



HALEY WARD

ENGINEERING | ENVIRONMENTAL | SURVEYING

NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION ACT TIER 3 PERMIT APPLICATION

TO THE MAINE DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

FOR BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES
LOADING PIER

Prospect, Maine

Applicant:

Bowdoin Point Properties, LLC

ATTN: Jim Salmons | P.O. Box 57008 | Virginia Beach, VA
23457



Corporate Office
One Merchants Plaza
Suite 701
Bangor, ME 04401
T: 207.989.4824
F: 207.989.4881

HALEYWARD.COM

FEBRUARY 2022
JN: 12617.001

Report Prepared By:

Haley Ward

One Merchants Plaza, Suite 701 | Bangor, Maine 04401



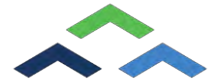
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NRPA PERMIT APPLICATION FORM
Application Form
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Public Notice Filing and Certification

APPLICATION FOR A NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION ACT PERMIT→ PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN **BLACK INK ONLY**

1. Name of Applicant:	BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES, LLC Attn: Jim Salmons	5 Name of Agent: (if applicable)	HALEY WARD, Inc. Attn: CHIP HASKELL
Haley ward	P.O. BOX 57008 VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23457	6 Agent's Mailing Address:	ONE MERCHANTS PLAZA, STE 701 BANGOR, MAINE 04401
3. Applicant's Daytime Phone #:	757-409-0246	7 Agent's Daytime Phone #:	(207) 989-4824
4 Applicant's Email Address Required from either applicant or agent:	crystal@salmonsinc.com	8. Agent's Email Address:	chaskell@haleyward.com
9. Location of Activity: (Nearest Road, Street, Rt.#)	BOWDEN POINT ROAD	10. Town:	PROSPECT
		11. County:	WALDO
12A. Significant Groundwater well?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes OR <input type="checkbox"/> No		
12. Type of Resource: (Check all that apply)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> River, stream or brook <input type="checkbox"/> Great Pond <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Freshwater Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Special Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Significant Wildlife Habitat <input type="checkbox"/> Fragile Mountain	13. Name of Resource:	PENOBSCOT RIVER, UNNAMED WETLANDS
		14. Amount of Impact: (Sq.Ft.)	Fill: 49,621 (PENOBSCOT RIVER) 14,038 (WETLANDS)
			Dredging/Veg Removal/Other:
15. Type of Wetland: (Check all that apply)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forested <input type="checkbox"/> Scrub Shrub <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Meadow <input type="checkbox"/> Peatland <input type="checkbox"/> Open Water <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	FOR FRESHWATER WETLANDS	
		<i>Tier 1</i>	<i>Tier 2</i>
		<i>Tier 3</i>	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 0 - 4,999 sq ft. <input type="checkbox"/> 5,000-9,999 sq ft. <input type="checkbox"/> 10,000-14,999 sq ft.	<input type="checkbox"/> 15,000 – 43,560 sq. ft. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> > 43,560 sq. ft. or smaller than 43,560 sq ft., not eligible for Tier 1
16. Brief Activity Description	APPLICANT PROPOSES TO CONSTRUCT AN APPROXIMATLY 50-ACRE MINERAL EXTRACTION PROCESSING FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED PARKING/DRIVEWAY AREAS. PROJECT ALSO INCLUDES A PIER TO BE USED FOR THE SUPPORT OF ADJACENT QUARRYING ACTIVITIES.		
17. Size of Lot or Parcel:	<input type="checkbox"/> ___square feet, or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 144 acres	UTM Northing: 4938587 N	UTM Easting: 190512714 E
18. Title, Right or Interest:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> own <input type="checkbox"/> lease <input type="checkbox"/> purchase option <input type="checkbox"/> written agreement		
19. Deed Reference Numbers:	Book#: 4474	Page#: 242	20. Map and Lot Numbers: Map #: 11 Lot #: 29
21. DEP Staff Previously Contacted:	MARIA EGGETT	22. Part of a larger project:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		After-the-Fact:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
23. Resubmission of Application?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes → <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, previous application #	N/A
		Previous project manager:	N/A
24. Written Notice of Violation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes → <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, name of DEP enforcement staff involved:	N/A
		25. Previous Wetland Alteration:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
26. Detailed Directions to the Project Site:	FROM BREWER, TAKE ROUTE 15 SOUTH FOR APPROXIMATELY 19 MILES. IN BUCKSPORT, TURN RIGHT ONTO ROUTE 1, THEN RIGHT ONTO ROUTE 174. FOLLOW ROUTE 174 FOR 1.4 MILES, THEN TURN RIGHT ONTO BOWDEN POINT ROAD. FOLLOW NORTH FOR 1.8 MILES, PROJECT DRIVEWAY ON RIGHT. ACTIVITY LOCATED ON NORTHERN SHORELINE OF BOWDEN POINT.		
27. TIER 1	TIER 2/3 AND INDIVIDUAL PERMITS		
<input type="checkbox"/> Title, right or interest documentation <input type="checkbox"/> Topographic Map <input type="checkbox"/> Narrative Project Description <input type="checkbox"/> Plan or Drawing (8 1/2" x 11") <input type="checkbox"/> Photos of Area <input type="checkbox"/> Statement of Avoidance & Minimization <input type="checkbox"/> Statement/Copy of cover letter to MHPC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Title, right or interest documentation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Topographic Map <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Copy of Public Notice/Public Information Meeting Documentation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetlands Delineation Report (Attachment 1) that contains the Information listed under Site Conditions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alternatives Analysis (Attachment 2) including description of how wetland impacts were Avoided/Minimized	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control/Construction Plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Functional Assessment (Attachment 3), if required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Compensation Plan (Attachment 4), if required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Appendix A and others, if required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Statement/Copy of cover letter to MHPC <input type="checkbox"/> Description of Previously Mined Peatland, if required	
28. FEES, Amount Enclosed:	\$714.00		

CERTIFICATIONS AND SIGNATURES LOCATED ON PAGE 2

IMPORTANT: IF THE SIGNATURE BELOW IS NOT THE APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE, ATTACH LETTER OF AGENT AUTHORIZATION SIGNED BY THE APPLICANT.

By signing below the applicant (or authorized agent), certifies that he or she has read and understood the following:

DEP SIGNATORY REQUIREMENT

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Authority: 33 USC 401, Section 10; 1413, Section 404. Principal Purpose: These laws require permits authorizing activities in or affecting navigable waters of the United States, the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, and the transportation of dredged material for the purpose of dumping it into ocean waters. Disclosure: Disclosure of requested information is voluntary. If information is not provided, however, the permit application cannot be processed nor a permit be issued.

CORPS SIGNATORY REQUIREMENT

USC Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both. I authorize the Corps to enter the property that is subject to this application, at reasonable hours, including buildings, structures or conveyances on the property, to determine the accuracy of any information provided herein.

DEP SIGNATORY REQUIREMENT

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe the information is true, accurate, and complete. I authorize the Department to enter the property that is the subject of this application, at reasonable hours, including buildings, structures or conveyances on the property, to determine the accuracy of any information provided herein. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Further, I hereby authorize the DEP to send me an electronically signed decision on the license I am applying for with this application by emailing the decision to the address located on the front page of this application (see #4 for the applicant and #8 for the agent)."



SIGNATURE OF AGENT/APPLICANT

Date: 02/17/2022

NOTE: Any changes in activity plans must be submitted to the DEP and the Corps in writing and must be approved by both agencies prior to implementation. Failure to do so may result in enforcement action and/or the removal of the unapproved changes to the activity.

From: [Chip Haskell](#)
To: [Chelsea Getchell](#)
Cc: [Drew Olehowski](#)
Subject: Fwd: Agent Authorization
Date: Thursday, February 17, 2022 11:29:08 AM
Attachments: [image948468.png](#)
[image817357.png](#)
[image849596.png](#)
[image044777.png](#)
[image643486.png](#)
[image404734.png](#)

Found it

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:



Chip Haskell, PE
Project Manager
t: 207.989.4824 m: 207.991.0756
a: One Merchants Plaza, Suite 701, Bangor, ME 04401



This e-mail may be confidential and is intended solely for the use of the individual to whom it is addressed. Any views or opinions expressed are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of HaleyWard, Inc. If you are not the intended recipient (or responsible for delivery of the message to such person), you may not use, copy, distribute or deliver to anyone this message (or any part of its contents) or take any action in reliance on it. In such case, you should delete this message, and notify us immediately at 207 989 4824 or by email bangor@haleyward.com.

From: Maryann McChesney <mmcchesney@salmonsinc.com>

Date: June 7, 2021 at 9:40:38 AM EDT

Subject: Agent Authorization

Chip,

This email serves to authorize Haley Ward to act as our agent for permitting for the Pier, Processing Area, and Quarry. Please let us know if you need anything further.

Regards,

Maryann McChesney
Chief Financial Officer
Salmons, Inc. & Affiliates
PO Box 57008
Virginia Beach, VA 23457
Phone (757)426-6824



ATTEST: Stacy L Grant, Waldo Co Registry of Deeds

**QUITCLAIM DEED
With Covenant**

We, **SARI LEVY**, of Boulder, County of Boulder, and State of Colorado, whose mailing address is 2701 Juniper Avenue, Boulder, CO 80304; **REBEKAH LEVY, A/K/A REBEKAH HOCHHAUSER**, of Boise, County of Ada, and State of Idaho, with a mailing address of 1312 E. Spring Court, Boise, ID 83712; and **PHILIP LEVY**, of Irvine, County of Orange, and State of California, with a mailing address of 20 Rainbow Lake, Irvine, CA 92614, for consideration paid, do hereby **grant with quitclaim covenants**, to **BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES**, with a mailing address of P.O. Box 57008, Virginia Beach, Virginia, 23457, the real property, together with any buildings thereon, situated in **PROSPECT**, County of Waldo, and State of Maine, more particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit:

“FIRST: All and the same premises conveyed to Paul H. Gerard and Stanley I. Holter by James D. Holbrook by warranty deed dated April 12, 1943, and recorded in Waldo County Registry of Deeds in Book 439, Page 20 and in said deed bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northeasterly corner of land of Warren Brown, (formerly George A. Avery) at the shore of Penobscot River; thence N. 73° West by said Brown’s land about 114 rods to a cedar fence at land of Earl Bowden; thence N. 13 ½° East by said Bowden land 54 ½ rods; thence N. 67 ½° West by land of said Bowden and fence 18 rods to land of Charles H. Baker at a stone wall; thence N. 9° East 48 rods by said stone wall to a cedar stake; thence North 80° West by land of Mrs. J. D. Holbrook 8 rods to a cedar stake at land of Charles H. Baker; thence North 14 ½° West 12 rods to an apple tree near the roadway; thence North 10 ¾° East 15 4/5 rods by said roadway to a split stone; thence North 81° West 7 1/3 rods to a split stone; thence North 14° East 47 rods to the Penobscot River and stone; thence easterly and southeasterly by said River about 290 rods to the place of beginning.

SECOND: All and the same seven lots or parcels of land with the buildings thereon which was conveyed to Paul H. Gerard and Stanley I. Holster by

Prepared by the Office of
MAILLOUX & MARDEN, P.A.
151 High St., Belfast, ME 04915

“MAINE REAL ESTATE
TRANSFER TAX PAID”

Elpheretta Holbrook by her warranty deed dated April 12, 1943, and recorded in Waldo County Registry of Deeds in book 439, page 18 and in said deed bounded and described as follows:

1st lot: Beginning on the west side of a private way twelve rods south of a wall at a split stone; thence westerly nine rods six feet to stake and stones at Henry Stinsons East line; thence southerly by said Stinson's easterly line seventy-three rods to the Town Road to a stake and stones; thence easterly by Augustus Brown's southern line thirty-three rods to a split stone; thence northerly on a straight line twenty-three rods to a split stone with a mortice in it, on the west side of a private way leading across a field into the pasture of the late Jeremiah Crockett; thence northwesterly by said road or private way to first bounds. Containing about eleven acres, more or less. Reserving the burying ground on same, twenty feet square, and the right to pass to and from same to Isaich A. Crockett and his heirs forever. Being the same premises conveyed to Lizzie D. Grover by Ephraim Sullivan by warranty deed dated October 8, 1880, recorded in Waldo Registry of Deeds in Volume 192, Page 77.

2nd lot: Also another lot or parcel of land located in said Prospect, Maine, being that part and all of the land conveyed to Samuel S. Lane by Henry N. Stinson and Susan S. Stinson as per their deed dated June 5, 1861, recorded in Waldo Registry of Deeds August 28, 1861, Book 115, Page 220 where a more particular description may be had. Meaning to sell and convey all the aforementioned deed conveyed to Henry N. Stinson by Samuel S. Lane by deed recorded in Waldo Registry of Deeds, Book 132, Page 201, together with the barn thereon.

3rd lot: Also a certain lot or parcel of land situated in said Prospect and bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of Augustus Brown's home lot or lot No. 6 southwest corner; thence North five degrees East fifty-three rods seventeen links to a spruce stake marked 1846; thence South eighty-two degrees East twenty and one-half rods by land of Daniel Glidden to a yellow birch tree; thence South five degrees West fifty-three rods and seventeen links to a cedar stake marked thus #; thence North eighty-two degrees West twenty and a half rods to the first mentioned bound. Containing six acres and one hundred and forty square rods and being the same premises conveyed to Lizzie D. Moore by Jane Susan Stinson March 27, 1908, recorded in Waldo Registry, Book 291, Page 25.

4th lot: A certain lot or parcel of land situated in said Prospect, described as follows: Beginning at a yellow birch tree at the northwesterly corner of the lot adjoining the Henry Stinson lot, so-called; thence running easterly twenty and one-half rods to land of Lizzie Moore to stake and stones;

thence running fifty three rods and seventeen links southerly to stake and stones; thence westerly by the School House lot, so-called, twenty and one-half rods to stake and stones; thence northerly fifty-three rods and seventeen links to place of beginning.

5th lot: Also another parcel of land situated in said Prospect bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeasterly corner of lot above described; thence running easterly to the Jerry Crockett road; thence southerly by the west side of the Jerry Crockett road to land of George A. Avery; thence westerly by said Avery land to the southeasterly corner of lot above described and thence northeasterly to the place of beginning.

6th lot: Also another lot or parcel of land situated in said Prospect and bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the west side of the Jerry Crockett road at the limit of the road; thence running southerly by the west side of said Crockett road to a stone post; thence northwesterly at right angles with the first bound twenty-eight rods; thence easterly to point of beginning.

7th lot: Also another parcel of land situated in said Prospect, being the same premises conveyed by Elpheretta Holbrook to Charles Baker by deed dated December 11, 1929, recorded in Book 407, Page 276, bounded and described as follows: Bounded southerly, easterly and northerly by land of Elizabeth H. Babcock (formerly land of James D. Holbrook); bounded westerly by land of Charles Baker (formerly land of Lizzie D. Moore); containing one acre, more or less, together with the use in common with said Lizzie D. Moore, her heirs and assigns (which is to be perpetual) of the old Crockett Path, so-called, which said path is not to be obstructed. Said premises being the same conveyed to the said Elpheretta Holbrook by Elsie A. Hall by deed dated May 24, 1919, recorded in Book 337, Page 193.

Meaning and intending to convey and hereby conveying all and the same premises conveyed to the within Grantor by Milton Leonard Clark et ux by deed dated August 26, 1960, recorded in Waldo County Registry of Deeds in Book 580, Page 426.”

ALSO HEREBY CONVEYING any interest received by virtue of a Quitclaim Deed from Raymond P. Seamans and Regina Seamans to Harris S. Levy, dated September 30, 2002 and recorded in the Waldo County Registry of Deeds in Book 2310, at Page 228.

ALSO HEREBY CONVEYING any interest received by virtue of a Release Deed from Edward Perry and Miriam Perry to Harris S. Levy, dated December 17, 2002 and recorded in the Waldo County Registry of Deeds in Book 2350, at Page 108.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM any interest conveyed by virtue of a Quitclaim Deed with covenant from Harris S. Levy to Raymond P. Seamans and Regina Seamans dated September 19, 2002, and recorded in the Waldo County Registry of Deeds in Book 2310, at Page 230.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM any interest conveyed by virtue of a Release Deed from Harris S. Levy to Edward Perry and Miriam Perry dated December 23, 2002, and recorded in the Waldo County Registry of Deeds in Book 2350, at Page 106.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM any interest conveyed by virtue of a Release Deed from Harris S. Levy to Sylvia R. Brassbridge and Gerald P. Brassbridge, Sr. dated December 23, 2002, and recorded in the Waldo County Registry of Deeds in Book 2356, at Page 295.

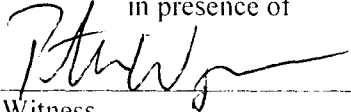
The above described premises is subject to the terms of a Stipulation to Judgment from the State of Maine Superior Court (Docket # RE-01-015) as recorded in the Waldo County Registry of Deeds in Book 2356, at Page 342.

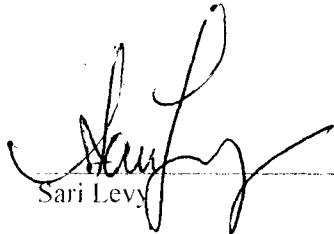
ALSO CONVEYING a fifty foot (50') right-of-way for all purposes of a way including utilities along the gravel road located on the westerly bound of the parcel described in Book 822, Page 869 and known as the Annabelle Green Road, which said right-of-way shall be twenty-five feet (25') on either side of the centerline of said gravel road aforementioned which said right-of-way shall be used in common with others as described in Deeds recorded in Book 2350 at Pages 106 and 108."

MEANING AND INTENDING to convey and hereby all and the same premises described in a Deed of Distribution from the Estate of Harris S. Levy to Sari Levy, Rebekah Levy, a/k/a Rebekah Hochhauser, and Philip Levy, dated March 22, 2019 and recorded April 18, 2019 in the Waldo County Registry of Deeds in Volume 4364, at Page 179.

WITNESS my hand and seal this 23rd day of Jan, 2020.

SIGNED, SEALED and DELIVERED
in presence of


Witness


Sari Levy

thence running fifty three rods and seventeen links southerly to stake and stones: thence westerly by the School House lot, so-called, twenty and one-half rods to stake and stones: thence northerly fifty-three rods and seventeen links to place of beginning.

5th lot: Also another parcel of land situated in said Prospect bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeasterly corner of lot above described; thence running easterly to the Jerry Crockett road; thence southerly by the west side of the Jerry Crockett road to land of George A. Avery; thence westerly by said Avery land to the southeasterly corner of lot above described and thence northeasterly to the place of beginning.

6th lot: Also another lot or parcel of land situated in said Prospect and bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the west side of the Jerry Crockett road at the limit of the road; thence running southerly by the west side of said Crockett road to a stone post; thence northwesterly at right angles with the first bound twenty-eight rods; thence easterly to point of beginning.

7th lot: Also another parcel of land situated in said Prospect, being the same premises conveyed by Elpheretta Holbrook to Charles Baker by deed dated December 11, 1929, recorded in Book 407, Page 276, bounded and described as follows: Bounded southerly, easterly and northerly by land of Elizabeth H. Babcock (formerly land of James D. Holbrook); bounded westerly by land of Charles Baker (formerly land of Lizzie D. Moore): containing one acre, more or less, together with the use in common with said Lizzie D. Moore, her heirs and assigns (which is to be perpetual) of the old Crockett Path, so-called, which said path is not to be obstructed. Said premises being the same conveyed to the said Elpheretta Holbrook by Elsie A. Hall by deed dated May 24, 1919, recorded in Book 337, Page 193.

Meaning and intending to convey and hereby conveying all and the same premises conveyed to the within Grantor by Milton Leonard Clark et ux by deed dated August 26, 1960, recorded in Waldo County Registry of Deeds in Book 580, Page 426."

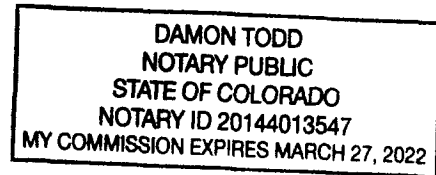
ALSO HEREBY CONVEYING any interest received by virtue of a Quitclaim Deed from Raymond P. Seamans and Regina Seamans to Harris S. Levy, dated September 30, 2002 and recorded in the Waldo County Registry of Deeds in Book 2310, at Page 228.

ALSO HEREBY CONVEYING any interest received by virtue of a Release Deed from Edward Perry and Miriam Perry to Harris S. Levy, dated December 17, 2002 and recorded in the Waldo County Registry of Deeds in Book 2350, at Page 108.

STATE OF COLORADO
COUNTY OF San Miguel, SS. 11/23, 2020

Personally appeared the above named Sari Levy and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be her free act and deed.

Before me, *[Signature]*
Notary Public
Print/type name: DAMON TODD
Commissions expires: 3/27/2022



WITNESS my hand and seal this _____ day of _____, 2020.

SIGNED, SEALED and DELIVERED
in presence of

Witness

Rebekah Hochhauser

STATE OF IDAHO

COUNTY OF _____, SS. _____, 2020

Personally appeared the above named Rebekah Hochhauser and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be her free act and deed.

Before me, _____

Notary Public

Print/type name: _____

Commissions expires: _____

WITNESS my hand and seal this 23rd day of January, 2020.

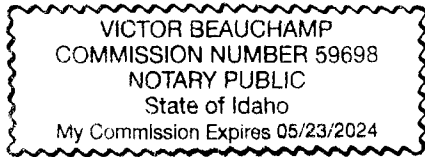
SIGNED, SEALED and DELIVERED
in presence of

[Signature]
Witness

Rebekah Hochhauser
Rebekah Hochhauser

STATE OF IDAHO
COUNTY OF Ada, SS. 23rd January, 2020

Personally appeared the above named Rebekah Hochhauser and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be her free act and deed.



Before me, [Signature]
Notary Public
Print/type name: Victor Beauchamp
Commissions expires: 5-23-2024

WITNESS my hand and seal this 20th day of 22, 2020.

SIGNED, SEALED and DELIVERED
in presence of

Witness



Philip Levy

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF _____, SS. _____, 2020

Personally appeared the above named Philip Levy and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed.

Before me, _____
Notary Public
Print/type name: _____
Commissions expires: _____

Probate.Levy2BowdenPointProperties.Prospect.2020.kj

SEE ATTACHED
CALIFORNIA
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

**CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE
CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT
(CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE § 1189)**

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

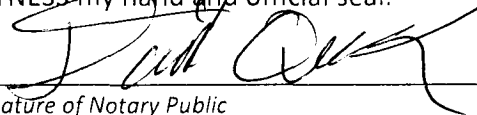
STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF Orange)

On 01/22/2020 before me, David L Quick-Notary Public
(Date) (Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer)

personally appeared Philip Abraham Levy,
who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

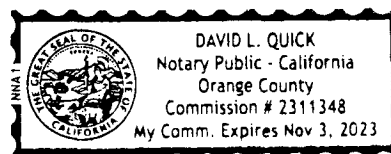
I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.



Signature of Notary Public

(Notary Seal)



ADDITIONAL OPTIONAL INFORMATION

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: Quitclaim Deed With Covenant Document Date: 01/22/2020

Number of Pages: 4 Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: NA

Additional Information: NA



MAINE

Department of the Secretary of State
Bureau of Corporations, Elections and Commissions

[Corporate Name Search](#)

Additional Addresses

[Subscriber activity report](#)

This record contains information from the CEC database and is accurate as of: Fri Oct 01 2021 08:54:19. Please print or save for your records.

Legal Name	Title	Name	Charter #	Status
BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES	Clerk	EDMOND J. BEAROR	20180697 D	GOOD STANDING

Home Address (of foreign entity)	Other Mailing Address	Address in Maine
	84 HARLOW STREET BANGOR, ME 04401	

[Obtain a Certified Copy of this record](#)

[Close this window](#)

If you encounter technical difficulties while using these services, please contact the [Webmaster](#). If you are unable to find the information you need through the resources provided on this web site, please contact the Bureau's Reporting and Information Section at 207-624-7752 or [e-mail](#) or visit our [Feedback](#) page.

PUBLIC NOTICE FILING AND CERTIFICATION

The DEP Rules, Chapter 2, require an applicant to provide public notice for all Site Location projects with the exception of minor revisions and condition compliance applications. In the notice, the applicant must describe the proposed activity and where it is located. “**Abutter**” for the purposes of the notice provision means any person who owns property that is BOTH (1) adjoining and (2) within one mile of the delineated project boundary, including owners of property directly across a public or private right of way.

1. **Newspaper:** You must publish the Notice of Intent to File in a newspaper circulated in the area where the activity is located. The notice must appear in the newspaper within 30 days prior to the filing of the application with the Department. You may use the attached Notice of Intent to File form, or one containing identical information, for newspaper publication and certified mailing.
2. **Abutting Property Owners:** You must send a copy of the Notice of Intent to File by certified mail to the owners of the property abutting the activity. Their names and addresses can be obtained from the town tax maps or local officials. They must receive notice within 30 days prior to the filing of the application with the Department.
3. **Municipal Office:** You must send a copy of the Notice of Intent to File and a **duplicate of the entire application** to the Municipal Office.

ATTACH a list of the names and addresses of the owners of abutting property.

