RICE PUBLIC LIBRARY
CHILDREN'S GARDEN
ADDENDUM 2

Issued: December 7, 2021

Proposing vendors must acknowledge receipt of addenda in their proposal submission.

QUESTIONS:

1. **Have the children of Kittery been specifically engaged during the survey process to date?**
   The Rice Public Library has invited children to draw their dream garden as part of the input process. A number of ideas/drawings have been submitted. Of the two focus groups, one was specifically the parents/adult companions of our most frequent young visitors.

   The broader survey was shared throughout the community, including with our Kittery School families, our Community Center members and visitors, and the general public. Approximately 108 responses have been collected to date. The survey and the results are attached.

2. **Is the focus group information available to be reviewed?**
   The focus group notes are not incorporated into the RFP. The selected designer will have full access to the information gathered from the focus groups once selected.

3. **Can you share the anticipated budget for design and construction?**
   Please see Addendum 1.

4. **Is there a goal or projection for additional future funding?**
   There are currently no plans to launch a second capital campaign for the project. Donations are still being collected and total funding may exceed the $58,000 secured to date. Though additional donations are not expected to change the "order of magnitude" of the funding available.

   Additional funding may come available through surplus funds remaining from the building construction project, however no commitment from the Library Building Committee has been made to specifically allocate surplus funds to the garden at this time.

5. **Who will be the primary point of contact from the Town during the design process?**
   The Town Manager will serve as the primary point of contact and will handle all logistics and coordination with the design team and the Town.

   A subcommittee of the Rice Library Building Committee has been charged with advancing the Garden project. The subcommittee will be the primary working group for the design process; however, the designer will likely be asked to present the design to the full Library Building Committee.

6. **Is there an anticipated month to begin the garden construction?**
   The construction of the building is expected to be complete in March 2022. Wright Ryan will need to return to the site later in the year to finish up items related to their civil and landscaping scope (primarily the parking lots). Wright Ryan has signaled an interest in coordinating with the garden construction, if determined to be mutually beneficial.

   The Town recognizes that construction of certain landscaping elements has specific seasonal constraints and guidelines. The goal is to have the construction of the garden complete by the end of 2022. It is understood that current supply and labor shortages may impact the completion date.

7. **Is the geotechnical report available for the site?**
   See attached.

8. **Who is expected to maintain the garden, can you share what the maintenance budget may be?**
   The local Garden Club and a landscape contractor currently maintain the Library's landscaping. The maintenance responsibility and budget have not been established and are expected to be discussed as part of the design process.

REPORT

18-1545 S

September 19, 2019

Explorations and Geotechnical Engineering Services

Proposed Rice Library Addition
8 Wentworth Street
Kittery, Maine

Prepared For:
Scott Simons Architects, FAIA
Attention: Mr. Ryan E. Kanteres, AIA, LEED BD+C
75 York Street
Portland, Maine 04101

Prepared By:
S. W. Cole Engineering, Inc.
10 Centre Road
Somersworth, NH 03878-2926
T: 603-692-0088

S.W.COLE ENGINEERING, INC.

- *Geotechnical Engineering*
- *Construction Materials Testing and Special Inspections*
- *GeoEnvironmental Services*
- *Test Boring Explorations*

www.swcole.com

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18-1545 S

September 19, 2019

Scott Simons Architects, FAIA
Attention: Ryan E. Kanteres, AIA, LEED BD+C
75 York Street
Portland, Maine 04101

Subject: Explorations and Geotechnical Engineering Services
Proposed Rice Library Addition
8 Wentworth Street
Kittery, Maine

Dear Ryan:

In accordance with our Proposal, dated August 7, 2019, we have performed subsurface explorations for the proposed Rice Library Addition in Kittery, Maine. This report summarizes our findings and geotechnical recommendations, and its contents are subject to the limitations set forth in Appendix A.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope and Purpose

The purpose of our services was to obtain subsurface information at the site in order to develop geotechnical recommendations relative to foundations, earthwork and pavement associated with the proposed construction. Our scope of services included the making of five test borings and one test pit, a geotechnical analysis of the subsurface findings and preparation of this report.

1.2 Site and Proposed Construction

We understand the existing library was constructed in 1888-1889 and is a two story structure with a brick façade, occupying a plan footprint of about 1,700 square feet and having a ground floor at elevation 29.6 feet. From traversing the grounds, we observed exposed portions of the building exterior having a stone and mortar foundation wall. Grounds surrounding the library include a gravel surfaced drive and parking area to the south, and landscaping with trees and lawn space to the north and east.

We understand a three story steel framed addition is planned to wrap around the southeasterly portion of the existing library and extend southerly into the gravel lot, occupying a plan area of about 3,800 square feet. A small portion to the east will have finish floor level matching the existing library at elevation 29.6 feet. To the south, the ground floor level is planned to step down to elevation 25.4 feet. Given the current planning, construction of a portion of the existing/proposed interface is likely to require excavation work below existing foundation level. Anticipated structural loads are not known at this time.

The terrain slopes downward away from the existing building to the south, with ground surface elevations varying from about 31 to 23 feet within the proposed addition footprint. Tapered excavation work approaching 6 feet will be required to attain slab-on-grade subgrade. Finish exterior grading west of the addition will be such that the addition's west wall will retain up to about 11 feet of soil.

New paved parking is planned south of the addition with finish grades within about 1 foot of existing grades. The site plan indicates pavement reconstruction is planned north of the library, however this portion of the project was not included in our scope of services.

The proposed construction in relation to existing site features is shown on the "Exploration Location Plan" attached in Appendix B.

2.0 EXPLORATION AND TESTING

2.1 Explorations

Five test borings (B-1 through B-5) were made at the site on August 12, 2019 by S. W. Cole Explorations, LLC, a subsidiary of S. W. Cole Engineering, Inc. (S.W.COLE). Borings B-1 through B-3 were made in the proposed addition area and were selected by Scott Simons Architects, FAIA, while the remaining two were made in the southerly parking lot at locations selected by S.W.COLE. The exploration locations were established in the field by S.W.COLE by measuring from existing site features. Ground surface elevations for each exploration were estimated based on contours shown on Sheet 2.

Additionally, we observed excavation of one test pit made by Jacquelyn Nooney Landscape, Inc. near the existing library's southeasterly corner to observe foundation conditions.

The approximate exploration locations are shown on the "Exploration Location Plan," attached in Appendix B. Test boring and test pit logs, and a key to the notes and symbols used on the logs are attached in Appendix C. The elevations shown on the logs were estimated based on topographic information shown on the "Exploration Location Plan."

2.2 Field Testing

The test borings were advanced using hollow stem augers and sampled where shown on the logs using a split spoon sampler and Standard Penetration Testing (SPT) methods. SPT blow counts are shown on the logs.

3.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

3.1 Soil and Bedrock

The test borings generally encountered fills overlying fairly thin layers of native granular soils or clayey silts that, in turn, overlie what appears to be shallow bedrock. The fills are loose to dense and granular with sporadic amounts of brick, roots and other debris, and extend as deep as 6.4 feet in Boring B-1, made in relatively high terrain east of the existing library. Test pit TP-1, made adjacent to the southeast corner of the existing building, encountered topsoil overlying crushed stone with an underdrain pipe overlying gravelly silty sand with construction debris overlying a refusal surface (probable bedrock) at a depth of about 4.5 feet from the existing ground surface. The foundation wall consists of stone and mortar.

Boring B-2 encountered approximately 2 feet of granular fill overlying native medium dense to dense brown silty sand with minor amounts of gravel overlying probable bedrock at a depth of 5.2 feet. Boring B-3 encountered about 1.8 feet of granular fill overlying probable bedrock. Boring B-4 encountered about 2.5 feet of granular fill overlying very stiff brown clayey silt overlying probable bedrock at a depth of about 5.4 feet. Boring B-5 encountered about 2.5 feet of granular fill overlying dense sand and silt overlying probable

weathered bedrock at a depth of about 3.3 feet. The weathered bedrock was penetrated with the hollow-stem auger and split spoon sampler to a depth of about 5.8 feet.

We cored 5 feet of weathered fractured bedrock in Boring B-1 from a depth of about 6.5 to 11.5 feet below the existing ground surface. The remaining explorations were terminated on refusals, inferred to be on or near the bedrock surface. Based on our observations, we estimate the following top of bedrock depths and elevations.

Exploration	Approximate Ground Surface Elevation (ft)	Approximate Depth to Bedrock (ft)	Approximate Top of Bedrock Elevation (ft)
B-1	29	6.4	23
B-2	23	5.2	18
B-3	27	1.8	25
B-4	21	5.4	16
B-5	24	3.3	21
TP-1	29	4.5	25

Please refer to the attached logs for more detailed subsurface information.

3.2 Groundwater

We did not observe groundwater in the explorations. It is possible that localized perched conditions occur over bedrock and poorly drained silt/clay soils during wet periods. Long term groundwater information is not available. It should be anticipated that groundwater levels will fluctuate, particularly in response to periods of snowmelt and precipitation, as well as changes in site use.

4.0 EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 General Findings

Based on the subsurface findings and our understanding of the proposed construction, the site is suitable to support the proposed building addition on conventional spread footing foundations with slab-on-grade floors. The principal geotechnical considerations for design and construction are as follows.

- There are fills present throughout the site. The fills contain loose zones and amounts of debris that are not possible to predict. We recommend that all fills be removed beneath new foundations. Careful observation of footing subgrades will be required.

- Based on test boring information, the fills should be suitable to remain beneath the addition's slab-on-grade floors. We recommend the existing fills remaining below slabs be proof-rolled to densify the soils prior to placing new fills. Similarly to footing excavation work, careful observation of subgrades will be required. Obvious loose zones and the presence of debris will require over-excavation and replacement with compacted borrow.

- Bedrock was encountered above expected foundation levels in Boring B-3, made near the proposed addition's southwesterly corner. Other areas of shallow bedrock may be encountered during footing excavation work as well as potentially where new utilities are planned. The design team will need to include provisions for bedrock removal by blasting and/or hoe ram.

- Based on our understanding of the proposed construction, there will be a portion of the addition where the finish floor elevation will be about 4 feet deeper than that of the existing building. The test pit indicated the bottom of foundation at that location was at approximately elevation 25 feet, within about 6 inches of the additions finish floor level. It is not known if this foundation level remains consistent throughout this existing building/proposed addition interface. The design team and owner near to be aware of the potential need for careful bedrock removal directly adjacent to the existing foundation as well as the potential need for underpinning existing footings.

- Footing subgrades will include bedrock as well as native soils that will be susceptible to disturbance under construction traffic. We anticipate the native soils will be present at subgrade primarily within the building interior. We recommend over-excavation by at least 6 inches beneath footings and replacement with compacted Crushed Stone. The intent is to protect subgrades from disturbance where soils are present, and to provide a consistent pad from which to construct formwork where bedrock is present.

- Perimeter frost wall foundations should have at least 4.0 feet of soil cover to provide frost protection. We recommend project planning include perimeter foundation underdrains.

4.2 Site and Subgrade Preparation

We recommend that site preparation begin with the construction of an erosion control system to protect adjacent drainage ways and areas outside the construction limits. Surficial organics, roots and topsoil should be completely removed from areas of proposed fill and construction. As much vegetation as possible should remain outside the construction areas to lessen the potential for erosion and site disturbance.

