

**Updated 9/6/2024**

# **FEDERAL PROJECT**

## BIDDING INSTRUCTIONS

### FOR ALL PROJECTS:

1. Use pen and ink to complete all paper Bids.
2. As a minimum, the following must be received prior to the time of Bid opening:

#### For a Paper Bid:

- a) a copy of the Notice to Contractors, b) the completed Acknowledgement of Bid Amendments form, c) the completed Schedule of Items, d) two copies of the completed and signed Contract Offer, Agreement & Award form, e) a Bid Guaranty, (if required), and f) any other certifications or Bid requirements listed in the Bid Documents as due by Bid opening.

#### For an Electronic Bid:

**NOTE: Not all projects accept Electronic Bids. Please review the Notice to Contractors and see if it specifically states that Electronic Bids will be accepted.**

- a) a completed Bid using Expedite® software and submitted via the Bid Express™ web-based service, b) an electronic Bid Guaranty (if required) or a faxed copy of a Bid Bond (with original to be delivered within 72 hours), and c) any other Certifications or Bid requirements listed in the Bid Documents as due by Bid opening.
3. Include prices for all items in the Schedule of Items (excluding non-selected alternates).
  4. Bid Guaranty acceptable forms are:
    - a) a properly completed and signed Bid Bond on the Department's prescribed form (or on a form that does not contain any significant variations from the Department's form as determined by the Department) for 5% of the Bid Amount or
    - b) an Official Bank Check, Cashier's Check, Certified Check, U.S. Postal Money Order or Negotiable Certificate of Deposit in the amount stated in the Notice to Contractors or
    - c) an electronic bid bond submitted with an electronic bid.
  5. If a paper Bid is to be sent, "FedEx First Overnight" delivery is suggested as the package is delivered directly to the DOT Headquarters Building located at 16 Child Street in Augusta. Other means, such as U.S. Postal Service's Express Mail has proven not to be reliable.

### IN ADDITION, FOR FEDERAL AID PROJECTS:

6. Complete the DBE Proposed Utilization form, and submit with your bid. If you are submitting your bid electronically, you must FAX the form to (207) 624-3431. This is a curable defect.

*If you need further information regarding Bid preparation, call the DOT Contracts Section at (207) 624-3410.*

*For complete bidding requirements, refer to Section 102 of the Maine Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications, March 2020 Edition.*

# NOTICE

The Maine Department of Transportation is attempting to improve the way Bid Amendments/Addendums are handled and allow for an electronic downloading of bid packages from our website, while continuing to maintain an optional plan holders list.

Prospective bidders, subcontractors or suppliers who wish to download a copy of the bid package and receive a courtesy notification of project specific bid amendments must fill out the on-line plan holder registration form and provide an email address to the MDOT Contracts mailbox at: [MDOT.contracts@maine.gov](mailto:MDOT.contracts@maine.gov). Each bid package will require a separate request.

Additionally, interested parties will be responsible for reviewing and retrieving the Bid Amendments from our web site, and acknowledging receipt and incorporating those Bid Amendments in their bids using the Acknowledgement of Bid Amendment Form.

The downloading of bid packages from the MDOT website is not the same as providing an electronic bid to the Department. Electronic bids must be submitted via <http://www.BIDX.com>. For information on electronic bidding contact Rebecca Snowden at [rebecca.snowden@maine.gov](mailto:rebecca.snowden@maine.gov) or Guy Berthiaume at [guy.berthiaume@maine.gov](mailto:guy.berthiaume@maine.gov).

# NOTICE

For security and other reasons, all Bid Packages which are mailed, shall be provided in double (one envelope inside the other) envelopes. The *Inner Envelope* shall have the following information provided on it:

Bid Enclosed - Do Not Open

PIN:

Town:

Date of Bid Opening:

Name of Contractor with mailing address and telephone number:

In Addition to the usual address information, the *Outer Envelope* should have written or typed on it:

Double Envelope: Bid Enclosed

PIN:

Town:

Date of Bid Opening:

Name of Contractor:

*This should not be much of a change for those of you who use Federal Express or similar services.*

Hand-carried Bids may be in one envelope as before, and should be marked with the following information:

Bid Enclosed: Do Not Open

PIN:

Town:

Name of Contractor:

October 16, 2001



**STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
Bid Guaranty-Bid Bond Form

**KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_, of the City/Town of \_\_\_\_\_ and State of \_\_\_\_\_

as Principal, and \_\_\_\_\_ as Surety, a

Corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of \_\_\_\_\_ and having a usual place of

Business in \_\_\_\_\_ and hereby held and firmly bound unto the Treasurer of

the State of Maine in the sum of \_\_\_\_\_, for payment which Principal and Surety bind

themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally.

The condition of this obligation is that the Principal has submitted to the Maine Department of

Transportation, hereafter Department, a certain bid, attached hereto and incorporated as a

part herein, to enter into a written contract for the construction of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ and if the Department shall accept said bid

and the Principal shall execute and deliver a contract in the form attached hereto (properly

completed in accordance with said bid) and shall furnish bonds for this faithful performance of

said contract, and for the payment of all persons performing labor or furnishing material in

connection therewith, and shall in all other respects perform the agreement created by the

acceptance of said bid, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full

force, and effect.

Signed and sealed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_

WITNESS:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

WITNESS

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

PRINCIPAL:

By \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

SURETY:

By \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Local Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

# NOTICE

Bidders:

Please use the attached “Request for Information” form when submitting questions concerning specific Contracts that have been advertised for Bid, include additional numbered pages as required. RFI’s may be faxed to 207-624-3431, submitted electronically through the Departments web page of advertised projects by selecting the RFI tab on the project details page or via e-mail to [RFI-Contracts.MDOT@maine.gov](mailto:RFI-Contracts.MDOT@maine.gov).

These are the only allowable mechanisms for answering Project specific questions. Maine DOT will not be bound to any answers to Project specific questions received during the Bidding phase through other processes.

When submitting RFIs by Email please follow the same guidelines as stated on the “Request for Information” form and include the word “RFI” along with the Project name and Identification number in the subject line.

## RFI No: \_\_\_\_\_

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_ **Time** \_\_\_\_\_

**WIN(S):** \_\_\_\_\_ **Town(s):** \_\_\_\_\_ **Bid Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Question(s):**\_\_\_\_\_

**Company Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone: ( )** \_\_\_\_\_

**Email:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Fax:** (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

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# NOTICE

## Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Commitment Confirmation

**All** Bidders must submit the Commitment Confirmation form with their bid.

The Commitment Confirmation form contains information required by USDOT.

The Commitment Confirmation form must be completed by each Prime Contractor.

A copy of the new Commitment Confirmation form and instructions for completing it are attached.

The DBE Directory can be found on the MaineDOT Website at: <https://www.maine.gov/mdot/civilrights/dbe/>

Questions about the Directory or this form should be sent to the Civil Rights Office at [mary.bryant@maine.gov](mailto:mary.bryant@maine.gov) or by calling 207-624-3056.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING THE MAINE DOT COMMITMENT CONFIRMATION FORM

The Contractor shall extend equal opportunity to MaineDOT certified DBE firms (as listed in MaineDOT's DBE Directory of Certified Businesses) in the selection and utilization of subcontractors and suppliers.

Each prime contractor submitting a bid on a federally funded project must complete each section of the Commitment Confirmation form in its entirety for itself and each subcontractor on that project.

### SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FORM:

#### Section A:

1. Insert Contractor Name
2. Insert WIN for the Federal Project bidding on
3. Insert Bid Date
4. Insert Project Location
5. Insert Email address of Contact Person

#### Section B:

- A. Enter each Contractor's and Sub-Contractor's name and address (including zip code) – Prime Contractor's name should be listed in first box of this section; then each additional line would be proposed subcontractors – DBE or NonDBE
- B. Enter each Contractor's and Sub-Contractor's annual gross receipts bracket (see the legend on the form)
- C. Enter DBE status (DBE or non-DBE) for each contractor/sub-contractor
- D. Enter each Contractor's and Sub-Contractor's NAICS (North Amer. Industry Classification System) code (may be more than one) and Scope of Work
- E. For each Contractor and Sub-Contractor enter the Race and Gender of the firm's majority owner
- F. Enter the Age of each Contractor/Sub-Contractor
- G. Enter the Proposed amount of payment (Bid amount) for each Contractor/Sub-Contractor.

Maine Department of Transportation  
COMMITMENT CONFIRMATION

Section A. Bidder/Prime Contractor Information.

This section must be completed by the Bidder/Prime Contractor.

1. Prime Contractor Name:		2. Federal Project WIN:		3. Bid Date:	
4. Project Location:		5. Email Address:			

Section B. Commitment Details - Prime Contractor and all Proposed Subcontractor Information is Required in This Section

A. Firm's Name & Address, Including Zip Code Prime must be listed first	B. Annual Gross Receipt Bracket Select 1 to 7*	C. Status DBE or Non-DBE	D. NAICS Code(s) and Scope of Work	E. Race & Gender of each Firm's Majority Owner	F. Age of Each Firm	G. Proposed Amount

\*1) Less Than \$1M, 2) \$1 - \$3M, 3) \$3 - \$6M, 4) \$6 - \$10M, 5) \$10 - \$20M, 6) \$20 - \$50M, 7) Greater Than \$50M - More than 5 Subs use a new form

MaineDOT Use Only:

Form Received:    /    /    Verified by:       FHW A       FTA       FAA   

For a complete list of certified DBE firms please visit: <http://www.maine.gov/mdot/civilrights/>

Note: This information is required pursuant to 49 CFR §26.11 and is used to track data in all federally funded MaineDOT contracts.

**DBE GOAL NOTICE**  
**Maine Department of Transportation**  
**Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program**

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with US DOT regulation 49 CFR Part 26, the Maine Department of Transportation (MaineDOT) has established a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program (DBE) for disadvantaged business participation in the federal-aid highway and bridge construction programs; MaineDOT contracts covered by the program include consulting, construction, supplies, manufacturing, and service contracts.

Beginning September 1, 2024, MaineDOT has established an annual DBE participation goal of **1.43%** to be achieved through race/gender neutral means. This goal has been approved by the Federal Highway Administration through August 31, 2027. MaineDOT must meet this goal each federal fiscal year. If the goal is not met, MaineDOT must provide a justification for not meeting the goal and provide a plan to ensure the goal is met, which may include contract goals on certain projects that contractors will be required to meet.

MaineDOT asks all contractors, consultants and subcontractors to seek certified DBE firms for projects and to work to meet the determined 1.43% goal without the need to impose contract goals. DBE firms are listed on the MaineDOT website at:

<http://www.maine.gov/mdot/disadvantaged-business-enterprises/pdf/directory.pdf>

Interested parties may view MaineDOT's DBE goal setting methodology, also posted on this website. If you have questions regarding this goal or the DBE program you may contact Sherry Tompkins at the Maine Department of Transportation, Civil Rights Office by telephone at (207) 624-3066 or by e-mail at: [sherry.tompkins@maine.gov](mailto:sherry.tompkins@maine.gov)

**Maine Department of Transportation Civil Rights Office**

**Directory of Certified Disadvantaged Business Enterprises**

**Listing can be found at:**

<https://www.maine.gov/mdot/civilrights/dbe/>

**For additional information and guidance contact:**

**Civil Rights Office at (207) 624-3066**

***It is the responsibility of the Contractor to access the DBE Directory at this site in order to have the most current listing.***



### **Vendor Registration**

Prospective Bidders must register as a vendor with the Department of Administrative & Financial Services if the vendor is awarded a contract. Vendors will not be able to receive payment without first being registered. Vendors/Contractors will find information and register through the following link –

<http://www.maine.gov/purchases/venbid/index.shtml>

**STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS**

Sealed bids from contractors addressed to the Maine Department of Transportation, Augusta, Maine 04333 and endorsed on the wrapper “**Bids for Casco Bay Island Ferry Terminal Rehabilitation**” will be received at the MaineDOT Building, Capitol Street, Augusta, Maine, until 11 a.m. (prevailing time) on **October 16, 2024** and at that time and place publicly opened and read. Bids will be accepted from all bidders. The lowest responsive bidder must have completed, or must successfully complete, a Marine Prequalification or a project-specific prequalification to be considered for the award of this contract.

MaineDOT accepts electronic bids for bid packages posted on the [bids.com](https://www.bids.com) website. Electronic bids do not have to be accompanied by paper bids. MaineDOT will accept a facsimile of the bid bond, but the MaineDOT Contracts Section must receive the original within 72 hours of the bid opening. Until further notice, MaineDOT will accept dual bids (one paper, one electronic) – with the paper copy taking precedence.

Description: Maine Federal-Aid Project No. 2468501 / WIN: 024685.01

Location: In Cumberland County, the project is located on four of the islands in Casco Bay.

Outline of Work: Structural rehabilitation work at the ferry terminals on Chebeague Island, Cliff Island, Great Diamond Island, and Peaks Island.

**Basis of Award shall be the lowest total base bid for Section 1 Main Items.**

Project-specific questions using the electronic RFI form should be faxed to (207) 624-3431, attn.: **Project Manager Brian Keezer**. Questions may be emailed to [RFI-Contracts.MDOT@maine.gov](mailto:RFI-Contracts.MDOT@maine.gov) – with project name and identification number in the subject line. Questions received after 12:00 Noon of the Monday before bid date (or if the Monday is a holiday, the Friday before) will not be answered. For general information, call George Macdougall at (207) 624-3410. Bidders shall not contact any other MaineDOT staff for clarification of Contract provisions, and MaineDOT will not be responsible for interpretations so obtained. TTY users call Maine Relay 711.

Digital bid documents are available online free of charge: [www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/](https://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/). Paper bid documents may be purchased from 7:00-3:30 M-F by cash, Visa/Mastercard or check payable to “Treasurer, State of Maine” sent to Maine Department of Transportation, Attention: Mailroom, 24 Child St., Augusta, ME 04333-0016. They also may be purchased by phone at (207) 624-3536 from 7:00-3:30, as follows: full-size plans are **\$19.00** (\$22.50 by mail); half-size plans are **\$9.50** (\$11.75 by mail); bid book is \$10 (\$13 by mail); single sheets are \$2 – payable in advance, all non-refundable.


Each Bid must be made upon blank forms provided by MaineDOT and accompanied by a bid bond for 5% of the bid amount or an official bank check, cashier’s check, certified check, certificate of deposit, or U.S. postal money order for 5% of the bid amount, payable to “Treasurer, State of Maine” as a Bid guarantee. A Contract Performance Surety Bond and a Contract Payment Surety Bond, each for 100% of the Contract price, will be required of the successful Bidder.

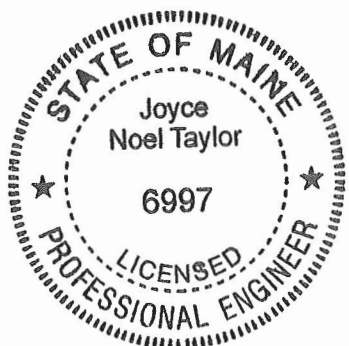
This Contract is subject to compliance with applicable Federal laws and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program requirements as set forth by MaineDOT.

All work shall be governed by *State of Maine Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications, March 2020*, price \$10 [\$15 by mail] and *Standard Details, March 2020 Edition*, price \$10 [\$15 by mail]. They may be purchased by phone at (207) 624-3536 from 7:00-3:30 M-F. Updates: [www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/publications/](https://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/publications/).

MaineDOT hereby reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Augusta, Maine  
September 25, 2024

  
JOYCE NOEL TAYLOR, P.E.  
CHIEF ENGINEER



**SPECIAL PROVISION 102.7.3**  
**ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BID AMENDMENTS**

With this form, the Bidder acknowledges its responsibility to check for all Amendments to the Bid Package. For each project under advertisement, Amendments are posted at [www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/](http://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/). It is the Bidder's responsibility to determine if there are Amendments, to download them, to incorporate them into the Bid Package, and to reference the Amendment number and the date in the table below. MaineDOT will not post Bid Amendments later than Noon the day before Bid Opening without individually notifying all the planholders.

Amendment Number	Date

The Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereby acknowledges that it has received all of the above referenced Amendments to the Bid Package.

