

LEGEND:

▲	ANGLE POINT	---	BREAKING
○	UTILITY POLE	---	GRAVEL
○	UTILITY POLE	---	ASPHALT ROAD
○	MANHOLE	---	GRAVEL ROAD
○	WELL	---	EXIST. WATER
○	WELL	---	EXIST. SEWER
○	WELL	---	UNDERGROUND TEL.
○	WELL	---	UNDERGROUND ELEC.
○	WELL	---	STORM DRAIN
○	WELL	---	FENCE
○	WELL	---	PROPOSED CONTOUR
○	WELL	---	WETLAND

EX 17

PLANNING ENGINEER

NOV 21 2023

1411 ESSEX ST. BANGOR, ME 04401

Plymouth Engineering, Inc.

P.O. Box 46 30 Lower Detroit Road
 Plymouth, Maine 04989

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 info@plymouthengineering.com
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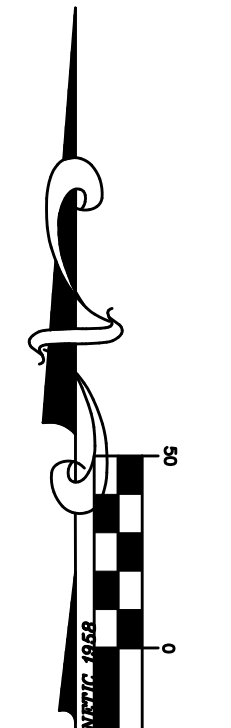
DESIGNED: SEB	PROJECT NO. 22083	SHEET NAME:
DRAWN: AAK	DRAWING NO. 22083 BASE.DWG	THE MAINE WOODS SUBDIVISION
CHECKED: SEB	FIELDBOOK: N/A	LANCASTER AVE., BANGOR, PENOBSCOT COUNTY MAINE
APPROVED: SEB	SCALE: AS SHOWN	PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS
PLAN DATE: 11/7/23	DATE ISSUED: 11/7/23	
CLIENT & OWNER:		
TEAM PROPERTIES		
1411 ESSEX ST.		
BANGOR, ME 04401		

REVISIONS		NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	APPD.
1	11/8/23			RESPONSE TO CITY COMMENTS	SEB	SEB
2	11/16/23			RESPONSE TO CITY COMMENTS	SEB	SEB



BOUNDARY LINES SHOWN EXTENDING TO THE CENTERLINE OF EAST BROADWAY ARE BASED ON RECORD MAP #1, PLAN #19. NO RECORDS CONFIRM THIS LOCATION.

INTERSTATE 95 (SOUTHBOUND)



LEGEND:

- ▲ - ANGLE POINT
- - EXISTING UTILITY POLE
- - BUILDING
- - DRAINAGE
- - HYDRANT
- - MANHOLE
- - ROAD
- - SIDEWALK
- - TRAIL
- - UNDERGROUND TEL.
- - UNDERGROUND ELEC.
- - UNDERGROUND WATER
- - FENCE
- - METEAD
- - PROPOSED CONTIGUOUS
- - TEST PIT
- - TEST BENCH
- - EXIST. CONTIGUOUS
- - WATER SHUT OFF POLE
- - PROPOSED UTILITY POLE
- - ASPHALT ROAD
- - GRAVEL ROAD
- - EAST WATER
- - EAST SEWER
- - GATE VALVE
- - CATCH BASIN
- - TEST PIT
- - STORM DRAIN
- - FENCE
- - METEAD
- - PROPOSED CONTIGUOUS
- - WATER SHUT OFF POLE
- - PROPOSED UTILITY POLE

C4

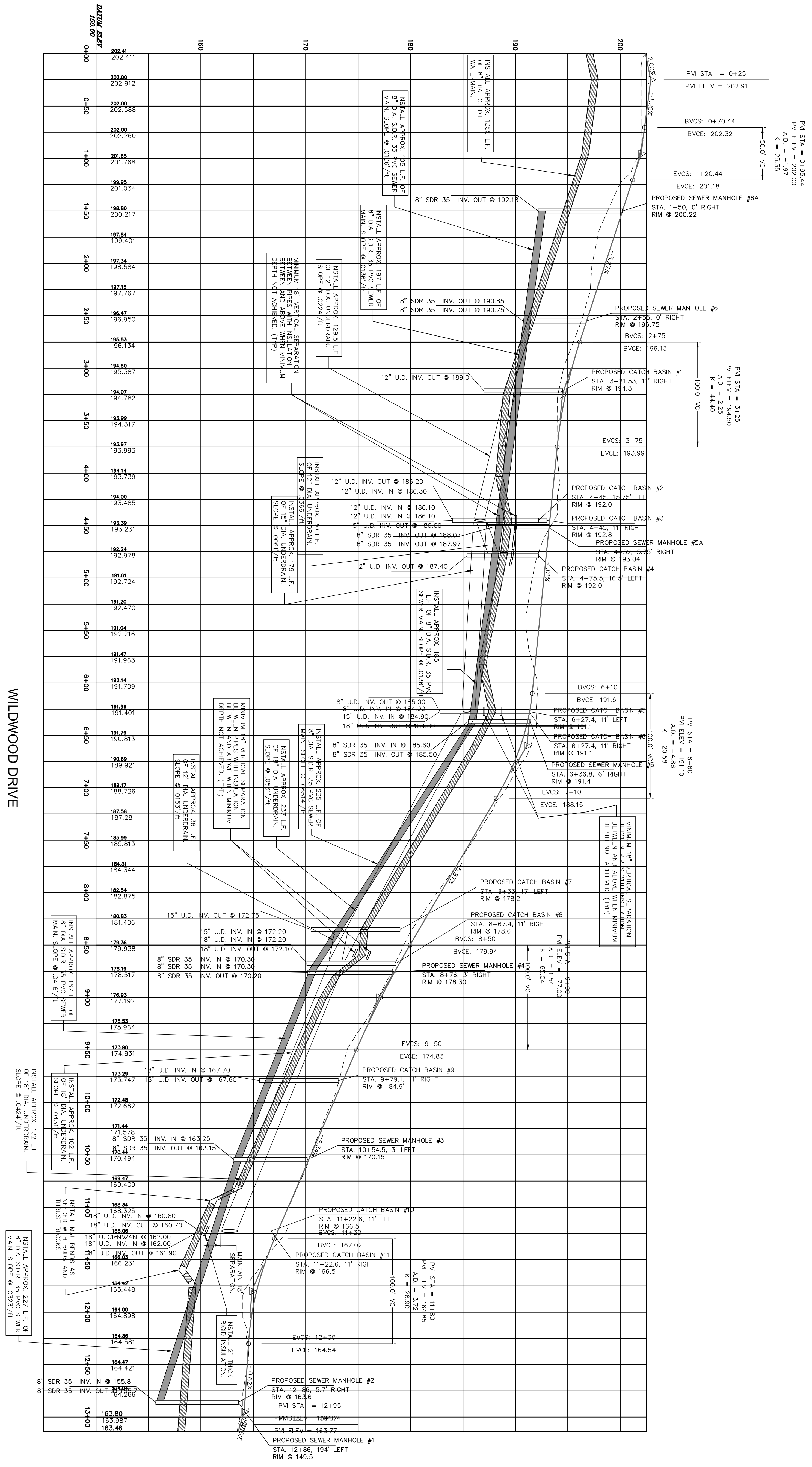
STATE OF MAINE
 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 No. 12023
 JAMES M. BRADY

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APPROVED: SEB	SCALE: AS SHOWN	UTILITY PLAN
PLAN DATE: 11/7/23	DATE ISSUED: 11/7/23	
CLIENT & OWNER: TEAM PROPERTIES 1411 ESSEX ST. BANGOR, ME 04401		

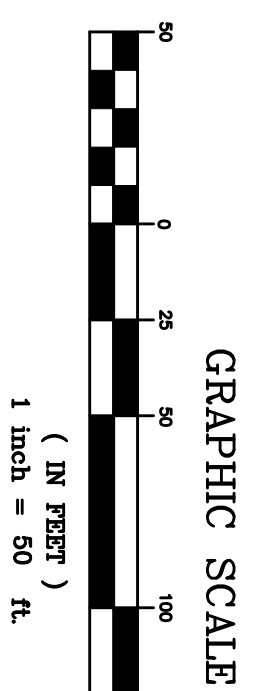
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NOTE: IN ALL LOCATIONS WHERE SANITARY SEWER IS DIRECTLY OVER STORM DRAIN USE SOLID STORM DRAIN PIPE IN LIEU OF PERFORATED PIPE.

WILDWOOD DRIVE



DESIGNED: SEB
 DRAWN: AAK
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 APPROVED: SEB
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 1411 ESSEX ST.
 BANGOR, ME 04401

PROJECT NO. 22083
 DRAWING NO. 22083 BASE.DWG
 FIELDBOOK: N/A
 SCALE: AS SHOWN
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PROJECT NAME:
 THE MAINE WOODS SUBDIVISION
 LANCASTER AVE., BANGOR, PENOBSCOT COUNTY MAINE

