

3. PUBLIC SAFETY STANDARDS

3.1. CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN (CPTED) PRINCIPLES

3.1.1. Natural Surveillance: Site plans shall be designed so that they create formal and informal natural surveillance networks on the site to increase on-site visibility and the safety of legitimate users and to deter potential offenders.

- a. Physical Features – The placement and design of physical features shall maximize visibility to allow for surveillance opportunities to and from site features such as entrances and exits, walkways, assembly areas, corridors, stairways, windows, parking lots, landscaping, fences or walls, and any other physical attributes.
- b. Lighting – The lighting of the site and building shall meet the City’s technical standards for site lighting, as detailed in Section 12 of this manual, and enable users to observe movement and activities on the site during the day and at night. Motion sensor activated lighting is permitted to provide adequate illumination of the site at night while still complying with applicable lighting curfew standards of Section 12 of the Technical Manual. Specifically, the lighting plan should satisfy the following criteria:
 - i. Create nighttime illumination of pedestrian travel paths and gathering areas, entrances and exits, and parking lots and garages by achieving the following:
 - Provide a clear view of an area from a distance and enable anyone moving in or immediately around it to be easily seen.
 - Deny potential hiding spaces adjacent to existing and proposed pedestrian travel routes.
 - Permit facial identification at a distance of at least 30’ and create the perception of being identified.
- c. Mechanical Surveillance Systems – If necessary, mechanical surveillance systems such as CCTV may be installed to monitor areas not easily observed such as parking lots and garages.

3.1.2. Access Management: Site plans shall be designed to provide visible pathways and to offer proper guidance for legitimate users to access the site and to discourage unauthorized use of the site.

- a. Orientation and Wayfinding – The site shall be designed so that the layout, features and/or signage clearly guide the movement of vehicles and pedestrians along safe and predictable paths both during the daytime and nighttime. Specifically, the site plan shall satisfy the following criteria:
 - Placement of signage, lighting fixtures, landmarks, and landscape design features shall clearly guide users to and from the facility.
 - Site features shall be designed to avoid the creation of entrapment zones that afford users no opportunity to escape or retreat from an approaching hazard.
 - b. Mechanical Access Control – If necessary, mechanical access control systems may be implemented such as assigning personnel at key building entry points or establishing other procedures such as mechanical auto closing devices, key cards, gates and other locking devices.
- 3.1.3. **Territorial Reinforcement:** Proposed developments shall be designed to clearly delineate private, semi-private, and public space.

3.2. FIRE HYDRANT STANDARDS

- 3.2.1. All development constructed within the limits of the City of Portland shall have a hydrant within five hundred (500') feet of all structures.
- 3.2.2. All hydrants, private and public, shall comply with city code Chapter 10 and Portland Water District standards.
- 3.2.3. Private hydrants shall be maintained by the property owner. A maintenance agreement, or other documentation if deemed acceptable by the Reviewing Authority, shall be required for all private hydrants. A follow-up will be conducted and a financial penalty will be levied for non-compliance. All compliances shall meet city code Chapter 10, which adopts by reference National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) #1 and #101.
- 3.2.4. A 6 ft. clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of fire hydrants, private or public, except as otherwise required or approved.

3.3. SINGLE AND TWO FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

- 3.3.1. As of September 16, 2010 all new construction of one- and two-family homes are required to be sprinkled in compliance with adopted NFPA code.

3.4. SITE ACCESS STANDARDS

- 3.4.1. Every dead-end roadway more than one hundred fifty (150') feet in length shall provide a turnaround at the closed end. Turnarounds shall be designed to facilitate future street connectivity and shall always be designed to the right (refer to Figure I-5).
- 3.4.2. Where possible, developments shall provide access for Fire Department vehicles to at least two sides of all structures. Access may be from streets, access roads, emergency access lanes, or parking areas.
- 3.4.3. Building setbacks, where required by zoning, shall be adequate to allow for emergency vehicle access and related emergency response activities and shall be evaluated based on the following factors:
- Building Height.
 - Building Occupancy.
 - Construction Type.
 - Impediments to the Structures.
 - Safety Features Provided.
- 3.4.4. Fire Dept. access roads shall extend to within 50' of an exterior door providing access to the interior of the structure.
- 3.4.5. Site access shall provide a minimum of nine (9) feet clearance height to accommodate ambulance access.
- 3.4.6. Elevators shall be sized to accommodate an 84 x 24 inch stretcher.
- 3.4.7 Street name and street numbering shall be determined during development / subdivision review and shall comply with Portland's 911 numbering system.
- 3.4.8. All structures are required to display the assigned street number. Numbers shall be clearly visible from the public right of way.

