE       SCOL         SCOL       1433         SCOL       1433         DESTINGUEUE       1433         DESTINGUEUE		11. LOT COVERAGE CALCULATIONS:         BUILDING         TOTAL NON-VEGETATED         EXISTING:       5.32%         PROPOSED:       15.87%         38.14%	75 John Roberts Suite 4A Tel. 207-200-2
PROPOSED: 27 SPACES		12. USE: LIBRARY 13. PARKING SUMMARY EXISTING: 35+ SPACES (GRAVEL LOT HAS UNDEFINED SPACES)	
BASEMENT: 2409 SF EXISTING TAYLOR LIBRARY DESISTING TAYLOR LIBRARY PROPOSED RICE LIBRARY ISTFLOOR: 3370 SF 3RD FLOOR: 3370 SF APPPROVAL- TOWN OF KITTERY PLANNING BOARD DATE CHAIRPERSON USU STORE 2400 DATE CHAIRPERSON DATE CHAIRPERSON STORE 2400 DATE DATE CHAIRPERSON STORE 2400 DATE DATE CHAIRPERSON SEC DID DATE		PROPOSED: 27 SPACES 14. BUILDING SUMMARY: EXISTING RICE LIBRARY DAGEMENT: 4000 DE	CTS
FIRST FLOOR:       2480 SF         PROPOSED RICE LIBRARY       IST FLOOR:         IST FLOOR:       5370 SF         BRD FLOOR:       5370 SF         BRD FLOOR:       5370 SF         BRD FLOOR:       5370 SF         CHAIRPERSON       MUNUCY OWNED         DATE       UNITED STORED STORED         CHAIRPERSON       DATE         CHAIRPERSON       SCALE 11"= 20'         SHEET 2 OF 8       SHEET 2 OF 8		BASEMENT: 1629 SF 1ST FLOOR: 1629 SF 2ND FLOOR: 1629 SF EXISTING TAYLOR LIBRARY (TO BE DISCONTINUED) BASEMENT: 2480 SF	IS ARCHITE
APPROVAL- TOWN OF KITTERY PLANNING BOARD Date CHAIRPERSON DATE CHAIRPERSON USUBLIC USUBLIC CHAIRPERSON USUBLIC USUB		FIRST FLOOR:2480 SFPROPOSED RICE LIBRARY1ST FLOOR:5321 SF2ND FLOOR:5370 SF3RD FLOOR:5370 SF	RY SCOTT SIMON 75 YORK STREET PORTLAND, MAINE
DESIGNED SGD DRAWN SRC CHECKED SGD DATE 02/06/2020 SCALE 1" = 20' PROJECT 18438 SHEET 2 OF 8		APPROVAL- TOWN OF KITTERY PLANNING BOARD DATE	SITE PLAN OF: RICE PUBLIC LIBRAF 8 WENTWORTH STREET KITTERY, MAINE 03904 FOR: LASSEL ARCHITECTS P.O. BOX 370, 370 MAIN STREET SOUTH BERWICK, MAINE 03908
SHEET 2 OF 8			DESIGNED SGD DRAWN SRC CHECKED SGD DATE 02/06/2020 SCALE 1" = 20' PROJECT 18438
			SHEET 2 OF 8





STORM DRAIN STRUCTURE DATA
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STRUCTURE	RIM	INV. IN	INV. OUT:	DIAM.
CB-1	34.06		29.93 (SD-1)	48"
CB-2	28.00	24.40 (SD-1)	24.30 (SD-2)	48"
CB-3	21.44	17.55 (SD-4)	17.45 (SD-3)	48"
DMH-1	23.80	20.20 (SD-5) 20.20 (RD-1) 20.20 (FD-1)	20.10 (SD-4)	48"
FI-1	32.38		21.57 (SD-6)	24"X24"
FI-2	32.39		21.39 (SD-7)	24"X24"

## STORM DRAIN PIPE DATA

NAME	SIZE	LENGTH	SLOPE
FD-1	6"	5'	1.93%
RD-1	6"	36'	2.00%
RD-2	6"	9'	0.56%
SD-1	12"	79'	6.75%
SD-2	12"	25'	1.26%
SD-3	12"	16'	6.04%
SD-4	10"	37'	6.18%
SD-5	10"	68'	1.45%
SD-6	10"	24'	1.37%
SD-7	10"	11'	1.31%

LEGEND		
EXISTING		PROPOSED
	PROPERTY LINE/R.O.W.	
	ABUTTER LINE/R.O.W.	
	MONUMENT	
Ø	IRON PIPE/ROD	
<u></u>	BUILDING	
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Δ · · Δ	EDGE CONCRETE	A
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120.00	SPOT GRADE	
	STOCKADE FENCE	
	DECIDUOUS TREE	
×	CONIFEROUS TREE	
9	ORNAMENTAL SHRUB	
0	BOLLARD	
<del></del>	SIGN	
W	WATER	
$\bowtie$	WATER GATE VALVE	×
S	SANITARY MANHOLE	
S	SANITARY SEWER	S
$\bigcirc$	DRAINAGE MANHOLE	
SD	STORM DRAIN	SD
UD	UNDER DRAIN	UD
OHU	OVERHEAD UTILITY	OHU
UGU	UNDERGROUND UTILITY	·UGU·
EM	ELECTRIC METER	
-O-	UTILITY POLE	
	POLE LIGHT	*
	BOLLARD LIGHT	٠
	BUILDING MOUNTED LI	GHT <del>- <mark>-</mark> </del>
( <u> </u>	GUY WIRE	
	MONITORING WELL	



STAIR SECTION





(IN FEET) 1 INCH = 20 FT.

IE	SIZE
REEN BOXWOOD	#3 CONT.
S SUMMERSWEET	#3 CONT.
HYDRANGEA	#3 CONT.
G LEUCOTHOE	24"-30"
DODENDRON	24"-30"
IOSTA	#1 CONT.
ERRY	#1 CONT.
RUSH BUSH	#3 CONT.
PLE	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "CAL.
RBORVITAE	5'-6' HGT
	4'-5' HGT
DE BAR HARBOR HYDRANGEA	#3 CONT.

