PROPOSED MEASURES TO BE IMPLEMENTED.

THE FOLLOWING PLAN FOR CONTROLLING SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION IN THIS PROJECT IS BASED ON CONSERVATION PRACTICES FOUND IN THE MAINE EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS MANUAL, MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, OCTOBER 2016, OR LATEST EDITION. THE CONTRACTOR WHO IMPLEMENTS THIS PLAN SHALL BE FAMILIAR WITH THIS PUBLICATION AND ADHERE TO IT AND THE PRACTICES PRESENTED HEREIN. REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLANS WITHIN THE PLAN SET, SHOWING THE LOCATIONS AND TYPES OF

GENERAL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PRACTICES

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF GENERAL EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES THAT WILL BE USED TO PREVENT EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT. IN ADDITION, SPECIAL CARE SHALL BE USED AT ALL TIMES TO: LIMIT DISTURBANCE AND, HENCE, EROSION

I) CORRECT ANY EROSION PROBLEMS IMMEDIATELY

2) REGULARLY MONITOR THE IMPLEMENTED PRACTICES, ESPECIALLY AFTER EVERY RAINFALL

3)REVEGETATE DISTURBED AREAS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER CONSTRUCTION 4)CONFORM TO ALL REQUIREMENTS/STANDARDS OF THE SITE'S MAINE DEP EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP MANUAL.

SILT FENCE AND/OR EROSION CONTROL MIX SEDIMENT BARRIERS

SILT FENCE AND/OR EROSION CONTROL MIX SEDIMENT BARRIERS WILL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE DOWN GRADIENT SIDE OF THE

PROPOSED GROUND DISTURBANCE AREAS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

CATCH BASIN PROTECTION CATCH BASIN PROTECTION WILL BE INSTALLED AT THE FIRST DOWNGRADIENT CATCH BASIN IN STREET ADJACENT TO ANY

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND IN ALL ONSITE CATCH BASINS UNTIL SITE HAS BEEN COMPLETELY STABILIZED.

- THE FOLLOWING GENERAL PRACTICES WILL BE IMPLEMENTED TO PREVENT EROSION DURING CONSTRUCTION ON THIS PROJECT: I. ONLY THOSE AREAS UNDER ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION WILL BE CLEARED AND LEFT IN AN UNTREATED OR UNVEGETATED CONDITION. ONCE CONSTRUCTION OF AN AREA IS COMPLETE, FINAL GRADING, LOAMING AND SEEDING SHALL OCCUR IMMEDIATELY (REFER TO "POST CONSTRUCTION REVEGETATION" SECTION). IF DURING FINAL GRADING, LOAMING AND SEEDING CAN NOT OCCUR IMMEDIATELY, IT SHALL BE DONE PRIOR TO ANY STORM EVENT AND WITHIN 15 DAYS OF COMPLETING CONSTRUCTION IN THE AREA. IF FINAL GRADING, LOAMING AND SEEDING CANNOT OCCUR WITHIN 7 DAYS, OR IF THE AREA IS NOT UNDER ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION FOR A PERIOD LONGER THAN 7 DAYS, SEE ITEM NO. 4 BELOW.
- 2. PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION IN A SPECIFIC AREA, SILT FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED ON DOWNGRADIENT PORTIONS OF THE SITE AS LOCATED ON THE PLANS TO PROTECT AGAINST ANY CONSTRUCTION RELATED EROSION.
- 3. TOPSOIL WILL BE STOCKPILED WHEN NECESSARY IN AREAS WHICH HAVE MINIMUM POTENTIAL FOR EROSION AND WILL BE KEPT AS FAR AS POSSIBLE FROM EXISTING DRAINAGE AREAS AND WETLANDS. ALL STOCKPILES EXPECTED TO REMAIN LONGER THAN 7 DAYS SHALL BE:
- A. TREATED WITH ANCHORED MULCH (WITHIN 5 DAYS OF THE LAST DEPOSIT OF STOCKPILED SOIL).
- B. SEEDED WITH CONSERVATION MIX AND MULCHED IMMEDIATELY.
- C. STOCKPILES SHALL BE EITHER PLACED UPHILL OF AN EXISTING SEDIMENT BARRIER ON THE SITE OR ENCIRCLED BY A HAY BALE OR SILT FENCE BARRIER THE FIRST DAY THAT STOCKPILING COMMENCES.
- 4. ALL DISTURBED AREAS EXPECTED TO REMAIN LONGER THAN 7 DAYS SHALL BE:
- A. TREATED WITH STRAW AT A RATE OF 70-90 LBS. PER 1000 SQUARE FEET FROM 4/16 TO 10/1, OR AT A RATE OF 150-200 LBS. PER 1000 SQUARE FEET FROM 10/1 TO 4/15.
- B. SEEDED WITH CONSERVATION MIX OF PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (1.0 LBS/1000 SQ.FT.) AND MULCHED IMMEDIATELY. FROM 10/1 TO 4/15, FOLLOW THE SEEDING RATES AS OUTLINED BELOW IN SUB-SECTION 4.D. OF THE "POST CONSTRUCTION REVEGETATION" SECTION.
- C. MONITORED EVERY TWO WEEKS UNTIL SEEDING CAN OCCUR AND REMULCHED AS NEEDED TO PROTECT SLOPES.
- 5. ALL GRADING WILL BE HELD TO A MAXIMUM 3: I SLOPE WHERE PRACTICAL. GREATER SLOPES MAY BE USED WHERE THE BANKS ARE PROTECTED WITH SOFT ARMOUR MATTING, EROSION CONTROL MATTING, OR RIPRAP. ALL SLOPES WILL BE STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT SEEDING IMMEDIATELY AFTER FINAL GRADING IS COMPLETE. (IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT IMMEDIATELY MEANS WITHIN 5 DAYS OF THE COMPLETION OF WORK. SEE POST-CONSTRUCTION REVEGETATION FOR SEEDING SPECIFICATION.)
- 6. CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC WILL BE DIRECTED OVER THE EXISTING SITE ENTRANCE. THE ROAD SHALL BE SWEPT DAILY SHOULD SEDIMENT BE TRACKED ONTO IT.