CONTRACTOR

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of authorized representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name and Title Printed)

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## Maine Department of Transportation

## Proposal Schedule of Items

Page 1 of 5

Proposal ID: 024685.01

Project(s): 024685.01

SECTION: 1 MAIN ITEMS

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price		Bid Amount	
			Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
0010	202.02 REMOVING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS - PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR (CHEBEAGUE ISLAND)	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	_____	_____
0020	202.02 REMOVING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS - PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR (CLIFF ISLAND)	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	_____	_____
0030	202.02 REMOVING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS - PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR (GREAT DIAMOND ISLAND)	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	_____	_____
0040	202.02 REMOVING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS - PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR (PEAKS ISLAND)	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	_____	_____
0050	501.20 TIMBER PILE TREATED (CHEBEAGUE - SO. YELLOW PINE FOUNDATION PILE)	840.000 LF	_____	_____	_____	_____
0060	501.20 TIMBER PILE TREATED (CLIFF ISLAND - GREENHEART FENDER PILE)	250.000 LF	_____	_____	_____	_____
0070	501.20 TIMBER PILE TREATED (GREAT DIAMOND - SO. YELLOW PINE FOUNDATION PILE )	430.000 LF	_____	_____	_____	_____
0080	501.2511 PILE BRACING FASTENERS	72.000 EA	_____	_____	_____	_____
0090	501.28 TIMBER PILE JACKETS (CLIFF ISLAND)	6.000 EA	_____	_____	_____	_____

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## Maine Department of Transportation

## Proposal Schedule of Items

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Proposal ID: 024685.01

Project(s): 024685.01

SECTION: 1 MAIN ITEMS

Alt Set ID:

Alt Mbr ID:

Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price		Bid Amount	
			Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
0100	501.913 PILES SPLICE - TIMBER (GREAT DIAMOND ISLAND)	3.000 EA	_____	_____	_____	_____
0110	504.510 MISC. FABRICATION (CHEBEAGUE - PILE ATTACHMENT HARDWARE)	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	_____	_____
0120	504.510 MISC. FABRICATION (CLIFF ISLAND - LADDER)	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	_____	_____
0130	504.510 MISC. FABRICATION (GREAT DIAMOND - PILE ATTACHMENT HARDWARE)	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	_____	_____
0140	504.60 TIMBER FENDER SYSTEM (CLIFF ISLAND - RUBBER FENDERS, SHAPE D)	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	_____	_____
0150	504.60 TIMBER FENDER SYSTEM (GREAT DIAMOND - RUBBER FENDERS, CONICAL)	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	_____	_____
0160	507.0841 STEEL PIPE HAND RAILING (GREAT DIAMOND)	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	_____	_____
0170	518.61 REPAIR OF VERTICAL SURFACES >= 8 IN. (PEAKS ISLAND)	1.000 CY	_____	_____	_____	_____
0180	518.70 REPAIR OF OVERHEAD SURFACES < 8 IN. (PEAKS ISLAND)	10.000 SF	_____	_____	_____	_____
0190	528.10 HEAVY TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (CHEBEAGUE ISLAND)	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	_____	_____

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## Maine Department of Transportation

## Proposal Schedule of Items

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Proposal ID: 024685.01

Project(s): 024685.01

SECTION: 1 MAIN ITEMS

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price		Bid Amount	
			Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
0200	528.10 HEAVY TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (CLIFF ISLAND)	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	_____	_____
0210	528.10 HEAVY TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (GREAT DIAMOND)	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	_____	_____
0220	528.49 STRUCTURAL TIMBER (CHEBEAGUE ISLAND)	2,225.000 BF	_____	_____	_____	_____
0230	528.49 STRUCTURAL TIMBER (GREAT DIAMOND ISLAND)	1,500.000 BF	_____	_____	_____	_____
0240	530.92 PILE DRIVING EQUIPMENT MOBILIZATION (CHEBEAGUE)	1.000 LS	_____	_____	_____	_____
0250	530.92 PILE DRIVING EQUIPMENT MOBILIZATION (CLIFF ISLAND)	1.000 LS	_____	_____	_____	_____
0260	530.92 PILE DRIVING EQUIPMENT MOBILIZATION (GREAT DIAMOND)	1.000 LS	_____	_____	_____	_____
0270	531.9601 ALUMINUM GANGWAY (TEMPORARY 30' GANGWAY - CHEBEAGUE AND GREAT DIAMOND)	1.000 EA	_____	_____	_____	_____
0280	634.189 1" PVC COATED RIGID STEEL CONDUIT (CHEBEAGUE ISLAND)	20.000 LF	_____	_____	_____	_____
0290	634.190 2" PVC COATED RIGID STEEL CONDUIT (CHEBEAGUE ISLAND)	185.000 LF	_____	_____	_____	_____
0300	639.19 FIELD OFFICE TYPE B	1.000 EA	_____	_____	_____	_____

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Proposal Schedule of Items

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Proposal ID: 024685.01

Project(s): 024685.01

SECTION: 1 MAIN ITEMS

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price		Bid Amount	
			Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
0310	652.33 DRUM	10.000 EA	_____	 _____	_____	 _____
0320	652.34 CONE	24.000 EA	_____	 _____	_____	 _____
0330	652.35 CONSTRUCTION SIGNS	50.000 SF	_____	 _____	_____	 _____
0340	652.36 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	150.000 CD	_____	 _____	_____	 _____
0350	656.75 TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM		_____	 _____
0360	659.10 MOBILIZATION	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM		_____	 _____
0370	910.30 SPECIAL WORK (GREAT DIAMOND - SHELTER ELECTRICAL WORK)	1.000 EA	_____	 _____	_____	 _____
Section: 1			Total:		_____	 _____

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Maine Department of Transportation

Proposal Schedule of Items

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Proposal ID: 024685.01

Project(s): 024685.01

SECTION: 2 BID ALTERNATE #1

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price		Bid Amount	
			Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
0380	501.20 TIMBER PILE TREATED (CHEBEAGUE ISLAND - GREENHEART FENDER PILE)	300.000 LF	_____	_____	_____	_____
Section: 2			Total:		_____	_____

SECTION: 3 BID ALTERNATE #2

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price		Bid Amount	
			Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
0390	501.20 TIMBER PILE TREATED (CHEBEAGUE - GREENHEART FLOATING DOCK GUIDE PILES, PAID FOR BY TOWN)	150.000 LF	_____	_____	_____	_____
Section: 3			Total:		_____	_____
			Total Bid:		_____	_____



## **CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD**

AGREEMENT made on the date last signed below, by and between the State of Maine, acting through and by its Department of Transportation (Department), an agency of state government with its principal administrative offices located at Child Street, Augusta, Maine, with a mailing address at 16 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016, and \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the State of \_\_\_\_\_, with its principal place of business located at \_\_\_\_\_

The Department and the Contractor, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth in this Agreement (the Contract), hereby agree as follows:

### **A. The Work**

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract including Extra Work in conformity with the Contract, **WIN 024685.01**, for the construction of **structural rehabilitation at four island ferry terminals in Casco Bay, on Chebeague Island, Cliff Island, Great Diamond Island, and Peaks Island**, County of **Cumberland**, in the **State of, Maine**. The Work includes construction, maintenance during construction, warranty as provided in the Contract, and other incidental work.

The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing all supervision, labor, equipment, tools supplies, permanent materials and temporary materials required to perform the Work; performing construction quality control including inspection, testing and documentation; providing all required documentation at the conclusion of the project; warranting its work; and performing all other work indicated in the Contract.

The Department shall have the right to alter the nature and extent of the Work as provided in the Contract. Payment shall be made as provided in the same.

### **B. Time.**

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work on Cliff Island, except for warranty work, or before **February 28, 2025**. The Contractor agrees to complete all other Work, except for warranty work, on or before **May 30, 2026**. Furthermore, the Department may deduct from moneys otherwise due the Contractor, not as a penalty, but as Liquidated Damages in accordance with Sections 107.7 and 107.8 of the *State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, March 2020 Edition* and related Special Provisions.

**C. Price.**

The quantities given in the Schedule of Items of the Bid Package will be used as the basis for determining the original Contract amount and for determining the amounts of the required Performance Surety Bond and Payment Surety Bond. Therefore, the amount of this offer is \_\_\_\_\_

\$\_\_\_\_\_ Performance Bond and Payment Bond each being 100% of the amount of this Contract.

**D. Contract.**

This Contract, which may be amended, modified, or supplemented in writing only, consists of the Contract documents as defined in the Plans, *Standard Specifications, March 2020 Edition, Standard Details March 2020 Edition* as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds. It is agreed and understood that this Contract will be governed by the documents listed above.

**E. Certifications.**

By signing below, the Contractor hereby certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief:

1. All of the statements, representations, covenants, and/or certifications required or set forth in the Bid and the Bid Documents, including those in the Federal Contract Provisions Supplement, and the Contract are still complete and accurate as of the date of this Agreement.
2. The Contractor knows of no legal, contractual, or financial impediment to entering into this Contract.
3. The person signing below is legally authorized by the Contractor to sign this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and to legally bind the Contractor to the terms of the Contract.

**F. Offer.**

The undersigned, having carefully examined the site of work, the Plans, *Standard Specifications March 2020 Edition, Standard Details March 2020 Edition* as updated

through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds contained herein for construction of:

**WIN 024685.01 – structural rehabilitation at four island ferry terminals in Casco Bay – on Chebeague Island, Cliff Island, Great Diamond Island, and Peaks Island, in the County of Cumberland**

State of Maine, on which bids will be received until the time specified in the Notice to Contractors do(es) hereby bid and offer to enter into this contract to supply all the materials, tools, equipment and labor to construct the whole of the Work in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract at the unit prices in the attached Schedule of Items.

The Offeror agrees to perform the work required at the price specified above and in accordance with the bids provided in the attached Schedule of Items in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, and to provide the appropriate insurance and bonds if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing.

As Offeror also agrees:

First: To do any extra work, not covered by the attached “Schedule of Items,” which may be ordered by the Resident, and to accept as full compensation the amount determined upon a “Force Account” basis as provided in the *Standard Specifications, March 2020 Edition*, and as addressed in the contract documents.

Second: That the bid bond at 5% of the bid amount or the official bank check, cashier’s check, certificate of deposit or U. S. Postal Money Order in the amount given in the “Notice to Contractors”, payable to the Treasurer of the State of Maine and accompanying this bid, shall be forfeited, as liquidated damages, if in case this bid is accepted, and the undersigned shall fail to abide by the terms and conditions of the offer and fail to furnish satisfactory insurance and Contract bonds under the conditions stipulated in the Specifications within 15 days of notice of intent to award the contract.

Third: To begin the Work as stated in Section 107.2 of the *Standard Specifications March 2020 Edition* and complete the Work within the time limits given in the Special Provisions of this Contract.

Fourth: The Contractor will be bound to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) requirements contained in the attached Notice (Additional Instructions to Bidders) and submit a completed Contractor’s Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Plan with their bid.

Fifth: That this offer shall remain open for 30 calendar days after the date of opening of bids.

Sixth: The Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief that: the Bidder has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of competitive bidding in connection with its bid, and its subsequent contract with the Department.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereby execute two duplicate originals of this Agreement and thereby binds itself to all covenants, terms, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

CONTRACTOR

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative  
of the Contractor)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name and Title Printed)

**G. Award.**

Your offer is hereby accepted. This award consummates the Contract and the documents referenced herein.

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
By: Bruce A. Van Note, Commissioner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

## **CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD**

AGREEMENT made on the date last signed below, by and between the State of Maine, acting through and by its Department of Transportation (Department), an agency of state government with its principal administrative offices located at Child Street, Augusta, Maine, with a mailing address at 16 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016, and \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the State of \_\_\_\_\_, with its principal place of business located at \_\_\_\_\_

The Department and the Contractor, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth in this Agreement (the Contract), hereby agree as follows:

### **A. The Work**

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract including Extra Work in conformity with the Contract, **WIN 024685.01**, for the construction of **structural rehabilitation at four island ferry terminals in Casco Bay, on Chebeague Island, Cliff Island, Great Diamond Island, and Peaks Island**, County of **Cumberland**, in the **State of, Maine**. The Work includes construction, maintenance during construction, warranty as provided in the Contract, and other incidental work.

The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing all supervision, labor, equipment, tools supplies, permanent materials and temporary materials required to perform the Work; performing construction quality control including inspection, testing and documentation; providing all required documentation at the conclusion of the project; warranting its work; and performing all other work indicated in the Contract.

The Department shall have the right to alter the nature and extent of the Work as provided in the Contract. Payment shall be made as provided in the same.

### **B. Time.**

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work on Cliff Island, except for warranty work, or before **February 28, 2025**. The Contractor agrees to complete all other Work, except for warranty work, on or before **May 30, 2026**. Furthermore, the Department may deduct from moneys otherwise due the Contractor, not as a penalty, but as Liquidated Damages in accordance with Sections 107.7 and 107.8 of the *State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, March 2020 Edition* and related Special Provisions.

**C. Price.**

The quantities given in the Schedule of Items of the Bid Package will be used as the basis for determining the original Contract amount and for determining the amounts of the required Performance Surety Bond and Payment Surety Bond. Therefore, the amount of this offer is \_\_\_\_\_

\$\_\_\_\_\_ Performance Bond and Payment Bond each being 100% of the amount of this Contract.

**D. Contract.**

This Contract, which may be amended, modified, or supplemented in writing only, consists of the Contract documents as defined in the Plans, *Standard Specifications, March 2020 Edition, Standard Details March 2020 Edition* as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds. It is agreed and understood that this Contract will be governed by the documents listed above.

**E. Certifications.**

By signing below, the Contractor hereby certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief:

1. All of the statements, representations, covenants, and/or certifications required or set forth in the Bid and the Bid Documents, including those in the Federal Contract Provisions Supplement, and the Contract are still complete and accurate as of the date of this Agreement.
2. The Contractor knows of no legal, contractual, or financial impediment to entering into this Contract.
3. The person signing below is legally authorized by the Contractor to sign this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and to legally bind the Contractor to the terms of the Contract.

**F. Offer.**

The undersigned, having carefully examined the site of work, the Plans, *Standard Specifications March 2020 Edition, Standard Details March 2020 Edition* as updated

through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds contained herein for construction of:

**WIN 024685.01 – structural rehabilitation at four island ferry terminals in Casco Bay – on Chebeague Island, Cliff Island, Great Diamond Island, and Peaks Island, in the County of Cumberland**

State of Maine, on which bids will be received until the time specified in the Notice to Contractors do(es) hereby bid and offer to enter into this contract to supply all the materials, tools, equipment and labor to construct the whole of the Work in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract at the unit prices in the attached Schedule of Items.

The Offeror agrees to perform the work required at the price specified above and in accordance with the bids provided in the attached Schedule of Items in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, and to provide the appropriate insurance and bonds if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing.

As Offeror also agrees:

First: To do any extra work, not covered by the attached “Schedule of Items,” which may be ordered by the Resident, and to accept as full compensation the amount determined upon a “Force Account” basis as provided in the *Standard Specifications, March 2020 Edition*, and as addressed in the contract documents.

Second: That the bid bond at 5% of the bid amount or the official bank check, cashier’s check, certificate of deposit or U. S. Postal Money Order in the amount given in the “Notice to Contractors”, payable to the Treasurer of the State of Maine and accompanying this bid, shall be forfeited, as liquidated damages, if in case this bid is accepted, and the undersigned shall fail to abide by the terms and conditions of the offer and fail to furnish satisfactory insurance and Contract bonds under the conditions stipulated in the Specifications within 15 days of notice of intent to award the contract.

Third: To begin the Work as stated in Section 107.2 of the *Standard Specifications March 2020 Edition* and complete the Work within the time limits given in the Special Provisions of this Contract.

Fourth: The Contractor will be bound to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) requirements contained in the attached Notice (Additional Instructions to Bidders) and submit a completed Contractor’s Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Plan with their bid.

Fifth: That this offer shall remain open for 30 calendar days after the date of opening of bids.