EXISTING		PROPOSED		
	PROPERTY LINE/R.O.W.			
	- ABUTTER LINE/R.O.W.			2
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0	BOLLARD			
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				ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN REVIEW	ISSUED FOR CLIENT USE	STATUS:	MODIFIED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM SEBAGO TECHNICS, INC. ANY ALTERATIONS, VISE, SHALL BE AT THE USER'S SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO SEBAGO TECHNICS. INC.
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	LANDSCAPE PLAN OF: RICE PUBLIC LIBRAF 8 WENTWORTH STREET	KITTERY, MAINE 03904 FOR: LASSEL ARCHITECTS P.O. BOX 370, 370 MAIN STREET SOUTH BERWICK, MAINE 03908
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### **EROSION CONTROL MEASURES**

### PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHAS

PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF ANY CONSTRUCTION, SEDIMENT BARRIERS (SILT FENCE) WILL BE STAKED/INSTALLED ACROSS THE SLOPE(S), ON THE CONTOUR AT OR JUST BELOW THE LIMITS OF CLEARING OR GRUBBING, AND/OR JUST ABOVE ANY ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE OR WATERCOURSE TO PROTECT AGAINST CONSTRUCTION RELATED EROSION. THE PLACEMENT OF SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED IN BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND DETAILS IN THIS PLAN SET. THIS NETWORK IS TO BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR UNTIL ALL EXPOSED. SLOPES HAVE AT LEAST 90% VIGOROUS PERENNIAL VEGETATIVE COVER TO PREVENT EROSION. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS ATTAINED.

PRIOR TO ANY CLEARING OR GRUBBING, A CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE PROPOSED ENTRANCES AND EXISTING ROADWAY TO AVOID TRACKING OF MUD, DUST AND DEBRIS FROM THE SITE.

PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE A DETAILED SCHEDULE AND MARKED UP PLAN INDICATING AREAS AND COMPONENTS OF THE WORK AND KEY DATES SHOWING DATE OF DISTURBANCE AND COMPLETION OF THE WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE MUNICIPAL STAFF. THREE COPIES OF THE SCHEDULE AND MARKED UP PLAN SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE MUNICIPALITY THREE DAYS PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. SPECIAL ATTENTION SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE 14 DAY LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE IN THE SCHEDULE ADDRESSING TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT VEGETATION MEASURES.

CONSTRUCTION AND POST-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

AREAS UNDERGOING ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION SHALL ONLY EXPOSE THAT AMOUNT OF MINERAL SOIL NECESSARY FOR PROGRESSIVE AND EFFICIENT CONSTRUCTION. AN AREA CONSIDERED OPEN IS ANY AREA NOT STABILIZED WITH PAVEMENT, VEGETATION, MULCHING, EROSION CONTROL MATS, RIPRAP OR GRAVEL BASE ON A ROAD, SUCH AS ACTIVE EXCAVATION AND ACTIVE GRADING. LIMIT THE EXPOSED AREA TO THOSE AREAS IN WHICH WORK IS ACTIVELY OCCURRING OR CAN BE MULCHED IN THE SAME DAY. OPEN AREAS SHALL BE ANCHORED WITH TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL AS SHOWN ON THE DESIGN PLANS AND AS DESCRIBED WITHIN THIS EROSION CONTROL PLAN WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS OF DISTURBANCE. AREAS LOCATED WITHIN 100 FEET OF STREAMS SHALL BE ANCHORED WITH TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS. REFER TO WINTER EROSION CONTROL NOTES FOR THE TREATMENT OF OPEN AREAS AFTER OCTOBER 1ST OF THE CONSTRUCTION YEAR.

THE CONTRACTOR MUST INSTALL ANY ADDED MEASURES WHICH MAY BE NECESSARY TO CONTROL EROSION/SEDIMENTATION FROM THE SITE DEPENDENT UPON THE ACTUAL SITE AND WEATHER CONDITIONS. CONTINUATION OF EARTHWORK OPERATIONS ON ADDITIONAL AREAS SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE EXPOSED SOIL SURFACE ON THE AREA BEING WORKED HAS BEEN STABILIZED, IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE AREAS WITHOUT EROSION CONTROL PROTECTION.

EROSION CONTROL APPLICATIONS & MEASURES THE PLACEMENT OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED IN BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND DETAILS IN THE PLAN SET.

1 TEMPORARY MULCHING

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE MULCHED WITH MATERIALS SPECIFIED BELOW PRIOR TO ANY STORM EVENT. ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT FINAL GRADED WITHIN 14 DAYS SHALL BE MULCHED. DISTURBED AREAS ADJACENT TO NATURAL RESOURCES THAT ARE NOT GRADED WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS SHALL BE MULCHED. ALSO, AREAS, WHICH HAVE BEEN TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY SEEDED, SHALL BE MULCHED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING SEEDING. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ARE RECOMMENDED TO BE USED AT THE BASE OF GRASSED WATERWAYS AND ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 33%. MULCH ANCHORING SHOULD BE USED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 5% AFTER SEPTEMBER 15TH OF THE CONSTRUCTION YEAR (SEE WINTER EROSION CONTROL NOTES). TYPES OF MULCH:

HAY OR STRAW: SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 75 LBS/1,000 S.F. (1.5 TONS PER ACRE).

ROSION CONTROL MIX: SHALL BE PLACED EVENLY AND MUST PROVIDE 100% SOIL COVERAGE. EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL BE APPLIED SUCH THAT THE THICKNESS ON LOPES 3:1 OR LESS IS 2 INCHES PLUS 1/2 INCH PER 20 FEET OF SLOPE UP TO 100 FEET. THE THICKNESS ON SLOPES BETWEEN 3:1 AND 2:1 SHALL BE 4 INCHES PLUS 1/2 INCH PER 20 FEET OF SLOPE UP TO 100 FEET. THIS SHALL NOT BE USED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 2:1.

