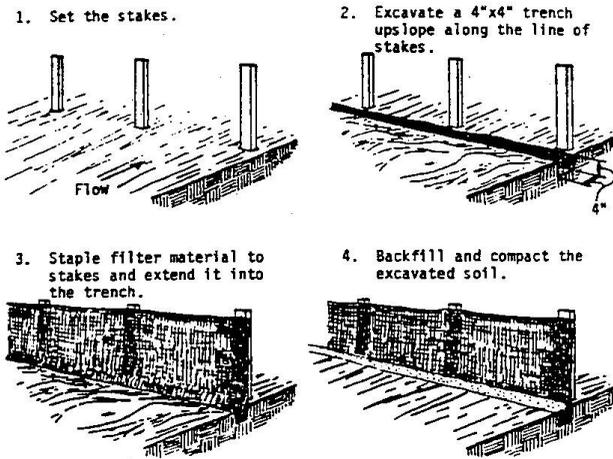
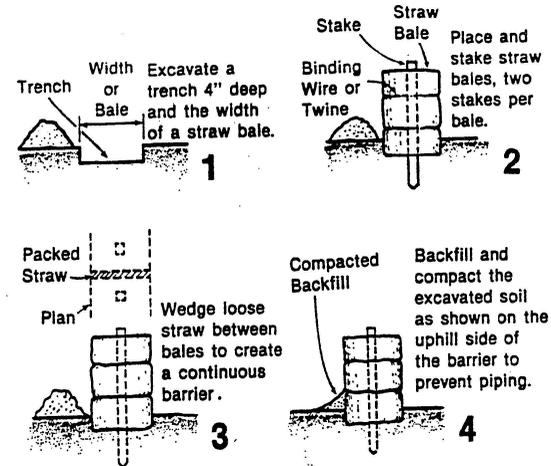


Soil and Erosion Control Methods

How to Install a Silt Fence



How to Install Hay Bales



PHOSPHORUS—A LAKE KILLER

Use phosphorus-free fertilizer. Research shows that rain can wash phosphorus from fertilized lawns into lakes. Since 50% of Maine drains to a lake we can help protect our water sources from phosphorus pollution. Just one pound of phosphorus can produce 10,000 pounds of wet weeds and algae! Too much algae turns lakes green, leaving unsightly, smelly scum and killing the cold water fish. Help stop phosphorus from entering lakes by using phosphorus-free fertilizer. For more information call 207-287-3901 or on the web <http://www.state.me.us/dep/blwq/lake.htm>

For further information contact:

Code Enforcement Officer
Community Development Office
8 School Road
Windham, Maine 04062
(207) 892-1901

APPLICABILITY

This Ordinance applies to all activities which involve filling, grading, excavation or other similar activities which result in unstabilized soil conditions and a permit shall be required and 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 re-vegetation of disturbed soil.
2. Temporary runoff control features such as hay bales, silt fencing or diversion ditches.

Permanent stabilization structures such as retaining walls or rip-rap.

Activities which require site plan approval from the Planning Board are to be prepared in accordance with prevailing best management practices as referenced in the current issue of Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Construction.

Exempt from the requirements of this ordinance are the following:

- A. Activities in the Shoreland Zone which are governed by the Shoreland Zone Ordinance.
- B. Permit applications in subdivisions, which have a Planning Board approved soil erosion and sediment control plan.
- C. Activities wherein none of the area of soil disturbance has a slope steeper than two percent, but it shall be the applicant's responsibility to furnish a topographic survey demonstrating such gradual slope.
- D. Normal Agriculture as defined in the Shoreland Zoning Ordinance Chapter 199-17
- E. Five Hundred (500) square feet or less of net impervious area (foot print)
- F. The maximum amount of soil area to be disturbed shall be based on the slope of the disturbed area, as outlined in Table I.

| % Ground Slope Range | Amount of Soil Disturbance (sf) |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| ≥ 20% | 500 sf |
| ≥ 10 < 20% | 1000 sf |
| ≥ 5 < 10% | 2000 sf |
| ≥ 2 < 5% | 4000 sf |
| | |

Windham, Maine



SURFACE WATER PROTECTION ORDINANCE GUIDE

PURPOSE

The purposes of this Ordinance are to prevent and minimize surface water pollution due to phosphorus contained in stormwater runoff from developed areas, to promote preventive measures to improve surface runoff water quality and lessen degradation to receiving watersheds and bodies of water within the Town of Windham to prevent and control water pollution caused by soil erosion and sediment transport resulting from soil disturbance associated with building development to protect and promote safe and healthful conditions for humanity, and to protect fish spawning grounds, aquatic life, bird and other wildlife habitat in the town.