We recommend that all uncontrolled fills and organics be completely removed from beneath the proposed footings. The extent of removal should extend 1 foot laterally outward from outside edge of perimeter footings for every 1-foot of excavation depth (1H:1V bearing splay). Where soils are present at subgrade, we recommend that footing subgrades be excavated using a smooth-edged bucket to reduce disturbance. Footings should be underlain by at least 6 inches of Crushed Stone wrapped in non-woven geotextile filter fabric, such as Mirafi 180N. The filter fabric may be omitted for bedrock subgrades. We recommend soil subgrades below slab areas be densified by proof-rolling with several passes of a vibratory roller-compactor weighing at least 5 tons prior to placing new fills.

4.3 Excavation and Dewatering

After excavation of unsuitable materials, subgrades are expected to be variable, including native medium dense to dense granular soils, stiff clayey silts and bedrock. Where soils are present at subgrade, care must be exercised during construction to limit disturbance of the bearing soils. Earthwork and grading activities should occur during the drier summer construction season. Rubber tired construction equipment should not operate directly on the native subgrades. Low ground pressure tracked equipment may be needed and temporary haul roads overlying geotextile fabric may be necessary. Final cuts to subgrade should be performed with a smooth-edged bucket to help reduce strength loss from soil disturbance.

The design team and contractor will need to incorporate bedrock removal by blasting or hoe ram into project planning. If blasting is to be undertaken, we recommend over-blasting

be limited to a depth of 1-foot below finish grade. Over-blast rock or loose fractured bedrock should be removed prior to placing concrete. We recommend that a detailed blasting plan be developed prior to blasting work. An owner coordinated pre-blast survey should be conducted on all structures and drinking water wells located within 500 feet of the blast area. The close proximity of existing structures and utilities should be considered during planning. Blasting activities should be undertaken in a manner to reduce vibrations as much as possible to reduce potential for damage to other structures. Vibrations due to blasting should be monitored by qualified personnel.

Care will need to be undertaken where excavation and likely bedrock removal will be required where new construction may undermine existing foundations. Underpinning of existing foundations may be needed.

While groundwater is expected to be below proposed excavation depths, it is possible that erratic occurrences of groundwater seepage will be encountered. The Contractor should anticipate the need for dewatering excavations, particularly during and following periods of precipitation. Ditching with gravity drainage, and sumping and pumping should be adequate.

Excavations must be properly shored or sloped in accordance with OSHA Regulations to prevent sloughing and caving of the sidewalls during construction. Care must be taken to preclude undermining adjacent structures, utilities and roadways. The design and planning of excavations, excavation support systems, and dewatering is the responsibility of the contractor.

4.4 Foundations

We recommend that footings be cast on a 6-inch layer of compacted Crushed Stone wrapped in non-woven geotextile filter fabric, such as Mirafi 180N. The filter fabric may be omitted for bedrock subgrades. For foundations bearing on properly prepared subgrades, we recommend the following geotechnical parameters for design consideration:

GEOTECHNICAL FOUNDATION DESIGN PARAMETERS	
Design Frost Depth	4.0 feet
Net Allowable Foundation Bearing Pressure	4.0 ksf
Modulus of Subgrade Reaction	130 pci
Seismic Site Class (2012 IBC, N-value Method)	C
Total Unit Weight of Backfill – Structural Fill	125 pcf
Internal Friction Angle – Structural Fill	30°
Base Friction Factor – Concrete to Crushed Stone	0.45
Active Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficient – Structural Fill	0.3
Passive Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficient – Structural Fill	3.0
At-Rest Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficient – Structural Fill	0.5
Estimated Post-Construction Settlement	½-inch or less

Strip and column footings should be at least 24 inches in width, regardless of the bearing pressure.

4.5 Foundation Drainage

We recommend that exterior underdrains be provided near footing grade along perimeter walls of the addition. Underdrain pipes should have perforations of 1/4 to 5/8 inch. We recommend that at least 6 inches of Crushed Stone be provided around the underdrains and that the stone be wrapped in geotextile filter fabric such as Mirafi 160N or equivalent.

The underdrains must have positive gravity outlets protected from freezing, clogging and backflow. Exterior foundation backfill should be sealed with a surficial layer of clayey or loamy soils in areas that are not to be paved or occupied by entrance slabs to reduce direct surface water runoff into the backfill. The underdrain location is illustrated on the Foundation Detail Sketch in Appendix B.

We recommend that below grade concrete walls be moisture proofed, and a layer of insulation should be incorporated into design adjacent to the exterior side of the walls to reduce thermal conductivity and the potential for condensation.

4.6 Slab-On-Grade Floors

On-grade floor slabs in heated areas may be designed using a subgrade reaction modulus of 130 pci (pounds per cubic inch) provided the slab is underlain by at least 8 inches of compacted Crushed Stone overlying non-woven geotextile filter fabric (Mirafi 180N or equivalent) that, in turn, overlies properly prepared subgrades. The fabric may be omitted where subgrades consist of bedrock. The structural engineer or concrete consultant must design steel reinforcing and joint spacing appropriate to slab thickness and function.

Given construction on or near bedrock throughout much of the addition footprint, consideration should be given to including a passive radon venting system.

We recommend installation of a sub-slab vapor retarder to reduce the potential for floor covering damage from moisture. The vapor retarder must have a permeance that is less than the floor cover or surface treatment that is applied to the slab. The vapor retarder must have sufficient durability to withstand direct contact with the sub-slab base material and construction activity. The vapor retarder material should be placed according to the manufacturer's recommended method, including the taping and lapping of all joints and wall connections. The architect and/or flooring consultant should select the vapor retarder products compatible with flooring and adhesive materials.

Floor slabs should be appropriately cured using moisture retention methods after casting. Typical floor slab curing methods should be used for at least 7 days. The architect or flooring consultant should assign curing methods consistent with current applicable American Concrete Institute (ACI) procedures with consideration of curing method compatibility to proposed surface treatments, flooring and adhesive materials.

4.7 Entrance Slabs and Sidewalks

Entrance slabs and sidewalks adjacent to the building must be designed to reduce the effects of differential frost action between adjacent pavement, doorways, and entrances. We recommend that non-frost susceptible Structural Fill be provided to a depth of at least 4.0 feet below the top of entrance slabs (or to bedrock if shallower). This thickness of Structural Fill should extend the full width of the entrance slabs and transition upward to the bottom of the adjacent sidewalk or pavement gravels at a 3H:1V or flatter slope.

General details of this frost transition zone are shown on the "Foundation Detail Sketch" attached in Appendix B.

4.8 Fill, Backfill and Compaction

We recommend the following fill and backfill materials: recycled products must also be tested in accordance with applicable environmental regulations and approved by a qualified environmental consultant.

Common Borrow: Fill to raise grades in landscape areas should be non-organic compactable earth meeting the requirements of 2014 MaineDOT Standard Specification 703.18 Common Borrow.

Granular Borrow: Fill to raise grades in building and paved areas should be sand or silty sand meeting the requirements of 2014 MaineDOT Standard Specification 703.19 Granular Borrow.

Structural Fill: Backfill for foundations and material below exterior entrances slabs should be clean, non-frost susceptible sand and gravel meeting the gradation requirements for Structural Fill as given below:

Structural Fill	
Sieve Size	**Percent Finer by Weight**
4 inch	100
3 inch	90 to 100
¼ inch	25 to 90
No. 40	0 to 30
No. 200	0 to 6

Crushed Stone: Crushed Stone, used as slab base materials, beneath foundations and for underdrain aggregate should be washed ¾-inch crushed stone meeting the requirements of 2014 MaineDOT Standard Specification 703.22 Underdrain Backfill Material Type C.

Reuse of Site Soils: The non-organic on-site soils that will be excavated are expected to be predominantly granular fills with varying amounts of construction debris and organics. Based on the proposed grading, the need for raises in grade appears to be for the most part relegated to landscaped areas. For planning purposes, we expect the

excavated fills will be reusable to this end provided they are at a compactable moisture content at the time of reuse.

Placement and Compaction: Fill should be placed in horizontal lifts and compacted such that the desired density is achieved throughout the lift thickness with 3 to 5 passes of the compaction equipment. Loose lift thicknesses for grading, fill and backfill activities should not exceed 12 inches. We recommend that fill and backfill in building and paved areas be compacted to at least 95 percent of its maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D-1557. Crushed Stone should be compacted with 3 to 5 passes of a vibratory plate compactor having a static weight of at least 500 pounds.

4.9 Weather Considerations

Construction activity should be limited during wet and freezing weather and the site soils may require drying or thawing before construction activities may continue. The contractor should anticipate the need for water to temper fills in order to facilitate compaction during dry weather. If construction takes place during cold weather, subgrades, foundations and floor slabs must be protected during freezing conditions. Concrete and fill must not be placed on frozen soil; and once placed, the concrete and soil beneath the structure must be protected from freezing.

4.10 Paved Areas

We anticipate paved areas will be subjected primarily to passenger vehicle and light delivery truck traffic. Considering the site soils, and proposed usage, we offer the following standard and heavy duty pavement sections for consideration.

FLEXIBLE (HMA) PAVEMENT SECTION – 2014 MaineDOT Standard Specs	
Pavement Layer	**Standard Duty**
MaineDOT 9.5 mm Hot Mix Asphalt	1.5 inches
MaineDOT 19.0 mm Hot Mix Asphalt	2.5 inches
MaineDOT 703.06 Aggregate Base Type A	6 inches
MaineDOT 703.06 Aggregate Subbase Type D	12 inches

The base and subbase materials should be compacted to at least 95 percent of their maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D-1557. Hot mix asphalt pavement should be compacted to 92 to 97 percent of its theoretical maximum density as

determined by ASTM D-2041. A tack coat should be used between successive lifts of bituminous pavement.

It should be understood that frost penetration can be on the order of 4.0 feet in this area. In the absence of full depth excavation of frost susceptible soils below paved areas and subsequent replacement with non-frost susceptible compacted fill, frost penetration into the subgrade will occur and some heaving and distress of pavement must be anticipated.

4.11 Design Review and Construction Testing

S.W.COLE should be retained to review the construction documents prior to bidding to determine that our earthwork, foundation and pavement recommendations have been properly interpreted and implemented.

A soils and concrete testing program should be implemented during construction to observe compliance with the design concepts, plans, and specifications. S.W.COLE is available to observe earthwork activities, the preparation of foundation bearing surfaces and pavement subgrades, as well as to provide testing and IBC Special Inspection services for soils, concrete, steel, spray-applied fireproofing, structural masonry and asphalt construction materials.

5.0 CLOSURE

It has been a pleasure to be of assistance to you with this phase of your project. We look forward to working with you during the construction phase of the project.

Sincerely,

S. W. Cole Engineering, Inc.

Anthony Hersh

Anthony J. Hersh, P.E.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

AJH:pfk

APPENDIX A

Limitations

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Scott Simons Architects, FAIA for specific application to the proposed Rice Library Addition on 8 Wentworth Street in Kittery, Maine. S. W. Cole Engineering, Inc. (S.W.COLE) has endeavored to conduct our services in accordance with generally accepted soil and foundation engineering practices. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

The soil profiles described in the report are intended to convey general trends in subsurface conditions. The boundaries between strata are approximate and are based upon interpretation of exploration data and samples.

The analyses performed during this investigation and recommendations presented in this report are based in part upon the data obtained from subsurface explorations made at the site. Variations in subsurface conditions may occur between explorations and may not become evident until construction. If variations in subsurface conditions become evident after submission of this report, it will be necessary to evaluate their nature and to review the recommendations of this report.