ROSION CONTROL BLANKET: SHALL BE INSTALLED SUCH THAT CONTINUOUS CONTACT BETWEEN THE MAT AND THE SOIL IS OBTAINED. INSTALL BLANKETS AND STAPLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

#### 2. SOIL STOCKPILES:

STOCKPILES OF SOIL OR SUBSOIL SHALL BE MULCHED WITH HAY OR STRAW AT A RATE OF 75 LBS/1,000 S.F. (1.5 TONS PER ACRE) OR WITH A FOUR-INCH LAYER OF WOOD WASTE EROSION CONTROL MIX. THIS WILL BE DONE WITHIN 24 HOURS OF STOCKING AND RE-ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO ANY RAINFALL. ANY SOIL STOCKPILE WILL NOT BE PLACED (EVEN COVERED WITH HAY OR STRAW) WITHIN 100 FEET FROM ANY NATURAL RESOURCES. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSTALLED DOWNGRADIENT OF STOCKPILES, AND STORMWATER SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM RUNNING ONTO THE STOCKPILE.

3. NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION:

ANY AREAS WITHIN 100 FEET FROM ANY NATURAL RESOURCES SHALL BE MULCHED USING TEMPORARY MULCHING (AS DESCRIBED IN PART 1 OF THIS SECTION) WITHIN 7 DAYS OF EXPOSURE OR PRIOR TO ANY STORM EVENT. SEDIMENT BARRIERS (AS DESCRIBED IN PART 4 OF THIS SECTION) SHALL BE PLACED BETWEEN ANY NATURAL RESOURCE AND THE DISTURBED AREA. PROJECTS CROSSING THE NATURAL RESOURCE SHALL BE PROTECTED A MINIMUM DISTANCE OF 100 FEET ON EITHER SIDE FROM THE RESOURCE.

#### SEDIMENT BARRIERS:

PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF ANY CONSTRUCTION, SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE STAKED ACROSS THE SLOPE(S), ON THE CONTOUR AT OR JUST BELOW THE LIMITS OF CLEARING OR GRUBBING, AND/OR JUST ABOVE ANY ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE OR WATERCOURSE TO PROTECT AGAINST CONSTRUCTION RELATED EROSION. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR UNTIL ALL EXPOSED SLOPES HAVE AT LEAST 90% VIGOROUS PERENNIAL VEGETATIVE COVER TO PREVENT FROSION.

SILT FENCE: SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE DETAIL ON THE PLANS, THE EFFECTIVE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE SHALL NOT EXCEED 36 INCHES, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT SILT FENCE BE REMOVED BY CUTTING THE FENCE MATERIALS AT GROUND LEVEL SO AS TO AVOID ADDITIONAL SOIL DISTURBANCE.

IAY BALES: SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED ADJACENT TO WETLAND. INSTALL PER THE DETAIL ON THE PLANS. BALES SHALL BE WIRE-BOUND OR STRING-TIED AND THESE SINDINGS MUST REMAIN PARALLEL WITH THE GROUND SURFACE DURING INSTALLATION TO PREVENT DETERIORATION OF THE BINDINGS. BALES SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN A MINIMUM 4 INCH DEEP TRENCH LINE WITH ENDS OF ADJACENT BALES TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER.

EROSION CONTROL MIX: SHALL NOT BE USED ADJACENT TO WETLANDS. INSTALL PER THE DETAIL ON THE PLANS. THE MIX SHALL CONSIST PRIMARILY OF ORGANIC MATERIAL AND CONTAIN A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES AND MAY CONTAIN ROCKS LESS THAN 4 INCHES IN DIAMETER. THE MIX COMPOSITION SHALL MEET THE STANDARDS DESCRIBED WITHIN THE MDEP BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. NO TRENCHING IS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION OF THIS BARRIER. EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMS SHALL NOT BE USED AT THE BOTTOM OF STEEP SLOPES (>8%) OR SLOPES WITH FLOWING WATEF

CONTINUOUS CONTAINED BERM: SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE DETAIL ON THE PLANS. THIS SEDIMENT BARRIER IS EROSION CONTROL MIX PLACED WITHIN A SYNTHETIC UBULAR NETTING AND PERFORMS AS A STURDY SEDIMENT BARRIER THAT WORKS WELL ON HARD GROUND SUCH AS FROZEN CONDITIONS, TRAVELED AREAS OR PAVEMENT. NO TRENCHING IS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION OF THIS BARRIER.

#### 5. TEMPORARY CHECK DAMS:

SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE DETAIL ON THE PLANS. CHECK DAMS ARE TO BE PLACED WITHIN DITCHES/ SWALES AS SPECIFIED ON THE DESIGN PLANS IMMEDIATELY AFTER FINAL GRADING. CHECK DAMS SHALL BE 2 FEET HIGH. TEMPORARY CHECK DAMS MAY BE REMOVED ONLY AFTER THE ROADWAYS ARE PAVED AND THE VEGETATED SWALE ARE ESTABLISHED WITH AT LEAST 90% OF VIGOROUS PERENNIAL GROWTH. THE AREA BENEATH THE CHECK DAM MUST BE SEEDED AND MULCHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVAL OF THE CHECK DAM

STONE CHECK DAMS: STONE DAMS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED OF 2 TO 3 INCH STONE AND PLACED SUCH THAT COMPLETE COVERAGE OF THE SWALE IS OBTAINED AND THAT THE CENTER OF THE DAM IS 6 INCHES LOWER THAT THE OUTER EDGES.

HAY BALE CHECK DAMS: BALES SHALL BE WIRE-BOUND OR STRING-TIED. BALES SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN A MINIMUM 4 INCH DEEP TRENCH LINE WITH ENDS OF ADJACENT BALES TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER. HAY BALES SHALL BE PLACED SUCH THAT COMPLETE COVERAGE OF THE SWALE IS OBTAINED AND THAT THE CENTER OF THE DAM IS 6 INCHES LOWER THAT THE OUTER EDGES.

