

STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Individual Permit Application Fee – Check Processing Form

The Department is now requiring the submission of the following permit applications by email:

- Site Location of Development Law (Site Law)
- Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA)
- Stormwater Management Law
- Maine Waterway Development and Conservation Act (MWDCA)
- Borrow Pits and Quarries Variances and Notices of Intent to Comply

All applications must include the application fee. The Department's review of an application for completeness begins upon receipt of the application and application fee. The fee for each permit type is listed in the Department's fee schedule (<u>https://www.maine.gov/dep/feeschedule.pdf</u>).

Payment by Credit Card. Application fees up to \$5,000 may be paid by credit card on the Department's <u>payment portal</u>. Instructions for using the portal and including payment confirmation with an application are available on the Department's website: (<u>https://www.maine.gov/dep/land/permits/individual/index.html</u>). (You do not need to complete this form if you pay the application fee using the portal.)

Payment by Check. Individual permit applicants paying the application fee by check must:

- a. Complete this form and include a copy along with the email submission of the application to <u>DEP.LandApplication@maine.gov</u>; AND
- b. Mail a check for application fee and completed copy of this form to: Department of Environmental Protection, 17 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0017. Checks should be payable to "Treasurer, State of Maine."

Project Information					
Applicant Name	Bouden Point Properties, LC				
Municipality	Prospect				
Contact Name	chip Haskell				
Contact Email	chaskell Thaley ward com				
Contact Phone #	(201) 989-4824 Ext:				

	Appl	ication Fee	
Permit Type	Processing Fee	Licensing Fee	Total
Site Law	11,287.00		11,287,00
NRPA	83000		83000
Other Credit Cau	rd 150∞		15000
	Check No.: 8059	8059 Amount:	17 26700

8000

SALMONS, INC. P.O. BOX 57008 VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23457 (757) 426-6824	First National Bank 60-1809/433 Check Number 806	8060 o
	Dec 16, 2021	266.00
PAY Two Hundred Sixty-Six and 00/100 Dollars TREASURER, STATE OF MAINE	DATE	
TO THE ORDER OF Memo: NRDA Dan II. In JAJA	AUTHORIZED SIGNATOR	remons

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Corporate Office

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

HALEYWARD.COM

NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION ACT TIER 3 PERMIT APPLICATION

TO THE MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

FOR BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES

Prospect, Maine

Applicant: Bowdoin Point Properties, LLC

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



DECEMBER 2021 JN: 12617.001

Report Prepared By: Haley Ward

One Merchants Plaza, Suite 701 | Bangor, Maine 04401



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NRPA PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

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NRPA PERMIT APPLICATION FORM Application Form Agent Authorization Title, Right, or Interest Notice of Intent to File Certificate of Good Standing Public Notice of 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: HALEY WARD, In (if applicable) Attn: CHIP HASK				RD, In IASKI	C. ELL							
Haley ward	P.O. BOX 57008 VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23457					6 Agent's ONE MERCHAN Mailing Address: BANGOR, MAIN				S PLA 04401	ZA, I	STE 701					
3. Applicant's Daytime Phone #:	757-4	09-0)246				7 Agen Phor	t's Da le #:	aytim	ne	(20	7) 9	89-48	24			
4 Applicant's Email A Required from <i>either</i> a or agent:	ddress applica	s ant	<u>crystal@s</u>	almor	nsino	<u>c.com</u>	8. Agei	nt's E	mail	Addre	ess:	<u>ch</u>	aske	ll@ha	leywa	ird.c	<u>om</u>
9. Location of Activity (Nearest Road, Street,	': , Rt.#)	BO	WDEN POI		DAD		10. Tov	n:	PRO	OSPEC	т	11	. Cou	inty:	WAL	DO	
12A. Significant Grou	ndwate	er w	ell?	X	Yes	s OR		No									
12. Type of Resource: (Check all that apply)	Ri Gre Co	ver, eat F asta	stream or Pond Il Wetland	brook			13. Name of Resource: PENOBSCOT RIVER WELTANDS					ER, U	NNA	MED			
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19. Deed Reference N	umber	s:	Book#: 4474		Pag 242	je#:	20. Map and LotMap #:Lot #:Numbers:1129										
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23. Resubmission of Application?	□ Ye ⊠ No	s →	If yes, pre applicatio	vious on #	;	N/A				Previo mana	ous pr aer:	ojec	t N/A				
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Plan or Drawing (8 1/2" x 11") Information Meeting Documentation Compensation Plan (Attach IX) Wetlands Delineation Report required					men	it 4), if											
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28. FEES, Amount En	closed	:	\$714.00							I							
CER	CERTIFICATIONS AND SIGNATURES LOCATED ON PAGE 2																

<u>IMPORTANT</u>: 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 fines 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)."

Date: 12/17/2021 SIGNATURE O

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.



VOL 4474 PG 242 Instr # 2020-1892 03/09/2020 09:37:18 AM 10 Pages

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:

"<u>FIRST:</u> 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° East by said Bowden land 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ rods; thence N. 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° West 12 rods to an apple tree near the roadway; thence North 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ° 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.

<u>SECOND</u>: 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 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:

lst 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;

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

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

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

SIGNED, SEALED and DELIVERED

in presence of

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

Prepared by the Office of MAIL! OUX & MARDEN, P.A. 151 High St., Belfast, ME: 04915

STATE OF COLOBADO 1/2 COUNTY OF <u>In Migue</u>, ss. 3

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

Im Before me, Notary Public Print/type name: _____ 1 A NOW Commissions expires:

__, 2020

DAMON TODD NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF COLORADO NOTARY ID 20144013547 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MARCH 27, 2022

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

é. P

WITNESS my hand and seal this	day of, 2020
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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:

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

WITNESS my hand and seal this_	23,10	_day of <u>Jan</u>	<u>) cy</u> , 2020.
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SIGNED, SEALED and DELIVERED in presence of

Witr

STATE OF IDAHO COUNTY OF ______

23 - Jonuny, 2020

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

SS.



Before me.
Notary Public
Print/type name: Victor Beauchamp
Commissions expires: 5-23-2024

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

WITNESS my hand and seal this <u>conver</u> day of <u>FE</u> , 2020	WITNESS my hand and seal this_	Jonvor-Iday of	22	_, 2020.
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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

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

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
DAVID L. QUICK Notary Public - California Orange County Commission # 2311348 My Comm. Expires Nov 3, 2023 Signature of Notary Public
ADDITIONAL OPTIONAL INFORMATION
Description of Attached Document Title or Type of Document: Quitclaim Deed With Covenant Document Date: 01/22/2020
Additional Information: NA

100151011 0810 01/04/201



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	n Maine
	84 HARLOW STREET BANGOR, ME 04401			

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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 <u>and</u> 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 <u>Monday</u>, December 13, 2021

Date

Approximately <u>13</u> members of the public attended the Public Informational Meeting.

Heshel

Signature of Applicant or authorized agent

<u>12/13/2021</u> Date



PROJECT DESCRIPTION



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.

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.

	Calculation (sq ft)	Comments	
Direct Impact (Penobscot	40.401	Cofferdams, Cofferdam connectors, and	
River)	47,021	within mean high-water line	
Direct Impact (Wetlands)	14,038	Freshwater Fill (Processing Area)	
Temporary Impact	0	None Anticipated	
Indirect/Conversion	24 925	Indirect Impacts consist of total pier deck	
Impact	24,023	area.	
TOTAL PIER IMPACT, MDEP	71 114	Direct and Indirect Impacts within mean	
(Penobscot River)	/4,440	high-water line of Penobscot River	

		_		_	-
Tahlo	1 Natural	Resource	Impacts -	Prospect	Ouarry
Table	i. Naturai	Nesource	inipacis –	TTOSPEC	Quany

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 depts 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.



ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS



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.

<u>Avoidance:</u> 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.

<u>Minimization</u>: 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.
- 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 cofferdamsupported 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 Pilesupported alternative.



FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT



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.



COMPENSATION



COMPENSATION

Summary

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



SITE LOCATION MAP



U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE BUCKSPORT @ 1:24,000 HALEY WARD ENGINEERING I ENVIRONMENTAL I SURVEYING BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES, LLC PROSPECT, MAINE LOCATION MAP 2021-12-20

2021-12-20 12617.001



SITE PHOTOGRAPHS


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	Good

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	



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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. 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	



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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. 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. 13	
Photo Date: 12/08/2020	
Site Location: Prospect, ME	
Description: Forested wetland	
Photo By: DJO	

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

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DRAWINGS

PROSPECT PIER BOWDEN POINT TERMINAL DEVELOPMENT



Sheet List Table							
Index	Sheet Number	Sheet Title					
1	G-001	TITLE SHEET					
2	G-002	GENERAL NOTES - SHEET 1 OF 2					
3	G-003	GENERAL NOTES - SHEET 2 OF 2					
4	G-101	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN					
5	C-001	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES - SHEET 1 OF 3					
6	C-002	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES - SHEET 2 OF 3					
7	C-003	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES - SHEET 3 OF 3					
8	C-101	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN					
9	C-102	E&S ENLARGED PLAN - SHEET 1 OF3					
10	C-103	E&S ENLARGED PLAN - SHEET 2 OF3					
11	C-104	E&S ENLARGED PLAN - SHEET 3 OF3					
12	CS-101	EXISTING TOPO AND HYDRO					
13	S-001	STRUCTURAL NOTES					
14	S-100	COFFERDAM GENERAL PLAN					
15	S-101	COFFERDAM ENLARGED PLAN - SHEET 1 OF 2					
16	S-102	COFFERDAM ENLARGED PLAN - SHEET 2 OF 2					
17	S-301	PIER SECTION					
18	S-302	MOORING DOLPHIN DETAIL					
19	S-303	UPLAND FILL SECTION					
20	S-304	COFFERDAM DETAIL					



VICINITY MAP SCALE: NTS

RAWING SCALES SHOWN BASED ON 22"x34

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	12. THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACK OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH 1-3" OF STONE, AS CONDITIONS DEMAND. ALL MATERIALS SPILLED, DROPPED,	9. AFTER APPROVAL OF THE INITIAL ER PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION, CLE	DSION CONTROL INSTALLATION, ARING AND GRUBBING ACTIVITIE	THE CONTRACTOR MAY S.		
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AN BUT SHALL NOT EXCEED "2H:1V"