3.5. STANDARDS FOR EMERGENCY ACCESS LANES AND GATES

- 3.5.1. No inside turning radius shall be less than twenty-five (25') feet.
- 3.5.2. No outside turning radius shall be less than one hundred (100') feet.
- 3.5.3. New emergency access lanes shall be a minimum of sixteen (16') feet wide but may be required to be up to twenty (20') feet wide where one or more of the following conditions occur:
- The access is likely to be used by Fire Department ladder trucks to set up for buildings adjacent to the lane or;
 - The access lane is likely to be used by Fire Department Engine companies to set up pumping operations to fight a fire at buildings adjacent to the

- 3.5.4. Access lanes shall be engineered and maintained to support the weight of emergency vehicles during all weather conditions.
- 3.5.5. Appropriate “No Parking” signs shall be posted in accordance with instructions from the Fire Department having jurisdiction, and a method of enforcing such provisions shall be provided.
- 3.5.6. All gates shall be located a minimum of thirty (30’) feet from the public right-of-way and shall open inward to the site.
- 3.5.7. Fire department personnel shall have ready access to locking mechanisms on any gate restricting access to a fire lane. Proposed changes to access shall be pre-approved by the Reviewing Authority.
- 3.5.8. The clear opening provided through all gates shall be two (2’) feet wider than the traveled way.
- 3.5.9. Blockading of any emergency lane shall be done by gates which are secured by chain and padlock. Padlocks shall be a “Knox” lock.
- 3.5.10. Emergency lanes shall be maintained and made accessible for emergency use at all times. No parking of vehicles or other use that might obstruct the emergency access lane shall be permitted. An access maintenance agreement or other suitable document acceptable to the Reviewing Authority shall be required (please refer to attached model access maintenance agreement at the end of this section).
- 3.5.11. The use of automatic gates such as the “Click2enter” systems requires prior approval from the Reviewing Authority.
- 3.5.12. Reserved

3.6. SUBDIVISION STANDARDS

- 3.6.1. Subdivisions shall comply with the following minimum street access requirements:
 - 1-34 units: A single access road.
 - 35-67 units: Two (2) access roads or a single access road and an emergency access lane.
 - 68 or more units: Two (2) access roads.
- 3.6.2. Where residential units are provided with an approved sprinkler system designed to NFPA #13D, the following minimum street access requirements shall apply:
 - 1-67 units: One (1) access road.
 - 68-99 units: One (1) access road and an emergency access lane.
 - 100 units or more: Two (2) access roads.

3.6.3. All planned building groups shall meet the requirements of NFPA 1141.

3.6.4. Reserved.

3.7. STANDARDS FOR BLASTING AND REGULATION OF EXPLOSIVES

3.7.1. Definitions

Small Blast: Trench blast or removal of under fifty (50) cubic yards of rock material.

Medium Blast: Removal of 50-300 cubic yards of rock material.

Large Blast: Removal of over 300 cubic yards of rock material.

3.7.2. Submittal Requirements:

3.7.2.1. All Blast Operations:

Applicants for all blasting operations shall obtain a blasting permit from the Planning and Urban Development Department prior to any blasting. Application forms may be obtained through the Inspections Division or can be downloaded from the City of Portland website.

3.7.2.2. Medium Blast Operations:

For medium blast operations, the blasting contractor will also be required to submit a blasting submittal with the blasting application form. The blasting submittal must include, at a minimum, the following information:

- Description of Test Blast, Drill Pattern
- Description of Production Blasting, Drill Pattern
- Explosives to be used during wet and dry conditions
- Stemming material and depth
- Description of matting used to prevent fly rock
- Description and location of blasting signs
- Type of seismograph to be used
- Description of proposed transportation and storage of explosives
- Signature of blasting contractor testifying to the accuracy of the above information

3.7.2.3. Large Blast Operations:

For large blast operations, the blasting contractor will also be required to submit a drilling pattern and loading plan, referred to herein as a blasting plan, with the blasting application for review and approval. Blasting plans must be submitted at least two weeks prior to the start of any drilling and/or blasting operations. A model blasting plan is provided at the end of this section and shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

- The sequence and schedule of blasting rounds, including a general description of the proposed approach for developing each bedrock excavation area.
- A diagrammatic description of the typical blast pattern to be used,

including pre-splitting pattern if pre-splitting is required.