CERTIFICATION

By signing below, the applicant or authorized agent certifies that:

1. A Notice of Intent to File was published in a newspaper circulated in the area where the project site is located within 30 days prior to filing the application;
2. A certified mailing of the Notice of Intent to File was sent to all abutters within 30 days of the filing of the application;
3. A certified mailing of the Notice of Intent to File, and a duplicate copy of the application was sent to the town office of the municipality in which the project is located; and
4. Provided notice of, if required, and held a public informational meeting in accordance with Chapter 2, Rules Concerning the Processing of Applications, Section 14, prior to filing the application. Notice of the meeting was sent by certified mail to abutters and to the town office of the municipality in which the project is located at least ten days prior to the meeting. Notice of the meeting was also published once in a newspaper circulated in the area where the project site is located at least seven days prior to the meeting.

The Public Informational Meeting was held on

February 4, 2022

Approximately 23 members of the public attended the Public Informational Meeting.


Agent

Signature of Applicant or authorized agent

Date 2/4/2022



ATTACHMENT 1
PROJECT DESCRIPTION



ATTACHMENT 1

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

OVERVIEW

The Applicant, Bowden Point Properties, proposes to construct a processing facility associated with the nearby quarry operations on Bowden Point in Prospect, Maine (Site). The Site operations will consist of crushing and processing material from the quarry prior to being loaded onto marine vessels.

PURPOSE AND NEED

Bowden Point Properties is planning to construct a rock quarry and a processing facility, off Bowden Point Road in Prospect, Maine. This development will be solely for mineral extraction activities. This Natural Resources Protection Act Tier III Permit Application is for all wetland disturbance within the development area, and all activities within 75' of the Penobscot River, including a new pier used to load materials onto a barge for transport,

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

The Applicant proposes to construct a processing facility, and a pier to load vessels in support of proposed quarrying activities. Also included in this permit application is the proposed site access road, and any other shoreline work to assist in the pier installation to a distance 75 feet from the high-water line.

The processing facility will include an 80,000 square foot (SF) building, parking and driveway areas, an access road, a pier on the Penobscot River, and approximately 50 acres of storage and processing areas.

The proposed pier will be T-shaped and will extend approximately 710 feet north onto the Penobscot River off the northern shore of Bowden Point. The pier will include three sections: a drivable trestle that will allow mineral materials to be transported to a platform adjacent to the vessel, a series of cofferdams to secure the vessel, and a telescopic barge loader.

The drivable portion will consist of an initial 40' wide by 180' long rock fill section, to be located on an existing rock fill area which is believed to be a historic dock. The trestle will be 40' wide by 440' long. This portion of the pier will be placed on cofferdams, 50' in diameter. A 14-foot-wide material conveyor belt will also be utilized along the pier's entire length.



The docking section of the pier will consist of a 150-wide loading area, and approximately 650' of 50-foot diameter cofferdams, placed 175' on center, roughly parallel with the shore. Water depth at the end of the pier is approximately 35 feet at low tide while the vessels are anticipated to require 30 feet of draft when loaded.

The telescopic barge loader is 85' long and 14' wide.

The site access road will be gravel and 36' wide, and approximately 4,700' long. Within 75' of the shoreline, the road will be sloped at approximately 7%. Vegetated buffers and soil filters will be utilized along the roadway for stormwater management, as shown in the Site Law permit for this development.

Historic Impacts to the protected natural resource on this property (Penobscot River) consist of previously filled areas on Bowden Point. These areas are made of stone and was likely used as a pier which extend approximately 300' off the northern bank of Bowden Point. It is unknown when this area was constructed but it is likely more than 100 years ago.

In addition to impacts associated with the Pier, impacts to Freshwater Wetlands are proposed for the processing area.

Natural Resource impacts associated with the proposed Salmons project are summarized in Table 1, below, and are shown in NRPA Attachment 5 – Site Plans, on the *Overall Site Plan - Sheet C101*.

Table 1. Natural Resource Impacts – Prospect Quarry

	Calculation (sq ft)	Comments
Direct Impact (Penobscot River)	49,621	Cofferdams, Cofferdam connectors, and fill within mean high-water line
Direct Impact (Wetlands)	14,038	Freshwater Fill (Processing Area)
Temporary Impact	0	None Anticipated
Indirect/Conversion Impact	24,825	Indirect Impacts consist of total pier deck area.
TOTAL PIER IMPACT, MDEP (Penobscot River)	74,446	Direct and Indirect Impacts within mean high-water line of Penobscot River

Under the Maine Natural Resources Protection Act, the project is required to avoid and minimize disturbance to natural resources and to ensure that no unreasonable impact will occur. The proposed project has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to natural resources to the greatest extent practicable, as described in the following section NRPA Attachment 2 – Alternatives Analysis.



ATTACHMENT 1A

Wetland Delineation Summary

Inter-Tidal Wetland Impact Area

The inter-tidal wetland impact area is located within the lower limits of the Penobscot river estuary prior to discharge into Penobscot Bay. The intertidal wetlands were identified within this area as the area between the high tide elevation and the low tide elevation. Riverbanks are very steep in the project area and no significant tidal marsh areas were noted.

The river would be classified as a high energy channel in the project area and typical upper, mid, and lower intertidal zones were noted. Substratum in the project area consists of boulder beach, mixed coarse and fines as well as ledge. A visual epifauna survey of the project area identified salt marsh grasses and legumes in the upper zone as well as evidence of filamentous green algae and possible cyanobacteria. The mid and lower zones were dominated by brown and red seaweed.

Areas upstream and down stream of the historic rock fill area were also found to include significant areas of mixed coarse and fines beach areas devoid of vegetation.

In-River Impact Area

The in-river impact areas of the project include disturbances to the river bottom sediments. Boring investigations in these areas determined that the bottom sediments consist of deep marine deposits and organic matter. Due to water depths it is not believed that these areas contain significant vegetation.

Freshwater Wetland Impact Area

Freshwater wetlands on the project site were mapped in accordance with the 1987 Federal Manual for mapping wetlands as published by the US Army Corps of Engineers. Wetland classification is based on the Cowardin classification system.

Identified wetlands are seasonally saturated, palustrine, forested, deciduous and coniferous wetlands (PFO1&4) with portions that are scrub/shrub wetlands (PSS1) that are dominated by red maple, black spruce, gray birch, balsam fir, sensitive fern, interrupted fern, blue joint, sarsaparilla and sphagnum moss. Soils in the wetlands consisted of sandy loams and silt loams with a mottled and depleted substratum and met the F3, *Depleted Matrix, Hydric Soil Indicator*. Indicators of hydrology in the wetlands were a combination of surface water, saturation and drainage.



ATTACHMENT 2
ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS



ATTACHMENT 2

ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS – PROCESSING FACILITY

Several locations were considered for the construction of the processing facility. The selected location was chosen due to its proximity to other elements of the overall development and the minimal impact it will have on the surrounding community. The following Site alternatives were considered:

No Action Alternative

The No Action alternative maintains the Site condition in its current state. The facility would not be constructed on the Site. This alternative:

- ◆ Project Goals: Does not meet the goal of developing a facility capable of processing material from nearby quarry.
- ◆ Resource Impacts: No impacts to wetlands

Alternative Sites

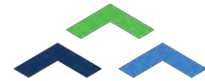
Alternative site locations were considered elsewhere on Bowden Point. Selecting a location anywhere other than the northern most edge of Bowden Point would provide less buffering ability from nearby residential properties. The site location was heavily based on the pier location, as described below. Placing the facility as close to the pier as possible will create the least amount of disturbance and traffic generation.

Avoidance and Minimization

All proposed wetland impacts are associated with the processing facility portion of this project. The proposed development employed several avoidance and minimization measures on the Site.

Avoidance: Site layout was pursued with the locations of wetlands in consideration. The proposed access road was laid out to avoid any impacts to natural resources, other than two proposed stream crossings. Due to the size and grade requirements needed to construct the processing facility, the development will impact wetlands to meet necessary design needs for the site. There are no proposed wetland impacts within the Town's Shoreland Zone.

Minimization: During construction, proper use of erosion control measures will minimize the impact of construction on protected resources.



ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS - PIER

Several locations were considered for the construction of the pier. The selected location was chosen due to its proximity to other elements of the overall development, the minimal impact it will have on the surrounding community, and the avoidance of impacts to the Penobscot navigable channel. It also utilized a previously disturbed area to the greatest extent possible. The following Site alternatives were considered:

No Action Alternative

The No Action alternative maintains the Site condition in its current state. A pier would not be constructed on the Site. This alternative:

- **Project Goals:** Does not meet the goal of developing vessel loading capabilities. Would require extensive land-transport systems (i.e. trucks, trains) to deliver materials to Virginia. Through initial discussions with interested parties it was determined that land transport was not a preferred option given the large volume of trucks required.
- **Resource Impacts:** No impact to resources in river.

Alternative Southern Site

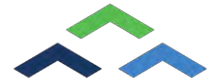
An alternative pier location was analyzed south of the proposed location on the eastern shore of Bowden Point. This alternative:

- **Proximity to Larger Development:** this pier location is approximately six times as far from the proposed quarrying area as the selected location. This would increase haul distance and reduce efficiency of the mineral processing operations.
- **Local Community:** This Site would require materials to be hauled through residential areas, creating noise and traffic issues. The selected Site is in an undeveloped area and avoids contact with the local residents.
- **Navigable Channel:** The width of the Penobscot River in this Site is approximately 3,300', versus the ~ 5,200' at the selected location. Constructing the pier in this location has more potential to interfere the with vessel traffic in the river.
- **Water Depths:** Water depths were analyzed throughout the Bowden Point area to determine how long the pier would need to be in order for the transport vessels to dock without running aground. Water depths were found to be deeper closer to shore along the northern bank, meaning the pier length and resource impacts could be kept to a minimum in the selected location.

Alternative Construction Methods

In the selected pier location, resource impacts have been kept to a minimum. The possible construction methods are as follows:

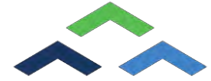
- **Rock Pier:** A rock pier would consist of a pier composed entirely of rock fill material. This method would require the most fill material, resulting in the maximum resource impact, but the lowest construction costs.



- Rock Filled Sheet Piles: The use of sheet piling would allow the rock fill material to be more contained than the previous alternative. The amount of fill material and resource impact would be less, but there would be additional costs for the sheet pile installation.
- Pile-Supported: The use a pile supported pier would require minimal rock fill material and construction costs associated this method will be the highest of all presented alternatives. While this option presents the least amount of resource impacts, the constructability was determined to be impractical due to the pier's position on the channel and the river's soil type. It would not be possible to design and construct this option while meeting standard design standards and construction methods needed to protect the supports from river's current and ice flow.
- Cofferdam-Supported: The proposed construction method is to use a cofferdam-supported pier. This method will require minimal rock fill material and will have the smallest amount of resource impact other than the Pile-supported alternative. Construction costs associated this method will be slightly lower than the Pile-supported alternative.
- Shorter Pier: A shorter pier would result in less impact to the river bottom, but would limit the size of vessel that it could service without bottoming on the river bottom. Ultimately the project is not expected to be economically viable if the vessel size is smaller than what is proposed.



ATTACHMENT 3
FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

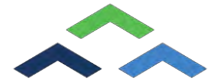


ATTACHMENT 3

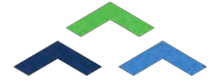
FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

Summary

The proposed project wetland impacts include a very typical river system tidal area and typical forested wetland areas. At this time the applicant has not completed an extensive functional assessment since the areas disturbed do not have any special or unique functions or values. The applicant is also proposing compensation under the "in-Lieu" fee program with set compensation based on area disturbed and not associated with identified functions and values.



ATTACHMENT 4
COMPENSATION



ATTACHMENT 4

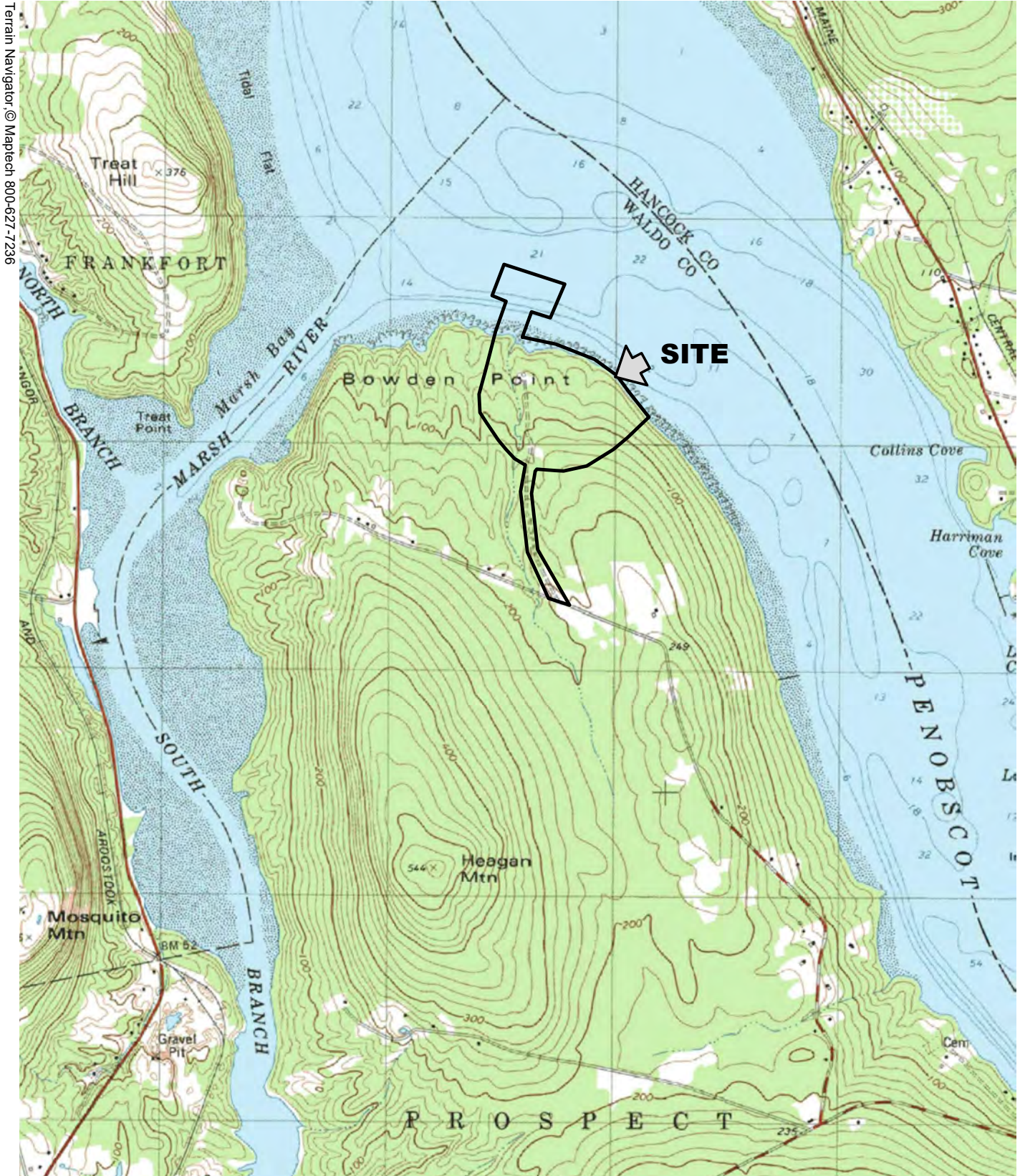
COMPENSATION

Summary

The Applicant is proposing to provide compensation for project impacts under the "In-Lieu" fee program. We anticipate that this fee will be set once the project has been through department review.



ATTACHMENT 5
SITE LOCATION MAP



Terrain Navigator © Maptech 800-627-7236

SOURCE:
 U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE
 BUCKSPORT
 @ 1:24,000

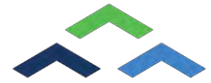


HALEY WARD
 ENGINEERING | ENVIRONMENTAL | SURVEYING
BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES, LLC
PROSPECT, MAINE
LOCATION MAP

2021-12-20
 12617.001



ATTACHMENT 6
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES
PROSPECT QUARRY PROCESSING AREA



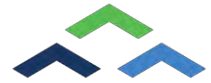
Photo No. 1	
Photo Date: 05/10/2018	
Site Location: Bowden Point, Prospect, Maine	
Description: Aerial view of project location.	
Photo By: Earth – Imagery Date 5/10/2018	

Photo No. 2	
Photo Date: 12/08/2020	
Site Location: Bowden Point, Prospect, Maine	
Description: Existing Fill. Seen from shoreline. Assumed to be location of Historic Pier.	
Photo By: DJO	



BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES
PROSPECT QUARRY PROCESSING AREA



Photo No. 3	
Photo Date: 12/08/2020	
Site Location: Bowden Point, Prospect, Maine	
Description: Existing Fill, seen from shoreline. Assumed to be location of Historic Pier.	
Photo By: DJO	

Photo No. 4	
Photo Date: 12/08/2020	
Site Location: Bowden Point, Prospect, Maine	
Description: Existing fill, seen from shoreline. Assumed to be location of Historic Pier.	
Photo By: DJO	



BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES
PROSPECT QUARRY PROCESSING AREA



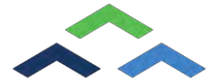
Photo No. 5	
Photo Date: 12/08/2020	
Site Location: Bowden Point, Prospect, Maine	
Description: Downriver of proposed pier location. Seen from proposed pier location.	
Photo By: DJO	

Photo No. 6	
Photo Date: 12/08/2020	
Site Location: Bowden Point, Prospect, Maine	
Description: Upriver of proposed pier location. Seen from end of existing fill.	
Photo By: DJO	



BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES
PROSPECT QUARRY PROCESSING AREA


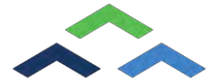
Photo No. 7	
Photo Date: 12/08/2020	
Site Location: Bowden Point, Prospect, Maine	
Description: End of existing fill. Assumed to be location of Historic Pier.	
Photo By: DJO	

Photo No. 8	
Photo Date: 12/08/2020	
Site Location: Bowden Point, Prospect, Maine	
Description: Existing shoreline, looking east from proposed pier location.	
Photo By: DJO	



BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES
PROSPECT QUARRY PROCESSING AREA



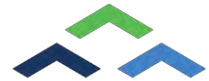
Photo No. 9	
Photo Date: 12/08/2020	
Site Location: Bowden Point, Prospect, Maine	
Description: Existing shoreline, looking west from proposed pier location.	
Photo By: DJO	

Photo No. 10	
Photo Date: 12/08/2020	
Site Location: Bowden Point, Prospect, Maine	
Description: Existing stream that drains into Penobscot River. Proposed pier site seen at left edge of photo.	
Photo By: DJO	



BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES
PROSPECT QUARRY PROCESSING AREA


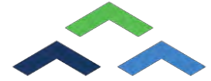
Photo No. 11	
Photo Date: 12/08/2020	
Site Location: Bowden Point, Prospect, Maine	
Description: Existing peninsula. Seen from end of fill, looking south.	
Photo By: DJO	

Photo No. 12	
Photo Date: 12/08/2020	
Site Location: Prospect, ME	
Description: Forested wetland	
Photo By: DJO	



BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES
PROSPECT QUARRY PROCESSING AREA

Photo No. 13	
Photo Date: 12/08/2020	
Site Location: Prospect, ME	
Description: Forested wetland	
Photo By: DJO	

Photo No. 14	
Photo Date: 12/08/2020	
Site Location: Prospect, ME	
Description: Forested wetland	
Photo By: DJO	



ATTACHMENT 7
DRAWINGS

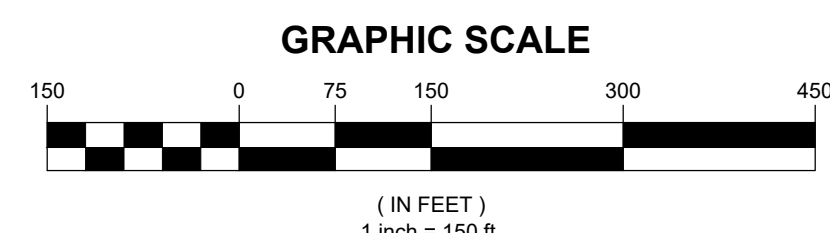


LOCATION MAP: USGS QUADRANGLE: BUCKSPORT
 MAPTECH® USGS TOPOGRAPHIC SERIES™
 ©MAPTECH®, INC. 978-933-3000
 WWW.MAPTECH.COM/TOPO

LEGEND:

DESCRIPTION	EXISTING	PROPOSED
PROPERTY LINE	---	---
EDGE OF PAVEMENT	---	---
MAJOR FOOT CONTOUR	--- 100 ---	--- 100 ---
MINOR FOOT CONTOUR	--- 98 ---	--- 98 ---
SILT FENCE	---	---

PLAN REFERENCE:
 INFORMATION BASED ON LIDAR TOPOGRAPHY FROM MEGIS
 SITE AND A NATURAL RESOURCE SURVEY BY CES, INC.



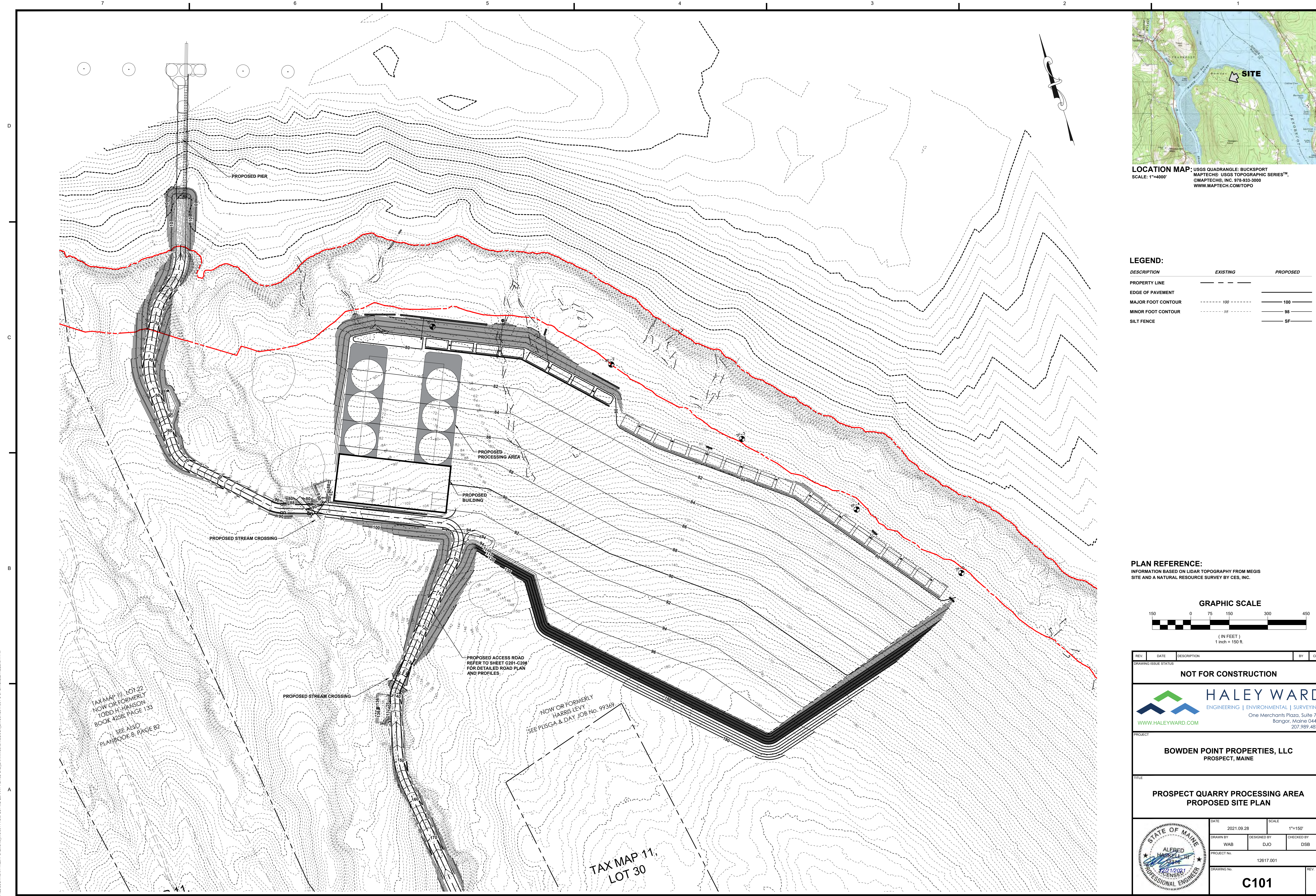
REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK.
DRAWING ISSUE STATUS				

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT: **BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES, LLC**
 PROSPECT, MAINE

TITLE: **PROSPECT QUARRY PROCESSING AREA**
PROPOSED SITE PLAN

	DATE: 2021.09.28	SCALE: 1"=150'	
	DRAWN BY: WAB	DESIGNED BY: DJO	CHECKED BY: DSB
	PROJECT No.: 12617.001		
	DRAWING No.: C101		



TAX MAP 11, LOT 22
 NOW OR FORMERLY
 TODD H. HANSON
 BOOK 4258, PAGE 133
 SEE ALSO
 PLANOBOOK 8, PAGE 82

NOW OR FORMERLY
 HARRIS LEVY
 SEE PLUSGA & DAY JOB No. 99369

TAX MAP 11,
 LOT 30

FILE LOCATION: P:\0171-SALMONS_INDOOR-PROSPECT THE QUARRY\ARCHD-CAD_DRAWINGS\CAD_DRAWINGS\0171-SP-DWG_2021.12.20_3.11.PLM

IMPACTS:
 INTERTIDAL DISTURBANCE AREA: 26,660 SF
 RIVER DISTURBANCE AREA: 22,961 SF

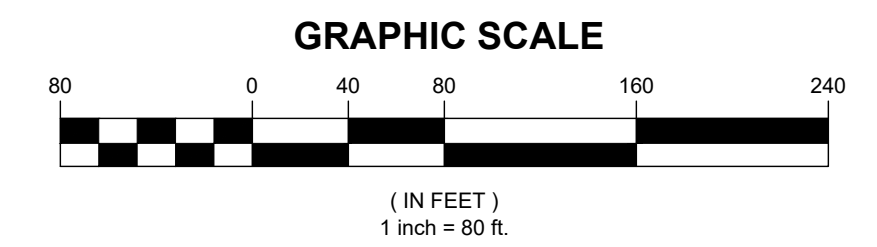
IMPACT:
 TOTAL WETLAND IMPACT: 14,038 SF

LOCATION MAP: USGS QUADRANGLE: BUCKSPORT
 MAPTECH® USGS TOPOGRAPHIC SERIES™
 ©MAPTECH®, INC. 978-933-3000
 WWW.MAPTECH.COM/TOPO

LEGEND:

DESCRIPTION	EXISTING	PROPOSED
PROPERTY LINE	---	---
EDGE OF PAVEMENT	---	---
MAJOR FOOT CONTOUR	---100---	---100---
MINOR FOOT CONTOUR	---98---	---98---
SILT FENCE	---	---

PLAN REFERENCE:
 INFORMATION BASED ON LIDAR TOPOGRAPHY FROM MEGIS
 SITE AND A NATURAL RESOURCE SURVEY BY CES, INC.



REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK.
DRAWING ISSUE STATUS				

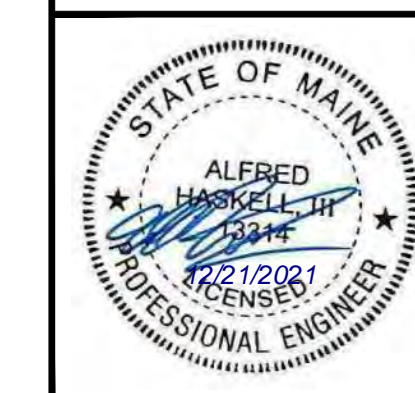
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



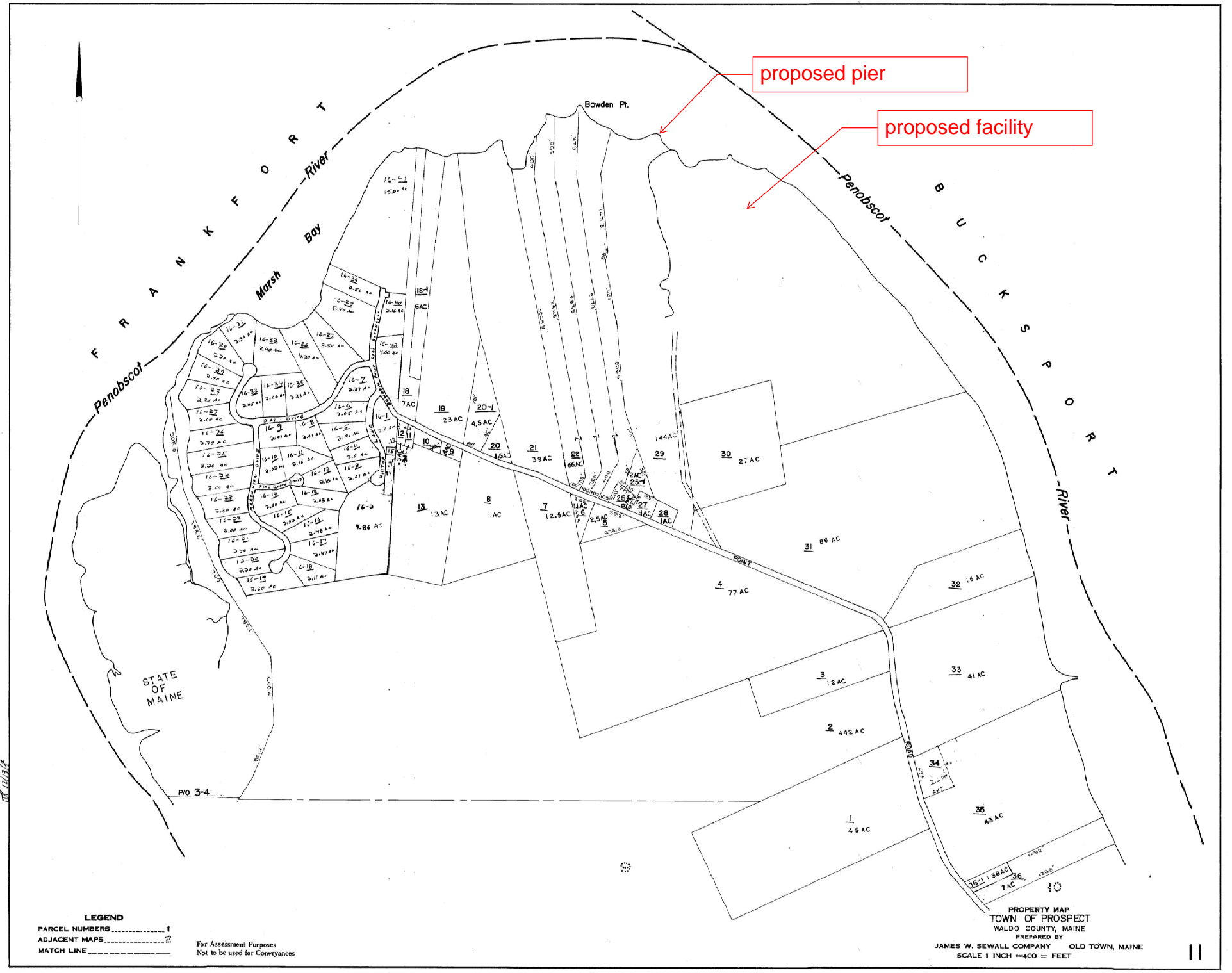
BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES, LLC
 PROSPECT, MAINE

PROSPECT QUARRY PROCESSING AREA
PROPOSED IMPACT PLAN

DATE	2021.09.28	SCALE	1"=80'
DRAWN BY	WAB	DESIGNED BY	DJO
CHECKED BY	DSB	PROJECT No. 12617.001	
DRAWING No. C102			



FILE LOCATION: P:\2021\SALMONS_INCO\PROSPECT QUARRY\A\DWG\CAD_DRAWINGS\DWG\DWG_2021_12_20_7_54.dwg



proposed pier

proposed facility

F R A N K F O R T
R i v e r

P e n o b s c o t
R i v e r

Marsh

Bowden Pt.

STATE OF MAINE

PVO 3-4

PROPERTY MAP
TOWN OF PROSPECT
WALDO COUNTY, MAINE

PREPARED BY
JAMES W. SEWALL COMPANY
OLD TOWN, MAINE
SCALE 1 INCH = 400 ± FEET

LEGEND

- PARCEL NUMBERS 1
- ADJACENT MAPS 2
- MATCH LINE 3

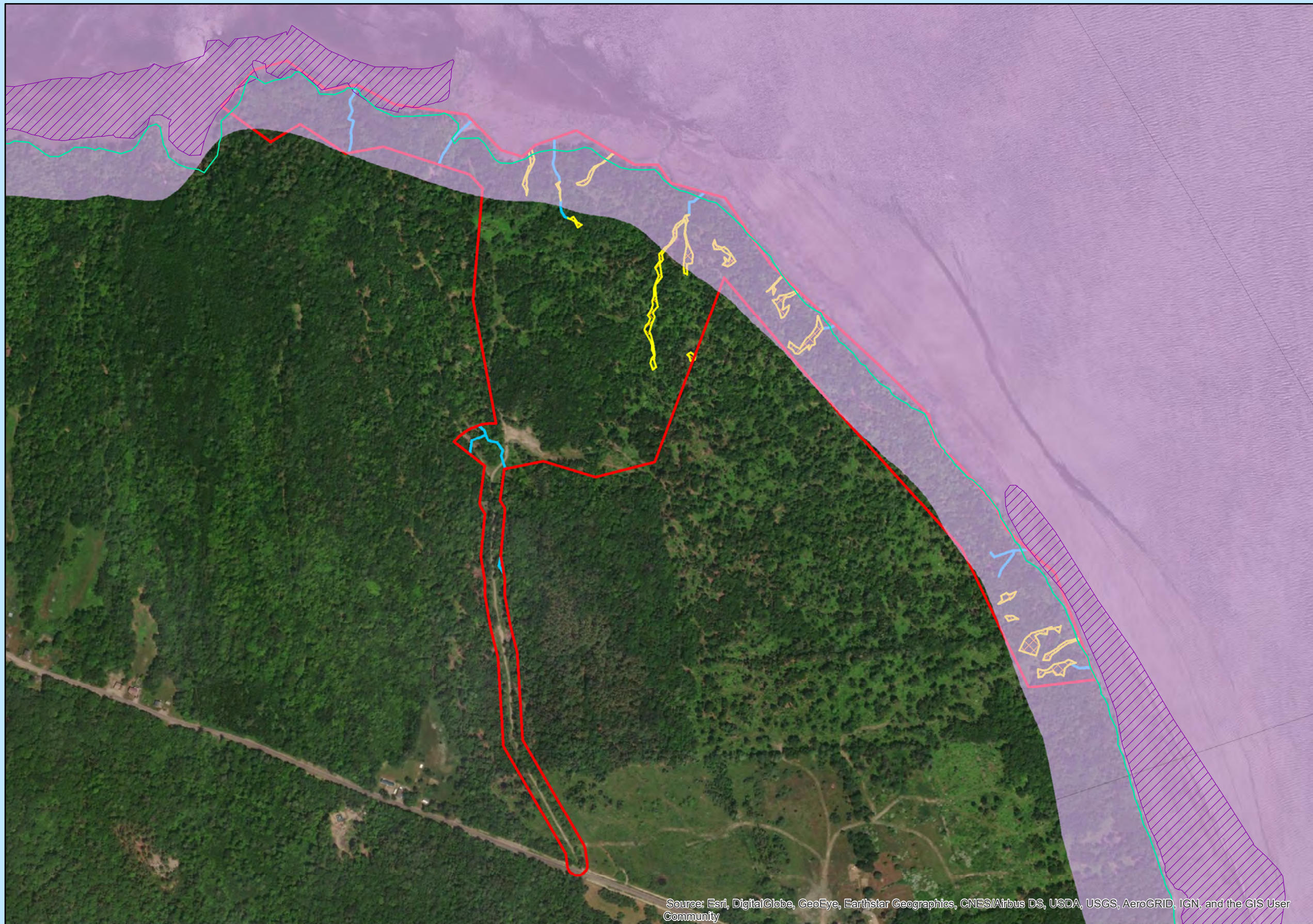
For Assessment Purposes
Not to be used for Conveyances



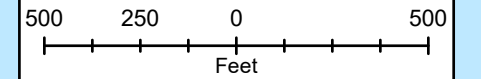
ATTACHMENT 8

ADDITIONAL PLANS
Natural Resource Map

Natural Resource Plan - Levy Parcel - Prospect



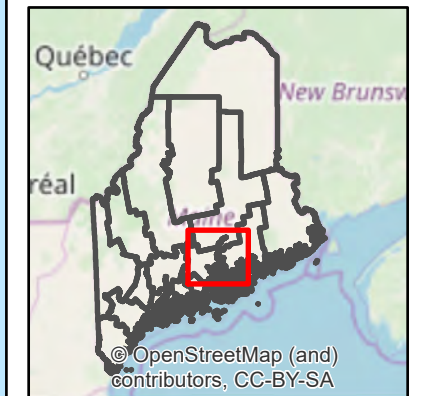
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



Legend

- Natural Resource Survey Area
- Wetland Area CES
- Streams CES
- Tidal Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat
- Highest Annual Tide (2015)
- FEMA Flood Zones

MAINE



Project Title: Salmon's Inc.
Description:
Natural Resource Plan

Project No.: 12617.001
 By: NAI
 Date: 6/13/19
 Updated: 10/24/2019
 By: [jszillery]

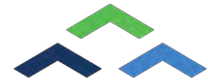
MAP NOTES:

1. WETLANDS SHOWN HEREON WERE DELINEATED IN JULY 2019. WETLANDS WERE FIELD DELINEATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS STANDARDS BY CES, INC.
2. FEATURES DEPICTED ON THIS PLAN WERE LOCATED USING A MAPPING GRADE SUB-METER CAPABLE GPS/GNSS RECEIVER.
3. MAP IS PROJECTED USING UTM ZONE19 COORDINATES, AND REFERENCES THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83).
4. NORTH ARROW IS ORIENTED TO GRID NORTH IN ALL MAP EXTENTS DEPICTED HEREIN.
5. AERIAL PHOTO BASE MAP FROM IMAGERY IS 1-M 2013 NAIP IMAGERY BY USDA, FSA, TOPOGRAPHIC QUAD FROM ESRI, 2015.





ATTACHMENT 9
CONSTRUCTION PLAN



ATTACHMENT 9

CONSTRUCTION PLAN

Please see the Construction Plan in this section which outlines the various construction activities related to the proposed pier.

Operations in Wetlands and Protected Resource Areas:

Construction and associated operations in and near the protected resources on-site, namely wetlands and the intermittent stream, will be controlled to avoid unnecessary impacts and minimize disturbance. By careful planning, site preparation, timing, access route utilization, and construction implementation, project construction can be accomplished with the least amount of impact to the protected resources on Site.

General Principals:

- ◆ Avoid operating in wet weather
- ◆ Minimize trips and machine operations
- ◆ Employ the appropriate BMPs
- ◆ Install and maintain erosion control devices
- ◆ Concentrate traffic and access within uplands and along established roads/corridors

Access Routes:

The project will be accessed from Bowden Point Road. One access drive will be constructed off of Bowden Point Road for internal access to the Site.

Prospect Pier Construction Narrative

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Description

The proposed pier will serve as a link between the upland parcel and deep water to allow for export of rock product or material associated with the operations of the upland quarry. After rock is removed from the upland quarry, it will be transported by truck to the pier. It is anticipated that some of the rock will be crushed into smaller aggregate onsite, within the quarry processing area, before transport. However, some will remain in larger blocks. The larger blocks will be carried along the pier by trucks. Crushed aggregate will be carried along the pier either by truck or conveyor. At the end of the pier, the rock will be loaded onto a barge. The barge will then travel along the deep channel of the Penobscot River, through Penobscot Bay, into the Atlantic Ocean, and to its destination along the east coast of the United States.

The proposed pier is approximately 40 feet wide and will extend approximately 700 feet into the river from MHW at the shoreline. It is composed of four distinct components:

1. Stone Causeway Section
2. Trestle Section
3. Loading Section
4. Dolphins

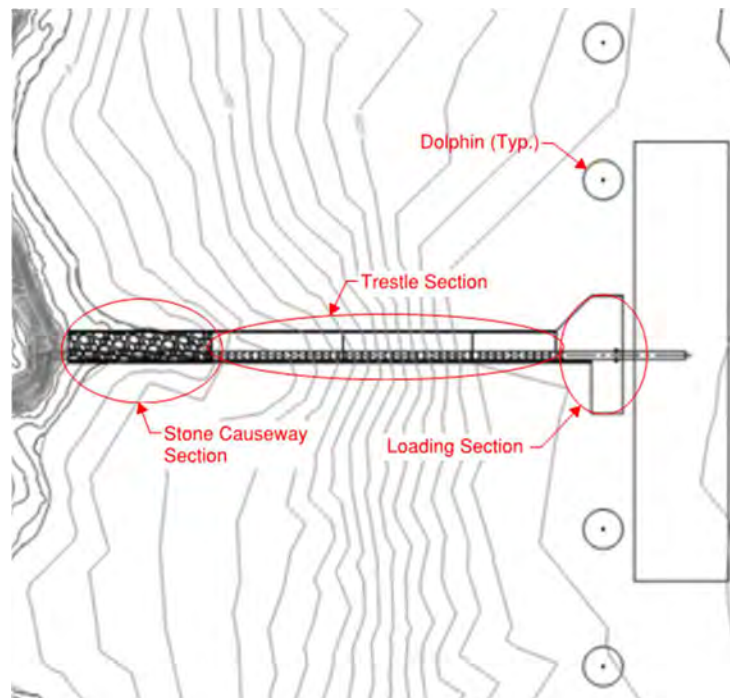


Figure 1 - Pier Components

Construction will start at the shoreline with a stone causeway and will advance outward as listed above. It is understood that in-water work may be restricted to the “winter” season to minimize impacts to protected species such as Atlantic salmon, Atlantic sturgeon, and Shortnose sturgeon. It is anticipated that all in-water work will be completed in one

Prospect Pier Construction Narrative

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construction season. This will be challenging due to the nature of the work and difficult weather conditions for this location and time of year. Environmental mitigation techniques may be beneficial to lengthen the in-water work window to maintain construction activities within the shortest overall duration. The minimum anticipated in-water work window is November 1 through March 31. Construction of major activities is anticipated during the following times:

- Stone causeway construction: November – March
- Cellular cofferdam installation: November – March
- Cellular cofferdam excavation: Any time of year
- Superstructure/trestle erection (above water work): Any time of year

A geotechnical exploration program was completed in September 2020 to better understand the subsurface conditions. A total of five borings were performed as illustrated in Figure 2. Table 1 summarizes the results of the exploration program.

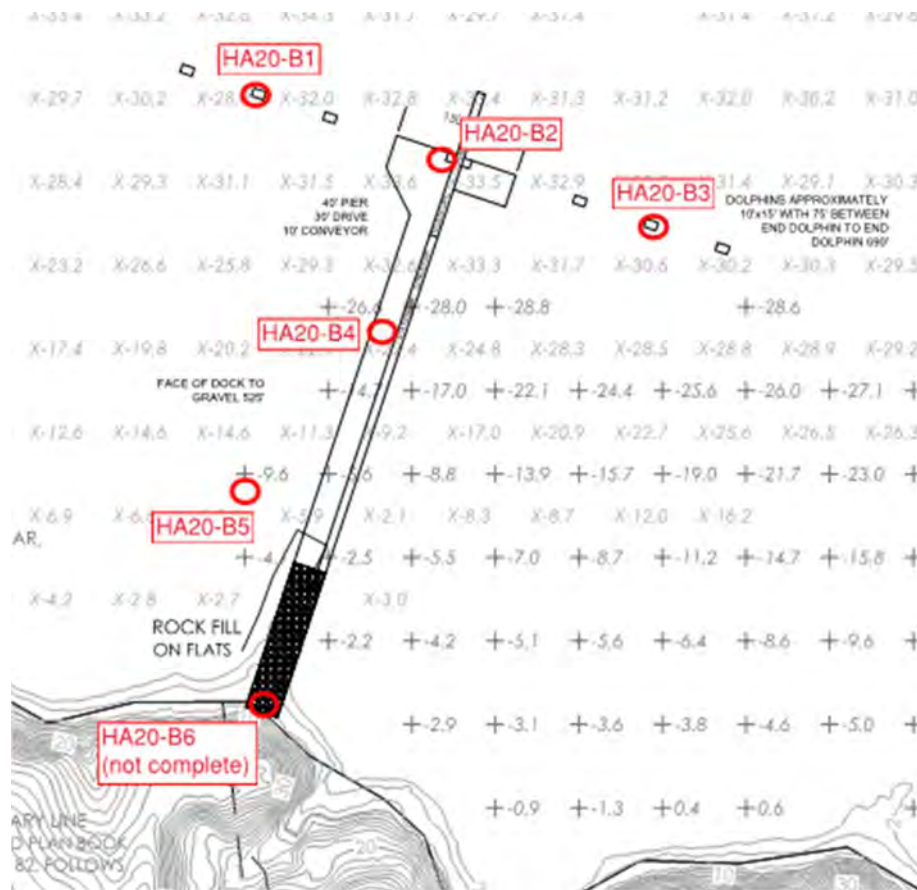


Figure 2 – Boring Location Plan

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Haley & Aldrich, Inc. File No. 135575-004

Test Boring No. ¹	Ground Surface Elevation (ft) ^{2,3}	Total Exploration Depth (ft)	El. Bottom of Exploration ^{2,3}	River Bottom Deposit ⁴			Glacial Till		
				Depth to Top (ft)	El. of Top ^{2,3} (ft)	Thickness (ft)	Depth to Top (ft)	El. of Top ^{2,3} (ft)	Thickness ⁵ (ft)
HA20-B1	-30.5	40.0	-70.5	0.0	-30.5	12.0	12.0	-42.5	>28.0
HA20-B2	-33.5	51.9	-85.4	0.0	-33.5	13.5	13.5	-47.0	>38.4
HA20-B3	-31.5	36.3	-67.8	0.0	-31.5	15.1	15.1	-46.6	>21.2
HA20-B4	-24.5	47.0	-71.5	NE	NE	NE	0.0	-24.5	>47.0
HA20-B5	-9.5	55.0	-64.5	NE	NE	NE	0.0	-9.5	>55.0

Notes:

- ¹ Test boring locations are shown on the Boring Location Plan.
- ² Elevations were estimated from spot elevations shown on the Boring Location Plan.
- ³ Elevations are feet and reference the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88).
- ⁴ "NE" indicates stratum was not encountered in test boring.
- ⁵ ">" indicates stratum was not fully penetrated.

Table 1 – Subsurface Composition Table

Stone Causeway Section

The stone causeway section of the pier will begin at the riverbank beyond the shoreline and will extend approximately 180 feet into the Penobscot River beyond the MHW line. This section will be an improvement to the existing fill remaining from an apparent previous structure. The top of the causeway will be approximately 40 feet wide. The top of fill will be approximately 10 feet above mean high water. Side slopes will be 2:1. A concrete topping above the fill will serve as the travel service of the pier and will support the conveyor. Boring B5 from the geotechnical exploration program is near this section of the pier. The boring advanced 55 feet into the river bottom. The subsurface consisted entirely of glacial till. Bedrock was not definitively encountered. An additional boring directly beneath the proposed fill will be performed on the shoreline prior to construction.

Construction of the rock causeway will start at the bottom of the existing bank outside of the river. Washed or blasted rock will be delivered to the site by dump trucks. It will be placed in lifts and will progressively extend outward from the bank into the river. A combination of excavators and bulldozers will be used to spread the fill material. Rollers will be used to compact the gravel. The equipment will not operate within the water but will utilize the previously constructed portions of the causeway to travel and place/spread new material. Tide cycles will affect the timing of construction for the bottom lifts of the rock fill. Base layers within the intertidal zone will be placed during low water. Appropriate sediment controls will be placed along the shoreline above mean high water to control any potential sediment discharge from upland/upslope traffic and disturbance. Turbidity curtains will be placed in the water around the work area during construction.

Trestle Section

The trestle section of the pier that extends from the stone causeway to the loading section will be supported by cellular cofferdam foundations. This longitudinal portion of the pier will be approximately 40 feet wide by 440 feet long. To determine the impact footprint, the cells were assumed to be circular with an outside diameter of 50 feet. The exterior cell walls will be exposed above the river bottom and will be filled with a granular material and topped with a concrete slab. It is assumed that each cell will support two transverse reinforced concrete bent caps (one for each span over water). The cells will be spaced at approximately 100 feet on center along the trestle and will support longitudinal precast concrete beams

Prospect Pier Construction Narrative

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and a reinforced concrete deck. Borings B4 and B5 apply to this section of the pier. These borings extended 47-55 feet below the river bottom. Bedrock was not definitively encountered. The subsurface consisted of glacial till for the entire boring depth. Construction crews and equipment will access this portion of the pier by water.

The exterior of the cells will be comprised of flat steel sheet piles interlocked together. The interlocks will provide resistance to the outward forces of the granular fill and surcharge loads. Driving steel sheets through glacial till will be challenging due to the stiffness of the substrate. According to preliminary design, the sheets would need to penetrate approximately 5 feet into the till. Pile driving equipment will be mobilized on barges and work will be performed over water. A vibratory hammer will be used to drive the sheets through the organic layer and into the upper portion of glacial till. An impact hammer may also be necessary to achieve the required embedment depth. During impact hammer use, soft start procedures will be followed for each pile in advance of full pile driving to warn and disperse nearby marine species. If necessary, a bubble curtain may be used to minimize the hydroacoustic sound caused by driving pile with an impact hammer. Turbidity curtains will be placed around the work area, when appropriate, to contain any bottom sediments disturbed while driving piles.