OF CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY, THE OSION CONTROL MEASURES AND DISPOSE OF



PERMIT DRAWINGS

1 2	3	4	5		6	\neg \frown		
EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN (ESPC)	2. PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS WILL BE STORED IN A	NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER IN APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS	IDENTIFIED IN THE PLAN SHALL BE OB	SERVED TO ENSURE THAT THE	Y ARE OPERATING CORRECTLY.			ł
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS	PROTECTED FROM RAINFALL, WHERE POSSIBLE.		WHERE DISCHARGE LOCATIONS OR P WHETHER EROSION CONTROL MEASU RECEIVING WATER(S)	RES ARE EFFECTIVE IN PREVE	INTING SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS TO			ł
 ALL PERIMETER GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCES AND CONSTRUCTION EXITS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. 	 PRODUCTS WILL BE KEPT IN THEIR ORIGINAL CON VISIBLE. 	TAINERS WITH MANUFACTURER LABELS LEGIBLE AND	4 BASED ON THE RESULTS OF EACH INS					\rightarrow
2. WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE CEASED IN AN AREA, THAT AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 14	4. PRODUCTS MIXING, DISPOSAL AND DISPOSAL OF PRODUCT CONTAINERS WILL BE ACCORDING TO THE		THE PLACE OF THE RESOLTS OF EACH INSPECTION, THE STEE DESCRIPTION AND THE POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL MEASURES IDENTIFIED IN THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN, THE PLAN SHALL BE REVISED AS APPROPRIATE NOT LATER THAN SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS FOLLOWING			E	\square	Appr.
DAYS.	MANUFACIURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.		EACH INSPECTION. IMPLEMENTATION NO CASE LATER THAN SEVEN (7) CALE	OF SUCH CHANGES SHALL BE NDAR DAYS FOLLOWING EACH	MADE AS SOON AS PRACTICAL BUT IN			Date
OTHER CONTROLS	5. THE CONTRACTOR WILL INSPECT SUCH MATERIAL	S TO ENSURE PROPER USE, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL.	5. A REPORT SUMMARIZING THE SCOPE	OF EACH INSPECTION AND THE	E NAME(S) OF PERSONNEL MAKING			
1. NO WASTE WILL BE DISPOSED OF INTO STORMWATER INLETS OR WATERS OF THE STATE.	PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES		EACH INSPECTION, THE DATE(S) OF EACH INSPECTION, THE EACH INSPECTION, S	ACH INSPECTION, MAJOR OBSE EDIMENTATION AND POLLUTIO	ERVATIONS RELATING TO THE IN CONTROL PLAN AND ACTIONS TAKEN			
WASTE MATERIALS	PETROLEUM BASED PRODUCTS - CONTAINERS FC WILL BE INSPECTED DAILY FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS	SHALL BE MADE AND RETAINED AT THE SITE OR BE READILY AVAILABLE AT A DESIGNATED ALTERNATE LOCATION UNTIL THE ENTIRE SITE OR THAT PORTION OF A CONSTRUCTION PROJECT THAT HAS BEEN					escription	
 ALL WASTE MATERIALS WILL BE COLLECTED AND STORED IN A SECURELY LIDDED METAL DUMPSTER. THE DUMPSTER WILL MEET ALL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS. ALL TRASH AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS FROM THE SITE WILL BE DEPOSITED IN THE DUMPSTER. THE DUMPSTER WILL BE EMPTIED A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER WEEK OR MORE OFTEN IF NECESSARY AND TRASH WILL BE HAULED AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL REGULATIONS. NO CONSTRUCTION WASTE WILL BE BURIED ON-SITE 	AREAS WILL BE LOCATED AWAY FROM STATE WA' INLETS. IN ADDITION, TEMPORARY FUELING TANK PREVENT/MINIMIZE SITE CONTAMINATION. DISCHA PROPER DISPOSAL METHODS WILL INCLUDE COLL	IANCE OF SUCH EQUIPMENT. EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FER, NATURAL DRAINS AND STORMWATER DRAINAGE S SHALL HAVE A SECONDARY CONTAINMENT LINER TO RGE OF OILS, FUELS AND LUBRICANTS IS PROHIBITED. ECTION IN A SUITABLE CONTAINER AND DISPOSAL AS	PHASED HAS UNDERGONE FINALS IN NON-COMPLIANCE. WHERE THE REPO REPORT SHALL CONTAIN A CERTIFICA SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CON	SILIZATION. SUCH REPORTS SH RT DOES NOT IDENTIFY ANY IN TION THAT THE FACILITY IS IN ITROL PLAN.	ICIDENTIFY ANY INCIDENTS OF ICIDENTS OF NON-COMPLIANCE, THE COMPLIANCE WITH THE EROSION,			
	REQUIRED BY LOCAL AND STATE REGULATIONS.							Mark
2. ALL PERSONNEL WILL BE INSTRUCTED ON PROPER PROCEDURES FOR WASTE DISPOSAL. A NOTICE STATING THESE PRACTICES WILL BE POSTED AT THE JOBSITE AND THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SEEING THAT THESE PROCEDURES ARE FOLLOWED.	 PAINTS/FINISHES/SOLVENTS - ALL PRODUCTS WIL WHEN NOT IN USE. EXCESS PRODUCT WILL NOT E SYSTEM. EXCESS PRODUCT, MATERIALS USED WI BE DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO MANUFACTUREF 	L BE STORED IN TIGHTLY SEALED ORIGINAL CONTAINERS E DISCHARGED TO THE STORMWATER COLLECTION TH THESE PRODUCTS AND PRODUCT CONTAINERS WILL R'S SPECIFICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.				D		
HAZARDOUS WASTE	3. CONCRETE TRUCK WASHING - NO CONCRETE TRU	ICKS WILL BE ALLOWED TO WASH OUT OR DISCHARGE				a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	5	
 ALL HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED BY LOCAL STATE, AND/OR FEDERAL REGULATIONS AND BY THE MANUFACTURER OF SUCH PRODUCTS. THE JOB SITE SUBPRINTENDENT, WHILL AS O RE DESCRIPTION FOR SECTION THAT THE DRAFT STATE STATE. 	SURPLUS CONCRETE OR DRUM WASH WATER ON	THE OWNER'S PROPERTY.					<u>з</u> ш	SHE
SUPERINTENDENT, WHO WILL ALSO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SEEING THAT THESE PRACTICES ARE FOLLOWED, WILL INSTRUCT SITE PERSONNEL IN THESE PRACTICES. MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS'S) FOR EACH SUBSTANCE WITH HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES THAT IS USED ON THE JOB SITE WITH RE ORTAINED AND	4. FERTILIZER/HERBICIDES - THESE PRODUCTS WILL MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS OR ABOVE TH	BE APPLIED AT RATES THAT DO NOT EXCEED THAT IE GUIDELINES SET FORTH IN THE CROP .						TES -
USED FOR THE PROPER MANAGEMENT OF POTENTIAL WASTES THAT MAY RESULT FROM THESE PRODUCTS. AN MSDS WILL BE POSTED IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA WHERE SUCH PRODUCT IS STORED AND/OR USED AND ANOTHER COPY OF EACH MSDS WILL BE MAINTAINED IN THE ESPCP FILE AT THE JOB SITE CONSTRUCTION TRAILER OFFICE. EACH EMPLOYEE WHO MUST HANDLE A SUBSTANCE WITH HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES WILL	 BUILDING MATERIALS/FORMWORK - NO BUILDING DISPOSED OF ON-SITE. ALL SUCH MATERIAL WILL PROCEDURES. 	OR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS WILL BE BURIED OR BE DISPOSED OF IN PROPER WASTE DISPOSAL					אחט ווא PROSPE	IERAL NO 2 OI
BE INSTRUCTED ON THE USE OF MSDS SHEETS AND THE SPECIFIC INFORMATION IN THE APPLICABLE MSDS FOR THE PRODUCT HE/SHE IS USING, PARTICULARLY REGARDING SPILL CONTROL TECHNIQUES.	SPILL CLEANUP AND CONTROL PRACTICES							GEN
2. THE CONTRACTOR WILL IMPLEMENT THE SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES (SPCC)	1. LOCAL, STATE AND MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMEN	NDED METHODS FOR SPILL CLEANUP WILL BE CLEARLY					-	ł
PLAN FOUND WITHIN THE ESPCP AND WILL TRAIN ALL PERSONNEL IN THE PROPER CLEANUP AND HANDLING OF SPILLED MATERIALS, NO SPILLED HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR HAZARDOUS WASTES WILL BE ALLOWED TO COMPLEX AUXILIARY AND ADDITIONATED AND ADDITION TO COMPLEX TO COMPLEX THE STORMANTED	POSTED AND PROCEDURES WILL BE MADE AVAILA	BLE TO SITE PERSONNEL.	2.000	12	24.000		ļ	1
TO COME IN CONTACT WITH STORMWATER DISCHARGES. IF SUCH CONTACT OCCURS, THE STORMWATER DISCHARGE WILL BE CONTAINED ON SITE UNTIL APPROPRIATE MEASURES IN COMPLIANCE WITH STATE AND EEDERAL BECLIL ATIONS ARE TAKEN TO DISCOGE OF SUCH CONTAMINATED STORMWATER IT SHALL BE THE	2. MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR SPIL AREAS. TYPICAL MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT INC	L CLEANUP WILL BE KEPT IN THE MATERIAL STORAGE LUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, BROOMS, DUSTPANS,	2,000	12	21,000		2	
RESPONSIBILITY OF THE JOB SITE SUPERINTENDENT TO PROPERLY TRAIN ALL PERSONNEL IN THE USE OF THE SPCC DI AN	MOPS, RAGS, GLOVES, GOGGLES, CAT LITTER, SA METAL WASTE CONTAINERS.	ND, SAWDUST AND PROPERLY LABELED PLASTIC AND	COFFERDAM CONNEC	ORS IMPACT AREA		REV.	≝ _	(D SHEE
	3. SPILL PREVENTION PRACTICES AND PROCEDURE	S WILL BE REVIEWED AFTER A SPILL AND ADJUSTED AS	1,70	0		5/2021	roject No 11120-01	e: code: Scale: 1:1
	NECESSARY TO PREVENT FUTURE SPILLS.			FILL OLIANTITY ESTIMATE		Date: 2/2	M&N F	Drawing Drawing Plot sca
 A MINIMOM OF ONE PORTABLE SANITARY UNIT WILL BE PROVIDED FOR EVERY TEN (10) WORKERS ON THE SITE. ALL SANITARY WASTE WILL BE COLLECTED FROM THE PORTABLE SANITARY UNITS A MINIMUM OF ONE TIME PER WEEK BY A LICENSED PORTABLE FACILITY PROVIDER IN COMPLETE COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL 	 ALL SPILLS WILL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY UP REQUIRED BY LOCAL, STAT, AND FEDERAL REGUL 	PON DISCOVERY. ALL SPILLS WILL BE REPORTS AS ATIONS.	LOCATION	FOOTPRINT (SF)	FILL VOLUME (CY)		^{by:}	뿌려
AND STATE REGULATIONS.	5. FOR SPILLS THAT IMPACT SURFACE WATER (LEAV	E A SHEEN ON SURFACE WATER), THE NATIONAL	UPLAND FILL	30,000	10,000		Ökg	y: & NICHO
 ALL SANITARY WASTE UNITS WILL BE LOCATED IN AN AREA WHERE THE LIKELIHOOD OF THE UNIT CONTRIBUTING TO STORMWATER DISCHARGE IS NEGLIGIBLE, ADDITIONAL CONTAINMENT BMPS MUST BE 	RESPONSE CENTER (NRC) WILL BE CONTACTED W	/ITHIN 24 HOURS AT 1-800-426-2675.	RIPRAP	800	350	esigned b	wn by: MSM	eviewed b SBJ ubmitted b MOFFATT
IMPLEMENTED, SUCH AS GRAVEL BAGS OR SPECIALLY DESIGNED PLASTIC SKID CONTAINERS AROUND THE BASE. TO PREVENT WASTES FROM CONTRIBUTING TO STORMWATER DISCHARGES. THE LOCATION OF THE	 FOR SPILLS OF UNKNOWN AMOUNT, THE NATIONA 24 HOURS AT 1-800-426-2675. 	L RESPONSE CENTER (NRC) WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN	PROJECT VER	TICAL DATUM		ă	8	<u>~</u>
SANITARY WASTES UNITS MUST BE IDENTIFIED ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN GRADING PHASE BY THE CONTRACTOR ONCE THE LOCATIONS HAVE BEEN DETERMINED.	7. FOR SPILLS GREATER THAN 25 GALLONS AND NO	SURFACE WATER IMPACTS, THE SPILL WILL BE CLEANED	WINTERPORT, MAINE STATION ID 8414781	ELEVATONS (NAVD88)		ног	3510 3510	ł
	UP AND LOCAL AGENCIES WILL BE CONTACTED AS	REQUIRED.	100 YEAR BASE FLOOD	+14.0	-	DIN &	ST, SU ST, SU	ala
	INSPECTIONS		HIGHEST ASTRONOMICAL	+9.06	_	B H	MAIN SFOLK	A 234
 A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IS TO BE PROVIDED TO HELP REDUCE VEHICLE TRACKING OF SEDIMENT. SEE SHEET 4 FOR CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAILS. THE PAVED STREET ADJACENT TO THE 	1. EACH DAY WHEN ANY TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION A	CTIVITY HAS TAKEN PLACE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S SITE,	MHW	+6.28	_	N N	S S S S S S	NS, IN ESS AN ACH, V
SITE EXIT WILL BE INSPECTED DAILY FOR TRACKING OF MUD, DIRT OR ROCK. DUMP TRUCKS HAULING MATERIAL FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE WILL BE COVERED WITH A TARPAULIN.	CONTRACTOR'S SITE WHERE PEROLEUM PRODU	ACTOR SHALL INSPECT: (A) ALL AREAS AT THE CTS ARE STORED, USED, OR HANDLED FOR SPILLS AND	NAVD88	0.00	-		-	SALMC RINCE
INVENTORY FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN	LEARS FROM VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT; (B) ALL ENTER OF EXIT THE SITE FOR EVIDENCE OF OFF-S ONCE FACH TWENTY-FOUR HOUR PERIOD AT THE	JUGATIONS AT THE CONTRACTOR'S SITE WHERE VEHICLES SITE SEDIMENT TRACKING; AND (C) MEASURE RAINFALL SITE THESE INSPECTIONS MUST BE CONDUCTED UNTIL	MLLW	-5.83				781 F VIRGII
1. THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS ARE EXPECTED ON-SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION: CONCRETE PRODUCTS,	PROJECT COMPLETION.	SAL. THESE INGLEGHONS MUST BE CONDUCTED UNTIL					1 v t	l I
ASPHALT, PETROLEUM BASED FUELS AND LUBRICANTS FOR EQUIPMENT, TAR, METAL REINFORCING, PAINTS/FINISHES, PAINT SOLVENTS, LUMBER, CRUSHED STONE, PLASTIC, METAL, AND CONCRETE PIPES.	2. QUALIFIED PERSONNEL (PROVIDED BY THE CONTI (7) CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF TH	RACTOR) SHALL INSPECT AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SEVEN				H	noffe	l I
SPILL PREVENTION	FOLLOWING: (A) DISTURBED AREAS OF THE CONT UNDERGONE FINAL STABILIZATION: (B) AREAS US	RACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SITE THAT HAVE NOT						$ \longrightarrow$
1. PRACTICES SUCH AS GOOD HOUSEKEEPING, PROPER HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS AND PROPER	THAT ARE EXPOSED TO PRECIPITATION THAT HAV STRUCTURAL CONTROL MEASURES. EROSION AN	E NOT UNDERGONE FINAL STABILIZATION; AND (C) D SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES IDENTIFIED IN THE PLAN						
SPILL CONTROL PRACTICES WILL BE FOLLOWED TO REDUCE THE RISK OF SPILLS AND SPILLS FROM DISCHARGING INTO STORMWATER RUNOFF.	APPLICABLE TO THE CONTRACTOR'S SITE SHALL I CORRECTLY. WHERE DISCHARGE LOCATIONS OR ASCERTAIN WHETHER EROSION CONTROL MEASL IMPACTS TO RECEIVING WATER(S).	BE OBSERVED TO ENSURE THAT THEY ARE OPERATING POINTS ARE ACCESSIBLE, THEY SHALL BE INSPECTED TO IRES ARE EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING SIGNIFICANT						
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING		RACTOR) SHALL INSPECT AT LEAST ONCE PER MONTH				Α		
1. QUANTITIES OF PRODUCTS STORED ON-SITE WILL BE LIMITED TO THE AMOUNT NEEDED FOR THE JOB.	UNTIL PROJECT COMPLETION THE AREAS OF THE THESE AREAS SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR EVIDENC	SITE THAT HAVE UNDERGONE FINAL STABILIZATION. CE OF, OR THE POTENTIAL FOR, POLLUTANTS ENTERING				SEAL		
							She	eet
					PERMIT DRAWINGS ISSUED: 2021-04-20		Referen	
				N	OT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION		G-U EX: 3	OF 20
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DRAWING SCALES SHOWN BASED ON 22"x34" DRAWING

