# BURNT JACKET HOLDING I, LLC ACCESS ROAD PROJECT BEAVER COVE, MAINE

## LOCATION MAP



TITLE	DWG NO
COVER SHEET	
GENERAL NOTES, LEGEND, AND ABBREVIATIONS	C-100
EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN	C-101
SITE LAYOUT AND UTILITIES PLAN	C-102
ACCESS ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE - SHEET 1 OF 4	C-200
ACCESS ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE - SHEET 2 OF 4	C-201
ACCESS ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE - SHEET 3 OF 4	C-202
ACCESS ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE - SHEET 4 OF 4	C-203
EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS - SHEET 1 OF 2	C-300
EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS - SHEET 2 OF 2	C-301
SECTIONS AND DETAILS	C-302
SECTIONS AND DETAILS	C-303



ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE

4 Blanchard Road, PO Box 85A, Cumberland, Maine 04021 Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • smemaine.com LUPC Received 06/09/2025

#### APPLICANT/PROJECT OWNER

BURNT JACKET HOLDING I, LLC C/O BERNSTEIN SHUR 100 MIDDLE STREET PO BOX 9729 PORTLAND, ME 04104

CIVIL ENGINEER

SEVEE & MAHER ENGINEERS, INC 4 BLANCHARD ROAD CUMBERLAND, ME 04021 (207) 829-5016

#### **SURVEYOR**

SGC ENGINEERING LLC 501 COUNTY ROAD WESTBROOK, ME 04092 (207) 347-8100

#### WETLAND SCIENTIST

FLYCATCHER, LLC 106 LAFAYETTE STREET YARMOUTH, ME 04096 (207) 217-0959







![](_page_3_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_3_Picture_2.jpeg)

PLAN KEY MAP

5

NOTE: 1. SEE DRAWING C-100 FOR GENERAL SITE NOTES AND PLAN REFERENCES.

	DPD	6/2025	ISSUED TO LUPC FOR REVIEW	
REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS	
DANIEL DANIEL PIFPIN 11841		STAR STAR	BURNT JACKET HOLDING I, LLC ACCESS ROAD PROJECT BEAVER COVE, MAINE	
THE FSS	CENER	ellennen	ACCESS ROAD PLAN AND P	ROFILE
	ALL LAN		SHEET 1 OF 4	
			SME -	DESIGN BY: AJD
				DRAWN BY: SJM
		SEVEL & MAHER		DATE: 6/2025
			ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE	CHECKED BY: DPD
			4 Blanchard Road, PO Box 85A, Cumberland, Maine 04021	LMN: LMN
			Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • sme-engineers.com	CTB: SME-STD.CTB
			JOB NO. 231136 DWG FILE BASE-PERMIT	C-200

![](_page_4_Figure_0.jpeg)

5 0 10 20 FEET (VERT)

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![](_page_4_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### ACCESS ROAD & LINE AND CURVE TABLES

BEARING DISTA		DISTANCE					
	S 80°34'09" W	V 76.30'					
	S 40°16'04" W	V 64.01'					
	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	DELTA ANGLE	PC	PT
	500.00'	583.03'	550.55'	S 47°09'52" W	66°48'35"	11+07.91	16+90.94
	350.00'	246.19'	241.14'	S 60°25'07" W	40°18'05"	17+67.24	20+13.43

NOTE: 1. SEE DRAWING C-100 FOR GENERAL SITE NOTES AND PLAN REFERENCES.

2. PROVIDE STAINLESS STEEL BAR GUARDS ON PIPE OUTLETS. BAR GUARD SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL RAT GUARD MANUFACTURED BY AGRI DRAIN OR EQUAL. PROVIDE LOCK ON BAR GUARD TO CONTROL SWIVEL.

3. CULVERT TO BE FIELD LOCATED AT EXISTING DRAINAGE CHANNEL. IF LOCATION IS DIFFERENT THAN SHOWN ON PLANS, NOTIFY ENGINEER.

