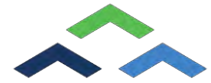




ATTACHMENT 10
EROSION CONTROL PLAN



ATTACHMENT 10

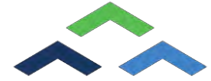
EROSION CONTROL PLAN

- 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.

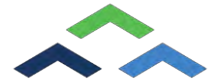
1.02 Quality Assurance

- 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.

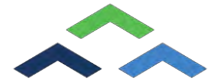


C. Mulch:

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.