EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN NOTES

SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION FOR THIS PROJECT IS BASED UPON SOUND CONSERVATION PRACTICES, AND ADHERES TO THE STANDARDS DETAILED IN MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) BY THE MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, DATED OCTOBER 2016. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE HIMSELF FAMILIAR WITH THE AFOREMENTIONED PUBLICATION AND COMPLY WITH THE PRACTICES PRESENTED THEREIN.

A PERSON WHO CONDUCTS, OR CAUSES TO BE CONDUCTED, AN ACTIVITY THAT INVOLVES FILLING, DISPLACING OR EXPOSING SOIL OR OTHER EARTHEN MATERIALS 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 M.R.S. §480–B. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE IN PLACE BEFORE THE ACTIVITY BEGINS. MEASURES MUST REMAIN IN PLACE AND FUNCTIONAL UNTIL THE SITE IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. ADEQUATE AND TIMELY TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN.

1 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

1.1 POLLUTION PREVENTION. MINIMIZE DISTURBED AREAS AND PROTECT NATURAL DOWNGRADIENT BUFFER AREAS TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE. CONTROL STORMWATER VOLUME AND VELOCITY WITHIN THE SITE TO MINIMIZE SOIL EROSION. MINIMIZE THE DISTURBANCE OF STEEP SLOPES. CONTROL STORMWATER DISCHARGES, INCLUDING BOTH PEAK FLOW RATES AND VOLUME, TO MINIMIZE EROSION AT OUTLETS. THE DISCHARGE MAY NOT RESULT IN EROSION OF ANY OPEN DRAINAGE CHANNELS, SWALES, STREAM CHANNELS OR STREAM BANKS, UPLAND, OR COASTAL OR FRESHWATER WETLANDS OFF THE PROJECT SITE. WHENEVER PRACTICABLE, NO DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES SHOULD TAKE PLACE WITHIN 50 FEET OF ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE. IF DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE BETWEEN 30 FEET AND 50 FEET OF ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, AND STORMWATER DISCHARGES THROUGH THE DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, PERIMETER EROSION CONTROLS MUST BE DOUBLED. IF DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE LESS THAN 30 FEET FROM ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, AND STORMWATER DISCHARGES THROUGH THE DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, PERIMETER EROSION CONTROLS MUST BE DOUBLED AND DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITHIN 7 DAYS.

1.2 SEDIMENT BARRIERS. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, PROPERLY INSTALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS AT THE DOWNGRADIENT EDGE OF ANY AREA TO BE DISTURBED AND ADJACENT TO ANY DRAINAGE CHANNELS WITHIN THE DISTURBED AREA. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSTALLED DOWNGRADIENT OF SOIL OR SEDIMENT STOCKPILES AND STORMWATER PREVENTED FROM RUNNING ONTO THE STOCKPILE. MAINTAIN THE SEDIMENT BARRIERS BY REMOVING ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT, OR REMOVING AND REPLACING THE BARRIER, UNTIL THE DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. WHERE A DISCHARGE TO A STORM DRAIN INLET OCCURS, IF THE STORM DRAIN CARRIES WATER DIRECTLY TO A SURFACE WATER AND YOU HAVE AUTHORITY TO ACCESS THE STORM DRAIN INLET, YOU MUST INSTALL AND MAINTAIN PROTECTION MEASURES THAT REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM THE DISCHARGE.

1.3 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, PROPERLY INSTALL A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (SCE) AT ALL POINTS OF EGRESS FROM THE SITE. THE SCE IS A STABILIZED PAD OF AGGREGATE, UNDERLAIN BY A GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC, USED TO PREVENT TRAFFIC FROM TRACKING MATERIAL AWAY FROM THE SITE ONTO PUBLIC ROWS. MAINTAIN THE SCE UNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABILIZED.

1.4 TEMPORARY STABILIZATION. WITHIN 7 DAYS OF THE CESSATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN AN AREA THAT WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR MORE THAN 7 DAYS, STABILIZE ANY EXPOSED SOIL WITH MULCH, OR OTHER NON–ERODIBLE COVER. STABILIZE AREAS WITHIN 75 FEET OF A WETLAND OR WATERBODY WITHIN 48 HOURS OF THE INITIAL DISTURBANCE OF THE SOIL OR PRIOR TO ANY STORM EVENT, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST.

1.5 REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY MEASURES. REMOVE ANY TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES, SUCH AS SILT FENCE, WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS ATTAINED. REMOVE ANY ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS AND STABILIZE.

1.6 PERMANENT STABILIZATION. IF THE AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR OR HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE, THEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZE THE AREA WITHIN 7 DAYS BY PLANTING VEGETATION, SEEDING, SOD, OR THROUGH THE USE OF PERMANENT MULCH, OR RIPRAP, OR ROAD SUB–BASE. IF USING VEGETATION FOR STABILIZATION, SELECT THE PROPER VEGETATION FOR THE LIGHT, MOISTURE, AND SOIL CONDITIONS; AMEND AREAS OF DISTURBED SUBSOILS WITH TOPSOIL, COMPOST, OR FERTILIZERS; PROTECT SEEDED AREAS WITH MULCH OR, IF NECESSARY, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS; AND SCHEDULE SODDING, PLANTING, AND SEEDING SO TO AVOID DIE–OFF FROM SUMMER DROUGHT AND FALL FROSTS. NEWLY SEEDED OR SODDED AREAS MUST BE PROTECTED FROM VEHICLE TRAFFIC, EXCESSIVE PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC, AND CONCENTRATED RUNOFF UNTIL THE VEGETATION IS WELL–ESTABLISHED WITH 90% COVER BY HEALTHY VEGETATION. IF NECESSARY, AREAS MUST BE REWORKED AND RESTABILIZED IF GERMINATION IS SPARSE, PLANT COVERAGE IS SPOTTY, OR TOPSOIL EROSION IS EVIDENT. ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING MAY APPLY TO A PARTICULAR SITE.

1.6.1 SEEDED AREAS. FOR SEEDED AREAS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS A 90% COVER OF THE DISTURBED AREA WITH MATURE, HEALTHY PLANTS WITH NO EVIDENCE OF WASHING OR RILLING OF THE TOPSOIL.

1.6.2 SODDED AREAS. FOR SODDED AREAS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THE COMPLETE BINDING OF THE SOD ROOTS INTO THE UNDERLYING SOIL WITH NO SLUMPING OF THE SOD OR DIE–OFF.

1.6.3 PERMANENT MULCH. FOR MULCHED AREAS, PERMANENT MULCHING MEANS TOTAL COVERAGE OF THE EXPOSED AREA WITH AN APPROVED MULCH MATERIAL. EROSION CONTROL MIX MAY BE USED AS MULCH FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION ACCORDING TO THE APPROVED APPLICATION RATES AND LIMITATIONS.

1.6.4 RIPRAP. FOR AREAS STABILIZED WITH RIPRAP, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THAT SLOPES STABILIZED WITH RIPRAP HAVE AN APPROPRIATE BACKING OF A WELL–GRADED GRAVEL OR APPROVED GEOTEXTILE TO PREVENT SOIL MOVEMENT FROM BEHIND THE RIPRAP. STONE MUST BE SIZED APPROPRIATELY. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ANGULAR STONE BE USED.