ANUFACTURED CHECK DAMS: MANUFACTURED CHECK DAMS, AS SPECIFIED IN THE DETAIL ON THE PLANS, MAY BE USED IF AUTHORIZED BY THE PROPER LOCAL, STATE OR FEDERAL REGULATING AGENCIES. THESE UNITS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

6. STORMDRAIN INLET PROTECTION:

INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE PLACED AROUND A STORMDRAIN DROP INLET OR CURB INLET PRIOR TO PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF THE IMMEDIATE AND UPSTREAM DISTURBED AREAS. THEY SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL FACILITATE CLEAN-OUT AND DISPOSAL OF TRAPPED SEDIMENTS AND MINIMIZE INTERFERENCE WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. ANY RESULTANT PONDING OF WATER FROM THE PROTECTION METHOD MUST NOT CAUSE EXCESSIVE INCONVENIENCE OR DAMAGE TO ADJACENT AREAS OR STRUCTURES.

HAY BALE DROP INLET PROTECTION: WE DO NOT RECOMMEND THE USE OF HAY BALES AS INLET PROTECTION.

CONCRETE BLOCK AND STONE INLET SEDIMENT FILTER (DROP OR CURB INLET): SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE DETAIL ON THE PLANS. THE HEIGHT OF THE CONCRETE BLOCK BARRIER CAN VARY BUT MUST BE BETWEEN 12 AND 24 INCHES TALL. A MINIMUM OF 1 INCH CRUSHED STONE SHALL BE USED.

MANUFACTURED SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND FILTER (DROP OR CURB INLET): MANUFACTURED FILTERS, AS SPECIFIED IN THE DETAIL ON THE PLANS, MAY BE USED IF INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

7. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT:

PRIOR TO CLEARING AND/OR GRUBBING THE SITE A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WHEREVER TRAFFIC WILL EXIT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ONTO A PAVED ROADWAY IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE THE TRACKING OF SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ONTO PUBLIC ROADWAYS. THE ENTRANCES AND ADJACENT ROADWAY AREAS SHALL BE PERIODICALLY SWEPT TO FURTHER MINIMIZE THE TRACKING OF MUD, DUST OR DEBRIS FROM THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. THE TERM "SWEEP" IS UNDERSTOOD TO MEAN REMOVAL AND RECOVERY OF TRACKED SEDIMENT WITH A STREET SWEEPER, NOT BRUSHING THE MATERIAL INTO SWALES OR STRUCTURES WITH A MECHANICAL BROOM. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN AREAS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS AND AS DETAILED ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE UNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABILIZED.

DUST CONTROL:

DUST CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE ACHIEVED BY THE USE OF A WATERING TRUCK TO PERIODICALLY SPRINKLE THE EXPOSED ROADWAY AREAS AS NECESSARY TO REDUCE DUST DURING THE DRY MONTHS. APPLYING OTHER DUST CONTROL PRODUCTS SUCH AS CALCIUM CHLORIDE OR OTHER MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS ARE ALLOWED IF AUTHORIZED BY THE PROPER LOCAL, STATE AND/OR FEDERAL REGULATING AGENCIES. HOWEVER, IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY TO MITIGATE DUST AND SOIL LOSS FROM THE SITE. IF OFFSITE TRACKING OCCURS, PUBLIC ROADS SHOULD BE SWEPT IMMEDIATELY AND NOT LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK AND PRIOR TO SIGNIFICANT STORM EVENTS.

#### TEMPORARY VEGETATION:

TEMPORARY VEGETATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO DISTURBED AREAS THAT WILL NOT RECEIVE FINAL GRADING FOR PERIODS UP TO 12 MONTHS. THIS PROCEDURE SHOULD BE USED EXTENSIVELY IN AREAS ADJACENT TO NATURAL RESOURCES. SEEDBED PREPARATION AND APPLICATION OF SEED SHALL BE CONDUCTED AS INDICATED IN THE PERMANENT VEGETATION SECTION OF THIS NARRATIVE. SPECIFIC SEEDS (FAST GROWING AND SHORT LIVING) SHALL BE SELECTED FROM THE MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP MANUALS FOR CONTRACTORS AND ENGINEERS, 2016 OR LATEST REVISION. ALTERNATIVE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHOULD BE USED IF SEEDING CAN NOT BE DONE BEFORE SEPTEMBER 15TH OF THE CONSTRUCTION YEAR.

#### PERMANENT VEGETATION:

REVEGETATION MEASURES SHALL COMMENCE IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF FINAL GRADING OF AREAS TO BE LOAMED AND SEEDED. THE APPLICATION OF SEED SHALL BE CONDUCTED BETWEEN APRIL 1ST AND OCTOBER 1ST OF THE CONSTRUCTION YEAR, PLEASE REFER TO THE WINTER EROSION CONTROL NOTES FOR MORE DETAIL. REVEGETATION MEASURES SHALL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:

### SEEDBED PREPARATION:

A. FOUR (4) INCHES OF LOAM SHALL BE SPREAD OVER DISTURBED AREAS AND SMOOTHED TO A UNIFORM SURFACE. LOAM SHALL BE FREE OF SUBSOIL, CLAY LUMPS, STONES AND OTHER OBJECTS OVER 2 INCHES OR LARGER IN ANY DIMENSION, AND WITHOUT WEEDS, ROOTS OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL.

B. SOILS TESTS SHALL BE TAKEN AT THE TIME OF SOIL STRIPPING TO DETERMINE FERTILIZATION REQUIREMENTS. SOILS TESTS SHALL BE TAKEN PROMPTLY AS TO NOT INTERFERE WITH THE 14-DAY LIMIT ON SOIL EXPOSURE. BASED UPON TEST RESULTS, SOIL AMENDMENTS SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL PRIOR TO FINAL SEEDING. IN LIEU OF SOIL TESTS, SOIL AMENDMENTS MAY BE APPLIED AS FOLLOWS:

EM	APPLICATION RATE
-20-20 FERTILIZER -P205-K20 OR EQUAL)	18.4 LBS./1,000 S.F.

GROUND LIMESTONE (50% 138 LBS./1.000 S.F. CALCIUM & MAGNESIUM OXIDE

C. WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL AS NEARLY AS PRACTICAL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES WITH PROPER EQUIPMENT. ROLL THE AREA TO FIRM THE SEEDBED EXCEPT ON CLAY OR SILTY SOILS OR COARSE SAND.