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 ¼ 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 COMMERCIALLY.

SUPPORT POSTS

LENGTH MAY BE USED. LONGER

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.

TIRES BY THE GRAVEL PAD,

EVENTUALLY CLOG THE VOIDS

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 UPSI OPE 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 UPSI OPE 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 UPSI OPE AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED RETAINED SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF, OR MULCHED AND SEEDED.

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







SEDIMENT - NOTES -1 OF 3

EROSION & 3 CONTROL SHEET 1

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SALMONS, PRINCESS /

RIPRAP St

DEFINITION

A PERMANENT, EROSION-RESISTANT GROUND COVER OF LARGE, LOOSE, ANGULAR STONE,

PURPOSE

TO PROTECT SLOPES, STREAMBANKS, CHANNELS, OR AREAS SUBJECT TO EROSION BY WAVE ACTION.

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 FILTER VELOCITY OF CONCENTRATED RUNOFF WHICH IN TURN INCREASES THE POTENTIAL FOR INFILTRATION.

CONSTRUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS

SUBGRADE FOR THE FILTER MATERIAL, GEOTEXTILE FABRIC OR RIPRAP SHOULD BE VEGETATION AND DEBRIS AND PREPARED TO THE LINES AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE PLANS. EXCAVATE DEEP ENOUGH FOR BOTH FILTER FILTERCLOTH.

AND RIPRAP. COMPACT ANY FILL MATERIAL TO THE DENSITY OF SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED SOIL

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 DESIGN THICKNESS. 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.

INSTALL SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC OR A SAND/GRAVEL FILTER ON SUBGRADE.

SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC

PLACE FILTER FABRIC ON A SMOOTH FOUNDATION. OVERLAP EDGES AT LEAST 12 CLEARED AND GRUBBED TO REMOVE ALL ROOTS, INCHES, WITH ANCHOR PINS SPACED EVERY 3 FT ALONG OVERLAP FOR LARGE STONES A 4-INCH LAYER OF SAND MAY BE NEEDED TO PROTECT

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 "EXTEND A HORIZONTAL DISTANCE EQUAL TO THE COMPLETE REPLACEMENT OF THE FABRIC. ALL OVERLAPS REQUIRED FOR REPAIRS OR JOINING TWO PIECES OF FABRIC SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES

SAND/GRAVEL FILTER

SPREAD WELL-GRADED AGGREGATE IN A UNIFORM LAYER TO THE REQUIRED THICKNESS (6 INCHES MINIMUM). IF TWO OR MORE BE SEQUENCED SO THAT THE RIPRAP IS PUT IN LAYERS ARE SPECIFIED, PLACE THE LAYER OF SMALLER STONES FIRST AND AVOID MIXING THE LAYERS.

STONE PLACEMENT

PLACE RIPRAP IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLING FILTER.

OPERATION DO NOT DUMP THROUGH CHUTES OR USE ANY METHOD THAT CAUSES

SEGREGATION OF STONE SIZES. AVOID DISLODGING OR DAMAGING UNDERLYING FILTER MATERIAL WHEN PLACING STONE.

IF FABRIC IS DAMAGED, REMOVE RIPRAP AND REPAIR FABRIC BY ADDING ANOTHER LAYER, DISPLACED STONES, SLUMPING, AND EROSION AT OVERLAPPING THE DAMAGED AREA BY 12 INCHES. EDGES. ESPECIALLY DOWNSTREAM OR

A DENSE, UNIFORM, WELL-GRADED MASS SELECTIVE LOADING AT THE QUARRY AND SOME HAND PLACEMENT MAY BE NECESSARY TO

BLEND THE STONE SURFACE SMOOTHLY WITH THE SURROUNDING AREA ALLOWING NO PROTRUSIONS OR OVERFALL

SINCE RIPRAP IS USED WHERE EROSION POTENTIAL IS HIGH, CONSTRUCTION MUST PLACE WITH THE MINIMUM POSSIBLE DELAY. FLOW PATTERNS WHICH DISTURBANCE OF AREAS WHERE RIPRAP IS TO BE DISPLACE THE RIPRAP. PLACED SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN ONLY WHEN FINAL PREPARATION AND PLACEMENT OF THE RIPRAP CAN FOLLOW IMMEDIATELY BEHIND THE INITIAL DISTURBANCE

WHERE RIPRAP IS USED FOR OUTLET PROTECTION, THE RIPRAP SHOULD BE PLACED INSTALL RIPRAP TO FULL THICKNESS IN ONE BEFORE OR IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PIPE OR CHANNEL

MAINTENANCE

RIPRAP SHOULD BE CHECKED AT LEAST ANNUALLY AND AFTER EVERY MAJOR STORM FOR PLACE SMALLER STONES IN VOIDS TO FORM DOWNSLOPE. IF THE RIPRAP HAS BEEN DAMAGED, IT SHOULD BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY BEFORE FURTHER DAMAGE CAN TAKE PLACE.

WOODY VEGETATION SHOULD BE REMOVED OBTAIN AN EVEN DISTRIBUTION OF STORE SIZES. FROM THE ROCK RIPRAP ANNUALLY BECAUSE TREE ROOTS WILL EVENTUALLY DISLODGE THE RIPRAP

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







DRAWING SCALES SHOWN BASED ON 22"x34" DRAWING



DRAWING SCALES SHOWN BASED ON 22"x34" DRAWING





DRAWING SCALES SHOWN BASED ON 22"x34" DRAWING

10'-0





DRAWING SCALES SHOWN BASED ON 22"x34" DRAWING



DRAWING SCALES SHOWN BASED ON 22"x34" DRAWING

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS, LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON CONTRACT DRAWINGS.
- 2. FOR NOTES PERTAINING TO INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURES, SEE DRAWINGS FOR THOSE STRUCTURES
- 3. COORDINATE ALL ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING THOSE OF SUBCONTRACTORS, WITH THE OWNER'S ACTIVITIES.
- 4. FOR SPECIAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS, SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 01 45 35 'SPECIAL INSPECTIONS'

CODES AND STANDARDS:

- AASHTO, AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION OFFICIALS, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY BRIDGES, 2014
- 2. ACI 318. AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE, BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE AND COMMENTARY, 2014 EDITION
- ACI 301, AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE, SPECIFICATIONS FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, 2016 EDITION
- 4. ACI 224R-01, AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE, CONTROL OF CRACKING IN CONCRETE STRUCTURES
- 5. AISC 341, AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR STEEL CONSTRUCTION, SEISMIC PROVISIONS FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL BUILDINGS, 2010 EDITION
- 6. AISC 360, AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR STEEL CONSTRUCTION, SPECIFICATION FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL BUILDINGS, 2010 EDITION
- ASCE 7, AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, MINIMUM DESIGN LOADS FOR BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES, 2016 EDITION
- 8. ASCE 61, AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, SEISMIC DESIGN OF PIERS AND WHARVES, 2014 EDITION
- 9. ASCE, AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, WATERFRONT FACILITIES INSPECTION AND ASSESSMENT, 2015
- 10. AWS D1.1, AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY, STRUCTURAL WELDING CODE STEEL, 2018 EDITION
- 11. AWS D1.4, AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY, STRUCTURAL WELDING CODE REINFORCING STEEL. 2018 EDITION
- 12. IBS, INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL, INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, 2018 EDITION
- 13. MAINE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, MAINE UNIFORM BUILDING AND ENERGY CODE, 2018
- 14. MAINEDOT, MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, CONSTRUCTION MANUAL, 2003
- 15. MAINEDOT, MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, 2020
- 16. MAINE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, MAINE STATE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN, 2019
- 17. PIANC WG 33. PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NAVIGATION CONGRESSES. GUIDELINES FOR THE DESIGN OF FENDERS SYSTEMS, 2002
- 18. PIANC WG 34, PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NAVIGATION CONGRESSES SEISMIC DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR PORT STRUCTURES, 2001
- 19. UFC 4-152-01, UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA, PIER AND WHARVES, 2017

DESIGN LOADS:

1. DEAD LOADS

DEAD LOADS INCLUDE SELF WEIGHT OF STRUCTURE, WEIGHT OF SUPPORTED EQUIPMENT, AND VERTICAL OR LATERAL EARTH PRESSURE

800 PSF

- 150 PCF REINFORCED CONCRETE
- PLAIN CONCRETE 144 PCF
- С STEEL 490 PCI
- 2. LIVE LOADS
- UNIFORM 100 PSF
- STOCKPILE



D. CONVEYOR (SHORT LEGS)

F

Н.