1.6.5 AGRICULTURAL USE. 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.

1.6.6 PAVED AREAS. FOR PAVED AREAS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THE PLACEMENT OF THE COMPACTED GRAVEL SUBBASE IS COMPLETED, PROVIDED IT IS FREE OF FINE MATERIALS THAT MAY RUNOFF WITH A RAIN EVENT

1.6.7 DITCHES, CHANNELS, AND SWALES. FOR OPEN CHANNELS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THE CHANNEL IS STABILIZED WITH A 90% COVER OF HEALTHY VEGETATION, WITH A WELL–GRADED RIPRAP LINING, TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT, OR WITH ANOTHER NON–EROSIVE LINING SUCH AS CONCRETE OR ASPHALT PAVEMENT. THERE MUST BE NO EVIDENCE OF SLUMPING OF THE CHANNEL LINING, UNDERCUTTING OF THE CHANNEL BANKS, OR DOWN–CUTTING OF THE CHANNEL.

1.7 WINTER CONSTRUCTION. "WINTER CONSTRUCTION" IS CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY PERFORMED DURING THE PERIOD FROM NOVEMBER 1 THROUGH APRIL 15. IF DISTURBED AREAS ARE NOT STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT MEASURES BY NOVEMBER 1 OR NEW SOIL DISTURBANCE OCCURS AFTER NOVEMBER 1, BUT BEFORE APRIL 15, THEN THESE AREAS MUST BE PROTECTED AND RUNOFF FROM THEM MUST BE CONTROLLED BY ADDITIONAL MEASURES AND RESTRICTIONS

1.7.1 SITE STABILIZATION. FOR WINTER STABILIZATION, HAY MULCH IS APPLIED AT TWICE THE STANDARD TEMPORARY STABILIZATION RATE. AT THE END OF EACH CONSTRUCTION DAY, AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE MUST BE STABILIZED. MULCH MAY NOT BE SPREAD ON TOP OF SNOW.

1.7.2 SEDIMENT BARRIERS. ALL AREAS WITHIN 75 FEET OF A PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE (I.E. STREAM THREAD, ETC.) MUST BE PROTECTED WITH A DOUBLE ROW OF SEDIMENT BARRIERS.

1.7.3 DITCH. 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 GEOTEXTILE UNLESS SPECIFICALLY RELEASED FROM THIS STANDARD BY THE DEPARTMENT.

1.7.4 SLOPES. MULCH NETTING MUST BE USED TO ANCHOR MULCH ON ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 8% UNLESS EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR EROSION CONTROL MIX IS BEING USED ON THESE SLOPES.

1.8 STORMWATER CHANNELS. DITCHES, SWALES, AND OTHER OPEN STORMWATER CHANNELS MUST BE DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED, AND STABILIZED USING MEASURES THAT ACHIEVE LONG–TERM EROSION CONTROL. DITCHES, SWALES AND OTHER OPEN STORMWATER CHANNELS MUST BE SIZED TO HANDLE, AT A MINIMUM, THE EXPECTED VOLUME RUN–OFF. EACH CHANNEL SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED IN SECTIONS SO THAT THE SECTION'S GRADING, SHAPING, AND INSTALLATION OF THE PERMANENT LINING CAN BE COMPLETED THE SAME DAY. IF A CHANNEL'S FINAL GRADING OR LINING INSTALLATION MUST BE DELAYED, THEN DIVERSION BERMS MUST BE USED TO DIVERT STORMWATER AWAY FROM THE CHANNEL. PROPERLY–SPACED CHECK DAMS MUST BE INSTALLED IN THE CHANNEL TO SLOW THE WATER VELOCITY, AND A TEMPORARY LINING INSTALLED ALONG THE CHANNEL TO PREVENT SCOURING. PERMANENT STABILIZATION FOR CHANNELS IS ADDRESSED UNDER SECTION 1.6.7 ABOVE.

1.8.1 THE CHANNEL SHOULD RECEIVE ADEQUATE ROUTINE MAINTENANCE TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY AND PREVENT OR CORRECT ANY EROSION OF THE CHANNEL'S BOTTOM OR SIDE SLOPES.

1.8.2 WHEN THE WATERSHED DRAINING TO A DITCH OR SWALE IS LESS THAN 1 ACRE OF TOTAL DRAINAGE AND LESS THAN ¼ ACRE OF IMPERVIOUS AREA, DIVERSION OF RUNOFF TO ADJACENT WOODED OR OTHERWISE VEGETATED BUFFER AREAS IS ENCOURAGED WHERE THE OPPORTUNITY EXISTS.

1.9 SEDIMENT BASINS. SEDIMENT BASINS MUST BE DESIGNED TO PROVIDE STORAGE FOR EITHER THE CALCULATED RUNOFF FROM A 2–YEAR, 24–HOUR STORM OR PROVIDE FOR 3,600 CUBIC FEET OF CAPACITY PER ACRE DRAINING TO THE BASIN. OUTLET STRUCTURES MUST DISCHARGE WATER FROM THE SURFACE OF THE BASIN WHENEVER POSSIBLE. EROSION CONTROLS AND VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES MUST BE USED IF THE DISCHARGING WATERS ARE LIKELY TO CREATE EROSION. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED AS NEEDED FROM THE BASIN TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST ½ OF THE DESIGN CAPACITY OF THE BASIN. THE USE OF CATIONIC TREATMENT CHEMICALS, SUCH AS POLYMERS, FLOCCULANTS, OR OTHER CHEMICALS THAT CONTAIN AN OVERALL POSITIVE CHARGE DESIGNED TO REDUCE TURBIDITY IN STORMWATER MUST RECEIVE PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE DEPARTMENT. WHEN REQUESTING APPROVAL TO USE CATIONIC TREATMENT CHEMICALS, YOU MUST DESCRIBE APPROPRIATE CONTROLS AND IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES TO ENSURE THE USE WILL NOT LEAD TO A VIOLATION OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. IN ADDITION, YOU MUST SPECIFY THE TYPE(S) OF SOIL LIKELY TO BE TREATED ON THE SITE, CHEMICALS TO BE USED AND HOW THEY ARE TO BE APPLIED AND IN WHAT QUANTITY, ANY MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, AND ANY TRAINING HAD BY PERSONNEL WHO WILL HANDLE AND APPLY THE CHEMICALS.

1.10 ROADS. GRAVEL AND PAVED ROADS MUST BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED WITH CROWNS OR OTHER MEASURES, SUCH AS WATER BARS, TO ENSURE THAT STORMWATER IS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY TO ADJACENT STABLE DITCHES, VEGETATED BUFFER AREAS, CATCH BASIN INLETS, OR STREET GUTTERS.

1.11 CULVERTS. CULVERTS MUST BE SIZED TO AVOID UNINTENDED FLOODING OF UPSTREAM AREAS OR FREQUENT OVERTOPPING OF ROADWAYS. CULVERT INLETS MUST BE PROTECTED WITH APPROPRIATE MATERIALS FOR THE EXPECTED ENTRANCE VELOCITY, AND PROTECTION MUST EXTEND AT LEAST AS HIGH AS THE EXPECTED MAXIMUM ELEVATION OF STORAGE BEHIND THE CULVERT. CULVERT OUTLET DESIGN MUST INCORPORATE MEASURES, SUCH AS APRONS, TO PREVENT SCOUR OF THE STREAM CHANNEL. OUTLET PROTECTION MEASURES MUST BE DESIGNED TO STAY WITHIN THE CHANNEL LIMITS. THE DESIGN MUST TAKE ACCOUNT OF TAILWATER DEPTH.

