



# Land Use Building Permit Application

PO Box 1109 ~ Greenville, ME 04441 ~ 207-695-2421 - E-Mail [ceo@greenvilleme.com](mailto:ceo@greenvilleme.com)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date Received \_\_\_\_\_

Map \_\_\_\_\_ Lot \_\_\_\_\_ Book \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

**Permits are required per the Town of Greenville's Land Use Ordinance Revised 2017, Article III. Permitting Requirements & Procedures, Section 1, Activities Requiring a Land Use Permit A thru L.**

## INSTRUCTIONS:

Please complete and submit the attached Land Use Building Permit Application to the Code Enforcement Officer.

**The Greenville Planning Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month.**

Any Land Use Building Permit Application that needs to be considered by the Planning Board should be received by the Code Enforcement Officer by noon on the 1st and 3rd Wednesday of the month. All correspondence should be sent to the Town of Greenville, Attention Code Enforcement Officer, P O Box 1109, Greenville, ME 04441. If you need to see the Code Enforcement Officer, please call 207-695-2421 or E-Mail [ceo@greenvilleme.com](mailto:ceo@greenvilleme.com). The Code Enforcement Officer is available **Monday - Friday from 8:00am to 4:00pm**. Please call ahead for an appointment.

The CEO, prior to the start of construction, will make a site inspection when the footing forms are in place and before concrete is poured, and after the completion of the project. Please notify the CEO when your footing forms are in so an inspection can be made at that time. Please provide a two day notice for site inspections which, are required by State of Maine Regulations. **Building cannot be started until permit is approved and fee paid. After The Fact permits are charged 4x the original fee.**

No permit will be issued without a plumbing permit signed by the Town of Greenville's Licensed Plumbing Inspector if any installation or alteration of plumbing facilities will occur.

**Land Use Building Permit Application**

**Date Completed:** \_\_\_\_\_

Map \_\_\_\_\_ Lot \_\_\_\_\_ Book \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

**District:** Residential Rural Rural Development 1 Rural Development 2 Village I  
Downtown 1 Downtown 2 Commercial/Industrial Airport Shoreland Overlay

**Property Owner Information**

**Contractor Information**

Property Owner: \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Cell: \_\_\_\_\_

Cell: \_\_\_\_\_

**Building Construction Information - circle one**

New Single Family Residence - Garage - Addition - Dormer - Demolition - Shed - Sun Room - Deck

Other, Project Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Proposed Use \_\_\_\_\_ Past Use \_\_\_\_\_ Is Proposed Use Seasonal Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

# Bedrooms \_\_\_\_\_ # Bathrooms \_\_\_\_\_ Heat Type \_\_\_\_\_ Foundation Type \_\_\_\_\_

**Type of Sewage Disposal**

Town Sewer Subsurface Sewage if so New Existing

**Lot Dimensions**

Lot Width: \_\_\_\_\_ Lot Depth: \_\_\_\_\_ Acreage \_\_\_\_\_ Lot Area (sq. ft.): \_\_\_\_\_

Percentage of lot to be occupied by structure? \_\_\_\_\_

**Proposed Structure - Exterior dimensions:**

Residence: Number of stories \_\_\_\_\_ Height of structure \_\_\_\_\_  
Length & Width \_\_\_\_\_ ft x \_\_\_\_\_ ft Total Sq. ft. \_\_\_\_\_

Garage: Number of stories \_\_\_\_\_ Height of structure \_\_\_\_\_  
Length & Width \_\_\_\_\_ ft x \_\_\_\_\_ ft Total Sq. ft. \_\_\_\_\_

Other: Number of stories \_\_\_\_\_ Height of structure \_\_\_\_\_  
Length & Width \_\_\_\_\_ ft x \_\_\_\_\_ ft Total Sq. ft. \_\_\_\_\_

## Site Plan

Illustrate the following information about your lot and the proposed use of the lot on a Site Plan (( drawing).