Unsuitable native materials encountered within the cells, such as soft organics or clays, will need to be removed using a crane with a clamshell bucket or other heavy equipment, and placed on a barge. Once on the barge, the material will be contained within a hard barrier containment system which is designed to allow water to naturally drain off the edges. Geotextile filter fabric will be utilized around and within the containment meter of the barge to capture the fines while dewatering. A turbidity curtain will be in place around the full perimeter of the barge, suspended from the barge, to capture any turbidity generated from the draining process. The barges will then be transported to the stone causeway and excavated material loaded into dump trucks. The material will then be moved to a location onsite where it can be utilized as fill. Appropriate best management practices will be utilized for stock pile stabilization and containment within the landside project area.

After the cells and concrete caps are constructed, precast concrete girders will be transported from a precast facility to the site. This may be done by truck/trailer to a nearby established waterfront facility and then transported to the site by barge. Or the girders may be transported the entire trip by barge from a precaster with deep water access to the Atlantic. The precast beams will be large and heavy and will require large equipment to erect. A crane, or two cranes, on barges will be used to set the beams. Spuds will be used to stabilize the barges and to hold them in place during lifting operations. Barges will not be grounded out.

Loading Section

The loading section of the pier is the end section that is oriented perpendicular to the trestle section. The proposed barge will docked adjacent to this section of pier. The pier is widened to approximately 150 feet here to provide adequate space for equipment to load materials onto the barge. It also provides ample space for a dump truck to turn around. Boring B2 applies to this section of pier. This boring advanced 52 feet below the river bottom and consisted of glacial till beneath 13.5 feet of organic material. Bedrock was not definitively encountered.

This portion of the pier will be formed by four closely spaced 50-foot diameter cellular cofferdams connected by additional sheets in the shape of an arc. This enclosure provides additional strength to support the aggregate loading operation. Similar to the trestle section, these cellular cofferdams will be filled with granular material once the unsuitable organics are

Prospect Pier Construction Narrative

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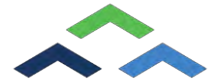
removed and transported to the upland site. The material will be handled as described in the trestle section. Construction crews and equipment will access this portion of the pier by water.

Dolphins

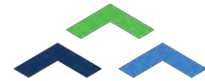
The proposed barge for exporting rock from the quarry is 500 feet long. This far exceeds the length of the loading section of the pier. Therefore, four dolphins will be constructed (two upstream and two downstream) to help protect the loading section and properly align the barge. Once in position, the dolphins will be used as moorings to hold the barge in position for loading. The dolphins will be positioned to allow the barge to adjust its location along the loading section when loading.

Borings B1 and B3 from the geotechnical exploration program apply to this section. These borings advanced 36-40 feet into the river bottom and did not definitively encounter bedrock. The subsurface here consisted of glacial till beneath 12-15 feet of organic material.

The dolphins will utilize the same 50-foot diameter cellular cofferdams proposed for the trestle section and loading section of the pier. These cellular cofferdams are necessary to resist the large design impact load of the proposed barge. Similar to the trestle section, the cellular cofferdams will be filled with granular material once the unsuitable organics are removed and transported to the upland site. The material will be handled as described in the trestle section. Construction crews and equipment will access this portion of the pier by water.



ATTACHMENT 10
EROSION CONTROL PLAN



ATTACHMENT 10

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

- A. Narrative. The proposed construction will require the implementation of temporary and permanent erosion control measures. These measures will be implemented in accordance with the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual, prior to removal of any on-site vegetation or disturbance of any on-site soil. The general erosion and sediment control specifications and details, as provided within this section, are intended to describe measures to be used by contractors working on the site to maintain compliance with the standards established in the BMPs. These standards include information on temporary and permanent erosion control measures, rates of seeding and applied mulch, slope and soil stabilization, effect of construction schedule, and other details.

The proposed location and use of erosion control measures on-site are shown on the Proposed Site Plan. Erosion control devices are described in detail in this report, on the Construction Drawings, and in the Construction Plan (Attachment 7.) There are no known existing erosion control concerns with the site. Implementation of proper erosion control measures will be required by site contractors to confine sediment and debris within the limit of soil disturbance. Proper use and maintenance of erosion control measures will provide protection against off-site transport of sediment and discharge of sediment to undisturbed areas of the development.

Additional Erosion Control information is shown on sheets C001, C002, and C003 of the attached project plans.

- B. Completion Date. Fall 2023
- C. Site Features. For site features please refer to the enclosed plan.
- D. Temporary and Permanent Erosion Control Measures. For temporary and permanent erosion control measures please refer to the enclosed plan.
- E. Limits of Disturbed Areas. Areas of disturbance will be limited to the proposed work shown on the enclosed plan.
- F. Design Drawings and Specifications. For design drawings please refer to the enclosed plan. The following specifications will be utilized by the site contractor during construction of the project.



APPENDIX A

EROSION CONTROL PLAN SPECIFICATIONS

A. General

1. All work and measures will be as per the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs manual.
2. The following specifications will be employed.

B. Prior to Construction

1. Prior to beginning of construction, erosion and sedimentation controls shall be in place.

C. During Construction

1. Exposed soil surfaces will be treated immediately if they are to remain ungraded more than 30 days, or if they are at final grades.
2. Drainage ways, either designed or incidental, will have filter barriers installed.
3. All work and materials necessary to minimize sediment loss from the site will be provided.
4. All erosion control measures will be inspected and repaired after every rainfall greater than ½-inch and at least daily during rain events lasting longer than 24 hours.

D. Post Construction

1. Erosion control measures will be maintained until permanent soil stabilization has been achieved with a growth of vegetation greater than 90%.

SOIL PROTECTION AND EROSION CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 Description of Work



- A. Provide and maintain devices to control erosion, siltation, sedimentation, and dust that occur during construction operations. Undertake every reasonable precaution and do whatever is necessary to avoid erosion of soil and to prevent silting of wetland areas and drainage ditches.
- B. Provide measures to control dust caused whether on or off the project site.
- C. Deficiencies in erosion control measures indicated by failures or erosion will be corrected as soon as reasonably possible by providing additional measures or different techniques to correct the situation and prevent subsequent erosion.
- D. Exposure of soils on embankments, excavations, and graded areas will be kept as short as possible. Initiate seeding and other erosion control practices as soon as reasonably possible.

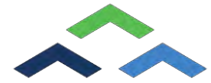
1.02 Quality Assurance

- A. Conform to all requirements of applicable Federal, State and local permits and conform to the recommendations of the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs (see Part B below) whether the measures are specifically noted herein, or not.
- B. Standards: Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs Manual, hereinafter called Erosion Control Handbook.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 Materials: Use the following materials to implement and construct erosion control measures.

- A. Hay Bale: Rectangular shaped bales of hay or straw weighting at least 40 pounds per bale; free from noxious weed seeds and rough or woody materials.
- B. Mulch: Type and use as specified by the Erosion Control Handbook
 - 1. Long fibered hay or straw in dry condition and which are relatively free of weeds and foreign matter detrimental to plant life.
 - 2. Mulch netting: Plastic or nylon mesh netting with approximate openings of 1/4-inch to 1-inch.



C. Permanent Seeding: Cut and fill slopes and disturbed areas will be stabilized as follows:

1. Four inches of loam will be spread over disturbed areas and smoothed to a uniform surface.
2. In lieu of tests, agricultural limestone will be spread at the rate of three tons per acre. 10-20-20 fertilizer will follow at the rate of 800 lbs. per acre. These two soil additives will be incorporated into the soil prior to seeding.
3. Following seed bed preparation, back slopes will be seeded to a mixture of 83% creeping red fescue, and 17% rye grass. Seeding rate is 3 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. Lawn quality sod may be substituted for seed.
4. Hay mulch at the rate of 90 lbs. per 1,000 square feet of a hydro-application of asphalt, wood, or paper fiber will be applied following seeding. A suitable binder such as curason or terrtack will be used on hay mulch for wind control.
5. If final seeding of the disturbed areas is not completed by September 15th of the year of the construction, then on that date these areas will be graded and a cover crop of rye at the rate of 112 lbs/acre or 3 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. will be applied. The rye seeding will be preceded by an application of 3 tons of lime and 800 lbs. of 10-20-20 fertilizer or its equivalent and covered by a layer of jute mat to aide in stabilization.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

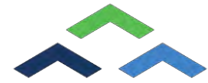
3.01 Construction

A. Silt Fence

1. Install as directed by Erosion Control Handbook.

B. Hay Bales:

1. Install as directed by Erosion Control Handbook, and stake with required stakes.

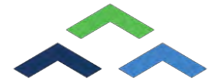


C. Mulch:

1. Undertake after each area has been properly prepared.
2. When seed for erosion control is sown prior to placing the mulch, place mulch on the seeded areas within 48 hours after seeding.
3. Blowing chopped mulch will be permitted.
4. Hay mulch should cover the ground enough to shade it, but the mulch should not be so thick that a person standing cannot see the ground through the mulch.
5. Remove matted mulch or bunches.

D. Temporary Erosion Control Matting (where necessary):

1. Surface Preparation:
 - a. Conform to grades for slopes and ditches shown of the drawings.
 - b. Finish to a smooth and even condition with all debris, roots, stones, and lumps raked out and removed.
 - c. Loosen soil surface to permit bedding of the matting.
 - d. Unless otherwise directed, apply seed prior to placement.
2. Installation:
 - a. Place strips lengthwise in the direction of the flow of water.
 - b. Where strips are laid parallel or meet as in a tee, overlap at least four inches.
 - c. Overlap ends at least six inches in a shingle fashion.
 - d. The up-slope end of each strip of the matting will be turned down and buried to a depth of not less than six inches with the soil firmly tamped against it.
 - e. Build check slots at right angles to the direction of the flow of water. Space so that one check slot or one end occurs within each 50 feet of slope length. Construct by placing a tight fold of the matting at least six inches vertically into the ground and tamp the same as up-slope ends.
 - f. Bury edges of matting around the edges of the catch basins and other structures.
 - g. Where determined by the Engineers, additional seed will be spread over matting, particularly at those locations disturbed by building the slots. Matting will then be pressed onto the ground with a light lawn roller or by other satisfactory means.



- h. Drive staples vertically into the ground flush with the surface.
 - i. On slopes flatter than 4:1, space staples not more than three feet and one row, alternately spaced, down the center.
 - j. On grades 4:1 or steeper, place in the same three rows, but spaced two feet apart.
 - k. On all overlapping or butting edges, double the number of staples, with the spacing halved; all ends of the matting and all required check slots will likewise have staples spaced every foot.
- E. Permanent Seeding:
- 1. Seed with appropriate seeds and application rates as noted in Section 2.01C.
 - 2. Mulch areas where seeding has been applied. Do not mulch seeded areas where matting will be immediately installed.
- F. Topsoil Storage:
- 1. Topsoil which is stockpiled on the site for use in loam applications will be placed out of natural drainages, in piles that have side slopes of 2:1 to 1.5:1.
 - 2. A trench (depth as required) will be constructed around the base of the pile to prevent eroding soil from washing into drainages.
- G. Dust Control: Utilize the application of sprinkled water to reduce the emission of airborne soil particulates from the Project site.
- H. Temporary Berms: Construct temporary barriers along the toe of embankments using side drains as necessary.
- I. In-Water Work
- Refer to the Erosion Control Handbook, Section III:95. Control devices include:
- 1. Floating Turbidity Curtain
 - 2. Cofferdams
 - 3. Dewatering
 - 4. Temporary Sediment Basin
 - 5. Geotextile Filter Bags
- H. Temporary Basins: Construct temporary sedimentation basins adequate to avoid siltation of surface water bodies.



I. Other Temporary Measures:

1. Type and use will be as specified in the Erosion Control Handbook.

J. Winter Stabilization Notes

1. At this time, it is expected that soil disturbance will occur during winter months. If construction is performed during these times, the following construction practices will be followed.
 - a. All disturbed areas not stabilized with stone or other measures will have approved erosion control matting installed and be dormant seeded.
 - b. No frozen soil material or material containing significant snow or ice will be used for fill material.
 - c. All material stockpiles will have silt fence and/or hay bales installed downgradient of piles.
 - d. Follow general erosion control notes described previously wherever possible and as conditions permit.

3.02 Maintenance

- A. Inspect erosion control practices immediately after each rainfall greater than ½-inch and at least daily during rainfall lasting longer than 24 hours or snowmelt for damage. Provide maintenance and make appropriate repairs or replacement.
- B. Remove silt from around hay bales when it has reached one foot above grade or prior to expected heavy runoff or siltation.
- C. Repair matting if any staples become loosened or raised, or if any matting becomes loose, torn, or undermined, make satisfactory repairs immediately.

3.03 Removal of Temporary Erosion Control

- A. Remove temporary materials and devices when permanent soil stabilization has been substantially achieved. For vegetated areas, substantially complete means 95% vegetated cover has been established.
- B. Level and grade to the extent required to present a sightly appearance and to prevent any obstruction of the flow of water or any other interference with the operation of or access to the permanent works.
- C. Remove unsuitable materials from site and dispose of in a lawful manner.



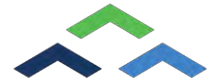
APPENDIX B

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

The following Maintenance Plan will be employed for this Site. Bowden Point Properties will be responsible for all maintenance. Erosion control measures for this site were designed by:

Chip Haskell, P.E.
Haley Ward, Inc.
One Merchants Plaza, 7th Floor
Bangor, Maine 04412
(207) 989-4824
chaskell@haleyward.com

A Pre- and Post-Construction Maintenance Plan for the stormwater management system and erosion control measures are included in this section.



MAINTENANCE PLAN

The MDEP's Stormwater Management for Maine: Best Management Practices (2006), and the MDEP's Chapter 500: Stormwater Management were used as guidelines in the development of this Maintenance Plan. General maintenance requirements are listed below.

A. DURING CONSTRUCTION

The general contractor will be responsible for the inspection and maintenance of all stormwater management system components during construction.

Inspection: Inspection of disturbed and impervious areas, erosion control measures, materials' storage areas that are exposed to precipitation, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site will be performed at least once a week as well as before and after a storm event, and prior to completing permanent stabilization measures. Inspections shall be conducted by a person with knowledge of erosion and stormwater control, including the standards and conditions in the permit.

Maintenance: All erosion control measures will be kept in effective operating condition until areas are permanently stabilized. If BMPs need to be maintained or modified, additional BMPs are necessary, or other corrective action is needed, implementation will be completed within 7 calendar days and prior to any rainfall event.

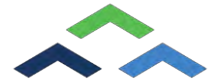
Documentation: A log shall be kept summarizing the inspections and any corrective action taken. A copy of the log is provided at the end of this section, and is titled, Construction Inspection Log.

B. POST-CONSTRUCTION

The Owner or their assigns will be responsible for the inspection and maintenance of all stormwater management system components.

Inspection and Corrective Action

1. Vegetated Areas: Inspections and maintenance of vegetated areas will be performed early in the growing season or after significant rainfall to identify any erosion problems. Areas where erosion is evident will be covered with an appropriate lining, or erosive flows will be diverted to an area able to handle the flows. Any bare areas or areas with sparse growth will be replanted.



2. In-Water Work

Turbidity Curtains: Check for proper function when sedimentation is occurring. Sediment should be fully contained by the floating turbidity curtain. Signs of leakage or bypass should be assessed and addressed immediately. Inspect the floating turbidity curtain weekly, on windy days, and before, during, and after storm events. Ensure that the connections between curtain sections and the connections to the anchor lines are secure. Keep any debris that might damage the fabric clear from the curtain. If the curtain is damaged while construction is ongoing, it should be repaired in-place in order to maintain its function. After each use, the curtain should be spread out on a flat surface, cleaned thoroughly by brushing with water and detergent, rinsed and allowed to dry. Patch tears and abrasions using special cements and fabric obtainable from the manufacturer.

Stream Diversions:

Preparations may include obtaining and readying additional pumps, raising the cofferdam height, stabilizing the work area, and removing debris from the diversion pipe. Remove the diversion immediately upon completion of in-water work.

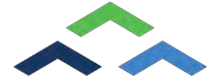
Cofferdams:

Inspect daily throughout use. Repair and reposition any damaged or displaced cofferdam components. Repair washouts or other damage as needed. Sandbags should be removed by hand to prevent breakage and unnecessary disturbance of the streambed. When using an upstream and downstream dam, remove the downstream dam first.

Dewatering:

Cofferdam Integrity – Observe any increases in seepage rate. If changes are observed, locate and repair leaks. **Water Quality** – Observe any clean water discharges to the resource, to ensure that they remain clean. If they are not, redistribute discharges as appropriate and correct any deficiencies. **Temporary Sedimentation Devices** – Verify proper function of the temporary sedimentation devices. Conduct cleaning and/or installation of additional capacity as necessary.

3. Inspection: shall be performed by an individual with experience and/or training on the maintenance and functions of these devices.



Documentation: A log will be kept summarizing the inspections, maintenance, and any corrective action taken. A copy of the log is provided at the end of this section, and is titled, BMP Inspection Log.

4. Recertification Requirement: Within three months of the expiration of each five-year interval from the date of issuance of the permit, the permittee shall certify the following to the department.
 - a. All areas of the project site have been inspected for areas of erosion, and appropriate steps have been taken to permanently stabilize these areas.
 - b. 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 facilities.
 - c. 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.



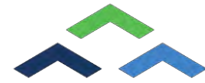
APPENDIX C

HOUSEKEEPING

1. Spill Prevention - During construction, controls will be used to prevent pollutants from being discharged from materials on site, including storage practices to minimize exposure of the materials to stormwater, and appropriate spill prevention, containment, and response planning and implementation.
2. Groundwater Protection - During construction, liquid petroleum products and other hazardous materials with the potential to contaminate groundwater will not be stored or handled in areas of the site draining to an infiltration area. 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.
3. Fugitive Sediment and Dust - Actions will be taken to ensure that activities do not result in noticeable erosion of soils or fugitive dust emissions during or after construction. Oil will not be used for dust control. Water will be used for dust control during construction.

Operations during wet months that cause mud to be tracked off the site onto public roads will provide sweeping of the road areas at least once per week and prior to significant storm events.

4. Debris and Other Materials - Litter, construction debris, and chemicals exposed to stormwater will be prevented from becoming a pollutant source. The nature of this development will not cause problems related to debris and other materials.
5. Trench or Foundation De-Watering - If de-watering is necessary, the collected water will be removed from the ponded area and spread through natural wooded buffers or discharged into a construction sedimentation basin. The water will not be allowed to flow over disturbed areas to the site.

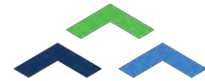


**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN
FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES (BMPS)**

	INSPECTION SCHEDULE	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
VEGETATED AREAS	Annually early spring and after heavy rains	Inspect all slopes and embankments and replant areas of bare soil or with sparse growth
		Armor rill erosion areas with riprap or divert the runoff to a stable area
		Inspect and repair down-slope of all spreaders and turn-outs for erosion
		Mow vegetation as specified for the area
DITCHES, SWALES AND OPEN STORMWATER CHANNELS	Annually spring and late fall and after heavy rains	Remove obstructions, sediments or debris from ditches, swales and other open channels
		Repair any erosion of the ditch lining
		Mow vegetated ditches
		Remove woody vegetation growing through riprap
		Repair any slumping side slopes
		Repair riprap where underlying filter fabric or gravel is showing or if stones have dislodged
CULVERTS	Spring and late fall and after heavy rains	Remove accumulated sediments and debris at the inlet, outlet, or within the conduit
		Remove any obstruction to flow
		Repair any erosion damage at the culvert's inlet and outlet
CATCHBASINS	Annually in the spring	Remove sediments and debris from the bottom of the basin and inlet grates
		Remove floating debris and oils (using oil absorptive pads) from any trap
ROADWAYS AND PARKING AREAS	Annually in the spring or as needed	Clear and remove accumulated winter sand in parking lots and along roadways
		Sweep pavement to remove sediment
		Grade road shoulders and remove accumulated winter sand
		Grade gravel roads and gravel shoulders
		Clean-out the sediment within water bars or open-top culverts
		Ensure that stormwater runoff is not impeded by false ditches of sediment in the shoulder
RESOURCE AND TREATMENT BUFFERS	Annually in the spring	Inspect buffers for evidence of erosion, concentrated flow, or encroachment by development
		Manage the buffer's vegetation with the requirements in any deed restrictions
		Repair any sign of erosion within a buffer
		Inspect and repair down-slope of all spreaders and turn-outs for erosion
		Install more level spreaders, or ditch turn-outs if needed for a better distribution of flow
		Clean-out any accumulation of sediment within the spreader bays or turnout pools
WETPONDS AND DETENTION BASINS	Annually in fall and after heavy rains	Inspect the embankments for settlement, slope erosion, piping, and slumping
		Mow the embankment to control woody vegetation
		Inspect the outlet structure for broken seals, obstructed orifices, and plugged trash racks
		Remove and dispose of sediments and debris within the control structure
		Repair any damage to trash racks or debris guards
		Replace any dislodged stone in riprap spillways
		Remove and dispose of accumulated sediments within the impoundment and forebay
FILTRATION AND INFILTRATION BASINS	Annually in the spring and late fall	Clean the basin of debris, sediment and hydrocarbons
		Provide for the removal and disposal of accumulated sediments within the basin
		Renew the basin media if it fails to drain within 72 hours after a one inch rainfall event
		Till, seed and mulch the basin if vegetation is sparse
		Repair riprap where underlying filter fabric or gravel is showing or where stones have dislodged
PROPRIETARY DEVICES	As specified by manufacturer	Contract with a third-party for inspection and maintenance
		Follow the manufacturer's plan for cleaning of devices
OTHER PRACTICES	As specified for devices	Contact the department for appropriate inspection and maintenance requirements for other drainage control and runoff treatment measures.



ATTACHMENT 11
SITE CONDITIONS REPORT



ATTACHMENT 11

SITE CONDITIONS REPORT

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

See Project Plans for the existing site conditions which show resources boundaries and components of the proposed construction activities.

SITE CONDITIONS DESCRIPTION

The proposed pier will extend into the Penobscot River from the northern shore of Bowden Point. The pier will be located on what is currently a small peninsula composed of rocks and fill material. The feature is approximately 95 feet wide and extends approximately 300 feet into the river at low tide. There is a stream that drains into the Penobscot river approximately 130 to the southeast of the project area.

The inland area along the shoreline is heavily wooded, consisting mainly of pine trees. The shoreline is described as a boulder/cobble beach, being dominated by boulders of varying size and loose rounded rocks. The beach transitions into mudflats closer to the channel. The existing peninsula is covered in rockweed and marsh grasses. Patches of rockweed are also found throughout the mud flat areas attached to boulders.

Information and Planning Consultation through the US Fish and Wildlife Service identified two endangered species habitats in the project area: Northern Long-eared Bat and Atlantic Salmon.

Both upriver and downriver of the project area, the shoreline is considered moderately stable. The beach areas consists mainly of boulders and smaller rocks, and is exposed to tidal activity.

The proposed development is within a mapped flood Zone (Zone VE), as shown on the attached FEMA map. The pier will be installed with adequate supports to ensure that the structure will remain stable and undamaged in the event of flooding and storm surges.

The Penobscot River channel is approximately 5,150 feet wide at the location of the development. There will be no fill added to the navigable channel, and material removal will only include what is required to install the cofferdam supports.

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMMette



68°50'48"W 44°36'18"N



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) <i>Zone A, V, A99</i>
		With BFE or Depth <i>Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR</i>
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile <i>Zone X</i>
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee <i>Zone D</i>
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Effective LOMRs
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard <i>Zone D</i>
		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
OTHER FEATURES		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
		17.5 Water Surface Elevation
		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
MAP PANELS		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature
		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped
		The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on **12/9/2020 at 2:00 PM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

USGS The National Map: Orthoimagery. Data refreshed October, 2020.

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet 1:6,000

68°50'11"W 44°35'53"N



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Maine Ecological Services Field Office

P. O. Box A

East Orland, ME 04431

Phone: (207) 469-7300 Fax: (207) 902-1588

<http://www.fws.gov/mainefieldoffice/index.html>

In Reply Refer To:

November 04, 2020

Consultation Code: 05E1ME00-2021-SLI-0143

Event Code: 05E1ME00-2021-E-00393

Project Name: salmons Quarry

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies the threatened, endangered, candidate, and proposed species and designated or proposed critical habitat that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project. This species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC Web site at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the Endangered Species Consultation Handbook at: <http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

This species list also identifies candidate species under review for listing and those species that the Service considers species of concern. Candidate species have no protection under the Act but are included for consideration because they could be listed prior to completion of your project. Species of concern are those taxa whose conservation status is of concern to the Service (i.e., species previously known as Category 2 candidates), but for which further information is needed.

If a proposed project may affect only candidate species or species of concern, you are not required to prepare a Biological Assessment or biological evaluation or to consult with the Service. However, the Service recommends minimizing effects to these species to prevent future conflicts. Therefore, if early evaluation indicates that a project will affect a candidate species or species of concern, you may wish to request technical assistance from this office to identify appropriate minimization measures.