### APPLICATION OF SEED:

A. SEEDING: SHALL BE CONDUCTED BETWEEN APRIL 1ST AND OCTOBER 1ST OF THE CONSTRUCTION YEAR. GENERALLY A SEED MIXTURE MAY BE APPLIED AS FOLLOWS: MDEP SEED MIX 2 IS DISPLAYED)

SEED TYPE		APPLICATION RATE
CREEPING RED FESCUE		0.46 LBS/1,000 S.F. (20 LBS/ACRE)
REDTOP		0.05 LBS/1,000 S.F. (2 LBS/ACRE)
TALL FESCUE		0.46 LBS/1,000 S.F. (20 LBS/ACRE)
	TOTAL:	0.97 LBS/1,000 S.F. (42 LBS/ACRE)

NOTE: A SPECIFIC SEED MIXTURE SHOULD BE CHOSEN TO MATCH THE SOILS CONDITION OF THE SITE. VARIOUS AGENCIES CAN RECOMMEND SEED MIXTURES. MDEP RECOMMENDED SEED MIXTURES ARE IN THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP MANUAL DATED 2016 OR LATEST REVISION.

HYDROSEEDING: SHALL BE CONDUCTED ON PREPARED AREAS WITH SLOPES LESS THAN 2:1. LIME AND FERTILIZER MAY BE APPLIED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE SEED. COMMENDED SEEDING RATES MUST BE INCREASED BY 10% WHEN HYDROSEEDING.

C. MULCHING: SHALL COMMENCE IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEED IS APPLIED. REFER TO THE TEMPORARY MULCHING SECTION OF THIS NARRATIVE FOR DETAILS.

FOLLOWING SEEDBED PREPARATION, SOD CAN BE APPLIED IN LIEU OF SEEDING IN AREAS WHERE IMMEDIATE VEGETATION IS MOST BENEFICIAL SUCH AS DITCHES, AROUND STORMWATER DROP INLETS AND AREAS OF AESTHETIC VALUE, SOD SHOULD BE LAID AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE DIRECTION OF FLOW, STARTING AT THE LOWEST ELEVATION. SOD SHOULD BE ROLLED OR TAMPED DOWN TO EVEN OUT THE JOINTS ONCE LAID DOWN. WHERE FLOW IS PREVALENT THE SOD MUST BE PROPERLY ANCHORED DOWN. IRRIGATE THE SOD IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION. IN MOST CASES, SOD CAN BE ESTABLISHED BETWEEN APRIL 1ST AND NOVEMBER 15TH OF THE CONSTRUCTION YEAR, HOWEVER, REFER TO THE WINTER EROSION CONTROL NOTES FOR ANY ACTIVITIES AFTER OCTOBER 1ST.

### STANDARDS FOR TIMELY STABILIZATION:

STANDARD FOR THE TIMELY STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED SLOPES -- THE CONTRACTOR WILL CONSTRUCT AND STABILIZE STONE-COVERED SLOPES BY NOVEMBER 15. HE CONTRACTOR WILL SEED AND MULCH ALL SLOPES TO BE VEGETATED BY SEPTEMBER 15. THE MDEP WILL CONSIDER ANY AREA HAVING A GRADE GREATER THAN 15% (10H:1V) TO BE A SLOPE. IF THE CONTRACTOR FAILS TO STABILIZE ANY SLOPE TO BE VEGETATED BY SEPTEMBER 15, THEN THE CONTRACTOR WILL TAKE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS TO STABILIZE THE SLOPE FOR LATE FALL AND WINTER.

A. STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATION AND EROSION CONTROL MATS -- BY OCTOBER 1 THE CONTRACTOR WILL SEED THE DISTURBED SLOPE WITH VINTER RYE AT A SEEDING RATE OF 3 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET AND APPLY EROSION CONTROL MATS OVER THE MULCHED SLOPE. THE CONTRACTOR WILL MONITOR GROWTH OF THE RYE OVER THE NEXT 30 DAYS. IF THE RYE FAILS TO GROW AT LEAST THREE INCHES OR COVER AT LEAST 75% OF THE DISTURBED SLOPE BY NOVEMBER 1, THEN THE APPLICANT WILL COVER THE SLOPE WITH A LAYER OF WOOD WASTE COMPOST AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 2(C.) OF THIS STANDARD OR WITH STONE RIPRAP AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 2(D.) OF THIS STANDARD.

STABILIZE THE SLOPE WITH SOD -- THE CONTRACTOR WILL STABILIZE THE DISTURBED SLOPE WITH PROPERLY INSTALLED SOD BY OCTOBER 1. PROPER INSTALLATION NCLUDES THE APPLICANT PINNING THE SOD ONTO THE SLOPE WITH WIRE PINS, ROLLING THE SOD TO GUARANTEE CONTACT BETWEEN THE SOD AND UNDERLYING SOIL, AND WATERING THE SOD TO PROMOTE ROOT GROWTH INTO THE DISTURBED SOIL. THE APPLICANT WILL NOT USE LATE-SEASON SOD INSTALLATION TO STABILIZE SLOPES HAVING A GRADE GREATER THAN 33% (3H:1V).

C. STABILIZE THE SLOPE WITH WOOD WASTE COMPOST -- THE CONTRACTOR WILL PLACE A SIX-INCH LAYER OF WOOD WASTE COMPOST ON THE SLOPE BY NOVEMBER 15. PRIOR TO PLACING THE WOOD WASTE COMPOST, THE APPLICANT WILL REMOVE ANY SNOW ACCUMULATION ON THE DISTURBED SLOPE. THE APPLICANT WILL NOT USE WOOD WASTE COMPOST TO STABILIZE SLOPES HAVING GRADES GREATER THAN 50% (2H:1V) OR HAVING GROUNDWATER SEEPS ON THE SLOPE FACE. D. STABILIZE THE SLOPE WITH STONE RIPRAP -- THE CONTRACTOR WILL PLACE A LAYER OF STONE RIPRAP ON THE SLOPE BY NOVEMBER 15. THE APPLICANT WILL HIRE A GISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO DETERMINE THE STONE SIZE NEEDED FOR STABILITY AND TO DESIGN A FILTER LAYER FOR UNDERNEATH THE RIPRAP.