Sixth: The Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief that: the Bidder has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of competitive bidding in connection with its bid, and its subsequent contract with the Department.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereby execute two duplicate originals of this Agreement and thereby binds itself to all covenants, terms, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

CONTRACTOR

_____	_____
Date	(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative of the Contractor)
_____	_____
Witness	(Name and Title Printed)

**G. Award.**

Your offer is hereby accepted. This award consummates the Contract and the documents referenced herein.

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

_____	_____
Date	By: Bruce A. Van Note, Commissioner
_____	
Witness	



## **CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD**

AGREEMENT made on the date last signed below, by and between the State of Maine, acting through and by its Department of Transportation (Department), an agency of state government with its principal administrative offices located at Child Street Augusta, Maine, with a mailing address at 16 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016, and

**(Name of the firm bidding the job)**

a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the State of Maine, with its principal place of business located at **(address of the firm bidding the job)**

The Department and the Contractor, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth in this Agreement (the "Contract"), hereby agree as follows:

### **A. The Work.**

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract including Extra Work in conformity with the Contract, PIN No.01 **12345.00**, for the **Hot Mix Asphalt Overlay** in the town/city of **South Nowhere**, County of **Washington**, Maine. The Work includes construction, maintenance during construction, warranty as provided in the Contract, and other incidental work.

The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing all supervision, labor, equipment, tools supplies, permanent materials and temporary materials required to perform the Work including construction quality control including inspection, testing and documentation, all required documentation at the conclusion of the project, warranting its work and performing all other work indicated in the Contract.

The Department shall have the right to alter the nature and extent of the Work as provided in the Contract; payment to be made as provided in the same.

### **B. Time.**

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work, except warranty work, on or before **November 15, 2006**. Further, the Department may deduct from moneys otherwise due the Contractor, not as a penalty, but as Liquidated Damages in accordance with Sections 107.7 and 107.8 of the *State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, March 2020 Edition* and related Special Provisions.

**C. Price.**

The quantities given in the Schedule of Items of the Bid Package will be used as the basis for determining the original Contract amount and for determining the amounts of the required Performance Surety Bond and Payment Surety Bond, and that the amount of this offer is (Place bid here in alphabetical form such as One Hundred and Two dollars and 10 cents)  
\$ (repeat bid here in numerical terms, such as \$102.10) Performance Bond and Payment Bond each being 100% of the amount of this Contract.

**D. Contract.**

This Contract, which may be amended, modified, or supplemented in writing only, consists of the Contract documents as defined in the Plans, *Standard Specifications, March 2020 Edition, Standard Details March 2020 Edition*, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds. It is agreed and understood that this Contract will be governed by the documents listed above.

**E. Certifications.**

By signing below, the Contractor hereby certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief:

1. All of the statements, representations, covenants, and/or certifications required or set forth in the Bid and the Bid Documents, including those in Appendix A to Division 100 of the *Standard Specifications March 2020 Edition* (Federal Contract Provisions Supplement), and the Contract are still complete and accurate as of the date of this Agreement.
2. The Contractor knows of no legal, contractual, or financial impediment to entering into this Contract.
3. The person signing below is legally authorized by the Contractor to sign this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and to legally bind the Contractor to the terms of the Contract.

**F. Offer.**

The undersigned, having carefully examined the site of work, the Plans, *Standard Specifications, March 2020 Edition, Standard Details March 2020 Edition*, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds contained herein for construction of:

**PIN 012345.00 South Nowhere, Hot Mix Asphalt Overlay**,

State of Maine, on which bids will be received until the time specified in the "Notice to Contractors" do(es) hereby bid and offer to enter into this contract to supply all the materials, tools, equipment and labor to construct the whole of the Work in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract at the unit prices in the attached "Schedule of Items."

The Offeror agrees to perform the work required at the price specified above and in accordance with the bids provided in the attached "Schedule of Items" in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, and to provide the appropriate insurance and bonds if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing.

As Offeror also agrees:

First: To do any extra work, not covered by the attached "Schedule of Items," which may be ordered by the Resident, and to accept as full compensation the amount determined upon a "Force Account" basis as provided in the *Standard Specifications, March 2020 Edition*, and as addressed in the contract documents.

Second: That the bid bond at 5% of the bid amount or the official bank check, cashier's check, certificate of deposit or U. S. Postal Money Order in the amount given in the "Notice to Contractors", payable to the Treasurer of the State of Maine and accompanying this bid, shall be forfeited, as liquidated damages, if in case this bid is accepted, and the undersigned shall fail to abide by the terms and conditions of the offer and fail to furnish satisfactory insurance and Contract bonds under the conditions stipulated in the Specifications within 15 days of notice of intent to award the contract.

Third: To begin the Work as stated in Section 107.2 of the *Standard Specifications March 2020 Edition* and complete the Work within the time limits given in the Special Provisions of this Contract.

Fourth: The Contractor will be bound to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Requirements contained in the attached Notice (Additional Instructions to Bidders) and submit a completed Contractor's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Plan with their bid.

Fifth: That this offer shall remain open for 30 calendar days after the date of opening of bids.

Sixth: The Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief that: the Bidder has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of competitive bidding in connection with its bid, and its subsequent contract with the Department.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereby execute two duplicate originals of this Agreement and thereby binds itself to all covenants, terms, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Witness Sign Here)  
Witness

CONTRACTOR  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Sign Here)  
(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative  
of the Contractor)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Print Name Here)  
(Name and Title Printed)

**G. Award.**

Your offer is hereby accepted.  
documents referenced herein.

This award consummates the Contract, and the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
By: Bruce A. Van Note, Commissioner

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Witness)

BOND # \_\_\_\_\_

CONTRACT PERFORMANCE BOND  
(Surety Company Form)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ in the State of \_\_\_\_\_, as principal,  
and \_\_\_\_\_,  
a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of \_\_\_\_\_ and having a  
usual place of business \_\_\_\_\_,  
as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the Treasurer of the State of Maine in the sum  
of \_\_\_\_\_ and 00/100 Dollars (\$ \_\_\_\_\_),  
to be paid said Treasurer of the State of Maine or his successors in office, for which  
payment well and truly to be made, Principal and Surety bind themselves, their heirs,  
executors and administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally by these  
presents.

The condition of this obligation is such that if the Principal designated as Contractor in  
the Contract to construct Project Number \_\_\_\_\_ in the Municipality of \_\_\_\_\_  
promptly and faithfully performs the Contract, then this  
obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

The Surety hereby waives notice of any alteration or extension of time made by the State  
of Maine.

Signed and sealed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20.... .

WITNESSES:

Signature.....  
Print Name Legibly .....

Signature .....

SURETY ADDRESS:

.....  
.....  
.....

TELEPHONE.....

SIGNATURES:

CONTRACTOR:

.....  
Print Name Legibly .....

SURETY:

.....  
Print Name Legibly .....

NAME OF LOCAL AGENCY:

ADDRESS .....

BOND # \_\_\_\_\_

CONTRACT PAYMENT BOND  
(Surety Company Form)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ **in the State of** \_\_\_\_\_, as principal,  
and.....  
a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of ..... and having a  
usual place of business in .....  
as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the Treasurer of the State of Maine for the use  
and benefit of claimants as herein below defined, in the sum of  
\_\_\_\_\_ **and 00/100 Dollars (\$** \_\_\_\_\_ **)**  
for the payment whereof Principal and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors and  
administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally by these presents.

The condition of this obligation is such that if the Principal designated as Contractor in  
the Contract to construct Project Number \_\_\_\_\_ in the Municipality of  
\_\_\_\_\_ promptly satisfies all claims and demands incurred for all  
labor and material, used or required by him in connection with the work contemplated by  
said Contract, and fully reimburses the obligee for all outlay and expense which the  
obligee may incur in making good any default of said Principal, then this obligation shall  
be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

A claimant is defined as one having a direct contract with the Principal or with a  
Subcontractor of the Principal for labor, material or both, used or reasonably required for  
use in the performance of the contract.

Signed and sealed this ..... day of ....., 20 ... .

WITNESS:

SIGNATURES:

CONTRACTOR:

Signature.....

.....

Print Name Legibly .....

Print Name Legibly .....

SURETY:

Signature.....

.....

Print Name Legibly .....

Print Name Legibly .....

SURETY ADDRESS:

NAME OF LOCAL AGENCY:

.....

ADDRESS .....

.....

.....

TELEPHONE .....

.....

"General Decision Number: ME20240030 05/24/2024

Superseded General Decision Number: ME20230030

State: Maine

Construction Type: Heavy

County: Cumberland County in Maine.

#### HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(1).

If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract.</li> <li>. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$17.20 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2024.</li> </ul>
If the contract was awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract.</li> <li>. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$12.90 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2024.</li> </ul>

The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a conformance request.

Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts>.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/05/2024
1	05/24/2024

\* IRON0007-032 03/16/2024

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....	\$ 31.37	24.79
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* SUME2014-011 01/30/2017		

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER.....	\$ 19.51	6.24
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 25.24	7.01
IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL.....	\$ 23.47	11.63
LABORER: Asphalt, Includes Raker, Shoveler, Spreader and Distributor.....	\$ 13.38 **	1.39
LABORER: Common or General.....	\$ 15.82 **	5.16
LABORER: Concrete Worker (includes removing forms, demolition of existing concrete, and pouring, leveling and finishing concrete).....	\$ 24.35	15.65
LABORER: Pipelayer.....	\$ 21.84	6.42
OPERATOR: Backhoe/Excavator/Trackhoe.....	\$ 19.99	9.96
OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....	\$ 21.06	4.67
OPERATOR: Crane.....	\$ 24.74	8.03
OPERATOR: Loader.....	\$ 21.15	4.33
OPERATOR: Roller.....	\$ 16.61 **	3.44
PAINTER (Brush and Roller).....	\$ 22.18	6.33
TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck.....	\$ 16.21 **	3.27
-----		

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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\*\* Workers in this classification may be entitled to a higher minimum wage under Executive Order 14026 (\$17.20) or 13658 (\$12.90). Please see the Note at the top of the wage determination for more information. Please also note that the minimum wage requirements of Executive Order 14026 are not currently being enforced as to any contract or subcontract to which the states of Texas, Louisiana, or Mississippi, including their agencies, are a party.

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide



employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (iii)).

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The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of ""identifiers"" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

#### Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than ""SU"" or ""UAVG"" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

#### Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the ""SU"" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007

in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

#### Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

#### State Adopted Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the ""SA"" identifier indicate that the prevailing wage rate set by a state (or local) government was adopted under 29 C.F.R. 1.3(g)-(h). Example: SAME2023-007 01/03/2024. SA reflects that the rates are state adopted. ME refers to the State of Maine. 2023 is the year during which the state completed the survey on which the listed classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 01/03/2024 reflects the date on which the classifications and rates under the ?SA? identifier took effect under state law in the state from which the rates were adopted.

#### WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- \* an existing published wage determination
- \* a survey underlying a wage determination
- \* a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- \* a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour National Office because National Office has responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations  
Wage and Hour Division  
U.S. Department of Labor

200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator  
U.S. Department of Labor  
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board  
U.S. Department of Labor  
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION"

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 104  
GENERAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES  
(Electronic Payroll Submission)  
(Payment Tracking)

104.3.8.1 Electronic Payroll Submission The prime contractor and all subcontractors and lower-tier subcontractors must submit certified payrolls electronically using the Elation System web-based reporting. There is no charge for the use of this service. Paper payrolls will not be accepted. Additional information can be found at <https://www.maine.gov/mdot/contractors/bidderinfo/>.

104.3.8.2 Payment Tracking The prime contractor and all subcontractors and lower-tier subcontractors will track and confirm the delivery and receipt of all payments through the Elation System

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 104  
GENERAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES  
(Coordination with Marine Traffic)  
(Vessel Navigation, Ferry Service, Harbor Traffic, City Floats)

In order to allow for efficient and effective construction efforts and to allow normal ferry schedules to be maintained, the MaineDOT has coordinated with Casco Bay Lines (CBL) on the types of construction activities and the potential impacts on operations, including how those activities might affect the current schedule, the vessels that will be used, and how much area can be under construction at any given time on the islands.

The contractor must work closely with CBL to develop a Staging and Work Plan that does not block access to the piers or prevent the ferry from landing there and discharging or picking up passengers and freight. In order to maintain ferry service through all tides, CBL must have access to the low and high tide ramps as well as the top of the pier. At least the equivalent of 50 percent of the pier face must be available for the ferry to safely berth. The contractor shall work closely with CBL to determine during which weeks the tides will be more favorable for certain areas to be under construction. This information will be built into the Work Plan.

Once work has begun on the decking, it shall be carried through to completion in a continuous manner, as agreed to in the Work Plan. The decking replacement shall be limited to 20-foot sections, and the Contractor shall provide a walkway with transition ramps on each end that will span the work area and be placed over the work area as needed to allow pedestrian access to and from the ferry. The walkway shall have a clear width of 4'-0" and be ADA compliant. Walkway shall be designed for the loads indicated on the Plans. The Contractor shall hoist/move palletized/crated freight from one side of the work area to the other. The Contractor shall assume multiple lifts a day taking 30 minutes per day total.

**VESSEL NAVIGATION, STAGING and FLOATING EQUIPMENT:**

1. The Contractor shall conduct work so as not to obstruct the navigation of any ferry or other vessels outside the construction area. In case the Contractor's plant obstructs any ferry or local vessel, the plant shall be promptly moved on the approach of a vessel as necessary to afford a safe, practicable passage. Upon completion of the Work, Contractor shall promptly remove all plant, buoys and other markers placed under the Contract.
2. The Contractor shall erect or furnish all staging and floating equipment and maintain such equipment in safe condition for use of all trades. The Contractor shall submit the proposed method of staging and floating equipment to the MaineDOT representative for approval before starting operations. The MaineDOT representative will seek input from all affected parties before giving such approval. The Contractor will adjust the proposed plan based on any comments received. The plan as a minimum should demonstrate how the work, current operations and access to all adjacent facilities will be maintained and protected through the progress of the work.

3. The Contractor is being made aware that these locations involve an active harbor. The Contractor must perform all work in a way that minimizes impacts on harbor activities. The Contractor shall not block the ferry, any emergency vessel or small boat traffic. Furthermore, the Contractor either shall maintain clearance of at least 100 feet on the approach of a ferry or be behind existing or temporary fendering or in agreed-to staging areas.
4. The Contractor shall not park the barge overnight in areas where eel grass is present.
5. All hoists, scaffolds, rigging and floating equipment shall be of approved design; erected, maintained and removed by experienced tradesman; and comply with the requirements of all applicable federal, (including OSHA), state and local laws, rules and regulations including those applicable requirements of "American Standard Safety Code for Building Construction" published by ANSI. All hoisting equipment and machinery will be installed, operated, and maintained in safe condition by the Contractor.
6. From sunset to sunrise each day, the Contractor shall keep proper lights on all floating plant and equipment and any other obstructions connected with the work in accordance with CG169, Rules of the Road, and Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33, Chapter 1, Subchapter C and Chapter 11, Part 207. For the duration of the contract, the Contractor shall install and maintain standard obstruction lights upon all stakes, piles, dolphins or any other obstructions connected with the work that are in navigable waters. The obstruction light shall consist of a quick-flashing white light showing at least 60 flashes per minute when viewed from any direction. The light shall have a luminous intensity that can be seen from at least 2 miles.
7. Should the Contractor lose, dump, throw overboard, sink or misplace any materials, plant, machinery, or appliance during the progress of work, the Contractor shall recover and remove the same with the utmost dispatch. Should the Contractor refuse, neglect or delay compliance with the above requirement, such obstructions may be removed by the MaineDOT, and the cost of such removal shall be deducted from money due the Contractor.
8. The Contractor shall surround the work area with a containment boom. The boom shall be constructed and secured so that any material dropped into the water will be contained within the boom area. In the event of a drop, the Contractor shall take appropriate steps to remove that material immediately from the area. The Contractor shall be especially careful not to allow timbers, debris, or other matter to go adrift and shall promptly retrieve and remove such items as may accidentally go adrift. With the potential hazard of an oil or fuel spill along the berth area, the Contractor either shall have immediately available a containment boom for ocean use or shall be able to demonstrate to the MaineDOT's representative that it has immediately available absorbent boom pads, pumps, and all associated apparatus to clean up a spill.