- a. Lot Dimensions.
- b. Names of abutting property owners; names and locations of abutting roads and rights-of-way and easements, public and private
- c. Exact location of existing and proposed buildings and distance of each to abutting lot lines.
- d. Location of sewage disposal system and water supply.
- e. Distance of sewage disposal system to owner's and abutter's wells.
- f. Distance of owner's well to abutter's sewage disposal systems.
- g. Areas to be cleared.
- h. Areas to be cut, filled, graded or other earth moving activity.
- i. Driveways
- j. Distance of structures, roads and driveways from High Water Line of Great Pond, Waterway or Wetland if property is in Shoreland Overlay District.**
- k. Signs if applicable

## Attachments

- a. Attach a copy of Plumbing Permit signed by town Licensed plumbing Inspector (application for subsurface waste disposal) if applicable.
- b. Attach a copy of Moosehead Sanitation District Sewerage Permit for new residential structures if applicable.
- c. Attach verification of Moosehead Sanitation District review for accessory structures/construction if applicable.
- d. Attach a copy of official decisions, if applicable, (or note pending applications) of other Federal, State or local agencies regarding the use of this property (site location permit, minimum lot size waiver, subdivision approval, Great Ponds Permit, underground fuel storage tank registration, etc.)
- e. Copy of Deed if owner or copy of Sales and/or Purchase Agreement if in process of purchasing property.

**Additional Permits, Approvals, and/or Reviews Required:**

**Check if required:**

Planning Board Review/Approval (e.g. subdivision, Site Plan Review)

Board of Appeals Review/Approval

Flood Hazard Development Permit

Exterior Plumbing Permit

Interior Plumbing Permit

DEP Permit (Site Location, Natural Resources Protection Act)

Army Corp of Engineers Permit (e.g. S 404 of Clean Waters Act)

Others \_\_\_\_\_

***NOTE:** Applicant is advised to consult with the Code Enforcement Officer and appropriate State and Federal agencies to determine whether additional permits, approvals, and reviews are required.*

**Any individual completing the application as authorized agent must attach a letter stating authorization from the owner of the property.**

To the best of my knowledge all information submitted on this application is true and correct. All proposed uses will be conformance with this application and the Basic Land Use Ordinance for the Town of Greenville 2019.

Owner's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Agent's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Permit Application Erosion & Sedimentation Plan:**

1. What excavation if any does your project involve? (Please explain)

2. Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan: Please explain what steps you will take to prevent erosion and run off.

I have received copies of and understand ARTICLE VI. SECTION 5 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL & ARTICLE VII, SECTION 14. CLEARING OR REMOVAL OF VEGETATION FOR ACTIVITIES OTHER THAN TIMBER HARVESTING from the "Land Use Ordinance for the Town of Greenville 2019."