- Diameter, spacing, burden, depth and orientation of each drill hole relative to the “free face”, along with details of the delay pattern.
- A diagrammatic description of the loading plan for a typical production hole including charge weights and distribution of primer, explosives and stemming within a typical hole.
- Estimation of ground vibration levels at nearest adjacent structures.
- Written evidence of the licensing, experience, and qualifications of the blaster who will be responsible for loading and firing each shot.
- A listing of the number and type of instrumentation proposed to be used to monitor vibrations and airblast overpressures.
- Safety procedures, security measures, and warning sequences.

3.7.3. Pre-Blast Survey

Pre-blast surveys are required for all blasting operations. The blasting contractor will hire an independent seismologist or blasting consultant to perform pre-blast surveys on all structures (contingent upon property owner agreement) within the distances specified below. The independent seismologist or blasting consultant shall not be an employee of the contractor, subcontractor, explosives manufacturer, or explosives distributor.

Size of Blast	Scope of pre-blast survey
Small Blast	Within 250 feet of the perimeter of the blasting site
Medium Blast	Within 500 feet of the perimeter of the blasting site
Large Blast	Within 600 feet of the perimeter of the blasting site

3.7.3.1. Pre-Blast Survey Offer Notice:

Prior to commencement of the pre-blast surveys, the contractor shall provide the following documentation to the Planning and Urban Development Department:

- A list of property owners to be contacted (in accordance with the distances listed in the table, above).
- Verification that the subject property owners were notified of the pre-blast survey work.
- A copy of the pre-blast survey offer notice.
- Whether each offer to conduct a pre-blast survey was either accepted, rejected, or there was no response.

The contractor shall retain a copy of each pre-blast survey offer notice for their records until the development project receives a final certificate of occupancy or is otherwise deemed complete by the City. Nothing herein shall be construed to discourage repeated efforts by the blasting contractor to contact eligible property owners via phone, hand delivery, or other method in addition to provision of the required offer notice letter.

3.7.3.2. Pre-Blast Survey Documentation:

All pre-blast surveys shall include documentation of interior subgrade and above grade accessible walls, ceilings, floors, roof and visible exterior as viewed from the grade level. Where significant cracks or damage exist, or for more complex structural defects, photographs or video shall be taken.

A high- quality videotape survey with appropriate audio description of the locations, conditions, and defects may substitute for a written pre-blast survey. Where necessary, notes and sketches may also be submitted as part of a video pre-blast survey in order to highlight or elaborate on certain aspects of the video documentation.

3.7.3.3. Pre-Blast Survey Conditions Report:

The pre-blast surveys shall include a conditions report for each property. The conditions report may be presented as narrative, photographs, video or a combination thereof. Conditions reports shall summarize the condition of each building and define areas of concern, including deteriorated structures or utilities, structures housing sensitive equipment, and/or manufacturing processes that are sensitive to vibrations.

3.7.3.4. Verification:

Verification that all pre-blast surveys and conditions reports have been completed shall be submitted to the Planning and Urban Development Department at least two weeks prior to commencing any drilling and/or blasting operations.

3.7.4. Notification to Neighbors

Notice of blasting operations shall be provided in accordance with the requirements listed in Section VIII of the Land Use Code. For medium and large blasts, please also refer to the additional notification requirements during construction, described in Section 3.7.8 of this section (*Blasting Schedule*).

3.7.5. Complaint Protocol

The blasting contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for the safety of all persons and property during the performance of work. The blasting contractor shall have full and complete responsibility for the handling, discharging, or settling of any and all damage or annoyance claims resulting from the blasting activities on the project.