650 PLF PER EACH 10'-0" LONG SECTION



PLAN

850 PLF PER EACH 30'-0" LONG SECTION



WIND DESIGN WIND SPEED = 115 MPH (3 SECOND GUST AT 33 FT ABOVE GROUND) WIND SPEED DURING ICE CONDITIONS = 50 MPH (3 SEC GUST AT 33 ET ABOVE GROUND) OPERATING WIND SPEED DURING BERTHING = 40 MPH (3 SEC GUST)

SEISMIC S_S = 0.289g I = 1.0 $S_1 = 0.074 a$ SITE CLASS E PGA = 0.173a

- 3. LIVE LOAD IMPACT FACTORS
 - CAT 773G TRUCK 33%

CONCRETE AND REINFORCING STEEL:

- ALL CONCRETE WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT ACI 301, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 2. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE NORMAL WEIGHT, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 3. ALL DETAILING, FABRICATION, AND ERECTION OF REINFORCING STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO THE ACLMANUAL OF STANDARD PRACTICE FOR DETAILING REINFORCED CONCRETE STRUCTURES, ACI 315.
- 4. ALL GROUT IS TO BE NON-METALLIC AND NONSHRINK (UON).
- CHAMFER ALL EXPOSED EXTERNAL CORNERS OF CONCRETE WITH 3/4", 45° CHAMFERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 6. MINIMUM CONCRETE COVER FOR REINFORCING SHALL BE 3" UON.
- 7. ALL HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL BE KEYED. ROUGHEN SURFACES OF HORIZONTAL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS TO 1/4" AMPLITUDE.
- 8. MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:
 - CONCRETE STRENGTH 28 DAY
- CAST-IN-PLACE ... 4.000 PSI
- GROUT ..8.000 PSI ..4,000 PSI
- PRECAST REINFORCING STEEL
- ALL MILD STEEL REINFORCING STEEL FOR CAST-IN-PLACE AND PRECAST CONCRETE SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A706 GRADE 60 AND SHALL BE HOT DIP GALVANIZED AFTER FABRICATION.
- GALVANIZING REINFORCING STEEL SHALL COMPLY WITH ASTM A767/A767M, CLASS 1 COATING. ALL REINFORCING BAR SPLICES SHALL BE CLASS "B" TENSION LAP SPLICES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 318

STRUCTURAL AND MISCELLANEOUS STEEL:

- ALL STEEL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT AISC SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE DESIGN, FABRICATION AND ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR BUILDINGS.
- 2. ALL WELDING SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF CURRENT AWS D1.1

STEEL	MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING,	UI
Α.	MISC PLATES, BARS, AND SHAPES	AS
В.	BOLTS	A
C.	ANCHOR BOLTS/RODS	A.
D.	HSS MEMBERS	.A
E.	H-PILE	.A
	STEEL A. B. C. D. E.	STEEL MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING, A. MISC PLATES, BARS, AND SHAPES

- ALL CARBON STEEL SHAPES, PLATES, FASTENERS AND ALL OTHER STEEL HARDWARE SHALL BE HOT DIP GALVANIZED AFTER ASSEMBLY, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
- 5. ALL WELDING ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE SHOP FABRICATED.
- 6. ALL STEEL SHAPES, AND OTHER FABRICATIONS SHALL BE GALVANIZED BY THE HOT-DIP PROCESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM A123 AND/OR A153 AS APPLICABLE, AFTER FABRICATION, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
- 7. FIELD TREAT DAMAGED GALVANIZED STEEL FINISH WITH TWO COATS OF HIGH ZINC DUST OXIDE PAINT, COLD GALVANIZED COMPOUNDS, OR APPROVED EQUAL, CONFORMING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM A780. IN ADDITION, ALL EXPOSED THREADED SURFACES SHALL BE PAINTED WITH TWO COATS OF HIGH ZINC DUST OXIDE PAIN AFTER INSTALLATION OF THE NUT.
- 8. ALL BOLTED CONNECTIONS SHALL HAVE HEAVY HEX NUTS AND WASHERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

NLESS OTHERWISE NOTED: STM A36 STM A307 STM F1554, GRADE 105 STM A500, GRADE B ASTM A572, GRADE 50



PERMIT DRAWINGS

ISSUED: 2021-04-20

NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION





DRAWING SCALES SHOWN BASED ON 22"x34" DRAWING



DRAWING SCALES SHOWN BASED ON 22"x34" DRAWING





DRAWING SCALES SHOWN BASED ON 22"x34" DRAWING





DRAWING SCALES SHOWN BASED ON 22"x34" DRAWING



DRAWING SCALES SHOWN BASED ON 22"x34" DRAWING



DRAWING SCALES SHOWN BASED ON 22"x34" DRAWING





DRAWING SCALES SHOWN BASED ON 22"x34" DRAWING





ADDITIONAL PLANS Natural Resource Map

Natural Resource Plan - Levy Parcel - Prospect







CONSTRUCTION PLAN



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.



EROSION CONTROL PLAN



EROSION CONTROL PLAN

A. <u>Narrative</u>. 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. <u>Completion Date</u>. Fall 2023
- C. <u>Site Features</u>. For site features please refer to the enclosed plan.
- D. <u>Temporary and Permanent Erosion Control Measures</u>. For temporary and permanent erosion control measures please refer to the enclosed plan.
- E. <u>Limits of Disturbed Areas</u>. Areas of disturbance will be limited to the proposed work shown on the enclosed plan.
- F. <u>Design Drawings and Specifications</u>. 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 ¹/₄inch 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
 - 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 ¹/₂inch 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 <u>chaskell@haleyward.com</u>

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. <u>Vegetated Areas</u>: 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. <u>Inspection</u>: shall be performed by an individual with experience and/or training on the maintenance and functions of these devices.



<u>Documentation</u>: 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. <u>Recertification Requirement</u>: Within three months of the expiration of each fiveyear 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. <u>Spill Prevention</u> 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. <u>Groundwater Protection</u> 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. <u>Fugitive Sediment and Dust</u> 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. <u>Debris and Other Materials</u> 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. <u>Trench or Foundation De-Watering</u> 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.



PROSPECT QUARRY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION LOG

Inspection Date	Inspector (Name and Qualifications)	Major Observations	Work Performed

<u>Notes</u> 1)

- Major Observations include the operation and maintenance of erosion and sedimentation controls, materials storage areas, and vehicle access points to the parcel. Major Observations must include BMPs that need maintenance, BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location, and locations(s) where additional BMPs are needed. For each BMP requiring maintenance, BMP needing replacement, and location needing additional BMPs, note in the log the corrective action taken and when it was taken.
- 2) Work Performed will include a description of the corrective action taken, the date the corrective action was taken, and the name and qualifications of the person taking the corrective actions

3)

The log must be made accessible to MDEP staff and a copy must be provided upon request.

The permittee shall retain a copy of the log for a period of at least three years from the completion of permanent stabilization.



SALMONS INCORPORATED BMP INSPECTION LOG

Date	Inspector (Name and Qualifications)	ID Number	BMP Structure	Work Performed	Comments

Notes

1) If a maintenance task requires the clean-out of any sediments or debris, indicate where the sediment and debris was disposed after removal.

2) BMP structures shall be numbered sequentially and located on attached site map.

3) The log must be made accessible to MDEP staff and a copy must be provided upon request.

4) The permittee shall retain a copy of the log for a period of at least five years from the completion of permanent stabilization.



		INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN
	FOR ST	ORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES (BMPS)
	INSPECTION SCHEDULE	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
	Americally a sub-	Inspect all slopes and embankments and replant areas of bare soil or with sparse growth
VEGETATED	spring and after	Armor rill erosion areas with riprap or divert the runoff to a stable area
AREAS	spring and arren	Inspect and repair down-slope of all spreaders and turn-outs for erosion
		Mow vegetation as specified for the area
		Remove obstructions, sediments or debris from ditches, swales and other open channels
DITCHES,		Repair any erosion of the ditch lining
SWALES AND	Annually spring	Mow vegetated ditches
OPEN	and late fall and	Remove woody vegetation growing through riprap
STORMWATER	after heavy rains	Repair any slumping side slopes
CHANNELS		Repair riprap where underlying filter fabric or gravel is showing or if stones have dislodged
	Spring and late	Remove accumulated sediments and debris at the inlet, outlet, or within the conduit
CULVERTS	fall and after	Remove any obstruction to flow
	heavy rains	Repair any erosion damage at the culvert's inlet and outlet
CATCHBASINS	Annually in the	Remove sediments and debris from the bottom of the basin and inlet grates
	spring	Remove floating debris and oils (using oil absorptive pads) from any trap
		Clear and remove accumulated winter sand in parking lots and along roadways
ROADWAYS	Annually in the	Sweep pavement to remove sediment
AND PARKING	spring or as	Grade road shoulders and remove accumulated winter sand
AREAS	needed	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
		Inspect butters for evidence of erosion, concentrated flow, or encroachment by development
		Manage the buffer's vegetation with the requirements in any deed restrictions
TREATEMENT	Annually in the	Repair any sign of erosion within a buffer
BUFFFRS	spring	Inspect and repair down-slope of all spreaders and turn-outs for erosion
DOTTENO		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
		Mow non-wooded buffers no shorter than six inches and less than three times per year
		Inspect the embankments for settlement, slope erosion, piping, and slumping
WETPONDS	Annually in fall and after heavy	Mow the embankment to control woody vegetation
AND		Inspect the outlet structure for broken seals, obstructed ortices, and plugged trash racks
DETENTION	rains	Remove and dispose of sediments and debris within the control structure
BASINS		Repair any damage to trash racks or debris guards
		Replace any dislodged stone in riprap spillways
		Remove and alspose of accumulated sealments within the impoundment and forebay
		Clean the basin of debris, sealment and hydrocarbons
FILIRATION	Annually in the	Provide for the removal and disposal of accomplated seatments within the basin
	spring and late	Till seed and mulch the basin if vegetation is sparse
BASINS	fall	Repair ripran where underlying filter fabric or gravel is showing or whore stones have
		dislodged
PROPRIETARY	As specified by	Contract with a third-party for inspection and maintenance
DEVICES	manufacturer	Follow the manufacturer's plan for cleaning of devices
OTHER	As specified for	Contact the department for appropriate inspection and maintenance requirements for
PRACTICES	devices	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 FIRMette

68°50'48"W 44°36'18"N



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) 8 Zone A. V. A9 With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS **Regulatory Floodway** 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 Zone X Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X OTHER AREAS OF Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D FLOOD HAZARD Zone NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X EL 14 Feet Effective LOMRs OTHER AREAS Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D - — – – Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer GENERAL STRUCTURES LIIIII Levee, Dike, or Floodwall 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance 17.5 Water Surface Elevation Town of Prospect Coastal Transect _ _ ക Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) 230264 Limit of Study Jurisdiction Boundary ---- Coastal Transect Baseline OTHER **Profile Baseline** 23027C0330E FEATURES Hydrographic Feature eff. 7/6/2015 **Digital Data Available** No Digital Data Available MAP PANELS 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.