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*Signature of applicant*

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*Date*

**ARTICLE V. LAND USE DISTRICTS AND REQUIREMENTS**

**TABLE V-2. SPACE AND DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS (NOTES TO TABLE FOLLOW)**

District	Minimum Lot Size <sup>1 &amp; 10</sup> (Square Feet)		Maximum Density <sup>2 &amp; 11</sup> (Square Feet)		Maximum % Lot Coverage <sup>3</sup>		Minimum Frontage Road (Feet)	Minimum Setback From Property Lines (Feet)			Maximum Structure Height (Feet) <sup>17</sup>	Maximum Expansion Non- conform. Structure (Square Feet /percent)	Minimum Shore Frontage (Feet) <sup>15</sup>	Minimum Shoreline Setback (Feet) <sup>7</sup>				
	With Sewer	Without Sewer	With Sewer	Without Sewer	Build. & Struc.	Non- vege- tative		Front	Side	Rear				Great Pond 4A&16	Water 4&16	Wetland		
<b>Airport</b>	See Town of Greenville Airport Master Plan																	
<b>Residential</b>	10,000	20,000 <sup>8</sup>	2 uses/ 10,000	1 use/ 20,000 <sup>8</sup>	40%	NA	None	15'	15'	15'	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Residential Shoreland</b>	20,000	40,000	1 use/ 20,000	1 use/ 40,000	NA	20%	None	15'	15'	15'	35'	1500/30 <sup>13</sup>	200'	100' <sup>5</sup>	75'	75'	75'	
<b>Downtown #1 &amp; #2</b>	10,000	20,000 <sup>8</sup>	1 use/ 2,500	1 use/ 20,000	90% <sup>15</sup>	NA	None	15' <sup>14</sup>	15' <sup>14</sup>	15' <sup>14</sup>	35'	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Downtown Shoreland #1 &amp; #2</b>	10,000	20,000 <sup>6</sup>	1 use/ 2,500	1 use/ 20,000	NA	50%	None	15' <sup>14</sup>	15' <sup>14</sup>	15' <sup>14</sup>	35'	1500/30 <sup>13</sup>	Com. 100' Res. 200'	Water- Related 0' <sup>7</sup> ; Com. 25'; Res. 75'	Com. 25'; Res. 75'	Com. 25'; Res. 75'	Water- Related 25' <sup>7</sup> ; Com. 25'; Res. 75'	
<b>Village</b>	10,000	20,000 <sup>8</sup>	1 use/ 2,500	1 use/ 20,000 <sup>8</sup>	50%	NA	None	15'	15'	15'	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Village Shoreland</b>	10,000	20,000 <sup>6</sup>	1 use/ 2,500	1 use/ 20,000	NA	50%	None	15'	15'	15'	35'	1500/30 <sup>13</sup>	Com. 100' Res. 200'	Water- Related 0' <sup>7</sup> ; Com. 25'; Res. 75'	Com. 25'; Res. 75'	Com. 25'; Res. 75'	Water- Related 25' <sup>7</sup> ; Com. 25'; Res. 75'	
<b>Commercial Industrial</b>	20,000	40,000	None	None	50%	NA	100'	30'	20'	20'	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Commercial Industrial Shoreland</b>	20,000	40,000	None	None	NA	20%	100'	30'	20'	20'	35'	1500/30 <sup>13</sup>	300'	100'	75'	75'	75'	

Table V-2 Continues on Next Page

ARTICLE V. LAND USE DISTRICTS AND REQUIREMENTS

TABLE V.2. SPACE AND DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS (SEE NOTES TO TABLE ON NEXT PAGE)

District	Minimum Lot Size <sup>1</sup> & <sup>10</sup> (Square Feet)		Maximum Density <sup>2</sup> & <sup>11</sup> (Square Feet)		Maximum % Lot Coverage <sup>3</sup>		Minimum Road Frontage (feet)	Minimum Setback From Property Lines (feet)			Maximum Structure Height (feet)	Maximum Expansion Non-conform. Structure (square feet /percent)	Minimum Shore Frontage (feet)	Minimum Shoreline Setback (feet)			
	With Sewer	Without Sewer	With Sewer	Without Sewer	Build. & Struc.	Non-vegetative		Front	Side	Rear				Great Pond <sup>4A</sup>	Water <sup>4</sup>	Wetland	
Rural Dev. #1	40,000	40,000	NA	1 use/ 20,000 <sup>8</sup>	30% <sup>9</sup>	NA	None <sup>9</sup>	15' <sup>9</sup>	15'	15'	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rural Dev. #2	40,000	40,000	NA	1 use/ 20,000 <sup>8</sup>	30%	NA	None	15'	15'	15'	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rural Dev. Shoreland #1 & #2	40,000	40,000	1 use/ 40,000	1 use/ 40,000	NA	20%	None	15'	15'	15'	35'	1500/30 <sup>13</sup>	Com. 300' Res. 200'	100'	75'	75'	
Rural Shoreland	40,000	40,000	1 use/ 40,000	1 use/ 40,000 <sup>8</sup>	20%	NA	None	15'	15'	15'	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Critical Watershed Shoreland	40,000	40,000	1 use/ 40,000	1 use/ 40,000	NA	20%	None	15'	15'	15'	35'	1500/30 <sup>13</sup>	200'	Min. 125'; Comb. Setback & Frontage 500'	75'	75'	75'
Resource Protection <sup>12</sup>	40,000	40,000	1 use/ 40,000	1 use/ 40,000	NA	20%	None	15'	15'	15'	35'	1500/30 <sup>13</sup>	200'	Min. 125'; Comb. Setback & Frontage 500'	75'	75'	75'

Shoreland Overlay District standards<sup>11</sup> are displayed in shaded areas.

