

TOWN of Greenville MAINE

Phone: 207-695-2421 ~ Fax: 207-695-4611

PO Box 1109 ~ 7 Minden St. Greenville, ME 04441 ~ www.GreenvilleME.com

Shoreland Earth Moving Application

Date Received: _____

Owner's Name: _____ Property Location: _____

Map _____ Lot _____ Book _____ Page _____ Account # _____

Fee: \$50 Permit # _____

Instructions:

The following requires an Earth Moving Permit (Per Article III, Section 1M of the Town of Greenville Land Use Ordinance 2019)

- 1. The installment of any new road or driveway, ditches, culverts and parking areas within the shoreland zone.*

Please complete and submit the attached Earth Moving Application to the Code Enforcement Officer.

The Code Enforcement Officer is available Monday—Friday 8:00am—4:00pm.

Property Zone: Residential Shoreland Rural Shoreland Rural Development Shoreland
 Village Shoreland Critical Watershed Resource Protection
 Downtown Shoreland Commercial / Industrial Shoreland

Property Owner Information

Property Owner: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Town: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____

Contractor Information

Contractor: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Town: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____

DEP Certification #: _____ Expiration: _____

Beginning January 1, 2013 the Maine State Erosion Control Law requires contractors that disturb or remove soil in the Shoreland Zone (250 feet within a river, lake, or wetland and 75 feet from a stream) be certified by the Maine State Department of Environmental Protection through its Voluntary Contractor Certification Program and BE ON SITE UNTIL COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT/SOIL DISTURBANCE.

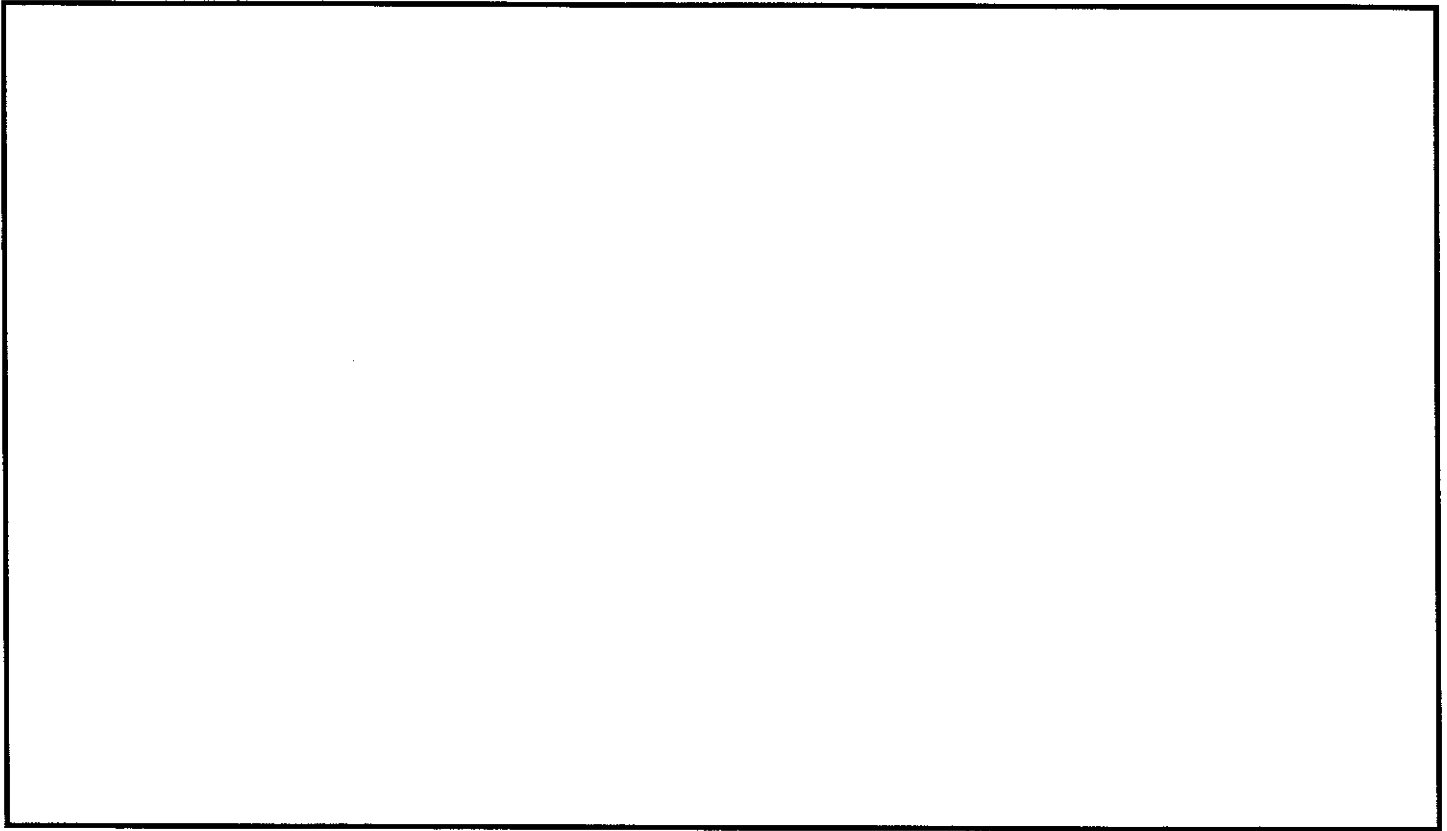
Earth Moving Activity

Ditches Road Driveway Parking Lot Culverts Other _____

Purpose of Activity _____

Site Plan

Please create a site plan in the area provided below showing your lot location and area of proposed activity. Location of all other non vegetative area of the lot.