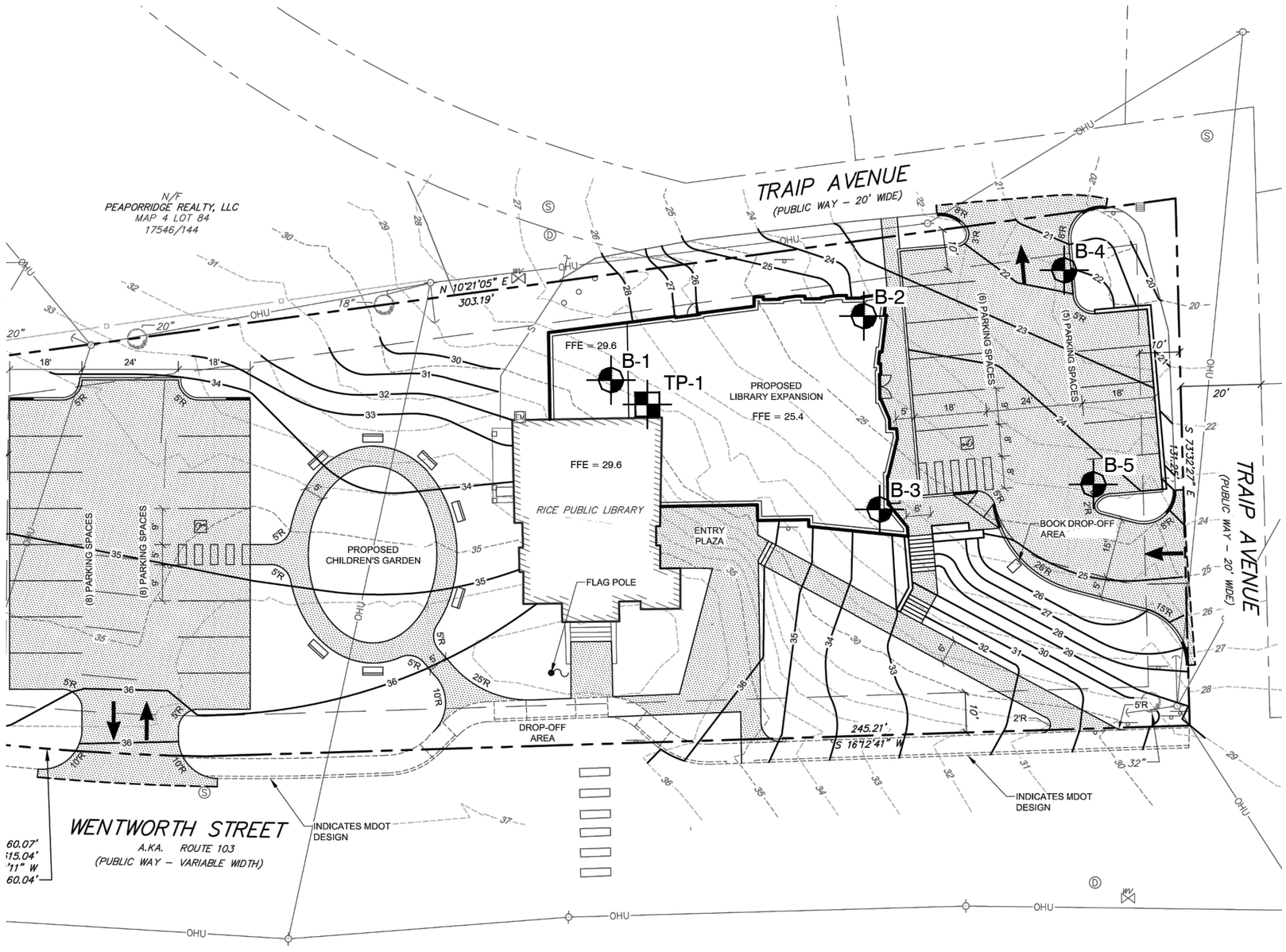
Observations have been made during exploration work to assess site groundwater levels. Fluctuations in water levels will occur due to variations in rainfall, temperature, and other factors.

S.W.COLE's scope of services has not included the investigation, detection, or prevention of any Biological Pollutants at the project site or in any existing or proposed structure at the site. The term "Biological Pollutants" includes, but is not limited to, molds, fungi, spores, bacteria, and viruses, and the byproducts of any such biological organisms.

Recommendations contained in this report are based substantially upon information provided by others regarding the proposed project. In the event that any changes are made in the design, nature, or location of the proposed project, S.W.COLE should review such changes as they relate to analyses associated with this report. Recommendations contained in this report shall not be considered valid unless the changes are reviewed by S.W.COLE.

APPENDIX B

Figures



LEGEND:

APPROXIMATE BORING LOCATION

APPROXIMATE TEST PIT LOCATION

NOTES:

1. EXPLORATION LOCATION PLAN WAS PREPARED FROM A 1"=20' SCALE PLAN OF THE SITE ENTITLED "SKETCH PLAN," PREPARED BY SEBAGO TECHNICS, INC., DATED 8/22/2019, AND PROVIDED AS A PORTABLE DOCUMENT FORMAT (PDF) FILE.
2. THE BORINGS WERE LOCATED IN THE FIELD BY TAPED MEASUREMENTS FROM EXISTING SITE FEATURES.
3. THIS PLAN SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ASSOCIATED S. W. COLE ENGINEERING, INC. GEOTECHNICAL REPORT.
4. THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS ONLY TO DEPICT THE LOCATION OF THE EXPLORATIONS IN RELATION TO THE EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND IS NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION.

0 30 60 Feet

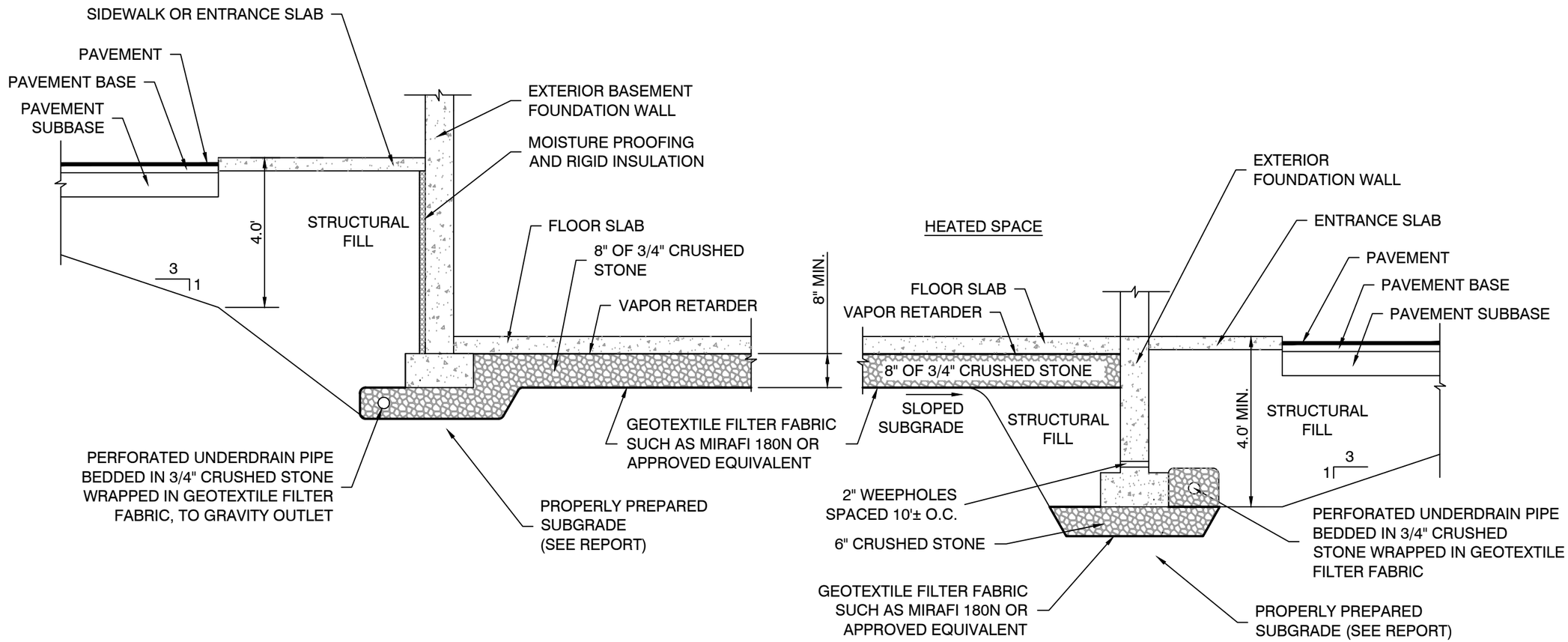
S.W.COLE ENGINEERING, INC.

SCOTT SIMONS ARCHITECTS, FAIA

EXPLORATION LOCATION PLAN

PROPOSED RICE LIBRARY ADDITION
8 WENTWORTH STREET
KITTERY, MAINE

Job No.:	18-1545	Scale:	1" = 30'
Date :	09/18/2019	Sheet:	1



NOTE:

1. UNDERDRAIN INSTALLATION AND MATERIAL GRADATION RECOMMENDATIONS ARE CONTAINED WITHIN THIS REPORT.

2. DETAIL IS PROVIDED FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY, NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION.

S.W.COLE ENGINEERING, INC.

SCOTT SIMONS ARCHITECTS, FAIA

FOUNDATION DETAIL SKETCH

PROPOSED RICE LIBRARY ADDITION
8 WENTWORTH STREET
KITTERY, MAINE

Job No.:	18-1545	Scale:	Not to Scale
Date :	09/18/2019	Sheet:	2

APPENDIX C

Exploration Logs and Key

BORING LOG

S.W.COLE ENGINEERING, INC.

CLIENT: Scott Simons Architects
PROJECT: Rice Library Addition
LOCATION: 8 Wentworth Street, Kittery, Maine

BORING NO.: B-1
SHEET: 1 of 1
PROJECT NO. 18-1545
DATE START: 8/12/2019
DATE FINISH: 8/12/2019

Drilling Information

LOCATION: See Exploration Location Plan | **ELEVATION (FT):** 29' +/- | **TOTAL DEPTH (FT):** 11.5 | **LOGGED BY:** Tony Hersh
DRILLING CO.: S. W. Cole Explorations, LLC | **DRILLER:** Corey Culligan | **DRILLING METHOD:** Hollow Stem Auger
RIG TYPE: Truck Mounted Acker | **AUGER ID/OD:** 2 1/4 in / 5 5/8 in | **SAMPLER:** Standard Split-Spoon
HAMMER TYPE: Automatic | **HAMMER WEIGHT (lbs):** 140 | **CASING ID/OD:** N/A /N/A | **CORE BARREL:**
HAMMER EFFICIENCY FACTOR: | **HAMMER DROP (inch):** 30
WATER LEVEL DEPTHS (ft): No free water observed
GENERAL NOTES:

KEY TO NOTES AND SYMBOLS: Water Level: ▽ At time of Drilling; ▼ At Completion of Drilling; ▼ After Drilling
D = Split Spoon Sample; U = Thin Walled Tube Sample; R = Rock Core Sample; V = Field Vane Shear
Pen. = Penetration Length; Rec. = Recovery Length; bpf = Blows per Foot; mpf = Minute per Foot
WOR = Weight of Rods; WOH = Weight of Hammer; RQD = Rock Quality Designation; PID = Photoionization Detector
S_v = Field Vane Shear Strength, kips/sq.ft.; q_u = Unconfined Compressive Strength, kips/sq.ft.; Ø = Friction Angle (Estimated); N/A = Not Applicable

Elev. (ft)	Depth (ft)	Casing Pen. (bpf)	SAMPLE INFORMATION: Sample No.	Type	Depth (ft)	Pen./ Rec. (in)	Blow Count or RQD	Field / Lab Test Data	Graphic Log	Sample Description & Classification	H_20 Depth	Remarks
			1D		0-2	24/5	6-8-7-12			Medium dense brown silty SAND and GRAVEL (Fill)		
										3.0 Dense brown gravelly silty SAND, few thin roots (Fill)		
25												
	5		2D		5-6.4	17/12	10-19-50/5"					
										6.4 Weathered fractured BEDROCK		
			1R		6.5-11.5	60/24						
20												
	10											

Bottom of Exploration at 11.5 feet
Switched to 4-Inch Casing Prior to Coring

Stratification lines represent approximate boundary between soil types, transitions may be gradual. Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Fluctuations of groundwater may occur due to other factors than those present at the time measurements were made.