ALL DEWATERING DISCHARGE LOCATIONS SHALL BE LOCATED ON RELATIVELY FLAT GROUND AT LEAST 75' FROM STREAMS AND 25' FROM WETLANDS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UTILIZE DIRTBAGS, EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMS, OR SIMILAR METHODS FOR FILTRATION OF DEWATERING AND SHALL CONFORM TO THE MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS G-1, G-2, AND G-3.

POST CONSTRUCTION REVEGETATION

THE FOLLOWING GENERAL PRACTICES WILL BE IMPLEMENTED TO PREVENT EROSION AS SOON AS AN AREA IS READY TO UNDERGO

- I. A MINIMUM OF 6" OF LOAM WILL BE SPREAD OVER DISTURBED AREAS AND GRADED TO A UNIFORM DEPTH AND
- 2. LAWN AREAS: "PARK MIX" GRASS SEED BY ALLEN, STERLING & LOTHROP (FALMOUTH, MAINE), OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- 3. MULCH SHALL BE HAY OR STRAW MULCHES THAT ARE DRY AND FREE FROM UNDESIRABLE SEEDS AND COURSE
- A. APPLICATION RATE MUST BE 2 BALES (70-90 LBS.) PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET OR 1.5 TO 2 TONS (90-100 BALES) PER ACRE TO COVER 75 TO 90% OF THE GROUND SURFACE. B. DRIVE OVER WITH TRACKED CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT ON GRADES OF 5% AND LESS.
- C. BLANKET WITH TACKED PHOTODEGRADABLE/BIODEGRADABLE NETTING ON GRADES GREATER THAN 5%.
- 4. HYDRO-MULCH SHALL CONSIST OF A MIXTURE OF ASPHALT, WOOD FIBRE OR PAPER FIBRE AND WATER, WHICH IS SPRAYED OVER A SEEDED AREA. HYDRO-MULCH SHALL NOT BE USED BETWEEN 10/1 AND 4/15.
- 5. CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PLANNED TO ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR SEEDING BETWEEN OCTOBER 1ST AND APRIL 15TH. SHOULD SEEDING BE NECESSARY BETWEEN THESE DATES, THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE SHALL BE FOLLOWED:
- A. ONLY UNFROZEN LOAM SHALL BE USED.
- B. LOAMING, SEEDING AND MULCHING WILL NOT BE DONE OVER SNOW OR ICE COVER. IF SNOW EXISTS, IT MUST BE REMOVED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF SEED.
- C. WHERE PERMANENT SEEDING IS NECESSARY, ANNUAL WINTER RYE (1.2 LBS/1000 S.F.) SHALL BE SOWN INSTEAD OF THE PREVIOUSLY NOTED SEEDING RATE.
- D. WHERE TEMPORARY SEEDING IS REQUIRED, ANNUAL WINTER RYE (2.5 LBS/1000 S.F.) SHALL BE SOWN INSTEAD OF THE PREVIOUSLY NOTED SEEDING RATE.
- E. FERTILIZING, SEEDING AND MULCHING SHALL BE DONE ON LOAM THE DAY THE LOAM IS SPREAD.
- F. HAY MULCH SHALL BE SECURED WITH PHOTODEGRADABLE/BIODEGRADABLE NETTING. TRACKING BY MACHINERY ALONE WILL NOT SUFFICE. WINTER MULCHING RATES, AS SPECIFIED ABOVE IN SUBSECTION 5.A. OF THE "CONSTRUCTION PHASE" SECTION, SHOULD BE APPLIED DURING THIS PERIOD.
- 6. FOLLOWING FINAL SEEDING, THE SITE WILL BE INSPECTED EVERY 30 DAYS UNTIL 80% COVER HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED. RESEEDING WILL BE CARRIED OUT BY THE CONTRACTOR WITHIN 10 DAYS OF NOTIFICATION BY THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL THAT THE EXISTING CATCH IS INADEQUATE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING, MONITORING, MAINTAINING, REPAIRING, REPLACING AND REMOVING ALL OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS OR APPOINTING A QUALIFIED SUBCONTRACTOR TO DO SO. MAINTENANCE MEASURES WILL BE APPLIED AS NEEDED DURING THE ENTIRE CONSTRUCTION CYCLE. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ANY SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL, AND AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, A VISUAL INSPECTION WILL BE MADE OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS AS FOLLOWS:

- I. SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSPECTED AND REPAIRED. SEDIMENT TRAPPED BEHIND THESE BARRIERS SHALL BE EXCAVATED WHEN IT REACHES A DEPTH OF 6" AND REDISTRIBUTED TO AREAS UNDERGOING FINAL GRADING.
- 2. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE VISUALLY INSPECTED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. ANY AREAS SUBJECT TO RUTTING SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY. IF THE VOIDS OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE BECOME FILLED WITH MUD, MORE CRUSHED STONE SHALL BE ADDED AS NEEDED. THE PUBLIC ROADWAY SHALL BE SWEPT SHOULD MUD BE DEPOSITED/TRACKED ONTO THEM.

STANDARDS FOR STABILIZING SITES FOR THE WINTER

THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS AND METHODOLOGIES SHALL BE USED FOR STABILIZING THE SITE DURING THE WINTER CONSTRUCTION PERIOD:

- I. STANDARD FOR THE TIMELY STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED SLOPES (ANY AREA HAVING A GRADE GREATER THAN 25%) -THE CONTRACTOR WILL SEED AND MULCH ALL SLOPES TO BE VEGETATED BY SEPTEMBER 15TH. IF THE CONTRACTOR FAILS TO STABILIZE ANY SLOPE TO BE VEGETATED BY SEPTEMBER 15TH, THEN THE CONTRACTOR WILL TAKE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS TO STABILIZE THE SLOPE FOR LATE FALL AND WINTER.
- A. STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATION AND EROSION CONTROL MATS: BY OCTOBER 1ST THE CONTRACTOR WILL SEED THE DISTURBED SLOPE WITH WINTER RYE AT A RATE OF 3 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET AND THEN INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MATS OR ANCHORED HAY MULCH OVER THE SEEDING. THE CONTRACTOR WILL MONITOR GROWTH OF THE RYE OVER THE NEXT 30 DAYS.
- STABILIZE THE SLOPE WITH WOOD-WASTE COMPOST: THE CONTRACTOR WILL PLACE A SIX-INCH LAYER OF WOOD-WASTE COMPOST ON THE SLOPE BY NOVEMBER 15TH. THE CONTRACTOR WILL NOT USE WOOD-WASTE COMPOST TO STABILIZE SLOPES HAVING GRADES GREATER THAN 50% (2H:IV) OR HAVING GROUNDWATER SEEPS

C. STABILIZE THE SLOPE WITH STONE RIPRAP: THE CONTRACTOR WILL PLACE A LAYER OF STONE RIPRAP ON THE SLOPE BY NOVEMBER 15TH. THE DEVELOPMENT'S OWNER WILL HIRE A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO DETERMINE THE STONE SIZE NEEDED FOR STABILITY ON THE SLOPE AND TO DESIGN A FILTER LAYER FOR

STANDARD FOR THE TIMELY STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED SOILS - BY SEPTEMBER 15TH THE CONTRACTOR WILL SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED SOILS ON THE SITE. IF THE CONTRACTOR FAILS TO STABILIZE THESE SOILS BY THIS DATE, THEN THE CONTRACTOR WILL TAKE ON OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS TO STABILIZE THE SOIL FOR LATE FALL AND WINTER.