STANDARD FOR THE TIMELY STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED SOILS -- BY SEPTEMBER 15 THE CONTRACTOR WILL SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED SOILS ON AREAS HAVING A SLOPE LESS THAN 15%. IF THE CONTRACTOR FAILS TO STABILIZE THESE SOILS BY THIS DATE, THEN THE CONTRACTOR WILL TAKE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS TO

STABILIZE THE SOIL FOR LATE FALL AND WINTER. STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATION -- BY OCTOBER 1 THE CONTRACTOR WILL SEED THE DISTURBED SOIL WITH WINTER RYE AT A SEEDING RATE OF 3 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET, LIGHTLY MULCH THE SEEDED SOIL WITH HAY OR STRAW AT 75 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET, AND ANCHOR THE MULCH WITH PLASTIC NETTING. THE APPLICANT WILL MONITOR GROWTH OF THE RYE OVER THE NEXT 30 DAYS. IF THE RYE FAILS TO GROW AT LEAST THREE INCHES OR COVER AT LEAST 75% OF THE DISTURBED SOIL BEFORE NOVEMBER 15, THEN THE APPLICANT WILL MULCH THE AREA FOR OVER-WINTER PROTECTION AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 3(C.)

OF THIS STANDARD. B. STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH SOD -- THE APPLICANT WILL STABILIZE THE DISTURBED SOIL WITH PROPERLY INSTALLED SOD BY OCTOBER 1. PROPER INSTALLATION INCLUDES THE APPLICANT PINNING THE SOD ONTO THE SOIL WITH WIRE PINS, ROLLING THE SOD TO GUARANTEE CONTACT BETWEEN THE SOD AND UNDERLYING SOIL, AND WATERING THE SOD TO PROMOTE ROOT GROWTH INTO THE DISTURBED SOIL

STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH MULCH -- BY NOVEMBER 15 THE APPLICANT WILL MULCH THE DISTURBED SOIL BY SPREADING HAY OR STRAW AT A RATE OF AT LEAST 150 OUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET ON THE AREA SO THAT NO SOIL IS VISIBLE THROUGH THE MULCH. PRIOR TO APPLYING THE MULCH, THE APPLICANT WILL REMOVE ANY SNOW ACCUMULATION ON THE DISTURBED AREA. IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLYING THE MULCH. THE APPLICANT WILL ANCHOR THE MULCH WITH PLASTIC NETTING TO PREVENT WIND FROM MOVING THE MULCH OFF THE DISTURBED SOIL.

MAINTENANCE MEASURES SHALL BE APPLIED AS NEEDED DURING THE ENTIRE CONSTRUCTION CYCLE. AFTER EACH RAINFALL, SNOW STORM OR PERIOD OF THAWING AND RUNOFF, AND AT LEAST EVERY SEVEN (7) DAYS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM A VISUAL INSPECTION OF ALL INSTALLED EROSION CONTROL MEASURES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM REPAIRS NO LATER THAN THE END OF THE NEXT WORKDAY. TO ALLOW CONTINUED PROPER FUNCTIONING OF THE FROSION CONTROL MEASURE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE NECESSARY REGULATING AGENCIES WITH WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION DESCRIBING DATES OF INSPECTIONS AND NECESSARY FOLLOW-UP WORK TO MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PLAN WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS.

2. FOLLOWING THE TEMPORARY AND/OR FINAL SEEDINGS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT THE WORK AREA SEMIMONTHLY UNTIL THE SEEDINGS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED. ESTABLISHED MEANS A MINIMUM OF 90% OF AREAS VEGETATED WITH VIGOROUS GROWTH. RESEEDING SHALL BE CARRIED OUT BY THE CONTRACTOR WITH FOLLOW-UP INSPECTIONS IN THE EVENT OF ANY FAILURES UNTIL VEGETATION IS ADEQUATELY ESTABLISHED.

### HOUSEKEEPING:

1. SPILL PREVENTION. CONTROLS MUST BE USED TO PREVENT POLLUTANTS FROM CONSTRUCTION AND WASTE MATERIALS STORED ON SITE TO ENTER STORMWATER, WHICH INCLUDES STORAGE PRACTICES TO MINIMIZE EXPOSURE OF THE MATERIALS TO STORMWATER. THE SITE CONTRACTOR OR OPERATOR MUST DEVELOP, AND IMPLEMENT AS NECESSARY, APPROPRIATE SPILL PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT, AND RESPONSE PLANNING MEASURES.

GROUNDWATER PROTECTION. DURING CONSTRUCTION, LIQUID PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WITH THE POTENTIAL TO CONTAMINATE GROUNDWATER MAY NOT BE STORED OR HANDLED IN AREAS OF THE SITE DRAINING TO AN INFILTRATION AREA. AN "INFILTRATION AREA" IS ANY AREA OF THE SITE THAT BY DESIGN OR AS A RESULT OF SOILS, TOPOGRAPHY AND OTHER RELEVANT FACTORS ACCUMULATES RUNOFF THAT INFILTRATES INTO THE SOIL. DIKES, BERMS, DRAIN GATE-SUMPS, AND OTHER FORMS OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT THAT PREVENT DISCHARGE TO GROUNDWATER MAY BE USED TO ISOLATE PORTIONS OF THE SITE FOR THE PURPOSES OF STORAGE AND HANDLING OF THESE MATERIALS. ANY PROJECT PROPOSING INFILTRATION OF STORMWATER MUST PROVIDE ADEQUATE PRE-TREATMENT OF STORMWATER PRIOR TO DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER TO THE INFILTRATION AREA, OR PROVIDE FOR TREATMENT WITHIN THE INFILTRATION AREA, IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE ACCUMULATION OF FINES, REDUCTION IN INFILTRATION RATE, AND CONSEQUENT FLOODING AND DESTABILIZATION.