### **FERRY SERVICE**

1. Normal ferry operations will continue during this Contract, requiring the Contractor to coordinate the planning of the work with the CBL. The Contractor shall arrange the work so that once an area is made available and work is started, it shall be carried through to completion within the time agreed upon. Maintaining the ferry schedule without delays on arrival and departure times is essential to the CBL.

2. The Contractor shall obtain the latest ferry service schedule to coordinate all work activities and shall be prepared for any changes in the schedule that may occur. The Contractor should not sequence work activities such that it may cause a delay to the ferry or impact the current schedule. The Contractor shall coordinate the work with CBL.
3. The Contractor shall maintain pedestrian access during normal ferry operations to prevent any delays in the ferry service operating schedule. The Contractor shall maintain pedestrian access from the shore to the ferry berth and floating docks during non-work hours.
4. The Contractor will coordinate with CBL on the location and timing of the delivery of materials in accordance with the current tariff. Any special deliveries must be scheduled with the CBL at least one week in advance of any such deliveries. The contractor must coordinate with CBL to determine the maximum tonnage rating for the vessels that supply the four ferry terminals.
5. Due to limited space at the facility, the MaineDOT cannot provide any staging or parking areas for the Contractor. Should the Contractor wish to have a staging area near the work site or parking, arrangements must be made by the Contractor with the municipal officials or private landowners.
6. MaineDOT/CBL cannot provide space for a field Office on site and has not required one for this project. The Contractor should plan on having a workspace on the barge for the MaineDOT's representative that will allow for the placement of plans and submittals. During times when the temperature drops below 50 degrees, the Contractor shall supply a safe heat source at the workspace that will maintain the space at or above 60 degrees.

#### **COORDINATION WITH TOWN/PIER ACTIVITIES**

1. The Contractor should plan demolition and construction activities to allow for use of at least half of the passenger ferry fender system at all times.
2. The Contractor shall coordinate replacement of the local berth fender piles with the Town of Chebeague. The Contractor shall have access to the full berth to complete the work as one continuous operation.
3. The Contractor shall develop a construction staging plan for the placement of floating and ground-based equipment for review and approval with the MaineDOT and the Town and will adhere to the approved plan. Changes to the plan must be reviewed with all parties to ensure that normal pier activities can still take place.
4. Contractor will take steps necessary to protect vehicles and equipment stored on the pier or will coordinate with the users to have the vehicles and equipment relocated to accommodate construction.



### **UTILITY SERVICES FOR CONSTRUCTION**

1. The Contractor shall provide complete temporary facilities and controls required for the successful performance of the Work, including arranging for, at its own expense, water, heat and electricity for construction purposes, sanitary facilities for workers, telephone, and other facilities and services as found necessary for its operations. All resultant costs shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Temporary services shall be protected and maintained by the Contractor.
2. Water for all purposes shall be obtained at the Contractor's expense from an approved source. Cool drinking water shall be provided to all workers. The Contractor shall provide and operate all pumping facilities, pipelines and appurtenances, storage tanks and all other equipment necessary for this work. The Contractor shall be responsible for the adequate functioning of the system and liable for any claims arising from the use of same, including discharge or waste of water therefrom.
3. The Contractor shall provide and maintain sanitary facilities for the use of its employees that comply with the requirements and regulations of the state and local authorities having jurisdiction thereof. No source of inconvenience, complaint or nuisance from such facilities shall result to the public or to residents or others in the vicinity of the work.
4. All necessary light and power, including temporary feeders, shall be provided at the Contractor's expense and adequate services extended to all points requiring same. Temporary electrical services shall be maintained in a safe and satisfactory manner, including replacement of all lamps, fuses and other appurtenances. All outlets shall be GFI protected.
5. Any modifications to any existing utility services shall be restored to a condition acceptable to the MaineDOT.
6. Power for welding shall be derived from motor generator sets at the Contractor's expense.
7. Before final acceptance of the Work, all temporary connections, pipelines, conduits and so forth shall be entirely removed, and all affected improvements restored to a condition acceptable to the MaineDOT.

### **CONSTRUCTION LINES AND GRADES**

The Contractor shall be given benchmarks and control points at locations convenient to the work from which to establish all lines and grades for the layout and control of the work, subject to check and correction by the MaineDOT's representative. The Contractor shall furnish all stakes and incidentals for itself and the MaineDOT's representative and shall be responsible for ensuring that the finished product meets the contract lines and grades. Where there is a risk of the original control points being lost during construction, the Contractor shall transfer the control points in a permanent manner to prevent them from being lost.



## **SIGNS**

The Contractor shall install up to five construction area signs per terminal complying with the federal Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). The Contractor shall provide all post, hardware, equipment, and labor associated with the installation of the signs. Cost associated with this will be incidental to the project. Signs shall be located at the following general locations, actual locations and sign language to be coordinated with the MaineDOT and Casco Bay Lines. Location of signs shall not impact Casco Bay Lines daily operations.

- One sign on the roadway as you approach the terminal stating that the pier is under construction.
- Two signs to be placed at the Casco Bay Lines Portland Terminal indicating that the pier is under construction, along with one sign at each end of the pier indicating that the pier is under construction
- One sign on shore indicating the end of construction after leaving the pier.

## **WORK AREA**

The Contractor shall use barricades to designate work areas and to help control the movement of people and vehicles. The pier is used by commercial fishermen, and their access to the harbor must be maintained in a safe manner.

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 105  
GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK  
(Limitations of Operations)

1. Work at Chebeague Island and Great Diamond Island must be scheduled so that the 30-foot gangway is not needed simultaneously.
2. The Contractor is hereby being made aware that there are local residences and businesses in close proximity to the project. Accordingly, the Contractor shall not generate loud noises from 8:00 PM to 6:00 AM unless otherwise approved. Local requirements or ordinances concerning noise may impose additional restrictions, which must be complied with by the Contractor.

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 105  
General Scope of Work  
(Environmental Requirements)

I. Special conditions apply to **all** ferry terminal locations

- A. To protect migratory birds pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918:
  - 1. If the Contractor observes an active bird nest within the project limits, any activities that may disturb the nest or injure birds (i.e., nesting adults, chicks, eggs) must cease immediately, and the Contractor shall contact the MaineDOT ENV Office for further coordination.
- B. A “soft start” approach shall be used when starting or resuming pile driving to minimize noise impacts to endangered species. A soft start procedure would be used for impact pile driving at the beginning of each day’s pile driving or any time pile driving has ceased for more than 30 minutes.
  - 1. For impact pile driving: Soft starts require an initial set of three strikes from the impact hammer at 40% energy, followed by a 1-minute waiting period between subsequent three-strike sets before initiating continuous impact driving.
  - 2. For vibratory pile driving: Soft starts require an initial 15-second effort at reduced energy, followed by a 1-minute waiting period between 2 additional 15-second sets, followed immediately by pile-driving at full rate and energy.

II. Special conditions apply to **Great Diamond Island**

- A. Special aquatic vegetation (eelgrass [*Zostera marina*]) present and shown on plans. The contractor shall avoid placing spuds or anchoring boats or barges within these polygons.
- B. In-water noise levels for pile driving shall not exceed >187dB SEL re 1μPa or 206dB peak re 1μPa at a distance >10m from the pile being installed and in-water noise levels >155dB peak re 1μPa shall not exceed 12 consecutive hours on any given day and a 12-hour recovery period (i.e., in-water noise below 155dB peak re 1μPa) must be provided between workdays.
- C. In water work shall not be allowed between the dates of March 31 and November 7.  
***In-water work is allowed from November 8 through March 30.***
- D. Work is authorized as maintenance under General Condition 32 of Permit NAE-2011-01770. General conditions of the 2010-2015 General Permit apply. Work start notification required.

III. Special conditions apply to **Cliff Island**

- A. Special aquatic vegetation (eelgrass) present and shown on plans. The contractor shall avoid placing spuds or anchoring boats or barges within these polygons.
- B. In water work shall not be allowed between the dates of March 31 and November 7.  
***In-water work is allowed from November 8 through March 30.***

- C. Work is authorized as maintenance under General Condition 29 of Permit NAE-2016-00467. General conditions of the 2015-2022 General Permit apply. Work start notification required.

IV. Special conditions apply to **Peaks Island**

- A. Special aquatic vegetation (eelgrass) present and shown on plans. Work not expected to require boats or barges to be in the vicinity. The contractor shall avoid these polygons.
- B. In Water Work is not permitted, all work shall be conducted in the dry.
- C. SVN Permit NAE-2017-00257. No work start notification required.

V. Special Conditions apply to **Chebeague Island**

- A. Special aquatic vegetation (eelgrass) present and shown on plans. Work is expected to require boats or barges to be in the vicinity. The contractor shall limit barge anchoring to a single location South of the pier.
- B. In water work shall not be allowed between the dates of March 31 and November 7.  
***In-water work is allowed from November 8 through March 30.***
- C. Work is authorized as maintenance under General Condition 29 of Permit NAE-2017-01634. General conditions of the 2015-2022 General Permit apply. No work start notification required.

VI. Approvals apply to **all** ferry terminal locations:

- A. Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control Plan (SEWPCP)
- B. Permits and approvals based on contract plans. Any modification of project plan requires MaineDOT Environmental Office review and approval.

VII. All activities are prohibited (including placement and removal of cofferdams unless otherwise permitted by Regulatory agencies) below the HAT line if outside the prescribed in water work window except for the following:

- A. Work within a cofferdam constructed according to MaineDOT's Standard Specifications and in adherence with the contractor's approved SEWPCP.

NOTE: Regulatory Review and Approval is required to modify the existing In-Water work window. Requests for work window extensions must be submitted to the MaineDOT Environmental Office and will require resubmittal of permits. Approval of requests for work window extensions or other modifications to the permit is not guaranteed and will result in delays in construction schedule that are the sole responsibility of the contractor.

**SPECIAL PROVISION**  
**SECTION 105**  
**GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK**  
(Build America, Buy America)

105.11 Other Federal Requirements Amend this section by adding the following:

This special provision was created for the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) to expand the list of construction materials required to be manufactured in the United States beyond what is currently only required for steel/iron products. The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), Public Law No. 117-58 includes the Build America, Buy America Act. The Office of Management and Budget issued memorandum M-22-11 to provide guidance on the law which can be found here:

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/M-22-11.pdf>

All iron/steel, including the iron/steel in construction materials and manufactured products, must satisfy Buy America 23 CFR 635.410 requirements.

All construction materials, as defined in the following, that are permanently incorporated into federal-aid projects shall meet Build America, Buy America requirements.

For the purpose of this Specification, construction materials shall include an article, material, or supply that is or consists primarily of the following.

- Non-ferrous metals,
- Plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables),
- Glass (including optic glass),
- Lumber, or
- Drywall.

All manufacturing processes for construction materials shall occur within the United States. The category of construction materials excludes cement and cementitious materials, aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel, or aggregate binding agents or additives.

Due to a nationwide waiver, BABA requirements do not apply to manufactured products for FHWA funded projects. Manufactured products are items that consist of two or more of the listed construction materials that have been combined through a manufacturing process, and items that include at least one of the listed materials combined with a material that is not listed (including steel/iron) through a manufacturing process.

The Contractor shall certify in writing that all permanently incorporated Construction Materials for this contract meet the BABA requirements.

WIN 24685.01  
Casco Bay Islands  
August 5, 2024

**SPECIAL PROVISIONS**  
**SECTION 107**  
**PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS**  
**(CONTRACT TIME)**

The contractor will be allowed to commence work on this project as long as all applicable plans as required under this contract have been submitted and approved and required notice has been provided.

The completion date for the work at Cliff Island is **February 28, 2025.**

The completion date for all the remaining work is **May 30, 2026.**

Please note that in water work can only occur between November 8<sup>th</sup> and April 9<sup>th</sup>. Please refer to Special Provision 105 Environmental Requirements for additional info.

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 107  
TIME

Replace Section 107.4.2 with the following:

”107.4.2 Schedule of Work Required Within 21 Days of Contract Execution and before beginning any on-site activities, the Contractor shall provide the Department with its Schedule of Work. The Contractor shall plan the Work, including the activity of Subcontractors, vendors, and suppliers, such that all Work will be performed in Substantial Conformity with its Schedule of Work. The Schedule must include sufficient time for the Department to perform its functions as indicated in this Contract, including QA inspection and testing, approval of the Contractor's TCP, SEWPCP and QCP, and review of Working Drawings.

At a minimum, the Schedule of Work shall include a bar chart which shows the major Work activities, milestones, durations, **submittals and approvals**, and a timeline. Milestones to be included in the schedule include: (A) start of Work, (B) beginning and ending of planned Work suspensions, (C) Completion of Physical Work, and (D) Completion. If the Contractor Plans to Complete the Work before the specified Completion date, the Schedule shall so indicate.

Any restrictions that affect the Schedule of Work such as paving restrictions or In Stream Work windows must be charted with the related activities to demonstrate that the Schedule of Work complies with the Contract.

The Department will review the Schedule of Work and provide comments to the Contractor within 20 days of receipt of the schedule. The Contractor will make the requested changes to the schedule and issue the finalized version to the Department.”

SPECIAL PROVISIONS  
SECTION 202  
REMOVING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

Section 202 Removing Structures and Obstructions is revised as follows:

202.01 Description. This subsection is amended by the addition of the following paragraphs:

This work shall consist of removing portions of the various marine facilities. Specifically, timber piles, timber deck, wales, chocks, cone fenders, rubber D fenders, handrail posts, handrails, pile bracing, timber stringers, bolts, and all other items as shown on the contract Plans and Specifications.

The following items are to be removed by the Contractor and reset as shown in the Plans:

1. Bollards.
2. Benches
3. Steel Wear Plates (on the deck)
4. Conduit, light poles including fixtures.

Items to be reset shall be temporarily stored on site, at the Contractor's laydown area, and then reset at the location as indicated in the Plans.

202.07 Method of Measurement

Add the following paragraph:

Removing, storing, resetting structures and obstructions shall be measured by the lump sum and shall include all labor, materials, incidentals and equipment necessary to satisfactorily complete the work in accordance with the Plans and Specifications. Any items damaged by the Contractor shall be replaced by the Contractor without additional compensation.

202.08 Basis of Payment

Add the following paragraph:

Removing, storing, resetting structures and obstructions shall be paid for at the Contract lump sum price for the respective Contract items which shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, incidentals, and equipment necessary to satisfactorily complete the work in accordance with the Plans and Specifications. Payment shall include the removal of timber piles, timber deck, wales, chocks, cone fenders, rubber D fenders, handrail posts, handrails, pile bracing, timber stringers, bolts, and storing and resetting of bollards, benches, steel wear plates, conduit and associated light fixtures.

Payment will be made under:



<u>PAY ITEM</u>	<u>PAY UNIT</u>
202.022 Removing Structures and Obstructions – Property of Contractor – Cliff Island	Lump Sum
202.022 Removing Structures and Obstructions – Property of Contractor – Great Diamond Island	Lump Sum
202.022 Removing Structures and Obstructions – Property of Contractor – Chebeague Island	Lump Sum
202.022 Removing Structures and Obstructions – Property of Contractor – Peaks Island	Lump Sum

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 501  
FOUNDATION PILES  
(Timber Pile Jackets)

The following is added to Section 501 Foundation Piles:

501.01 Description. This work shall consist of includes furnishing and installing all materials, labor, tools, accessories, and appurtenances required to install complete, pile jackets for timber foundations piles, as indicated on the drawings and as specified herein.

501.02 Materials. Pile Jackets shall meet the following requirements:

Pile Jackets Shall be Denso SeaShield Series 400, Five Star Products PileForm F FRP Pile Jacket or approved equal. Components shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) New Pile Jacket System shall consist of fiberglass reinforced plastic jacket, cementitious grout fill and epoxy seals.
- (2) Jacket shall be a round 1/8" thick (minimum) fiber-reinforced plastic (FRP) jacket with a vertical single tongue and groove closure. FRP shall have the following properties:

<u>Physical Properties</u>	<u>ASTM Method</u>	<u>Values</u>
a. Min Ultimate Tensile Strength	D638	16,000 psi
b. Min Ultimate Flexural Strength	D790	25,000 psi
c. Flexural Modulus of Elasticity	D790	800,000 psi
d. Barcol Hardness	D2583	40 min.
e. IZOD Impact	D256	20 ft-lbf/inch (notched)
f. Max Water Absorption	D570	<1%
g. Relative Permittivity @ 60Hz	D150	4.40
h. UV Accelerated Weathering Test 500 Hours Twin Carbon ARC	G153	Pass

Vertical Seam of jacket shall be secured with 316SS self-tapping screws.