68°50'11"W 44°35'53"N

USGS The National Map: Orthoimagery, Data refreshed October

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.





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: Consultation Code: 05E1ME00-2021-SLI-0143 Event Code: 05E1ME00-2021-E-00393 Project Name: salmons Quarry November 04, 2020

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: <u>http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF</u>

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: <u>http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html</u> Information on the location of bald eagle nests in Maine can be found on the Maine Field Office Web site: <u>http://www.fws.gov/mainefieldoffice/Project%20review4.html</u>

Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines: <u>http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/</u> 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: <u>http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm</u> and at: <u>http://www.towerkill.com</u>; 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: <u>https://www.google.com/maps/place/44.60144167112942N68.84220440404027W</u>



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. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, 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: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</u>	Threatened
Fishes	
NAME	STATUS
Atlantic Salmon Salmo salar Population: Gulf of Maine DPS There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2097</u>	Endangered
Critical habitats	
There is 1 critical habitat wholly or partially within your project area under this o jurisdiction.	office's
NAME	STATUS

Atlantic Salmon Salmo salar https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2097#crithab Final



ATTACHMENT 12

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 December 20, 2021. 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.

A virtual Public Informational Meeting will be held at 11:00 AM on December 13, 2021. To obtain the necessary call information please contact Haley Ward at 207-989-4824 before 5:00 PM on December 12, 2021. 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 Augusta 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 FACILTIY, 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

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BOWDEN POINT PROPERTIES PROSPECT, MAINE

CERTIFIED MAIL LIST & RECEIPTS

Mailed: Tuesday, November 30, 2021

Town of Prospect 958 Bangor Road Prospect, Maine 04981 CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPT MAIL RECEIPT 1615 1622 **Bowden Point Properties** 91.43 41 PO Box 54008 3 185 1000 Virginia Beach, VA-23457 TOOD DLLT 53 0261 613 3+1 S' 120 Todd H. Hanson THE OTABI - Bing 20-28 44 Middle Street, Unit 412 Bucksport, Maine 04416 U.S. Postal Service CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT U.S. Postal Service CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPT PEAL 1608 1CIA 3715 US 91.49 91249 Edward & Reginia & Miriam Perry 185 1001 144 Fort Knox Road 1000 Prospect, Maine 04981 * 53 D7PL 1970 "..... House Ty IT ddle SI 417 40374 4:14 ;

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ATTACHMENT 13

MHPC CONSULATATION Tribal Letters



STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF INLAND FISHERIES & WILDLIFE 284 STATE STREET 41 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA ME 04333-0041



February 18, 2021

Alfred Haskell Haley Ward One Merchants Plaza, Suite 701 Bangor, ME 04401

RE: Information Request – Salmons Quarry Project, Prospect

Dear Alfred:

Per your request received on January 08, 2021, we have reviewed current Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW) information for known locations of Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species; designated Essential and Significant Wildlife Habitats; and inland fisheries habitat concerns within the vicinity of the *Salmons Quarry* project in Prospect.

Our Department has not mapped any Essential Habitats that would be directly affected by your project.

Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern Species

<u>Bat Species</u> – Of the eight species of bats that occur in Maine, the three *Myotis* species are protected under Maine's Endangered Species Act (MESA) and are afforded special protection under 12 M.R.S §12801 - §12810. The three *Myotis* species include little brown bat (State Endangered), northern longeared bat (State Endangered), and eastern small-footed bat (State Threatened). The five remaining bat species are listed as Special Concern: big brown bat, red bat, hoary bat, silver-haired bat, and tri-colored bat. While a comprehensive statewide inventory for bats has not been completed, based on historical evidence it is likely that several of these species occur within the project area during migration and/or the breeding season. However, our Agency does not anticipate significant impacts to any of the bat species as a result of this project.

Significant Wildlife Habitat

<u>Significant Vernal Pools</u> - At this time, MDIFW Significant Wildlife Habitat maps indicate no known presence of Significant Vernal Pools in the project search area; however, a comprehensive statewide inventory for Significant Vernal Pools has not been completed. Therefore, we recommend that surveys for vernal pools be conducted within the project boundary by qualified wetland scientists prior to final project design to determine whether there are Significant Vernal Pools present in the area. These surveys should extend up to 250 feet beyond the anticipated project footprint because of potential performance standard requirements for off-site Significant Vernal Pools, assuming such pools are located on land owned or controlled by the applicant. Once surveys are completed, survey forms should be submitted to our Agency for review well before to the submission of any necessary permits. Our Department will need to review and verify any vernal pool data prior to final determination of significance.

<u>Tidal Waterfowl Wading Bird Habitat (TWWH)</u> – This search area includes TWWH, a Significant Wildlife Habitat under Maine's Natural Resources Protection Act. TWWHs provide important feeding

and/or breeding habitat for diverse waterfowl and wading bird species. Birds utilize intertidal mudflats, eelgrass, and mussel beds to forage for aquatic invertebrates, a primary food source, and maintaining natural tidal flow is essential to maintaining healthy intertidal areas and food sources to support waterfowl and wading bird species. Based on the location of the search area in relation to this habitat, we recommend that you design your project to provide as much undisturbed buffer as possible to protect this habitat.

Fisheries Habitat

We recommend that 100-foot undisturbed vegetated buffers be maintained along streams. Buffers should be measured from the edge of stream or associated fringe and floodplain wetlands. Maintaining and enhancing buffers along streams that support coldwater fisheries is critical to the protection of water temperatures, water quality, natural inputs of coarse woody debris, and various forms of aquatic life necessary to support conditions required by many fish species. Stream crossings should be avoided, but if a stream crossing is necessary, or an existing crossing needs to be modified, it should be designed to provide full fish passage. Small streams, including intermittent streams, can provide crucial rearing habitat, cold water for thermal refugia, and abundant food for juvenile salmonids on a seasonal basis and undersized crossings may inhibit these functions. Generally, MDIFW recommends that all new, modified, and replacement stream crossings be sized to span at least 1.2 times the bankfull width of the stream. In addition, we generally recommend that stream crossings be open bottomed (i.e. natural bottom), although embedded structures which are backfilled with representative streambed material have been shown to be effective in not only providing habitat connectivity for fish but also for other aquatic organisms. Construction Best Management Practices should be closely followed to avoid erosion, sedimentation, alteration of stream flow, and other impacts as eroding soils from construction activities can travel significant distances as well as transport other pollutants resulting in direct impacts to fish and fisheries habitat. In addition, we recommend that any necessary instream work occur between July 15 and October 1.

This consultation review has been conducted specifically for known MDIFW jurisdictional features and should not be interpreted as a comprehensive review for the presence of other regulated features that may occur in this area. Prior to the start of any future site disturbance we recommend additional consultation with the municipality, and other state resource agencies including the Maine Natural Areas Program, Maine Department of Marine Resources, and Maine Department of Environmental Protection in order to avoid unintended protected resource disturbance.

Please feel free to contact my office if you have any questions regarding this information, or if I can be of any further assistance.

Best regards,

Becca Settele Wildlife Biologist





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: Consultation Code: 05E1ME00-2021-SLI-1777 Event Code: 05E1ME00-2021-E-05540 Project Name: Salmons Quarry September 21, 2021

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location 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: <u>http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF</u>

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: <u>http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html</u> Information on the location of bald eagle nests in Maine can be found on the Maine Field Office Web site: <u>http://www.fws.gov/mainefieldoffice/Project%20review4.html</u>

Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines: <u>http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/</u> 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.htm and at:

<u>http://www.towerkill.com;</u> 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-1777Event Code:Some(05E1ME00-2021-E-05540)Project Name:Salmons QuarryProject Type:MININGProject Description:Quarry and Processing FacilityProject Location:Image: Comparison of Comparis

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://www.google.com/maps/@44.59874875,-68.83792091288339,14z</u>



Counties: Waldo County, Maine

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. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, 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 Myotis septentrionalis	Threatened
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	
Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</u>	
Fishes	
NAME	STATUS
Atlantic Salmon Salmo salar	Endangered
Population: Gulf of Maine DPS	C
There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.	
Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2097</u>	
Critical habitats	
There is 1 critical habitat wholly or partially within your project area under this o	ffice's

jurisdiction.

 NAME
 STATUS

 Atlantic Salmon Salmo salar
 Final

 https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2097#crithab
 Final


STATE OF MAINE Department of Agriculture, Conservation & Forestry

177 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

Amanda E. Beal Commissioner

JANET T. MILLS GOVERNOR

January 21, 2021

Alfred Haskell Haley Ward One Merchants Plaza, Suite 701 Bangor, ME 04401

Via email: chaskell@haleywoard.com

Re: Rare and exemplary botanical features in proximity to: #12617.001, Salmons Quarry, Prospect, Maine

Dear Mr. Haskell:

I have searched the Maine Natural Areas Program's Biological and Conservation Data System files in response to your request received January 8, 2021 for information on the presence of rare or unique botanical features documented from the vicinity of the project in Prospect, Maine. Rare and unique botanical features include the habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered plant species and unique or exemplary natural communities. Our review involves examining maps, manual and computerized records, other sources of information such as scientific articles or published references, and the personal knowledge of staff or cooperating experts.

Our official response covers only botanical features. For authoritative information and official response for zoological features you must make a similar request to the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, 284 State Street, Augusta, Maine 04333.

According to the information currently in our Biological and Conservation Data System files, there are no rare botanical features documented specifically within the project area. This lack of data may indicate minimal survey efforts rather than confirm the absence of rare botanical features. You may want to have the site inventoried by a qualified field biologist to ensure that no undocumented rare features are inadvertently harmed.

If a field survey of the project area is conducted, please refer to the enclosed supplemental information regarding rare and exemplary botanical features documented to occur in the vicinity of the project site. The list may include information on features that have been known to occur historically in the area as well as recently field-verified information. While historic records have not been documented in several years, they may persist in the area if suitable habitat exists. The enclosed list identifies features with potential to occur in the area, and it should be considered if you choose to conduct field surveys.

This finding is available and appropriate for preparation and review of environmental assessments, but it is not a substitute for on-site surveys. Comprehensive field surveys do not exist for all natural areas in Maine, and in the absence of a specific field investigation, the Maine Natural Areas Program cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence or absence of unusual natural features at this site.

MOLLY DOCHERTY, DIRECTOR MAINE NATURAL AREAS PROGRAM BLOSSOM LANE, DEERING BUILDING



PHONE: (207) 287-804490 WWW.MAINE.GOV/DACF/MNAP Letter to Haley Ward Comments RE: Salmons Quarry, Prospect January 21, 2021 Page 2 of 2

The Maine Natural Areas Program (MNAP) is continuously working to achieve a more comprehensive database of exemplary natural features in Maine. We would appreciate the contribution of any information obtained should you decide to do field work. MNAP welcomes coordination with individuals or organizations proposing environmental alteration or conducting environmental assessments. If, however, data provided by MNAP are to be published in any form, the Program should be informed at the outset and credited as the source.

The Maine Natural Areas Program has instituted a fee structure of \$75.00 an hour to recover the actual cost of processing your request for information. You will receive an invoice for \$150.00 for two hours of our services.

Thank you for using MNAP in the environmental review process. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have further questions about the Natural Areas Program or about rare or unique botanical features on this site.