BORING NO.: B-1

BORING LOG

S.W.COLE ENGINEERING, INC.

CLIENT: Scott Simons Architects
PROJECT: Rice Library Addition
LOCATION: 8 Wentworth Street, Kittery, Maine

BORING NO.: B-2
SHEET: 1 of 1
PROJECT NO. 18-1545
DATE START: 8/12/2019
DATE FINISH: 8/12/2019

Drilling Information

LOCATION: See Exploration Location Plan | **ELEVATION (FT):** 23' +/- | **TOTAL DEPTH (FT):** 5.2 | **LOGGED BY:** Tony Hersh
DRILLING CO.: S. W. Cole Explorations, LLC | **DRILLER:** Corey Culligan | **DRILLING METHOD:** Hollow Stem Auger
RIG TYPE: Truck Mounted Acker | **AUGER ID/OD:** 2 1/4 in / 5 5/8 in | **SAMPLER:** Standard Split-Spoon
HAMMER TYPE: Automatic | **HAMMER WEIGHT (lbs):** 140 | **CASING ID/OD:** N/A /N/A | **CORE BARREL:**
HAMMER EFFICIENCY FACTOR: | **HAMMER DROP (inch):** 30
WATER LEVEL DEPTHS (ft): No free water observed
GENERAL NOTES:

KEY TO NOTES AND SYMBOLS:
Water Level: ▽ At time of Drilling; ▼ At Completion of Drilling; ▼ After Drilling
D = Split Spoon Sample; U = Thin Walled Tube Sample; R = Rock Core Sample; V = Field Vane Shear
Pen. = Penetration Length; Rec. = Recovery Length; bpf = Blows per Foot; mpf = Minute per Foot
WOR = Weight of Rods; WOH = Weight of Hammer; RQD = Rock Quality Designation; PID = Photoionization Detector
S_v = Field Vane Shear Strength, kips/sq.ft.; q_u = Unconfined Compressive Strength, kips/sq.ft.; Ø = Friction Angle (Estimated); N/A = Not Applicable

Elev. (ft)	Depth (ft)	Casing Pen. (bpf)	SAMPLE INFORMATION: Sample No.	Type	Depth (ft)	Pen./ Rec. (in)	Blow Count or RQD	Field / Lab Test Data	Graphic Log	Sample Description & Classification	H_20 Depth	Remarks
			1D		0-2	24/14	6-6-3-4			Medium dense brown silty SAND (Fill)		
										1.0 Loose to medium dense brown silty gravelly SAND with ash, brick (Fill)		
			2D		2-4	24/18	5-6-7-22			2.0 Medium dense to dense brown silty SAND, some gravel		
20												
	5		3D		5-5.2	2/0				Split Spoon Refusal at 5.2 feet Probable Bedrock		

Stratification lines represent approximate boundary between soil types, transitions may be gradual. Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Fluctuations of groundwater may occur due to other factors than those present at the time measurements were made.

BORING LOG

CLIENT:	Scott Simons Architects
PROJECT:	Rice Library Addition
LOCATION:	8 Wentworth Street, Kittery, Maine

BORING NO.:	**B-3**
SHEET:	1 of 1
PROJECT NO.	18-1545
DATE START:	8/12/2019
DATE FINISH:	8/12/2019

Drilling Information

LOCATION:	See Exploration Location Plan	**ELEVATION (FT):**	27' +/-	**TOTAL DEPTH (FT):**	1.8
LOGGED BY:	Tony Hersh	**DRILLING CO.:**	S. W. Cole Explorations, LLC	**DRILLER:**	Corey Culligan
DRILLING METHOD:	Hollow Stem Auger	**RIG TYPE:**	Truck Mounted Acker	**AUGER ID/OD:**	2 1/4 in / 5 5/8 in
SAMPLER:	Standard Split-Spoon	**HAMMER TYPE:**	Automatic	**HAMMER WEIGHT (lbs):**	140
CASING ID/OD:	N/A /N/A	**CORE BARREL:**		**HAMMER EFFICIENCY FACTOR:**	
HAMMER DROP (inch):	30				

WATER LEVEL DEPTHS (ft): No free water observed

GENERAL NOTES:

KEY TO NOTES AND SYMBOLS:

Water Level
- ▽ At time of Drilling
- ▼ At Completion of Drilling
- ▼ After Drilling

D = Split Spoon Sample
U = Thin Walled Tube Sample
R = Rock Core Sample
V = Field Vane Shear

Pen. = Penetration Length
Rec. = Recovery Length
bpf = Blows per Foot
mpf = Minute per Foot

WOR = Weight of Rods
WOH = Weight of Hammer
RQD = Rock Quality Designation
PID = Photoionization Detector

S_v = Field Vane Shear Strength, kips/sq.ft.
q_u = Unconfined Compressive Strength, kips/sq.ft.
Ø = Friction Angle (Estimated)
N/A = Not Applicable

Elev. (ft)	Depth (ft)	Casing Pen. (bpf)	SAMPLE INFORMATION: Sample No.	Type	Depth (ft)	Pen./ Rec. (in)	Blow Count or RQD	Field / Lab Test Data	Graphic Log	Sample Description & Classification	H_20 Depth	Remarks
			1D		0-1.8	21/12	8-7-22-50/3"			Medium dense brown silty SAND and GRAVEL (FIll)		

Split Spoon Refusal at 1.8 feet
Roller Cone Refusal at 1.8 ft. Probable Bedrock

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S.W.COLE ENGINEERING, INC.

BORING LOG

CLIENT: Scott Simons Architects
PROJECT: Rice Library Addition
LOCATION: 8 Wentworth Street, Kittery, Maine

BORING NO.: B-4
SHEET: 1 of 1
PROJECT NO. 18-1545
DATE START: 8/12/2019
DATE FINISH: 8/12/2019

Drilling Information

LOCATION: See Exploration Location Plan | **ELEVATION (FT):** 21' +/- | **TOTAL DEPTH (FT):** 5.6 | **LOGGED BY:** Tony Hersh
DRILLING CO.: S. W. Cole Explorations, LLC | **DRILLER:** Corey Culligan | **DRILLING METHOD:** Hollow Stem Auger
RIG TYPE: Truck Mounted Acker | **AUGER ID/OD:** 2 1/4 in / 5 5/8 in | **SAMPLER:** Standard Split-Spoon
HAMMER TYPE: Automatic | **HAMMER WEIGHT (lbs):** 140 | **CASING ID/OD:** N/A /N/A | **CORE BARREL:**
HAMMER EFFICIENCY FACTOR: | **HAMMER DROP (inch):** 30
WATER LEVEL DEPTHS (ft): No free water observed
GENERAL NOTES:

KEY TO NOTES AND SYMBOLS:
Water Level: ▽ At time of Drilling; ▼ At Completion of Drilling; ▼ After Drilling
D = Split Spoon Sample; U = Thin Walled Tube Sample; R = Rock Core Sample; V = Field Vane Shear
Pen. = Penetration Length; Rec. = Recovery Length; bpf = Blows per Foot; mpf = Minute per Foot
WOR = Weight of Rods; WOH = Weight of Hammer; RQD = Rock Quality Designation; PID = Photoionization Detector
S_v = Field Vane Shear Strength, kips/sq.ft.; q_U = Unconfined Compressive Strength, kips/sq.ft.; Ø = Friction Angle (Estimated); N/A = Not Applicable

Elev. (ft)	Depth (ft)	Casing Pen. (bpf)	SAMPLE INFORMATION: Sample No.	Type	Depth (ft)	Pen./ Rec. (in)	Blow Count or RQD	Field / Lab Test Data	Graphic Log	Sample Description & Classification	H_20 Depth	Remarks
			1D		0-2	24/10	9-9-3-4			Loose to medium dense brown gravelly silty SAND (FIll)		
20			2D		2-4	24/20	4-4-7-8	q_P=5 ksf				
										2.5 Very Stiff brown clayey SILT		
	5		3D		5-5.6	7/3	29-50/1"			5.4 Probable Weathered Bedrock		

Split Spoon Refusal at 5.6 feet

Stratification lines represent approximate boundary between soil types, transitions may be gradual. Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Fluctuations of groundwater may occur due to other factors than those present at the time measurements were made.

BORING LOG

CLIENT: Scott Simons Architects
PROJECT: Rice Library Addition
LOCATION: 8 Wentworth Street, Kittery, Maine

BORING NO.: B-5
SHEET: 1 of 1
PROJECT NO. 18-1545
DATE START: 8/12/2019
DATE FINISH: 8/12/2019

Drilling Information

LOCATION: See Exploration Location Plan | **ELEVATION (FT):** 24' +/- | **TOTAL DEPTH (FT):** 5.8 | **LOGGED BY:** Tony Hersh
DRILLING CO.: S. W. Cole Explorations, LLC | **DRILLER:** Corey Culligan | **DRILLING METHOD:** Hollow Stem Auger
RIG TYPE: Truck Mounted Acker | **AUGER ID/OD:** 2 1/4 in / 5 5/8 in | **SAMPLER:** Standard Split-Spoon
HAMMER TYPE: Automatic | **HAMMER WEIGHT (lbs):** 140 | **CASING ID/OD:** N/A /N/A | **CORE BARREL:**
HAMMER EFFICIENCY FACTOR: | **HAMMER DROP (inch):** 30
WATER LEVEL DEPTHS (ft): No free water observed
GENERAL NOTES:

KEY TO NOTES AND SYMBOLS:
Water Level: ▽ At time of Drilling; ▼ At Completion of Drilling; ▼ After Drilling
D = Split Spoon Sample; U = Thin Walled Tube Sample; R = Rock Core Sample; V = Field Vane Shear
Pen. = Penetration Length; Rec. = Recovery Length; bpf = Blows per Foot; mpf = Minute per Foot
WOR = Weight of Rods; WOH = Weight of Hammer; RQD = Rock Quality Designation; PID = Photoionization Detector
S_v = Field Vane Shear Strength, kips/sq.ft.; q_u = Unconfined Compressive Strength, kips/sq.ft.; Ø = Friction Angle (Estimated); N/A = Not Applicable

Elev. (ft)	Depth (ft)	Casing Pen. (bpf)	SAMPLE INFORMATION: Sample No.	Type	Depth (ft)	Pen./ Rec. (in)	Blow Count or RQD	Field / Lab Test Data	Graphic Log	Sample Description & Classification	H_20 Depth	Remarks
			1D		0-2	24/23	5-3-5-2			Loose brown silty SAND, trace gravel with roots (Fill)		
			2D		2-3.4	17/14	8-16-50/5"			2.5 Dense brown SAND and SILT, trace gravel		
20										3.3 Probable Weathered Bedrock		
	5		3D		5-5.8	9/4	40-50/3"					

Split Spoon Refusal at 5.8 feet

Stratification lines represent approximate boundary between soil types, transitions may be gradual. Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Fluctuations of groundwater may occur due to other factors than those present at the time measurements were made.