## ARTICLE V. LAND USE DISTRICTS AND REQUIREMENTS

### NOTES TO TABLE V-2. SPACE AND DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- <sup>1</sup> **Lot Size Calculation.** See Article VI. Section 1. Land Not to be Included in the Calculation of Lot Area
- <sup>2</sup> **Maximum Density Requirements.** The term "use" shall be interpreted as follows: If more than one residential dwelling unit, principal governmental, institutional, commercial, or industrial structure or use, or combination thereof, is constructed or established on a single lot, all dimensional requirements shall be met for each additional residential dwelling unit, principal structure, or use. (Shoreland Area – See Article VII section 1.) In the Downtown Districts (#1 and #2) and the Village District, the Planning Board may grant a 25% density bonus when provision is made for public access along the waterfront. Such public access-ways shall be in the form of landscaped walks, esplanades, or boardwalks of suitable design to encourage active use by the public. Provision shall also be made for access from public streets to the shoreline. Land dedicated to such use may remain in private ownership, with the provisions for maintenance, or deeded to the Town, at the mutual consent of the Town and the developer.
- <sup>3</sup> **Maximum Lot Coverage.** Lot coverage is that portion of the lot that is covered by buildings and structures, except within the shoreland zone where Article VII Section 1.E applies.
- <sup>4</sup> **Water.** Shoreline setbacks apply to any river that does not flow to a great pond, and any stream or tributary stream. See Article IX. Definitions.
- <sup>4A.</sup> **Shoreline Setbacks** apply to any great pond and any river that flows to a great pond.
- <sup>5</sup> **Residential Reduced Setback Shoreland Area.** The minimum setback from the shoreline in the following areas is 75 (seventy-five) feet:  
Craft Road -- Tax Map 25, Lot 1 south to the north line of the Red Cross Beach, including lots 9, 8A, 10, 8, 2, 3 and 4A; Birch Street -- Tax Map 28, Lots 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28A, 28, 36 and 30; and Lakeview Street -- Tax Map 26, Lots 2, 3, 1-7, 1-8, 1-9, and Tax Map 24, Lots 55 through 64A, 64 through 68 and 70 and 71.  
(Note: These are grandfathered, non-conforming lots where setbacks from the shoreline have been reduced to 75 feet to allow for limited expansion and construction.)
- <sup>6</sup> **Wharves and Sheds** that are entirely non-residential in nature may be permitted on lots containing less than 20,000 square feet, and with less than 100 feet shore frontage, as a Conditional Use if authorized by the Planning Board.
- <sup>7</sup> **Functionally Water Dependent Uses** as defined in Article IX. Definitions.
- <sup>8</sup> **Minimum Lot Size.** One unit per 20,000 square feet, or as otherwise permitted in the Maine Minimum Lot Size Law, Title 12, M.R.S.A. sections 4807.
- <sup>9</sup> **Scenic Corridor District Standards**  
Maximum Lot Coverage: 40%  
Minimum Road Frontage on Route 15: 200 feet  
Minimum Building Setbacks from Route 15 are as follows:  
Residential: 75 feet from the road right-of-way;  
Commercial and other non-residential structures: 75 feet from the road right-of-way.
- <sup>10</sup> **Mobile Home Parks.** See Article VI Section 16 for space and dimensional requirements.
- <sup>11</sup> **Article VII.** Shoreland Overlay Districts and Resource Protection District Standards, for additional space and dimensional requirements for these areas.
- <sup>12</sup> **Resource Protection District.** Shoreline setback standards listed apply to structures and uses specifically allowed; otherwise, the shoreline setback in this district is the same as the shoreland zone itself. Within the shoreland zone, no structure associated with a park or recreation use allowed in the Resource Protection District shall be allowed within the shoreland zone, except for minimal structural development as determined by the Planning Board.
- <sup>13</sup> **Maximum Expansion.** See Article IV Section 3.B.1 for requirements within the shoreland zone.