Sincerely,

Lisa St. Hilaire

Lisa St. Hilaire | Information Manager | Maine Natural Areas Program 207-287-8044 | <u>lisa.st.hilaire@maine.gov</u>

Rare and Exemplary Botanical Features within 4 miles of Project: #12617.001, Salmons Quarry, Prospect, Maine

Common Name	State Status	State Rank	Global Rank	Date Last Observed	Occurrence Number	Habitat	
Brackish Tidal Marsh	1						
	<null></null>	S3	GNR	2009	10	Tidal wetland (non-forested, wetland)	
Estuary Bur-marigolo	ł						
	SC	S3	G4	2005-08-19	31	Tidal wetland (non-forested, wetland)	
Marsh Bulrush							
	E	S1	G5	1973-08-31	5	Tidal wetland (non-forested, wetland)	
Orono Sedge							
	Т	S3	G3	1916-07-21	7	Old field/roadside (non-forested, wetland or upland)	
Pale Green Orchis							
	SC	S2	G4?T4Q	1916-07-21	16	Non-tidal rivershore (non-forested, seasonally wet),Open wetland, not coastal nor rivershore (non-forested, wetland)	
Spongy-leaved Arrov	vhead						
	SC	S3	G5T4	2008-07-23	43	Tidal wetland (non-forested, wetland)	

STATE RARITY RANKS

- **S1** Critically imperiled in Maine because of extreme rarity (five or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals or acres) or because some aspect of its biology makes it especially vulnerable to extirpation from the State of Maine.
- **S2** Imperiled in Maine because of rarity (6-20 occurrences or few remaining individuals or acres) or because of other factors making it vulnerable to further decline.
- **S3** Rare in Maine (20-100 occurrences).
- S4 Apparently secure in Maine.
- S5 Demonstrably secure in Maine.
- SU Under consideration for assigning rarity status; more information needed on threats or distribution.
- SNR Not yet ranked.
- **SNA** Rank not applicable.
- **S#?** Current occurrence data suggests assigned rank, but lack of survey effort along with amount of potential habitat create uncertainty (e.g. S3?).
- **Note:** State Rarity Ranks are determined by the Maine Natural Areas Program for rare plants and rare and exemplary natural communities and ecosystems. The Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife determines State Rarity Ranks for animals.

GLOBAL RARITY RANKS

- G1 Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity (five or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals or acres) or because some aspect of its biology makes it especially vulnerable to extinction.
- **G2** Globally imperiled because of rarity (6-20 occurrences or few remaining individuals or acres) or because of other factors making it vulnerable to further decline.
- G3 Globally rare (20-100 occurrences).
- G4 Apparently secure globally.
- G5 Demonstrably secure globally.
- GNR Not yet ranked.
- Note: Global Ranks are determined by NatureServe.

STATE LEGAL STATUS

- **Note:** State legal status is according to 5 M.R.S.A. § 13076-13079, which mandates the Department of Conservation to produce and biennially update the official list of Maine's **Endangered** and **Threatened** plants. The list is derived by a technical advisory committee of botanists who use data in the Natural Areas Program's database to recommend status changes to the Department of Conservation.
- **E** ENDANGERED; Rare and in danger of being lost from the state in the foreseeable future; or federally listed as Endangered.
- T THREATENED; Rare and, with further decline, could become endangered; or federally listed as Threatened.

NON-LEGAL STATUS

- **SC** SPECIAL CONCERN; Rare in Maine, based on available information, but not sufficiently rare to be considered Threatened or Endangered.
- **PE** Potentially Extirpated; Species has not been documented in Maine in past 20 years or loss of last known occurrence has been documented.

Visit our website for more information on rare, threatened, and endangered species! http://www.maine.gov/dacf/mnap

ELEMENT OCCURRENCE RANKS - EO RANKS

Element Occurrence ranks are used to describe the quality of a rare plant population or natural community based on three factors:

- <u>Size</u>: Size of community or population relative to other known examples in Maine. Community or population's viability, capability to maintain itself.
- <u>Condition</u>: For communities, condition includes presence of representative species, maturity of species, and evidence of human-caused disturbance. For plants, factors include species vigor and evidence of human-caused disturbance.
- Landscape context: Land uses and/or condition of natural communities surrounding the observed area. Ability of the observed community or population to be protected from effects of adjacent land uses.

These three factors are combined into an overall ranking of the feature of A, B, C, or D, where A indicates an **excellent** example of the community or population and D indicates a **poor** example of the community or population. A rank of E indicates that the community or population is **extant** but there is not enough data to assign a quality rank. The Maine Natural Areas Program tracks all occurrences of rare (S1-S3) plants and natural communities as well as A and B ranked common (S4-S5) natural communities.

Note: Element Occurrence Ranks are determined by the Maine Natural Areas Program for rare plants and rare and exemplary natural communities and ecosystems. The Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife determines Element Occurrence ranks for animals.

Visit our website for more information on rare, threatened, and endangered species! http://www.maine.gov/dacf/mnap



MAINE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION 55 CAPITOL STREET 65 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

KIRK F. MOHNEY DIRECTOR

February 10, 2021

Mr. Alfred C. Haskell Haley Ward One Merchants Plaza Suite 701 Bangor, ME 04401

Project: MHPC #0177-21

Salmons Inc; Off Bowdoin Point Road Salmons Quarry Operations

Dear Mr. Haskell:

Town: Prospect, ME

In response to your recent request, I have reviewed the information received January 28, 2021 to initiate consultation on the above referenced project in accordance with the requirements of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection.

This a portion of this quarry processing plant and pier project is located on landscape that meets our predictive model for likely presence of prehistoric archaeological sites because of, nearness to water (Penobscot River) AND/OR other archaeological sites in the vicinity but not on this project. (The project land has not previously been surveyed for archaeological sites.) A Phase I prehistoric archaeological survey is necessary for all areas of the property/project less than 60 foot elevation above the high tide line. This equates to approximately 200 m from the shore, but the distance is variable depending on slope.

A historic archaeological survey is recommended for the parcel due to the potential presence of three historic properties in 1859 consisting of T. Stinson, J. Crockett and R. Bowden for whom the point is named. Please see enclosed map.

A list of qualified prehistoric archaeologists has been enclosed and can be found on our website: <u>https://www.maine.gov/mhpc/programs/survey/approved-consultants/prehistoric</u>

No architectural resources will be affected by this undertaking.

If you have any questions regarding archaeology, please contact Dr. Arthur Spiess of this office at Arthur.Spiess@maine.gov

If you have any questions regarding above ground properties, please contact Megan Rideout of this office at megan.m.rideout@maine.gov.

Sincerely, Wilf. Mohney

Kirk F. Mohney J State Historic Preservation Officer

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MAINE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION 55 CAPITOL STREET 65 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

KIRK F. MOHNEY DIRECTOR

Prehistoric Archaeologists Approved List: Review and Compliance Consulting/Contracting (Active) LEVEL 2 (Phase I, II, III, date recovery, all phases of survey) LEVEL 2

Stefan Claesson, Ph.D.* Nearview, LLC 36 Maplewood Ave Portsmouth, NH 03801 207-200-7879 <u>stefan@nearview.net</u>

Mr. Jacob A. Freedman SEARCH, INC. P.O. Box 1080 Portsmouth, NH 03802 P-603-319-6939 Jacob@searchinc.com

Dr. Nathan Hamilton Dept. of Geography & Anthropology University of Southern Maine Gorham, ME 04038 P-207-780-5324 casco@usm.maine.edu

Dr. Dianna Doucette Public Archaeology Laboratory 26 Main Street Pawtucket, RI 02860 <u>ddoucette@palinc.com</u>

Dr. Gemma-Jayne Hudgell Northeast Archaeology Research Center 382 Fairbanks Road Farmington, ME 04938 P-207-860-4032 hudgell@nearchaeology.com

Mr. Jacob Tumelaire Independent Archaeological Consulting 34 Dover Point Road, Suite 300 Dover, NH 03820 jtumelair@iac-llc.net

Dr. Christopher Donta SWCA Environmental Consultants 15 Research Drive Amherst, MA 01002 P-413-256-0202 Christopher.donta@swca.com Karen Mack TRC/Northeast Cultural Resources 1356 Washington St, Suite A Bath, ME 04530 P-207-667-4055 kemack@trcsolutions.com

Robert N. Bartone Northeast Archaeology Research Center 382 Fairbanks Road Farmington, ME 04938 P-207-860-4032 bartone@nearchaeoplogy.com

David Putnam 47 Hilltop Road Chapman, ME 04757 P-207-762-6078 putnamd@umpi.cdu

Dr. William R. Belcher US Army CILHI 310 Worchester Ave, Bldg 45 Hickam AFB HI 96853-5530 wbelcher@msn.com

Gabriel Hrynick UNB, Anthropology PO Box 4400 Fredericton, NB Canada E3B 5A3 P-506-458-7405 Gabriel.hrynick@unb.ca

Nathan C. Scholl Gray & Pape 60 Valley Street, Suite 103 Providence, RI 02857 P-401-273-9900 C-717-515-5349 nscholl@graypape.com Dr. Stuart Eldridge Power Engineers, Inc. 303 US Rte 1 Freeport, ME 04032 P-207-869-1261 Stuart.Eldridge@powereng.com

Dr. Victoria Bunker P.O. Box 16 New Durham, NH 03809-0016 P-603-776-4306 vbi@worldpath.net

Dr. Robert Goodby Monadnock Archaeological Consulting 144 Greenwood Road Dublin, NH 04333 P-603-563-81 rgoodby@monardarch.com

Dr. Daniel F. Cassedy, AECOM 791 Corporate Center Drive Raleigh, NC 27607 P-919-854-6207 Daniel.cassedy@aecom.com

Dr. Chris Clement SEARCH, Inc. 2 Dayton Drive Hanover, NH 03755 P-803-360-0035 Chris.clement@searchinc.com

Dr. Arthur Spiess, Ex officio Maine Historic Preservation Commission 55 Capitol Street 65 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333 P-20-287-2789 <u>Arthur.spiess@maine.gov</u> (Not available for contract work)

LEVEL 1 (Phase I and reconnaissance survey only) LEVEL 1 James A. Clark Ora Elqui

Ms. Sarah Haugh Tetra Tech 451 Presumpscot Street Portland, ME 04103 P-207-358-2395 sarah.haugh@tetratech.com

Mark Penney The Louis Berger Group Inc. 20 Corporate Woods Blvd. Albany, NY 12211-2370 P-518-432-9545 mpenney@louisberger.com clarkja@gmail.com Mary Lynne Rainey

Belfast, ME 04915

P-207-930-0543

P.O. Box 815

RGA Cultural Resource Consultants 1376 Kingstown Road Wakefield, RI 02789 Marylynne.rainey@verizon.net Ora Elquist Public Archaeology Laboratory 26 Main Street Pawtucket, RI 02860 P-401-728-8780 oelquist@palinc.com

Bertrand Pelletier Backwoods Archaeological Resource Consulting 40 Field Ave. Auburn, ME 04210 Bertpelletier47@gmail.com

Inactive, Retired, No longer doing fieldwork, no longer at address given

Mr. Brian Valimont New England Archaeology Co. LLC 128R Main Street Plaistow, NH 03865 <u>Newarch1@comcast.net</u>

Edward Moore TRC/Northeast Cultural Resources 71 Oak Street Ellsworth, ME 04605 F-207-667-0485

Dr. Richard Will TRC/Northeast Cultural Resources 71 Oak Street Ellsworth, ME 04605 P-207-667-4055 rwill@trcsolutions.com Ms. Edna Feighner 5 Thomas Street, Apt. 3 Concord, NH 03301 P. 603-228-8091 Edna.Feighner@dcr.nh.gov

Geraldine Baldwin 4 Dickson Lane Bedford Corners, NY 10549 P-914-271-0897 GeraldineBaldwin@aol.com Dr. Bruce J. Bourque Maine State Museum 83 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333-0083 P-207-287-3909 bbourque@abacus.bates.edu

Dr. Ellen Cowie Northeast Archaeology Research Center 382 Fairbanks Road Farmington, ME 04938 cowie@nearchaeology.com

Northeast Archaeology Research Center, Inc.