- A. STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATION: BY OCTOBER 1ST THE CONTRACTOR WILL SEED THE DISTURBED SOIL WITH WINTER RYE AT A SEEDING RATE OF 3 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET, LIGHTLY MULCH THE SEEDED SOIL WITH HAY OR STRAW AT 75 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET, AND ANCHOR THE MULCH WITH PLASTIC NETTING. THE CONTRACTOR WILL MONITOR GROWTH OF THE RYE OVER THE NEXT 30 DAYS. IF THE RYE FAILS TO GROW AT LEAST THREE INCHES OR FAILS TO COVER AT LEAST 75% OF THE DISTURBED SOIL BEFORE NOVEMBER. I THEN THE CONTRACTOR WILL MULCH THE AREA FOR OVER-WINTER PROTECTION AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM III OF THIS
- B. STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH SOD: THE CONTRACTOR WILL STABILIZE THE DISTURBED SOIL WITH PROPERLY INSTALLED SOD BY OCTOBER 1ST. PROPER INSTALLATION INCLUDES THE CONTRACTOR PINNING THE SOD ONTO THE SOIL WITH WIRE PINS, ROLLING THE SOD TO GUARANTEE CONTACT BETWEEN THE SOD AND UNDERLYING SOIL, AND WATERING THE SOD TO PROMOTE ROOT GROWTH INTO THE DISTURBED SOIL.
- C. STABILIZE THE SOIL WITH MULCH: BY NOVEMBER 15TH THE CONTRACTOR WILL MULCH THE DISTURBED SOIL BY SPREADING HAY OR STRAW AT A RATE OF AT LEAST 150 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET ON THE AREA SO THAT NO SOIL IS VISIBLE THROUGH THE MULCH. IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLYING THE MULCH, THE CONTRACTOR WILL ANCHOR THE MULCH WITH NETTING OR OTHER METHOD TO PREVENT WIND FROM MOVING THE MULCH OFF THE DISTURBED SOIL.

AN AREA IS CONSIDERED STABLE IF IT IS PAVED OR IF 80% GROWTH OF PLANTED SEEDS IS ESTABLISHED. ONCE AN AREA IS CONSIDERED STABLE, THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES CAN BE REMOVED AS FOLLOWS:

- SILT FENCE: SILT FENCE SHALL BE DISPOSED OF LEGALLY AND PROPERLY OFF-SITE. ALL SEDIMENT TRAPPED BEHIND THESE CONTROLS SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED TO AN AREA UNDERGOING FINAL GRADING OR REMOVED AND RELOCATED
- 2. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE: THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE THE COMPACTED ROADWAY BASE IN IN PLACE. STONE AND SEDIMENT FROM THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE REDISTRIBUTED TO AN AREA UNDERGOING GRADING OR REMOVED AND RELOCATED OFFSITE.
- 3. MISCELLANEOUS: ONCE ALL THE TRAPPED SEDIMENTS HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE TEMPORARY SEDIMENTATION DEVICES THE DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE REGRADED IN AN AESTHETIC MANNER TO CONFORM TO THE SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY. ONCE GRADED THESE DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE LOAMED (IF NECESSARY), FERTILIZED, SEEDED AND MULCHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RATES PREVIOUSLY STATED.

THE ABOVE EROSION CONTROLS MUST BE REMOVED WITHIN 30 DAYS OF FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE. CONFORMANCE WITH THIS PLAN AND FOLLOWING THESE PRACTICES WILL RESULT IN A PROJECT THAT COMPLIES WITH THE STATE REGULATIONS AND THE STANDARDS OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION ACT, AND WILL PROTECT WATER QUALITY IN AREAS DOWNSTREAM FROM THE PROJECT.

MAINE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT REQUIRED

SUBMISSION OF A MAINE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (MCGP) IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES.

- INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS: INSPECT DISTURBED AND IMPERVIOUS AREAS, EROSION AND STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES, AREAS USED FOR STORAGE 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 AFTER A STORM EVENT AND PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEASURES. A PERSON WITH KNOWLEDGE OF EROSION AND STORMWATER CONTROL, INCLUDING THE STANDARDS IN THE MCGP AND ANY DEPARTMENTAL COMPANION DOCUMENT TO THE MCGP, MUST CONDUCT THE INSPECTION. THIS PERSON MUST BE IDENTIFIED IN THE INSPECTION LOG. IF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) NEED TO BE MODIFIED OR IF ADDITIONAL 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 AREA PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
- INSPECTION LOG (REPORT): A LOG (REPORT) MUST BE KEPT SUMMARIZING THE SCOPE OF THE INSPECTION, NAME(S) AND QUALIFICATIONS OF THE PERSONNEL MAKING THE INSPECTION, THE DATE(S) OF THE INSPECTION, AND MAJOR OBSERVATIONS RELATING TO OPERATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS AND POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES. MAJOR OBSERVATIONS MUST INCLUDE BMPS THAT NEED MAINTENANCE, BMPS THAT FAILED TO OPERATE AS DESIGNED OR PROVED INADEQUATE FOR A PARTICULAR LOCATION. AND LOCATIONS(S) WHERE ADDITIONAL BMPS ARE NEEDED. FOR EACH BMP REQUIRING MAINTENANCE, BMP NEEDING REPLACEMENT, AND LOCATION NEEDING ADDITIONAL BMPS, NOTE IN THE INSPECTION LOG THE CORRECT ACTION TAKEN AND WHEN IT WAS TAKEN. THE LOG MUST BE MADE ACCESSIBLE TO THE 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 THE PERMANENT STABILIZATION.

- SPILL PREVENTION: CONTROLS MUST BE USED TO PREVENT POLLUTANTS FROM CONSTRUCTION AND WASTE MATERIALS STORED ONSITE, INCLUDING STORAGE PRACTICES TO MINIMIZE EXPOSURE OF THE MATERIALS TO STORMWATER AND APPROPRIATE SPILL PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT, AND RESPONSE PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION.
- 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
- NOTE: LACK OF APPROPRIATE POLLUTANT REMOVAL BMPS MAY RESULT IN VIOLATIONS OF THE GROUNDWATER QUALITY STANDARD ESTABLISHED BY 39 M.R.S.A. §465-C(I). ANY PROJECT PROPOSING INFILTRATION OF STORMWATER MUST PROVIDE ADEQUATE PRE-TREATMENT OF STORMWATER PRIOR TO DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER TO THE INFILTRATION AREA, OR PROVIDE TREATMENT WITHIN THE INFILTRATION AREA, IN ORDER TO PREVENT ACCUMULATION OF FINES, REDUCTIONS IN INFILTRATION RATE, AND CONSEQUENT FLOODING AND DESTABILIZATION.
- 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

EXAMPLES OF BMPS: OPERATIONS DURING DRY MONTHS, THAT EXPERIENCE FUGITIVE DUST PROBLEMS, SHOULD WET DOWN THE ACCESS ROADS ONCE A WEEK OR MORE FREQUENTLY IF NEEDED.

- NOTE: DEWATERING A STREAM WITHOUT A PERMIT FROM THE DEPARTMENT VIOLATES STATE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AND THE NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION ACT.
- 4. DEBRIS AND OTHER MATERIALS: LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, AND CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS EXPOSED TO STORMWATER MUST BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A POLLUTANT SOURCE.
- NOTE: TO PREVENT THESE MATERIALS FROM BECOMING A SOURCE OF POLLUTANTS, CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES RELATED TO A PROJECT MAY BE REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF RULES RELATED TO SOLID, UNIVERSAL, AND HAZARDOUS WASTE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE MAINE SOLID WASTE AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES; MAINE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES; MAINE OIL CONVEYANCE AND STORAGE RULES; AND MAINE PESTICIDE REQUIREMENTS.
- 5. TRENCH OR FOUNDATION DEWATERING: TRENCH DEWATERING 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.