	DPD	6/2025	ISSUED TO LUPC FOR REVIEW	
REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS	
A THE A	E OF DANIEL PIFFIN 11841	STAR AND	BURNT JACKET HOLDING I, LLC ACCESS ROAD PROJECT BEAVER COVE, MAINE	
	FILL SOLONAL ENGINE		ACCESS ROAD PLAN AND PROF	ILE
			DESIG	N BY: AJD
	SINE SEVEE & MAHER ENGINEERS			N BY: SJM
			SEVEE & MAHER	
			ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE	ED BY: DPD
1			4 Blanchard Road, PO Box 85A, Cumberland, Maine 04021	LMN
			Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • sme-engineers.com	SME-STD.CTB
			JOB NO. 231136 DWG FILE BASE-PERMIT	C-201

![](_page_5_Figure_0.jpeg)

LIN <u>L</u>6 <u>L</u>7 <u>L</u>8 <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> LUPC Received 06/09/2025

![](_page_5_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### ACCESS ROAD & LINE AND CURVE TABLES

INE	BEARING	DISTANCE	7				
_6	S 65°24'35" W 120.22'						
_7	S 77°54'34" V	V 28.54'					
_8	S 03°57'31" V	V 190.89'					
			_				
URVE	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	DELTA ANGLE	PC	PT
C6	400.00'	175.52'	174.12'	S 52°50'20" W	25°08'31"	20+77.43	22+52.96
C7	200.00'	43.63'	43.54'	S 71°39'35" W	12°29'58"	23+73.17	24+16.81
C8	290.00'	374.30'	348.85'	S 40°56'02" W	73°57'02"	24+45.35	28+19.64

NOTE:

1. SEE DRAWING C-100 FOR GENERAL SITE NOTES AND PLAN REFERENCES.

2. PROVIDE STAINLESS STEEL BAR GUARDS ON PIPE OUTLETS. BAR GUARD SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL RAT GUARD MANUFACTURED BY AGRI DRAIN OR EQUAL. PROVIDE LOCK ON BAR GUARD TO CONTROL SWIVEL.

	DPD	6/2025	ISSUED TO LUPC FOR REVIEW			
REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS			
DANIEL PIFPIN 11841			BURNT JACKET HOLDING I, LLC ACCESS ROAD PROJECT BEAVER COVE, MAINE			
	SIONAL ENGINE		ACCESS ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE SHEFT 3 OF 4			
			DESIGN BY:	AJD		
I				SJM		
			SEVEE & MAHER		SEVEE & MAHER DATE: 6/2	2025
			ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE CHECKED BY	: DPD		
			4 Blanchard Road, PO Box 85A, Cumberland, Maine 04021			
			Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • sme-engineers.com	·STD.CTB		
			JOB NO. 231136 DWG FILE BASE-PERMIT C-	202		

![](_page_6_Figure_0.jpeg)

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![](_page_6_Picture_2.jpeg)

1505

1500

1495

1490

1485

1480

1475

1470

1460

1455

1450

1445

1435

1430

1425

1420

1415

1410 1405

1400

1395

ACCESS ROAD & LINE AND CURVE TABLES

LINE BEARING DISTANCE 110.60' L9 S 45°41'33" W 1°27'15" W 9.94' 7.83'

S 25°28'30" E S 45°43'03" W L14 S 45°43'03" W L15 S 34°11'14" W 23.86'

CURVE RADIUS ARC LENGTH CHORD LENGTH CHORD BEARING DELTA ANGLE 
 CHORD BEARING
 DELTA ANGLE

 S 24°49'32" W
 41°44'01"

 S 23°50'37" W
 43°41'52"

 S 16°12'59" E
 36°25'19"

 S 16°29'12" E
 35°52'53"

 S 26°46'02" W
 50°37'35"

 S 13°18'10" W
 77°33'20"

 S 10°07'17" W
 71°11'33"

 S 39°57'09" W
 11°31'49"
 30+10.53 31+16.15 C9 '5 33+79.2 C10 48.86 74.81 35+24.09 36+98.9 275.00' C1161.61' 37+91.64 38+54.2 100.00' 38.48' 
 C13
 45.00'

 C14
 35.00'

 C15
 28.00'

 C16
 57.00'
 43.84' 32.60' 39+13.96 39+61.34 39+79.17 40+13.96 40+37.82 40+49.29 11.47' 11.45'

NOTE: 1. SEE DRAWING C-100 FOR GENERAL SITE NOTES AND PLAN REFERENCES.