TEST PIT LOGS

CLIENT: Scorr Simons Architects
PROJECT: Rice Library Addition
LOCATION: 8 Wentworth Street, Kittery, Maine

PROJECT NO.: 18-1545
LOGGED BY: Tony Hersh
CONTRACTOR: Jacquelyn Nooney Landscape, Inc.
EQUIPMENT:

TEST PIT TP-1

DATE: 8/16/2019 **LOCATION:** See Exploration Location Plan **SURFACE ELEVATION (FT):** 29' +/- **COMPLETION DEPTH (FT):** 4.5
WATER LEVEL DEPTHS (FT): No Free Water Observed **REMARKS:**

Depth (feet)	Graphic Log	Stratum Description	H_20 Depth	Sample No.	Type	Sample Depth (ft)	Field / Lab Test Data
		Topsoil Underlain by Filter Fabric					
		0.5 Crushed Stone Surrounding 6-Inch Corrugated Foundation Underdrain					
		1.5 Brown gravelly silty SAND with brick, asphalt debris (Fill)					

Refusal at 4.5 feet
Terminated on bedrock. Adjacent building wall below ground is stone and mortar construction.

Stratification lines represent approximate boundary between soil types, transitions may be gradual. Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated. Fluctuations of groundwater may occur due to other factors than those present at the time measurements were made.

KEY TO NOTES AND SYMBOLS:
Water Level
▽ At time of Digging
▼ At Completion of Digging
▼ After Digging

q_p = Pocket Penetrometer Strength, kips/sq.ft.

KEY TO NOTES & SYMBOLS
Test Boring and Test Pit Explorations

Stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transition may be gradual.

Key to Symbols Used:

w	-	water content, percent (dry weight basis)
q_u	-	unconfined compressive strength, kips/sq. ft. - laboratory test
S_v	-	field vane shear strength, kips/sq. ft.
L_v	-	lab vane shear strength, kips/sq. ft.
q_p	-	unconfined compressive strength, kips/sq. ft. – pocket penetrometer test
O	-	organic content, percent (dry weight basis)
W_L	-	liquid limit - Atterberg test
W_P	-	plastic limit - Atterberg test
WOH	-	advance by weight of hammer
WOM	-	advance by weight of man
WOR	-	advance by weight of rods
HYD	-	advance by force of hydraulic piston on drill
RQD	-	Rock Quality Designator - an index of the quality of a rock mass.
γ_T	-	total soil weight
γ_B	-	buoyant soil weight

Description of Proportions:

Trace:	0 to 5%
Some:	5 to 12%
"Y"	12 to 35%
And	35+%
With	Undifferentiated

Description of Stratified Soils

Parting:	0 to 1/16" thickness
Seam:	1/16" to 1/2" thickness
Layer:	½" to 12" thickness
Varved:	Alternating seams or layers
Occasional:	one or less per foot of thickness
Frequent:	more than one per foot of thickness

REFUSAL: **Test Boring Explorations** - Refusal depth indicates that depth at which, in the drill foreman's opinion, sufficient resistance to the advance of the casing, auger, probe rod or sampler was encountered to render further advance impossible or impracticable by the procedures and equipment being used.

REFUSAL: **Test Pit Explorations** - Refusal depth indicates that depth at which sufficient resistance to the advance of the backhoe bucket was encountered to render further advance impossible or impracticable by the procedures and equipment being used.

Although refusal may indicate the encountering of the bedrock surface, it may indicate the striking of large cobbles, boulders, very dense or cemented soil, or other buried natural or man-made objects or it may indicate the encountering of a harder zone after penetrating a considerable depth through a weathered or disintegrated zone of the bedrock.

Children's Garden

How Do You Envision the Garden at our newly expanded Rice Library?

Construction of the Rice Library renovation and expansion are going well! We are able to now turn our focus to the Library garden.

The Rice Library Building Committee is delighted that generous donors are supporting the renovation of the garden in honor of former Town Councilor Ann Grinnell. The space will be designated as a Children's Garden, and designed for our young community members, their adult companions, and all who carry the wonderment and joy of childhood in their hearts.

The garden is not a large space, so we need your help focusing on key features that will make it a wonderful and engaging outdoor space for the community.

The survey is 9 questions long and takes approximately 6 minutes to complete.

Thank you for you input and ideas!

1. Which of the following best describes HOW OFTEN you have VISITED the Rice LIBRARY in the PAST 12 MONTHS?

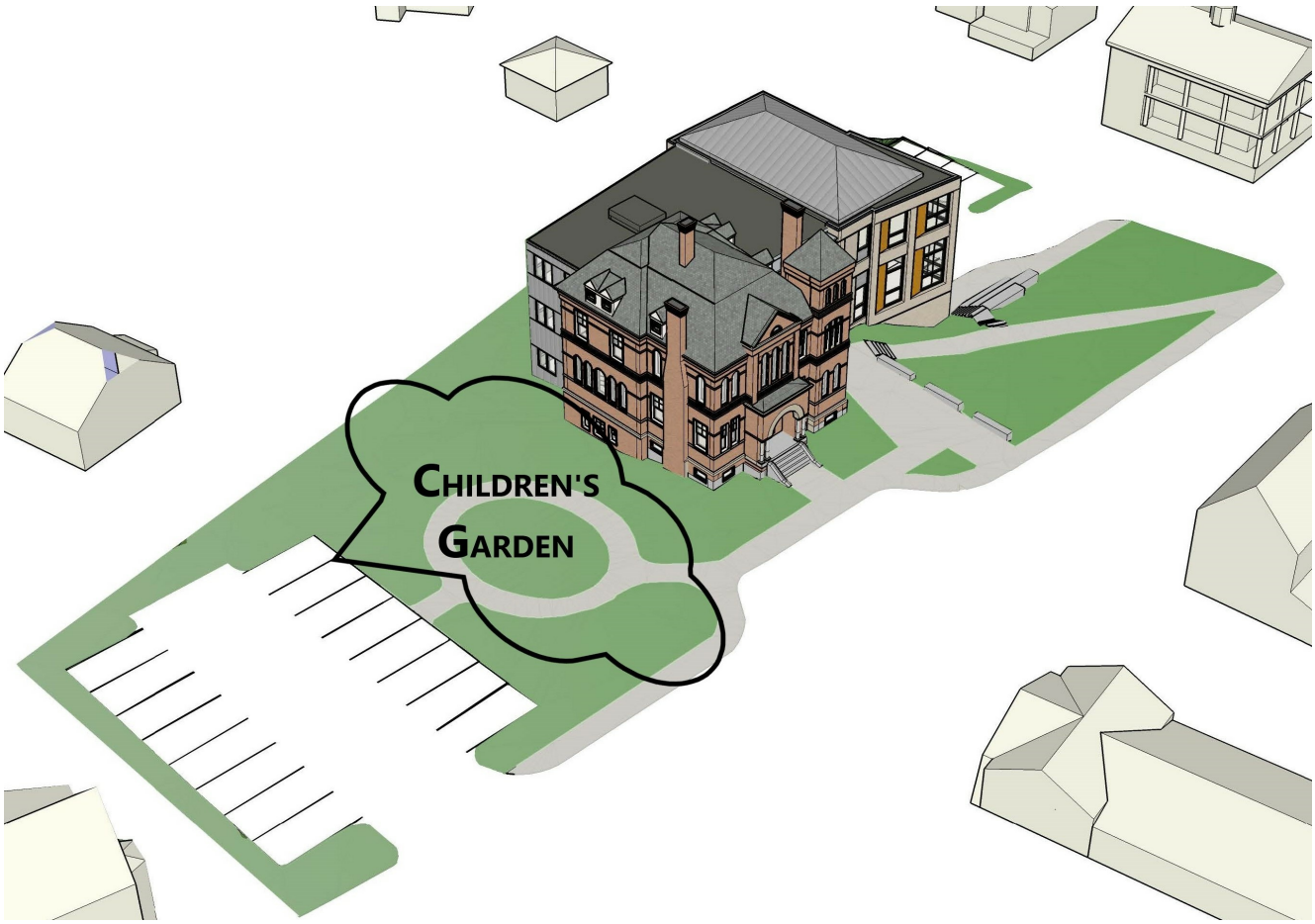
- ◯ Once a week
- ◯ Once a month
- ◯ Once every 3 months
- ◯ Once every 6 months
- ◯ Once a year
- ◯ Never
- ◯ Don't know

2. Have you VISITED the RIce Library GARDEN in the PAST 3 YEARS?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Don't know

3. If yes, please DESCRIBE how you USED the garden?

4. What FEATURES of the EXISTING GARDEN do you want to REMAIN UNCHANGED?



5. Please RANK the following FEATURES, indicating what you PREFER MOST (#1) TO LEAST (#10), for the Children's Garden. (DRAG each line into the order of most to least preferred).

Quiet spaces to read

Outdoor gathering space for programs like Storytime and book groups

Entirely accessible for visitors of all physical abilities

Informal learning opportunities about plants and insects

Objects to climb, balance, and play on

Greenery and plantings

Fence or hedge to enclose space from street and parking lot

Small sheltered area for outdoor use during times of light rain or snow

Plants native to our region

Plants with interesting blooms and/or leaves throughout the year

6. Which STYLE do you PREFER for a garden?

Rustic

Modern

Whimsical

Formal

Naturalistic

◯ None of the above

7. Describe or name GARDENS you think REPRESNT the TYPE OF SPACE you want to see next to the Rice Library building.

8. Please SHARE any PHOTOS OR IMAGES OF GARDENS or children's gardens you think represent the type of space you want to see next to the Rice Public Library building.

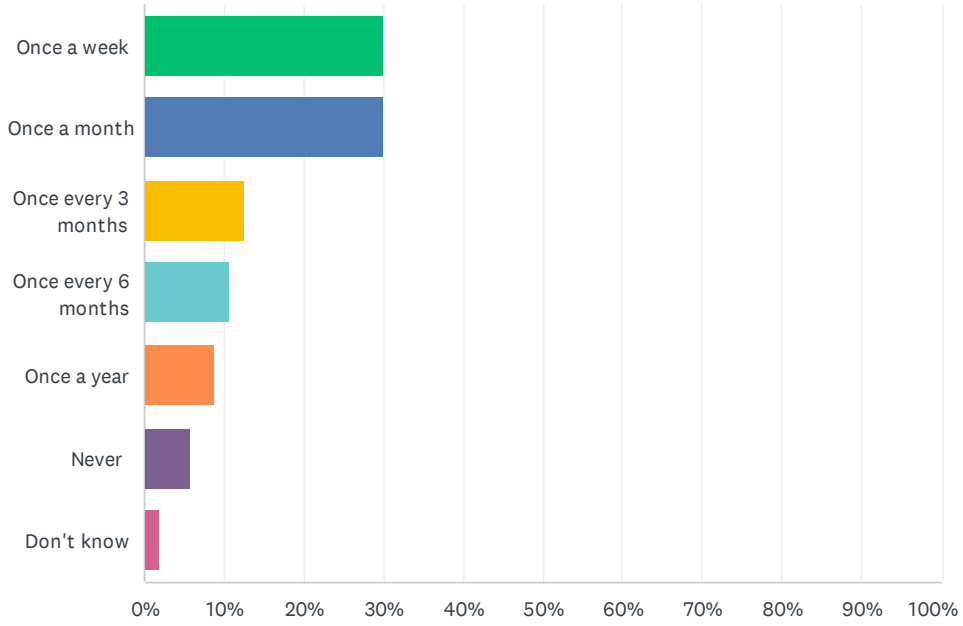
Choose File Choose File No file chosen

9. Which best describes you? (Check all that apply)

- [ ] Kittery Resident
- [ ] Kittery Business Owner
- [ ] Former Kittery Resident
- [ ] Other (please specify)
- [ ] Library Patron
- [ ] Prefer not to respond

Q1 Which of the following best describes HOW OFTEN you have VISITED the Rice LIBRARY in the PAST 12 MONTHS?