- (3) Grout Fill shall be a pumpable cementitious underwater high-strength grout. The grout shall conform to the following physical properties:

<u>Physical Properties</u>	<u>ASTM Method</u>	<u>Values</u>
a. Compressive Strength @ 28 days	C109	8,500 psi
b. Bond Strength	C882	1,500 psi
c. Modulus of Elasticity @ 28 Days	C469	5,200 ksi
d. Early Height Change	C827	Positive Expansion

- (4) Underwater epoxy gel shall be a multi-purpose 2 component, 100% solids, moisture insensitive epoxy adhesive. Epoxy shall conform to ASTM C881 Types, I, II, IV and V, Grade 3, Classes B & C.

532.04 Construction Requirements

(1) Cleaning and Surface Preparation

Identify piles to be protected with the jackets between elevations indicated in the drawings. Remove marine growth, and foreign matter for the entire length which is to be protected with the barrier wrap. All surface projections such as nails, bolts, large splinters, fouling organisms and other surface conditions that would penetrate the outer barrier shall be removed.

(2) Application of Jackets

Jackets and its components shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

501.05 Method of Measurement:

- A. Measurement of Timber Pile Jackets shall be made by Contract Price per each (EA) and shall be as shown on the Contract Plans.

501.06 Basis of Payment:

- A. Payment for Timber Pile Jackets shall be made by the unit price per Each, complete in place. This price and payment shall constitute full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, preparation, testing, transportation, survey, and supervision for the satisfactory supply, fabrication, and installation of Timber Pile Jacket including installation of the timber pile wrap system per the manufacturers recommendations, welding, hoisting, hardware, temporary support, staging, disposal of excess materials/spoils, and any incidentals necessary to complete the work specified herein and as shown on the Contract Drawings and these specifications.

Payment will be made under:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
501.28	Timber Pile Jackets – Cliff Island	Each

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 501  
FOUNDATION PILES  
(Timber Piles)

The following is added to Section 501 Foundation Piles:

501.01 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing, driving, fitting, and connecting timber piles in accordance with the plans and specifications. This section supplements the pertinent requirements of Section 501 – Foundation Piles, from the State of Maine, Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, Revision of March 2020, as amended.

501.02 Materials. Timber piles shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Timber piles shall conform to ASTM D 25. The maximum butt diameter shall be 16 inches. Minimum butt diameter, 3 ft. from the butt, shall be 12 inches. Minimum tip diameter shall be 8 inches.
- (2) Timber foundation piles for all marine structures shall be Southern Yellow Pine, clean-peeled, treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) in accordance with AWWA U1-10. CCA shall conform to AWWA P5. The retention of preservative shall not be less than 2.5 pounds per cubic foot of wood.
- (3) Timber fender and guide piles shall be Greenheart (*Nectandra Rodiaei*), clean-peeled conforming to the Guyana Timber Grading Rules for Hardwoods. Guide piles shall be provided with UHMW Face as in indicated in Plans.
- (4) Should Greenheart piles not be available to meet the construction schedule, then they will be substituted with Southern Yellow Pine, clean-peeled, treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) in accordance with AWWA U1-10. CCA shall conform to AWWA P5. The retention of preservative shall not be less than 2.5 pounds per cubic foot of wood. The pile face exposed to vessel impact for these piles shall be covered with a 1.5" thick by 12" wide UHMW wearing face, extruded to conform to a 12" diameter pile and attached as shown on the Plans.
- (5) Piles shall be of lengths shown on the Plans and shall include an allowance for cut-off.

Timber pile appurtenances shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Bolts, nuts, and washers shall conform to ASTM A 307 and shall be hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A 153.

- (2) Pile bands used for driving shall be cold rolled, fully heat treated, high tensile steel strapping not less than 1 1/4 inch wide and 0.031 inch thick and shall be painted and waxed.
- (3) Pile bands for Greenheart Fender Piles shall be 3/4" x 0.030" type Type 304 Stainless Steel bands installed at the elevation indicated on the plans or six inches below the lowest point of the pile top. Install SST nails below band as indicated on the Plans.

501.021 Plant Inspection. Timber piles shall be inspected by an independent commercial laboratory prior to delivery to the site. The laboratory shall be employed by the Contractor and approved by the Owner. The basis of the laboratory's approval shall be in conformance with Sections 3 and 4 of ASTM Standard E 329. The name, qualifications, and evidence of the laboratory's conformance with the above shall be submitted to the Owners Representative for approval.

501.03 Pile Driving Criteria and Testing. The Contractor shall submit a Wave Equation Analysis for each configuration of Pile Driving Equipment and each foundation pile type. The Wave Equation Analysis shall demonstrate that excessive driving stresses will not occur and shall be used to establish initial driving criteria.

501.04 Construction Requirements. All piles shall be driven in the locations shown within the tolerances hereinafter stated, and as shown on the plans. Piles shall be driven continuously to the elevations shown on the plans.

(1) For vertical piles, the maximum allowable variation from the vertical is one-quarter inch per foot of pile length.

(2) For batter piles, the maximum allowable variation from the batter is one-quarter inch per foot of pile length.

(3) All piles shall be driven to pile tip elevations or capacity as shown on the Contract Plans. Pile capacities are working loads.

Piles shall be driven by an approved diesel, steam, or air-driven hammer. The hammer shall be in good condition and capable of operating in accordance with the manufacturer's rating.

(1) The hammer furnished shall have a capacity at least equal to the hammer manufacturer's recommendation for the total weight of pile and character of subsurface material to be encountered. The rated driving energy of the hammer shall be 15,000 foot-pounds. For load bearing piles, drive without interruption to the required blow count for the last 6 inches.

(2) Other types of hammers, such as ultrasonic, may be used if the Contractor obtains approval in writing prior to such use. A definite correlation between the proposed and specified hammers shall be submitted with the request.

Spudding shall not be used, except that an approved steel spud may be used to penetrate riprap or other obstructions if necessary to prevent damage to the piles.

The first pile driven for each group shall be near the center of the group and subsequent driving from the center outward. Any driven pile raised more than one-half inch by subsequent driving of adjacent piles shall be re-driven to original elevation, and thereafter to the required driving resistance, with no compensation for the additional driving. Bearing piles shall be driven to the capacity shown on the Contract Plans.

Water jetting of piles will be permitted only with the approval of the Designer and when necessary to obtain the required penetration. The volume and pressure at the jet nozzle shall be sufficient to erode the material adjacent to the pile. The plant shall have a sufficient capacity to deliver at least 200 pounds per square inch at the jet nozzle. A water gauge and relief valve set at the required pressure shall be part of the equipment. Before the final depth is reached, the jet shall be withdrawn and the pile driven to secure the final penetration in a stratum not previously affected by the jet.

Obstructions encountered in pile locations shall be dealt with as follows:

(1) All rocks, timbers, pile stubs, or other obstructions at the ground surface (either above or under water) which interfere with driving of piles shall be removed at no additional cost to the Owner.

(2) In the case of an apparent obstruction below the ground surface but above the anticipated full depth, which prevents appreciable penetration of a pile, the abnormal condition will receive further consideration by the Designer. Depending on depth and the resistance of the obstruction, the Designer will decide whether to consider the pile acceptable or order the obstruction removed. The decision may be deferred until the driving of adjacent piles indicated the obstruction to be isolated or extending over the area of several piles.

Care shall be taken in driving to avoid subjecting piles to excessive or undue stress. Any pile driven in the wrong position or damaged by reason of defects, or by driving, shall be withdrawn and replaced by a new pile, or supplemented by a second pile adjacent to the first. In either case, no payment shall be made for the unacceptable pile.

After driving, the heads of the piles (except as hereinafter specified) shall be cut-off at the correct elevation, with the cut made as indicated on the plans. Pile cut-offs shall become the property of the Contractor, to be removed from the site. The tops of all fender piles shall be wrapped in fiberglass after cut-off. A minimum of three layers of fiberglass resin and two layers of fiberglass fabric, placed in alternating layers, shall be provided. The Contractor shall take care to follow proper procedures for fiberglass work regarding weather and temperature conditions at the time of placement.

Care shall be taken in handling timber piles to prevent damage. Driving and fitting shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Piles shall be fitted as shown on the plans, after driving.

(2) Excessive manipulation of piles to force them into proper location will not be permitted.

Contractor shall maintain a complete and accurate record of each pile driven. Indicate pile location, deviations from design location, diameter, original length, mudline elevation, tip elevation, cutoff elevation, penetration in blows per foot for the last 10 feet, hammer data including rate of operation, make, and size, and unusual pile behavior or circumstances experienced during driving such as re-driving, heaving, weaving, obstructions, and unanticipated interruptions. Make pile driving records available to the Owners Representative at the job site, not less than 24 hours after each day of pile driving.

501.047 Splicing Piles. Only 1 splice will be allowed per pile, splice shall be at the bottom of the pile and be 20' below ground.

501.049 Notice. The Owners Representative shall be given notice at least one day in advance of all pile driving.

501.05 Method of Measurement Timber Piles Delivered and In Place shall be measured for payment by the linear foot for furnishing, all labor, materials and equipment necessary for the satisfactory completion of the work. . The quantity to be paid for will be the sum of the lengths in feet of the piles, of the types and lengths ordered in writing by the Resident. No allowance will be made for the length of piles furnished by the Contractor to replace piles that were previously accepted by the Resident but are subsequently damaged prior to the completion of the Contract.

Pile bracing fasteners shall be measured for payment by each unit, for furnishing, all labor, materials and equipment necessary for the satisfactory completion of the work.

Pile Splices – Timber shall be measured for payment by each unit, for furnishing, all labor, materials and equipment necessary for the satisfactory completion of the work.

Pile Driving Equipment Mobilization shall be measured for payment by the lump sum, for furnishing, all labor, materials and equipment necessary for the satisfactory completion of the work.

501.06 Basis of Payment The accepted quantities of Timber Piles Delivered and In Place will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price per linear foot, delivered and complete, in place. Payment for all Work related to the following will not be made directly but will be considered incidental to the related Pay Items: pre-excavation; providing special driving tips or larger pile sections or other work necessary to obtain the specified penetration and bearing resistance of the piles; reseating of piles; all excavation and backfilling involved in installing piles; installation and removal of temporary falsework and driving frames.

Pile bracing fasteners will be paid for at the contract unit price for each installation. Such payment will include furnishing and installing the bolts, nuts and washers and any other necessary materials and labor, required to satisfactorily complete the work.

Pile Splices will be paid for at the contract unit price for each installation. Such payment will include furnishing and installing the steel bars and bolts and any other necessary materials and labor, including trimming of the ends of the piles required to satisfactorily complete the work.

Pile Driving Equipment Mobilization shall be measured for payment by the lump sum, for furnishing, all labor, materials and equipment necessary for the satisfactory completion of the work.

Payment will be made under:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
501.20 Timber Pile Treated – Chebeague Island (Foundation Pile)	Linear Foot
501.20 Timber Pile Treated – Great Diamond Island (Foundation Pile)	Linear Foot
501.20 Timber Pile Treated – Cliff Island (Fender Pile)	Linear Foot
501.20 Timber Pile Treated – Chebeague Island (Fender Pile)	Linear Foot
501.2511 Pile Bracing Fasteners	Each
501.913 Pile Splice - Timber – Great Diamond	Each
530.92 Pile Driving Equipment Mobilization – Chebeague Island	Lump Sum
530.92 Pile Driving Equipment Mobilization – Great Diamond Island	Lump Sum
530.92 Pile Driving Equipment Mobilization – Cliff Island	Lump Sum



SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 504  
STRUCTURAL STEEL  
(Miscellaneous Fabrication)

Section 504 Structural Steel is revised as follows:

504.01 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing ladders, railings, brackets, and miscellaneous metal fabrications in accordance with the plans and specifications.

504.02 Materials. Products shall conform to the respective reference specifications and standards and to the requirements specified herein.

Steel and Iron. If not specified otherwise, use standard mill finished structural steel shapes or bar iron in compliance with AISC S326 Specifications for Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings.

Structural steel shall conform to ASTM A588

Steel pipe shall conform to ASTM A53, Type E or S, Grade B.

Steel sheet metal shall conform to ASTM A611, Grade B.

Bolts, anchor bolts, nuts and washers shall conform to ASTM A307 and shall be hot-dip galvanized.

Screws shall conform to FS FF-S-92 and shall be stainless steel.

504.021 Dissimilar Material. Where dissimilar metals as defined by MIL-STD-889 are in contact with wood, or absorptive materials subject to wetting, protect the surfaces with a coat of bituminous paint, a coat of varnish conforming to Federal Specification TT-V-51, or a coat of zinc chromate primer conforming to Federal Specification TT-P-645 or Federal Specification TT-P-664 to prevent galvanic or corrosive action.

504.031 Drawings. Shop drawings and/or catalog cuts shall be submitted for review and approval and shall indicate all materials, thicknesses and show connection and welding details, as applicable.

504.04 Construction Requirements. Fabrication shall be performed by mechanics skilled in the trade and in accordance with the manufacturer's directions. Metalwork shall be well formed to shape and size, with sharp lines, angles, and true curves. All work shall be fabricated to allow for expansion and contraction of materials. Provide welding and bracing of adequate strength and durability, with tight, flush joints, dressed smooth and clean.

Measurements shall be performed before fabrication, provide necessary field measurements and verify all measurements.

Metal surfaces shall be clean and free from mill scale, flake rust and rust pitting; well formed and finished to shape and size, with sharp lines, angles, and smooth surfaces. Shearing and punching shall leave clean true lines and surfaces. Unless otherwise indicated, weld connections. Welds shall be used

and finished flush and smooth on surfaces that will be exposed after installation. Do not use screws or bolts where they can be avoided; when used, heads shall be countersunk, screwed up tight and threads nicked to prevent loosening.

**Fastening:** Provide the necessary rabbets, lugs, and brackets so that the work can be assembled in a neat and substantial manner. Holes for bolts and screws shall be drilled. Joints exposed to the weather shall be formed to exclude water. Conceal fastenings where possible.

**Shop Fabrication:** Fabrication and assembly shall be done in the shop to the greatest extent possible.

#### Miscellaneous Items:

1. Brackets – Cliff Island (pile blocking and fender) and Chebeague Island (for corner work)

Brackets shall be hot-dip galvanized steel plates secured as indicated.

2. Ladders – Cliff Island

Fabricate ladders with steel channels or bars for stringers and steel rods for rungs. Rungs shall be plug welded or shouldered and headed into stringers. Ladders shall be hot-dip galvanized after fabrication. Install ladders so that the distance from the rungs to the pier face will not be less than 7 inches. Unless otherwise indicated on the plans, secure ladders to the adjacent construction with clip angles bolted to the pier.

3. Rail – Great Diamond Island

#### Anchorage, Fastenings, and Connections:

1. Anchorage

Provide anchorage for fastening work strictly in place. Sizes, kinds, and spacing of anchors not indicated or specified shall be as necessary for the purpose, as approved. Anchorage not otherwise specified or indicated includes through bolts, lag bolts, and screws for wood. Except where specified otherwise, anchors and anchor bolts shall be hot dip galvanized.

2. Threaded Connections

Make threaded connections up tight so that threads are entirely concealed. Make bolted work up tight and nick the threads or bush the stem to prevent loosening. Abutting bars shall be shouldered and headed, dowelled and pinned. Pass small bars through larger bars and pin. Rivet, bolt, and screw heads shall be flat and countersunk in exposed work and elsewhere as required.

3. Anchors and Connecting Members

Cut, fit, and drill as necessary so all materials are properly set in place and to permit engaging work to be properly installed.

4. Design Connections

Where not shown or indicated, connection details shall be in accordance with AISC M011 and connections shall be provided using common steel bolts. Provide necessary holds for securing work to structure. Use lock washers under nuts.