(Notes to Table V-2. Space and Dimensional Requirements continue on next page)



## ARTICLE V. LAND USE DISTRICTS AND REQUIREMENTS

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(Notes to Table V-2. Space and Dimensional Requirements continued from prior on page)

- <sup>14</sup> **Minimum Setbacks:** Minimum setbacks are measured from front, side and rear lot lines; minimum front setbacks are measured from the public road right-of-way. Building setbacks may be reduced under the following conditions: (1) the front setback may be reduced to align with nearby buildings, including those buildings set up to the sidewalk; (2) the front setback may be reduced along the Moosehead Lake Road within Downtown Districts #1 and #2; and (3) the side and rear setbacks may be reduced to be closer to or attached to abutting buildings as long as life-safety codes are met. These setbacks should not be confused with the minimum shoreline setbacks in the right-hand columns of Table VI-2.
- <sup>15</sup> **Minimum Shore Frontage:** The minimum shore frontage requirement is applicable to the principal use of a lot on the first floor. For the purpose of clarification, the commercial minimum shore frontage requirement of 100 feet is applicable when the commercial use is the principal use and is located on the first floor of a building; second and third floors may be used for allowed residential and commercial uses.
- <sup>16</sup> **Minimum Shoreline Setback:** The minimum shoreline setback is applicable to the principle structure. For the purpose of clarification, this means that the minimum shoreland setback for a commercial structure is applicable when the commercial structure is the principal use and is located on the first floor of the building; second and third floors may be used for allowed residential and commercial uses.
- <sup>17</sup> **Maximum Structure Height in the shoreland zones -** See Article VII Section 2.B

# Sketch of Plan



# Town of Greenville

# Land Use Permit Fees

## EFFECTIVE January 1, 2010



PO Box 1109 ~ Greenville, ME 04441 ~ 207-695-2421 ~ Email: ceo@GreenvilleME.com

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**Fees for Habitable Finished Structures - .20¢ per square foot - *minimum \$10.00***

This section includes houses, camps and miscellaneous livable structures.

**Fees for Non-Habitable Unfinished Structures - .15¢ per square foot - *minimum \$10.00***

This section includes accessory structures, stairwells, woodsheds, decks, garages, foundations and miscellaneous non-livable structures

Fees include public notifications cost such as advertising and certified mailings

**Other Fees**

Conditional Use Permit .....	\$50.00
Appeals .....	\$100.00
Flood Hazard Area Permit .....	\$50.00
After the Fact Permit .....	4 x Original Fee
Shoreland Zone Excavations, Driveways, Etc .....	\$50.00
Signs - Per lot, per owner .....	\$25.00 ea. - \$10.00 each additional sign
Demolition .....	\$25.00
Subdivision Application .....	\$250.00
Subdivision Final Approval .....	\$100.00 per lot / dwelling
Subdivision Amendment .....	\$100.00