1.12 PARKING AREAS. PARKING AREAS MUST BE CONSTRUCTED TO ENSURE RUNOFF IS DELIVERED TO ADJACENT SWALES, CATCH BASINS, CURB GUTTERS, OR BUFFER AREAS WITHOUT ERODING AREAS DOWNSLOPE. THE PARKING AREA'S SUBBASE COMPACTION AND GRADING MUST BE DONE TO ENSURE RUNOFF IS EVENLY DISTRIBUTED TO ADJACENT BUFFERS OR SIDE SLOPES. CATCH BASINS MUST BE LOCATED AND SET TO PROVIDE ENOUGH STORAGE DEPTH AT THE INLET TO ALLOW INFLOW OF PEAK RUNOFF RATES WITHOUT BY–PASS OF RUNOFF TO OTHER AREAS.

2 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

2.1 DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS MUST BE MET DURING CONSTRUCTION.

2.1.1 INSPECTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION. INSPECT DISTURBED AND IMPERVIOUS AREAS, EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, MATERIALS STORAGE AREAS THAT ARE EXPOSED TO PRECIPITATION, AND LOCATIONS WHERE VEHICLES ENTER OR EXIT THE SITE. INSPECT THESE AREAS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AS WELL AS BEFORE AND WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT (RAINFALL), AND PRIOR TO COMPLETING PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEASURES. A PERSON WITH KNOWLEDGE OF EROSION AND STORMWATER CONTROL, INCLUDING THE STANDARDS AND CONDITIONS IN THE PERMIT, SHALL CONDUCT THE INSPECTIONS.

2.1.2 MAINTENANCE. IF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) NEED TO BE REPAIRED, THE REPAIR WORK SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE PROBLEM BUT NO LATER THAN THE END OF THE NEXT WORKDAY. IF ADDITIONAL BMPS OR SIGNIFICANT REPAIR OF 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.

2.1.3 DOCUMENTATION. KEEP A LOG (REPORT) SUMMARIZING THE INSPECTIONS AND ANY CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN. THE LOG MUST INCLUDE THE NAME(S) AND QUALIFICATIONS OF THE PERSON MAKING THE INSPECTIONS, THE DATE(S) OF THE INSPECTIONS, AND MAJOR OBSERVATIONS ABOUT THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS, MATERIALS STORAGE AREAS, AND VEHICLES ACCESS POINTS TO THE PARCEL. MAJOR OBSERVATIONS MUST INCLUDE BMPS THAT NEED MAINTENANCE, BMPS THAT FAILED TO OPERATE AS DESIGNED OR PROVED INADEQUATE FOR A PARTICULAR LOCATION, AND LOCATION(S) WHERE ADDITIONAL BMPS ARE NEEDED. FOR EACH BMP REQUIRING MAINTENANCE, BMP NEEDING REPLACEMENT, AND LOCATION NEEDING ADDITIONAL BMPS, NOTE IN THE LOG THE CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN AND WHEN IT WAS TAKEN. THE LOG MUST BE MADE ACCESSIBLE TO DEPARTMENT STAFF AND A COPY MUST BE PROVIDED UPON REQUEST. THE PERMITTEE SHALL RETAIN A COPY OF THE LOG FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST THREE YEARS FROM THE COMPLETION OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION.

2.2 POST–CONSTRUCTION. THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS MUST BE MET AFTER CONSTRUCTION.

2.2.1 PLAN. CARRY OUT AN APPROVED INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION. THE PLAN MUST ADDRESS INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE PROJECT'S PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

2.2.2 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE. ALL MEASURES MUST BE MAINTAINED IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. A PERSON WITH KNOWLEDGE OF EROSION AND STORMWATER CONTROL, INCLUDING THE STANDARDS AND CONDITIONS IN THE PERMIT, SHALL CONDUCT THE INSPECTIONS. THE FOLLOWING AREAS, FACILITIES, AND MEASURES MUST BE INSPECTED AND IDENTIFIED DEFICIENCIES MUST BE CORRECTED. AREAS, FACILITIES, AND MEASURES OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED BELOW MAY ALSO REQUIRE INSPECTION ON A SPECIFIC SITE. INSPECTION OR MAINTENANCE TASKS OTHER THAN THOSE DISCUSSED BELOW MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE MAINTENANCE PLAN DEVELOPED FOR A SPECIFIC SITE.

2.2.2.1 INSPECT VEGETATED AREAS, PARTICULARLY SLOPES AND EMBANKMENTS, EARLY IN THE GROWING SEASON OR AFTER HEAVY RAINS TO IDENTIFY ACTIVE OR POTENTIAL EROSION PROBLEMS. REPLANT BARE AREAS OR AREAS WITH SPARSE GROWTH. WHERE RILL EROSION IS EVIDENT, ARMOR THE AREA WITH AN APPROPRIATE LINING OR DIVERT THE EROSIVE FLOWS TO ON–SITE AREAS ABLE TO WITHSTAND THE CONCENTRATED FLOWS. SEE PERMANENT STABILIZATION STANDARDS IN SECTION 1.6.

2.2.2.2 INSPECT DITCHES, SWALES AND OTHER OPEN STORMWATER CHANNELS IN THE SPRING, IN LATE FALL, AND AFTER HEAVY RAINS TO REMOVE ANY OBSTRUCTIONS TO FLOW, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS AND DEBRIS, TO CONTROL VEGETATED GROWTH THAT COULD OBSTRUCT FLOW, AND TO REPAIR ANY EROSION OF THE DITCH LINING. VEGETATED DITCHES MUST BE MOWED AT LEAST ANNUALLY OR OTHERWISE MAINTAINED TO CONTROL THE GROWTH OF WOODY VEGETATION AND MAINTAIN FLOW CAPACITY. ANY WOODY VEGETATION GROWING THROUGH RIPRAP LININGS MUST ALSO BE REMOVED. REPAIR ANY SLUMPING SIDE SLOPES AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE. IF THE DITCH HAS A RIPRAP LINING, REPLACE RIPRAP ON AREAS WHERE ANY UNDERLYING FILTER FABRIC OR UNDERDRAIN GRAVEL IS SHOWING THROUGH THE STONE OR WHERE STONES HAVE DISLODGED. THE CHANNEL MUST RECEIVE ADEQUATE ROUTINE MAINTENANCE TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY AND PREVENT OR CORRECT ANY EROSION OF THE CHANNEL'S BOTTOM OR SIDESLOPES.

2.2.2.3 INSPECT CULVERTS IN THE SPRING, IN LATE FALL, AND AFTER HEAVY RAINS TO REMOVE ANY OBSTRUCTIONS TO FLOW; REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS AND DEBRIS AT THE INLET, AT THE OUTLET, AND WITHIN THE CONDUIT; AND TO REPAIR ANY EROSION DAMAGE AT THE CULVERT'S INLET AND OUTLET.