Complaints may be submitted to the Blasting Contractor and to the Planning and Urban Development Department or to the Fire Department throughout the duration of blasting operations. If a property owner submits a complaint regarding alleged blasting- related damages, the independent seismologist or blasting consultant shall meet with the property owner within 24 hours of receiving the complaint to discuss the basis for the complaint, review applicable blasting

records, and evaluate the reasonableness of the complaint. If a reasonable basis for the complaint is verified, the independent seismologist or blasting consultant shall conduct a second condition survey of the property within 48 hours of receiving the complaint to identify any changes in the property conditions. A condition survey report summary shall be submitted to the Applicant, and verification that the condition survey was completed shall be submitted to the Planning and Urban Development Department within two weeks of the second condition survey being conducted.

3.7.6. Hours of Blasting and Storage of Explosives

3.7.6.1. Hours of blasting operations shall be limited to those defined in Chapter 14, Section VIII, *Regulation of Explosives* of the City Code of Ordinances.

3.7.6.2. Only the amount of explosives necessary for the day’s work shall be brought to the site, and explosives shall be transported and stored in approved magazines when not in use.

3.7.7. Blast Warning

3.7.7.1. International Blast Warnings shall be utilized for all blasting operations, as described below:

3 horns	5 minutes before blast
2 horns	1 minute before blast
1 horn	All clear

3.7.7.2. Large Blasts:

For large blasts, all persons within 600 feet of the blasting area shall be notified of the “warning” and “all-clear” signals through notices left in mailboxes and signs posted in the vicinity of the blasting site.

3.7.8. Blasting Schedule (Medium and Large Blasts, only)

For medium and large blasts, the blasting contractor shall prepare and submit a blasting schedule to the property owner, the general contractor and the Planning and Urban Development Department at least 10 business days prior to commencing blasting operations. The schedule shall include name and contact information for the blasting contractor, blasting area locations, planned dates and times of blasts, access restrictions to the blast areas, and warning signal protocols.

During construction, the blasting contractor shall coordinate the blasting schedule with the property owner, the general contractor, the Planning and Urban Development Department and the Fire Department on a weekly basis.

The morning of a planned detonation, the blasting contractor shall notify the Fire Department and the Planning and Urban Development Department of the planned time of the blast (+/- one hour), the location where the blasting is to occur, and the amount of explosives to be used.

At least 24 hours prior to any blast, the blasting contractor shall inform all property owners who requested notice of the blasting schedule (+/- one hour).

3.7.9. Vibration Limits and Ground Vibration Monitoring

The seismograph must be set up at the closest structure to record each blast event. Ground vibration from all blasting operations shall be measured in terms peak particle velocity (inches per second, ips) and frequency (Hertz). The permissible maximum ground vibration at existing nearby structures shall be limited to values established by the U.S. Bureau of Mines³ to avoid cracking or structural damage in residential structures. Particle velocity shall be recorded in three mutually perpendicular directions. Ground vibration for residential structures shall not exceed the following limits:

Type of Structure	Maximum PPV (ins/s)	
	Frequencies below 40 HZ	Frequencies 40 HZ or greater
Modern Homes (drywall interior)	.75	2.0
Older Homes (Plaster on wood lath for interior walls)	.50	2.0

Deteriorated structures or utilities, structures housing sensitive equipment, and/or manufacturing processes that are sensitive to vibrations may require lower PPV limits than those listed above. If information obtained from the pre-blast surveys indicates lower limits are required for certain structures, the independent seismologist or blasting consultant shall identify the limits applicable to a specific structure, and the blasting contractor shall incorporate such provisions in the features of the blasting plan.

In the event the blasting contractor’s blasting round results in ground vibrations closely approaching the stated limits, the blasting operations shall be modified to reduce ground vibrations.

In the event the blasting contractor’s blasting round results in ground vibrations exceeding the stated limits at structures, the blasting contractor shall cease all blasting activities and submit a written report to the property owner and the general contractor, copied to the Planning and Urban Development Department and the Fire Department. This report shall describe corrective action to be taken on the next shot. The next shot shall not be loaded until the property owner and the general contractor acknowledge, in writing, copied to the Planning and Urban Development Department and the Fire Department, that a design change is being attempted.

³ United States Bureau of Mines. *Structure Response And Damage Produced By Ground Vibration From Surface Mine Blasting*. Prepared by D.E. Siskind, M.S. Stagg, J.W. Kopp, and C.H. Dowding, Report of Investigations #8507, Appendix B, 1980.