DPD 6/2025 ISSUED TO LUPC FOR REVIEW REV. BY DATE STATUS INTATE OF BURNT JACKET HOLDING I, LLC MX ACCESS ROAD PROJECT DANIEL BEAVER COVE, MAINE 17 11841 VE: CENSOD ACCESS ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE 2010L SHEET 4 OF 4 DESIGN BY: AJD SME DRAWN BY: SJM SEVEE & MAHER DATE: 6/2025 ENGINEERS CHECKED BY: DPD ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE LMN: LMN 4 Blanchard Road, PO Box 85A, Cumberland, Maine 04021 Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • sme-engineers.com CTB: SME-STD.CTB C-203

JOB NO. 231136 DWG FILE BASE-PERMIT

#### **EROSION CONTROL NOTES:**

#### A. GENERAL

- 1. All soil erosion and sediment control will be done in accordance with: (1) the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook: Best Management Practices, Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP), October 2016.
- 2. The site Contractor (to be determined) will be responsible for the inspection and repair/replacement/maintenance of all erosion control measures, disturbed areas, material storage areas, and vehicle access points until all disturbed areas are stabilized.
- 3. Disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized within 7 days of final grading. Disturbed areas not to be worked upon within 14 days of disturbance will be temporarily stabilized within 7 days of the disturbance.
- 4. In all areas, removal of trees, bushes and other vegetation, as well as disturbance of topsoil will be kept to a minimum while allowing proper site operations.
- 5. Any suitable topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled for reuse as directed by the Owner. Topsoil will be stockpiled in a manner such that natural drainage is not obstructed and no off-site sediment damage will result. In any event, stockpiles will not be located within 100 feet of wetlands and will be at least 50 feet upgradient of the stockpile's perimeter silt fence. The sideslopes of the topsoil stockpile will not exceed 2:1. Silt fence will be installed around the perimeter of all topsoil stockpiles. Topsoil stockpiles will be surrounded with siltation fencing and will be temporarily seeded with Aroostook rye, annual or perennial ryegrass within 7 days of formation, or temporarily mulched.
- 6. Winter excavation and earthwork will be completed so as to minimize exposed areas while satisfactorily completing the project. Limit exposed areas to those areas in which work is to occur during the following 15 days and that can be mulched in one day. All areas will be considered denuded until the subbase gravel is installed in roadway areas or the areas of future loam and seed have been loamed, seeded, and mulched.

Install any added measures necessary to control erosion/sedimentation. The particular measure used will be dependent upon site conditions, the size of the area to be protected, and weather conditions.

To minimize areas without erosion control protection, continuation of earthwork operations on additional areas will not begin until the exposed soil surface on the area being worked has been stabilized.

- B. TEMPORARY MEASURES
- 1. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT

A crushed stone stabilized construction entrance/exit will be placed at any point of vehicular access to the site, in accordance with the detail shown on this sheet.

- 2. SILT FENCE
- a. Silt fence will be installed prior to all construction activity, where soil disturbance may result in erosion. Silt fence will be erected at locations shown on the plans and/or downgradient of all construction activity.
- b. Silt fences will be removed when they have served their useful purpose, but not before the upgradient areas have been permanently stabilized.
- c. Silt fences will be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. They will be inspected if there are any signs of erosion or sedimentation below them. Any required repairs will be made immediately. If there are signs of undercutting at the center or the edges, or impounding of large volumes of water behind them, they will be replaced with a temporary crushed stone check dam.
- d. Sediment deposits will be removed after each storm event if significant build-up has occurred or if deposits exceed half the height of the barrier.
- 3. STONE CHECK DAMS

Stone check dams will be installed in grass-lined swales and ditches during construction. Remove stone check dams when they have served their useful purpose, but not before upgradient areas have been permanently stabilized.