2.2.2.4 INSPECT AND CLEAN OUT CATCH BASINS. CLEAN–OUT MUST INCLUDE THE REMOVAL AND LEGAL DISPOSAL OF ANY ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS AND DEBRIS AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BASIN, AT ANY INLET GRATES, AT ANY INFLOW CHANNELS TO THE BASIN, AND AT ANY PIPES BETWEEN BASINS. IF THE BASIN OUTLET IS DESIGNED TO TRAP FLOATABLE MATERIALS, THEN REMOVE THE FLOATING DEBRIS AND ANY FLOATING OILS (USING OIL–ABSORPTIVE PADS).

2.2.2.5 INSPECT RESOURCE AND TREATMENT BUFFERS ONCE A YEAR FOR EVIDENCE OF EROSION, CONCENTRATING FLOW, AND ENCROACHMENT BY DEVELOPMENT. IF FLOWS ARE CONCENTRATING WITHIN A BUFFER, SITE GRADING, LEVEL SPREADERS, OR DITCH TURN–OUTS MUST BE USED TO ENSURE A MORE EVEN DISTRIBUTION OF FLOW INTO A BUFFER. CHECK DOWN SLOPE OF ALL SPREADERS AND TURN–OUTS FOR EROSION. IF EROSION IS PRESENT, ADJUST OR MODIFY THE SPREADER'S OR TURNOUT'S LIP TO ENSURE A BETTER DISTRIBUTION OF FLOW INTO A BUFFER. CLEAN–OUT ANY ACCUMULATION OF SEDIMENT WITHIN THE SPREADER BAYS OR TURN–OUT POOLS.

2.2.2.6 INSPECT AT LEAST ONCE PER YEAR, EACH STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND OR BASIN, INCLUDING THE POND'S EMBANKMENTS, OUTLET STRUCTURE, AND EMERGENCY SPILLWAY. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IN THE POND. CONTROL WOODY VEGETATION ON THE POND'S EMBANKMENTS.

2.2.2.7 INSPECT AT LEAST ONE PER YEAR, EACH UNDERDRAINED FILTER, INCLUDING THE FILTER EMBANKMENTS, VEGETATION, UNDERDRAIN PIPING, AND OVERFLOW SPILLWAY. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IN THE FILTER. IF NEEDED, REHABILITATE ANY CLOGGED SURFACE LININGS, AND FLUSH UNDERDRAIN PIPING.

2.2.2.8 INSPECT EACH MANUFACTURED SYSTEM INSTALLED ON THE SITE, INCLUDING THE SYSTEM'S INLET, TREATMENT CHAMBER(S), AND OUTLET AT LEAST ONCE PER YEAR, OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER BASED ON THE ESTIMATED RUNOFF AND POLLUTANT LOAD EXPECTED TO THE SYSTEM FROM THE PROJECT. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS, DEBRIS, AND CONTAMINATED WATERS FROM THE SYSTEM AND, IF APPLICABLE, REMOVE AND REPLACE ANY CLOGGED OR SPENT FILTER MEDIA.

2.2.3 REGULAR MAINTENANCE

2.2.3.1 CLEAR ACCUMULATIONS OF WINTER SAND IN PARKING LOTS AND ALONG ROADWAYS AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR, PREFERABLY IN THE SPRING. ACCUMULATIONS ON PAVEMENT MAY BE REMOVED BY PAVEMENT SWEEPING. ACCUMULATIONS OF SAND ALONG ROAD SHOULDERS MAY BE REMOVED BY GRADING EXCESS SAND TO THE PAVEMENT EDGE AND REMOVING IT MANUALLY OR BY A FRONT–END LOADER. GRADING OF GRAVEL ROADS, OR GRADING OF THE GRAVEL SHOULDERS OF GRAVEL OR PAVED ROADS, MUST BE ROUTINELY PERFORMED TO ENSURE THAT STORMWATER DRAINS IMMEDIATELY OFF THE ROAD SURFACE TO ADJACENT BUFFER AREAS OR STABLE DITCHES, AND IS NOT IMPEDED BY ACCUMULATIONS OF GRADED MATERIAL ON THE ROAD SHOULDER OR BY EXCAVATION OF FALSE DITCHES IN THE SHOULDER. IF WATER BARS OR OPEN–TOP CULVERTS ARE USED TO DIVERT RUNOFF FROM ROAD SURFACES, CLEAN–OUT ANY SEDIMENTS WITHIN OR AT THE OUTLET OF THESE STRUCTURES TO RESTORE THEIR FUNCTION.

2.2.3.2 MANAGE EACH BUFFER'S VEGETATION CONSISTENTLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS IN ANY DEED RESTRICTIONS FOR THE BUFFER. WOODED BUFFERS MUST REMAIN FULLY WOODED AND HAVE NO DISTURBANCE TO THE DUFF LAYER. VEGETATION IN NON–WOODED BUFFERS MAY NOT BE CUT MORE THAN THREE TIMES PER YEAR, AND MAY NOT BE CUT SHORTER THAN SIX INCHES.

2.2.4 DOCUMENTATION. KEEP A LOG (REPORT) SUMMARIZING INSPECTIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND ANY CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN. THE LOG MUST INCLUDE THE DATE ON WHICH EACH INSPECTION OR MAINTENANCE TASK WAS PERFORMED, A DESCRIPTION OF THE INSPECTION FINDINGS OR MAINTENANCE COMPLETED, AND THE NAME OF THE INSPECTOR OR MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL PERFORMING THE TASK. IF A MAINTENANCE TASK REQUIRES THE CLEAN–OUT OF ANY SEDIMENTS OR DEBRIS, INDICATE WHERE THE SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WAS DISPOSED AFTER REMOVAL. THE LOG MUST BE MADE ACCESSIBLE TO DEPARTMENT STAFF AND A COPY PROVIDED TO THE DEPARTMENT UPON REQUEST. THE PERMITTEE SHALL RETAIN A COPY OF THE LOG FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST FIVE YEARS FROM THE COMPLETION OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION.

2.3 RE–CERTIFICATION. SUBMIT A CERTIFICATION OF THE FOLLOWING TO THE DEPARTMENT WITHIN THREE MONTHS OF THE EXPIRATION OF EACH FIVE–YEAR INTERVAL FROM THE DATE OF ISSUANCE OF THE PERMIT.

2.3.1 IDENTIFICATION AND REPAIR OF EROSION PROBLEMS. ALL AREAS OF THE PROJECT SITE HAVE BEEN INSPECTED FOR AREAS OF EROSION, AND APPROPRIATE STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO PERMANENTLY STABILIZE THESE AREAS.

2.3.2 INSPECTION AND REPAIR OF STORMWATER CONTROL SYSTEM. ALL ASPECTS OF THE STORMWATER CONTROL SYSTEM HAVE BEEN INSPECTED FOR DAMAGE, WEAR, AND MALFUNCTION, AND APPROPRIATE STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO REPAIR OR REPLACE THE SYSTEM, OR PORTIONS OF THE SYSTEM.

2.3.3 MAINTENANCE. THE EROSION AND STORMWATER MAINTENANCE PLAN FOR THE SITE IS BEING IMPLEMENTED AS WRITTEN, OR MODIFICATIONS TO THE PLAN HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO AND APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT, AND THE MAINTENANCE LOG IS BEING MAINTAINED.