**ARTICLE VI. ALL AREAS: PERFORMANCE AND DESIGN STANDARDS**

**SECTION 5. EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL.**

- A. Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan Required.** All activities, which involve filling, grading, excavation, or other similar activities, which result in, unstabilized soil conditions and which require a permit shall also require a written soil erosion and sedimentation control plan. The plan shall be submitted to the permitting authority for approval and shall include, where applicable, provisions for:
1. Mulching and revegetation of disturbed soil.
  2. Temporary runoff control features such as hay bales, silt fencing or diversion ditches.
  3. Permanent stabilization structures such as retaining walls or riprap.
- B. Applicability.** Erosion and sedimentation control measures shall apply to all aspects of the proposed project involving land disturbance, and shall be in operation during all stages of the activity. The amount of exposed soil at every phase of construction shall be minimized to reduce the potential for erosion.
- C. Design.** In order to create the least potential for erosion, development shall be designed to fit with the topography and soils of the site. Areas of steep slopes where high cuts and fills may be required shall be avoided wherever possible, and natural contours shall be followed as closely as possible.
- D. Temporary and Permanent Stabilization.** Any exposed ground area shall be temporarily or permanently stabilized within one (1) week from the time it was last actively worked, by use of riprap, sod, seed, and mulch, or other effective measures. In all cases permanent stabilization shall occur within nine (9) months of the initial date of exposure. In addition:
1. Where mulch is used, it shall be applied at a rate of at least 1 bale per 500 square feet and shall be maintained until a catch of vegetation is established.
  2. Anchoring the mulch with netting, peg and twine or other suitable method may be required to maintain the mulch cover.
  3. Additional measures shall be taken where necessary in order to avoid siltation into the water. Such measures may include the use of staked hay bales and/or silt fences.
- E. Drainage Ways.** Natural and man-made drainage ways and drainage outlets shall be protected from erosion from water flowing through them. Drainage ways shall be designed and constructed in order to carry water from a 25 year storm or greater, and shall be stabilized with vegetation or lined with riprap.
- F. Best Management Practices.** The best management practices set forth in the "Maine Erosion and Sedimentation Control Handbook for Construction Practices" (Cumberland County Soil and Water Conservation District, Department of Environmental Protection, March 1991, or as revised) shall be used as a guide for compliance with this requirement.

**SECTION 6. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL.** If additional solid waste from the proposed development or subdivision exceeds the capacity of the municipal solid waste facility, causes the Town to no longer be in compliance with its license from the Department of Environmental Protection, or causes the Town to exceed its contract with a non-municipal facility, the applicant shall make alternative arrangements for the disposal of solid waste. The alternative arrangements shall be at a disposal site, which is in compliance with its license. The Planning Board may not require the alternative arrangement to exceed a period of 5 years.

**B-1 SEDIMENT BARRIERS****PURPOSE & APPLICATIONS**

A sediment barrier is a temporary barrier installed across or at the toe of a slope. Sediment barriers may consist of filter fence, straw or hay bales, a berm of erosion control mix, or other filter materials. Its purpose is to intercept and retain small amounts of sediment from disturbed or unprotected areas.

The sediment barrier is used where:

- Sedimentation can pollute or degrade adjacent wetland and/or watercourses.
- Sedimentation will reduce the capacity of storm drainage systems or adversely affect adjacent areas.
- The contributing drainage area is less than 1/4 acre per 100 ft of barrier length, the maximum length of slope above the barrier is 100 feet, and the maximum gradient behind the barrier is 50 percent (2:1). If the slope length is greater, other measures such as diversions may be necessary to reduce the slope length.
- Sediment barriers shall not be used in areas of concentrated flows. Under no circumstances should hay bale or erosion control mix barriers be constructed in live streams or in swales where there is the possibility of a washout.

**CONSIDERATIONS**

- Sediment barriers are effective only if installed and maintained properly.
- Silt fencing generally is a better filter than hay bale barriers.
- If there is evidence of end flow on properly installed barriers, extend barriers uphill or consider replacing them with temporary check dams.
- Straw or hay bales should only be used as a temporary barrier for no longer than 60 days.
- Silt fences (synthetic filter) can be used for 60 days or longer depending on ultraviolet stability and manufacturer's recommendations.
- Sediment barriers should be installed prior to any soil disturbance of the contributing drainage area above them.

**SPECIFICATIONS****Filter Fences**

This sediment barrier utilizes synthetic filter fabrics. It is designed for situations in which only sheet or overland flows are expected. Generally pre-manufactured synthetic silt fencing with posts attached is used. See the detail drawing located at the back of this section for the proper installation of silt fences.