- 4. EROSION CONTROL MIX SEDIMENT BARRIER
- a. Where approved, erosion control mix sediment barriers may be used as a substitute for silt fence. See the details in this drawing set for specifications.
- b. Rock Filter Berms: To provide more filtering capacity or to act as a velocity check dam, a berm's center can be composed of clean crushed rock ranging in size from the french drain stone to riprap.
- 5. TEMPORARY SEEDING

Stabilize disturbed areas that will not be brought to final grade and reduce problems associated with mud and dust production from exposed soil surface during construction with temporary vegetation.

6. TEMPORARY MULCHING

Use temporary mulch in the following locations and/or circumstances:

- In sensitive areas (within 100 feet of streams, wetlands and in lake watersheds) temporary mulch will be applied within 7 days of exposing spill or prior to any storm event.
- Apply temporary mulch within 14 days of disturbance or prior to any storm event in all other areas.
- Areas which have been temporarily or permanently seeded will be mulched immediately following seeding.
- Areas which cannot be seeded within the growing season will be mulched for over-winter protection and the area will be seeded at the beginning of the growing season.
- Mulch can be used in conjunction with tree, shrub, vine, and ground cover plantings.
- Mulch anchoring will be used on slopes greater than 5 percent in late fall (past October 15), and over-winter (October 15 - April 15).

The following materials may be used for temporary mulch:

- a. Hay or Straw material shall be air-dried, free of seeds and coarse material. Apply 2 bales/1,000 sf or 1.5 to 2 tons/acre to cover 90% of ground surface.
- b. Erosion Control Mix: It can be used as a stand-alone reinforcement: on slopes 2 horizontal to 1 vertical or less;
- on frozen ground or forested areas; and • at the edge of gravel parking areas and areas under construction.
- c. Erosion control mix alone is not suitable:
- on slopes with groundwater seepage;
- at low points with concentrated flows and in gullies; • at the bottom of steep perimeter slopes exceeding 100 feet in length;
- below culvert outlet aprons; and around catch basins and closed storm systems.
- d. Chemical Mulches and Soil Binders: Wide ranges of synthetic spray-on materials are marketed to protect the soil surface. These are emulsions that are mixed with water and applied to the soil. They may be used alone, but most often are used to hold wood fiber, hydro-mulches or straw to the soil surface.

- e. Erosion Control Blankets and Mats: Mats are manufactured combinations of mulch 2. Stabilization of Disturbed Slopes: All slopes to be vegetated will be completed by and netting designed to retain soil moisture and modify soil temperature. growing season (April 15 to October 15) use mats indicated on drawings American Green (NAG) S75 (or mulch and netting) on: the base of grassed waterways;
- steep slopes (15 percent or greater); and
- any disturbed soil within 100 feet of lakes, streams, or wetlands.

During the late fall and winter (October 15 to April 15) use heavy grade mats in drawings for all areas.

C. TEMPORARY DUST CONTROL

To prevent the blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces, and presence of dust, use water or calcium chloride to control dusting by preserving moisture level in the road surface materials.

D. CONSTRUCTION DE-WATERING

- 1. Water from construction de-watering operations shall be cleaned of sedimer reaching wetlands, water bodies, streams or site boundaries. Utilize tempora basins, erosion control soil filter berms backed by staked hay bales, A Dirt Ba sediment filter bag by ACF Environmental, or other approved Best Management Practices (BMP's).
- 2. In sensitive areas near streams or ponds, discharge the water from the de-v operation into a temporary sediment basin created by a surrounding filter be uncompacted erosion control mix immediately backed by staked hay bales (s details). Locate the temporary sediment basin at lease 100 feet from the nea body, such that the filtered water will flow through undisturbed vegetated so prior to reaching the water body or property line.

E. PERMANENT MEASURES

- 1. Riprapped Aprons: All storm drain pipe outlets and the inlet and outlet of cu have riprap aprons to protect against scour and deterioration.
- 2. Topsoil, Seed, and Mulch: All areas disturbed during construction, but not s other restoration (paving, riprap, etc.) will be loamed, limed, fertilized, seeded mulched.

Seeded Preparation: Use stockpiled materials spread to the depths shown on available. Approved topsoil substitutes may be used. Grade the site as neede

a. Seeding will be completed by August 15 of each year. Late season seeding done between August 15 and October 15. Areas not seeded or which do satisfactory growth by October 15, will be seeded with Aroostook Rye or After November 1, or the first killing frost, disturbed areas will be seeded the specified application rates, mulched, and anchored.