2.3.4 MUNICIPALITIES WITH SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS REGULATED UNDER THE MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (MPDES) PROGRAM MAY REPORT ON ALL REGULATED SYSTEMS UNDER THEIR CONTROL AS PART OF THEIR REQUIRED ANNUAL REPORTING IN LIEU OF SEPARATE CERTIFICATION OF EACH SYSTEM. MUNICIPALITIES NOT REGULATED BY THE MPDES PROGRAM, BUT THAT ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF PERMITTED STORMWATER SYSTEMS, MAY REPORT ON MULTIPLE STORMWATER SYSTEMS IN ONE REPORT.

2.4 DURATION OF MAINTENANCE. PERFORM MAINTENANCE AS DESCRIBED AND REQUIRED IN THE PERMIT UNLESS AND UNTIL THE SYSTEM IS FORMALLY ACCEPTED BY THE MUNICIPALITY OR QUASI–MUNICIPAL DISTRICT, OR IS PLACED UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF A LEGALLY CREATED ASSOCIATION THAT WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM. IF A MUNICIPALITY OR QUASI–MUNICIPAL DISTRICT CHOOSES TO ACCEPT A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, OR A COMPONENT OF A STORMWATER SYSTEM, IT MUST PROVIDE A LETTER TO THE DEPARTMENT STATING THAT IT ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SYSTEM. THE LETTER MUST SPECIFY THE COMPONENTS OF THE SYSTEM FOR WHICH THE MUNICIPALITY OR DISTRICT WILL ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY, AND THAT THE MUNICIPALITY OR DISTRICT AGREES TO MAINTAIN THOSE COMPONENTS OF THE SYSTEM IN COMPLIANCE WITH DEPARTMENT STANDARDS. UPON SUCH ASSUMPTION OF RESPONSIBILITY, AND APPROVAL BY THE DEPARTMENT, THE MUNICIPALITY, QUASI–MUNICIPAL DISTRICT, OR ASSOCIATION BECOMES A CO–PERMITTEE FOR THIS PURPOSE ONLY AND MUST COMPLY WITH ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE PERMIT.

3 HOUSEKEEPING

3.1 SPILL PREVENTION. CONTROLS MUST BE USED TO PREVENT POLLUTANTS FROM CONSTRUCTION AND WASTE MATERIALS STORED ON SITE TO ENTER STORMWATER, WHICH INCLUDES STORAGE PRACTICES TO MINIMIZE EXPOSURE OF THE MATERIALS TO STORMWATER. THE SITE CONTRACTOR OR OPERATOR MUST DEVELOP, AND IMPLEMENT AS NECESSARY, APPROPRIATE SPILL PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT, AND RESPONSE PLANNING MEASURES.

3.2 GROUNDWATER PROTECTION. DURING CONSTRUCTION, LIQUID PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WITH THE POTENTIAL TO CONTAMINATE GROUNDWATER MAY NOT BE STORED OR HANDLED IN AREAS OF THE SITE DRAINING TO AN INFILTRATION AREA. AN "INFILTRATION AREA" IS ANY AREA OF THE SITE THAT BY DESIGN OR AS A RESULT OF SOILS, TOPOGRAPHY AND OTHER RELEVANT FACTORS ACCUMULATES RUNOFF THAT INFILTRATES INTO THE SOIL. DIKES, BERMS, SUMPS, AND OTHER FORMS OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT THAT PREVENT DISCHARGE TO GROUNDWATER MAY BE USED TO ISOLATE PORTIONS OF THE SITE FOR THE PURPOSES OF STORAGE AND HANDLING OF THESE MATERIALS. ANY PROJECT PROPOSING INFILTRATION OF STORMWATER MUST PROVIDE ADEQUATE PRE–TREATMENT OF STORMWATER PRIOR TO DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER TO THE INFILTRATION AREA, OR PROVIDE FOR TREATMENT WITHIN THE INFILTRATION AREA, IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE ACCUMULATION OF FINES, REDUCTION IN INFILTRATION RATE, AND CONSEQUENT FLOODING AND DESTABILIZATION.

3.3 FUGITIVE SEDIMENT AND DUST. ACTIONS MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT ACTIVITIES DO NOT RESULT IN NOTICEABLE EROSION OF SOILS OR FUGITIVE DUST EMISSIONS DURING OR AFTER CONSTRUCTION. OIL MAY NOT BE USED FOR DUST CONTROL, BUT OTHER WATER ADDITIVES MAY BE CONSIDERED AS NEEDED. A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (SCE) SHOULD BE INCLUDED TO MINIMIZE TRACKING OF MUD AND SEDIMENT. IF OFF–SITE TRACKING OCCURS, PUBLIC ROADS SHOULD BE SWEPT IMMEDIATELY AND NO LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK AND PRIOR TO SIGNIFICANT STORM EVENTS. OPERATIONS DURING DRY MONTHS, THAT EXPERIENCE FUGITIVE DUST PROBLEMS, SHOULD WET DOWN UNPAVED ACCESS ROADS ONCE A WEEK OR MORE FREQUENTLY AS NEEDED WITH A WATER ADDITIVE TO SUPPRESS FUGITIVE SEDIMENT AND DUST.

3.4 DEBRIS AND OTHER MATERIALS. MINIMIZE THE EXPOSURE OF CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, BUILDING AND LANDSCAPING MATERIALS, TRASH, FERTILIZERS, PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, DETERGENTS, SANITARY WASTE AND OTHER MATERIALS TO PRECIPITATION AND STORMWATER RUNOFF. THESE MATERIALS MUST BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A POLLUTANT SOURCE.