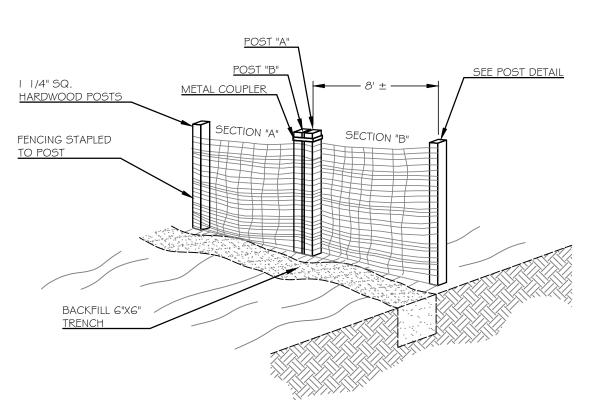
NOTE: FOR GUIDANCE ON DEWATERING CONTROLS, CONSULT THE MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS, PUBLISHED BY THE MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

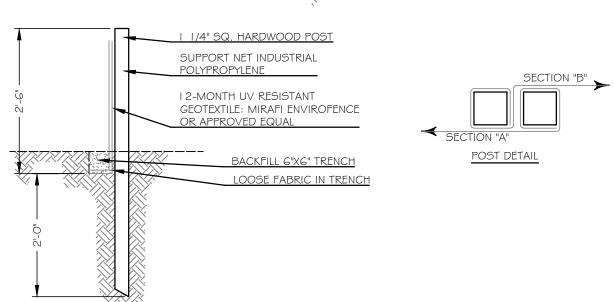
- 6. NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES: IDENTIFY AND PREVENT CONTAMINATION BY NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES.
 WHERE ALLOWED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES EXIST, THEY MUST BE IDENTIFIED AND STEPS SHOULD BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF APPROPRIATE POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES FOR THE NON-STORMWATER COMPONENT(S) OF THE DISCHARGE. AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES ARE:
- DISCHARGES FROM FIREFIGHTING ACTIVITIES FIRE HYDRANT FLUSHINGS
- VEHICLE WASHWATER IF DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED AND WASHING IS LIMITED TO THE EXTERIOR OF VEHICLES.
- (ENGINE, UNDERCARRIAGE, AND TRANSMISSION WASHING IS PROHIBITED DUST CONTROL RUNOFF IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS AND APPENDIX (C)(3)
- ROUTINE EXTERNAL BUILDING WASHDOWN, NOT INCLUDING SURFACE PAINT REMOVAL, THAT DOES NOT INVOLVE
- 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
- UNCONTAMINATED AIR CONDITIONING OR COMPRESSOR CONDENSATE UNCONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER OR SPRING WATER
- FOUNDATION OR FOOTER DRAIN-WATER WHERE FLOWS ARE NOT CONTAMINATED
- UNCONTAMINATED EXCAVATION DEWATERING (SEE REQUIREMENTS IN APPENDIX C(5) POTABLE WATER SOURCES INCLUDING WATERLINE FLUSHINGS
- ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES CANNOT BE AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS PERMIT UNLESS THEY ARE DIRECTLY RELATED TO AND ORIGINATE FROM A CONSTRUCTION SITE OR DEDICATED SUPPORT ACTIVITY.

C3.0

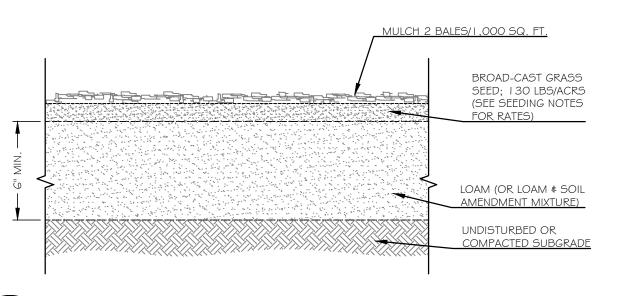
C3.0

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES





PREFABRICATED SILT FENCE



LOAM AND SEED DETAIL C3.0 NOT TO SCALE



LEVEL-LIP SPREADER

NOT TO SCALE

LEVEL LIP OF SPREADER FIFV = 75.4SECTION A-A ENTIRE LEVEL SPREADER I. LEVEL SPREADERS SHALL BE INSTALLED UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF THE ENGINEER.

- 2. CONSTRUCT LEVEL LIP TO ZERO PERCENT GRADE TO ENSURE UNIFORM SPREADING OF SEDIMENT-FREE RUN-OFF
- (CONVERTING CHANNEL FLOW TO SHEET FLOW) 3. LEVEL SPREADER SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ON UNDISTURBED SOIL (NOT FILL).
- 4. STORM RUN-OFF CONVERTED TO SHEET FLOW SHALL OUTLET ONTO STABILIZED AREAS. WATER SHALL NOT BE RE-CONCENTRATED IMMEDIATELY BELOW THE POINT OF DISCHARGE
- 5. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REQUIRED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED.



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Rev. Date Description

Sheet Title:

Date:

Site Details

(Sheet 1 of 3)

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