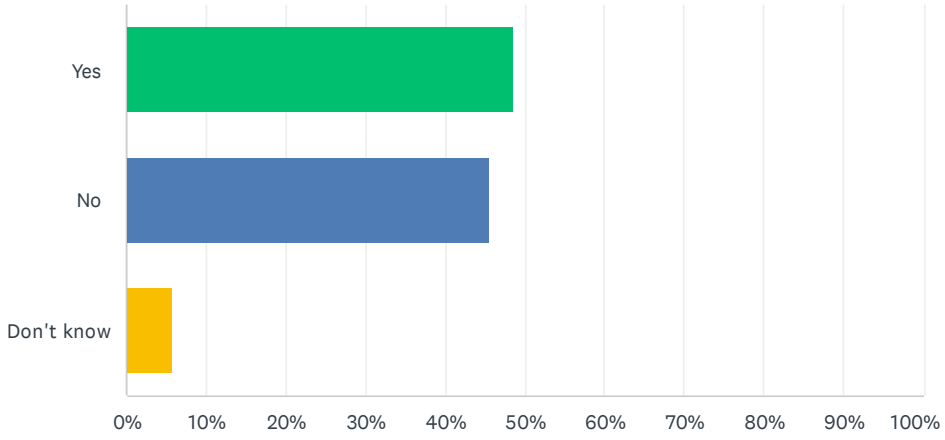
Answered: 103 Skipped: 5



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Once a week	30.10%	31
Once a month	30.10%	31
Once every 3 months	12.62%	13
Once every 6 months	10.68%	11
Once a year	8.74%	9
Never	5.83%	6
Don't know	1.94%	2
TOTAL		103

Q2 Have you VISITED the RIce Library GARDEN in the PAST 3 YEARS?

Answered: 105 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	48.57%	51
No	45.71%	48
Don't know	5.71%	6
TOTAL		105

Q3 If yes, please DESCRIBE how you USED the garden?

Answered: 68 Skipped: 40

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Relaxing for a few minutes.	12/1/2021 7:19 PM
2	Walking through	11/16/2021 6:31 PM
3	Relax, eat lunch	11/16/2021 10:23 AM
4	looking while walking	11/7/2021 7:56 AM
5	I didn't because I had a ride waiting, but I'd like to say I might visit more often if I weren't housebound and dependent on others for transportation.	11/6/2021 5:33 PM
6	Na	11/5/2021 9:50 PM
7	Looked at it	11/5/2021 4:25 PM
8	relaxing, reading, working, thinking, waiting for a meeting, using the internet	11/5/2021 1:26 PM
9	walking through it	11/5/2021 12:22 PM
10	Reading in the garden and enjoying nature	11/5/2021 12:15 PM
11	For safe access to the Library (off street), to sit while my child hid and observed people walking by	11/5/2021 11:49 AM
12	Eye candy	11/5/2021 11:48 AM
13	We use the garden to look for fairies so we think there should be lots of fairy houses	10/30/2021 3:01 PM
14	Story time. When walking by we sometimes rest there	10/29/2021 5:14 AM
15	Walked about and observed nature	10/28/2021 2:46 PM
16	Story time!	10/23/2021 8:10 AM
17	I didn't I was new to the area	10/23/2021 8:06 AM
18	Sitting and relaxing while 18-month-old granddaughter toddled around.	10/22/2021 1:16 PM
19	I am not familiar with the current garden	10/22/2021 10:45 AM
20	Seeking shade on a sunny day, sitting, walking through	10/21/2021 9:53 AM
21	Relaxation	10/20/2021 1:45 PM
22	Sat and had breakfast while my dog lazed at my feet.	10/20/2021 10:00 AM
23	To see the trees and bulbs bloom in the spring brings me joy.	10/19/2021 9:14 PM
24	N/A	10/19/2021 8:35 PM
25	Ideas for our residence.	10/19/2021 7:38 PM
26	Story time	10/19/2021 7:30 PM
27	Finding books to take home	10/19/2021 6:10 PM
28	N/a	10/19/2021 5:46 PM
29	n/a	10/19/2021 4:04 PM
30	I did not know we had a garden. I would love a spot to read to the kids or a space for them to explore.	10/19/2021 2:52 PM
31	Did not know there was a garden	10/18/2021 5:10 PM
32	Walk thru, quiet and fragrant in bloom time...sets a tone for library entrance	10/18/2021 4:31 PM
33	Programs	10/17/2021 8:06 PM

34	I didn’t know there was one!	10/17/2021 7:43 PM
35	A nice space to read and enjoy the outdoors	10/17/2021 9:30 AM
36	just looked	10/16/2021 10:29 AM
37	viewing	10/16/2021 8:47 AM
38	N/a	10/15/2021 8:45 PM
39	What garden??	10/15/2021 4:20 PM
40	To sit	10/15/2021 2:40 PM
41	Sat there to enjoy outside time.	10/15/2021 2:34 PM
42	We didn't even know there was a garden! Is this to the left of the "adult" library building currently under renovation?	10/15/2021 1:44 PM
43	no	10/15/2021 12:13 PM
44	Animal encounters presentation, drum circle/dance	10/15/2021 11:51 AM
45	Would wander there with my son Siggi, in the summer he would play with the water tables, climb trees (forbidden!). Do parkour down the steep hill and basement entry way. When he learned to bike, biking through the garden and gravel parking lot was a favorite. Active kid stuff.	10/15/2021 11:28 AM
46	I just walked by with my son. We didn't explore it	10/15/2021 11:24 AM
47	N/A	10/15/2021 10:59 AM
48	Typically during children's activities like magic shows and animal shows	10/14/2021 9:59 PM
49	Reading	10/14/2021 9:58 PM
50	I simply walked through it admiringly (albeit briefly) on my way into the Arabella Rice Building of the Library itself.	10/14/2021 9:27 PM
51	Sitting and relaxing while 18-month-old granddaughter toddled around.	10/14/2021 8:51 PM
52	viewing	10/14/2021 7:27 PM
53	Looked at it took grandchildren to Miss Jenny ‘s book reading and crafts	10/14/2021 7:22 PM
54	Looked at it took grandchildren to Miss Jenny ‘s book reading and crafts	10/14/2021 7:22 PM
55	As a place of peace & recollection.	10/14/2021 7:21 PM
56	Spent time there with children. And sat to read and have lunch on occasion	10/14/2021 6:09 PM
57	I didn’t know there was a garden.	10/14/2021 6:01 PM
58	To sit and read the paper Relax	10/14/2021 5:55 PM
59	Took a little time to view it	10/14/2021 5:44 PM
60	Do you mean the flowers that are in front near the entrance?	10/14/2021 5:25 PM
61	Programs	10/14/2021 4:30 PM
62	n/a	10/14/2021 4:21 PM
63	Walked through	10/14/2021 4:10 PM
64	Participated in an outdoor library program	10/14/2021 4:08 PM
65	Sit. Meet people.	10/14/2021 3:22 PM
66	Events (magic, African drums), enjoying the flowers, sitting with a book	10/14/2021 3:17 PM
67	I didn't know there was a garden	10/14/2021 3:14 PM
68	I am not sure what designates the garden?	10/14/2021 2:48 PM

Q4 What FEATURES of the EXISTING GARDEN do you want to REMAIN UNCHANGED?

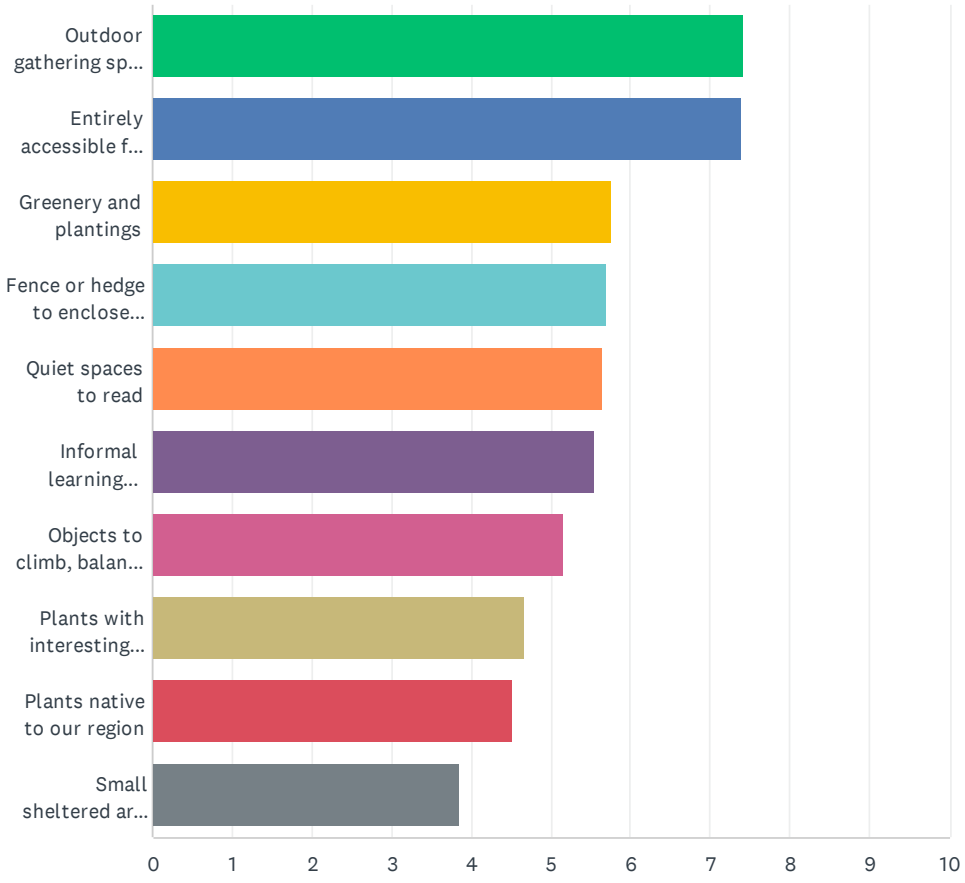
Answered: 63 Skipped: 45

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	sitting area; natural environment	11/16/2021 6:31 PM
2	Seating	11/16/2021 10:23 AM
3	large trees	11/7/2021 7:56 AM
4	The old trees, as long as they are still healthy and safe (or can be returned to such a state), should all stay. “It is not so much for its beauty that the forest makes a claim upon men’s hearts, as for that subtle something, that quality of air that emanation from old trees, that so wonderfully changes and renews a weary spirit.” — Robert Louis Stevenson	11/6/2021 5:33 PM
5	I didn't know you had a garden!	11/5/2021 9:50 PM
6	It's fine the way it is	11/5/2021 4:25 PM
7	keep the larger trees, do something to recognize the history	11/5/2021 1:26 PM
8	it should be a quiet area	11/5/2021 12:22 PM
9	most if not all of the current garden, seating in important along with areas of shade and sun. native perennials and keeping some of the oldest plantings. privacy from the nearby roadway, creation of a peaceful space	11/5/2021 12:15 PM
10	I am ok with changing any aspect of the garden	11/5/2021 12:00 PM
11	I like seeing the witch hazel in the early spring, it is lovely against the brick, but does not need to remain unchanged, but maybe included in the future	11/5/2021 11:49 AM
12	Pretty flowers	11/5/2021 11:48 AM
13	Fairy houses! And tiny fairy villages.	10/30/2021 3:01 PM
14	Seating. Water table. Use as story time area. Shade!	10/29/2021 5:14 AM
15	There needs to be some separation from the busy street and the art pieces mixed in were pretty.	10/23/2021 8:10 AM
16	No strong opinion	10/22/2021 1:16 PM
17	The low trees are nice.	10/21/2021 9:53 AM
18	Privacy with greenery	10/20/2021 1:45 PM
19	The flowering trees are so beautiful...	10/20/2021 10:00 AM
20	flowering trees, spring bulbs	10/19/2021 9:14 PM
21	Not familiar	10/19/2021 8:35 PM
22	Save and relocate/blend some of the hard to find perennials, that have taken years to mature.	10/19/2021 7:38 PM
23	Flowers	10/19/2021 7:30 PM
24	Unsure	10/19/2021 6:10 PM
25	N/a	10/19/2021 5:46 PM
26	n/a	10/19/2021 4:04 PM
27	Natural elements with open ended play, a shaded space to sit.	10/19/2021 2:52 PM
28	See previous answer	10/18/2021 5:10 PM
29	I would need to consider the existing trees and shrubs to decide what to save after a new plan appears	10/18/2021 4:31 PM