- The filter fabric shall be a pervious sheet of propylene, nylon, polyester or ethylene yarn and shall be certified by the manufacturer or supplier.
- The filter fabric shall contain ultraviolet ray inhibitors and stabilizers to provide a minimum of 6 months of expected usable construction life at a temperature range of 0 degrees F to 120 degrees F.
- Posts for silt fences shall be either 4-inch diameter wood or 1.33 pounds per linear foot steel with a minimum length of 5 feet. Steel posts shall have projections for fastening wire to them.
- The height of a silt fence should not exceed 36 inches as higher fences may impound volumes of water sufficient to cause failure of the structure.
- The filter fabric shall be purchased in a continuous roll cut to the length of the barrier to avoid the use of joints. When joints are necessary, filter cloth shall be spliced together only at support post, with a minimum 6-inch overlap, and securely sealed.
- Post spacing shall not exceed 6 feet.

- The pH should fall between 5.0 and 8.0.

#### **Installation**

- The barrier must be placed along a relatively level contour. It may be necessary to cut tall grasses or woody vegetation to avoid creating voids and bridges that would enable fines to wash under the barrier through the grass blades or plant stems.
- On slopes less than 5 % or at the bottom of steeper slopes (<2:1) up to 20 feet long, the barrier must be a *minimum* of 12" high, as measured on the uphill side of the barrier, and a *minimum* of two feet wide. On longer or steeper slopes, the barrier should be wider to accommodate the additional runoff.
- Frozen ground, outcrops of bedrock and very rooted forested areas are locations where berms of erosion control mix are most practical and effective.
- Other BMPs should be used at low points of concentrated runoff, below culvert outlet aprons, around catch basins and closed storm systems, and at the bottom of steep perimeter slopes that are more than 50 feet from top to bottom (i.e., a large up gradient contributing watershed).

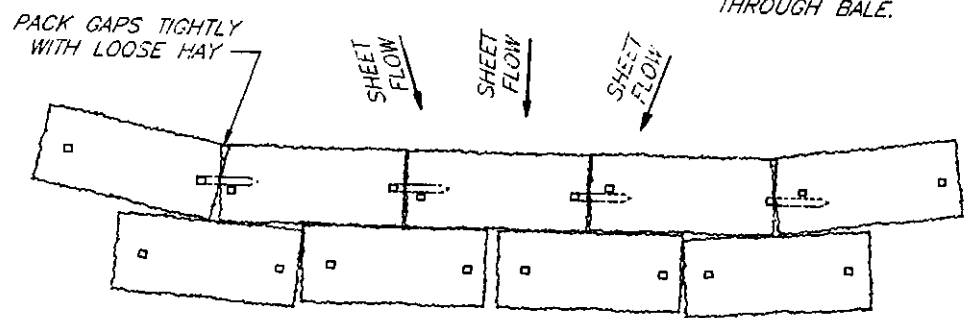
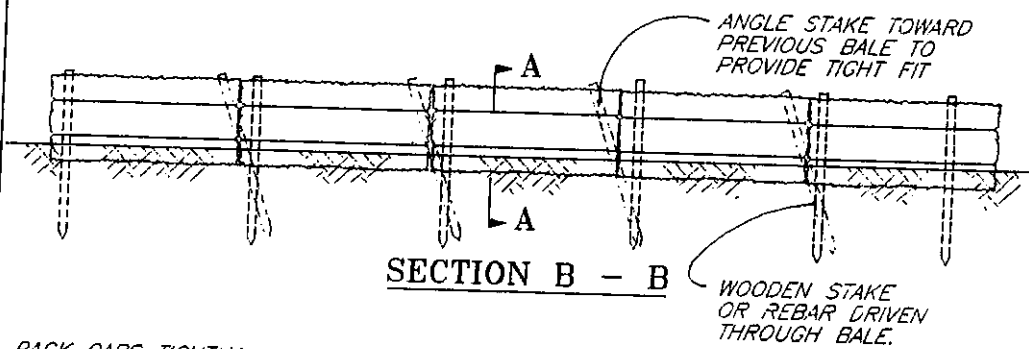
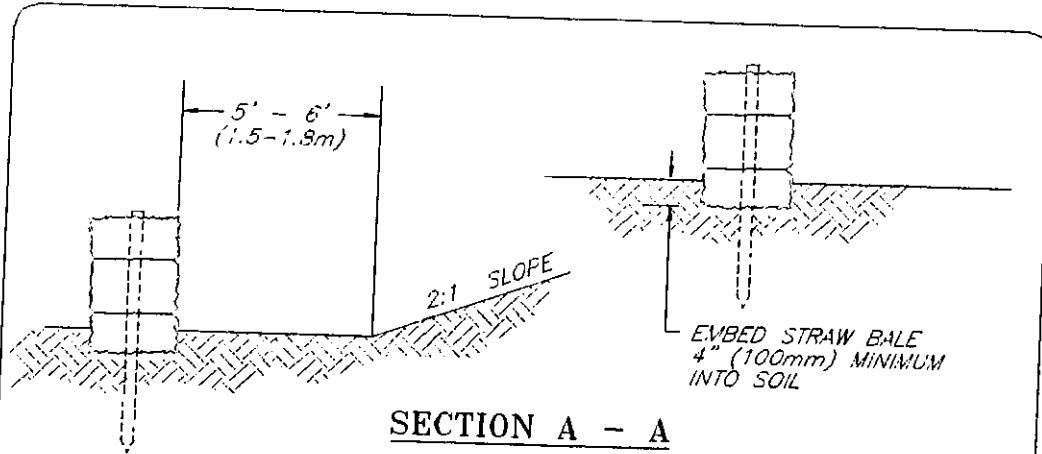
#### **Continuous Contained Berms**