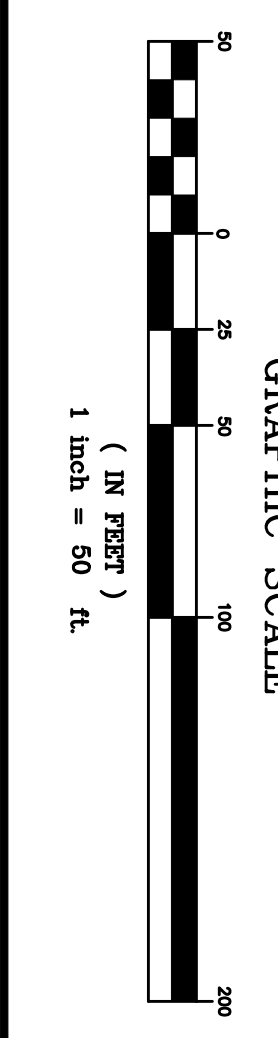
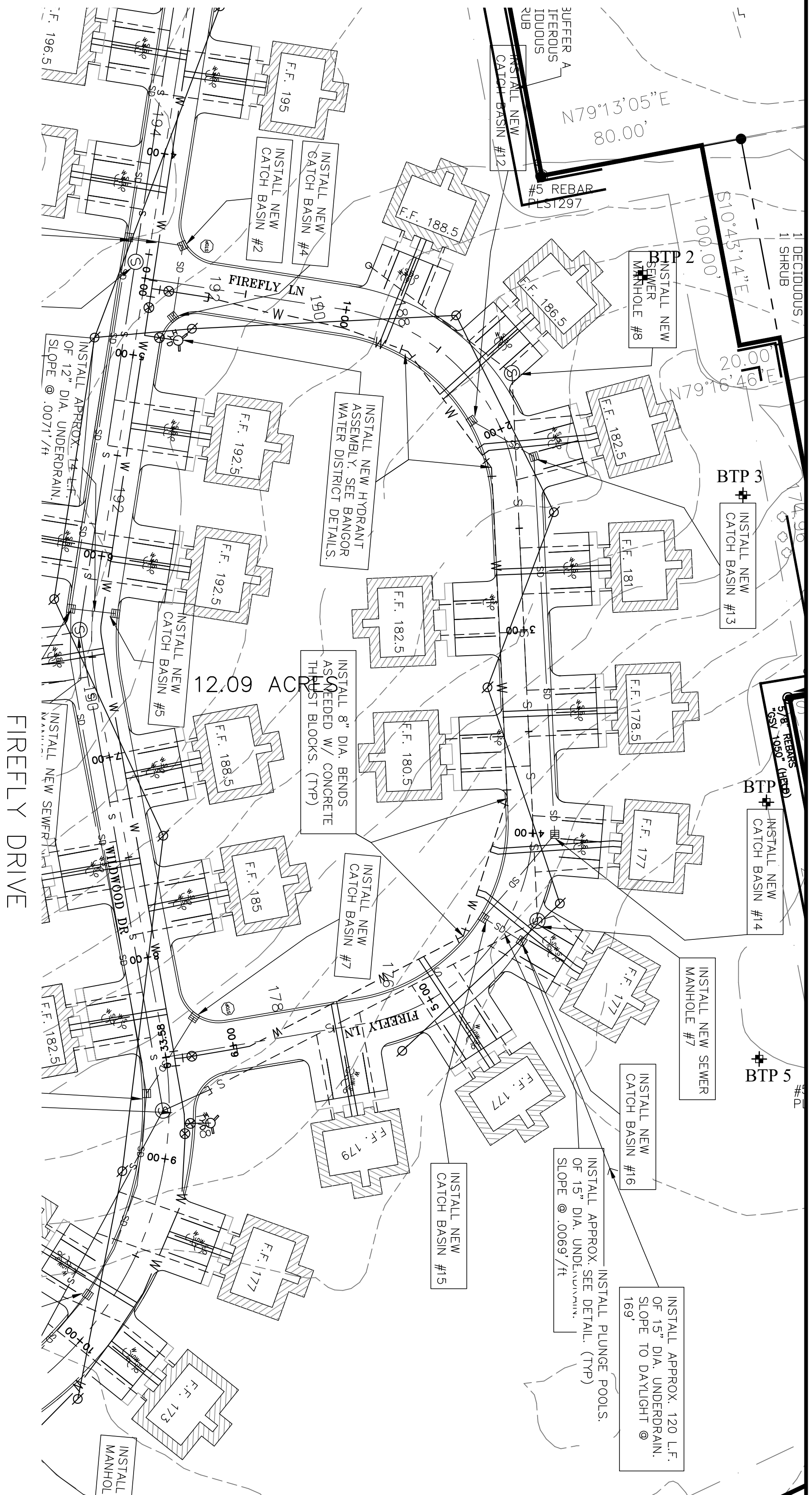
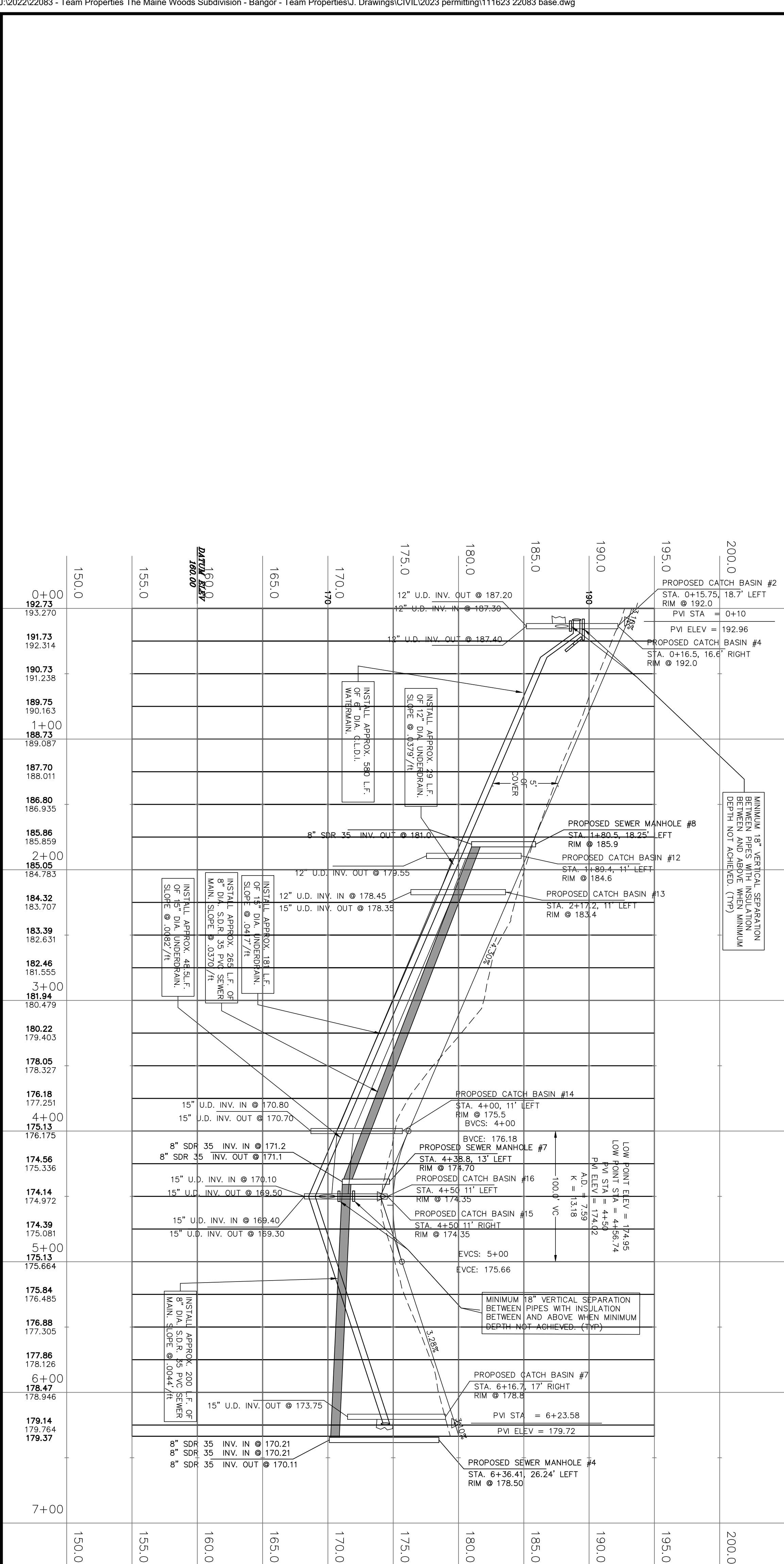
SHEET NAME:
 WILDWOOD DR PROFILE

REVISIONS		DRAWN	APPD.
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1	11/8/23	RESPONSE TO CITY COMMENTS	SEB
2	11/16/23	RESPONSE TO CITY COMMENTS	SEB

PLANNING AND DESIGN SERVICES, INC.
 11/16/2023
 11/20/23

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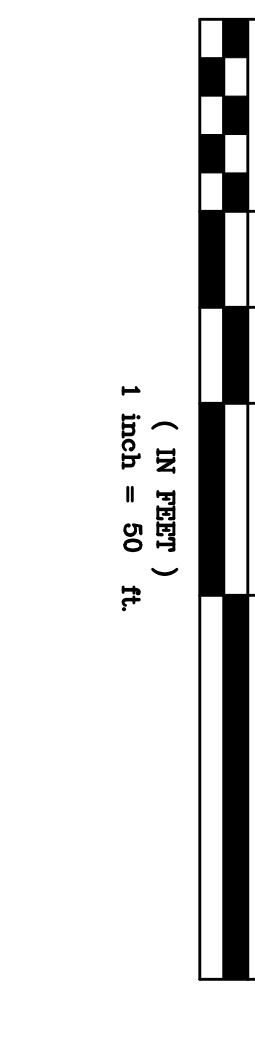
SEB
 AAK
 SEB
 SEB
 11/7/23
 TEAM PROPERTIES
 1411 ESSEX ST.
 BANGOR, ME 04401



GRAPHIC SCALE
 (IN FEET)
 1 inch = 50 ft.

LEGEND:

- ▲ - ANGLE POINT
- - BUILDING
- - CURB CUT
- - DRIVEWAY
- - HYDRANT
- - MANHOLE
- - TRAP
- - TREE
- - GATE VALVE
- - TEST PIT
- - TEST POINT
- - TEST BENCH
- - TEST CONTAINER
- - CATCH BASIN
- - UNDERGROUND TEL.
- - UNDERGROUND ELEC.
- - STORM DRAIN
- - FENCE
- - PROPOSED CONTAINER
- - ASPHALT ROAD
- - GRAVEL ROAD
- - DIRT ROAD
- - CATCH BASIN
- - UNDERGROUND TEL.
- - UNDERGROUND ELEC.
- - STORM DRAIN
- - FENCE
- - PROPOSED CONTAINER



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 (IN FEET)
 1 inch = 50 ft.

STATE OF MAINE
 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 No. 118223
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PROJECT NAME:
THE MAINE WOODS SUBDIVISION
 LANCASTER AVE., BANGOR, PENOBSCOT COUNTY MAINE
 SHEET NAME:
FIREFLY LN PROFILE

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Pre-Construction Phase
 A permit applicant shall take measures to prevent unreasonable erosion of soil or sediment beyond the project site or into a protected natural resource as defined in 38 MRS.A § 480-B. Erosion control measures must be in place before the activity begins. Measures must remain in place and functional until the site is stabilized. Erosion control measures shall be designed to prevent unreasonable erosion and sedimentation. Minimize disturbed areas and protect natural down-gradient buffer areas to the extent practicable.

BMP Construction Phase
 A. Sediment barriers. Prior to the beginning of any construction, properly install sediment barriers at the edge of any down-gradient disturbed area and adjacent to any drainage channels within the proposed disturbed area. Maintain the sediment barriers until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized.
 B. Construction entrance: Prior to any clearing or grubbing, a construction entrance shall be constructed at the intersection with the proposed access drive and the existing roadway to avoid tracking of mud, dirt and debris from the site.

C. Riprap: Since riprap is used where erosion potential is high, construction must be sequenced so that the riprap is put in place with the minimum delay. Disturbance of areas where riprap is to be placed should be undertaken only when final preparation and placement of the riprap can follow immediately behind the initial construction of the pipe or channel so that it is in place when the pipe or channel begins to operate. Monitor the construction of the pipe or channel so that it is in place when the pipe or channel begins to operate.
D. Temporary Erosion Control: Stabilize, mulch, or other non-permeable cover any exposed soils that will remain unworked for more than 14 days except stabilize areas within 100 feet of a method of waterbody within 7 days or prior to a predicted storm event, whichever comes first. If hay or straw mulch is used, the application rate must be 2 bales (70-90 pounds) per 1000 sq ft or 1.5 to 2 tons (90-100 bales) per acre to cover 75 to 90% of the ground surface. Hay mulch must be kept moist or anchored to prevent wind erosion or greater) and on any disturbed soil within 100 feet of lakes, streams and wetlands. Seeding shall be planned so as to minimize the length of time between initial soil exposure and final grading. On large projects this should be accomplished by phasing the operation and completing the first phase up to final grading and seeding before starting the second phase, and so on.

E. Vegetated waterway: Upon final grading, the disturbed areas shall be immediately seeded to permanent vegetation and mulched and will not be used as outlets until a dense, vigorous vegetative cover has been obtained. Once soil is exposed for roadway construction, it should be immediately stopped, graded and mulched. Final seeding of waterways is delayed post September 15, emergency provisions such as sod or riprap may be required to stabilize the channel. Waterways should be fully stabilized prior to directing runoff to them.
F. Seeded areas: For seeded areas, permanent stabilization means an 90% cover of the disturbed area with mature, healthy plants with no evidence of washing or rilling of the topsoil.
G. Seeded areas: For seeded areas, permanent stabilization means the complete binding of the sod roots into the underlying soil with no slumping of the sod or die-off.

H. Permanent mulch: For mulched areas, permanent mulching means total coverage of the exposed area with an approved application rates and limitations.
I. Riprap: For areas stabilized with riprap, permanent stabilization means that slopes stabilized with riprap have riprap backing stone or riprap or riprap that riprap stones be placed on the surface of the riprap. Stone must be sized appropriately. It is recommended that angular stones be used.
J. Agricultural uses: For construction projects on land used for agricultural purposes (E.G., pipelines across crop land), permanent stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to agricultural use.
K. Faced areas: For paved areas, permanent stabilization means the placement of the compacted gravel subbase is completed.

L. Ditches, channels, and canals: For open channels, permanent stabilization means the channel is established with mature vegetation of at least three inches in height, with well-grouted riprap, or with another non-erosive lining capable of withstanding the anticipated flow velocities and flow depths without reliance on check dams to slow flow. There must be no evidence of slumping of the lining, undercutting of the banks, or down-cutting of the channel.
M. General Construction - Phases
 The following erosion control measures shall be followed by the contractor throughout construction of this project:
 A. All topsoil shall be collected, stockpiled, seeded with one of 3 pounds/1,000 sq ft and mulched, and reseed as required. Silt fencing shall be placed down gradient from the stockpiled loam. Stockpile to be located by designation of the owner and inspecting engineer.
 B. The inspecting engineer, at his/her discretion, may require additional erosion control measures and/or supplemental vegetation provisions to maintain stability of earthworks and finish grades. The contractor shall be responsible for providing and installing any supplemental measures as directed by the inspecting engineer. Failure to comply with the engineer's directions will result in discontinuation of construction activities.
 C. Erosion control mesh shall be applied in accordance with the plans over all finish seeded areas as specified on the design plans.

D. All graded or disturbed areas including slopes shall be protected during clearing and construction in accordance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan until they are adequately stabilized.
E. All erosion, and sediment control practices and measures shall be constructed, applied and maintained in accordance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan.
F. Areas to be filled shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil to remove trees, vegetation, rocks or other objectionable materials.
G. Areas shall be scarified to a minimum depth of 3 inches prior to placement of topsoil.
H. All fills shall be compacted as required to reduce erosion, slippage, settlement, subsidence or other related issues. Fill intended to support buildings, structures and conduits, etc., shall be compacted in accordance with local requirements or codes.
I. All fills shall be placed and compacted in layers not to exceed 8 inches in thickness.
J. Except for approved landfill or non-structural fills, fill material shall be free of brush, rubbish, rocks, logs, stumps, building debris and other objectionable materials that would interfere with or prevent construction of satisfactory fills.
K. Frozen material or soft, muddy or highly compressible materials shall not be incorporated into fill slopes or structural fills.
L. Fill shall not be placed on a frozen foundation.
M. Seeps or springs encountered during construction shall be handled appropriately.
N. All graded areas shall be permanently stabilized immediately following finished grading.
O. Remove any temporary control measures, such as silt fence, within 30 days after permanent stabilization is attained. Remove any accumulated sediments and stabilize.