Welding: Perform welding, welding inspection, and corrective welding in accordance with AWS D1.1. Weld in a manner to prevent permanent distortion of the connected parts. Weld continuously along the entire area of contract except where tack welding is permitted. Do not tack weld exposed connections. Grind smooth visible welds in the finished installation.

Finishes.

1. Galvanizing

Hot-dip galvanize items specified to be zinc-coated after fabrication, where practicable. Galvanizing: ASTM A123, ASTM A153 and ASTM A525, as applicable.

a. Galvanize

Anchor bolts, washers, and parts or devices necessary for proper installation unless indicated otherwise.

2. Repair of Zinc-Coated Surfaces

Repair surfaces damaged by welding or other means with galvanizing repair paint conforming to DOD-P-21035 or by the application of stick or thick paste material specifically designed for repair of galvanizing, as approved. Clean areas to be repaired and remove the slag from welds. Surfaces to which stick or paste material is applied, shall be heated with a torch to a temperature sufficient to melt the metallics in stick or paste; spread the molten material uniformly over surfaces to be coated and wipe the excess material off.

504.65 Method of Measurement: Metal fabrications will be measured by the lump sum and shall include all labor, materials and equipment necessary for the satisfactory completion of the work.

504.66 Basis of Payment: Miscellaneous Fabrication will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for the respective contract items.

Payment will be made under:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
504.510 Misc. Fabrication – Ladder – Cliff Island	Lump Sum
504.510 Misc. Fabrication – Pile Attachment Hardware – Great Diamond Island	Lump Sum
504.510 Misc. Fabrication – Pile Attachment Hardware – Chebeague Island	Lump Sum

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 504  
STRUCTURAL STEEL  
(Rubber Fenders - Conical)  
(Rubber Fenders - D-Shaped)

504.01 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing rubber fender units at the location shown on the Plans and in accordance with the specifications. Fender units shall include the brackets and rubber fenders including mounting hardware, chain and attachments, unless noted otherwise

504.02 Materials. This subsection covers the material requirements for the fender units.

- (a) The conical fenders shall be of the size indicated on the Plans and as manufactured by Trelleborg Marine Systems, Shibata Fender Team or approved equal. Fender units shall be resistant to ozone, sunlight, temperature extremes, marine growth, wear and abrasion.

Rated energy and reaction for the conical fenders shall be as indicated.

- (b) The D-Shaped fenders shall be of the size indicated on the Plans and as manufactured by Trelleborg Marine Systems, Shibata Fender Team, Fender Tec or approved equal. Fender units shall be resistant to ozone, sunlight, temperature extremes, marine growth, wear and abrasion.
- (c) Attachment Hardware: Mounting bolts, Nuts and Washers. Bolts, nuts and washers shall conform to ASTM A 307 unless otherwise required by fender manufacturer and shall be hot-dip galvanized. Fenders shall be provided with steel plate washer bars and templates for setting anchor bolts.
- (d) Steel for brackets and miscellaneous steel items shall be of structural steel conforming to ASTM Standard A 36 or stronger and shall be of the shape, size and details indicated or suitable for the purposes. Steel shall be hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A-123.

504.021 Fender Unit Warranty The Contractor and the manufacturer of the fender unit shall warranty that the rubber energy absorption units and all connection hardware, meets or exceeds the material and performance criteria specified and against defects in construction and/or materials for a period of two years.

Should any breach in warranty be found within this period, the contractor shall be required to repair any and all defects at no additional cost to the Owner.

504.03 Drawings: (a) Fender unit attachment drawings, including anchoring.

504.031 Submittals

Design Data:

- (a) Reaction - energy percent compression curves.
- (b) Dimensions
- (c) Material Specifications

Manufacturers Catalog Data

- (a) Fenders units, performance curves and hardware
- (b) Method of Manufacture
- (c) Hardware including steel plate and anchor bolts.

Manufacturer's Instructions

- (a) Handling, Assembly and Installation Instructions

Factory Test Reports for Conical Fenders

Warranty Certification

504.05 Construction Requirements: Care shall be taken to secure all fender units with required hardware without sagging or distortion. Installation shall include all necessary connecting and tightening hardware.

504.65 Method of Measurement: Rubber Units will be measured by the lump sum and shall include all labor, materials and equipment necessary for the satisfactory completion of the work.

504.66 Basis of Payment: Payment for all work pertaining to this section shall be paid for as a lump sum.

Payment will be made under:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
504.60 Timber Fender System – Cliff Island (Rubber Fenders, Shape D)	Lump Sum
504.60 Timber Fender System – Great Diamond (Rubber Fenders, Conical)	Lump Sum

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 518  
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE REPAIR  
(Repair of Vertical Surfaces  $\geq$  8 inches)  
(Repair of Overhead Surfaces  $<$  8 inches)

Section 518 Structural Concrete Repair is revised as follows:

518.02 Repair Materials. Structural concrete repair material for the pile cap shall be a high early strength, single component, permanent concrete repair material designed for pumping underwater. The repair material shall feature excellent pumping properties and minimal washout during large volume placements underwater and be designed for placement in tidal zones and underwater. Product shall be Five Star Marine Structural Concrete Underwater PG or approved equal.

Products shall conform to the respective reference specifications and standards and to the requirements specified herein.

MINIMUM TYPICAL PROPERTIES AT 70°F (21°C)	
Compressive Strength, ASTM C 109	
6 Hours	2,500 psi (17.3 MPa)
1 Day	5,000 psi (34.5 MPa)
7 Days	6,000 psi (41.4 MPa)
28 Days	7,500 psi (51.7 MPa)
Underwater Bond Strength, ASTM C 882	
1 Day	1,000 psi (6.9 MPa)
7 Days	1,500 psi (10.3 MPa)
Length Change, ASTM C 157	
28 Days Wet	+0.02%
Thermal Coefficient of Expansion, ASTM C 531	$5. \times 10^{-6}$ in/in/°F ( $9.0 \times 10^{-6}$ mm/mm/°C)
Chloride ion Permeability, ASTM C 1202	
28 Days	Negligible ( $<100$ Coulombs)
Working Time at 70°F (21°C)	20 minutes

Structural concrete repair material for overhead repairs shall be a single component, permanent concrete repair material designed for repair of vertical and overhead surfaces. Product shall be on the MaineDOT Qualified Products List for Rapid Set Concrete Patch Materials.

518.65 Method of Measurement: Repair of Vertical Surfaces  $\geq$  8 inches will be measured by the cubic yard and shall include all labor, materials and equipment necessary for the satisfactory completion of the work.

Repair of Overhead Surfaces  $<$  8 inches will be measured by the square foot and shall include all labor, materials and equipment necessary for the satisfactory completion of the work.

518.66 Basis of Payment: Payment for all work pertaining to this section shall be paid for as a lump sum.

Payment will be made under:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
518.61 Repair of Vertical Surfaces $\geq$ 8 inches – Peaks Island	Cubic Yard
518.70 Repair of Overhead Surfaces $<$ 8 inches – Peaks Island	Square Foot

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 528  
STRUCTURAL TIMBER  
(Heavy Timber Construction)  
(Structural Timber)

528.01 Description. The work shall consist of the furnishing and installing all heavy timber construction where heavy timber is hereby defined to include structural framing of wood members with thicknesses of 5" (nominal) or more. This work shall also include adjustments such as tie plate rotation, installation of blocking/shims between piles and piles caps and installation of ice and water shield that are associated with the heavy timber construction.

528.02 Materials. Except as noted all work shall conform to the latest editions of the following codes, specifications and standards:

- (a) Southern Pine Inspection Bureau (SPIB)
- (b) West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau (WCLIB)
- (c) Western Wood Products Association (WWPA)
- (d) National Forest Products Association (NFPA)
- (e) American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
- (f) Building Officials and Code Administrators (BOCA)
- (g) American Institute of Timber Construction (AITC)
- (h) Northeast Lumber Manufacturers Association (NELMA)

528.03 Submittals. For each type of treatment required, provide treater's certification stating chemicals and process used, quantities of chemicals retained, conformance with applicable standards and certification that moisture content after treatment was reduced to maximum specified.

Submit shop drawings showing large scale details of various parts of the work, methods of joinery, profiles, and provisions for assembly, wood finish and installation. Show methods of enforcement, anchorage and support.

528.04 Materials.

A. Timber

1. All timber shall be Southern Yellow Pine of the Quality listed below. Grades of Southern Yellow Pine refer to the latest Standard Grading Rules of the Southern Pine Inspection Bureau. Dressing of timber shall be as indicated below.

ITEM	DRESSING	SPECIES
Wales	S4S	Southern Yellow Pine No. 1 Dense
Chocks	S2S	Southern Yellow Pine No. 1 Dense
Mounting Timbers	S4S	Southern Yellow Pine No. 1 Dense
Blocking	S2S	Southern Yellow Pine No. 1 Dense
Bracing	S2S	Southern Yellow Pine No. 1 Dense
Decking	S4S	Southern Yellow Pine No. 1 Dense



Stringers	S2E	Southern Yellow Pine No. 1 Dense
Handrail Posts	S4S	Southern Yellow Pine No. 1
Ramp Block	S4S	Southern Yellow Pine No. 1
Cribbing	S2E	Southern Yellow Pine No. 1

Blocking shall be planed not to exceed the nominal thickness indicated.

2. Unless noted otherwise, all timber shall be pressure treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) conforming to AWPAs Standard P5, unless noted otherwise. The treatment shall be by the full cell process in accordance with AWPAs Standards U1-10 and T1-10. All timber shall be treated to 2.5 pounds per cubic foot retention.

Timber for decking, curb and rail shall be pressure treated with alkaline copper quaternary (ACQ) conforming to AWPAs Standard P5. The treatment shall be by the full cell process in accordance with AWPAs Standards U1-10 and T1-10. All timber shall be treated to 0.6 pounds per cubic foot retention.

B. Galvanized Hardware

All hardware including bolts, nuts, washers, spikes and drift pins shall be hot-dip galvanized steel conforming to the respective ASTM Standards and other requirements specified below:

1. Bolts and Nuts: A307. Bolts shall have hexagonal heads, except where button heads are shown on the Plans. Nuts shall be hexagonal.
2. Washers, angles, plates, and miscellaneous items shall be A36 steel. Washers shall be square, except that round washers shall be used under button heads and where countersunk.
3. Galvanizing shall be in accordance with ASTM A123 and A153, as applicable.

528.05 Construction Requirements. Store and handle in strict compliance with manufacturer’s instructions and recommendations. Store timber under cover and protect from moisture and damage. Stack materials to promote air circulation and to prevent twisting. Sequence deliveries to avoid delays, while minimizing on-site storage. Do not store kiln-dried lumber in wet or damp areas.

534.06 Installation.

1. Treated timber shall be carefully handled without sudden dropping, breaking of outer fibers, bruising, or penetrating the surface with tools. It shall be handled with rope slings. Cant hooks, peaveys, pikes or hooks shall not be used.
2. Timber shall be closely fitted, accurately set to required lines and levels, and rigidly secured in place, as shown on the Plans. The following requirements shall be met: Joints are to be square, tight and well-fastened with all members assembled in accordance with the Contract Plans.
3. Holes for bolts shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the National Design Specifications (NDS) for Wood Construction. Holes shall be swabbed with two (2) coats of copper naphthenate 2% in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations, before installing the bolt.

4. Holes for drift pins and spikes shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the National Design Specification (NDS) for Wood Construction. Care shall be taken in driving not to split the timbers.
5. All timber shall be placed with the sap wood on the top side of the piece, if possible.
6. Washers shall be placed under both bolt heads and nuts. Bolts shall be tightened to provide a solid connection. No more than one (1) washer shall be installed under the bolt head or nut. Bolt threads shall project no more than two (2) inches beyond the nut.
7. The care and handling of treated timber shall conform to the requirements of AWWA Standard M4. All timber shall be handled in a manner to avoid damage to the treated surfaces.
8. Where damaged or cut for fittings, or during handling, treated timber shall be brush coated with copper naphthenate 2% in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, provide 2 coats minimum.
9. All timber chocks shall be cut and fit in such a manner as to have full bearing over the entire contact surface.
10. Ice and water shield shall be installed on top of stringers prior to installing decking.
11. Tie-down plates noted in the plans shall be rotated to be perpendicular to split pile caps and the nuts tightened.
12. Blocking and shims between piles and pile caps shall provide full bearing between the two and secured in place as shown on the Plans.

528.07 Method of Measurement: Heavy Timber Construction will be measured by the lump sum and shall include all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to satisfactorily complete the work in accordance with the Plans and Specifications including moving the gangway as needed to maintain pedestrian access and the movement of freight as describe in Special Provision 104.

Structural Timber will be measured by the board foot and shall include all labor, materials, and equipment necessary for the satisfactory completion of the work as directed by the Resident.

528.08 Basis of Payment: Heavy Timber Construction will be paid for at the Contract Lump Sum price for the respective Contract items which shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, incidentals and equipment necessary to satisfactorily complete the work in accordance with the Plans and Specifications.

Structural Timber will be paid for by the board foot which shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, incidentals, and equipment necessary to satisfactorily install the timber as directed by the Resident. Payment shall include pressure treatment and inspection.

Payment will be made under:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
528.10 Heavy Timber Construction – Cliff Island	Lump Sum
528.10 Heavy Timber Construction – Chebeague Island	Lump Sum
528.10 Heavy Timber Construction – Great Diamond Island	Lump Sum
528.49 Structural Timber – Chebeague Island	Board Foot
528.49 Structural Timber – Great Diamond Island	Board Foot

SPECIAL PROVISIONS  
SECTION 531  
MARINE STRUCTURES  
(Aluminum Gangway - 30')

531.01 Description

This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials, equipment, transportation and incidentals required to assemble and install a complete aluminum gangway, as shown on the Plans, including anchor bolts, nuts, washers, transition plates, shims, and any and all other hardware required to construct gangway in accordance with these Specifications and shown on the Contract drawings.

531.02 Materials

- A. Ramps shall be fabricated of 6000-series aluminum compatible with a marine environment. Fasteners shall be stainless steel or other material compatible with aluminum in a marine environment.
- B. The walkway surface shall be ribbed with integral non-skid properties; without, affixed cross-cleats or other mechanical devices to achieve non-skid capacity.
- C. Handrail height to be 42 inches, with a horizontal safety rail installed at mid-height.
- D. Transition plates shall be installed at the ends of the gangway using piano-style hinges.
- E. All bolts, nuts, and washers shall be as indicated on the shop drawings, or if not so indicated, shall be of sizes, shapes and lengths sufficient for their intended uses and shall be stainless steel.

531.03 Submittals

- A. Submit four copies of manufacturer's product data and shop drawings for review and approval prior to ordering any materials.

531.04 Design Requirements

- A. The aluminum lightweight gangway shall be designed to meet the following criteria:
  - 1. Live Load - The gangway shall be capable of sustaining a uniformly disturbed live load of 100 pounds per square foot.
  - 2. Handrail Horizontal Load - Handrails shall be capable of withstanding a 200- pound concentrated horizontal load applied at the top of the railing.
  - 3. Handrail Vertical Load - Handrails shall be capable of withstanding a 50-pound per-foot vertical loading applied at the top of the railing.
- B. All work and materials shall conform to the Contract Drawings and the provisions of the State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, March 2020, SECTION 716 STRUCTURAL ALUMINUM AND RELATED MATERIAL.

531.05 Method of Measurement

Aluminum Gangway will be measured by the EACH, which shall include all labor, materials, incidentals and equipment necessary for satisfactory completion of the work in accordance with the Plans and Specifications. Measurement shall include furnishing the gangways, including transport to the terminal. Installation/moving of the ramps required to complete the project shall be paid for under 528.10 Heavy Timber Construction.

531.06 Basis of Payment

Aluminum Gangway will be paid for at the Contract price per Each for the respective Contract items, which shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work in accordance with the Plans and Specifications.