Brochure created by:

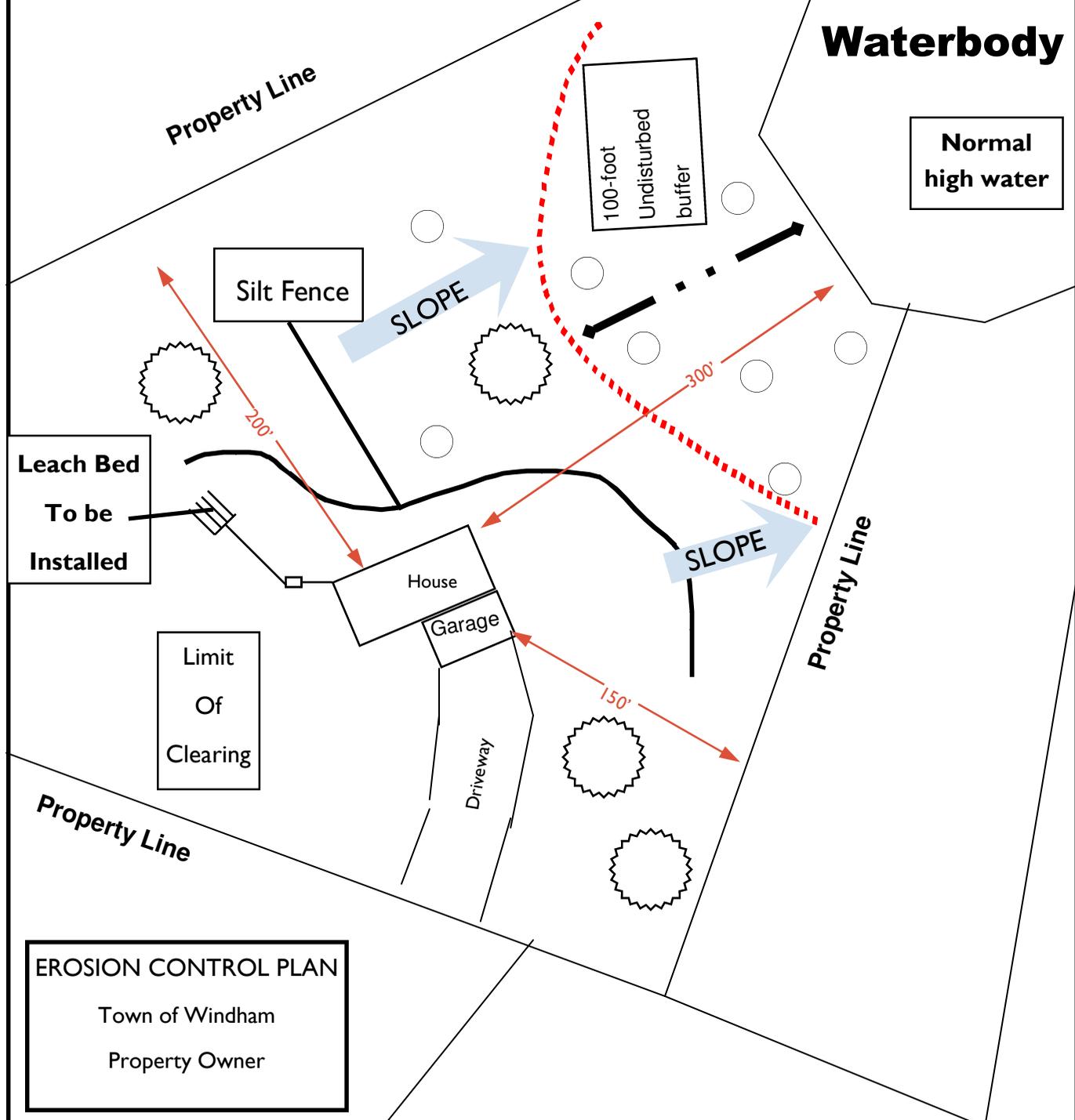
Town of Windham
Community Development Office
8 School Road
Windham, Maine 04062
Telephone: (207) 892-1901
With assistance from:
Portland Water District
and
Cumberland County SWCD

New Stormwater Management Law

Effective February 2003, a Construction General Permit from DEP is required for disturbance of soil of one or more acres. Additionally, the Permit by Rule standard is still in effect which is required when you disturb any soil within 75' of any waterbody. Contact the Department of Environment Protection for these rules and regulations at (207) 822-6300.



Sample Erosion & Sedimentation Control Plan



What is an E&S Plan?

An Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan (E&S Plan) is a site sketch and description of how you will prevent disturbed soil from your project from washing into an adjacent water body, stream or wetland. It is not complicated or difficult, but it is critical and required by state law and local ordinance.

You can have an E & S Plan prepared by your contractor or other professional.

At a minimum, an E & S Plan includes:

1. A sketch of the property showing:
 - The proposed limits of clearing and distances to property lines.
 - The 100' undisturbed buffer (if applicable)
 - The existing and proposed buildings and driveways.
 - The location of the proposed leach field and tank.
 - The location of any proposed silt barrier (silt fence, hay bales, or erosion control mix).
 - The general slope of the property (direction water flows) indicated with an arrow or arrows.

2. A description of temporary and permanent mulching and seeding plans.

An example: "Areas of exposed soil will be covered with at least 2 inches of hay at the end of each work day. Permanent seed mulching will be completed within three days of the conclusion of the project."

NOTES:

Silt fence will be buried at base and inspected at the end of each day.

Any exposed ground area shall be temporarily or permanently stabilized within one (1) week from the time the work was started, 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:

a. Where mulch is used, it shall be applied at a rate of at least one (1) bale per five hundred (500) square feet and shall be maintained until a catch of vegetation is established.

b. Anchoring the mulch with netting, peg and twine or other suitable method may be required to maintain the mulch cover (wood chips are acceptable).

c. Additional measures shall be taken where necessary in order to avoid siltation into the water. Such measures may include the use of stake hay bales and/or silt fences.