Perennial Vegetation
 Permanent vegetation cover should be established on disturbed areas where permanent, long lived vegetative cover is needed to stabilize the soil, to reduce damages from sediment and runoff, and to enhance the environment.
Seeded Erosion Control
 A. Grade as feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for seeded preparation, seeding, mulch application and anchoring, and maintenance.
 B. Apply limestone and fertilizer according to soil tests such as those offered by the University of Maine soil testing laboratory. Soil sample moles are available from the local cooperative extension service. If soil testing is not feasible on small or variable sites, or where timing is critical, fertilizer may be applied at the rate of 800 pounds per acre or 18.4 pounds per 1,000 square feet using 10-20-20 (N-P2O5-K2O) or equivalent.
 C. Apply ground limestone (equivalent to 50% calcium plus magnesium oxide) at a rate of 3 tons per acre (138 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.).
 D. Work lime and fertilizer into the soil as nearly as practical to a depth of 4 inches with a disc, spring tooth harrow or other suitable equipment. The final harrowing operation should be on the general contour. Continue to harrow or otherwise disturb the soil until the soil is firm and the surface is free of rills. Fertilizer should be rolled to firm the seeded wherever feasible. Remove from the surface all stones 2 inches or larger in any dimension. Remove all other debris, such as wire, cable, tree roots, concrete, clogs, lumps or other undesirable material.
 E. Inspect seeded just before seeding. If traffic has left the soil compacted, the area must be tilled and firmed as above.

F. Permanent seeding should be made 45 days prior to the first killing frost or on a dormant seeding with much other the first killing frost and before snowfall. When crown vetch is seeded in later summer, at least 35% of the seed should be hard seed (unscarified). If seeding cannot be done within the seeding dates, mulch according to the temporary mulching BMP and overwinter stabilization and construction to protect the site and delay seeding until the next recommended seeding period.

G. Following seed bed preparation, swale areas, fill areas and back slopes shall be seeded at a rate of 3 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. with a mixture of 35% creeping red fescue, 65% Kentucky bluegrass, 10% perennial ryegrass, 20% annual ryegrass and 5% white Dutch clover.
H. Areas which have been temporarily or permanently seeded shall be mulched immediately following seeding. The area which cannot be seeded within the growing season shall be mulched for over-winter protection and the area should be seeded at the beginning of the growing season.
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Winter Construction Phases
 If an area is not stabilized with temporary or permanent measures by November 15, then the site must be protected with additional stabilization measures.
 A. Permanent stabilization consists of at least 90% vegetation, pavement/gravel base or riprap.
 B. Do not expose slopes or leave slopes exposed over the winter or for any other extended time of work suspension unless fully protected with mulch.
 C. Apply hay mulch at twice the standard rate (150 lbs. Per 1,000 sq ft). The mulch must be thick enough such that the ground surface will be stable and must be anchored.
 D. Use mulch and mulch matting or an erosion control mulch blanket or all slopes greater than 8 % or other areas exposed to direct wind.
 E. Install an erosion control blanket in all drainage ways (bottom and sides) with a slope greater than 3 %.
 F. See the vegetation measures for more information on seeding dates and types.
 G. Winter excavation and earthwork shall be completed so that no more than 1 acre of the site is without stabilization at any one time.
 H. An area within 100 feet of a protected natural resource must be protected with a double row of sediment barrier.
 I. Temporary mulch must be applied within 7 days of soil exposure or prior to any storm event, but after every workday in areas within 100 feet from a protected natural resource.
 J. Areas that have been brought to final grade must be permanently mulched that same day.
 K. If snowfall is greater than 1 inch (fresh or cumulative), the snow shall be removed from the areas due to be seeded and mulched.
 L. Loam shall be free of frozen clumps before it is applied.
 M. All vegetated ditch lines that have not been stabilized by November 1, or will be worked during the winter construction period must be stabilized with an appropriate stone lining backed by an appropriate gravel bed or aggregate unless specifically released from this standard by the department.
Maintenance and Inspection Phases
 A. Contractor shall inspect disturbed and impervious areas, and erosion and stormwater control measures, areas of erosion, and sedimentation controls and pollution prevention measures. Major observations must include BMPs that are not working and before and after a storm event, prior to completion of permanent stabilization. A person with knowledge of erosion and stormwater control practices (BMPs) need to be identified in the inspection log. If best management practices (BMPs) need to be modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, implementation must be completed within 7 calendar days and prior to any storm event (rainfall). All measures must be maintained in effective operating condition until areas are permanently stabilized.
 B. A log (report) must be kept summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of the person making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, and major observations relating to operation of erosion and sedimentation controls and pollution prevention measures. Major observations must include BMPs for a particular location, and location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection. Follow-up to correct deficiencies or enhance controls must also be indicated in the log and dated, including what action was taken and when.

Perennial Vegetation
 Permanent vegetation cover should be established on disturbed areas where permanent, long lived vegetative cover is needed to stabilize the soil, to reduce damages from sediment and runoff, and to enhance the environment.
Seeded Erosion Control
 A. Grade as feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for seeded preparation, seeding, mulch application and anchoring, and maintenance.
 B. Apply limestone and fertilizer according to soil tests such as those offered by the University of Maine soil testing laboratory. Soil sample moles are available from the local cooperative extension service. If soil testing is not feasible on small or variable sites, or where timing is critical, fertilizer may be applied at the rate of 800 pounds per acre or 18.4 pounds per 1,000 square feet using 10-20-20 (N-P2O5-K2O) or equivalent.
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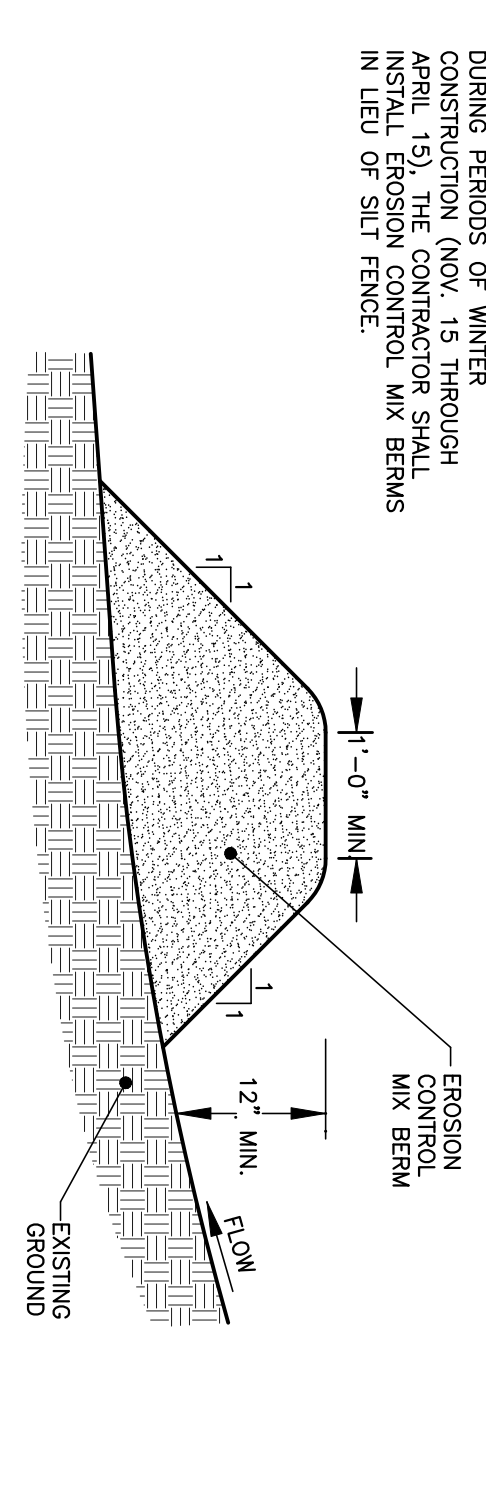
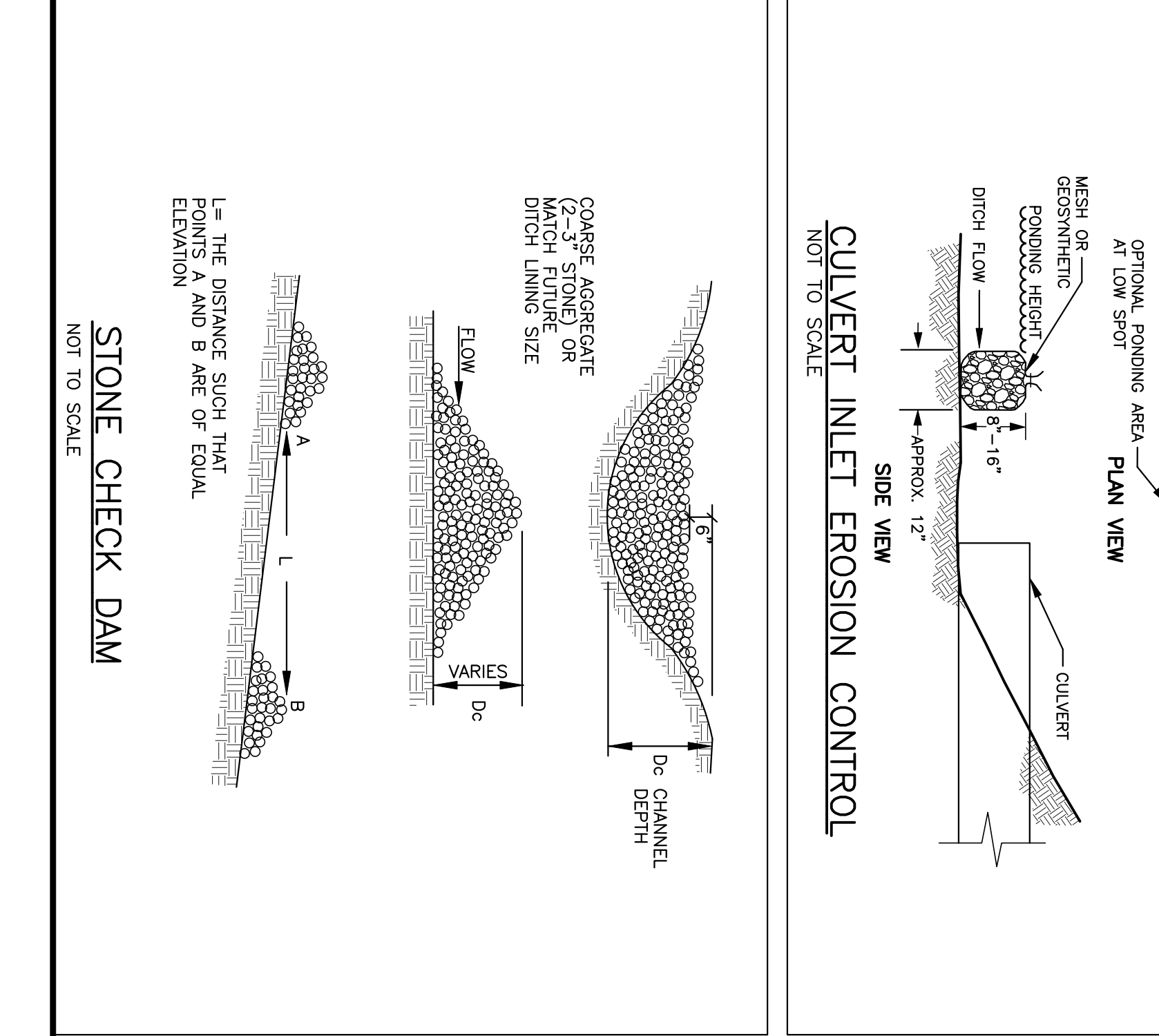
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Maintenance and Inspection Phases
 A. Contractor shall inspect disturbed and impervious areas, and erosion and stormwater control measures, areas of erosion, and sedimentation controls and pollution prevention measures. Major observations must include BMPs that are not working and before and after a storm event, prior to completion of permanent stabilization. A person with knowledge of erosion and stormwater control practices (BMPs) need to be identified in the inspection log. If best management practices (BMPs) need to be modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, implementation must be completed within 7 calendar days and prior to any storm event (rainfall). All measures must be maintained in effective operating condition until areas are permanently stabilized.
 B. A log (report) must be kept summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of the person making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, and major observations relating to operation of erosion and sedimentation controls and pollution prevention measures. Major observations must include BMPs for a particular location, and location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection. Follow-up to correct deficiencies or enhance controls must also be indicated in the log and dated, including what action was taken and when.