Control Plan

Please write an erosion and sedimentation control plan explaining what steps you will take to prevent erosion and run off from entering the water.

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: _____

ARTICLE VII. SHORELAND OVERLAY DISTRICT AND RESOURCE PROTECTION STANDARDS

SECTION 6. PARKING AREAS

A. Shoreline Setbacks. Parking areas shall meet the shoreline setback requirements for structures for the district in which such areas are located. Other than where the shoreline setback requirement is less than fifty (50) feet, the shoreline setback requirement for parking areas serving public boat launching facilities shall be no less than 50 (fifty) feet if the Planning Board finds that no other reasonable alternative exists further from the shoreline.

B. Size/Stormwater Runoff. Parking areas shall be adequately sized for the proposed use and shall be designed to prevent stormwater runoff from flowing directly into a water body, tributary stream or wetland and where feasible, to retain all runoff on-site.

C. Size. In determining the appropriate size of proposed parking facilities, the following shall apply:

1. typical parking space: approximately 10 feet wide and 20 feet long, except that parking spaces for a vehicle and boat trailer shall be 40 feet long;
2. internal travel aisles: approximately 20 feet wide.

SECTION 7. ROADS, DRIVEWAYS, DITCHES CULVERTS. The following standards shall apply to the construction of roads and/or driveways and drainage systems, culverts, and other related features.

A. Shoreline Setbacks. Roads and driveways shall be set back at least 100 feet, horizontal distance, from the normal high-water line of a great pond or a river that flows to a great pond, and 75 feet, horizontal distance, from the normal high-water line of other water bodies, tributary streams, or the upland edge of a wetland unless no reasonable alternative exists as determined by the Planning Board. If no other reasonable alternative exists, road and/or driveway shoreline setback requirement shall be no less than 50 feet, upon clear showing by the applicant that appropriate techniques will be used to prevent sedimentation of the water body, tributary or wetland. Such techniques may include, but are not limited to, the installation of settling basins, and/or the effective use of additional ditch relief culverts and turnouts placed to avoid sedimentation of the water body, tributary stream, or wetland. On slopes of greater than 20% the shoreline setback shall be increased by 10 feet, horizontal distance, for each 5% increase in slope above 20%.

Section 7 (A) does not apply to approaches to water crossings or to roads or driveways that provide access to permitted structures and facilities located nearer to the shoreline or tributary stream due to an operational necessity, excluding temporary docks for recreational uses. Roads and driveways providing access to permitted structures within the shoreline setback area shall comply fully with the requirements of Section 7(A) except for that portion of the road or driveway necessary for direct access to the structure.

B. Setback Exception. Existing public roads may be expanded within the legal road right-of-way regardless of its distance from a shoreline.

C. Resource Protection District Prohibition. New roads and driveways are prohibited in a Resource Protection District except that the Planning Board may grant a permit to construct a road or driveway to provide access to permitted uses within the district. A road or driveway may also be approved by the Planning Board in a Resource Protection District, upon a finding that no reasonable alternative route or location is available outside the district. When a road or driveway is permitted in a Resource Protection District the road and/or driveway shall be set back as far as practicable from the normal high-water line of a water body, tributary stream, or upland edge of a wetland.

D. Erosion and Sedimentation Control. Road and driveway banks shall be no steeper than a slope of two horizontal to one vertical, and shall be graded and stabilized in accordance with the provisions for erosion and sedimentation control contained in Article VI. Section 5 and in Article VII Section 18.

E. Road and Driveway Grades. Road and driveway grades shall be no greater than 10% except for segments of less than 200 feet.

ARTICLE VII. SHORELAND OVERLAY DISTRICT AND RESOURCE PROTECTION STANDARDS

F. Buffer Strip. To prevent road and driveway drainage from directly entering water bodies, tributary and wetlands, roads and driveways shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to empty onto an unscarified buffer strip at least 50 feet plus two times the average slope, in width between the outflow point of the ditch or culvert and the normal high-water line of a water body, tributary stream, or upland edge of a wetland. Surface drainage that is directed to an unscarified buffer strip shall be diffused or spread out to promote infiltration of the runoff and to minimize channelized flow of the drainage through the buffer strip.