Chip Haskell Haley Ward One Merchants Plaza Suite 701 Bangor, ME 04401

May 28, 2021

RE: Archaeological Phase I Survey of the Proposed Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24)

Dear Chip:

We write to inform you of the completion of the archaeological phase I survey of the proposed Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24). The work was conducted by the Northeast Archaeology Research Center, Inc. (NEARC) on behalf of Haley Ward and their client Salmons Inc. The project area is located off Bowden Point Road on Bowden Point, which is formed by the confluence of the Marsh River and Penobscot River (Figures 1 and 2). The project includes an approximately 50-acre parcel of land proposed for the development of a quarry processing plant, pier and other related infrastructure (Figure 3). The actual quarrying activity will occur on a separate parcel.

The project area has never received archaeological survey but was determined to be archaeologically sensitive by the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC) during their initial project review (see MHPC review letter dated 2/10/2021). The MHPC indicated that the Salmons Quarry Operations Project parcel has a high probability for containing a Native American archaeological site(s) given the location near the confluence of the Marsh River and the Penobscot River as well as the presence of other known previously recorded sites in the vicinity, but not within the Project. Specifically, the MHPC requested survey of all areas of the property/project less than 60 ft in elevation above the high tide line, which equates to approximately 200 m from the shore depending on slope (Figure 4). Additionally, the MHPC requested that a post-contact archaeological survey be conducted as well due to the potential presence of three historic structures/dwellings that are mapped near the project vicinity in 1859, including the T. Stinson, J. Crockett and R. Bowden households, for whom the point is named.

The goal of the archaeological phase I survey was to determine if archaeological sites of potential significance are present within the proposed project area or to establish that it is unlikely that sites of potential significance are present. Significant sites are those that meet eligibility criteria for the National Register of Historic Places. The archaeological work adhered to standards and guidelines as determined by the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC) for archaeological studies in Maine.

As detailed below three newly recorded post-contact archaeological sites likely representing nineteenth and twentieth century residential households/farmsteads were identified during the phase I survey (MHPC site numbers pending). The sites are all located along the western boundary line of the project and the majority of the site components extend outside the project area. Given the location of the sites along the project edge, it is recommended that 25-ft construction free buffer zones be established around the historic resources (see Figure 2). If buffer zones are not feasible, then phase II testing is recommended to determine NRHP eligibility at any site(s) where construction impacts cannot be avoided. In addition to the three post-contact sites, a single precontact Native American site (MHPC site number pending) was newly identified on the basis of six weathered rhyolite flakes eroding from the shoreline of the Penobscot River. The Native American site falls approximately 40 m (130 ft) outside the project boundary and will not be impacted by project construction, therefore no further work is recommended for this site. Aside from the three post-contact sites, no additional buffer zones or archaeological work is recommended prior to project construction.

Project Description

The Project is situated on a point of land in Prospect known as Bowden Point that is formed by the confluence of the Marsh River on the west and the Penobscot River on the east. Heagan Mountain is the most dominate feature of the overall landscape and rises 166 m (545 ft) above sea level approximately 1.7 km (1.1 mi) to the southwest of the project. In general Bowden Point is characterized by rock and slope with a few scattered residential homes along Bowden Point Road, which travels along the top of the landform and offers views of the Penobscot River. The project area is on the northern tip of the point on the downslope side of Bowden Point Road where the land begins to descend steeply towards the Penobscot River. The overall project area is wooded with signs of previous logging, but no other major prior disturbances are readily visible. Vegetation is mixed woodland and includes mature softwoods with an underbrush of both coniferous and deciduous growth. Tree species include birch, pine, aspen, spruce, fir, maple, and beech. Several logging roads and old farm roads crisscross the project, particularly on the north end. One of these established roads will be utilized as southern access for the project as it heads north from its intersection with Bowden Point Road.

No named streams are mapped within the project area, but several small seasonal drainages are present within the landscape and a flowing unnamed stream runs generally north-south just outside the northwest corner of the project, emptying into the Penobscot River near the proposed pier location. While there are no named drainages, much of the project area is dominated by rocky wetlands and bog. This is particularly true closer to the Penobscot River where the land is excessively rocky and dissected with little soil development.

As previously described, the project area is generally sloped to the north and east and elevations range from 203 ft at the southern point of access to 29 ft where the proposed pier is to be constructed. The slope is most severe on the southern end of the project and while still steep in some areas on the northern end, there are a few more level landforms in this portion of the project, which is the area where the phase I testing was primarily focused.

Archaeological Phase I Survey

Archaeological phase I survey was performed over four days from May 10 through May 13, 2021 and included the excavation of a total of 47 0.5 m x 0.5 m test pits situated at 5.0 and 10.0 m intervals along testing transects positioned to best sample archaeologically sensitive landforms (see Figure 4). As previously mentioned, in regard to pre-contact Native American sensitivity, the MHPC requested survey of all areas of the property/project less than 60 ft in elevation above the high tide line, which equates to approximately 200 m from the shore depending on slope (as indicated in Figures 2 and 4). The survey for post-contact archeology encompassed a broader area and included a walkover survey to determine the presence or absence of cellar holes or other evidence of historic residential or industrial occupations.

Results Pre-contact Native American Archaeological Testing

A total of 42 test pits were excavated along landforms sensitive for Native American archaeology. As depicted in Figures 5 and 6, the test pits were concentrated in two areas in the northern half of the project; one area is located where the pier/access road is proposed, and one area is to the east of the pier along the northern side of the proposed processing area.

The test pits (n= 18) at the proposed pier/access road were placed along eight sampling transects positioned to best test the landform and excavated to depths of 26 to 61 cm below ground surface (cmbs) with an average depth of 53 cmbs (Figure 7; Appendix I). Stratigraphy was generally consistent and included an uppermost 'Ao' organic horizon of black silty loam measuring 6 to 26 cm in thickness, overlying a developed 'B' soil horizon of yellow brown silty loam measuring 7 to 16 cm in thickness. Occasionally, the 'B' horizon was absent. All excavations were terminated within sterile, basal 'C' horizon soils characterized by 9 to 22 cm of light olive brown silty clay on top of a pale olive clay. These soils corroborate the NRCS soil classification for the area as Boothbay silt loam, which form from glaciolacustrine deposits and/or fine-silty marine deposits (USDA 2021).

The test pits (n=24) excavated along the north side of the proposed processing station to the east of the pier were placed along 10 sampling transects. The transects were positioned along the most level areas of the landscape, including a small, forested knoll that rises above the Penobscot as well as along a few smaller surrounding knolls separated by wetlands and rocky bog (Figure 8; Appendix 1). As previously mentioned, much of the area is sloped, but a few testable landforms are present. Stratigraphy was variable depending on the landform. Shallow, wet soils were encountered in some locations, primarily consisting of a black or dark grey brown silty loam 'Ao' or 'Ap' plow zone horizon overlying a light brownish grey silty loam 'C' horizon with occasional pebbles and cobbles and frequently saturated. In other areas, in particular transects 11, 14 and 15, more developed 'A', 'B', 'C' soil horizons were encountered and included an uppermost 'Ao' organic horizon of black silty loam measuring 12 to 28 cm in thickness, overlying a developed 'B' soil horizon of yellow brown silty loam measuring 7 to 15 cm in thickness, on top of a 'C' soil horizon characterized as a light brownish grey silty loam or clay with pebble and cobble inclusions and wet. All excavations were terminated within sterile, basal 'C' horizon soils or upon encountering water. These soils corroborate the NRCS soil classification for the area as Eldridge fine sandy loam, which form on outwash plains from a parent material of loamy lacustrine, marine, or sandy outwash deposits (USDA 2021).

No pre-contact Native American artifacts or features were identified within either of the tested areas during the phase I survey. As previously stated, one pre-contact Native American site was recorded along the shore of the Penobscot River represented by six pieces of weathered Rhyolite debitage that were found on the surface at low tide. The site is approximately 40 m (130 ft) outside the project boundary and will not be impacted by project construction.

Results of the Walkover Survey and Testing for Post-contact Archaeology

The walkover portion of the phase I survey for post-contact archaeology was performed by NEARC archaeologist Sarah Loftus on May 12th and 13th, 2021. During the survey historic maps were utilized in the field to try to identify any cellar holes or remnant features or artifacts associated with three 19th century households that appear near or within the project area in 1858 (Figure 9) (Chase 1858). Given the sloped and rocky nature of the landscape any long-term settlement/occupation would likely have been limited to the northern half of the project, which is where the historic structures are mapped. Two cellar holes (Historic Sites 1 and 3) were identified in this area as well as one site that includes a series of rock walls and a rock cluster (Historic Site 2). The three sites are briefly detailed individually below and will be further defined in the final report.

Historic Site 1

Historic Site 1 is located along the western project boundary on the west side of a cleared two-track road. The site consists of a stoned lined cellar hole and a dug, stone lined well (Figures 10 - 12). A surface survey of scattered artifacts and architectural materials at the site revealed latenineteenth and early twentieth century artifacts, however it is possible an earlier mid-nineteenth century element is present. Two shovel tests were excavated and included 6 wire nails and 9 small fragments of redware.

Based on georeferencing, it appears likely that Historic Site 1 is in the location of the former residence of J. Crockett in 1858 (see Figure 9) (Chase 1858). A structure also appears in this general location on USGS topographic maps from the 1940s and the dwelling may have been occupied through that time period (Figure 13).

Historic Site 2

Based on the 1858 map, Historic Site 2 may represent remnant elements of the former household of D. Glidden (see Figure 9). No structures appear in this area on the 1940s USGS topographic maps and no definitive cellar hole was identified during the survey, but rock walls, a rock cluster and several old roadbeds fork in this location (Figures 14 and 15). As with Historic Site 1, the site is along the edge of the western project boundary. There is a level, grassy knoll to the southwest of the rock walls outside the project area that looks like the best place to build a structure if one was historically located in this area. Given the location of the knoll outside the project, this area was not tested, but two test pits were excavated near the stone wall alignments (see Figure 14). Both test pits were negative for cultural materials, but it is possible the stone walls are part of a larger farmstead that is mostly outside the project area to the west.

Historic Site 3

Historic Site 3 is on the very northern tip of the project on a gently sloped terrace above the Penobscot River at the end of the same dirt road that passes by Historic Site 1 (Figure 16). The site includes a cellar hole and a collapsed wooden outbuilding (Figure 17). The structure does not appear on the 1858 historic map but is present on 1940s USGS topographic maps (see Figures 9 and 13). Based on the construction materials, which include a poured concrete foundation walls on top of stone and a collapsed roof built with wire nails and asphalt shingles, it appears likely the dwelling was built or significantly modified during the early to mid- twentieth century. It is possible that earlier material underlies these later elements at the site, but this seems unlikely. The area surrounding the cellar hole is characterized by extremely thick bamboo and disturbed soils. A single shovel test excavated near the southeastern corner of the cellar hole within the project area was negative for cultural material, but further testing could reveal intact deposits.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Archaeological phase I survey has been completed for the proposed Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24) as part of the Section 106 review process for the project. Three newly recorded post-contact archaeological sites representing nineteenth and twentieth century residential households/farmsteads were identified during the phase I survey (MHPC site numbers pending).