3.7.10. Flyrock Control (Large Blasts, only)

For large blasts, blasting mats, soil, or other equally serviceable material shall be utilized for all blast rounds to prevent the throw of flyrock from the blasting area.

3.7.11. Pre-Blast Safety Meeting (Medium and Large Blasts, only)

For medium and large blasts, prior to any blasting the blasting contractor will conduct a pre-blast safety meeting with all contractors to familiarize them with blast signals and precautions.

3.7.12. Test Blasts (Large Blasts, only)

For large blasts, prior to commencing full-scale blasting, the blasting contractor shall demonstrate the adequacy of the proposed blasting plan by drilling, blasting, and excavating short test sections using small charges and the required monitoring instruments. The blasting contractor shall develop site specific scaled distance relationships from the test blast rounds to determine the allowable charge weight of explosives to be detonated per delay.

3.7.13. Personnel

All employees of the blasting contractor working on site during the blasting operation shall be trained in the use and handling of explosives.

3.7.13.1. Large Scale Blasts:

For large scale blasts, the blasting contractor shall be required to carry liability insurance (XCU) coverage in an amount no less than \$2,000,000.

For large blasts, the blasting contractor shall a company specializing in the use of explosives for breaking rock and licensed in the State of Maine. The blaster or foreman responsible for the loading and firing of each shot, as well as the person responsible for designing and directing the blasting operation, shall have at least five years of documented experience with similar work responsibilities. If controlled blasting methods are required, these individuals shall have at least five years of documented experience in controlled blasting techniques.

At least two weeks prior to the commencement of pre-blast surveys, the contractor will submit the name and qualifications of the independent seismologist or blasting consultant proposed to conduct the pre-blast surveys to the Planning and Urban Development Department and the applicant, if other than the blasting contractor.

At least two weeks prior to the commencement of drilling and blasting operations, the contractor will submit to the City of Portland and applicant the name and qualifications of the independent seismologist or blasting consultant proposed to monitor and report blasting vibrations.

3.7.14. Record Keeping and Reporting

3.7.14.1. For large blasts, Blast monitoring and analysis shall be conducted by the independent seismologist or blasting consultant. A minimum of two (2) seismograph instruments will be used to monitor vibrations and airblast pressures for each blast. The seismographs used by the seismologist or blasting consultant for blast monitoring shall comply with the following requirements:

- Velocity range: 0.005 to 10.0 inches per second.
- Seismic frequency range: 2 to 250 Hz, within zero to -3 dB of an ideal flat response.
- Acoustic frequency range: 2 to 250 Hz flat, -3 dB at 2 Hz \pm 1 dB.
- Sound range: 100 to 140 dB (linear).
- Measure, display, and provide a permanent time history record of the event, including both ground vibration and airblast.
- Measure the three mutually perpendicular components of particle velocity in directions vertical, radial, and perpendicular to the vibration source.
- The seismograph shall display and provide a record of:
 - the date and time of the event
 - identifying information concerning the company
 - the location of the seismograph and of the blast
 - trigger levels
 - verification the instrument was set for “continuous” and not “manual” readings
 - instrument serial number
 - the date of the most recent calibration
- The seismograph shall be calibrated as often as necessary, but at least once every 12 months, and must be performed to a standard traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Blast monitoring data obtained by the independent seismologist or blasting consultant must be available for inspection on the blasting site, be submitted in writing to the Applicant within 24 hours following each blast, and be submitted to the Planning and Urban Development Department on a weekly basis. A model blast monitoring report is included at the end of this section.

3.7.14.2. Blasting Log:

A blasting log summarizing details of the round as shot, weather conditions, proximity of the blast location to nearest structures, exact locations of monitoring instruments, and the results of blast monitoring at each instrument location shall be maintained daily for every blast. The blasting log shall be available for inspection on-site, shall be submitted in writing to the Applicant within 24 hours following each blast, and shall be submitted to the City on a weekly basis.

3.7.15. Airblast Overpressure Limits

The peak airblast overpressure at any inhabited building not owned or controlled by the developer shall not be allowed to exceed 133 decibels (linear) when measured by an instrument with a high pass system and a lower frequency limit of 2 Hz.