A new product, the filter sock can be an effective sediment barriers as it adds containment and stability to a berm of erosion control mix. The organic mix is placed in the synthetic tubular netting and performs as a sturdy sediment barrier (a vehicle may drive over it without ill effect). It works well in areas where trenching is not feasible such as over frozen ground or over pavement. A continuous contained berm of erosion control mix may be effective when placed in waterways such as ditches and swales or in area of concentrated water flow as the netting prevents the movement and displacement of the organic material. See the detail drawing located at the back of this section for the proper installation of continuous contained berms.

Seeds may be added to the organic filler material and can permanently stabilize a shallow slope. The containment will provide stability while vegetation is rooting through the netting.

#### **MAINTENANCE**

- Hay bale barriers, silt fences and filter berms shall be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. They shall be repaired immediately if there are any signs of erosion or sedimentation below them. If there are signs of undercutting at the center or the edges of the barrier, or impounding of large volumes of water behind them, sediment barriers shall be replaced with a temporary check dam.
- Should the fabric on a silt fence or filter barrier decompose or become ineffective prior to the end of the expected usable life and the barrier still is necessary, the fabric shall be replaced promptly.
- Sediment deposits should be removed after each storm event. They must be removed when deposits reach approximately one-half the height of the barrier.
- Filter berms should be reshaped as needed.
- Any sediment deposits remaining in place after the silt fence or filter barrier is no longer required should be dressed to conform to the existing grade, prepared and seeded.



**PLAN**

- NOTES:**
1. THE STRAW BALES SHALL BE PLACED ON SLOPE CONTOUR.
  2. BALES TO BE PLACED IN A ROW WITH THE ENDS TIGHTLY ABUTTING.
  3. KEY IN BALES TO PREVENT EROSION OR FLOW UNDER BALES.
  4. DO NOT USE HAY BALES IN CONCENTRATED FLOW CONDITIONS OR IN STREAMS.

**STRAW BALE  
DIKE**

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FILE: STRWDIKE