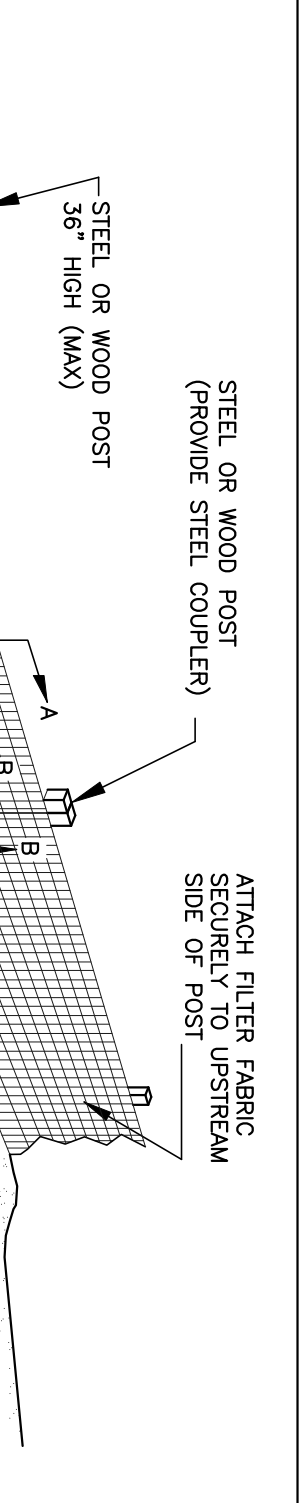
Perennial Vegetation
 Permanent vegetation cover should be established on disturbed areas where permanent, long lived vegetative cover is needed to stabilize the soil, to reduce damages from sediment and runoff, and to enhance the environment.
Seeded Erosion Control
 A. Grade as feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for seeded preparation, seeding, mulch application and anchoring, and maintenance.
 B. Apply limestone and fertilizer according to soil tests such as those offered by the University of Maine soil testing laboratory. Soil sample moles are available from the local cooperative extension service. If soil testing is not feasible on small or variable sites, or where timing is critical, fertilizer may be applied at the rate of 800 pounds per acre or 18.4 pounds per 1,000 square feet using 10-20-20 (N-P2O5-K2O) or equivalent.
 C. Apply ground limestone (equivalent to 50% calcium plus magnesium oxide) at a rate of 3 tons per acre (138 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.).
 D. Work lime and fertilizer into the soil as nearly as practical to a depth of 4 inches with a disc, spring tooth harrow or other suitable equipment. The final harrowing operation should be on the general contour. Continue to harrow or otherwise disturb the soil until the soil is firm and the surface is free of rills. Fertilizer should be rolled to firm the seeded wherever feasible. Remove from the surface all stones 2 inches or larger in any dimension. Remove all other debris, such as wire, cable, tree roots, concrete, clogs, lumps or other undesirable material.
 E. Inspect seeded just before seeding. If traffic has left the soil compacted, the area must be tilled and firmed as above.

F. Permanent seeding should be made 45 days prior to the first killing frost or on a dormant seeding with much other the first killing frost and before snowfall. When crown vetch is seeded in later summer, at least 35% of the seed should be hard seed (unscarified). If seeding cannot be done within the seeding dates, mulch according to the temporary mulching BMP and overwinter stabilization and construction to protect the site and delay seeding until the next recommended seeding period.

G. Following seed bed preparation, swale areas, fill areas and back slopes shall be seeded at a rate of 3 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. with a mixture of 35% creeping red fescue, 65% Kentucky bluegrass, 10% perennial ryegrass, 20% annual ryegrass and 5% white Dutch clover.
H. Areas which have been temporarily or permanently seeded shall be mulched immediately following seeding. The area which cannot be seeded within the growing season shall be mulched for over-winter protection and the area should be seeded at the beginning of the growing season.
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Winter Construction Phases
 If an area is not stabilized with temporary or permanent measures by November 15, then the site must be protected with additional stabilization measures.
 A. Permanent stabilization consists of at least 90% vegetation, pavement/gravel base or riprap.
 B. Do not expose slopes or leave slopes exposed over the winter or for any other extended time of work suspension unless fully protected with mulch.
 C. Apply hay mulch at twice the standard rate (150 lbs. Per 1,000 sq ft). The mulch must be thick enough such that the ground surface will be stable and must be anchored.
 D. Use mulch and mulch matting or an erosion control mulch blanket or all slopes greater than 8 % or other areas exposed to direct wind.
 E. Install an erosion control blanket in all drainage ways (bottom and sides) with a slope greater than 3 %.
 F. See the vegetation measures for more information on seeding dates and types.
 G. Winter excavation and earthwork shall be completed so that no more than 1 acre of the site is without stabilization at any one time.
 H. An area within 100 feet of a protected natural resource must be protected with a double row of sediment barrier.
 I. Temporary mulch must be applied within 7 days of soil exposure or prior to any storm event, but after every workday in areas within 100 feet from a protected natural resource.
 J. Areas that have been brought to final grade must be permanently mulched that same day.
 K. If snowfall is greater than 1 inch (fresh or cumulative), the snow shall be removed from the areas due to be seeded and mulched.
 L. Loam shall be free of frozen clumps before it is applied.
 M. All vegetated ditch lines that have not been stabilized by November 1, or will be worked during the winter construction period must be stabilized with an appropriate stone lining backed by an appropriate gravel bed or aggregate unless specifically released from this standard by the department.
Maintenance and Inspection Phases
 A. Contractor shall inspect disturbed and impervious areas, and erosion and stormwater control measures, areas of erosion, and sedimentation controls and pollution prevention measures. Major observations must include BMPs that are not working and before and after a storm event, prior to completion of permanent stabilization. A person with knowledge of erosion and stormwater control practices (BMPs) need to be identified in the inspection log. If best management practices (BMPs) need to be modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, implementation must be completed within 7 calendar days and prior to any storm event (rainfall). All measures must be maintained in effective operating condition until areas are permanently stabilized.
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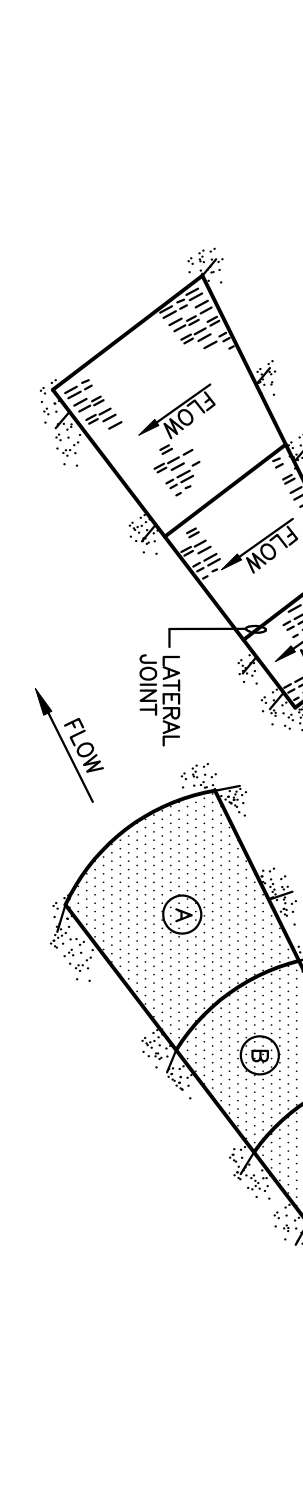
EROSION CONTROL MIX BERM
 NOT TO SCALE
 ATTACH FILTER FABRIC SECURED TO UPSTREAM SIDE OF BERM.
 STEEL OR WOOD POST (POSTED STEEL COURSE)
 36\"/>



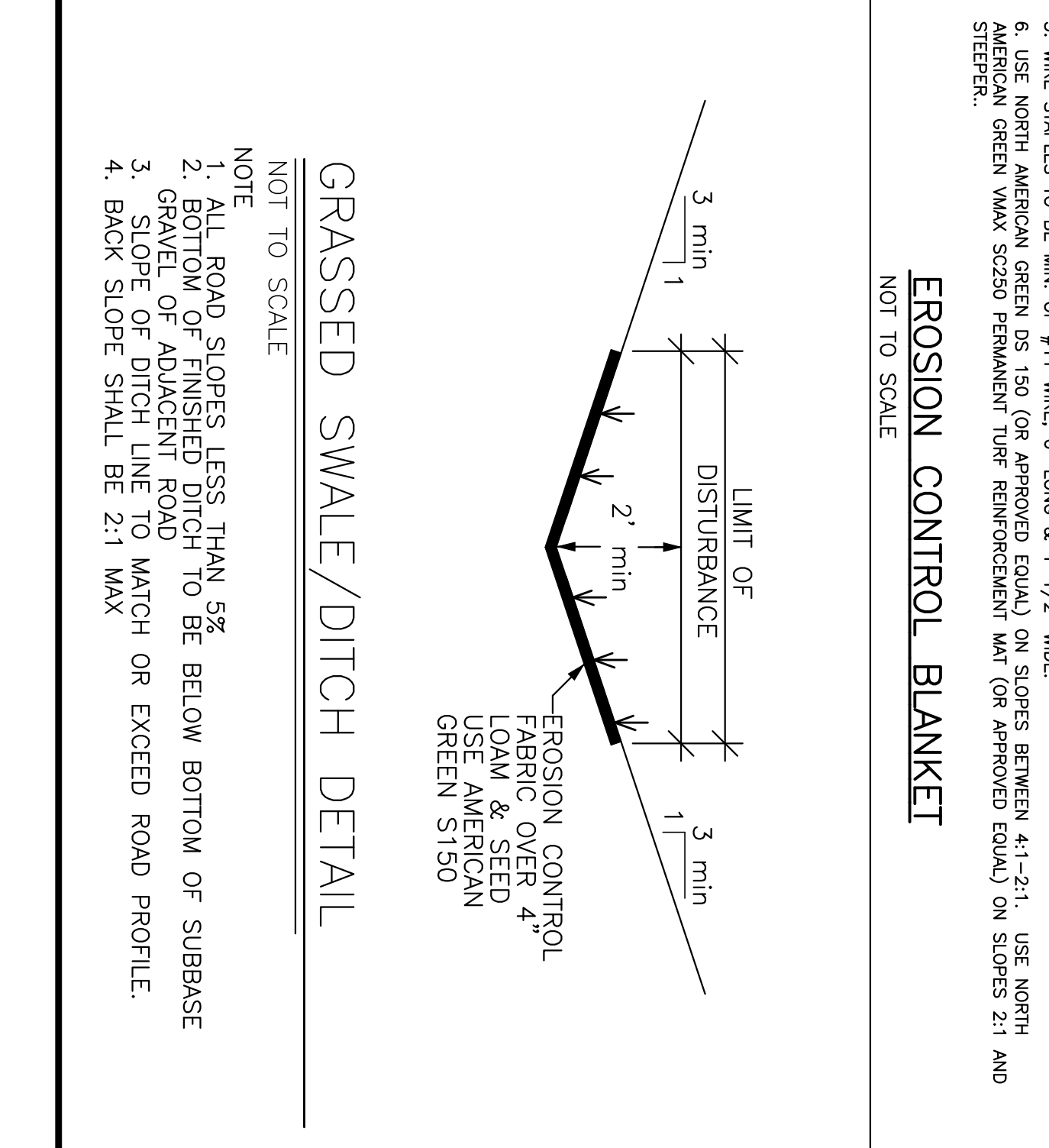
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
 NOT TO SCALE
 NOTES:
 1. THE TOP END OF THE MESH MATERIAL IN A & B TRENCH AND BACKTILL AND TAMP TRENCHING SECURE END WITH STAPLES AT 6\"/>



EROSION CONTROL SWALE/DITCH DETAIL
 NOT TO SCALE
 NOTE:
 1. ALL ROAD SLOPES LESS THAN 5% SHOULD BE FINISHED TO BE BELOW BOTTOM OF SUBBASE GRAVEL OF ADJACENT ROAD.
 2. SLOPE OF DITCH LINE TO MATCH OR EXCEED ROAD PROFILE.
 3. SLOPE OF DITCH LINE TO MATCH OR EXCEED ROAD PROFILE.
 4. BACK SLOPE SHALL BE 2:1 MAX.