G. Surface Drainage Facilities. Ditch relief (cross drainage) culverts, drainage dips and water turnouts shall be installed in a manner effective in directing drainage onto unscarified buffer strips before the flow gains sufficient volume or head to erode the road, driveway or ditch. To accomplish this, the following shall apply:

1. Ditch relief culverts, drainage dips and associated water turnouts shall be spaced along the road or driveway at intervals no greater than indicated in the following table:

Grade Spacing

0-2% 250 feet

3-5% 200-135 feet

6-10% 100-80 feet

11-15% 80-60 feet

16-20% 60-45 feet

21% + 40 feet

2. Drainage dips may be used in place of ditch relief culverts only where the grade is 10% or less.

3. On sections having slopes greater than 10%, ditch relief culverts shall be placed approximately a 30-degree angle down slope from a line perpendicular to the centerline of the road or driveway.

4. Ditch relief culverts shall be sufficiently sized and properly installed to allow for effective functioning, and their inlet and outlet ends shall be stabilized with appropriate materials.

H. Maintenance of Drainage Facilities. Ditches, culverts, bridges, dips, water turnouts, and other stormwater runoff control installations associated with roads and driveways shall be maintained on a regular basis to assure effective functioning.

I. Culverts. A permit is required for the placement of any new culvert or replacement of an existing culvert.

SECTION 18. EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL. The proposed use shall be in conformance with the provisions of Article VI. Section 5. Erosion and Sedimentation Control.

A. When an excavation contractor will perform the activities, compliance with the following shall be required:

1. A person certified in erosion control practices by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection shall be responsible for management of erosion and sedimentation control practices at the site. This person shall be present at the site each day earthmoving activity occurs for a duration that is sufficient to ensure that proper erosion and sedimentation control practices are followed. This is required until erosion and sedimentation control measures have been installed, which will either stay in place permanently or stay in place until the area is sufficiently covered with vegetation necessary to prevent soil erosion.

2. Include on the required plan or building application, the name and certification number of the person who will oversee activities causing or resulting in soil disturbance.

ARTICLE VII. SHORELAND OVERLAY DISTRICT AND RESOURCE PROTECTION STANDARDS

SECTION 19. SOILS. All land uses shall be located on soils in or upon which the proposed uses or structures can be established or maintained without causing adverse environmental impacts, including severe erosion, mass soil movement, improper drainage, and water pollution, whether during or after construction. Proposed uses requiring subsurface waste disposal, and commercial or industrial development and other similar intensive land uses, shall require a soils report based on an on-site investigation and be prepared by state-certified professionals. Certified persons may include Maine Certified Soil Scientists, Maine Registered Professional Engineers, Maine State Certified Geologists and other persons who have training and experience in the recognition and evaluation of soil properties. The report shall be based upon the analysis of the characteristics of the soil and surrounding land and water areas, maximum ground water elevation, and presence of ledge, drainage conditions, and other pertinent data that the evaluator deems appropriate. The soils report shall include recommendations for a proposed use to counteract soil limitations where they exist.

SECTION 23. CRITICAL WATERSHED SHORELAND OVERLAY DISTRICTS. Additional resource protection measures are required in Critical Watershed Shoreland Overlay Districts to minimize phosphorous runoff and its adverse impact on water quality. The following will be required:

A. Principal Structures. Any new principal structures shall be set back a minimum of 125 feet from normal high-water line. Further, when lots have frontage on a water body, tributary streams and wetlands identified as in a Critical Watershed Shoreland Overlay District, principal structures shall have a combined lot shore frontage and setback from the shoreline of 500 feet. Principal structures shall be screened from the water by existing vegetation, and the vegetation standards in Sections 14, 15, 16 and 17 of this Article shall be closely followed.

B. Roads.

1. Developers of new permanent roads, except for those providing access to already permitted uses, shall demonstrate that no reasonable alternative route outside of the primary shoreland zone (for purposes of this section *primary shoreland zone* is defined as 250 feet from the shoreline of the respective water body, tributary, stream or wetland) exists. When roads must be located within the primary shoreland zone, they shall be set back as far as practicable from the shoreline and screened from the water body, tributary, stream, or wetland by existing vegetation.

2. All roads shall be constructed to avoid steep slopes (areas larger than 5 acres with an average slope greater than 10%), and to divert road-ditching flows periodically into flat wooded areas. When such ditch diversion is not possible, dry wells, or wet ponds shall be constructed to prevent channeled flow along such roadways.

C. Sewage Disposal. Underground sewage disposal facilities shall be constructed per the State of Maine subsurface wastewater regulations. This requirement shall not be reduced by variance except for replacement systems existing prior to enactment of this Ordinance. No provision of this section shall prohibit the placement of sewage disposal facilities upon a lot of record existing before 1988 providing the lot meets the full requirements of the Maine State Plumbing Code without variance.

F. Erosion and Sedimentation Control Prior to Construction. Before any construction is begun adjacent to the *primary shoreland zone*, hay bales, erosion fencing, or a similar sedimentation barrier shall be installed of sufficient width and at appropriate points to protect water bodies from any erosion or sedimentation that might result from the construction.