PERMANENT SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS

Mixture:	Roadside (lbs/acre)	Lawn (lbs/acre)
Kentucky Bluegrass	20	55
White Clover	5	0
Creeping Red Fescue	20	55
Perennial Ryegrass	5	15

b. Mulch in accordance with specifications for temporary mulching.

- c. If permanent vegetated stabilization cannot be established due to the sea year, all exposed and disturbed areas not to undergo further disturbance dormant seeding applied and be temporarily mulched to protect the site.
- d. Any fertilizer used on the site to be free of phosphorous.
- 3. Ditches and Channels: All ditches on-site will be lined with North American erosion control mesh (or an approved equal) upon installation of loam and s otherwise noted.
- F. WINTER CONSTRUCTION AND STABILIZATION
- 1. Natural Resource Protection: During winter construction, a double-row of se barriers (i.e., silt fence backed with hay bales or erosion control mix) will be between any natural resource and the disturbed area. Projects crossing the resource will be protected a minimum distance of 100 feet on either side from resource.
- 2. Sediment Barriers: During frozen conditions, sediment barriers may consist control mix berms or any other recognized sediment barriers as frozen soil p proper installation of hay bales or silt fences.
- 3. Mulching:
  - All areas will be considered to be denuded until seeded and mulched.
  - straw mulch will be applied at a rate of twice the normal accepted rate
  - Mulch will not be spread on top of snow. After each day of final grading, the area will be properly stabilized wit
  - hay or straw or erosion control matting. Between the dates of November 1 and April 15, all mulch will be anche either mulch netting, emulsion chemical, tracking or wood cellulose fit
- 5. Soil Stockpiling: Stockpiles of soil or subsoil will be mulched for over-winter with hay or straw at twice the normal rate or with a 4-inch layer of erosion of This will be done within 24 hours of stocking and re-established prior to any snowfall. Any soil stockpiles shall not be placed (even covered with mulch) feet from any natural resources. Sediment barriers should be installed down stockpiles. Stormwater shall be directed away from stockpiles.
- 6. Seeding: Dormant seeding may be placed prior to the placement of mulch of control blankets. If dormant seeding is used for the site, all disturbed areas 4 inches of loam and seed at an application rate of three times the rate for p seeding. All areas seeded during the winter will be inspected in the spring f catch. All areas insufficiently vegetated (less than 75 percent catch) will be by replacing loam, seed, and mulch.

If dormant seeding is not used for the site, all disturbed areas will be revegetated in the spring.

- 7. Maintenance: Maintenance measures will be applied as needed during the e construction season. After each rainfall, snow storm, or period of thawing a and at least once a week, the site Contractor will perform a visual inspection installed erosion control measures and perform repairs as needed to ensure continuous function.
- 8. Identified repairs will be started no later than the end of the net work day a completed within seven (7) calendar days.

Following the temporary and/or final seeding and mulching, the Contractor will, in the spring, inspect and repair any damages and/or bare spots. An established vegetative cover means a minimum of 85 to 90 percent of areas vegetated with vigorous growth.

- G. OVER-WINTER CONSTRUCTION EROSION CONTROL MEASURES
- 1. Stabilization of Disturbed Soil: By October 15, all disturbed soils on areas having a slope less than 15 percent will be seeded and mulched. If the Contractor fails to stabilize these soils by this date, then the Contractor shall stabilize the soil for late fall and winter, by using either temporary seeding or mulching.