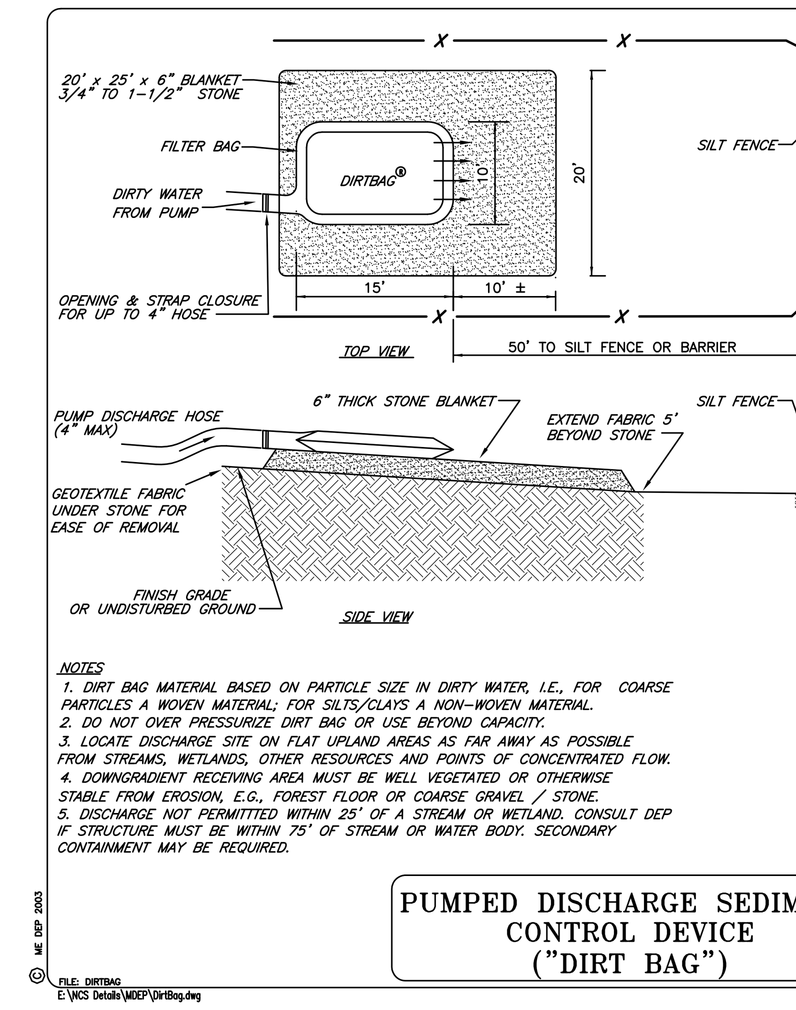
3.5 EXCAVATION DE–WATERING. EXCAVATION DE–WATERING IS THE REMOVAL OF WATER FROM TRENCHES, FOUNDATIONS, COFFER DAMS, PONDS, AND OTHER AREAS WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA THAT RETAIN WATER AFTER EXCAVATION. IN MOST CASES THE COLLECTED WATER IS HEAVILY SILTED AND HINDERS CORRECT AND SAFE CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES. THE COLLECTED WATER REMOVED FROM THE PONDED AREA, EITHER THROUGH GRAVITY OR PUMPING, MUST BE SPREAD THROUGH NATURAL WOODED BUFFERS OR REMOVED TO AREAS THAT ARE SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO COLLECT THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT POSSIBLE, LIKE A COFFERDAM SEDIMENTATION BASIN. AVOID ALLOWING THE WATER TO FLOW OVER DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE. EQUIVALENT MEASURES MAY BE TAKEN IF APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

3.6 AUTHORIZED NON–STORMWATER DISCHARGES. IDENTIFY AND PREVENT CONTAMINATION BY NON–STORMWATER DISCHARGES. WHERE ALLOWED NON–STORMWATER DISCHARGES EXIST, THEY MUST BE IDENTIFIED AND STEPS SHOULD BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF APPROPRIATE POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES FOR THE NON–STORMWATER COMPONENT(S) OF THE DISCHARGE. AUTHORIZED NON–STORMWATER DISCHARGES ARE:

3.6.1 DISCHARGES FROM FIREFIGHTING ACTIVITY;
3.6.2 FIRE HYDRANT FLUSHINGS;
3.6.3 VEHICLE WASHWATER IF DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED AND WASHING IS LIMITED TO THE EXTERIOR OF VEHICLES (ENGINE, UNDERCARRIAGE AND TRANSMISSION WASHING IS PROHIBITED);
3.6.4 DUST CONTROL RUNOFF IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS AND APPENDIX (C)(3);
3.6.5 ROUTINE EXTERNAL BUILDING WASHDOWN, NOT INCLUDING SURFACE PAINT REMOVAL, THAT DOES NOT INVOLVE DETERGENTS;
3.6.6 PAVEMENT WASHWATER (WHERE SPILLS/LEAKS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HAVE NOT OCCURRED, UNLESS ALL SPILLED MATERIAL HAD BEEN REMOVED) IF DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED;
3.6.7 UNCONTAMINATED AIR CONDITIONING OR COMPRESSOR CONDENSATE;
3.6.8 UNCONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER OR SPRING WATER;
3.6.9 FOUNDATION OR FOOTER DRAIN–WATER WHERE FLOWS ARE NOT CONTAMINATED;
3.6.10 UNCONTAMINATED EXCAVATION DEWATERING (SEE REQUIREMENTS IN APPENDIX C(5));
3.6.11 POTABLE WATER SOURCES INCLUDING WATERLINE FLUSHINGS; AND
3.6.12 LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION.

3.7 UNAUTHORIZED NON–STORMWATER DISCHARGES. THE DEPARTMENT'S APPROVAL UNDER THIS CHAPTER DOES NOT AUTHORIZE A DISCHARGE THAT IS MIXED WITH A SOURCE OF NON–STORMWATER, OTHER THAN THOSE DISCHARGES IN COMPLIANCE WITH APPENDIX C (6). SPECIFICALLY, THE DEPARTMENT'S APPROVAL DOES NOT AUTHORIZE DISCHARGES OF THE FOLLOWING:

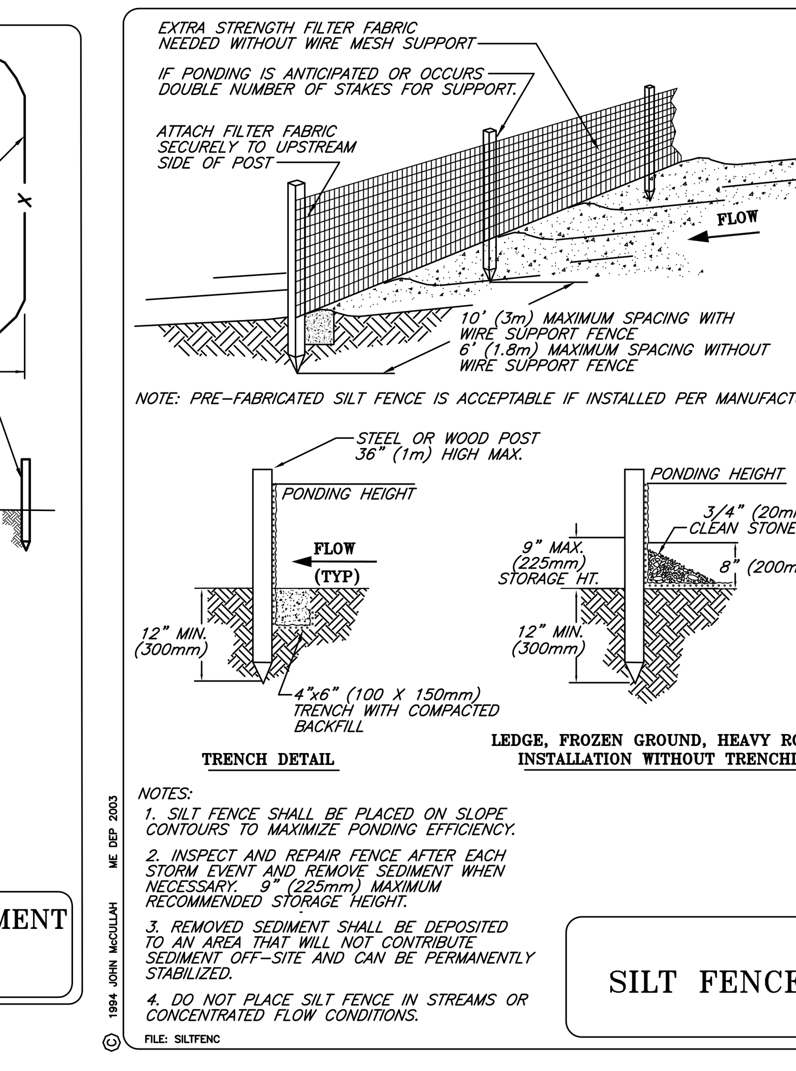
3.7.1 WASTEWATER FROM THE WASHOUT OR CLEANOUT OF CONCRETE, STUCCO, PAINT, FORM RELEASE OILS, CURING COMPOUNDS OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS;
3.7.2 FUELS, OILS OR OTHER POLLUTANTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE;
3.7.3 SOAPS, SOLVENTS, OR DETERGENTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING; AND
3.7.4 TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES FROM A SPILL OR OTHER RELEASE.