Payment will be made under:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Unit</u>
531.9601	Aluminum Gangway (30 LF)	Each

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 634  
HIGHWAY LIGHTING  
(PVC Coated Rigid Steel Conduit)

634.021 Materials: Add the following paragraphs:

The PVC Coated Rigid Steel Conduit shall have 40 mil PVC coating on the exterior and a 2 mil urethane coating on the interior and use only fittings listed for use with this type of conduit. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting manufacturer and apply in thickness and number of coats recommended by manufacturer. Contractor shall protect coatings, finishes, and cabinets from damage and deterioration. Damage to galvanized finishes shall be repaired with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer. Damage to PVC coatings or paint finishes shall be repaired with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

All PVC coated rigid steel conduit and fittings shall be in accordance with UL6, NEMA RN-1, ANSI C80.1, IEC IP69, UL Type 4X, and ETL PVC-001.

Method of Measurement: PVC Coated Rigid Steel Conduit will be measured for payment as linear foot.

Basis of Payment: Payment for PVC Coated Rigid Steel Conduit shall be full compensation for all materials, equipment, labor, and hardware necessary to complete the installation of the conduit. Payment for work shall include removal of existing conductors for conduit realignment, reinstallation of existing conductors after conduits are installed, furnishing and installing conduit, couplings, deflection and expansion fittings, supports and fasteners, with all of their components and incidentals required.

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
634.189 1" PVC Coated Rigid Steel Conduit - Chebeague Island	Linear Foot
634.190 2" PVC Coated Rigid Steel Conduit – Chebeague Island	Linear Foot

SPECIAL PROVISION  
SECTION 910  
SPECIAL WORK

(Shelter Electrical Work - Great Diamond Island)

Description: This item shall consist of all shelter electrical work shown in the Plans and described in this special provision. This special provision is limited to the electrical work for the ferry terminal shelter on Great Diamond Island.

The electrical work shall consist of furnishing and installing all materials and labor for the installation of interior lighting and receptacle with electrical service at the ferry terminal shelter including luminaires, receptacle, weatherproof in-use cover, photocell, panelboard, meter and disconnect at utility pole, conduit, couplings, expansion joints, supports, connections, wiring, overhead wiring from meter to shelter, attachments with all of their components and incidentals related to these items necessary to complete the work. Contractor shall meet all requirements of Section 634 – Highway Lighting.

Materials: Utility construction work performed as part this federal-aid Project is subject to the requirements of Buy America in accordance with Federal Regulation 23 CFR 635.410 Section 1518. Specific requirements are presented in MaineDOT Standard Specification Section 100, Appendix A, Section 3A, Buy America.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the furnishing and installation of all material and associated hardware as shown in the Plans and described in this specification. The materials furnished by the Contractor shall be new. All materials shall conform to NEMA or UL standards as applicable.

The interior shelter luminaires shall be wet location vapor tight fixtures suitable for temperatures as low as -40C with marine grade 316 hardware and mounting brackets, NEMA-4X with frosted lens, CRI 3000K, internal occupancy sensor, 10kV surge protection, maximum 7,000 lumens

The meter shall meet CMP standard requirements.

The GFCI receptacle shall be straight blade, non-feed-through type. They shall comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, and UL 943, Class A, and include indicator light that is lighted when device is tripped. They shall be Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A and shall be weather-resistance (WR) per NEC 406.9 with Wet-Location, Weatherproof in-use Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with type 3R weather-resistant, die-cast aluminum with lockable cover.

The photocell shall be meet requirements of Section 715.10.

The overhead wire shall be triplex.

The panelboard shall be 120/240 volt, single-phase, three wire, NEMA-4X minimum six circuits panel with a 60 amp, double-pole main breaker and two 20 amp, single-pole breakers.

Interior wiring shall be XHHW-2, minimum wire size shall be #12 AWG.

All conduit and fittings shall be PVC coated rigid metal conduit and shall be in accordance with UL6, NEMA RN-1, ANSI C80.1, IEC IP69, UL Type 4X, and ETL PVC-001. The connections and metallic hardware shall be hot dipped galvanized steel and shall meet or exceed requirements of ASTM A507 with ASTM 153 for galvanizing. Metal components that are custom fabricated shall have hot dipped galvanizing applied in accordance with ASTM A153 with a minimum coating of 2.0 oz./sq. ft. using high grade zinc conforming to ASTM B6-00 with less than .03% lead used in the process.

Testing: Testing shall include:

1. Line Voltage: Acceptable range is 105 to 132 V. 2.
2. Percent Voltage Drop under 15-A Load: A value of 5 percent or higher is not acceptable.
3. Ground Impedance: Values of up to 2 ohms are acceptable.
4. GFCI Trip: Test for tripping values specified in UL 1436 and UL 943.
5. Verify that the device and its outlet box are securely mounted.
6. The tests shall be diagnostic, indicating damaged conductors, high resistance at the circuit breaker, poor connections, inadequate fault current path, defective devices, or similar problems. Correct circuit conditions, remove malfunctioning units and replace with new ones, and retest as specified above.

Construction Requirements: The Contractor shall within 60 days following execution of the contract, submit a list of materials which are to be installed. The list shall include the manufacturer, size, and identifying number of each item. The list shall be supplemented by such data as may be required, including detailed scale drawings of proposed minor deviations from the plans. The Contractor shall submit for review, design data and sample articles of the material proposed for use.

Workmanship shall conform to the requirements of: NEC, NESC, ASTM Standards, and the ANSI, the local Utility Company, the State of Maine, and Manufacturer's Specifications, as well as any local ordinances that may apply unless otherwise noted on the Plans or in the Special Provisions.

Conduits shall be of the sizes noted on the Plans, which are indicated as the nominal inside diameter.

The Contractor shall be responsible for and shall repair all damage caused to underground drainage structures, utilities, or light conduit, which are encountered during construction.

Method of Measurement: Special Work – Shelter Electrical Work – Great Diamond Island will be measured for payment as one lump sum.



Basis of Payment: Payment for Shelter Electrical Work – Great Diamond Island shall be full compensation for all materials, equipment, labor, and hardware necessary to complete the electrical work for the shelter. Payment for work shall include furnishing and installing luminaires, receptacle, weatherproof in-use cover, photocell, panelboard, meter and disconnect at utility pole, conduit, couplings, expansion joints, supports, connections, wiring, overhead wiring from meter to shelter, attachments with all of their components and incidentals required.

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
910.30	Shelter Electrical Work - Great Diamond Island	Lump Sum

## 2020 STANDARD DETAIL UPDATES

Standard Details and Standard Detail updates are available at:  
<http://maine.gov/mdot/contractors/publications/standarddetail/>

<b><u>Detail #</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Revision Date</u></b>
502(19)	Bridge Drains	3/17/2023
502(15)	Bridge Drains	3/17/2023
502(20)	Bridge Drains	3/17/2023
502(23)	Bridge Drains	3/17/2023
502(24)	Bridge Drains	3/17/2023
502(25)	Bridge Drains	3/17/2023
502(26)	Bridge Drains	3/17/2023
504(07)	Diaphragm & Crossframe Notes	3/17/2023
507(20)	Steel Approach Railing 3-Bar	2/11/2021
507(21)	Steel Approach Railing 3-Bar	2/11/2021
507(22)	Steel Approach Railing 3-Bar	2/11/2021
507(23)	Steel Approach Railing 3-Bar	2/11/2021
507(27)	Steel Approach Railing	2/11/2021
526(01)	Portable Concrete Barrier	1/14/2021
526(01A)	Portable Concrete Barrier	1/14/2021
526(01B)	Portable Concrete Barrier	1/14/2021
526(02)	Portable Concrete Barrier	1/14/2021
526(02A)	Portable Concrete Barrier	1/14/2021
526(03)	Portable Concrete Barrier	1/14/2021
526(04)	Portable Concrete Barrier	1/14/2021
526(04A)	Portable Concrete Barrier	1/14/2021
526(04B)	Portable Concrete Barrier	1/14/2021
526(05)	Permanent Concrete Barrier	3/17/2023
526(21)	Permanent Concrete Barrier	3/17/2023
526(22)	Concrete Transition Barrier	3/17/2023
526(38)	Concrete Transition Barrier	3/17/2023
526(39)	Texas Classic Rail	3/17/2023
526(55)	Texas Classic Rail	3/17/2023

603(10)	Concrete Pipe Ties	6/10/2021
605(01)	Underdrain	7/8/2022
605(01)	Underdrain Notes	7/8/2022
606(17)	Midway Splice Guardrail Transition	6/10/2022
606(23)	Standard Bridge Transition – Type “1”	2/11/2021
606(24)	Standard Bridge Transition – Type “1A”	2/11/2021
608(02)	Detectable Warnings	6/10/2021
609(09)	Precast Concrete Vertical Curb	2/11/2021
627(07)	Crosswalk	2/22/2022
627(08)	Crosswalk	2/22/2022
643(11)	ATCC Cabinet	12/14/2020
801(11)	Pedestrian Ramp Notes	11/20/2023
801(12)	Pedestrian Ramp Requirements	11/20/2023
801(13)	Ramp Length Table	11/20/2023
801(14)	Parallel Pedestrian Ramp	11/20/2023
801(15)	Perpendicular Pedestrian Ramp – Option 1	11/20/2023
801(16)	Parallel Pedestrian Ramp – Option 2A	11/20/2023
801(17)	Perpendicular Pedestrian Ramp – Option 2A	11/20/2023
801(18)	Parallel Pedestrian Ramp – Option 2B	11/20/2023
801(19)	Perpendicular Pedestrian Ramp – Option 2B	11/20/2023
801(20)	Parallel Pedestrian Ramp – Option 3	11/20/2023
801(21)	Perpendicular Pedestrian Ramp – Option 3	11/20/2023
801(22)	Side Street Pedestrian Ramp	11/20/2023
801(23)	Parallel Pedestrian Ramp – Esplanade	11/20/2023
801(24)	Perpendicular Pedestrian Ramp – Esplanade	11/20/2023
801(25)	Island Crossings	11/20/2023
801(26)	Blended Transition	11/20/2023
801(26)	Blended Transition	1/19/2024
801(27)	Pedestrian Ramp Adjacent to Driveway or Entrance	11/20/2023
802(05)	Roadway Culvert End Slope Treatment	1/03/2017

**SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS**  
**(Corrections, Additions, & Revisions to Standard Specifications – March 2020)**

**SECTION 101**  
**CONTRACT INTERPRETATION**

**101.2 Definitions**

**Construction Easement** revise this definition by removing it in its entirety and replace with:  
**“A right acquired by the Department for a specific use of private property outside of the established Right-of-Way. Examples include but are not limited to Drainage Easements, Construction and Maintenance Easements, and Slope Easements. Construction Easement areas, including Temporary Construction Limits and Temporary Road Limits, outside of the Right-of-Way remain private property. No use other than to access and perform the specified work activity is permitted without written permission of the owner.”**

**Construction Limit Line** Remove this definition in its entirety.

**Holidays** Amend this paragraph by adding “**Juneteenth**” between ‘Memorial Day’ and ‘Independence Day’.

**Plans** Revise this paragraph by removing “**Standard Details, Supplemental Standard Details**” from the first sentence.

**Project Limits** Revise this definition by removing it in its entirety and replacing it with:  
**“Areas within the Right-of-Way, Construction Easements, or Temporary Construction Limits shown on the Plans or otherwise indicated in the Contract. If no Project Limits are indicated in the Contract, the Project Limits shall be determined by the Department. For a related Maine statute, see 23 MRSA § 653. “**

**Right-Of-Way** Revise this definition by removing it in its entirety and replacing it with:  
**“The area of land, property, or interest therein, acquired for or devoted to the Project or other purposes. Portions of the Right-of-Way may be used for storage of materials and equipment and the location of engineering facilities, subject to written approval by the Department.”**

Amend this Section by adding the following two definitions (that replace Construction Limit Line);

**Temporary Construction Limits** The area within which the Contractor may access and perform the Physical Work and outside of which Work may not be performed without written authorization by the property owner.

**Temporary Road Limits** The area within which the Contractor may construct and maintain a temporary detour for maintenance of traffic.

## SECTION 102 BIDDING

102.11 Bid Responsiveness Revise the paragraph that states  
“The Bid is not signed by a duly authorized representative of the Bidder.” So that it reads:

“The Bid is not signed by a duly authorized representative of the Bidder.

- Properly submitted electronic bids meet this requirement.
- Paper bids must include at least one signed copy of the Contract Agreement Offer & Award form.”

## SECTION 103 AWARD AND CONTRACTING

103.3.1 Qualification Requirement for Award Revise this subsection so that it reads:

**“103.3.1 Qualification Requirement for Award If the Notice to Contractors lists a Prequalification requirement, the Apparent Successful Bidder must successfully complete the Prequalification process as a condition of Award. The Apparent Successful Bidder who does not already hold an Annual Prequalification shall have 21 days to provide the Department with their Prequal documents or the Department may move on to the next low bidder.”**

## SECTION 104 GENERAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

104.2.1 Furnishing of Right-of-Way Revise this subsection by removing it in its entirety and replace with the new subsection:

**“104.2.1 Furnishing of Property Rights The Department will secure all necessary rights to real property within the Project Limits shown on the Right-of-Way Plans that are provided with the Bid Documents. For related provisions, see Sections 104.3.2 – Furnishing of Other Property Rights, Licenses and Permits and 105.4.5 - Maintenance of Existing Structures. For related definitions, see Construction Easements and Right-of-Way.”**

104.3.2 Furnishing of Other Property Rights, Licenses and Permits Revise this subsection by replacing “104.2.1 Furnishing of Right-of-Way” with “**104.2.1 Furnishing of Property Rights**”.

## SECTION 105 GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK

105.10.2 Requirements Applicable to All Contracts Under section A, number 2, in the first sentence of the first paragraph, revise this Section by replacing the word “handicap” in two places with the word “disability” so it now reads:

**“2) The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, State that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, sexual orientation, religious creed, sex, national origin, ancestry, age, physical disability, or mental disability.”**

## SECTION 106 QUALITY

106.6 Acceptance Revise this Subsection by replacing the paragraph beginning with “Acceptance of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement will be based” with:

**“Acceptance of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement will be based on Method A or C Statistical Acceptance, or Method B or D Acceptance as specified. The method of acceptance for each item is defined in Special Provision, Section 403, Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement. When items of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement are not so designated, Method A will be utilized whenever there are more than 1000 tons per Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement item, and Method B will be utilized when there are less than or equal to 1000 tons per Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement item.”**

Revise Subsection “B” by removing it and replacing it with:

**“B. Items not designated for Statistical Acceptance will utilize Method B or D Acceptance testing to validate the quality of the material incorporated into the Project. For material paid under Item 403.209 – Method D, or designated to be visually accepted, the Contractor shall provide the Department with a Certification Letter that indicates that the material supplied complies with the Specifications. Test results representative of the certified material shall be attached to the letter.**

**The Department will randomly sample and test the certified Material for properties noted in Table 1 of Section 502 - Structural Concrete or Table 14 of Section –401.21 Acceptance Method B & D. Material will be subject to rejection as noted in Structural Concrete Section 502.195 - Quality Assurance Method C Concrete or Hot Mix Asphalt, Section 401.2022 Pay Adjustment – Method B & D.”**

106.7.1 Standard Deviation Method Revise 106.7.1, subsection H by removing the following from the first paragraph:

**“Method B:  $PF = [70 + (Quality\ Level * 0.33)] * 0.01$ ”**

106.9.1 Warranty by Contractor Revise the third paragraph of this section so that it reads:

**“For a related provision regarding obligations regarding plantings, see section 621.36 – Maintenance Period. “**

## SECTION 107 TIME

107.3.1 General Amend this paragraph by adding **“Juneteenth”** between ‘Patriot’s Day’ and ‘the Friday after Thanksgiving’.