s of mulch e. During the s or North	<ol> <li>Stabilization of Disturbed Slopes: All slopes to be vegetated will be completed by October 15. The Owner will consider any area having a grade greater than 15 percent (6.5H:1V) to be a slope. Slopes not vegetated by October 15 will receive one of the following actions to stabilize the slope for late fall and winter:</li> </ol>	1' MIN FLOW
	<ul><li>a. Stabilize the soil with temporary vegetation and erosion control mesh.</li><li>b. Stabilize the slope with erosion control mix.</li><li>c. Stabilize the slope with stone riprap.</li></ul>	2' MIN
	<ul> <li>Graduation of Ditches and Channels: All stone-lined ditches and channels to be used to</li> </ul>	EROSION CONTROL MIX SEDIME
reduce the	convey runoff through the winter will be constructed and stabilized by November 15. Grass-lined ditches and channels will be complete by September 15. Grass-lined ditches not stabilized by September 15 shall be lined with either sod or riprap.	NOTES: 1. EROSION CONTROL MIX CAN BE MANUFACTURED ON OR OFF THE SITE. IT MUST CONSIST GENERATION, AND MAY INCLUDE: SHREDDED BARK, STUMP GRINDINGS, COMPOSTED BAR WATER-FLUME LOG HANDLING SYSTEMS. WOOD CHIPS, GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS,
-	H. MAINTENANCE PLAN	ACCEPTABLE AS THE ORGANIC COMPONENT OF THE MIX. EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL C CONTAIN ROCKS LESS THAN 4" IN DIAMETER. EROSION CONTROL MIX MUST BE FREE OF F GROWTH
nt before ary sediment Bag 55"	<ol> <li>Routine Maintenance: Inspection will be performed as outlined in the project's Erosion Control Plan. Inspection will be by a qualified person during wet weather to ensure that the facility performs as intended. Inspection priorities will include checking erosion controls for accumulation of sediments.</li> </ol>	THE MIX COMPOSITION SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS: A. ORGANIC MATERIAL: BETWEEN 20% - 100% (DRY WEIGHT BASIS) B. PARTICLE SIZE: BY WEIGHT, 100% PASSING 6" SCREEN, 70-85% PASSING 0.75" SCR C. THE ORGANIC PORTION NEEDS TO BE FIBROUS AND ELONGATED. D. LARGE PORTIONS OF SILTS, CLAYS OR FINE SANDS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE IN THE M E. SOLUBLE SALTS CONTENT SHALL BE LESS THAN 4.0 MMHOS/CM.
lent	1. Spill prevention. Controls must be used to prevent pollutants from being discharged	F. PH: 5.0 - 8.0
watering erm of see the site	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.	<ol> <li>ON SLOPES LESS THAN 5% OR AT THE BOTTOM OF SLOPES 2:1 OR LESS UP TO 20 FEET LC THE LONGER OR STEEPER SLOPES, THE BARRIER SHOULD BE WIDER TO ACCOMMODATE T</li> <li>THE BARRIER MUST BE PLACED ALONG A RELATIVELY LEVEL ELEVATION. IT MAY BE NECES CREATING VOIDS AND BRIDGES THAT WOULD ENABLE FINES TO WASH UNDER THE BARRI</li> </ol>
arest water oil areas	2. Groundwater protection. During construction, liquid petroleum products and other hazardous materials with the potential to contaminate groundwater may not be stored or handled in areas of the site draining to an infiltration area. An "infiltration area" is any area of the site that by design or as a result of soils, topography and other relevant factors accumulates runoff that infiltrates into the soil. Dikes, berms, sumps, and other	<ol> <li>LOCATIONS WHERE OTHER BMP'S SHOULD BE USED:         <ul> <li>A. AT LOW POINTS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW</li> <li>B. BELOW CULVERT OUTLET APRONS</li> <li>C. WHERE A PREVIOUS STAND-ALONE EROSION CONTROL MIX APPLICATION HAS FAILE</li> <li>D. AT THE BOTTOM OF STEEP PERIMETER SLOPES THAT ARE MORE THAN 50 FEET FRO</li> <li>E. AROUND CATCH BASINS AND CLOSED STORM DRAIN SYSTEMS</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
uiverts will	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.	5. THE EROSION CONTROL MIX BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSPECTED REGULARLY AND AFTER EA IMMEDIATELY BY REPLACING OR ADDING ADDITIONAL MATERIAL PLACED ON THE BERM T
subject to led, and	<ol> <li>Fugitive sediment and dust. Actions must be taken to ensure that activities do not result in noticeable erosion of soils or fugitive dust emissions during or after construction. Oil may not be used for dust control. If off-site tracking occurs roadways should be swept</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO REINFORCE THE BARRIER WITH SILT FENCE OR STONE CHECK I IMPOUNDMENT OF LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER.</li> <li>SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THEY REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE-HAL</li> </ol>
n the plans, if	immediately and no loss once a week and prior to significant storm events.	8. REPLACE SECTIONS OF BERM THAT DECOMPOSE, BECOME CLOGGED WITH SEDIMENT OR O
ed. ling may be	<ol> <li>Debris and other materials. Litter, construction debris, and chemicals exposed to stormwater must be prevented from becoming a pollutant source.</li> </ol>	<ul><li>9. EROSION CONTROL MIX BARRIERS CAN BE LEFT IN PLACE AFTER CONSTRUCTION. ANY SE LONGER REQUIRED SHOULD BE SPREAD TO CONFORM TO THE EXISTING GRADE AND BE SI</li></ul>