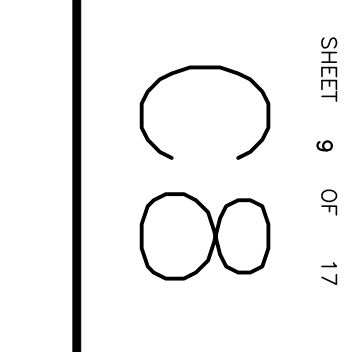
CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
 1. All work shall conform to the applicable codes and ordinances.
 2. Contractor shall visit the site and familiarize him or herself with all conditions affecting the proposed work. Plans and all contract documents, field conditions and drawings and confirming that they work may be accomplished as shown prior to proceeding with construction. Any discrepancies shall be brought to the attention of the engineer prior to the commencement of work.
 3. Contractor shall notify engineer of all products or items noted as "existing" which are not found in the field.
 4. Install all equipment and materials in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and owner's requirements unless specifically otherwise indicated or where local codes or regulations take precedence.
 5. Contractor shall verify all dimensions and conditions in the field prior to fabrication and erection of any material. Any unusual conditions shall be reported to the attention of the engineer.
 6. Contractor shall clean and remove debris and sediment deposited on public streets, sidewalks, adjacent areas, or other public ways due to construction.
 7. Contractor shall investigate problems as necessary. In conjunction to repair existing structures physical features and erosion site stability during construction. Contractor shall restore all areas to original condition and as directed by design drawings.
 8. Site contractor shall obtain all required permits prior to construction.
 9. All erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed in accordance with "Maine Erosion and Sedimentation Control Handbook for Construction: Best Management Practices" published by the Cumberland County Soil and Water Conservation District and Maine Department of Environmental Protection, March 2004 or all files.
 10. The contractor is hereby cautioned that all site features shown hereon are based on field observations by the surveyor and by information provided by the owner. The contractor shall be liable for any errors on as being more than thirty (30) days prior to commencement of excavation or demolition to verify horizontal and vertical location of all utilities.
 11. Contractor shall be aware that Dig Safe only notifies the "responsible" utilities about the dig. When notified, Dig Safe does not verify the location of utilities. Contractor shall be responsible for identifying and locating all utilities, including but not limited to, gas, water, sewer, and other utilities. Contractor shall be responsible for marking and protecting all utilities, including but not limited to, gas, water, sewer, and other utilities, as well as any other public works systems.
 12. Contractors shall be responsible for compliance with the requirements of 23 MRS.A 336-A. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to coordinate with the appropriate utilities to obtain authorization prior to relocation of any existing utilities which conflict with the proposed improvements shown on these plans. If a utility conflict arises, the contractor shall immediately notify the owner, the municipality and appropriate utility company prior to proceeding with any relocation.
 13. All pavement markings and directional signage shown on the plan shall conform to the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) standards.
 14. All pavement joints shall be sawcut prior to paving to provide a durable and uniform joint.
 15. No notes, trenches or structures shall be left open overnight in any excavation accessible to the public or in public rights-of-way.
 16. All work within the public right-of-way shall require a M.D.O.T. Permit as well as permits from the town as applicable.
 17. The proposed limits of clearing shown hereon are approximate based upon the proposed limits of site grading. The applicant reserves the right to perform normal forest management activities outside of the clearing limit as shown. Tree removal outside of the limits of clearing may be necessary to remove dead or dying trees or tree limbs. This removal is due to potential safety hazards and to promote proper forest growth.
 18. Immediately upon completion of cuts/fills, the contractor shall stabilize disturbed areas in accordance with erosion control notes and as specified on plans.
 19. The contractor shall be fully and solely responsible for the removal, replacement and rectification of all damaged or defective material and workmanship in connection with the contract work. The contractor shall replace or repair as directed by the owner all such damaged or defective materials which appear within a period of one year from the date of substantial completion.
 20. All work performed by the general contractor and/or trade subcontractor shall conform to the requirements of local, state or federal laws, as well as any other governing requirements, whether or not specified on the drawings.
 21. Where the terms "approved equal", "other approved", "equal to", "acceptable" or other general qualifying terms are used in these notes, it shall be understood that reference is made to the ruling and judgment of the owner only/or owner's engineer.
 22. The general contractor shall provide all necessary protection for the work until turned over to the owner.
 23. The general contractor shall maintain a current and complete set of construction drawings on site during all phases of construction for use of all trades.
 24. The contractor shall take full responsibility for any changes and deviation of approved plans not authorized by the architect/engineer and/or client/owner.
 25. Details are intended to show and result of design. Any modification to suit field dimension and condition shall be submitted to the engineer for review and approval prior to any work.
 26. Before the final acceptance of the project, the contractor shall remove all equipment and materials, repair the areas within and adjacent to the project which have been obstructed by his/her operations, and leave the project area neat and presentable.

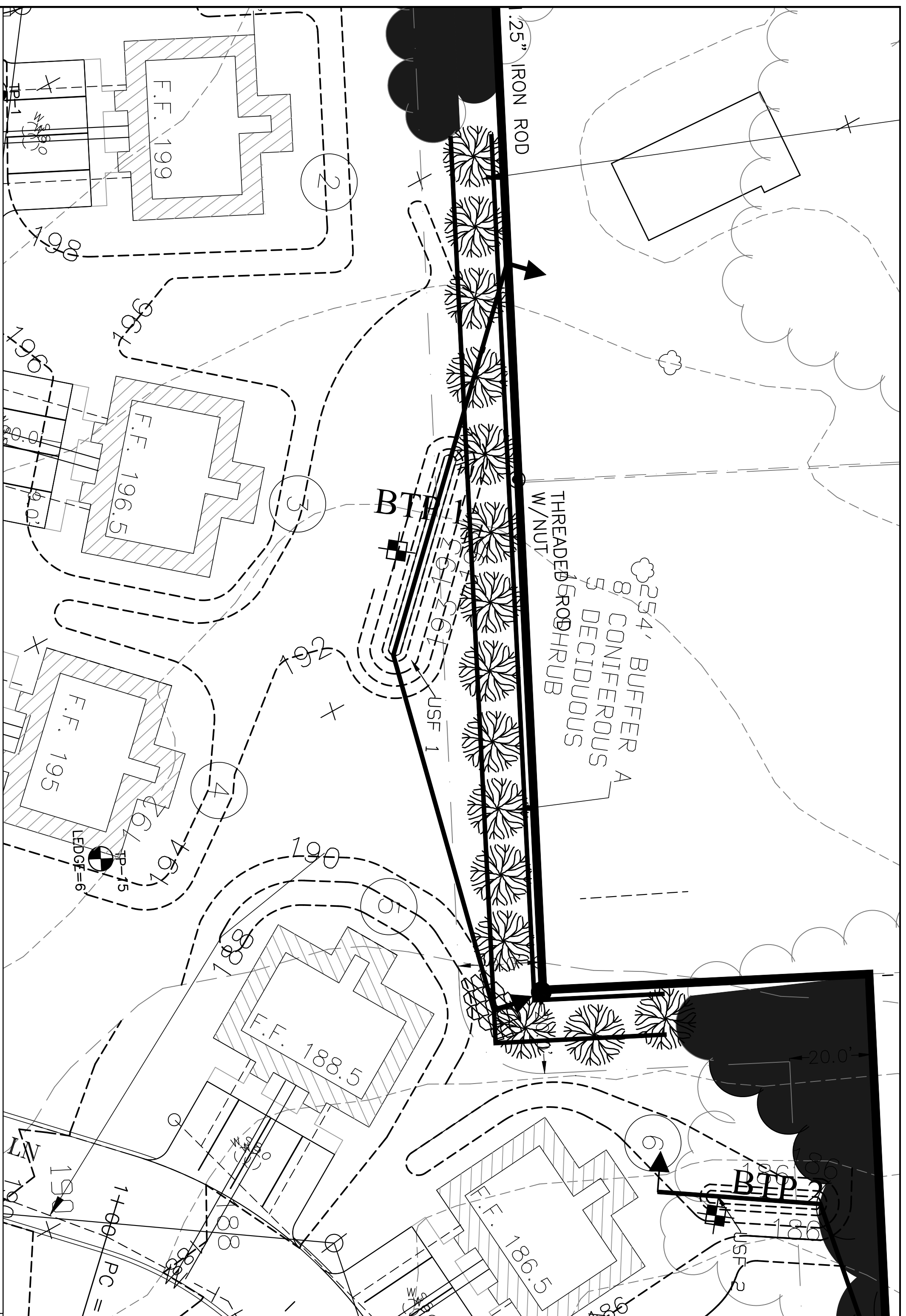


NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	APPD.
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2	11/16/23	RESPONSE TO CITY COMMENTS	SEB	SEB

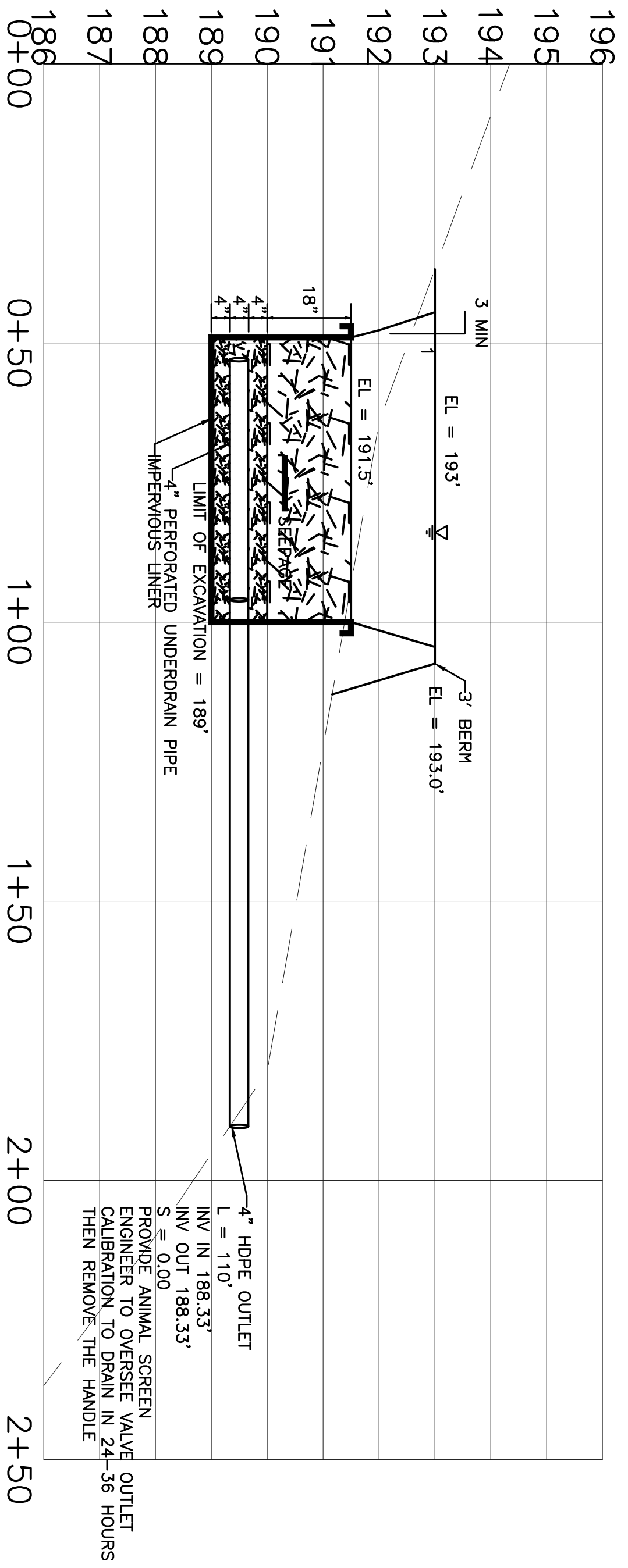
DESIGNED: SEB DRAWN: AAK CHECKED: SEB APPROVED: SEB PLAN DATE: 11/7/23 CLIENT & OWNER: TEAM PROPERTIES 1411 ESSEX ST. BANGOR, ME 04401	PROJECT NO: 22083 DRAWING NO: 22083 BASE.DWG FIELDBOOK: N/A SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE ISSUED: 11/7/23	PROJECT NAME: THE MAINE WOODS SUBDIVISION LANCASTER AVE., BANGOR, PENOBSCOT COUNTY MAINE SHEET NAME: EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL	REVISIONS NO. DATE DESCRIPTION DRAWN APPD. 1 11/8/23 RESPONSE TO CITY COMMENTS SEB SEB 2 11/16/23 RESPONSE TO CITY COMMENTS SEB SEB
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FOR PERMIT ONLY
 PLYMOUTH ENGINEERING, INC.
 P.O. Box 46 90 Lower Detroit Road Bangor, ME 04401
 Tel: (207) 257-8071 Fax: (207) 257-2130
 info@plymouthengineering.com
 www.plymouthengineering.com