30	Want to see the flowers, tables for eating and computer use, programs outside.	10/17/2021 8:06 PM
31	moveable chairs and a combination of plants and trees where something is blooming throughout the spring, summer and fall. Children-sized picnic tables and chairs.	10/17/2021 9:30 AM
32	unsure	10/16/2021 10:29 AM
33	I didn't know there was a library garden	10/16/2021 9:39 AM
34	specimen trees	10/16/2021 8:47 AM
35	Unknown	10/15/2021 8:45 PM
36	?	10/15/2021 4:20 PM
37	Not sure - really dependent on overall final plan	10/15/2021 2:40 PM
38	Have seating and small tables	10/15/2021 2:34 PM
39	landscaping, seating areas	10/15/2021 12:30 PM
40	i dont know because I have never seen it.	10/15/2021 12:13 PM
41	Open green space, some shade	10/15/2021 11:51 AM
42	would be nice to see some of the trees remain	10/15/2021 11:28 AM
43	I don't know	10/15/2021 11:24 AM
44	N/A	10/15/2021 10:59 AM
45	I like that it is private from the road and parking due to established landscaping.	10/14/2021 9:59 PM
46	Tranquility, places to sit	10/14/2021 9:58 PM
47	The various levels of greenery and the flowering plants that bloom at heights that children can see (and smell) close-up.	10/14/2021 9:27 PM
48	No strong opinion	10/14/2021 8:51 PM
49	nothing, could be beautifully reconfigured. pollinators please	10/14/2021 7:27 PM
50	The flowers..Ann Grinnell was an enthusiastic swimming instructor who was wonderful with the children. Her. “ I swam the Creek” tee shirts were a coveted item if you were ..children were very proud to wear the shirt and proud of their accomplishments	10/14/2021 7:22 PM
51	The flowers..Ann Grinnell was an enthusiastic swimming instructor who was wonderful with the children. Her. “ I swam the Creek” tee shirts were a coveted item if you were ..children were very proud to wear the shirt and proud of their accomplishments	10/14/2021 7:22 PM
52	Sunshine, shade, benches, and a buffer from street noise.	10/14/2021 7:21 PM
53	Trees and plants. They make the areas of the garden private.	10/14/2021 6:09 PM
54	Unknown	10/14/2021 6:01 PM
55	Love the plantings it has a nice remove from the hurly burly - ie shipyard traffic Feels quite & secluded	10/14/2021 5:55 PM
56	Flowers	10/14/2021 5:44 PM
57	no preference	10/14/2021 5:25 PM
58	None	10/14/2021 4:30 PM
59	Never been	10/14/2021 4:21 PM
60	No answer	10/14/2021 4:10 PM
61	The amount of seating and the shelter from the street- I like the 'Secret Garden' feeling being tucked away in the bushes. Plus, I love how the garden is used by the general public- people out with their kids, eating lunch, etc.	10/14/2021 4:08 PM
62	Availability of seating and trees/scrubs	10/14/2021 3:22 PM
63	Pretty local flowering plants, space to sit/hang out	10/14/2021 3:17 PM

Q5 Please RANK the following FEATURES, indicating what you PREFER MOST (#1) TO LEAST (#10), for the Children's Garden. (DRAG each line into the order of most to least preferred).

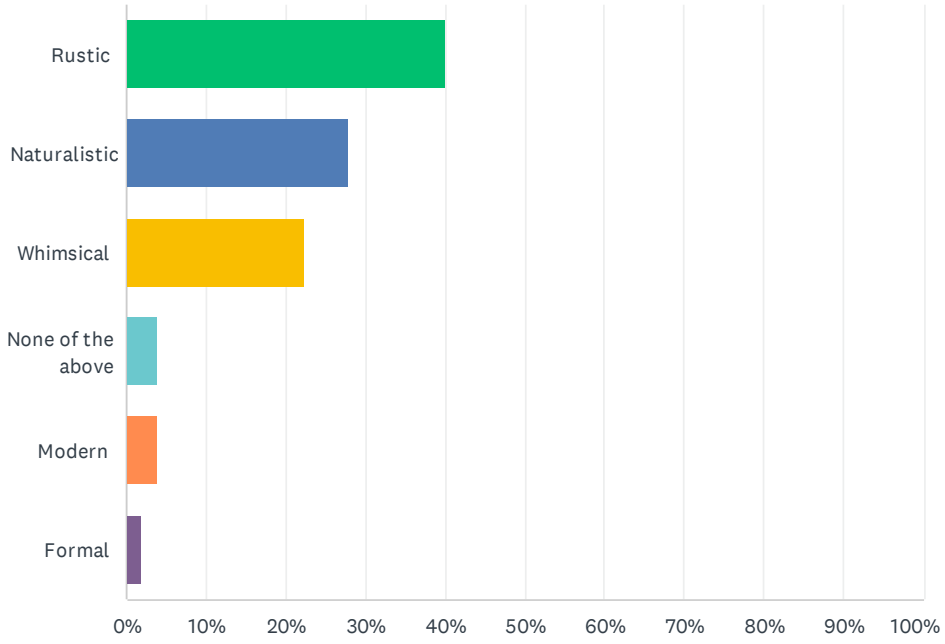
Answered: 107 Skipped: 1



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	TOTAL	SCO
Outdoor gathering space for programs like Storytime and book groups	28.43% 29	14.71% 15	13.73% 14	13.73% 14	3.92% 4	8.82% 9	7.84% 8	1.96% 2	6.86% 7	0.00% 0	102	7
Entirely accessible for visitors of all physical abilities	30.48% 32	15.24% 16	10.48% 11	14.29% 15	9.52% 10	1.90% 2	3.81% 4	5.71% 6	5.71% 6	2.86% 3	105	7
Greenery and plantings	2.97% 3	12.87% 13	13.86% 14	12.87% 13	7.92% 8	14.85% 15	14.85% 15	9.90% 10	7.92% 8	1.98% 2	101	5
Fence or hedge to enclose space from street and parking lot	9.80% 10	16.67% 17	13.73% 14	1.96% 2	7.84% 8	5.88% 6	13.73% 14	14.71% 15	6.86% 7	8.82% 9	102	5
Quiet spaces to read	11.00% 11	10.00% 10	10.00% 10	10.00% 10	13.00% 13	13.00% 13	7.00% 7	6.00% 6	5.00% 5	15.00% 15	100	5
Informal learning opportunities about plants and insects	2.91% 3	10.68% 11	12.62% 13	11.65% 12	13.59% 14	15.53% 16	8.74% 9	10.68% 11	7.77% 8	5.83% 6	103	5
Objects to climb, balance, and play on	9.62% 10	12.50% 13	5.77% 6	8.65% 9	12.50% 13	5.77% 6	8.65% 9	9.62% 10	6.73% 7	20.19% 21	104	5
Plants with interesting blooms and/or leaves throughout the year	4.90% 5	4.90% 5	3.92% 4	12.75% 13	9.80% 10	16.67% 17	12.75% 13	6.86% 7	11.76% 12	15.69% 16	102	4
Plants native to our region	2.91% 3	2.91% 3	13.59% 14	8.74% 9	10.68% 11	8.74% 9	4.85% 5	14.56% 15	24.27% 25	8.74% 9	103	4
Small sheltered area for outdoor use during times of light rain or snow	0.98% 1	1.96% 2	4.90% 5	5.88% 6	12.75% 13	6.86% 7	16.67% 17	17.65% 18	14.71% 15	17.65% 18	102	3

Q6 Which STYLE do you PREFER for a garden?

Answered: 107 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Rustic	40.19%	43
Naturalistic	28.04%	30
Whimsical	22.43%	24
None of the above	3.74%	4
Modern	3.74%	4
Formal	1.87%	2
TOTAL		107

Q7 Describe or name GARDENS you think REPRESNT the TYPE OF SPACE you want to see next to the Rice Library building.

Answered: 74 Skipped: 34

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	?	11/16/2021 10:23 AM
2	quaint, inviting, simple	11/10/2021 9:39 AM
3	I would love to see something people of all abilities can enjoy.	11/7/2021 11:38 AM
4	a simple space with clean lines and a meditative feeling	11/7/2021 7:56 AM
5	A combination of rustic and whimsical in appearance, organic/pesticide free, and also demonstrating climate-friendly, sustainable techniques and principles (like those from permaculture, rainwater catchment, carbon sequestration, habitat for pollinators, etc.) in an accessible way that the public can easily learn from... and perhaps also a small community garden area that patrons could sign up to participate in.	11/6/2021 5:33 PM
6	???	11/5/2021 9:50 PM
7	Leave it the way it is. Save the taxpayers some money or fre up some of the public money that we're being asked for for something more important	11/5/2021 4:25 PM
8	Coastal Maine Botanical Garden	11/5/2021 12:40 PM
9	There are some beautiful gardens in national parks and forests, also some english gardens.	11/5/2021 12:22 PM
10	Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Garden	11/5/2021 12:15 PM
11	I wish I had known this questions was coming, I will return	11/5/2021 11:49 AM
12	Educational Native plants Companion Planted vegetables Perennial medicinal herbs that double as attractive plantings	11/5/2021 11:48 AM
13	I'd like to see a garden that features native plants to attract pollinators, birds, etc that I think would be fun for kids to see. Also including some educational features - how plants can help with global warming and sea level rise, for example. These are issues our young people will be facing even more acutely than we are!	11/5/2021 11:45 AM
14	Naturalistic and modern	11/2/2021 3:24 PM
15	The Kennebunk library has a nice children’s garden.	10/30/2021 3:01 PM
16	Something comfortable to sit and relax in with spaces for shade. Something that blends in to the area, nothing that is too bold and that stands out.	10/29/2021 5:14 AM
17	Educational, inspiring	10/28/2021 2:46 PM
18	Look at some of the nature wildlife preserves for ideas. Generally peaceful areas with education on the area and wildlife	10/23/2021 8:06 AM
19	No idea	10/22/2021 1:16 PM
20	The one at the studios on state street	10/22/2021 10:11 AM
21	Beach Pea, Garden on the corner of Govt. & State St., Prescott Park flower gardens	10/21/2021 9:53 AM
22	What about a water feature like a fountain? Small sculpture?	10/20/2021 1:45 PM
23	Informal, comfortable	10/20/2021 10:00 AM
24	I defer to others on this	10/19/2021 8:35 PM
25	Casual, calming, quiet (relatively)	10/19/2021 7:38 PM
26	Interesting	10/19/2021 7:30 PM
27	Whimsical and fun! Definitely have fairy gardens. Making it fun for all ages, not just little children. Having a welcoming space for older children as well.	10/19/2021 5:46 PM