NOTES
1. DIRT BAG MATERIAL BASED ON PARTICLE SIZE IN DIRTY WATER, I.E., FOR COARSE PARTICLES A WOVEN MATERIAL; FOR SILTS/CLAYS A NON–WOVEN MATERIAL.
2. DO NOT OVER PRESSURIZE DIRT BAG OR USE BEYOND CAPACITY.
3. LOCATE DISCHARGE SITE ON FLAT UPLAND AREAS AS FAR AWAY AS POSSIBLE FROM STREAMS, WETLANDS, OTHER RESOURCES AND POINTS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW.
4. DOWNGRADIENT RECEIVING AREA MUST BE WELL VEGETATED OR OTHERWISE STABLE FROM EROSION, E.G., FOREST FLOOR OR COARSE GRAVEL / STONE.
5. DISCHARGE NOT PERMITTED WITHIN 25' OF A STREAM OR WETLAND. CONSULT DEP IF STRUCTURE MUST BE WITHIN 75' OF STREAM OR WATER BODY. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT MAY BE REQUIRED.

PUMPED DISCHARGE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE ("DIRT BAG")

© ME DEP 2003 FILE: DIRTBAG



NOTE: PRE–FABRICATED SILT FENCE IS ACCEPTABLE IF INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER.

NOTES:
1. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ON SLOPE CONTOURS TO MAXIMIZE PONDING EFFICIENCY.
2. INSPECT AND REPAIR FENCE AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN NECESSARY. 9" (225mm) MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED STORAGE HEIGHT.
3. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED TO AN AREA THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE SEDIMENT OFF–SITE AND CAN BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
4. DO NOT PLACE SILT FENCE IN STREAMS OR CONCENTRATED FLOW CONDITIONS.

SILT FENCE

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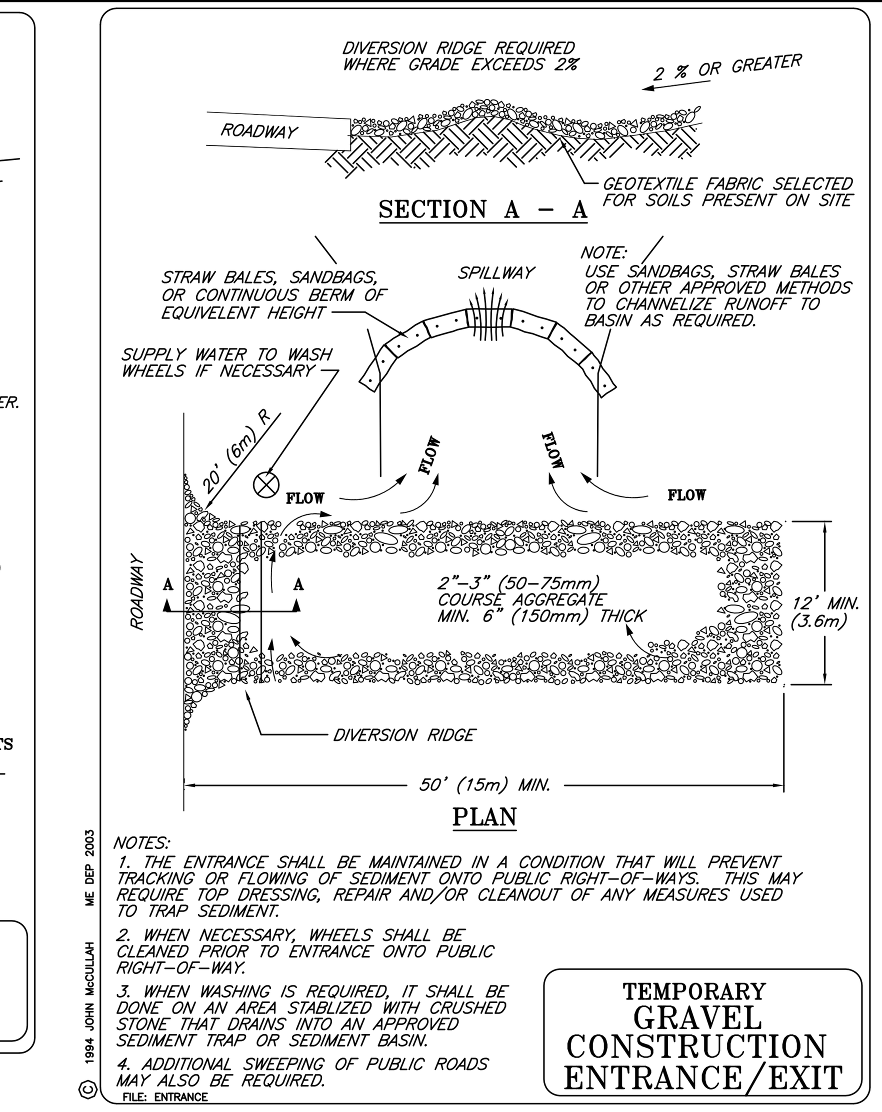

NOTES:
1. THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT–OF–WAYS. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.
2. WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT–OF–WAY.
3. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN.
4. ADDITIONAL SWEEPING OF PUBLIC ROADS MAY ALSO BE REQUIRED.