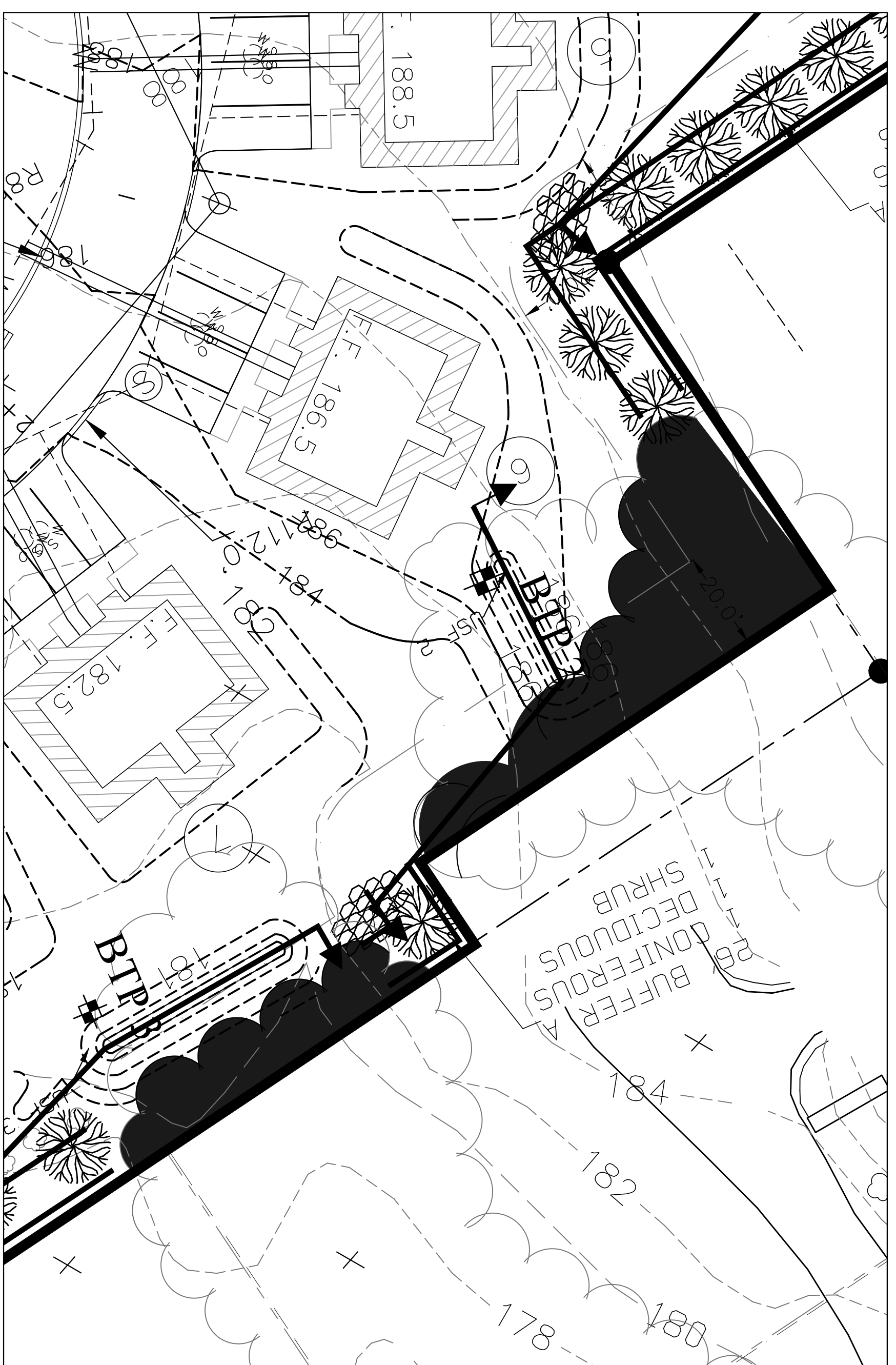




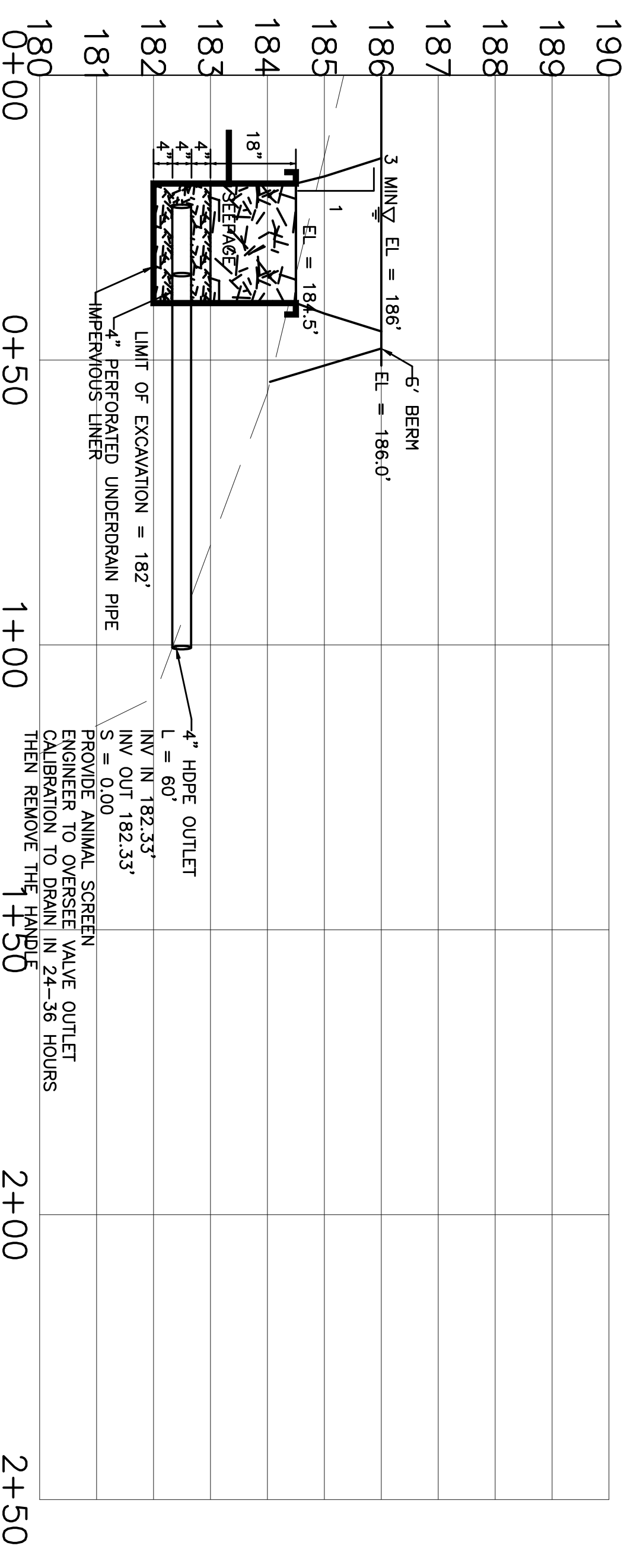
USF1



USF 1



USF2



USF 2



REVISIONS				
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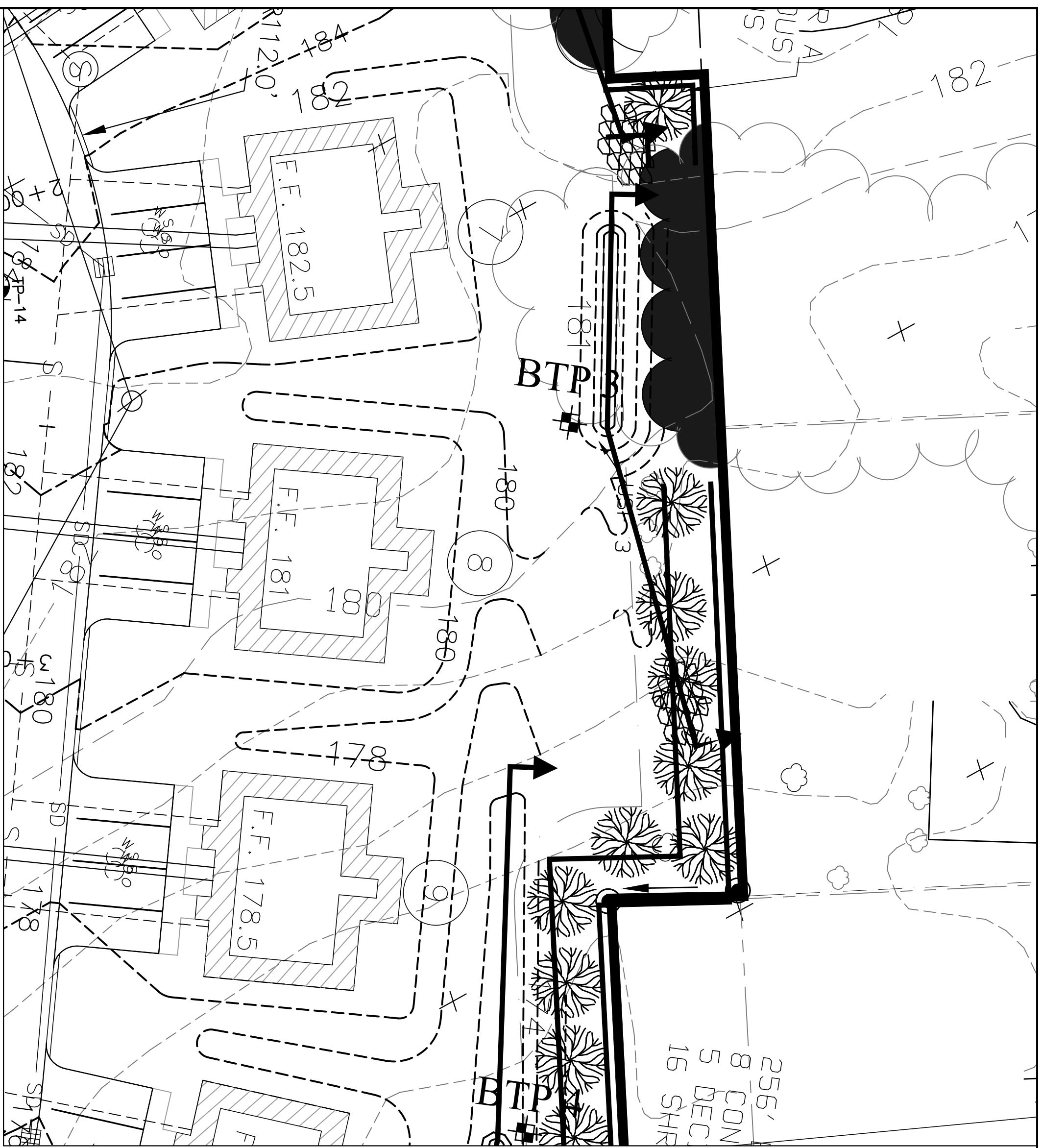
PROJECT NAME:
THE MAINE WOODS SUBDIVISION
LANCASTER AVE., BANGOR, PENOBSCOT COUNTY MAINE
SHEET NAME:
USF PLAN & PROFILE

PROJECT NO. 22083
DRAWING NO. 22083 BASE.DWG
FIELDBOOK N/A
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE ISSUED: 11/7/23
CLIENT & OWNER:
TEAM PROPERTIES
1411 ESSEX ST.
BANGOR, ME 04401