The sites are all located along the western boundary of the project and the majority of the site components extend outside the project area (see Figure 2). Given the location of the sites along the project edge, it is recommended that 25-ft construction free buffer zones be established around the historic resources (see Figure 2). If buffer zones are not feasible, then phase II testing is recommended to determine NRHP eligibility at any site(s) where construction impacts cannot be avoided. In addition to the three post-contact sites, a single pre-contact Native American site (MHPC site number pending) was newly identified on the basis of six weathered Rhyolite flakes eroding from the shoreline of the Penobscot River. The Native American site falls approximately 40 m (130 ft) outside the project boundary and will not be impacted by project construction, therefore no further work is recommended for this site. Aside from the three post-contact sites, no additional buffer zones or archaeological work is recommended prior to project construction.

The full technical report detailing the results of the study will be submitted in the upcoming months. Please let us know if you have any questions and thank you for the opportunity to conduct this study.

Sincerely,

Sarah Loftus, PhD Project Director, NE ARC, Inc.

Robert N. Bartone, M.A., RPA Director, NE ARC, Inc.

References

Chase, W. H 1858 *A Topographical Map of Waldo County, Maine*. J. Chace., Jr. Philadelphia. **APPENDIX I: SELECT TEST PIT SEDIMENT PROFILES**

- Long Contractor	PN's / Artifacts,by le (see reverse for cod	_ Recorder Date Date	Supervisor SRW Ex	c. Team <u>MFN.CLB</u> PN's / Artifacts, by leve (see reverse for codes	Recorder MFN Date S/16/21 el Soil Descriptions
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Comments*_NCM			Comments*_NCM		

North Project Schmer Area/Locus Supervisor SAV	heast Archaeology Research 	Center - Test Pit Profile Form Test Pit <u>T5 P1</u> DV# <u>6</u> Feature #(s) Recorder <u>CLB</u> Date 5/10/21	Northe <u>Project Column's</u> Area/Locus Supervisor <u>SPW</u>	east Archaeology Rese <u>Ourse</u> State Sit PN Area <u>101 - 200</u> - Exc. Team <u>NS 6</u>	e # Test Pit Profile Form e # Test Pit <u>76 P Reverse</u> PROV# 107 Feature #(s) 3PA- Recorder 5PA Date <u>65110</u> 2001
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Figure 1. Topographic map showing the location of the proposed Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24. Note Historic Sites 1-3 and the Native American surface artifacts outside the project (MHPC site numbers pending).



Figure 2. Aerial photograph showing the location of the proposed Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24). Note Historic Sites 1-3 and the Native American surface artifacts outside the project (MHPC site numbers pending).



Figure 3. Project plans showing the location of the proposed Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24).



Figure 4. Project plans showing the location of phase I testing and newly identified archaeological sites located within the proposed Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24).



Figure 5. Project plans showing the location of phase I testing near the proposed pier/access road within the Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24). Note the location of the Native American lithic debitage (flakes) found on the shoreline outside the project area.



Figure 6. Project plans showing the location of phase I testing on the north side of the proposed processing area within the Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24).



Figure 7. View west of archaeological phase I testing along Transect 1 near the proposed pier/access road within the Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24).



Figure 8. View west of archaeological phase I testing along Transect 9 on the north side of the proposed processing station within the Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24).



Figure 9. Section of the 1858 Waldo County map showing the general location of the proposed Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24). Note the residences of J. Crockett and D. Glidden fall within the project area.



Figure 10. Project plans showing the location of Historic Site 1 and phase I testing within the Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24). Note the 25-ft buffer.



Figure 11. View of the cellar hole at Historic Site 1 within the Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24).



Figure 12. View of the stone lined well at Historic Site 1 within the Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24).



Figure 13. Section of the 1948 USGS topographic map showing the general location of the proposed Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24). Note the unpaved road and two structures that likely represent Historic Sites 1 and 3.



Figure 14. Project plans showing the location of Historic Site 2 and phase I testing within the Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24). Note the 25-ft buffer around the stone walls.



Figure 15. View of the stone walls and excavation test pit T21 P1 at Historic Site 1 within the Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24).


Figure 16. Project plans showing the location of Historic Site 3 and phase I testing within the Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24). Note the 25-ft buffer around the cellar hole and outbuilding.



Figure 17. View northwest of the cellar hole at Historic Site 3 within the Salmons Quarry Operations Project, Bowden Point Road, Prospect, Waldo County, Maine (MHPC # 0177-24).



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 <u>chaskell@haleyward.com</u>. 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



HALEY WARD ENGINEERING I ENVIRONMENTAL I SURVEYING SALMONS INCORPORATED PROSPECT, MAINE LOCATION MAP 2021-01-04



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

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.

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 <u>chaskell@Haleyward.com</u>. 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



Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians | 01.08.2021 | 12617.001 | Page 1



HALEY WARD ENGINEERING I ENVIRONMENTAL I SURVEYING SALMONS INCORPORATED PROSPECT, MAINE LOCATION MAP 2021-01-04



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

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.

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 <u>chaskell@Haleyward.com</u>. 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



Donald Soctomah | 01.08.2021 | 12617.001 | Page 1



HALEY WARD ENGINEERING I ENVIRONMENTAL I SURVEYING SALMONS INCORPORATED PROSPECT, MAINE LOCATION MAP 2021-01-04



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

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.

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 <u>chaskell@Haleyward.com</u>. 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



Donald Soctomah | 01.08.2021 | 12617.001 | Page 1



HALEY WARD ENGINEERING I ENVIRONMENTAL I SURVEYING SALMONS INCORPORATED PROSPECT, MAINE LOCATION MAP 2021-01-04



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

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 <u>chaskell@Haleyward.com</u>. 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



HALEY WARD ENGINEERING I ENVIRONMENTAL I SURVEYING SALMONS INCORPORATED PROSPECT, MAINE LOCATION MAP 2021-01-04



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 PO	INT PROPERTIES Ph	one: 757-409-024	6		_
Application Type:NRPA TIER III					
Activity Type: (brief activity descri	ption) PIER				_
Activity Location: Town: PROSPI	County:	WALDO			_
GIS Coordinates, if known:	44.60171	-68.841444			_
Date of Survey: 12.8.2020	Observer: DREW OLEHO	WSKI Phone:	207-989-48	324	_
		Distance Between t and Re	the Proposed source (in M	Visibility Act iles)	ivity
1. Would the activity be visible	from:	0-1/4	1/4-1	1+	
A. A National Natural Landma natural feature?	rk or other outstanding				N/A
B. A State or National Wildlife Preserve or a State G	Refuge, Sanctuary, or ame Refuge?				N/A
C. A state or federal trail?					N/A
D. A public site or structure list Register of Historic F	ed on the National Places?				N/A
E. A National or State Park?					N/A
F. 1) A municipal park or publi	c open space?				N/A
2) A publicly owned land visi observation, enjoymo natural or man-mad	ted, in part, for the use, ent and appreciation of e visual qualities?				N/A
3) A public resource, such as a great pond or a nav	the Atlantic Ocean, igable river?	X			
2. What is the closest estimated	l distance to a similar activit	ty? □		×	
3. What is the closest distance intended for a similar use?	to a public facility				N/A
4. Is the visibility of the activit (i.e., screened by summer for	ty seasonal? bliage, but visible during oth	ner seasons)	□Yes	⊠No	
5. Are any of the resources che during the time of year duri	cked in question 1 used by t ng which the activity will be	he public e visible?	¥Yes	□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 APPLICA APPLICATION TYP ACTIVITY LOCATI	NT: BOWDEN E: NRPA TIER I ON: TOWN: F	POINT PR	OPERTIES	_ PHONE: COUNTY	757-409-0246
ACTIVITY DESCRI	PTION: □ fill □ dredge	I pier □ □ other:	lobster pour	nd 🗆 shore	ine stabilization
DATE OF SURVEY	12.08.2020		OBSERVER	R: DREW O	LEHOWSKI
TIME OF SURVEY:	10:00 AM TO 12:	00 PM	TIDE AT SU	JRVEY:	W
SIZE OF DIRECT IN Intertidal area: _	IPACT OR FOOT	PRINT (sq	uare feet): _Subtidal area	a:	
SIZE OF INDIRECT Intertid	IMPACT, if know al area:	vn (square 1	feet):Subtida	l area:	
HABITAT TYPES P. □ sand beach ⊠ bo □ ledge □ rocky s	RESENT (check a oulder/cobble beac shore 🛛 mudfl	ll that appl h □ san at (sedimen	y): d flat □mi t depth, if kn	ixed coarse & own:)	fines □salt marsh
ENERGY: □ protecte	ed □ semi-p	rotected	□ part	ially exposed	🛛 exposed
DRAINAGE: drain	is completely	⊐ standing	water 🔀	pools	⊠stream or channel
SLOPE: □ >20%	X 10-20%	□ 5-1	0%	□ 0-5%	□ variable
SHORELINE CHAR □ bluff/bank (h	ACTER: leight from spring	high tide:_) □ bea	ch Zrocky	Vegetated
FRESHWATER SOU	JRCES: 🖄 stream	□ riv	ver	□ wetland	🕅 stormwater
MARINE ORGANIS	MS PRESENT:				
	1	ibsent	occasional	common	abundant
musse	els	X			
clams		LXI ™			
marine	e worms				
IOCKW	eeu			LAL Non	
lobsto	55	⊡ ™			
other	15				
SIGNS OF SHOREL	INE OR INTERT	IDAL ERO	SION?	□ yes	🚺 no
PREVIOUS ALTERA	ATIONS?			🕱 yes	□ no
CURRENT USE OF	SITE AND ADJA □ residential	CENT UP	LAND: rcial	□ degraded	□ recreational
PLEASE SUBMIT	THE FOLLOWI	NG:			

☑ Photographs ☑ Overhead drawing

(pink)



APPENDIX C

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

Natural Resource Protection Act Application APPENDIX D: 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
- Commercial wharf for transportation and shipping of quarry product materials.

TELL US ABOUT YOUR BOAT....

My boat(s) requires a draft of <u>25</u> feet. My boat(s) is <u>560</u> 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: <u>See Appendix B</u>

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

WHAT FACILITIES ARE NEARBY?

The nearest public boat launch is loo	cated in Frankfort	approximately	1.4	_miles from the
project location.	(town)	(distance)		

The nearest public, commercial, or private marina is located in <u>Bucksport</u> approximately <u>3.5</u> miles from the project location. (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 follow	wing for my boat: 🔲 Moorii	ng l	□ Marina	N/A
TELL US ABOUT YO	UR PROPOSED PIER, DO	OCK OF	WHARF	
MATERIALS:				
☐ The structur	e will be supported by pilings pilings	s. of	_ inches in di	ameter
☐ The structur	e will be supported by stacke blocks,	ed, flow-t measuri	hrough grani ng feet	te cribs. by feet
☐ The structur	e will be supported by solid f	ïIII. quare fee	et of solid fill	
X Other: <u>50'L</u>	Diameter, granular filled coff s	fer		
DIMENSIONS:				
Length of fixed secti Width of fixed section Length of ramp: Dimensions of float: Distance the structu Depth of water at th Depth of water at th Depth of water at th Dimensions of any p	on: on: ire will extend below mean lo e fixed end of the structure: e float at low tide: e float at high tide: proposed buildings (e.g. bait s N/A feet high	N/A_1 wwwater shed): by	feet wide by (MLW):	05feet40feet/Afeet
ACCESS:				
During construc	tion, my project site will be a	iccessed	via:	
🗴 Land				

Beach/intertidal area

X Water/barge





LEGEND:

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

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





5

4



3



LEGEND:

			•
DESCI	RIPT	TION	

MINOR FOOT CONTOUR

DESCRIPTION	EXISTING
PROPERTY LINE	
EDGE OF PAVEMENT	-
MAJOR FOOT CONTOUR	100

100	100
100	100
90	90

PROPOSED

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

ONAL

2