TEMPORARY GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT

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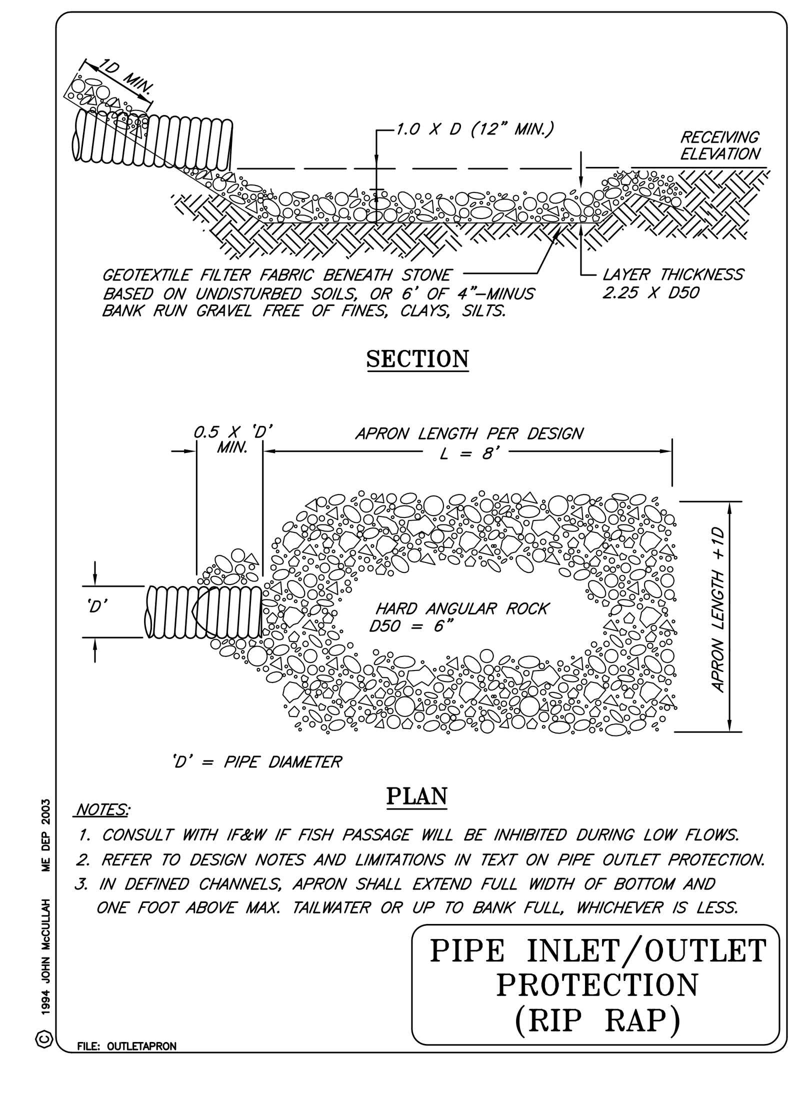

NOTES:
1. CONSULT WITH IF&W IF FISH PASSAGE WILL BE INHIBITED DURING LOW FLOWS.
2. REFER TO DESIGN NOTES AND LIMITATIONS IN TEXT ON PIPE OUTLET PROTECTION.
3. IN DEFINED CHANNELS, APRON SHALL EXTEND FULL WIDTH OF BOTTOM AND ONE FOOT ABOVE MAX. TAILWATER OR UP TO BANK FULL, WHICHEVER IS LESS.

PIPE INLET/OUTLET PROTECTION (RIP RAP)

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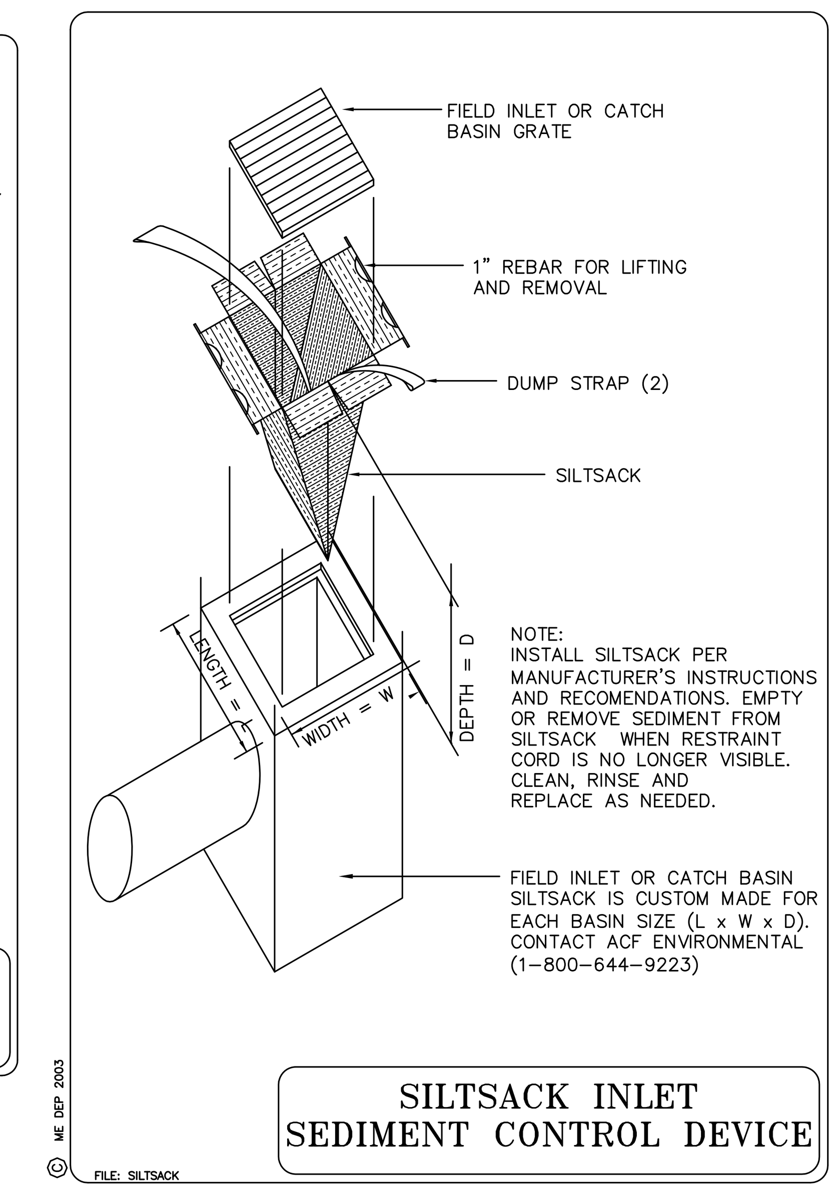

NOTE:
INSTALL SILTSACK PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND RECOMENDATIONS. EMPTY OR REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM SILTSACK WHEN RESTRAINT CORD IS NO LONGER VISIBLE. CLEAN, RINSE AND REPLACE AS NEEDED.

FIELD INLET OR CATCH BASIN SILTSACK IS CUSTOM MADE FOR EACH BASIN SIZE (L x W x D). CONTACT ACF ENVIRONMENTAL (1–800–644–9223)

SILTSACK INLET SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE

© ME DEP 2003 FILE: SILTSACK

BASIC STANDARDS – EROSION CONTROL MEASURES:

MINIMUM EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL NEED TO BE IMPLEMENTED AND THE APPLICANT WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO MAINTAIN ALL COMPONENTS OF THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN UNTIL THE SITE IS FULLY STABILIZED. HOWEVER, BASED ON SITE AND WEATHER CONDITIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION, ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY NEED TO BE IMPLEMENTED. ALL AREAS OF INSTABILITY AND EROSION MUST BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND NEED TO BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THE SITE IS FULLY STABILIZED OR VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED. A CONSTRUCTION LOG MUST BE MAINTAINED FOR THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE.

GENERAL NOTE:
ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROLS SHALL MEET MDOT ITEM 656.

THIS PLAN IS FOR REVIEW PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION OR RECORDING

Revision:	By:	Date:	Change:
2	SMA	5/11/18	SUBMITTED FOR PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN/SUBDIVISION REVIEW
1	SMA	5/4/18	SUBMITTED FOR MDEP TIER 1 REVIEW

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Drawing Name:
EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

Project Name and Location:
PROPOSED CAPISIC MEADOWS SUBDIVISION
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Prepared For:
WB GROUP, INC
130 BANCROFT STREET, PORTLAND, MAINE 04102

STATE OF MAINE ANTHONY P. PANCIOCCO JR. No. 10941 PROFESSIONAL LICENSED ENGINEER 5-11-18

SHEET 8 OF 14

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