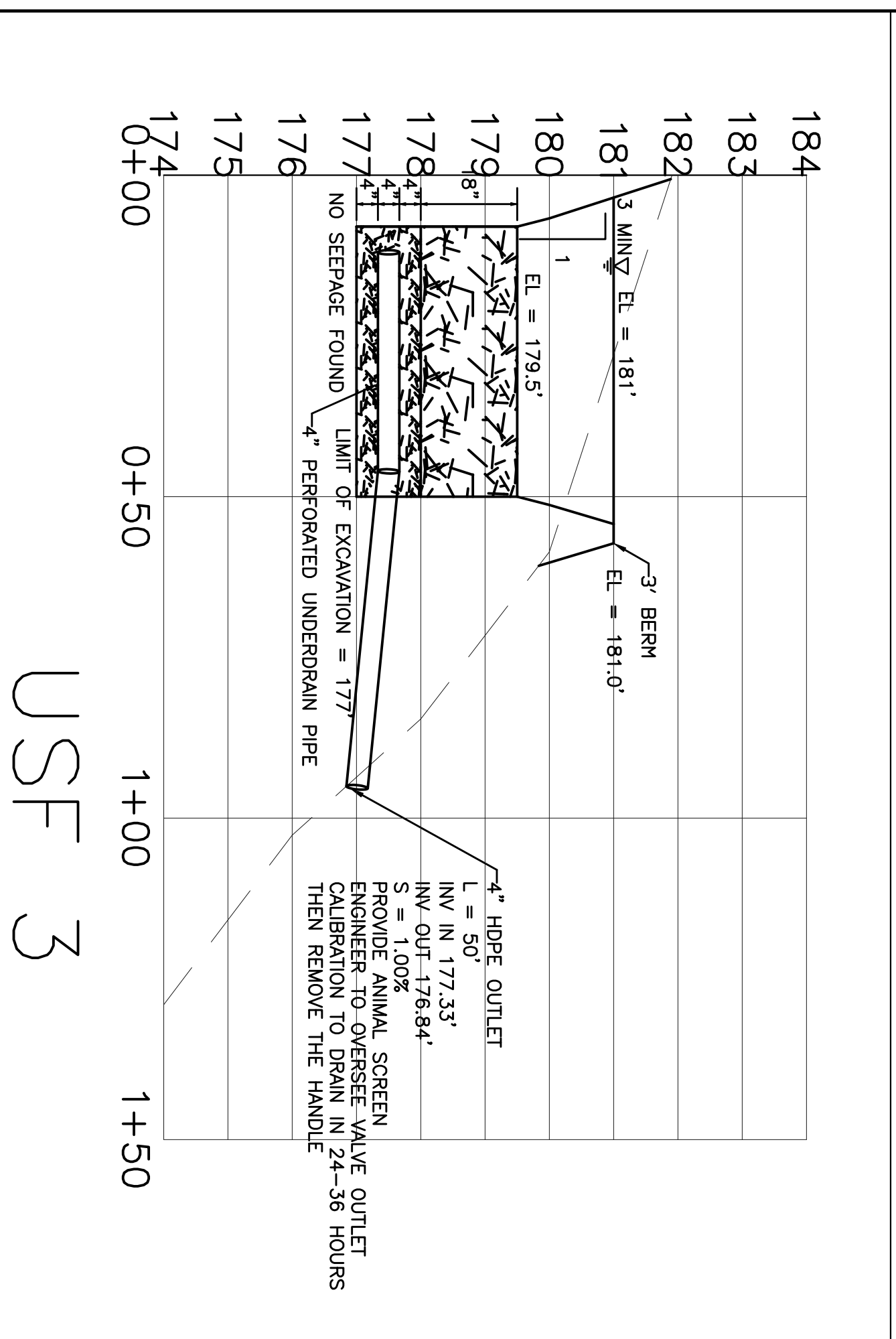
Plymouth Engineering, Inc.
P.O. Box 46 30 Lower Detroit Road
Plymouth, Maine 04969
Tel: (207) 257-2071 Fax: (207) 257-2130
info@plymouthengineering.com
www.plymouthengineering.com

DESIGNED: SEB
DRAWN: AAK
CHECKED: SEB
APPROVED: SEB
PLAN DATE: 11/7/23

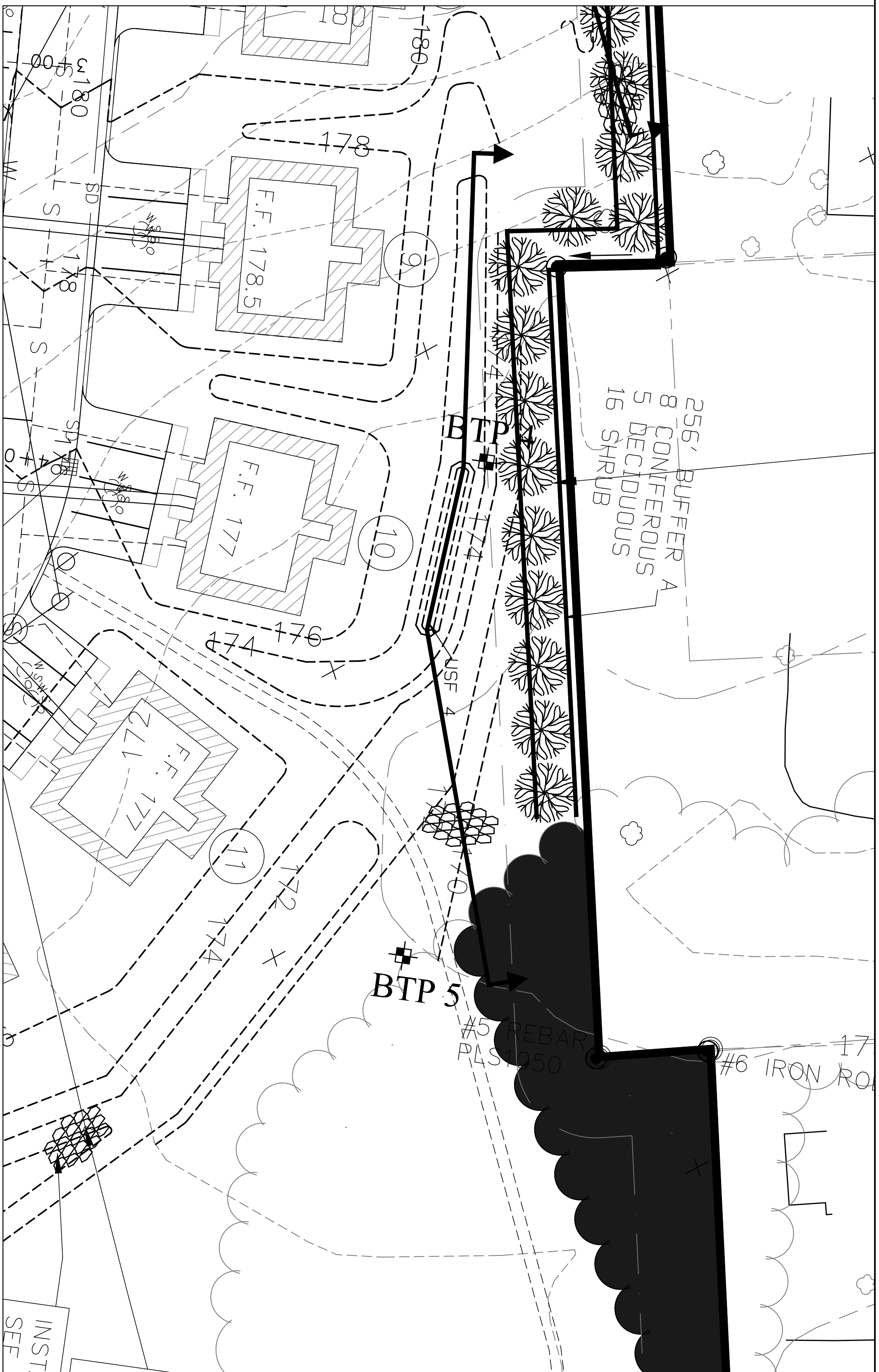
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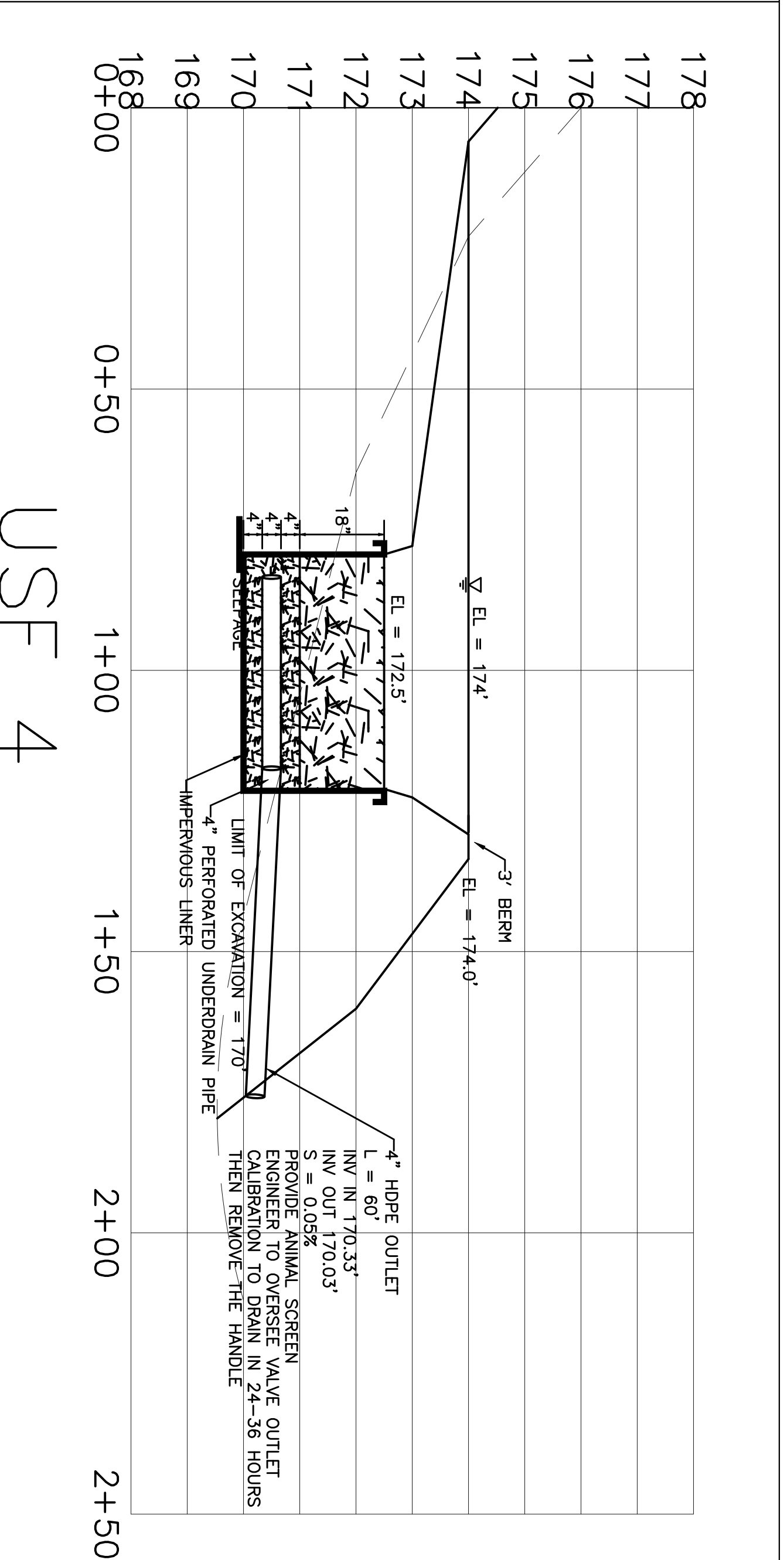
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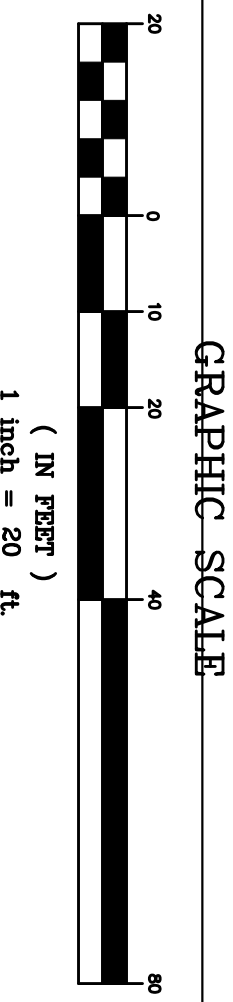
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USF 4



