SECTION 14 BASIC STANDARDS SUBMISSIONS

A summary of the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan for the Project are provided in the Stormwater Management Plan, Exhibit 12-1 (Stormwater Management Plan, see Section 2.0 Basic Standards). Additional details on the proposed temporary erosion and sediment control practices proposed are provided in Exhibit 1-1 (Civil Engineering Plan Set, see Sheet C-410 Erosion and Sediment Control Details and Notes).

Temporary erosion and sediment control measures implemented during the construction process will be implemented in accordance with those described in the "Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices"[21, 22] manual published by MDEP. These measures include, but are not limited to the following:

- Erosion control barriers, such as silt socks, silt fences, and/or erosion control berms placed at the downgradient limits of work to protect the vegetated buffers and wetland resources. The silt sock and/or silt fences are specified to be orange in color to also serve as the limit of clearing;
- Erosion control blankets installed on slopes steeper than 3H:1V;
- Stabilized construction exits/entrances to help prevent off-site vehicle tracking;
- Designated concrete wash-out areas;
- Dust control measures during construction to include covered dump truck loads and spraying of water;
- Temporary seeding and mulching during construction; and,
- Winter stabilization practices (e.g., temporary seeding, mulching, erosion control blankets, crushed stone).

The Applicant will designate a 3rd Party environmental monitor for the Project, to confirm that resource protection measures are implemented properly. The environmental monitor is responsible for ensuring that erosion and sedimentation control measures are implemented and maintained, and for contractor education regarding resource protection. An MDEP 3rd Party Inspector also is proposed to oversee construction of the Project.

Permanent erosion control measures will be installed in accordance with the Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual,[23] and will include the following:

- Permanent vegetation in areas not otherwise treated;
- Gravel roadways; and,
- Permanent stormwater BMPs, including vegetated buffers and level spreaders (see Section 12 [Stormwater Management] and Exhibit 12-1 [Stormwater Management Plan]).

Erosion control details will be provided with the final construction plans and included in Project specifications. These details will be provided to the construction contractor prior to the start of construction. Exhibit 1-1 (Civil Engineering

[21] MDEP. 2014. Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Practices Field Guide for Contractors. Available online at: https://www.maine.gov/dep/land/erosion/escbmps/esc_bmp_field.pdf. Accessed April 26, 2021.

[22] MDEP. 2016b. Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Practices (BMPs) Manual for Designers and Engineers. October 2016. Available online at: https://www.maine.gov/dep/land/erosion/escbmps/esc_bmp_engineers.pdf. Accessed April 26, 2021.

[23] MDEP. 2016c. Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual. Stormwater Management Manual. Volume 1. March 2016. Available online at: http://www.maine.gov/dep/land/stormwater/stormwaterbmps/vol1/volume%20I%20March%202016.pdf. Accessed April 16, 2021.

Plan Set, Sheet C-410 Erosion and Sediment Control Details and Notes) provides the design drawings and specifications for temporary and permanent erosion control measures and location plan, and site details with erosion and sediment control notes.

The timing for final site stabilization will be contingent on the completion of Project construction activities. Final stabilization is anticipated to be achieved in the spring of 2024. Revegetation of the site will be done to incorporate a variety of herbaceous plants that are native to Maine. Seed and mulch will be applied within 7 days of final grading. If construction extends into the winter, winter erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented, and the site will be inspected the following spring to determine if it meets the standards for permanent stabilization. Any adjustments made to final site stabilization, based on conditions on the ground, will be reflected in the final as-built drawings.

Areas around the wind turbines and radar towers, excluding the internal site road and electrical infrastructure, will be planted with herbaceous vegetation during Project operations. To maintain these areas and to prevent growth of vegetation that could potentially interfere with turbine operations, mowing will occur no more than twice a year. This will keep the majority of the Project area as upland meadow habitat. There is no plan for additional planting of shrubs or other woody vegetation around the Project.