28	Coastal Maine Botanical Gardens	10/19/2021 5:00 PM
29	A space that is inviting to children (of all ages - but esp younger) with quiet reading spaces, spaces to gather a small group, areas to explore and learn about plants or nature. I don't think it needs to be a playground of any kind - but more a space that invites sharing, learning and contemplation for children.	10/19/2021 4:04 PM
30	Ethereal and whimsical	10/19/2021 3:29 PM
31	No whimsy please--that can look cheap and garish compared to the lovely old building and the new modern wing. I like the idea of secret green garden spaces for children to read or explore--a little gate leading to a tiny chair tucked beside a tree or a tree for climbing and exploration and imagination. No bright unnatural plastic or garish colors or concrete. Let it be a garden not a mall-like play space.	10/19/2021 3:13 PM
32	"A garden to walk in and immensity to dream in--what more could he ask? A few flowers at his feet and above him the stars"	10/19/2021 2:52 PM
33	Botanical Gardens	10/18/2021 5:10 PM
34	It would be nice to add some whimsical sections to entice children into “secret” areas. The area is too small for long paths or more natural plantings. A pergola with wisteria perhaps along one side.	10/18/2021 4:31 PM
35	Playful informal	10/17/2021 8:06 PM
36	A scaled-down version of the original Prescott Park garden.	10/17/2021 6:38 PM
37	?	10/16/2021 10:29 AM
38	Would be cool to see some local art incorporated into the space. For a local example, the Portsmouth Public Library has a small pollinator garden. They also grow some herbs that can be used for activities or shared with patrons. It's small and rustic and doesn't take up very much staff time to maintain.	10/16/2021 9:39 AM
39	No need for a playground, keep it focused...mostly sculpture with ties to children's literature. Maine Botanical garden in Boothbay has some nice examples.... keep plants to a minimum with low maintenance and container plantings.	10/16/2021 9:39 AM
40	meditative, peaceful	10/16/2021 8:47 AM
41	Sensory garden, interactive garden, garden with universal design	10/15/2021 8:45 PM
42	Natural/ whimsical garden that enhances imagination	10/15/2021 4:20 PM
43	Gardens that engage all of our senses and help to create an appreciation of the natural world.	10/15/2021 4:11 PM
44	Moffatt ladd garden	10/15/2021 3:14 PM
45	Space should be as green as possible. There should be a hands-on area where kids can dig and plant. Would like to see NO lawn area around building but all plantings.	10/15/2021 2:40 PM
46	Cape May Point Circle https://www.pps.org/places/cape-may-point-circle Gardens in Portsmouth, NH right near Memorial Bridge Would LOVE to see a koi pond, which would be very interesting to and calming for children. Changing story-walks (or story boards) would be very cool -- they could change with the season(s) and holidays, represent author during Black History Month, Hispanic Heritage Month, etc.	10/15/2021 1:44 PM
47	bright , magical, items that encourage engaging with the outdoors	10/15/2021 12:30 PM
48	it reminds me of disney world.	10/15/2021 12:13 PM
49	A little escape....	10/15/2021 11:56 AM
50	Prescott park	10/15/2021 11:51 AM
51	Because of dearth of playgrounds in the area, I think a fun space for active kids with learning/ reading opportunities.	10/15/2021 11:28 AM
52	Colorful items (rocks or paths), shaped fountains where kids play around (like at the coastal Maine botanical gardens)	10/15/2021 11:24 AM
53	Prescott Park Garden - having a water feature would be a nice addition.	10/15/2021 10:50 AM
54	Modern landscaped garden that have interesting interactive sculptures for kids (and adults) to climb and sit on. Modern gardens can still be whimsical but often allow for more space to	10/14/2021 9:59 PM

	gather, or stacked seating that can also serve as a play area for kids. A nature based outdoor play space!	
55	Bedrock Gardens	10/14/2021 9:59 PM
56	An accessible garden to all ages and abilities with native plantings/species and habitat that encourages presence of native insect/pollinator species all while creating a natural vegetative buffer or screen from the busy street.	10/14/2021 9:58 PM
57	A semi-rustic, multi-layered space, with 1 or 2 benches along a path, in which there is always something blooming as well as a lushly ample variety in textures and colors.	10/14/2021 9:27 PM
58	No idea	10/14/2021 8:51 PM
59	https://www.mfa.org/collections/featured-galleries/japanese-garden-tenshin-en	10/14/2021 7:27 PM
60	Include garden statues of children	10/14/2021 7:22 PM
61	Include garden statues of children	10/14/2021 7:22 PM
62	Would like to see some edibles included for children to learn about. Corn would be an important example. Flowers, shrubs, & food for pollinators.	10/14/2021 7:21 PM
63	Survey is cumbersome. I don't think you are going to get the responses you are looking for. Hopefully there is a written version for technologically impaired patrons. Typo in question 7	10/14/2021 6:01 PM
64	Roanoke va library grounds Butterfly garden at corner of walker and state road Prescott park gardens Uncle Frankie & auntie kay park Boston Lynch park Beverly ma Pocket parks & gardens throughout Seattle	10/14/2021 5:55 PM
65	Welcoming	10/14/2021 5:44 PM
66	The Midcoast Botanical Garden is full of inspiring plants and spaces. I especially love the part that is devoted to aromatic plants. I think it's called "the five senses garden." Great for all ages, but especially little kids. (I would have shared more photos but the survey only accepts one, that I could tell anyway.)	10/14/2021 5:25 PM
67	Boothbay botanical gardens	10/14/2021 4:55 PM
68	Not sure	10/14/2021 4:30 PM
69	Don't know of any - though do like all the blooms of the garden at Prescott Park on the road, closest to the stage.	10/14/2021 4:21 PM
70	I know nothing about gardens. I only know we need to keep a flat, open lawn for programming/story time space.	10/14/2021 4:08 PM
71	Aspects of Childrens garden at Maine Botanical Gardens and garden at Fort Williams Park	10/14/2021 3:22 PM
72	A place where kids and caregivers want to be, gives kids positive associations with the library, and adds positive energy to our town	10/14/2021 3:17 PM
73	tranquil and inviting native plant species	10/14/2021 3:14 PM
74	In keeping with the historic nature of our town and coastal location	10/14/2021 2:55 PM

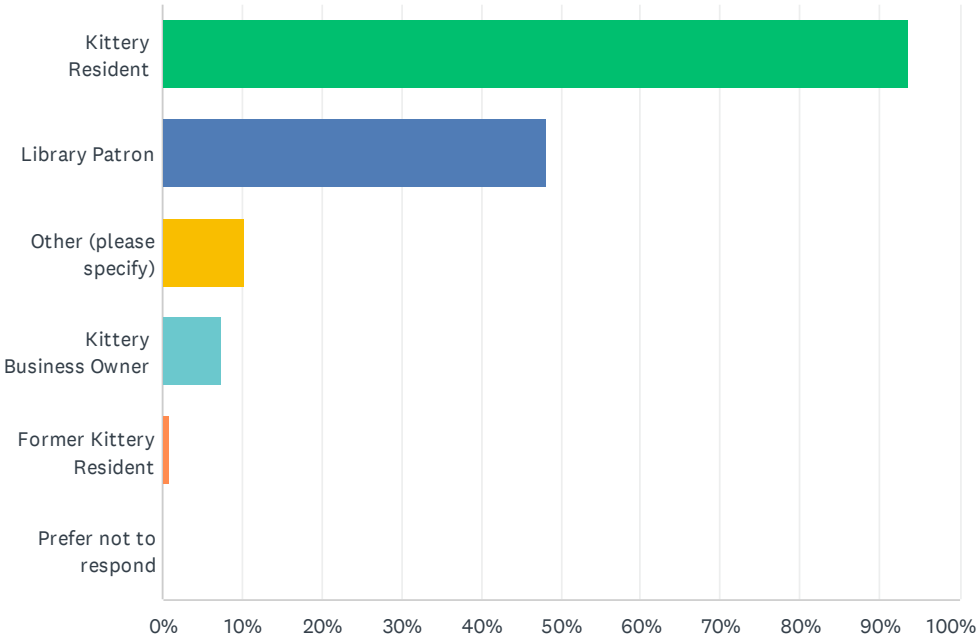
Q8 Please SHARE any PHOTOS OR IMAGES OF GARDENS or children's gardens you think represent the type of space you want to see next to the Rice Public Library building.

Answered: 11 Skipped: 97

#	FILE NAME	FILE SIZE	DATE
1	5C6E1A69-C32E-4F56-929F-E7AC0B0B4D02.jpeg	156.4KB	11/5/2021 9:49 PM
2	bee-and-butterfly-garden-helen-rose-wilson-garden-design-img~0321da3b0288fdb9_8-9886-1-a126999.jpg	110.7KB	10/21/2021 9:52 AM
3	Screen Shot 2021-10-19 at 3.58.10 PM.png	1.6MB	10/19/2021 4:04 PM
4	garden.jpg	326.5KB	10/19/2021 3:13 PM
5	17160B08-16B7-4333-86B8-6DFD7FEA34A4.jpeg	840.6KB	10/15/2021 8:45 PM
6	2017-08-04-sbg-cg-wonder-render-24x36-83fade.jpg	299.3KB	10/15/2021 11:28 AM
7	inbound2969869916914400655.jpg	5.4MB	10/15/2021 11:24 AM
8	Rice-Library-Childrens-Garden-Ideas.pdf	2.7MB	10/14/2021 9:58 PM
9	image-photo-borage-borago-officinalis-in-a-vegetable-garden-474132.jpg	244.4KB	10/14/2021 9:58 PM
10	photo4jpg.jpg	502.9KB	10/14/2021 7:27 PM
11	Screen Shot 2021-10-14 at 5.20.31 PM.png	2.5MB	10/14/2021 5:24 PM

Q9 Which best describes you? (Check all that apply)

Answered: 108 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Kittery Resident	93.52%	101
Library Patron	48.15%	52
Other (please specify)	10.19%	11
Kittery Business Owner	7.41%	8
Former Kittery Resident	0.93%	1
Prefer not to respond	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 108		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Kittery landowner and general fan of Kittery, former Library volunteer, person who remembers BamBam	11/6/2021 5:33 PM
2	Gardener	11/6/2021 8:19 AM
3	Gardener	11/6/2021 8:18 AM
4	parent	11/5/2021 11:49 AM
5	part-time Kittery Point resident - also live in Portsmouth part of the year.	11/5/2021 11:45 AM
6	covid has kept me away from the library, sadly but will return	10/22/2021 10:45 AM
7	Mom to 14 year old born and raised in Kittery	10/19/2021 4:04 PM
8	Mom of kids who love the library	10/15/2021 1:44 PM
9	neighbor of the library	10/15/2021 12:30 PM
10	Writer and Writing Teacher	10/14/2021 5:25 PM

11	Pediatric physical therapist so eager to increase accessibility for those physically limited (walkers, wheelchairs)	10/14/2021 2:48 PM