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are not protected under the Endangered Species Act but are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.). Projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan: http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html Information on the location of bald eagle nests in Maine can be found on the Maine Field Office Web site: <http://www.fws.gov/mainefieldoffice/Project%20review4.html>

Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines: <http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/> for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats. Projects may require development of an avian and bat protection plan.

Migratory birds are also a Service trust resource. Under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, construction activities in grassland, wetland, stream, woodland, and other habitats that would result in the take of migratory birds, eggs, young, or active nests should be avoided. Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g.,

cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at:
<http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm> and at:
<http://www.towerkill.com>; and at:
<http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Maine Ecological Services Field Office

P. O. Box A

East Orland, ME 04431

(207) 469-7300

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1ME00-2021-SLI-0143

Event Code: 05E1ME00-2021-E-00393

Project Name: salmons Quarry

Project Type: DEVELOPMENT

Project Description: Pier

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/44.60144167112942N68.84220440404027W>



Counties: Waldo, ME

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 2 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Atlantic Salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> Population: Gulf of Maine DPS There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2097	Endangered

Critical habitats

There is 1 critical habitat wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction.

NAME	STATUS
Atlantic Salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2097#crithab	Final



ATTACHMENT 12

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

OVERVIEW

The proposed project will consist of development of a rock quarry operational area and construction of a permanent pier on a currently undeveloped property. Based on the current proposed construction plans, the construction of the rock Quarry operational areas will result in 14,038 sf of freshwater wetland disturbance and the pier construction will result in 28,792 sf of disturbance within the inter-tidal area of the Penobscot River. Additional disturbances will result below the low water levels of the river but are not included in this assessment. Since the project includes two different wetland communities, each area has been assessed individually.

Mapping

Freshwater wetland areas were mapped in July and August of 2019 in accordance with the 1987 Federal Manual for mapping wetlands as published by the US Army Corps of Engineers. Wetland classification was based on the Cowardin classification system.

Coastal (intertidal) wetlands areas were determined by observed high water limits and low water elevations of the Penobscot River.

Freshwater Wetlands

Four (4) freshwater wetland areas were identified within the proposed project construction area as shown on the attached site plan. All of these wetlands would be considered isolated forested wetlands and not wetlands of special significance.

Wetlands 1, 2, and 3 are seasonally saturated, palustrine, forested, deciduous and coniferous wetlands (PFO 1&2) with small areas that are scrub/shrub wetlands (PSS1). They are all associated with seasonal drainage swales which run northerly to the riverbank of the Penobscot River. These areas are dominated by red maple, black spruce, gray birch, balsam fir, sensitive fern, interrupted fern, blue joint, sarsaparilla, and sphagnum moss. Soils in the wetlands consisted of sandy loams and silt loams. Hydrology in the wetlands is a combination of surface water, saturation, and drainage.

Wetland 4 consists of a seasonally saturated, palustrine, forested, deciduous and coniferous wetlands (PFO 1&2). This area is associated with a small forest depression and is dominated by red maple, black spruce, gray birch, balsam fir, sensitive fern, interrupted fern, and sphagnum moss. Soils only consist of sandy loams and silt loams.



Hydrology in the wetlands was a combination of surface water and saturation.

The following functional assessment for these described areas was prepared in accordance with The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement – Wetland Functions and Values, “A Descriptive Approach” as published by the US Army Corps of Engineers. This includes the 13 functions and values that are considered by the regulatory branch for any section 404 permit.

For this assessment, wetland areas 1,2 and 3 were assessed together. As can be noted from the site plan, these areas are all very similar and would have identical functions and values. They are all small wetland areas associated with drainage swales in close proximity to the shoreline of the Penobscot River. Existing vegetation and topographic conditions are also very similar.

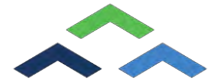
Based on the completed wetland function-valuation form attached to this report, the principal functions include Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization and Wildlife Habitat. No values were identified for these areas. We are providing additional on the identified functions as follows:

Groundwater Recharge/Discharge – All three of these wetland areas would provide groundwater discharge. No recharge is occurring due to topography and lack of any significant impoundment which would facilitate infiltration. The wetlands are however linear and perpendicular to the site slopes. This somewhat limits the effectiveness of this function to the area immediately adjacent to them. They are also very narrow which further reduces the effectiveness.

Sediment /Shoreline Stabilization – All three wetlands provide sediment stabilization. They do not provide any significant shoreline stabilization due to their location. The sediment stabilization value is based on the ability to convey groundwater and surface water down the slope prior to discharge into the tidal areas of the river. Existing vegetation provides a stable swale to convey flows without resulting in erosion of the granular subsoil. Since upgradient areas are currently undeveloped, flows to these wetlands appears to be minimal and no stream or concentrated flow channels are present.

Wildlife Habitat – The wildlife habitat function of all these wetland areas is very limited. The areas are small and do not provide distinct habitat functions which are unique to the overall area. No specific habitat components were identified, and it is anticipated that any function would be associated with amphibians and lower trophic organisms.

Based on the proposed construction plan, 100% of wetland area #1 will be eliminated by fill operations, Wetland area #2 will eliminate approximately 85% of the wetland swale if



is associated with and wetland area #3 will eliminate approximately 50% of the wetland swale it is associated with. The unaltered areas of the wetland swales should still provide the functions identified after completion of the project.

Coastal Wetlands

The coastal wetlands affected by the project includes the intertidal zone of the project area as shown on the attached site plan. This area would generally be classified as a tidal estuarine/marine wetland.

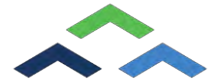
The project area is characterized as a high energy channel with typical upper, mid, and lower intertidal zones. Substratum in the project area consists of boulder beach, mixed coarse and fines as well as ledge. A visual epifauna survey of the project area identified salt marsh grasses and legumes in the upper zone as well as evidence of filamentous green algae and possible cyanobacteria. The mid and lower zones were dominated by brown and red seaweed. The project area also drains completely and no pools or standing water occurs on the flats.

Adjacent areas upstream and downstream from the project areas were found to include beach type areas consisting of mixed coarse and fines which contained salt marsh vegetation in the upper limits. Mid tide limits were generally devoid of vegetation and the lower limits contained brown and red seaweed.

The functional assessment for this area was prepared using guidelines included the "Maine's Coastal Wetlands: II. Recommended Functional Assessment Guidelines" as published by The Maine Department of Environmental Protection.

An evaluation of the proposed project area determined that there are two distinct areas of disturbance within the intertidal zone. This includes the proposed fill section of the pier and a small section of a proposed cofferdam support structures located in the extreme lower limits of the zone. The fill section of the pier includes a total area of approximately 28,422 square feet. This area is made up of approximately 3,750 sf of salt marsh habitat, 14,803 sf of Rockweed and Boulder habitat and 9,869 sf of sandy/cobble beach area. The cofferdam area is a total of 349 sf of sandy/silty beach area.

A visual inspection of the proposed area of disturbance indicated that a significant amount of the area appears to include old historic fill from an old historic pier structure. Evidence of boulder and cobble fill was noted throughout. It is likely that the Sandy/cobble beach area and sandy/silty beach areas are the only undisturbed areas of the project. The entire area was found to be very typical of the intertidal areas of the river in this region. While no detailed investigation was completed at this time, it



appeared apparent that Benthos is sparse within the upper limits of the area and increase within the extreme lower limits. This is due to the salinity stratification of the area.

Based on the conditions found, it is likely that the area provides a feeding area for birds and also a nursery habitat for fish larvae and adults. We would therefore conclude that the principal function of the area will be wildlife and marine fisheries habit.

The area of disturbance will result in elimination the natural areas providing these functions within the project footprint. While some habitat area will be established on riprap fill slopes it will not totally offset the natural areas lost. Since the disturbance will occur within the regional intertidal area of the Penobscot River the percentage of impact on the total area will be small.

CONCLUSION

The project as currently proposed will result in the permanent loss of approximately 14,038 sf of freshwater wetland area and 15,152 sf of coastal wetland (intertidal area). Based on the analysis completed the wetland habitat functions lost will not result in a significant impact to the local and regional habitat areas. Mitigation through the In-lieu fee program appears the most appropriate option for compensation for these wetland area disturbances.



PHOTOLOG



BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES, LLC
PROSPECT, ME


Photo No. 1	
Photo Date: December 10, 2020	
Site Location: Bowden Point Properties, LLC	
Description: Freshwater Wetland Disturbance Area #1	
Photo By: Haley Ward, Inc.	

Photo No. 2	
Photo Date: December 10, 2020	
Site Location: Bowden Point Properties, LLC	
Description: Freshwater Wetland Disturbance Area #2	
Photo By: Haley Ward, Inc.	



BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES, LLC
PROSPECT, ME



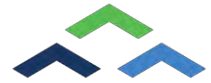
Photo No. 3	
Photo Date: December 10, 2020	
Site Location: Bowden Point Properties, LLC	
Description: Freshwater Wetland Disturbance Area #3	
Photo By: Haley Ward, Inc.	

Photo No. 4	
Photo Date: December 10, 2020	
Site Location: Bowden Point Properties, LLC	
Description: Freshwater Disturbance Area #4	
Photo By: Haley Ward, Inc.	



BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES, LLC
PROSPECT, ME



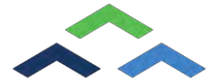
Photo No. 5	
Photo Date: December 10, 2020	
Site Location: Bowden Point Properties, LLC	
Description: North Side of proposed fill section of pier	
Photo By: Haley Ward, Inc.	

Photo No. 6	
Photo Date: December 10, 2020	
Site Location: Bowden Point Properties, LLC	
Description: Center view of proposed fill section of pier	
Photo By: Haley Ward, Inc.	



BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES, LLC
PROSPECT, ME


Photo No. 7	
Photo Date: December 10, 2020	
Site Location: Bowden Point Properties, LLC	
Description: South side of proposed fill section of pier	
Photo By: Haley Ward, Inc.	

Photo No. 8	
Photo Date: December 10, 2020	
Site Location: Bowden Point Properties, LLC	
Description: Typical bottom conditions at cofferdam construction area	
Photo By: Haley Ward, Inc.	



FRESHWATER DATA FORMS

Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form

Total area of wetland _____ Human made? _____ Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? _____ or a "habitat island"? _____

Adjacent land use _____ Distance to nearest roadway or other development _____

Dominant wetland systems present _____ Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present _____

Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? _____ If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? _____

How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? _____ Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see attached list)

Wetland I.D. _____

Latitude _____ Longitude _____

Prepared by: _____ Date _____

Wetland Impact:
Type _____ Area _____

Evaluation based on:
Office _____ Field _____

Corps manual wetland delineation completed? Y _____ N _____

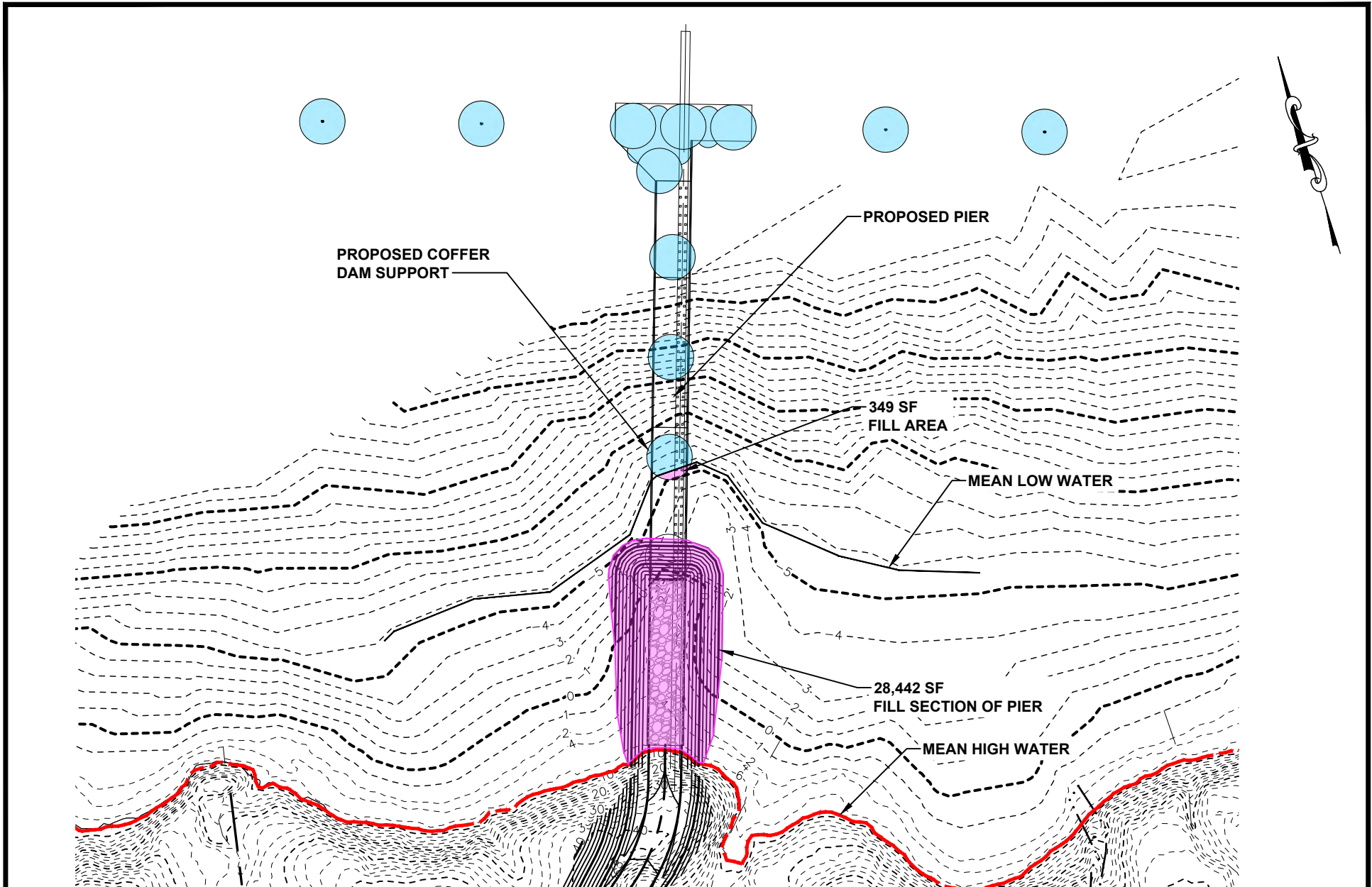
Function/Value	Suitability Y / N	Rationale (Reference #)*	Principal Function(s)/Value(s)	Comments
 Groundwater Recharge/Discharge				
 Floodflow Alteration				
 Fish and Shellfish Habitat				
 Sediment/Toxicant Retention				
 Nutrient Removal				
 Production Export				
 Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization				
 Wildlife Habitat				
 Recreation				
 Educational/Scientific Value				
 Uniqueness/Heritage				
 Visual Quality/Aesthetics				
ES Endangered Species Habitat				
Other				

Notes:

* Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.



FRESHWATER WETLAND SITE PLAN

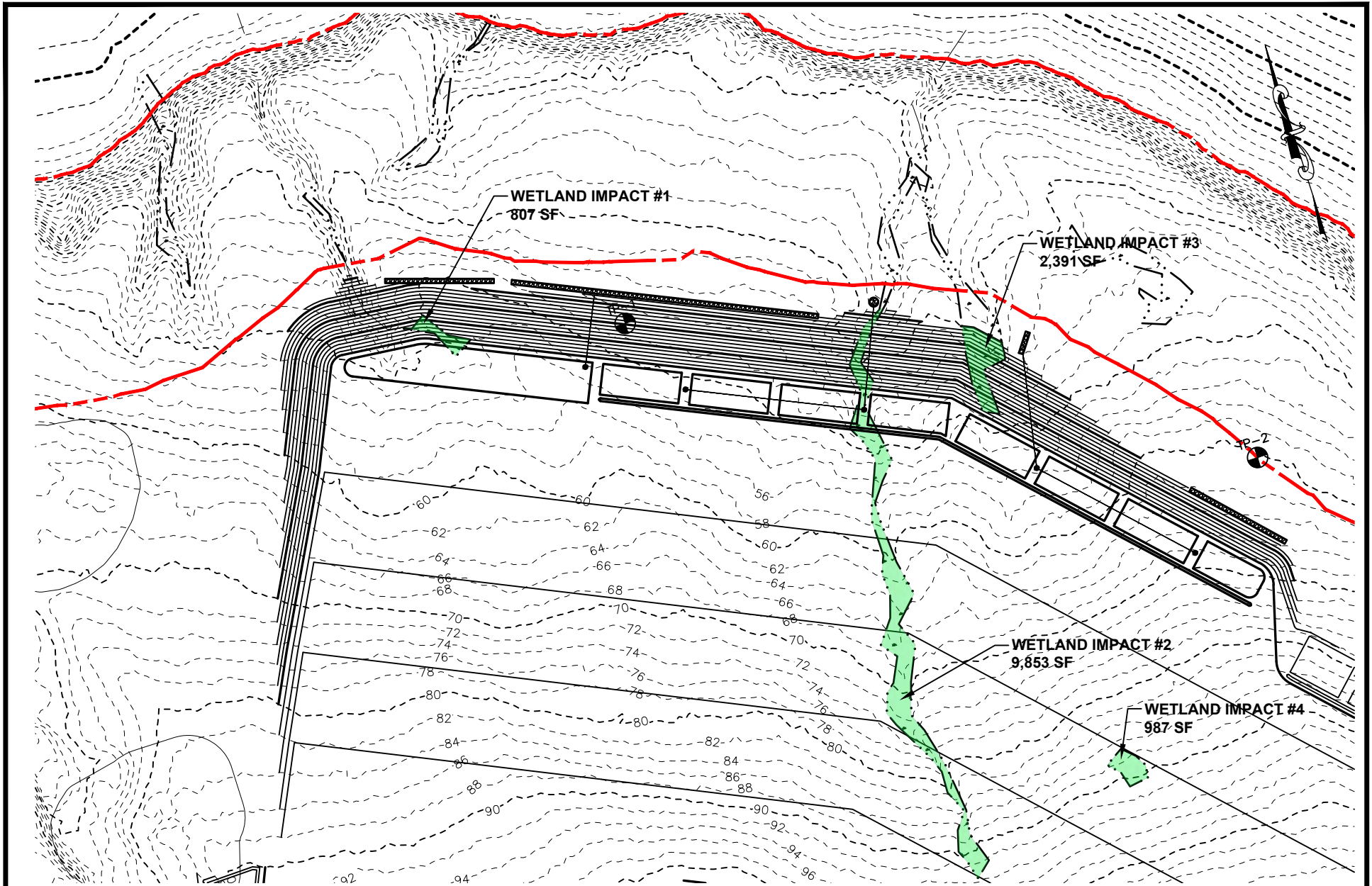


PROJECT	BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES, LLC PROSPECT, MAINE	DWG No.	1	BY	WAB
		JN	12617.001	DATE	2022.01.25
TITLE	COASTAL WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT SITE PLAN	SCALE	1"=150'	REV.	
				REV. DATE	





COASTAL WETLAND SITE PLAN



PROJECT	BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES, LLC PROSPECT, MAINE		DWG No.	2	BY	WAB
	FRESHWATER WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT SITE PLAN		JN	12617.001	DATE	2022.01.26
SCALE			1"=150'	REV.		
				REV. DATE		





ATTACHMENT 13

COMPENSATION

Summary

The Applicant, Bowden Point Properties, proposes to compensate for lost wetland functions associated with the project through the In Lieu Fee Program. Based on the latest DEP Fact Sheet dated 1/1/2022-12/31/2022 the following in lieu compensation has been calculated for the project:

Freshwater Wetlands (not of special significance)

The total area of freshwater wetland permanent disturbance will be 14,038 sf. The fact sheet indicates this fee to be \$5.05 per sf for Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration cost and \$0.10 per square foot for Average Assessed Land Value (Waldo County)

$$\text{Fee} = 14,038 \times (\$5.05 + \$0.10) = \$72,295.70$$

Coastal Wetlands

The total area of coastal wetland permanent disturbance will be 49,621 sf. The fact sheet indicates this fee to be \$5.05 per sf for Natural Resource Enhancement and Restoration cost and \$0.10 per square foot for Average Assessed Land Value and a multiplier of 2 for wetlands of significance associated with a specific resource. (Waldo County)

$$\text{Fee} = 49,621 \times (\$5.05 + \$0.10) \times 2 = \$511,096.30$$

$$\text{Total Project Compensation} = \underline{\underline{\$583,392.00}}$$



ATTACHMENT 14

NOTICES

Notice of Intent

Abutters List

Certified Mail List and Receipts

**PUBLIC NOTICE:
NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE AND
NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATIONAL MEETING**

Please take notice that Salmons Incorporated, P.O Box 57008, Virginia Beach, VA 23457, 757-409-0246 is intending to file a Permit Application with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to the Site Location of Development Act permit application under the provisions of 38 M.R.S.A. §§ 481 thru 490, as well as a Natural Resources Protection Act permit application pursuant to provisions of 38 M.R.S.A §§ 480-A thru 480-BB on or about February 7, 2022. The application is for the permitting of an approximately 50-acre mineral processing facility and associated pier, located off the Bowden Point Road in Prospect, Maine. For Federally licensed, permitted, or funded activities in the Coastal Zone, review of this application shall also constitute the State's consistency review in accordance with the Maine Coastal Program pursuant to Section 307 of the federal Coastal Zone Management Act, 16 U.S.C. § 1456.

A virtual Public Informational Meeting will be held at 11:00 AM on February 4, 2022. To obtain the necessary call information please contact Haley Ward at 207-989-4824 before 5:00 PM on February 3, 2022. The purpose of this meeting is to provide information about this project to any interested parties.

A request for a public hearing or a request that the Board of Environmental Protection assume jurisdiction over this application must be received by the Department in writing, no later than 20 days after the application is found by the Department to be complete and is accepted for processing. A public hearing may or may not be held at the discretion of the Commissioner or Board of Environmental Protection. Public comment on the application will be accepted throughout the processing of the application.

Applications will be filed for public inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection's office in Bangor during normal working hours. A copy of the application may also be seen at the municipal offices in Prospect, Maine.

Written public comments on the Applications may be sent to the Department's regional office in Bangor where the applications are filed for public inspection: MDEP, Eastern Maine Regional Office, 106 Hogan Road, Bangor, ME 04401.



BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES, LLC
PROSPECT QUARRY PROCESSING FACILITY, PROSPECT, MAINE
ABUTTER LIST as of NOVEMBER 30, 2021

MAP	LOT	NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS
11	4	BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES PO BOX 54008, VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23457
11	22	HANSON, TODD H. 44 MIDDLE ST. UNIT 412 BUCKSPORT ME 04416
11	25-1	PERRY, MIRIAM & PERRY, EDWARD F. & REGINA 144 FORT KNOX ROAD PROSPECT ME 04981
11	27	PERRY, MIRIAM & PERRY, EDWARD F. & REGINA 144 FORT KNOX ROAD PROSPECT ME 04981
11	28	PERRY, MIRIAM & PERRY, EDWARD F. & REGINA 144 FORT KNOX ROAD PROSPECT ME 04981
11	29	BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES PO BOX 54008, VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23457
11	30	PERRY, MIRIAM & PERRY, EDWARD F. & REGINA 144 FORT KNOX ROAD PROSPECT ME 04981
11	31	BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES PO BOX 54008, VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23457



**BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES
PROSPECT, MAINE**

CERTIFIED MAIL LIST & RECEIPTS
Mailed: Tuesday, January 25, 2022

Town of Prospect
958 Bangor Road
Prospect, Maine 04981

Bowden Point Properties
PO Box 54008
Virginia Beach, VA 23457

Todd H. Hanson
44 Middle Street, Unit 412
Bucksport, Maine 04416

Edward & Regina & Miriam Perry
144 Fort Knox Road
Prospect, Maine 04981

7021 1470 0001 1662 5271

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For delivery information, visit our website at www.usps.com

OFFICIAL USE

CERTIFIED MAIL Fee 3.75

Additional Services & Fees (include box, and fee for each option)

Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$ 1.85

Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$

Adult Signature Required \$

Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$

Postage .53

Total Postage and Fees 6.13

Mail to
Town of Prospect
958 Bangor Road
Prospect, ME 04981 12017-001

PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9007 See Reverse for Instructions

7021 0360 0001 4425 9189

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Bowden Point Properties
PO Box 54008
Virginia Beach, VA 23457 12017-001

PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9007 See Reverse for Instructions

7021 0360 0001 4425 9191

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Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$

Postage .53

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Mail to
Todd H. Hanson
44 Middle St. Unit 412
Bucksport, ME 04416 12017-001

PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9007 See Reverse for Instructions

7021 1470 0001 1662 5254

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144 Fort Knox Road
Prospect, ME 04981 12017-001

PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9007 See Reverse for Instructions



ATTACHMENT 15

MHPC CONSULATATION
Tribal Letters



HALEY WARD

ENGINEERING | ENVIRONMENTAL | SURVEYING

FORMERLY:  CES INC

January 8, 2021

Aroostook Band of Micmacs
Attn: Jennifer Pictou, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
7 Northern Road
Presque Isle, Maine 04769
jpictou@micmac-nsn.gov

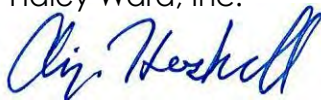
Re: [Salmons Incorporated](#) | [Salmons Quarry Operations](#) | Prospect, Maine

Dear Ms. Pictou:

Haley Ward, Inc. is assisting Salmons Quarry with the design and permitting of a pier to be used in support of mineral extraction activities on Bowden Point in Prospect, Maine. The Applicant proposes to construct a 525-foot-long pier off the northern shore of Bowden Point onto the Penobscot River.