o not obtain mulched. d at double	5. Trench or foundation de-watering. Trench de-watering is the removal of water from trenches, foundations, coffer dams, ponds, and other areas within the construction area that retain water after excavation. In most cases the collected water is heavily silted and hinders correct and safe construction practices. The collected water must be removed from the ponded area, either through gravity or pumping, and must be spread through	THE BARRIERS, OR THEY CAN BE OVER-SEEDED WITH LEGUMES. IF THE BARRIER NEEDS T 10. IF TEMPORARY BERMS ARE USED AS SILT BARRIERS, THEY ARE PROHIBITED AT THE BASE WATER WITHOUT THE SUPPORT OF ADDITIONAL MEASURES SUCH AS SILT FENCE.
	natural wooded buffers or removed to areas that are specifically designed to collect the maximum amount of sediment possible, like a cofferdam sedimentation basin. Avoid allowing the water to flow over disturbed areas of the site. Equivalent measures may be taken if approved by the department.	
	6. Authorized Non-stormwater discharges. Identify and prevent contamination by non-stormwater discharges. Where allowed non-stormwater discharges exist, they must be identified and steps should be taken to ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-stormwater component(s) of the discharge. Authorized non-stormwater discharges are:	
ason of the	(a) Discharges from firefighting activity;	TOPSOIL STOCKPILE
	(b) Fire hydrant flushings;	AREA
Green P300	(c) Vehicle washwater if detergents are not used and washing is limited to the exterior of vehicles (engine, undercarriage and transmission washing is prohibited);	
seed unless	(d) Dust control runoff in accordance with permit conditions and section I3;	95
ediment	<ul> <li>(e) Routine external building washdown, not including surface paint removal, that does not involve detergents;</li> </ul>	NOTES: ' 1. LOCATE SOIL STOCKPILES AS FAR FROM PROTECTED RESOURCES AS PO
e placed e natural om the	(f) Pavement washwater (where spills/leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred, unless all spilled material had been removed) if detergents are not used;	<ol> <li>FLOW OR POTENTIAL FLOODING.</li> <li>ERECT SEDIMENT BARRIER (SILT FENCE OR ECM BERM) DOWN SLOPE C</li> <li>STABILIZE STOCKPILES THAT WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR 14 OR MORE</li> </ol>
	(g) Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;	OR WILL REMAIN UNWORKED OR PARTIALLY UNWORKED OVER THE WI 15) WITH TEMPORARY SEED, MULCH AND MULCH ANCHORING OR EROS
of erosion prevents the	(h) Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water;	MESH AS SPECIFIED IN THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN. IN WINTER APPL AT LEAST 150 LBS/1000 SF AND THICK ENOUGH THAT THE GROUND SU
	(i) Houndation or footer drain-water where flows are not contaminated;	ANCHOR IF STOCKPILE HAS NOT BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED USIN PERMANENT SEED (< 90% VEGETATED), EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (
	(J) Uncontaminated excavation dewatering (see requirements in section 15);	EROSION CONTROL MIX CAN BE MANUFACTURED ON OR OFF THE SITE. OF ORGANIC MATERIAL SEPARATED AT THE POINT OF GENERATION, AN
. Hay and te.	(I) Landscape irrigation	BARK, STUMP GRINDINGS, COMPOSTED BARK, OR FLUME GRIT AND FRA FROM WATER-FLUME LOG HANDLING SYSTEMS. WOOD CHIPS, GROUND
th anchored	7. Unauthorized non-stormwater discharges. The Department's approval under this	REPROCESSED WOOD PRODUCTS OR BARK CHIPS WILL NOT BE ACCEPT COMPONENT OF THE MIX. EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL CONTAIN A V
nored by iber.	Chapter does not authorize a discharge that is mixed with a source of non stormwater, other than those discharges in compliance with section I6. Specifically, the Department's approval does not authorize discharges of the following:	PARTICLE SIZES AND MAY CONTAIN ROCKS LESS THAN 4" IN DIAMETER BE FREE OF REFUSE, PHYSICAL CONTAMINANTS, AND MATERIAL TOXIC COMPOSITION SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS: A. ORGANIC MATERIAL: BETWEEN 20% - 100% (DRY WEIGHT BASIS)
protection control mix.	<ul> <li>(a) Wastewater from the washout or cleanout of concrete, stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds or other construction materials;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B. PARTICLE SIZE: BY WEIGHT, 100% PASSING 6" SCREEN, 70-85% P. 0.75" SCREEN.</li> <li>C. THE ORGANIC PORTION NEEDS TO BE FIBROUS AND ELONGATED.</li> </ul>
y rainfall or within 100 ngradient of	(b) Fuels, oils or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;	<ul> <li>D. LARGE PORTIONS OF SILTS, CLAYS OR FINE SANDS ARE NOT ACCE IN THE MIX.</li> <li>E. SOLUBLE SALTS CONTENT SHALL BE LESS THAN 4.0 MMHOS/CM.</li> <li>E. DH: E Q. 2 Q</li> </ul>
	(c) Soaps, solvents, or detergents used in vehicle and equipment washing; and	<ol> <li>4. IF SLOPE OF LAND IS GREATER THAN 5%, CONSTRUCT A DIVERSION BE TO DIVERT FLOW</li> </ol>
or erosion s will receive	(d) Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.	TO DIVERT FLOW.
for adequate	8. Additional requirements. Additional requirements may be applied on a site-specific basis.	SOIL STOCKPILE
הביבעפומופט	J. CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE	NI S
	In general, the expected sequence of construction for each phase is provided below. Construction is proposed to start in Winter 2024 and end in Summer 2025.	
entire and runoff, n of all their	<ul> <li>Mobilization</li> <li>Install temporary erosion control measures</li> <li>Clearing and grubbing</li> <li>Site Grading</li> <li>Install gravel access road</li> </ul>	
and be	<ul> <li>Install site utilities and solar panels</li> <li>Install fence</li> <li>Site stabilization, loam and seed, and landscaping</li> </ul>	