FUGITIVE SEDIMENT AND DUST. ACTIONS MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT ACTIVITIES DO NOT RESULT IN NOTICEABLE EROSION OF SOILS OR FUGITIVE DUST MISSIONS DURING OR AFTER CONSTRUCTION. OIL MAY NOT BE USED FOR DUST CONTROL, BUT OTHER WATER ADDITIVES MAY BE CONSIDERED AS NEEDED. A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (SCE) SHOULD BE INCLUDED TO MINIMIZE TRACKING OF MUD AND SEDIMENT. IF OFF-SITE TRACKING OCCURS, PUBLIC ROADS SHOULD BE SWEPT IMMEDIATELY AND NO LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK AND PRIOR TO SIGNIFICANT STORM EVENTS. OPERATIONS DURING DRY MONTHS. THAT EXPERIENCE FUGITIVE DUST PROBLEMS. SHOULD WET DOWN UNPAVED ACCESS ROADS ONCE A WEEK OR MORE FREQUENTLY AS NEEDED WITH A WATER ADDITIVE TO SUPPRESS FUGITIVE SEDIMENT AND DUST.

THER MATERIALS. MINIMIZE THE EXPOSURE OF CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, BUILDING AND LANDSCAPING MATERIALS, TRASH, FERTILIZERS, PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, DETERGENTS, SANITARY WASTE AND OTHER MATERIALS TO PRECIPITATION AND STORMWATER RUNOFF. THESE MATERIALS MUST BE PREVENTED FROM 5% SLOPE BECOMING A POLLUTANT SOURCE.

5. EXCAVATION DE-WATERING. EXCAVATION DE-WATERING IS THE REMOVAL OF WATER FROM TRENCHES, FOUNDATIONS, COFFER DAMS, PONDS, AND OTHER AREAS (ITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA THAT RETAIN WATER AFTER EXCAVATION. IN MOST CASES THE COLLECTED WATER IS HEAVILY SILTED AND HINDERS CORRECT AND SAFE CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES. THE COLLECTED WATER REMOVED FROM THE PONDED AREA, EITHER THROUGH GRAVITY OR PUMPING, MUST BE SPREAD THROUGH NATURAL WOODED BUFFERS OR REMOVED TO AREAS THAT ARE SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO COLLECT THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT POSSIBLE, LIKE A COFFERDAM SEDIMENTATION BASIN. AVOID ALLOWING THE WATER TO FLOW OVER DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE. EQUIVALENT MEASURES MAY BE TAKEN IF APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES. IDENTIFY AND PREVENT CONTAMINATION BY NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES. WHERE ALLOWED NON-STORMWATER SCHARGES EXIST, THEY MUST BE IDENTIFIED AND STEPS SHOULD BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF APPROPRIATE POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES FOR THE NON-STORMWATER COMPONENT(S) OF THE DISCHARGE. AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES ARE: A. DISCHARGES FROM FIREFIGHTING ACTIVITY:

FIRE HYDRANT FLUSHINGS C. VEHICLE WASHWATER IF DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED AND WASHING IS LIMITED TO THE EXTERIOR OF VEHICLES (ENGINE, UNDERCARRIAGE AND TRANSMISSION WASHING IS PROHIBITED)

D. DUST CONTROL RUNOFF IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS E. ROUTINE EXTERNAL BUILDING WASHDOWN, NOT INCLUDING SURFACE PAINT REMOVAL, THAT DOES NOT INVOLVE DETERGENTS; - PAVEMENT WASHWATER (WHERE SPILLS/LEAKS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HAVE NOT OCCURRED, UNLESS ALL SPILLED MATERIAL HAD BEEN

REMOVED) IF DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED;

G. UNCONTAMINATED AIR CONDITIONING OR COMPRESSOR CONDENSATE; H. UNCONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER OR SPRING WATER:

 FOUNDATION OR FOOTER DRAIN-WATER WHERE FLOWS ARE NOT CONTAMINATED; J. UNCONTAMINATED EXCAVATION DEWATERING;

K. POTABLE WATER SOURCES INCLUDING WATERLINE FLUSHINGS; AND L. LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION.

UNAUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES. THE DEPARTMENT'S APPROVAL DOES NOT AUTHORIZE A DISCHARGE THAT IS MIXED WITH A SOURCE OF ON-STORMWATER, OTHER THAN THOSE DISCHARGES. SPECIFICALLY, THE DEPARTMENT'S APPROVAL DOES NOT AUTHORIZE DISCHARGES OF THE FOLLOWING: A. WASTEWATER FROM THE WASHOUT OR CLEAN OUT OF CONCRETE, STUCCO, PAINT, FORM RELEASE OILS, CURING COMPOUNDS OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:

B. FUELS, OILS OR OTHER POLLUTANTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE; SOAPS, SOLVENTS, OR DETERGENTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING; AND TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES FROM A SPILL OR OTHER RELEASE.



















THE ENTRANCE/EXIT PAD SHOULD HAVE A LENGTH OF 50 FEET OR MORE AND A 12 FOOT MINIMUM WIDTH (OR AS APPROPRIATE TO CONTAIN THE WHEEL BASE OF CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES PLUS 3 FEET ON EITHER SIDE).

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- DIAMETER). APPROPRIATE RECLAIMED CONCRETE MATERIAL MAY BE USED. THE AGGREGATE SHOULD BE PLACED OVER A GEOTEXTILE FILTER TO PREVENT THE STONES FROM PUSHING INTO THE NATIVE SOIL.
- 4. AT THE BOTTOM OF SLOPES, A DIVERSION RIDGE SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO INTERCEPT RUNOFF. BERMS MAY BE NECESSARY TO DIVERT WATER AROUND ANY EXPOSED SOIL, AND RUNOFF
- SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT TRAP. THE WHEELS OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT MAY BE WASHED PRIOR TO EXITING THE SITE. 6. WASHING SHOULD BE PERFORMED IN AN AREA THAT DRAINS TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN.
- THE PAD SHOULD BE INSPECTED WEEKLY, AND BEFORE AND AFTER EACH STORM. THE PAD MAY HAVE TO BE REPLACED IF THE VOIDS BECOME FILLED WITH SEDIMENT. 8. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.