The seismologist or blasting consultant shall monitor, record, analyze and report airblast pressure resulting from the blasting activities. In the event the blasting contractor's blasting round results in airblast overpressures approaching the stated limits, the Applicant may require the blasting contractor to modify the blasting operations to reduce airblast overpressures. In the event the blasting contractor's blasting round results in airblast overpressures exceeding the stated limits at structures, the blasting contractor shall cease all blasting activities and submit a written report to the Applicant, and copied to the City. This report shall discuss the corrective action to be taken on the next shot, and the next shot shall not be loaded until the Applicant acknowledges, in writing, that a design change is being attempted.

3.7.16. Carbon Monoxide (CO) Control

If any blasting operations are to occur within two hundred and fifty (250) feet of any structure, the blasting company shall:

- Submit a carbon monoxide (CO) management plan to the Planning and Urban Development Department with the Blasting Application for review and approval. The plan shall detail strategies that will be employed by the blasting company throughout blasting operations to prevent and mitigate the health and safety risks associated with possible CO migration away from the blast site and into abutting structures. CO management plans shall be tailored to the specific nature of blasting operations but shall include, at a minimum, two or more of the following actions:
 - Effort to determine the presence and location of one or more operable Carbon Monoxide detector(s) within abutting structures. Where operable Carbon Monoxide detectors are not present, they shall be temporarily provided and placed in the basement of the structure, or on the first floor if there is no basement, until at least 24 hours after completion of blasting operations.
 - Immediate excavation of individual shots, with holes remaining vented for an adequate time to allow any CO produced by the blast to dissipate into the atmosphere. Safe CO levels in the blast hole shall be confirmed by a CO detector before the hole is backfilled.
 - Identify and document active and abandoned sewer connection locations and sealed drains locations for abutting

structures as part of the pre-blast survey in order to identify structures that may pose an increase risk for CO migration. This information is available through the City of Portland Department of Public Services.

- Notify all commercial and residential abutters of the blast site at least 24 hours prior to the start of blasting by means of door hangers left at both front and rear primary building entrances. Reasonable effort shall be made to also provide face-to-face notification to all building owners and/or occupants of abutting buildings. Door hangers shall be provided to the blasting company by the City of Portland and are available through the Fire Department or the Inspections Division. The language provided on the door hanger is provided at the end of this section.

If a carbon monoxide detector is in alarm during blasting operations, the blasting company or building occupant shall call 911 immediately. In addition to calling 911, the blasting company shall contact the Fire Department at (207) 874-8405 to notify them of the emergency. The blast location shall be excavated immediately and shall remain open to the atmosphere until CO is no longer detectable in the blast hole.

3.8. MODEL BLASTING PLAN

Removal of over 300 cubic yards of rock material

The purpose of the Blasting Plan is to describe anticipated rock excavation requirements for the project, and outline proposed blasting operations, vibration control criteria, and monitoring/reporting protocols, and to protect surrounding properties from damage related to proposed blasting activities.

1. **Project:**

2. **Project Location:**

3. **Estimated Quantity (cubic yards in-ground measurement) of Rock to be Blasted:**

4. **Project Description**

Describe the project for which blasting is required. Include lot size, building construction type, number of units, etc. Refer to site/grading plans. Specify anticipated depth of fills and cuts.

5. **Site and Subsurface Conditions**

Provide a detailed description of the site, including but not limited to existing conditions, elevations, terrain character, topography, soil conditions, groundwater depths, depth of bedrock, etc.

6. **Surrounding Properties, Utilities and Wells**

Describe surrounding properties, specifying use and type of construction. Include a vicinity map with the outlines of existing structures located within a site radius equal to the minimum radius required for pre-blast condition surveys.

Indicate the location of all utilities in the vicinity, including water, sewer, stormwater, and natural gas.

Indicate the location of drinking wells in a 2000ft radius of the property.

7. **Anticipated Project Areas Requiring Blasting**

Indicate on a site plan the areas where blasting is expected to occur. Provide a narrative characterizing the blasting/excavation work, the estimated total number of cubic yards of material to be removed by blasting, and an estimate of the number of blasts required to remove the specified amount of material.

Include a proposed Bedrock Excavation Plan showing approximate bedrock excavation areas, variations in the depth of bedrock excavation requiring blasting, and areas where controlled perimeter blasting methods will be used (if any).