Remove temporary erosion control measures

![](_page_7_Picture_81.jpeg)

EXISTING GROUND

![](_page_7_Figure_83.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Figure_0.jpeg)

ശ

![](_page_8_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Figure_0.jpeg)

### NOTES:

- 1. LOAM ALL SIDE SLOPES WITH 4" LAOM, SEED, AND MULCH AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. PROTECT SIDE SLOPES FROM EROSION AS NEEDED OR AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER.
- 2. BACKSLOPES TO BE 2:1 TO MATCH EXISTING GRADES IN BOTH CUTS AND FILLS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

	DPD	6/2025	ISSUED TO LUPC FOR REVIEW	
REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS	
DANIEL DIFPIN 11841		STAR AND	BURNT JACKET HOLDING ACCESS ROAD PROJE BEAVER COVE, MAIN	I, LLC CT E
	VONAL EN	ANT INT	SECTIONS AND DETAI	LS
			SME -	DESIGN BY: AJD
				DRAWN BY: SJM
				DATE: 6/2025
				CHECKED BY: MRR
			4 Blanchard Doad, DO Box 854, Cumberland Maine 0/021	LMN: LMN
			Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • sme-engineers.com	CTB: SME-STD.CTB
			JOB NO. 231136 DWG FILE DETAILS-PERMIT	C-303