For your reference, the site location is indicated on the attached location map. For additional information on the proposed project, including the permit application materials, please contact us at 207-989-4824, or at chaskell@haleyward.com. These materials are sent for your review as part of the Natural Resources Protection Act and US Army Corps of Engineers permitting requirements.

Sincerely,
Haley Ward, Inc.



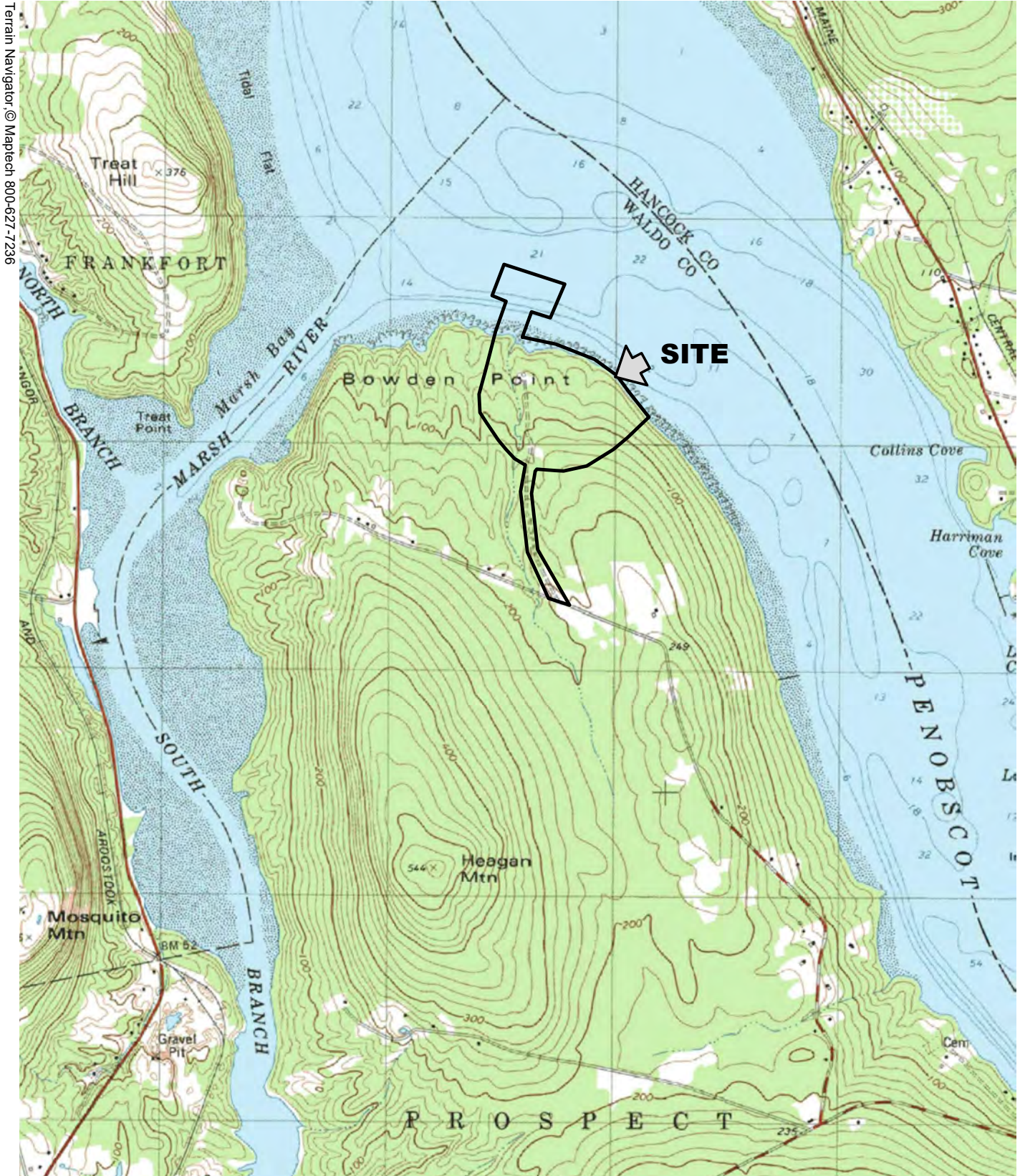
Chip Haskell
Project Manager

ACH/alf/cmc
Enc.
Location Map

Jennifer Pictou | 01.08.2021 | 12617.001 | Page 1

120 Main Street, Suite 132, Saco, ME 04072
T: 207.283.9151 | HALEYWARD.COM





Terrain Navigator. © Maptech 800-627-7236

SOURCE:
 U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE
 BUCKSPORT
 @ 1:24,000



HALEY WARD
 ENGINEERING | ENVIRONMENTAL | SURVEYING
SALMONS INCORPORATED
PROSPECT, MAINE
LOCATION MAP

2021-01-04
 12617.001



HALEY WARD

ENGINEERING | ENVIRONMENTAL | SURVEYING

FORMERLY:  CES INC

January 8, 2021

Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians
Attn: THPO & Environmental Planner
88 Bell Road
Littleton, Maine 04730
envplanner@maliseets.com
ogs1@maliseets.com

Re: [Salmons Incorporated](#) | [Salmons Quarry Operations](#) | Prospect, Maine

To whom it may concern:

Haley Ward, Inc. is assisting Salmons Quarry with the design and permitting of a pier to be used in support of mineral extraction activities on Bowden Point in Prospect, Maine. The Applicant proposes to construct a 525-foot-long pier off the northern shore of Bowden Point onto the Penobscot River.

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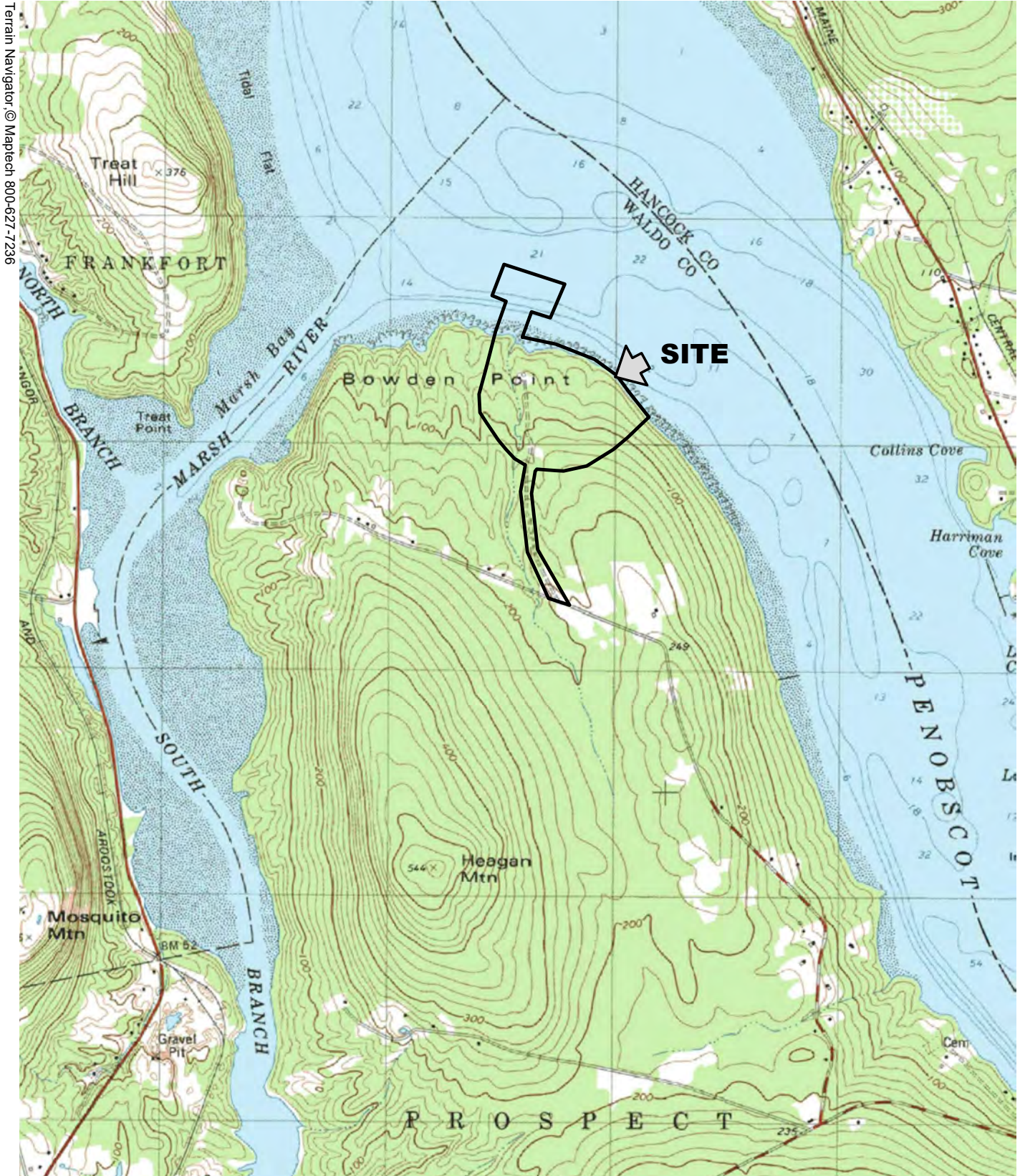
Sincerely,
Haley Ward, Inc.



Chip Haskell
Project Manager

ACH/cmc
Enc. Location Map





Terrain Navigator. © Maptech 800-627-7236

SOURCE:
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SALMONS INCORPORATED
 PROSPECT, MAINE
LOCATION MAP

2021-01-04
 12617.001



HALEY WARD

ENGINEERING | ENVIRONMENTAL | SURVEYING

FORMERLY:  CES INC

January 8, 2021

Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians
Pleasant Point Reservation
Attn: Donald Soctomah, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
P.O. Box 343
Perry, Maine 04667
soctomah@gmail.com

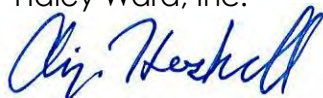
Re: [Salmons Incorporated](#) | [Salmons Quarry Operations](#) | [Prospect, Maine](#)

Dear Mr. Soctomah:

Haley Ward, Inc. is assisting Salmons Quarry with the design and permitting of a pier to be used in support of mineral extraction activities on Bowden Point in Prospect, Maine. The Applicant proposes to construct a 525-foot-long pier off the northern shore of Bowden Point onto the Penobscot River.

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Haley Ward, Inc.



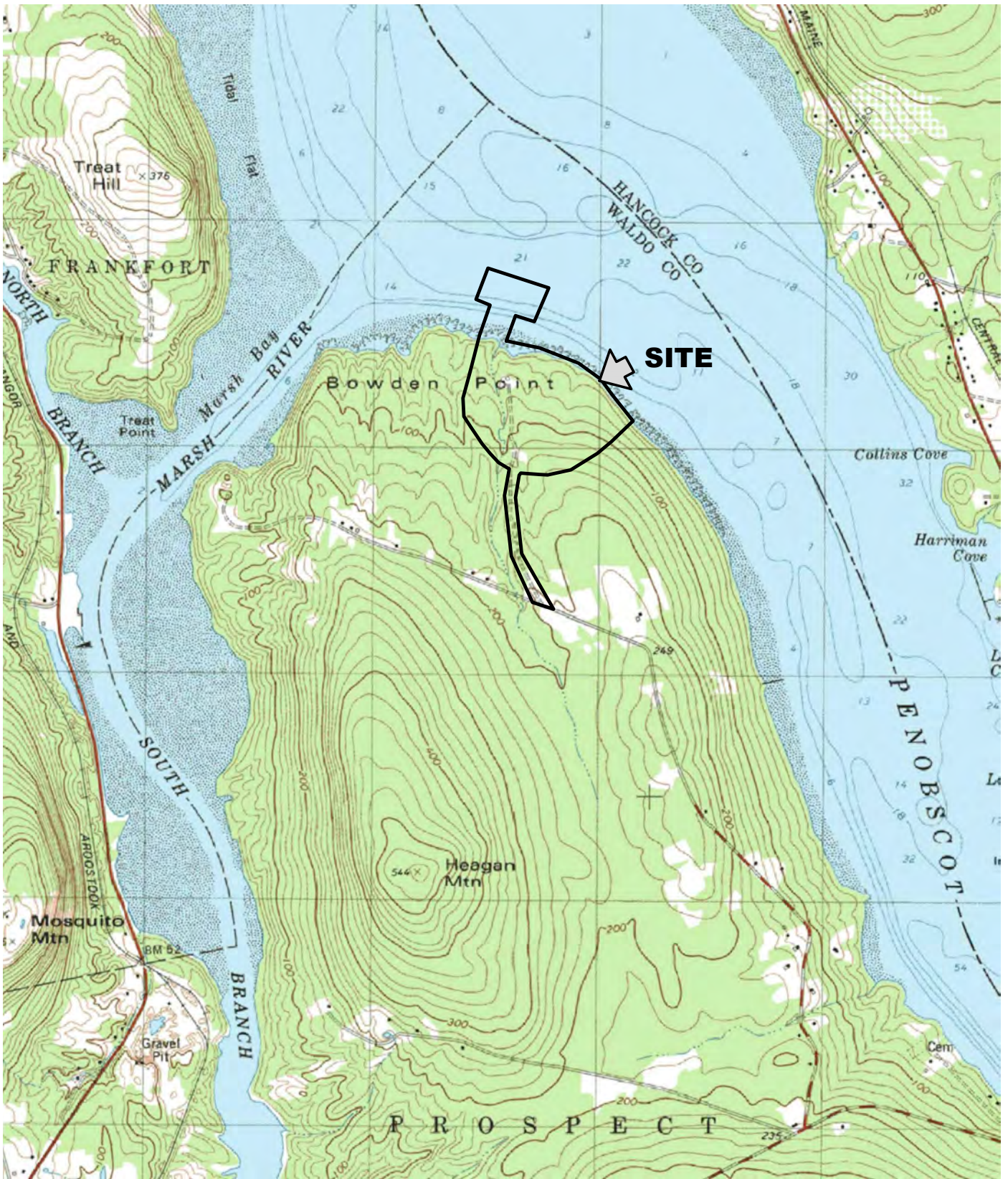
Chip Haskell
Project Manager

ACH/cmc
Enc.
Location Map

Donald Soctomah | 01.08.2021 | 12617.001 | Page 1

120 Main Street, Suite 132, Saco, ME 04072
T: 207.283.9151 | HALEYWARD.COM





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 PROSPECT, MAINE
LOCATION MAP

2021-01-04
 12617.001



HALEY WARD

ENGINEERING | ENVIRONMENTAL | SURVEYING

FORMERLY:  CES INC

January 8, 2021

Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians
Indian Township Reservation
Attn: Donald Soctomah, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
P.O. Box 301
Princeton, Maine 04668
soctomah@gmail.com

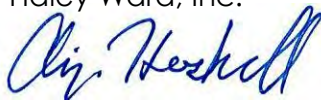
Re: [Salmons Incorporated](#) | [Salmons Quarry Operations](#) | Prospect, Maine

Dear Mr. Soctomah:

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Sincerely,
Haley Ward, Inc.



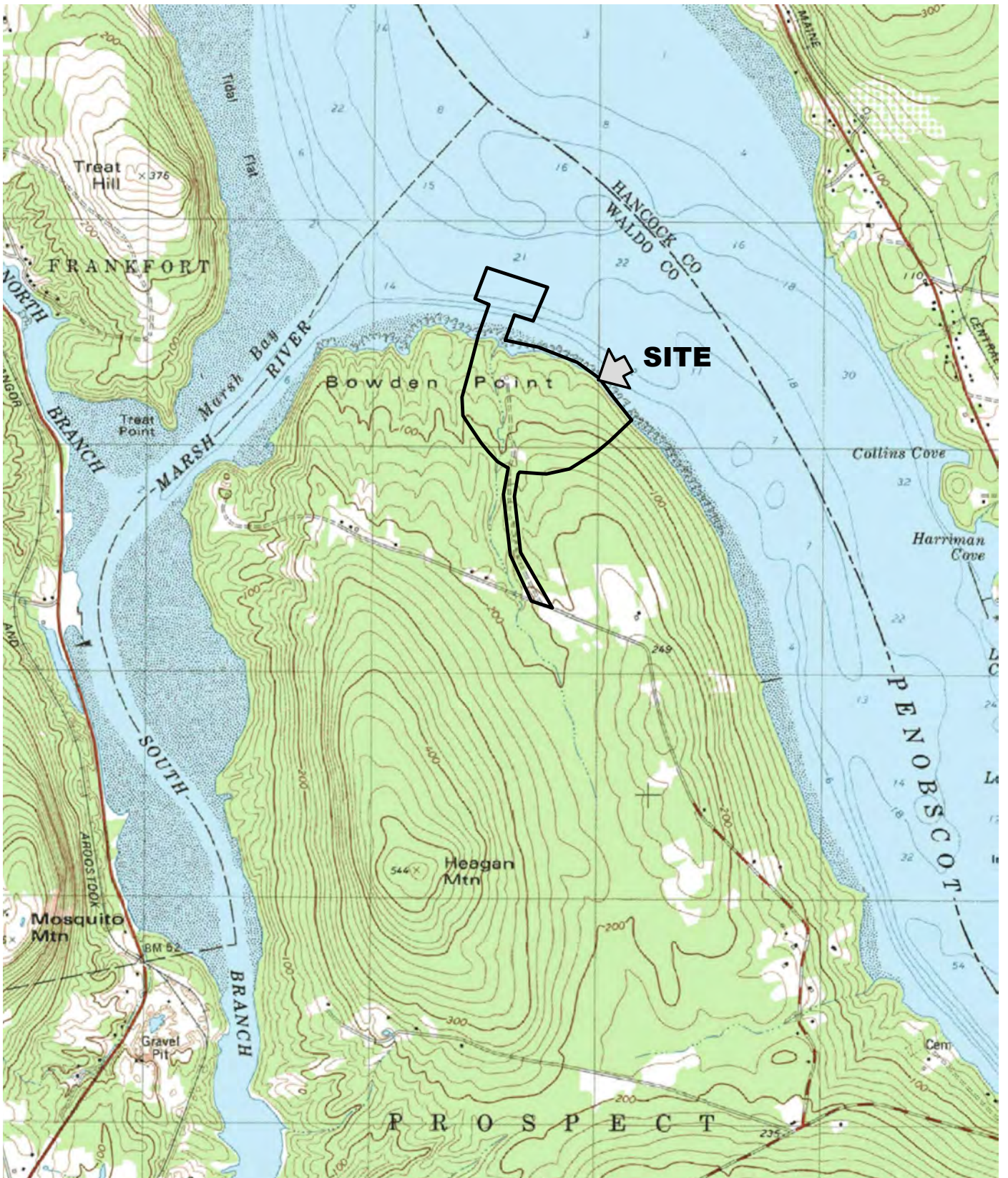
Chip Haskell
Project Manager

ACH/cmc
Enc.
Location Map

Donald Soctomah | 01.08.2021 | 12617.001 | Page 1

120 Main Street, Suite 132, Saco, ME 04072
T: 207.283.9151 | HALEYWARD.COM





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SALMONS INCORPORATED
 PROSPECT, MAINE
LOCATION MAP

2021-01-04
 12617.001



HALEY WARD

ENGINEERING | ENVIRONMENTAL | SURVEYING

FORMERLY:  CES INC

January 8, 2021

Penobscot Nation
Cultural and Historic Preservation Department
Attn: Chris Sockalexis, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
12 Wabanaki Way
Indian Island, Maine 04468
Chris.sockalexis@penobscotnation.org

Re: [Salmons Incorporated](#) | [Salmons Quarry Operations](#) | Prospect, Maine

Dear Mr. Sockalexis:

Haley Ward, Inc. is assisting Salmons Quarry with the design and permitting of a pier to be used in support of mineral extraction activities on Bowden Point in Prospect, Maine. The Applicant proposes to construct a 525-foot-long pier off the northern shore of Bowden Point onto the Penobscot River.

For your reference, the site location is indicated on the attached location map. For additional information on the proposed project, including the permit application materials, please contact us at 207-989-4824, or at chaskell@haleyward.com. These materials are sent for your review as part of the Natural Resources Protection Act and US Army Corps of Engineers permitting requirements.

Sincerely,
Haley Ward, Inc.



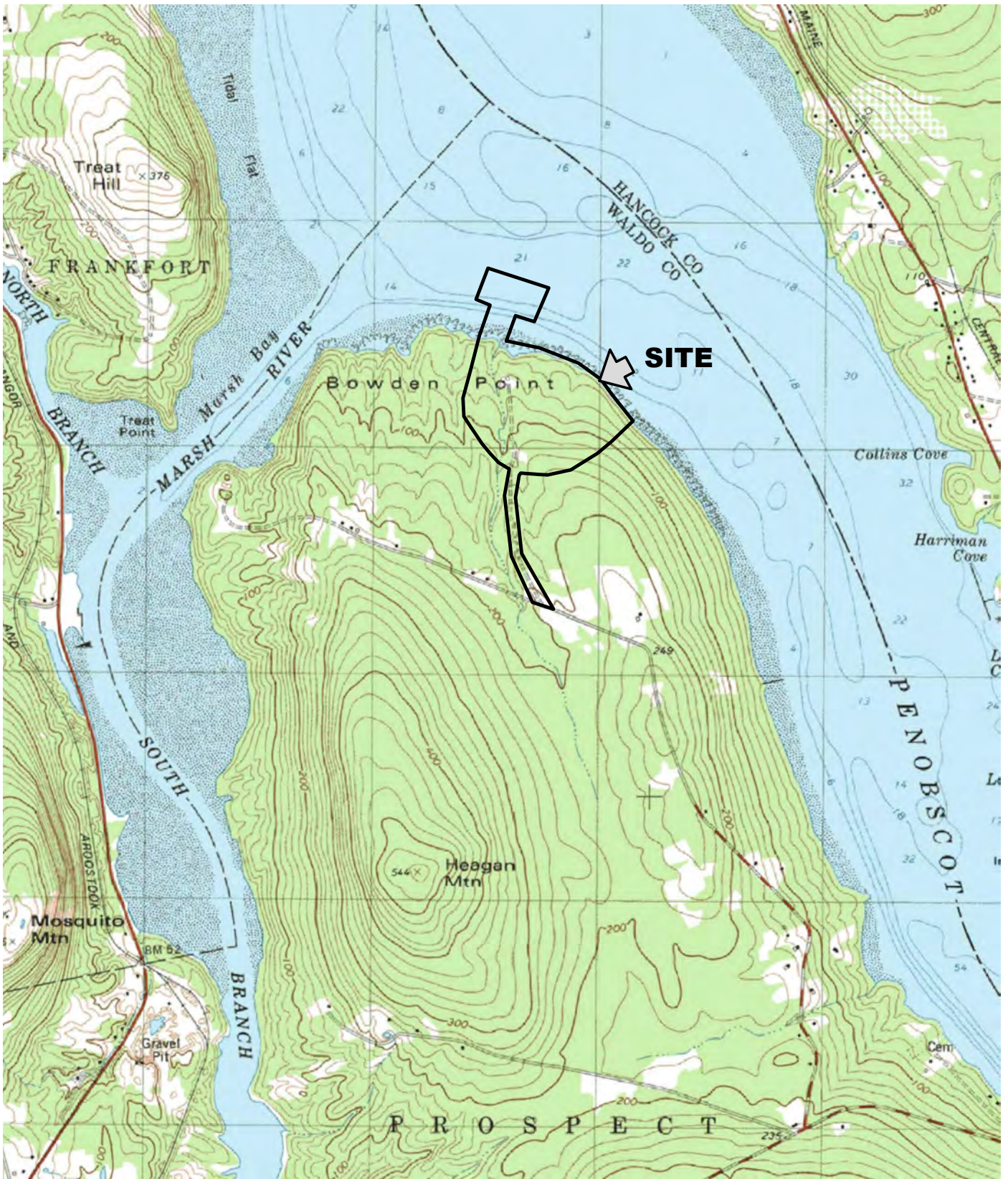
Chip Haskell
Project Manager

ACH/cmc
Enc.
Location Map

Chris Sockalexis | 01.08.2021 | 12617.001 | Page 1

120 Main Street, Suite 132, Saco, ME 04072
T: 207.283.9151 | HALEYWARD.COM





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 U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE
 BUCKSPORT
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SALMONS INCORPORATED
 PROSPECT, MAINE
LOCATION MAP

2021-01-04
 12617.001



APPENDIX A

MDEP VISUAL EVALUATION SURVEY

**APPENDIX A - MDEP VISUAL EVALUATION
FIELD SURVEY CHECKLIST**

(Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S. §§ 480 A - Z)

Name of applicant: BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES Phone: 757-409-0246

Application Type: NRPA TIER III

Activity Type: (brief activity description) PIER

Activity Location: Town: PROSPECT County: WALDO

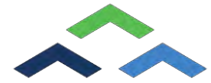
GIS Coordinates, if known: 44.60171 -68.841444

Date of Survey: 12.8.2020 Observer: DREW OLEHOWSKI Phone: 207-989-4824

**Distance Between the Proposed Visibility Activity
and Resource (in Miles)**

1. Would the activity be visible from:	0-¼	¼-1	1+	
A. <i>A National Natural Landmark or other outstanding natural feature?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
B. <i>A State or National Wildlife Refuge, Sanctuary, or Preserve or a State Game Refuge?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
C. <i>A state or federal trail?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
D. <i>A public site or structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
E. <i>A National or State Park?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
F. 1) <i>A municipal park or public open space?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
2) <i>A publicly owned land visited, in part, for the use, observation, enjoyment and appreciation of natural or man-made visual qualities?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
3) <i>A public resource, such as the Atlantic Ocean, a great pond or a navigable river?</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. What is the closest estimated distance to a similar activity?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3. What is the closest distance to a public facility intended for a similar use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
4. Is the visibility of the activity seasonal? (i.e., screened by summer foliage, but visible during other seasons)		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
5. Are any of the resources checked in question 1 used by the public during the time of year during which the activity will be visible?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	

(blue)



APPENDIX B

MDEP COASTAL WETLAND CHARACTERIZATION; INTERTIDAL & SHALLOW SUBTIDAL FIELD SURVEY CHECKLIST

**APPENDIX B: MDEP COASTAL WETLAND CHARACTERIZATION:
INTERTIDAL & SHALLOW SUBTIDAL FIELD SURVEY CHECKLIST**

NAME OF APPLICANT: BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES PHONE: 757-409-0246

APPLICATION TYPE: NRPA TIER III

ACTIVITY LOCATION: TOWN: PROSPECT COUNTY: WALDO

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: fill pier lobster pound shoreline stabilization
 dredge other: _____

DATE OF SURVEY: 12.08.2020 OBSERVER: DREW OLEHOWSKI

TIME OF SURVEY: 10:00 AM TO 12:00 PM TIDE AT SURVEY: LOW

SIZE OF DIRECT IMPACT OR FOOTPRINT (square feet):
Intertidal area: _____ Subtidal area: _____

SIZE OF INDIRECT IMPACT, if known (square feet): _____
Intertidal area: _____ Subtidal area: _____

HABITAT TYPES PRESENT (check all that apply):
 sand beach boulder/cobble beach sand flat mixed coarse & fines salt marsh
 ledge rocky shore mudflat (sediment depth, if known: _____)

ENERGY: protected semi-protected partially exposed exposed

DRAINAGE: drains completely standing water pools stream or channel

SLOPE: >20% 10-20% 5-10% 0-5% variable

SHORELINE CHARACTER:
 bluff/bank (height from spring high tide: _____) beach rocky vegetated

FRESHWATER SOURCES: stream river wetland stormwater

MARINE ORGANISMS PRESENT:

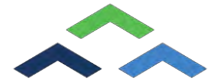
	absent	occasional	common	abundant
mussels	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
clams	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
marine worms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
rockweed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
eelgrass	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
lobsters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SIGNS OF SHORELINE OR INTERTIDAL EROSION? yes no

PREVIOUS ALTERATIONS? yes no

CURRENT USE OF SITE AND ADJACENT UPLAND:
 undeveloped residential commercial degraded recreational

PLEASE SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING:
 Photographs Overhead drawing (pink)



APPENDIX C

MDEP PROJECT DESCRIPTION WORKSHEET FOR A DOCK, PIER, OR WHARF APPLICATION

Natural Resource Protection Act Application
APPENDIX C: Project Description Worksheet for a Dock, Pier or Wharf Application.