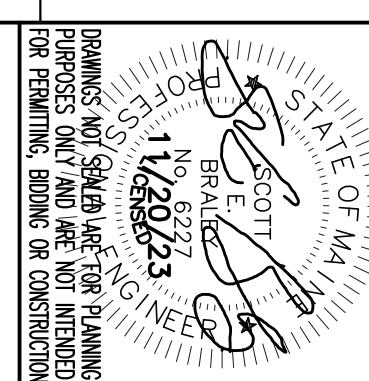
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REVISIONS				
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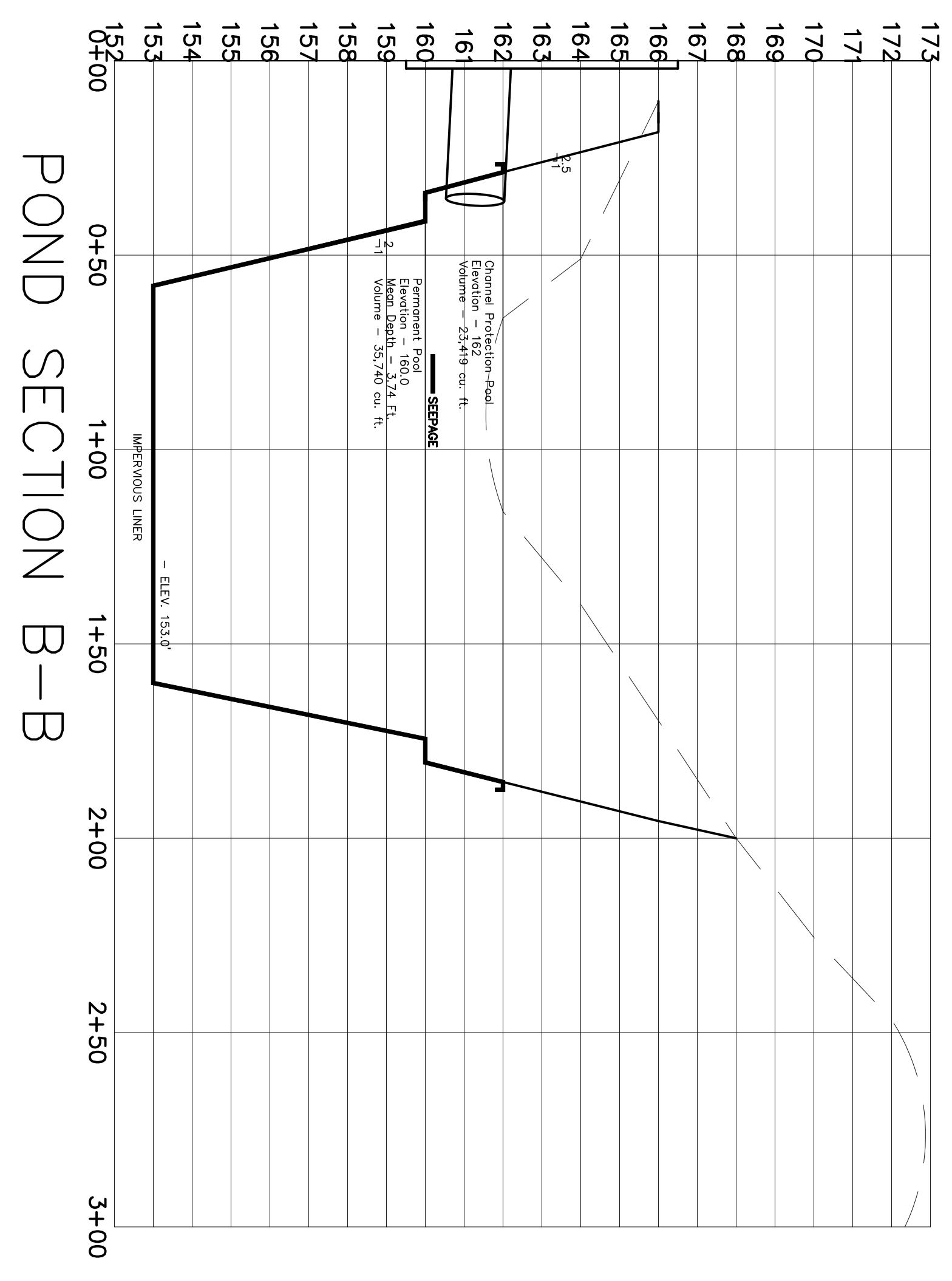
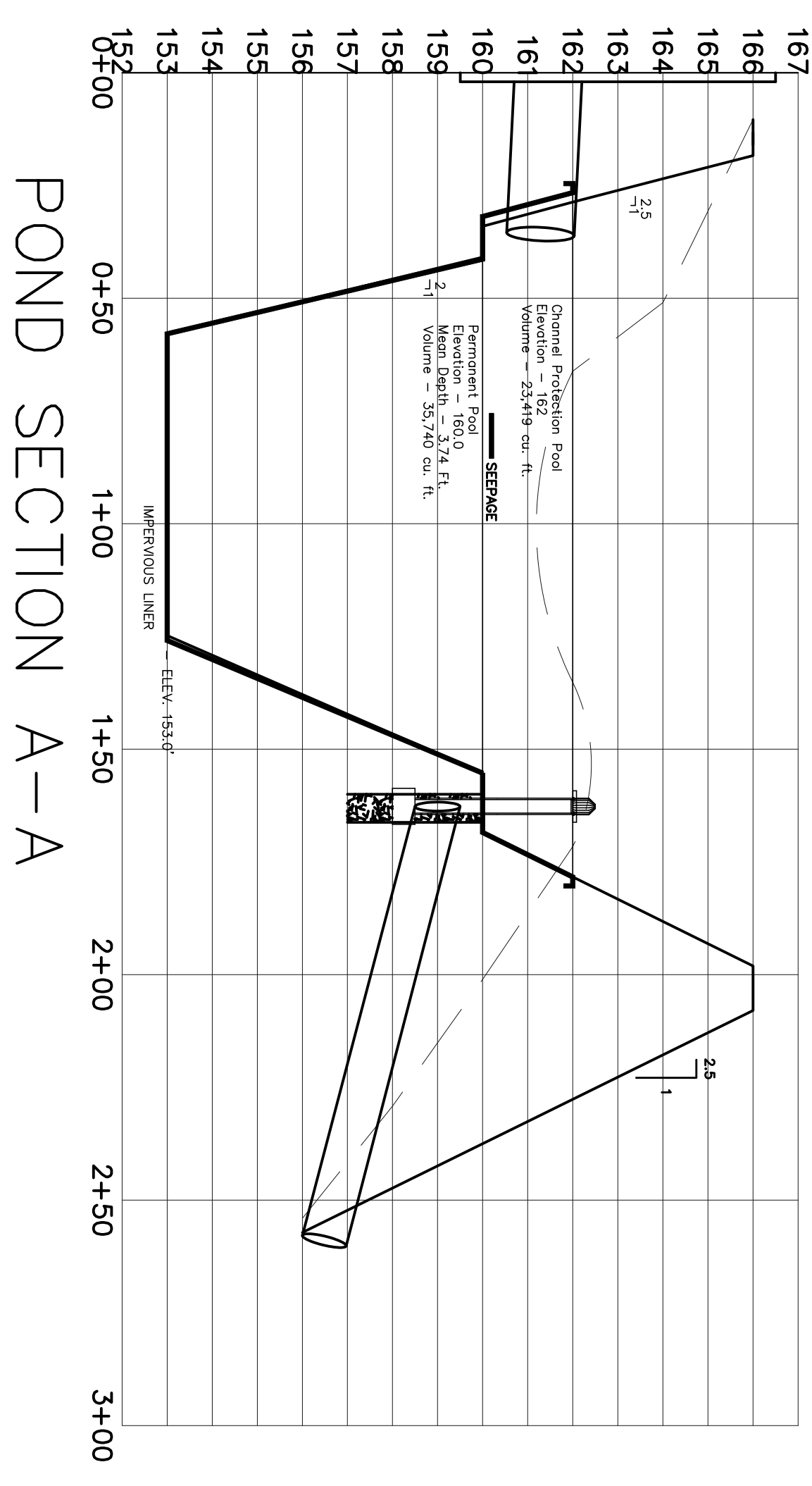
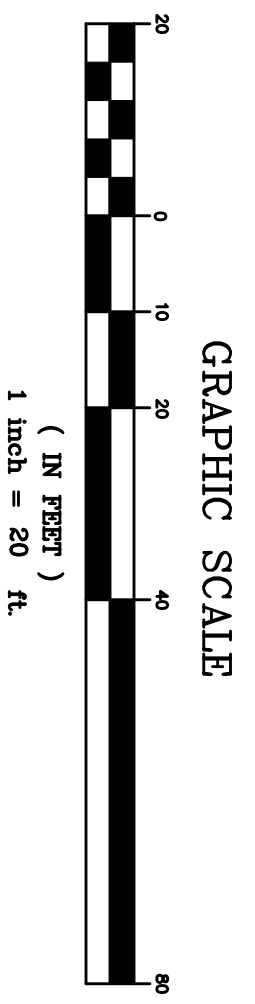
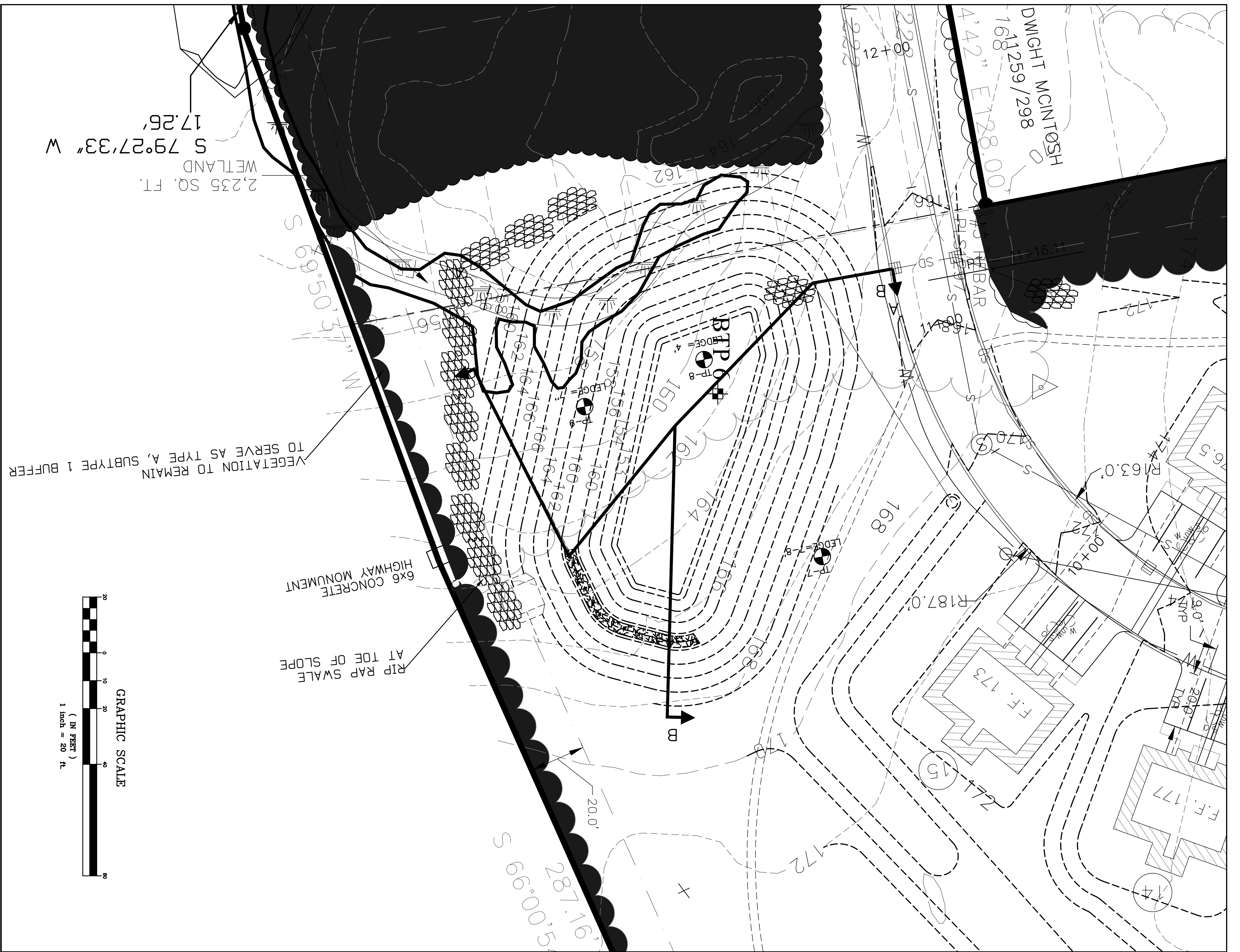
PROJECT NAME:
THE MAINE WOODS SUBDIVISION
LANCASTER AVE., BANGOR, PENOBSCOT COUNTY MAINE
SHEET NAME:
USF PLAN & PROFILE

DESIGNED: SEB
DRAWN: AAK
CHECKED: SEB
APPROVED: SEB
PLAN DATE: 11/7/23
CLIENT & OWNER:
TEAM PROPERTIES
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C13
SHEET 14 OF 17

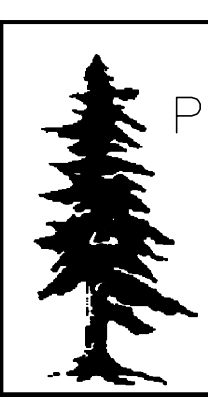


REVISIONS				
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PROJECT NAME:
THE MAINE WOODS SUBDIVISION
 LANCASTER AVE., BANGOR, PENOBSCOT COUNTY MAINE
 SHEET NAME:
POND PLAN & PROFILE

DESIGNED: SEB
 DRAWN: AAK
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 APPROVED: SEB
 PLAN DATE: 11/7/23
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TEAM PROPERTIES
 1411 ESSEX ST.
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PROJECT NO. 22083
 DRAWING NO. 22083 BASE.DWG
 FIELDBOOK: N/A
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STATE OF MAINE
 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 11/20/23
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 SHEET 15 OF 17