Describe the distance of proposed blasting to the nearest structures and underground utilities.

Attachments:

- A. Site Plan
- B. Radius Plan
- C. Proposed Bedrock Excavation Plan
- D. Model Notification Letter
- E. Model Offer of Pre-Blast Survey Notice
Blasting Log
- F. Model Blast Monitoring Report

3.9. MODEL NOTIFICATION LETTER

Date

Dear Neighbor:

We are sending you this letter to inform you that we will be blasting ledge in preparation for the _____ project on _____ Street.

As required by City Ordinance, prior to any blasting, neighbors within (250, 500, 600)feet of the blast area shall be notified in writing prior to the blast.

We will begin blasting on _____ . We expect the blasting to last for _____ . By _____ City Ordinance, blasting will occur between 9:00am – 4:00pm, Monday through Friday.

The procedure for the blast will be as follows: Just before the blasting is due to begin, a horn will sound to signal people in the immediate area of the upcoming blast. The horn will blow in the following sequence:

- 3 long horns – 5 minutes before the blast
- 2 long horns – 1 minute before the blast
- 1 long horn - All clear for the blast to proceed.

Please Note: Toxic gases, including carbon monoxide (CO), are a byproduct of the detonation of explosives. Carbon monoxide is a poisonous, colorless, odorless, and tasteless gas. Exposure to raised levels of carbon monoxide can be hazardous or deadly. It is possible, in instances of incomplete combustion of explosives and where an open pathway is present, for carbon monoxide to travel from the blast site into nearby buildings. The Portland Fire Department encourages all Portland residents to install carbon monoxide detectors in their homes and workplaces to prevent exposure to hazardous levels of carbon monoxide. Carbon monoxide detectors should be installed in the basement or on the first floor of structures.

If you have any questions, please call any of the following numbers:

Blasting Contractor _____

City of Portland Fire Prevention Bureau	(207) 874-8405
City of Portland Development Review Coordinator	(207) 874-8719
City of Portland Inspections Division	(207) 874-8703

For damage complaints, please call the Fire Prevention Bureau at (207) 874-8405 to log the complaint and request inspection and documentation of the damage.

Please do not hesitate to call if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Blasting Contractor

3.10. MODEL OFFER OF PRE-BLAST SURVEY NOTICE

Date

Dear Neighbor:

We are sending you this letter to inform you that we will be blasting ledge in preparation for the _____ project on _____ Street.

As required by City Ordinance, prior to any blasting, a pre-blast survey of all structures within (250, 500, 600)feet of the blast area shall be conducted to establish a base line against which any claims of damage caused by this blasting can be judged.

Your property is within the (250, 500, 600) ft radius. A pre-blast survey will be performed at no cost to you if you would like to have it done.

To request that a pre-blast survey be done of your residence, please complete the enclosed survey form in its entirety and mail it back in the enclosed stamped envelope no later than _____.

Pre-blast condition surveys for this project will be performed by _____. A representative from _____ will call you to set up an appointment to perform the survey. A seismologist or a qualified technician working under the direction of a seismologist from _____ will then make a videotape of the interior and exterior condition of your residence. The pre-blast survey records will be kept in a locked file for a period of _____ after the completion of blasting at which time they will be destroyed.

If you have any questions, please contact _____ at _____.

Thank you,

Blasting Contractor

3.11. Door Hanger Model Language

Fact Sheet

This notice serves as a reminder that blasting operations will be occurring in your neighborhood in the next day or two. By now you should have also been notified in writing by the Blasting Company who will be doing this work. For the public's safety, the City of Portland requires contractors of blasting operations to monitor for the release of any carbon monoxide gas traveling into occupied buildings. This notice describes what carbon monoxide is, identifies potential signs of carbon monoxide build-up and steps for you to follow.

What is carbon monoxide?

Carbon monoxide (CO) is an odorless, colorless gas that can cause sudden illness or death.

Where is CO found?

CO is found in combustion fumes, such as those produced by cars and trucks, small gasoline engines, stoves, lanterns, burning charcoal and wood, and gas ranges and heating systems. **CO is also a byproduct of blasting operations in the ground.** CO from any of these sources can build up in enclosed or semi-enclosed spaces. People and animals in these spaces can be poisoned by breathing it.