A PAD OF COURSE AGGREGATE AT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT WILL REDUCE THE TRACKING OF SOIL FROM CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ONTO A PUBLIC STREET. SEDIMENTS FROM THE TIRE TREADS ARE KNOCKED LOOSE BY THE ANGULAR STONES AND ARE TRAPPED IN THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE STONES.

- LENGTH- AS SHOWN ON PLANS, MIN. 50 FEET.
- THICKNESS- NOT LESS THAN EIGHT (8) INCHES. WIDTH- NOT LESS THAN FULL WIDTH OF ALL POINT OF INGRESS OR EGRESS.
- MAINTENANCE- THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE
- PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED,
- DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.

## STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE





NOTES: 1. 4'-0" I.D. TYPICAL. SOME STRUCTURES MAY REQUIRE LARGER I.D. PROVIDE SHOP DRAWINGS.

- DRAINAGE STRUCTURES TO BE DESIGNED FOR H-20 LOADING. B. PIPE SIZES AND INVERTS AS NOTED ON PLANS.
- 4. CATCH BASIN FRAME AND GRATE TO BE NEENAH FOUNDRY R-2554, OR APPROVED EQUAL.

### CATCH BASIN NOT TO SCALE









NOT TO SCALE

NOT TO SCALE

## NOT TO SCALE

PRECAST TOP REINFORCED FOR H-20 HIGHWAY LOADING





![](_page_116_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_116_Figure_2.jpeg)

- R7-8 STANDARD PARKING SIGN
- RESERVED PARKING Q

VAN

-4" TROWELED EDGE - WIRE MESH REINFORCING 6x6 10 GAUGE -BROOM FINISH PANELS BLDG. - TOOLED 1/4" SCORE JOINT 4" SMOOTH EDGE ← 4" TROWELED EDGE 0.02/FT -1" BULL NOSE - VARIES-SEE SITE PLAN ₩BΠ. PVMT. SEE DETAIL -UNDISTURBED SUBGRADE OR RECOMPACTED -18" AGGREGATE SUBBASE (M.D.O.T. SPEC. 703.06 (D)) NOTE: INSTALL 5'-0" SQUARE AREA BY 4' DEEP OF FROST-FREE MATERIAL

BELOW ALL HANDICAP RAMPS AND ENTRY POINTS AT BUILDING.

UNIVERSAL H.D.

HIGHWAY WHITE

(2 COATS)

-BACKGROUND

PAINTED BLUE,

FED. STD. 595A

EQUAL TO COLOR 15090 IN

SYMBOL PAINTED

CONCRETE SIDEWALK

NOT TO SCALE

3'-0"

-+++

─3"x3" GRID SHOWN FOR

REFERENCE ONLY

## PAVED PARKING LOT SECTION NOT TO SCALE

- 3. CONTRACTOR MAY REPLACE BITUMINOUS PAVING SECTION WITH TWO (2) 1-3/4" LIFTS OF 12.5mm SUPERPAVE MIX. SUBMIT PAVEMENT MIX DESIGN PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- HEAVY ROLLER COMPACTION. 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL SET GRADE STAKES MARKING SUBBASE AND FINISH GRADE ELEVATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION REFERENCE.
- 1. COMPACT GRAVEL SUBBASE, BASE COURSE TO 92% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY USING
- BORROW COMPACTED TO 90% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY.
- -BRING TO SUBGRADE AS REQUIRED W/ COMMON

![](_page_116_Figure_24.jpeg)

1-1/2" HOT BITUMINOUS SURFACE PAVING COURSE

![](_page_116_Figure_25.jpeg)

![](_page_117_Figure_0.jpeg)

Luminaire S	Schedule				
Symbol	Qty	Label	Arrangement	Description	[MANUFAC]
+	1	A	SINGLE	PENDENT LIGHT WITH LED BULB	Verbatim Americas
$\odot$	9	В	SINGLE	FLINDT 31.5 15W LED/4000K 120-277 NPA POST W/ANCHORAGE UNIT DIM 0-10V	Louis Poulsen Lighting
$\odot$	6	С	SINGLE	55943	BEGA Converted by LUMCa
Ð	2	S2	SINGLE	ICS-E02-LED-E1-T4-XX/RSS4A12S-1NX (12' POLE)	EATON - INVUE (FORMER (
Ð	2	S3	SINGLE	ICS-E01-LED-E1-T4-XX/ RSS4A12S-N1X (12' POLE)	EATON - INVUE (FORMER (
Ð	2	S4	SINGLE	ICS-E01-LED-E1-SL4-HSS-XX/RSS4A12S-N1X (12' POLE)	EATON - INVUE (FORMER (
→	1	W	SINGLE	33580	BEGA Converted by LUMCa

StatArea\_1 StatArea\_2 NORTH PARKING LOT SOUTH PARKING LOT Illuminance (Fc) Illuminance (Fc) Average = 1.45 Average = 1.80Maximum = 2.9 Maximum = 4.6 Minimum = 0.4 Minimum = 0.2Avg/Min Ratio = 3.63 Avg/Min Ratio = 9.00 Max/Min Ratio = 7.25 Max/Min Ratio = 23.00

t V 19.09.2014 / H.R.
OOPER LIGHTING)
OOPER LIGHTING)
OOPER LIGHTING)
t V 22.04.2016 / H.R.

							ANY ALTERATIONS, (GO TECHNICS. INC.
				B SGD 02/06/2020 ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN REVIEW	A SGD 08/27/19 ISSUED FOR CLIENT USE	REV: BY: DATE: STATUS:	THIS PLAN SHALL NOT BE MODIFIED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM SEBAGO TECHNICS, INC. AUTHORIZED OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE AT THE USER'S SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO SEBA
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	AN - BY OTHERS	JRY				SCOTT SIMONS ARCHITECTS	75 YORK STREET PORTLAND, MAINE 04101
g, TAB:Layout1	HOTOMETRIC PLA		WENTWORTH STREET	KITTERY, MAINE 03904	FOR:	LASSEL ARCHITECTS	P.O. BOX 370, 370 MAIN STREET SOUTH BERWICK, MAINE 03908
TERY ICS.dw			~~~		_		

I CONST.

NOTE: LIGHTING PLAN DONE BY CHARRON INC.