Help us process your application more efficiently by completing this worksheet, which is supplemental to a NRPA application for a dock, pier or wharf. A completed Appendix D may be substituted for Block 14 of the application page.



THIS IS AN APPLICATION FOR A.....

- Commercial wharf
If yes, indicate type of commercial activity: _____
License number: _____
Number of fishermen using this wharf: _____
- Public pier, dock or wharf
- Common or shared recreational pier, dock or wharf
- Private recreational pier, dock or wharf
- Expansion or modification of an existing structure
- Other, please indicate: Commercial wharf for transportation and shipping of quarry product materials.



TELL US ABOUT YOUR BOAT....

My boat(s) requires a draft of 25 feet.
My boat(s) is 560 feet long.



TELL US ABOUT YOUR PROJECT SITE.... For coastal piers and wharves, please complete Appendix B of the NRPA application. For freshwater docks, please describe the substrate and any vegetation: See Appendix B



SCENIC CONSIDERATIONS...Please complete Appendix A of the NRPA application.



WHAT FACILITIES ARE NEARBY?

The nearest public boat launch is located in Frankfort approximately 1.4 miles from the project location.
(town) (distance)

The nearest public, commercial, or private marina is located in Bucksport approximately 3.5 miles from the project location.
(distance) (town)

N/A

- I have inquired about slip or mooring availability at the nearest marina or public facility.
 - Yes, a slip or mooring is available. No, a slip or mooring is not available.
 - Approximate expected time on waiting list: _____
- I have contacted the local Harbor Master.

Name: _____ Phone: _____

I currently use the following for my boat: Mooring Marina **N/A**



TELL US ABOUT YOUR PROPOSED PIER, DOCK OR WHARF...

MATERIALS:

- The structure will be supported by pilings.
_____ pilings of _____ inches in diameter
- The structure will be supported by stacked, flow-through granite cribs.
_____ blocks, measuring _____ feet by _____ feet
- The structure will be supported by solid fill.
_____ square feet of solid fill
- Other: 50' Diameter, granular filled coffer dams

DIMENSIONS:

Length of fixed section: _____ **705** feet
Width of fixed section: _____ **40** feet
Length of ramp: _____ **N/A** feet
Dimensions of float: _____ **N/A** feet wide by _____ feet long
Distance the structure will extend below mean low water (MLW): _____ **400** feet
Depth of water at the fixed end of the structure: _____ **30** feet
Depth of water at the float at low tide: _____ **N/A** feet
Depth of water at the float at high tide: _____ **N/A** feet
Dimensions of any proposed buildings (e.g. bait shed):
_____ **N/A** feet high by _____ feet wide by _____ feet long

ACCESS:

During construction, my project site will be accessed via:

- Land
- Beach/intertidal area
- Water/barge

SEDIMENT FENCE (Sd1)

DEFINITION

A TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIER CONSISTING OF A FILTER FABRIC STRETCHED ACROSS AND ATTACHED TO SUPPORTING POSTS AND ENTRENCHED. THE SEDIMENT FENCE IS CONSTRUCTED OF STAKES AND SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC WITH A RIGID WIRE FENCE BACKING WHERE NECESSARY FOR SUPPORT. SEDIMENT FENCE CAN BE PURCHASED WITH POCKETS PRESEWN TO ACCEPT USE OF STEEL FENCE POSTS.

PURPOSE

A SEDIMENT FENCE INTERCEPTS AND DETAINS SMALL AMOUNTS OF SEDIMENT FROM DISTURBED AREAS DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS AND REDUCES RUNOFF VELOCITY DOWN A SLOPE. SEDIMENT FENCES MAY ALSO BE USED TO CATCH WIND-BLOWN SAND AND TO CREATE AN ANCHOR FOR SAND DUNE CREATION.

DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

DEPTH OF IMPOUNDED WATER SHOULD NOT EXCEED 1.5 FEET AT ANY POINT ALONG THE FENCE. DRAINAGE AREA LIMITED TO 1/4 ACRE PER 100 FT OF FENCE, AND NO MORE THAN 1.5 ACRES IN TOTAL. OR IN COMBINATION WITH A SEDIMENT BASIN ON A LARGER SITE. AREA IS FURTHER RESTRICTED BY SLOPE STEEPNESS AS SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE.

MAXIMUM SLOPE	
LAND SLOPE (%)	DISTANCE ABOVE FENCE (FEET)
2	250
5	180
10	100
20	50
30	30

MATERIALS AND USE

FILTER FABRIC
THE FILTER FABRIC USED IN A SEDIMENT FENCE MUST HAVE SUFFICIENT STRENGTH TO WITHSTAND VARIOUS STRESS CONDITIONS. IT ALSO MUST HAVE THE ABILITY TO ALLOW PASSAGE OF WATER WHILE RETAINING SOIL PARTICLES. FILTER FABRIC FOR A SEDIMENT FENCE IS AVAILABLE COMMERCIALY.

SUPPORT POSTS
FOUR-INCH DIAMETER PINE, 1.33 LB./LINEAR FT. STEEL, OR SOUND QUALITY HARDWOOD WITH A MINIMUM CROSS SECTIONAL AREA OF 3.0 SQUARE INCHES. STEEL POSTS SHOULD HAVE PROJECTIONS FOR FASTENING FABRIC. DRIVE POSTS SECURELY, AT LEAST 16 INCHES INTO THE GROUND, ON THE DOWNSLOPE SIDE OF THE TRENCH. SPACE POSTS A MAXIMUM OF 8 FEET IF FENCE IS SUPPORTED BY WIRE, 6 FEET IF EXTRA-STRENGTH FABRIC IS USED WITHOUT SUPPORT WIRE. ADJUST SPACING TO PLACE POSTS AT LOW POINTS ALONG THE FENCE LINE.

SUPPORT WIRE
WIRE FENCE (14 GAUGE WITH 6-INCH MESH) IS REQUIRED TO SUPPORT STANDARD STRENGTH FABRIC.

REINFORCED, STABILIZED OUTLETS
ANY OUTLET WHERE STORM FLOW BYPASS OCCURS MUST BE STABILIZED AGAINST EROSION. SET OUTLET ELEVATION SO THAT WATER DEPTH CANNOT EXCEED 1.5 FEET AT THE LOWEST POINT ALONG THE FENCE LINE.

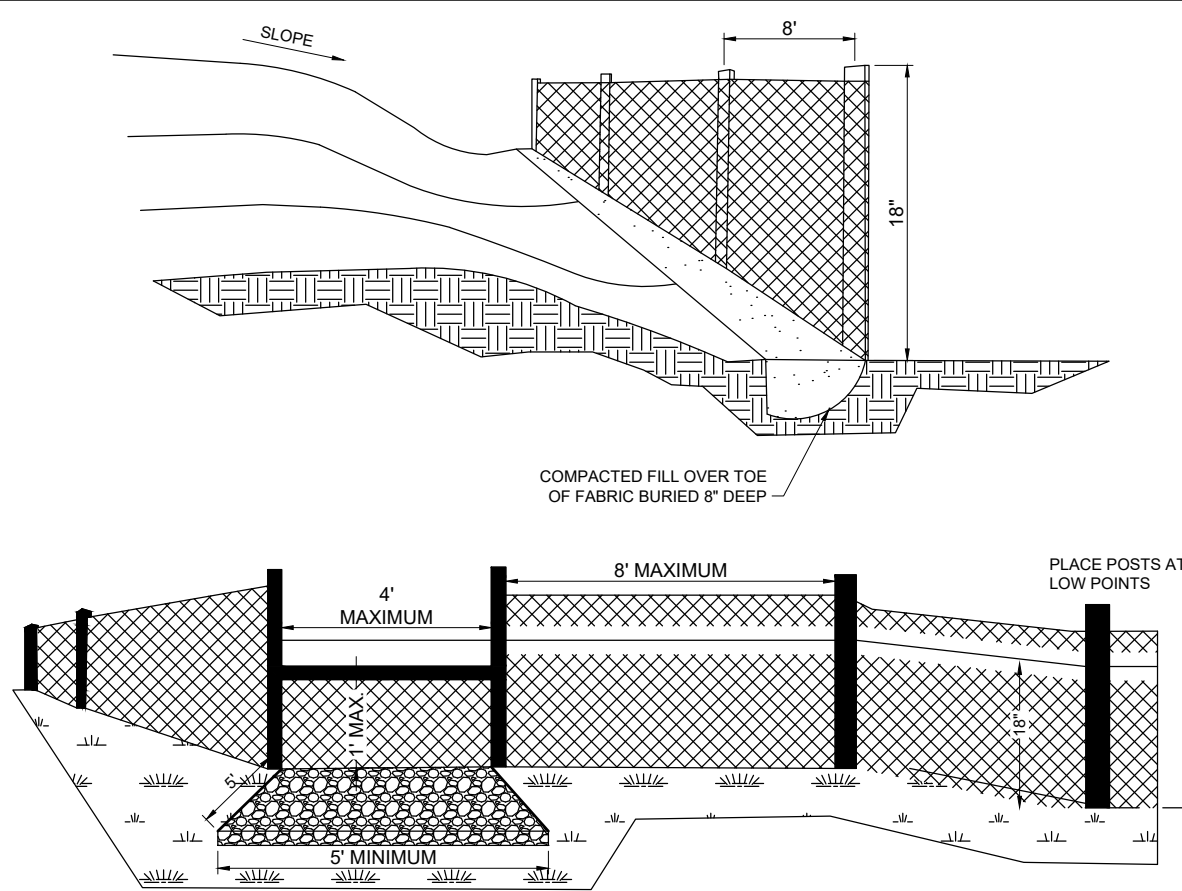
SET FABRIC HEIGHT AT 1 FOOT MAXIMUM BETWEEN SUPPORT POSTS SPACED NO MORE THAN 4 FEET APART. INSTALL A HORIZONTAL BRACE BETWEEN THE SUPPORT POSTS TO SERVE AS AN OVERFLOW WEIR AND TO SUPPORT TOP OF FABRIC. PROVIDE A RIPRAP SPLASH PAD A MINIMUM 5 FEET WIDE, 1 FOOT DEEP, AND 5 FEET LONG ON LEVEL GRADE. THE FINISHED SURFACE OF THE RIPRAP SHOULD BLEND WITH SURROUNDING AREA, ALLOWING NO OVERFALL. THE AREA AROUND THE PAD MUST BE STABLE.

CONSTRUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS

DIG A TRENCH APPROXIMATELY 8 INCHES DEEP AND 4 INCHES WIDE, OR A V-TRENCH; ALONG THE LINE OF THE FENCE, UPSLOPE SIDE. FASTEN SUPPORT WIRE FENCE SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES. WIRE SHOULD EXTEND 6 INCHES INTO THE TRENCH. ATTACH CONTINUOUS LENGTH OF FABRIC TO UPSLOPE SIDE OF FENCE POSTS. AVOID JOINTS, PARTICULARLY AT LOW POINTS IN THE FENCE LINE. WHERE JOINTS ARE NECESSARY, FASTEN FABRIC SECURELY TO SUPPORT POSTS AND OVERLAP TO THE NEXT POST. PLACE THE BOTTOM ONE FOOT OF FABRIC IN THE TRENCH. BACKFILL WITH COMPACTED EARTH OR GRAVEL. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP, MID-SECTION, AND BOTTOM. TO REDUCE MAINTENANCE, A SHALLOW SEDIMENT STORAGE AREA MAY BE EXCAVATED ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF FENCE WHERE SEDIMENTATION IS EXPECTED. PROVIDE GOOD ACCESS TO DEPOSITION AREAS FOR CLEANOUT AND MAINTENANCE. SEDIMENT FENCES SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFUL PURPOSE, BUT NOT BEFORE THE UPSLOPE AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. RETAINED SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF, OR MULCHED AND SEEDDED.

MAINTENANCE

A SEDIMENT FENCE REQUIRES A GREAT DEAL OF MAINTENANCE. SILT FENCES SHOULD BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL. REPAIR AS NECESSARY. REMOVE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS PROMPTLY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE STORAGE VOLUME FOR THE NEXT RAIN AND TO REDUCE PRESSURE ON FENCE. TAKE CARE TO AVOID UNDERMINING FENCE DURING CLEANOUT. IF THE FABRIC TEARS, DECOMPOSES, OR IN ANY WAY BECOMES INEFFECTIVE, REPLACE IT IMMEDIATELY. REPLACE BURLAP USED IN SEDIMENT FENCES AFTER NO MORE THAN 60 DAYS. REMOVE ALL FENCING MATERIALS AFTER THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING AFTER THE FABRIC HAS BEEN REMOVED SHOULD BE GRADED TO CONFORM WITH THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATED.



CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (Co)

DEFINITION

A TEMPORARY STONE-STABILIZED PAD LOCATED AT POINTS OF VEHICULAR INGRESS AND EGRESS ON A CONSTRUCTION SITE.

PURPOSE

TO PROVIDE A STABLE ENTRANCE AND EXIT FROM A CONSTRUCTION SITE AND KEEP MUD AND SEDIMENT OFF PUBLIC ROADS.

DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

REMOVE ALL VEGETATION AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL FROM THE FOUNDATION AREA. GRADE AND CROWN FOUNDATION FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE. STONE FOR A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE 1 TO 3-INCH STONE, RECLAIMED STONE, OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT PLACED ON A STABLE FOUNDATION AS SPECIFIED IN THE PLAN. PAD DIMENSIONS: THE MINIMUM LENGTH OF THE GRAVEL PAD SHOULD BE 50 FEET, EXCEPT FOR A SINGLE RESIDENTIAL LOT WHERE A 30 FOOT MINIMUM LENGTH MAY BE USED. LONGER

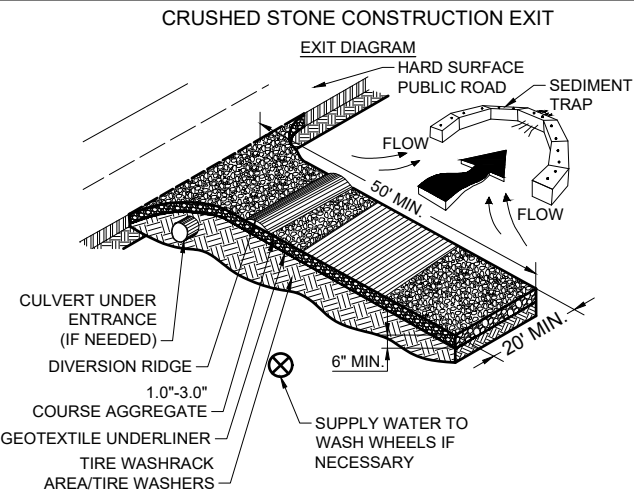
ENTRANCES WILL PROVIDE BETTER CLEANING ACTION. THE PAD SHOULD EXTEND THE FULL WIDTH OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD OR 10 FEET WHICHEVER IS GREATER. THE AGGREGATE SHOULD BE PLACED AT LEAST SIX INCHES THICK. A GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED BETWEEN THE STONE FILL AND THE EARTH SURFACE BELOW THE PAD TO REDUCE THE MIGRATION OF SOIL PARTICLES FROM THE UNDERLYING SOIL INTO THE STONE AND VICE VERSA. FILTER CLOTH IS NOT REQUIRED FOR A SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE LOT. IF THE SLOPE TOWARD THE ROAD EXCEEDS 2%, CONSTRUCT A RIDGE, 6 TO 8 INCHES HIGH WITH 3:1 SIDE SLOPES, ACROSS THE FOUNDATION APPROXIMATELY 15 FT FROM THE ENTRANCE TO DIVERT RUNOFF AWAY FROM THE PUBLIC ROAD. ALL SURFACE WATER THAT IS FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHOULD BE PIPED BENEATH THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES THAT CAN BE CROSSED BY VEHICLES MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR THE PIPE. WASHING: IF THE SITE CONDITIONS ARE SUCH THAT THE MAJORITY OF MUD IS NOT REMOVED FROM THE VEHICLE TIRES BY THE GRAVEL PAD,

THEN THE TIRES SHOULD BE WASHED BEFORE THE VEHICLE ENTERS THE ROAD OR STREET. THE WASH AREA SHOULD BE A LEVEL AREA WITH 3-INCH WASHED STONE MINIMUM, OR A COMMERCIAL RACK. WASH WATER SHOULD BE DIRECTED INTO A SEDIMENT TRAP, A VEGETATED FILTER STRIP, OR OTHER APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE. SEDIMENT SHOULD BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING ANY WATERCOURSES. A FILTER FABRIC FENCE SHOULD BE INSTALLED DOWN-GRADIENT FROM THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ORDER TO CONTAIN ANY SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF FROM THE ENTRANCE.

MAINTENANCE

THE ENTRANCE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOPDRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE. INSPECT ENTRANCE/EXIT PAD AND SEDIMENT DISPOSAL AREA WEEKLY AND AFTER HEAVY RAINS OR HEAVY USE. REMOVE MUD AND SEDIMENT TRACKED OR WASHED ONTO PUBLIC ROAD IMMEDIATELY. MUD AND SOIL PARTICLES WILL EVENTUALLY CLOG THE VOIDS

IN THE GRAVEL AND THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE GRAVEL PAD WILL NOT BE SATISFACTORY. WHEN THIS OCCURS, THE PAD SHOULD BE TOP-DRESSED WITH NEW STONE. COMPLETE REPLACEMENT OF THE PAD MAY BE NECESSARY WHEN THE PAD BECOMES COMPLETELY CLOGGED. IF WASHING FACILITIES ARE USED, THE SEDIMENT TRAPS SHOULD BE CLEANED OUT AS OFTEN AS NECESSARY TO ASSURE THAT ADEQUATE TRAPPING EFFICIENCY AND STORAGE VOLUME IS AVAILABLE. VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED TO INSURE A VIGOROUS STAND OF VEGETATION AT ALL TIMES. RESHAPE PAD AS NEEDED FOR DRAINAGE AND RUNOFF CONTROL. REPAIR ANY BROKEN ROAD PAVEMENT IMMEDIATELY. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER FINAL SITE STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED OR AFTER THE TEMPORARY PRACTICES ARE NO LONGER NEEDED. TRAPPED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED OR STABILIZED ON SITE. DISTURBED SOIL AREAS RESULTING FROM REMOVAL SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.



DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS (Du)

DEFINITION

CONTROLLING SURFACE AND AIR MOVEMENT OF DUST ON CONSTRUCTION SITES, ROADS, AND DEMOLITION SITES.

PURPOSE

TO PREVENT SURFACE AND AIR MOVEMENT OF DUST FROM EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES.

TO REDUCE THE PRESENCE OF AIRBORNE SUBSTANCES THAT MAY BE HARMFUL OR INJURIOUS TO HUMAN HEALTH, WELFARE, OR SAFETY, OR TO ANIMALS OR PLANT LIFE.

CONDITIONS

THIS PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE TO AREAS SUBJECT TO SURFACE AND AIR MOVEMENT OF DUST WHERE ON AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE MAY OCCUR WITHOUT TREATMENT.

METHOD AND MATERIALS

VEGETATIVE COVER. SEE SPECIFICATION DS2 - DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING).

TILLAGE
THIS PRACTICE IS DESIGNED TO ROUGHEN AND BRING CLODS TO THE SURFACE. IT IS AN EMERGENCY MEASURE THAT SHOULD BE USED BEFORE WIND EROSION STARTS. BEGIN PLOWING ON WINDWARD SIDE OF CHISEL-TYPE PLOWS SPACED ABOUT 12 INCHES APART, SPRING-TOOTHED HARROWS, AND SIMILAR PLOWS ARE EXAMPLES OF EQUIPMENT THAT MAY PRODUCE THE DESIRED EFFECT.

IRRIGATION
THIS IS GENERALLY DONE AS AN EMERGENCY TREATMENT. SITE IS SPRINKLED WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS WET. REPEAT AS NEEDED.

BARRIERS
SOLID BOARD FENCES, SNOWFENCES, BURLAP FENCES, CRATE WALLS, BALES OF HAY AND SIMILAR MATERIAL CAN BE USED TO CONTROL AIR CURRENTS AND SOIL BLOWING. BARRIERS PLACED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO PREVAILING CURRENTS AT INTERVALS OF ABOUT 15 TIMES THEIR HEIGHT ARE EFFECTIVE IN CONTROLLING WIND EROSION.

CALCIUM CHLORIDE
APPLY AT RATE THAT WILL KEEP SURFACE MOIST. MAY NEED RETREATMENT.


PERMANENT VEGETATION
SEE SPECIFICATION DS3-DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION). EXISTING TREES AND LARGE SHRUBS MAY AFFORD VALUABLE PROTECTION IF LEFT IN PLACE.