Protection from CO

The best protection from CO poisoning is early detection through the installation of a working carbon monoxide detector in your home.

What are the symptoms of CO poisoning?

The most common symptoms of CO poisoning are headache, dizziness, weakness, nausea, vomiting, chest pain, and confusion. High levels of CO inhalation can cause loss of consciousness and death. Unless suspected, CO poisoning can be difficult to diagnose because symptoms mimic other illnesses. People who are sleeping or intoxicated can die from CO poisoning before ever experiencing symptoms.

Emergency Contact

If you or anybody in the building experiences any of the symptoms or your CO detector goes into alarm **please call 911 immediately.**

If you have general questions regarding blasting operations in your neighborhood or carbon monoxide, please contact the Portland Fire Department Fire Prevention Bureau.

**Portland Fire Department
Fire Prevention Bureau
380 Congress Street
Portland, ME 04101
874-8405**

3.12. MODEL EMERGENCY ACCESS LANE MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

IN CONSIDERATION OF the Subdivision approval granted by the Planning Board of the City of Portland to a plan entitled

dated _____, 20____ and recorded in the Cumberland County Registry of Deeds in Plan Book _____, Page _____ and pursuant to a conditions thereof,

(Applicant, Nature of Applicant’s Business-Corporation, Partnership or sole proprietorship and principal of business)

The owner of the subject premises, does hereby agree, for itself, its successors and assigns (the “Owner”) as follows:

1. That the Owner shall be responsible for the maintenance and repair of, snow removal from, preservation of, and removal of obstructions and encumbrances including but not limited to debris, junked vehicles and other refuse, from the Emergency Access Lane depicted on the Plat (the “Emergency Access Lane”) so that the Emergency Access Lane shall remain reasonably passable for fire-fighting and preventive apparatus and vehicles and other public emergency vehicles owned or operated by or on behalf of the City of Portland.

2. That the Owner shall remove snow from Emergency Access Lane so that at no time shall the snow accumulate thereto to an average depth in excess of four (4) inches and shall also remove snow from the Emergency Access Lane of a depth of less than four (4) inches if subsequent rain, hail or temperatures below thirty-two (32°) degrees Fahrenheit shall result in the snow accumulated on the Emergency Access Lane becoming so frozen as to render the Emergency Access drive impassable by such fire-fighting and public emergency vehicles. If the Owner shall fail to remove such non-frozen snow accumulating in excess of four (4) inches in depth within twenty-four (24) hours after the cessation of the storm creating such snow, or if the Owner shall fail to remove such ice within twenty-four (24) hours after ice has accumulated or formed to the state as to render the Emergency Access Lane impassable for said purposes, or if the Owner shall fail to remove said obstructions and encumbrances on the Emergency Access Lane (that are not the result of precipitation) which render the Emergency Access Lane (that are not the result of precipitation) which render the Emergency Access Lane impassable for said purposes within thirty-six (36) hours after such obstructions and up the Emergency Access Lane and adjacent land as necessary with men and machines in order to plow and clear, or cause to be plowed and cleared, such snow and ice and to remove said obstructions and encumbrances from the Emergency Access Lane and bill the Owner for the expense of the same. The City of Portland shall submit its itemized bill for such expenses to the Owner which the Owner shall pay to the City of Portland within sixty (60) days of receipt, or such longer period of time as the City of Portland shall agree to. The expenses billed to the Owner shall include the time spent for travel to and from the Property.

This Agreement shall bind the undersigned only so long as it retains any interest in said premises, and shall run with the land and be binding upon its successors and assigns as their interests may appear.

Date at Portland, Maine this ____ day of _____, 20__

(Applicant)

BY _____
Its

State of Maine

Cumberland, ss _____, 20

Then personally appeared the above named _____,
and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed in his said capacity, and the free
act and deed of said Corporation.

Before me,

Notary Public/Attorney-at-Law

(Print or Type Name)

*If the approval is of a site plan, this clause should read “IN CONSIDERATION OF THE SITE
PLAN APPROVAL granted by the Planning Board of the City of Portland to a site plan entitled _____,
dated FORMTEXT _____, 20 _____, and file with the City of Portland, Department of Planning and
Urban Development, 389 Congress Street, Portland, Maine,…”