PERMIT DRAWINGS FOR PROSPECT PIER
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES - SHEET 1 OF 3

Designed by: MSM	Date: 2/25/2021	MAN Project No: 11120-01	Drawing code:	Drawing Scale: 1" = 10' (0 SHEET)
Drawn by: MSM	Checked by: SBU	Submitted by: MOFFATT & NICHOL	Permit No: 11120-01	Submitted by: SALMONS INC. 781 PRINCESS ANNE RD VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23457
Reviewed by: SBU	Submitted by: MOFFATT & NICHOL	Permit No: 11120-01	Submitted by: SALMONS INC. 781 PRINCESS ANNE RD VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23457	Submitted by: MOFFATT & NICHOL

PERMIT DRAWINGS
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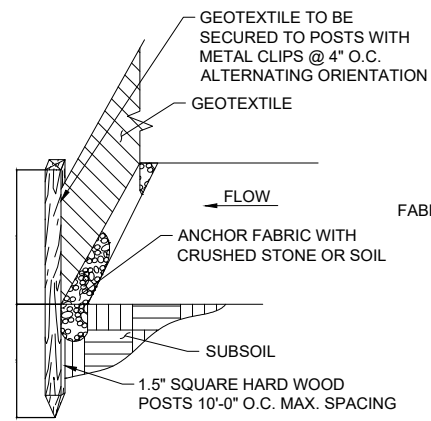
Sheet Reference No. C-001
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E	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 15%;"> <p>RIPRAP St</p> <p><u>DEFINITION</u></p> <p>A PERMANENT, EROSION-RESISTANT GROUND COVER OF LARGE, LOOSE, ANGULAR STONE.</p> <p><u>PURPOSE</u></p> <p>TO PROTECT SLOPES, STREAMBANKS, CHANNELS, OR AREAS SUBJECT TO EROSION BY WAVE ACTION.</p> <p>ROCK RIPRAP PROTECTS SOIL FROM EROSION DUE TO CONCENTRATED RUNOFF. IT IS USED TO STABILIZE SLOPES THAT ARE UNSTABLE DUE TO SEEPAGE. IT IS ALSO USED TO SLOW THE VELOCITY OF CONCENTRATED RUNOFF WHICH IN TURN INCREASES THE POTENTIAL FOR INFILTRATION.</p> <p><u>CONSTRUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS</u></p> <p>SUBGRADE FOR THE FILTER MATERIAL, GEOTEXTILE FABRIC OR RIPRAP SHOULD BE CLEARED AND GRUBBED TO REMOVE ALL ROOTS, VEGETATION, AND DEBRIS AND PREPARED TO THE LINES AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE PLANS. EXCAVATE DEEP ENOUGH FOR BOTH FILTER</p> </div> <div style="width: 15%;"> <p>AND RIPRAP. COMPACT ANY FILL MATERIAL TO THE DENSITY OF SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED SOIL.</p> <p>EXCAVATE A KEYWAY IN STABLE MATERIAL AT BASE OF SLOPE TO REINFORCE THE TOE. KEYWAY DEPTH SHOULD BE 1.5 TIMES THE DESIGN THICKNESS OF RIPRAP AND SHOULD EXTEND A HORIZONTAL DISTANCE EQUAL TO THE DESIGN THICKNESS.</p> <p>ROCK AND/OR GRAVEL USED FOR FILTER AND RIPRAP SHALL CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED GRADATION. VOIDS IN THE ROCK RIPRAP SHOULD BE FILLED WITH SPALLS AND SMALLER ROCKS.</p> <p><u>FILTER</u></p> <p>INSTALL SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC OR A SAND/GRAVEL FILTER ON SUBGRADE.</p> <p><u>SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC</u></p> <p>PLACE FILTER FABRIC ON A SMOOTH FOUNDATION. OVERLAP EDGES AT LEAST 12 INCHES, WITH ANCHOR PINS SPACED EVERY 3 FT ALONG OVERLAP. FOR LARGE STONES, A 4-INCH LAYER OF SAND MAY BE NEEDED TO PROTECT FILTERCLOTH.</p> </div> <div style="width: 15%;"> <p>GEOTEXTILE FABRICS SHOULD BE PROTECTED FROM PUNCTURE OR TEARING DURING PLACEMENT OF THE ROCK RIPRAP BY PLACING A CUSHION OF SAND AND GRAVEL OVER THE FABRIC. DAMAGED AREAS IN THE FABRIC SHOULD BE REPAIRED BY PLACING A PIECE OF FABRIC OVER THE DAMAGED AREA OR BY COMPLETE REPLACEMENT OF THE FABRIC. ALL OVERLAPS REQUIRED FOR REPAIRS OR JOINING TWO PIECES OF FABRIC SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES.</p> <p><u>SAND/GRAVEL FILTER</u></p> <p>SPREAD WELL-GRADED AGGREGATE IN A UNIFORM LAYER TO THE REQUIRED THICKNESS (6 INCHES MINIMUM). IF TWO OR MORE LAYERS ARE SPECIFIED, PLACE THE LAYER OF SMALLER STONES FIRST AND AVOID MIXING THE LAYERS.</p> <p><u>STONE PLACEMENT</u></p> <p>PLACE RIPRAP IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLING FILTER.</p> <p>INSTALL RIPRAP TO FULL THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION. DO NOT DUMP THROUGH CHUTES OR USE ANY METHOD THAT CAUSES</p> </div> <div style="width: 15%;"> <p>SEGREGATION OF STONE SIZES. AVOID DISLODGING OR DAMAGING UNDERLYING FILTER MATERIAL WHEN PLACING STONE.</p> <p>IF FABRIC IS DAMAGED, REMOVE RIPRAP AND REPAIR FABRIC BY ADDING ANOTHER LAYER, OVERLAPPING THE DAMAGED AREA BY 12 INCHES.</p> <p>PLACE SMALLER STONES IN VOIDS TO FORM A DENSE, UNIFORM, WELL-GRADED MASS SELECTIVE LOADING AT THE QUARRY AND SOME HAND PLACEMENT MAY BE NECESSARY TO OBTAIN AN EVEN DISTRIBUTION OF STONE SIZES.</p> <p>BLEND THE STONE SURFACE SMOOTHLY WITH THE SURROUNDING AREA ALLOWING NO PROTRUSIONS OR OVERFALL.</p> <p>SINCE RIPRAP IS USED WHERE EROSION POTENTIAL IS HIGH, CONSTRUCTION MUST BE SEQUENCED SO THAT THE RIPRAP IS PUT IN PLACE WITH THE MINIMUM POSSIBLE DELAY. DISTURBANCE OF AREAS WHERE RIPRAP IS TO BE PLACED SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN ONLY WHEN FINAL PREPARATION AND PLACEMENT OF THE RIPRAP CAN FOLLOW IMMEDIATELY BEHIND THE INITIAL DISTURBANCE.</p> <p>WHERE RIPRAP IS USED FOR OUTLET PROTECTION, THE RIPRAP SHOULD BE PLACED BEFORE OR IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PIPE OR CHANNEL</p> </div> <div style="width: 15%;"> <p><u>MAINTENANCE</u></p> <p>RIPRAP SHOULD BE CHECKED AT LEAST ANNUALLY AND AFTER EVERY MAJOR STORM FOR DISPLACED STONES, SLUMPING, AND EROSION AT EDGES, ESPECIALLY DOWNSTREAM OR DOWNSLOPE. IF THE RIPRAP HAS BEEN DAMAGED, IT SHOULD BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY BEFORE FURTHER DAMAGE CAN TAKE PLACE.</p> <p>WOODY VEGETATION SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE ROCK RIPRAP ANNUALLY BECAUSE TREE ROOTS WILL EVENTUALLY DISLodge THE RIPRAP.</p> <p>IF THE RIPRAP IS ON A CHANNEL BANK, THE STREAM SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS SUCH AS FALLEN TREES, DEBRIS, AND SEDIMENT BARS THAT MAY CHANGE FLOW PATTERNS WHICH COULD DAMAGE OR DISPLACE THE RIPRAP.</p> </div> </div>					
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B	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 15%;"> <p>MOFFATT & NICHOL 101 W. MAIN ST. SUITE 3000 NORFOLK, VA 23510</p>  </div> <div style="width: 15%;"> <p>SALMONS, INC. 781 PRINCESS ANNE RD. VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23457</p> </div> <div style="width: 15%;"> <p>Designed by: MSM Dwn by: MSM Ckd by: SBJ</p> </div> <div style="width: 15%;"> <p>Date: 2/25/2021 M&N Project No: 11120-01 Drawing code:</p> </div> <div style="width: 15%;"> <p>Reviewed by: SBJ Submitted by: MOFFATT & NICHOL</p> </div> <div style="width: 15%;"> <p>Drawing Scale: 1" = 10' (0 SHEET) Plot scale: 1" = 10' (0 SHEET) by: MIRANDA, MATHEUS - Saved: 4/20/2021 12:39 AM</p> </div> </div>					
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A	<p>Sheet Reference No. C-002</p> <p>INDEX: 6 OF 20</p>					
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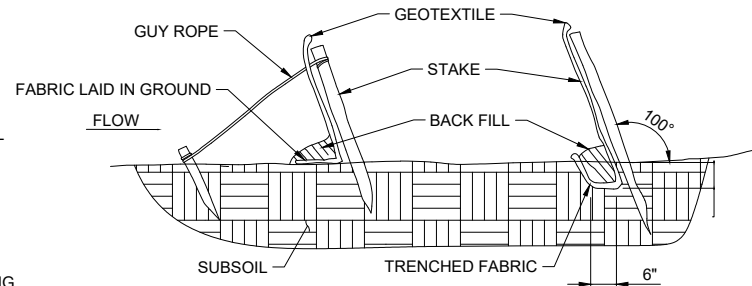
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C-002

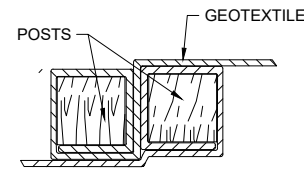
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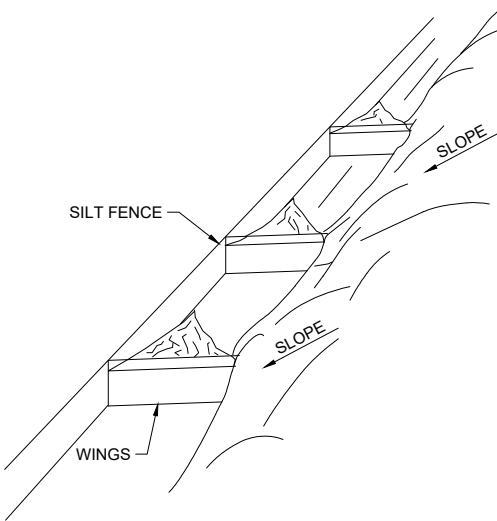
SILT FENCE



BACK FILL OR TRENCH FABRIC TOE



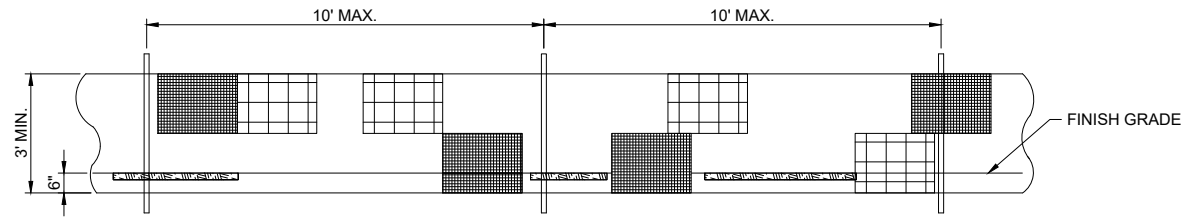
FENCE JOINT PLAN VIEW



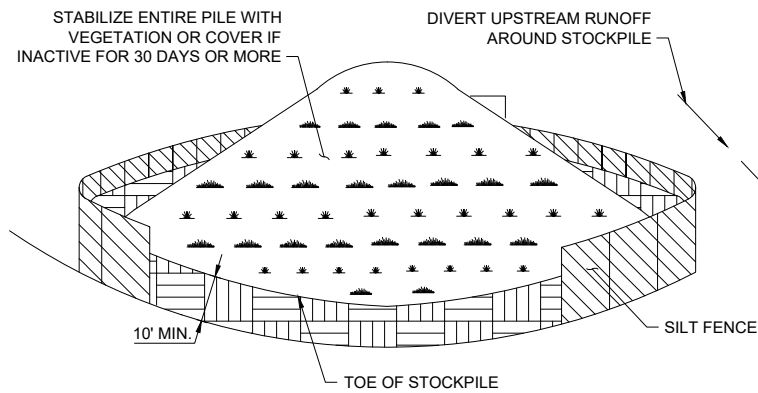
SILT FENCE SYSTEM PLACEMENT ON TOE OF SLOPE

GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE NOTES:

1. GEOTEXTILE FENCE SHOULD BE PLACED SO THE FENCE LEANS TOWARD THE SOURCE OF SEDIMENT.
2. MAXIMUM SPACING FOR WOODEN STAKES OR STEEL POSTS IS 10'-0".
3. WOOD STAKES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM CROSS-SECTION SIZE OF 1.5"x1.5" AND A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 3'-6". SILT FENCE SUBJECT TO HEAVY LOADS SHALL BE REINFORCED WITH STEEL POSTS AT LEAST 0.5 LB. PER FOOT WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 4 FT.
4. WOODEN STAKES OR STEEL POSTS SHALL BE DRIVEN TO A MINIMUM OF 12" INTO THE GROUND.
5. 6" OF GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE BURIED BY BACK FILLING OR TRENCHING AND AT LEAST 30" IN HEIGHT OF GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE EXPOSED.
6. FABRIC SHALL BE JOINED ONLY AT A SUPPORT POST WITH A MINIMUM OF 6" OVERLAP AND SECURELY SEALED.
7. UPON REESTABLISHMENT OF GROUND COVER IN DISTURBED AREAS AND WHEN DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OR UPON FINAL INSPECTION, FENCE AND ANY SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED. AT NO TIME WILL THE FENCE REMAIN IN PLACE AFTER PROJECT COMPLETION.
8. GEOTEXTILE FENCE SHALL NOT BE USED IN A WATER COURSE.
9. ONLY GEOTEXTILE FROM THE DEPARTMENTS APPROVED PRODUCT LIST SHALL BE USED.
10. BACK FILLING OF GEOTEXTILE SHALL ONLY BE USED WHEN GROUND IS FROZEN OR WHERE OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS ARE ENCOUNTERED THAT PROHIBIT TRENCHING; E.G., STUMPS OR ROCKS.
11. CLEAN OUT ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT WHEN ONE-HALF OF THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OF THE GEOTEXTILE FENCE BECOMES FILLED WITH SEDIMENT OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
12. POSITION POSTS TO OVERLAP MAKING CERTAIN THAT FABRIC FOLDS AROUND EACH POST ONE FULL TURN.
13. DRIVE POSTS TIGHTLY TOGETHER AND SECURE TOPS OF POSTS BY TYING OFF WITH CORD OR WIRE TO PREVENT FLOW-THROUGH OF BUILT-UP SEDIMENT AT JOINTS.
14. WHEN USING SILT FENCE ALONG TOE OF SLOPE, ADD WINGS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM MOVING ALONG THE FENCE AND OFF THE SITE.



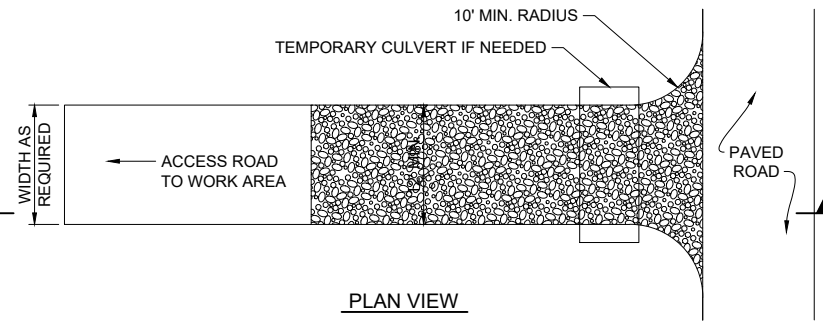
ELEVATION VIEW



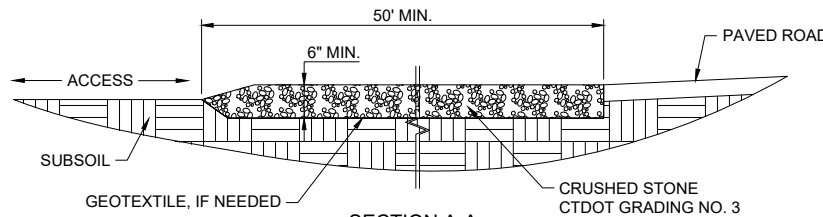
TEMPORARY SOIL STOCKPILING NOTES:

1. AREA CHOSEN FOR STOCKPILING OPERATIONS SHALL BE DRY AND STABLE.
2. MAXIMUM SLOPE OF STOCKPILE SHALL BE 2H:1V.
3. UPON COMPLETION OF SOIL STOCKPILING, EACH PILE SHALL BE SURROUNDED WITH EITHER SILT FENCING OR HAY BALES, THEN STABILIZED WITH VEGETATION OR COVERED WITH POLYETHYLENE SHEETING AND SANDBAGS.
4. A POLYETHYLENE MEMBRANE UNDERLAYMENT MAY BE REQUIRED PER ENGINEER REQUESTS.

TEMPORARY SOIL STOCKPILING



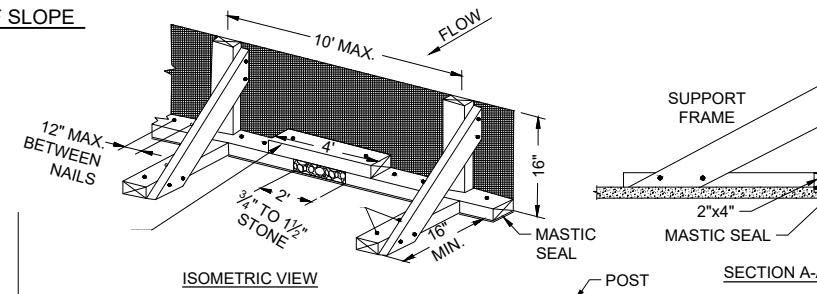
PLAN VIEW



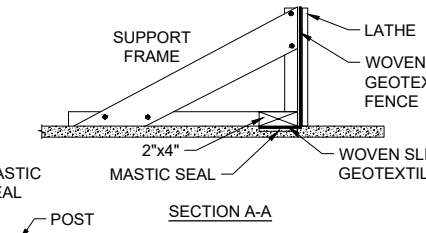
SECTION A-A

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE NOTES:

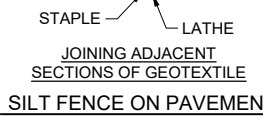
1. TOPSOIL AND ORGANICS SHOULD BE REMOVED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
2. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE TO BE LOCATED WHERE ACCESS ROAD MEETS PAVED ACCESS/DRIVEWAY.
3. AFTER CONSTRUCTION, ANY DEBRIS SHOULD BE CLEARED FROM THE TRACKING PAD, THE PAD RE-LEVELLED AND 2'-4" OF 3/4" CRUSHED GRAVEL SHOULD BE ADDED TO FILL VOIDS AND CREATE A SMOOTH SURFACE WITH A 2% CROWN OR CROSS-SLOPE.



ISOMETRIC VIEW



SECTION A-A



JOINING ADJACENT SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE ON PAVEMENT

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE NOMINAL 2 INCH X 4 INCH LUMBER.
2. USE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE, SUCH AS POLYPROPYLENE, NYLON, POLYESTER, ETHYLENE, OR APPROVED SIMILAR MATERIAL.
3. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT THE GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS.
4. SPACE UPRIGHT SUPPORTS NO MORE THAN 10 FEET APART.
5. PROVIDE A TWO FOOT OPENING BETWEEN EVERY SET OF SUPPORTS AND PLACE STONE IN THE OPENING OVER GEOTEXTILE.
6. KEEP SILT FENCE TAUT AND SECURELY STAPLE TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF UPRIGHT SUPPORTS. EXTEND GEOTEXTILE UNDER 2x4.
7. WHERE TWO SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE ADJOIN: OVERLAP, FOLD, AND STAPLE TO POST IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DETAIL. ATTACH LATHE.
8. PROVIDE A MASTIC SEAL BETWEEN PAVEMENT, GEOTEXTILE, AND 2x4 TO PREVENT SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER FROM ESCAPING BENEATH SILT FENCE INSTALLATION.
9. SECURE BOARDS TO PAVEMENT WITH 40D 5 INCH MINIMUM LENGTH NAILS.
10. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN SILT FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. MAINTAIN WATER TIGHT SEAL ALONG BOTTOM. REPLACE STONE IF DISPLACED.

PERMIT DRAWINGS FOR PROSPECT PIER

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES - SHEET 3 OF 3

Designed by:	MSM	Drawn by:	MSM	Reviewed by:	SBU	Submitted by:	MOFFATT & NICHOL
Date:	2/25/2021	MAN Project No.:	11120-01	Drawing code:		Drawing Scale:	1" = 10' (0 SHEET)

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101 W. MAIN ST. SUITE 3000
NORFOLK, VA 23510

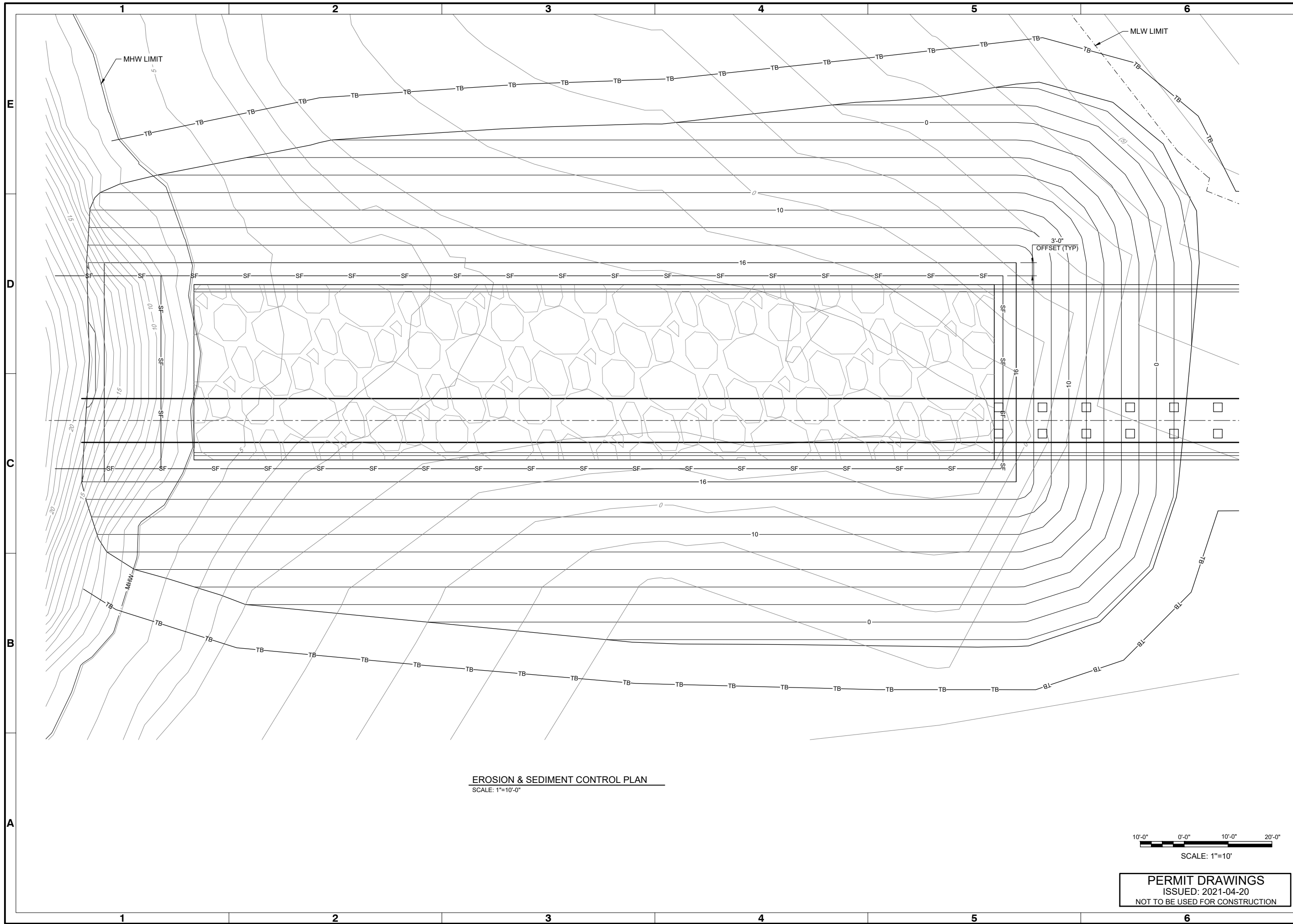
moftatt & nichol

SALMONS, INC.
781 PRINCESS ANNE RD.
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23457

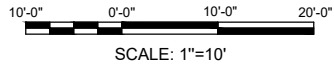
SEAL

PERMIT DRAWINGS
ISSUED: 2021-04-20
NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION

Sheet Reference No.
C-003
INDEX: 7 OF 20



EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
SCALE: 1"=10'-0"



PERMIT DRAWINGS
ISSUED: 2021-04-20
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Mark	Description	Date	Appr

PERMIT DRAWINGS FOR PROSPECT PIER
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

Designed by: MSM	Date: 2/25/2021	Rev:
Drawn by: MSM	M&N Project No: 11120-01	
Reviewed by: SBJ	Drawing code: 	
Submitted by: MOFFATT & NICHOL	Drawing Scale: 1" = 10' (0 SHEET)	Plot scale: 1" = 10' (0 SHEET)

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INDEX: 8 OF 20

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