## SECTION 108 PAYMENT

108.2.3 Mobilization Payments Replace Standard Specification 108.2.3 – Mobilization Payments with the following:

**“108.2.3 Mobilization Payments “Mobilization” includes the mobilization and demobilization of all resources as many times as necessary during the Work.**

**Percent Mobilization Bid will be determined by taking the amount Bid for Mobilization and dividing by the Total Contract Amount less Mobilization. Mob/(Total Contract – Mob).**

**Payment will be made at the following intervals:**

<b>% Mobilization Bid</b>	<b>% Mobilization Paid at Contract Award</b>	<b>% Mobilization Paid after the Department determines 50% of the work is Complete</b>	<b>% Mobilization Paid at Final Acceptance</b>
<b>10% or less</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>50%</b>	
<b>More than 10% to 15%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>34%</b>
<b>More than 15% to 20%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>More than 20% to 30%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>70%</b>
<b>Greater than 30%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>80%</b>

108.3 Retainage Revise the third paragraph of this section so that it reads:

**“Upon Final Acceptance, and determination by the department that there are no claims either by or on the Contractor or Subcontractors; no over payments by the department; no LDs due; and no disincentives due, the Department will reduce Retent to 1% of the original Contract Award amount, or \$100,000, whichever is less, as it deems desirable and prudent.”**

108.4.1 Price Adjustment for Hot Mix Asphalt Revise this section by removing it in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

**“108.4.1 Price Adjustment for Hot Mix Asphalt: For each Contract, a price adjustment for performance graded binder will be made for the following pay items, when the total quantity of Hot Mix Asphalt included in these items is in excess of 500 tons, based on the estimated quantities of these items at the time of bid.**

Item 403.102	Hot Mix Asphalt – Special Areas
Item 403.207	Hot Mix Asphalt - 19 mm
Item 403.2071	Hot Mix Asphalt - 19 mm (Polymer Modified)
Item 403.2072	Hot Mix Asphalt - 19 mm (Asphalt Rich Base)
Item 403.208	Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm
Item 403.2081	Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (Polymer Modified)
Item 403.2084	Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (Highly Modified HiMAP)
Item 403.209	Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm (sidewalks, drives, & incidentals)
Item 403.210	Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm
Item 403.2101	Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm (Polymer Modified)
Item 403.2104	Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm (Thin Lift Surface Treatment)
Item 403.21041	Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm (Polymer Modified Thin Lift Surface Treatment)
Item 403.211	Hot Mix Asphalt – Shim
Item 403.2111	Hot Mix Asphalt – Shim (Polymer Modified)
Item 403.212	Hot Mix Asphalt - 4.75 mm (Shim)
Item 403.213	Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (base and intermediate course)
Item 403.2131	Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (base and intermediate course Polymer Modified)
Item 403.2132	Hot Mix Asphalt - 12.5 mm (Asphalt Rich Base and intermediate course)
Item 403.301	Hot Mix Asphalt (Asphalt Rubber Gap-Graded)
Item 461.13	Light Capital Pavement
Item 461.210	9.5 mm HMA - Paver Placed Surface
Item 461.2101	Hot Mix Asphalt - 9.5 mm (Polymer Modified)
Item 461.216	Hot Mix Asphalt (Shim)
Item 462.30	Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course
Item 462.301	Polymer Modified Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course



**Price adjustments will be based on the variance in costs for the performance graded binder component of hot mix asphalt. They will be determined as follows:**

**The quantity of hot mix asphalt for each pay item will be multiplied by the performance graded binder percentages given in the table below times the difference in price between the base price and the period price of asphalt cement. Adjustments will be made upward or downward, as prices increase or decrease.**

Item 403.102–6.2%  
Item 403.207–5.2%  
Item 403.2071–5.2%  
Item 403.2072–5.8%  
Item 403.208–5.6%  
Item 403.2081–5.6%  
Item 403.2084 – 6.2%  
Item 403.209–6.2%  
Item 403.210–6.2%  
Item 403.2101–6.2%  
Item 403.2104–6.2%  
Item 403.21041–6.2%  
Item 403.211–6.2%  
Item 403.2111–6.2%  
Item 403.212–6.8%  
Item 403.213–5.6%  
Item 403.2131–5.6%  
Item 403.2132–6.2%  
Item 403.301–6.2%  
Item 461.13–6.7%  
Item 461.210 – 6.4%  
Item 461.2101 – 6.4%  
Item 461.216 – 6.7%  
Item 462.30–0.0021 tons/SY  
Item 462.301–0.0021 tons/SY”

## SECTION 110 INDEMNIFICATION, BONDING, AND INSURANCE

110.3.9 Administrative & General Provisions Amend this subsection by adding “**Automobile Liability**” under letter A) Additional Insured to the list of exceptions.

## SECTION 206 STRUCTURAL EXCAVATION

206.01 Description – *Structural Earth Excavation, Below Grade* delete the entire sentence and replace with “**shall consist of the removal of excavation required for unknown or unanticipated subsurface condition. See 206.04 – Method of Measurement for pay limits.**”

206.04 Method of Measurement – Drainage and Minor Structures Paragraph 1, sentence 2, delete the remainder of the sentence beginning with “....provided the maximum allowable...” And replace with: “**....in accordance with the following limits:**”

- **Vertical pay limits:**
  - **Below a plane parallel with and 12 inches below the bottom of the drainage or minor structure or**
  - **Below the excavation limits shown in the Bid Documents; whichever is greater.**
- **Horizontal pay limits – The maximum allowable horizontal dimensions shall not exceed those bounded by vertical surfaces 18 inches outside the base, or extreme limits of, the structure, and to the vertical neat lines of underdrain trenches, as shown in the Contract Documents.**

## SECTION 401 HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

401.19 Contractor Quality Control Amend this Section by adding the following to the end:  
“**Failure to comply with the approved QCP will result in work suspension and pay reductions as outlined in Section 106.4.6. The Quality Control Plan Value shall be the total bid value for all items covered by the QCP as identified in Special Provision 403.**”

## SECTION 501 FOUNDATION PILES

### 501.05 Method of Measurement

c. Piles in Place Revise the third paragraph by replacing the “10” with “20” so that it reads:

Unused pile cutoffs **20** feet or more in length, except those required to accommodate the Contractor’s construction method, as discussed herein, will remain the property of the Department and will be stored at a bridge maintenance yard nearest the project. Hauling and unloading of piles will be done by the Contractor or by the Department, depending upon availability of services.

## SECTION 502 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

502.09 Forms and Falsework Amend this subsection by adding the subsection title “**502.10 Placing Concrete**” after section “D” Removal of Forms and False work” and after the paragraph beginning with “2. Forms and False work, including blocking...”. So that a new subsection starts and reads:

**“502.10 Placing Concrete**

A. **General** Concrete shall not be placed until forms ....”

502.1701 Quality Control, Method A and B Revise this Section so that the first paragraph and the first sentence of the second paragraph read:

**“502.17 Quality Control** The Contractor shall control the quality of the concrete through testing, inspection, and practices which shall be described in the QCP, sufficient to assure a product meeting the Contract requirements. The QCP shall meet the requirements of Section 106, Quality, and this specification. No work under this item shall proceed until the QCP is submitted to and approved by the Department. Failure to comply with the approved QCP will result in work suspension and pay reductions as outlined in Section 106.4.6. The Quality Control Plan Value shall be the total bid value for all cast-in-place items covered by the QCP, using the P value listed in Special Provision 502. If no P value is listed, a value of \$350, or bid value per cubic yard, whichever is less, shall be used.

**502.1701 Quality Control, Method A and B** The QCP shall address all elements that affect the quality of the structural concrete including, but not limited to, the following: “

Section 502.1701, Quality Control, Revise Table 4 of this Subsection by removing it in its entirety and replacing it with:

TABLE 4  
METHOD A & B MINIMUM QUALITY CONTROL TESTING REQUIREMENTS \*

TEST	TEST METHOD	SAMPLING LOCATION	FREQUENCY
Gradation	AASHTO T-27 & T-11	Stockpile	One set per proposed grading before production. One set every 100 yd <sup>3</sup> (Min. 1 set per month)
Organic Impurities	AASHTO T-21	Stockpile	<b>Once per fine aggregate per year **</b>
% Absorption	AASHTO T-84 & T-85	Stockpile	Once per aggregate per year
Specific Gravity	AASHTO T-84 & T-85	Stockpile	Once per aggregate per year
Total Moisture in Aggregate	AASHTO T-255	Stockpile	One set per day’s production

Free Water and Aggregate Wt.	N/A		One per day's production
% Entrained Air	AASHTO T-152	On Project	On first two loads and every third load thereafter provided consistent results are achieved
Compressive Strength	AASHTO T-22	On Project	One set per subplot
Compressive Strength	AASHTO T-22 @ 7days	On Project	One set per subplot

\* Additional QC testing will be required any time a process change occurs during a placement, including changes in type or dosage of admixture. Additional testing shall include, but is not limited to, entrained air testing.

**\*\* If the color produced is a laboratory designation Plate III, then the fine aggregate shall be tested once per month.**

502.18, Method of Measurement, Revise Subsection 'F' by removing the word 'transverse' so that it reads: **"Saw cut grooving of concrete wearing surfaces, complete and accepted, will be measured for payment as one lump sum."**

502.19, Basis of Payment, Revise the third paragraph by removing the word 'transverse' so that it reads: **"Saw cut grooving of concrete wearing surfaces will be paid for at the Contract Lump Sum Price, which shall be payment for furnishing all materials, labor, and equipment, including depth gauges and all incidentals, to satisfactorily complete the work."**

(Also see 535.24 and 535.25 for related changes)

## SECTION 503 REINFORCING STEEL

Section 503.07 Splicing Revise this section by removing the table and following footnote and replacing them with:

Minimum Lap Splice Length (inches)									
Bar Type	Bar Size								
	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11
Plain or Galvanized	16	20	24	29	38	47	59	72	85
Epoxy or Dual Coated	17	24	36	43	56	71	88	107	128
Stainless	19	24	30	36	47	59	73	89	107
Low-carbon Chromium	24	32	39	47	63	78	97	119	142

**“The minimum lap splice lengths in the table above are based on the parameters below. When any of these parameters are altered, appropriate minimum lap splice lengths will be as shown on the Plans.**

- **Normal weight concrete**
- **Minimum 28-day concrete compressive strength from 4,000 psi to 10,000 psi**
- **Class B tension lap splice**
- **Minimum center-to-center spacing between bars of 6 inches**
- **Minimum clear cover of 2 inches**
- **Nominal reinforcing steel yield strengths**
  - **Low-carbon Chromium = 100 ksi**
  - **Stainless = 75 ksi**
  - **All others = 60 ksi**
- **Reinforcement with yield strengths greater than 75 ksi shall have beam transverse reinforcement and column ties provided over the required lap splice length in accordance with the current edition of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications**

**When lap splices are placed horizontally in an element where the concrete depth below the splice will be 12 inches, or more, the indicated lap splice lengths shall be multiplied by a factor of 1.3.”**

## SECTION 506 SHOP APPLIED PROTECTIVE COATING – STEEL

506.13 Surface Preparation Amend this section by adding this paragraph to the end:

**“Steel shall meet the requirements of SSPC SP8 Pickling prior to being immersed in the zinc tanks. Verification of the surface preparation shall be included in the QC documentation.”**

## SECTION 523 BEARINGS

523.051 Protective Coating Revise this subsection by removing the paragraph beginning with “Anchor rods shall be galvanized...” and replacing with:

**“Anchor rods shall be galvanized. When anchor rods are designated to secure bare unpainted steel or painted steel, a dielectric coating (epoxy or bituminous type coatings are acceptable) shall be applied to the anchor rod and/or adjacent steel to prevent contact between galvanized surfaces and painted or unpainted steel.”**

523.22 Fabrication Amend this subsection by adding the following: **“Elastomeric Bearings shall be fabricated in accordance with AASHTO M251.”**

## SECTION 526 CONCRETE BARRIER

Amend this section by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it with:

**“526.01 Description** This work shall consist of the furnishing, constructing, erecting, setting, resetting, and removal of concrete barrier and associated elements in accordance with these specifications, the Standard Details, and the lines and grades shown on the Plans or established by the Resident.

The types of concrete barrier are designated as follows:

**Portable Concrete Barrier Type I** Double faced removable barrier in accordance with the Standard Details.

**Permanent Concrete Barrier Type II** Double faced barrier as shown on the Plans.

**Permanent Concrete Barrier Type IIIa** Single faced barrier 32 inches high in accordance with the Standard Details or as shown on the Plans.

**Permanent Concrete Barrier Type IIIb** Single faced barrier 42 inches high in accordance with the Standard Details or as shown on the Plans.

**Permanent Concrete Transition Barrier** Barrier of various heights joining steel bridge rail to steel guardrail in accordance with the Standard Details or as shown on the Plans.

**Permanent Texas Classic Rail Barrier** Traffic rail or sidewalk rail, in accordance with the Standard Details or as shown on the Plans.

### **526.02 Materials**

a. **Concrete** Concrete for barriers, both permanent and portable, shall have a design strength of 5,000 psi.

For cast-in-place barrier: The concrete shall be Class LP, in accordance with Standard Specification Section 502, Structural Concrete.

For precast barrier: The concrete shall meet the requirements of Standard Specification 712.061, Structural Precast Concrete Units, except that the stripping strength for precast barriers is 4,000 psi.

**b. Reinforcing Steel** Reinforcing steel shall meet the requirements of Section 503, Reinforcing Steel.

**c. Structural Steel** Plates and barrier connections shall meet the requirements specified in Standard Specification 504 - Structural Steel and shall be hot dip galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Standard Specification 506, Shop Applied Protective Coating – Steel

**d. Bolts** Bolts shall meet the requirements specified in Section 713.02, High Strength Bolts.

**e. Connecting Pins for Portable Concrete Barrier** Portable concrete barriers must be connected using a 1- inch diameter pin. The connecting pin must be smooth, not deformed, i.e., reinforcing bar may not be used, and shall meet the strength requirements of ASTM A449 steel. Materials with greater strength may be used with the approval of the Department.

**f. Anchor Pins for Portable Concrete Barrier** Anchoring to concrete or asphalt will be required when specified on the Plans. When required, portable concrete barriers must be anchored using a 1 ½ - inch diameter anchor pin. The anchor pin must be smooth, not deformed, i.e., reinforcing bar may not be used, and shall meet the strength requirements of ASTM A36 steel. Materials with greater strength may be used with the approval of the Department.

**g. Device Crashworthiness** MaineDOT is transitioning to MASH2016 criteria for Portable Concrete Barrier on the following schedule:

New Portable Concrete Barrier shall be crash tested and/or evaluated to MASH2016 criteria.

Current Portable Concrete Barrier in useful serviceable condition that is successfully tested to NCHRP Report 350 or MASH2009 criteria may be utilized through December 31, 2029.

Other current Portable Concrete Barrier that is deemed acceptable by the Department may be utilized on projects off the National Highway System through December 31, 2024.

#### **526.03 Construction Requirements**

Cast-in-place barriers shall be fabricated in accordance with Standard Specification Section 502, Structural Concrete. Precast barriers shall be fabricated in accordance with Standard Specification 534, Precast Structural Concrete.

**Concrete finish for permanent barrier shall be rubbed as defined in Standard Specification Section 502, Structural Concrete, 502.13 D2 or an approved equal.**

**Portable concrete barrier shall be generally free from fins and porous areas and shall present a neat and uniform appearance.**

**Permanent barrier shall have a protective coating applied in accordance with Standard Specification Section 515, Protective Coating for Concrete Surfaces.**

**Reflective delineators for concrete median barrier shall meet the requirements of Special Provision 645, Highway Signing.**

**Preformed Joint Filler shall meet the requirements specified in Subsection 705.01, Preformed Expansion Joint Filler.**

**Permissible dimensional tolerances for all concrete barriers shall be as follows:**

- a. Cross-sectional dimensions shall not vary from design dimensions by more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch. The vertical centerline shall not be out of plumb by more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch.**
- b. Longitudinal dimensions shall not vary from the design dimensions by more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch per 10 feet of barrier section and shall not exceed  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches per section.**
- c. Location of anchoring holes shall not vary by more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch from the dimensions shown in the concrete barrier details on the Plans.**
- d. Surface straightness shall not vary more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch under a 10-foot straightedge.**
- e. The barrier shall have no significant cracking. Significant cracking is defined as fractures or cracks passing through the section, or any continuous crack extending for a length of 12 inches or more, regardless of position in the section.**

**526.04 Method of Measurement Permanent Concrete Barrier Type II, IIIa, IIIb, Texas Classic Rail, and Precast Median Barrier will be measured for payment by lump sum, complete in place.**

**Portable concrete barrier, both anchored and unanchored will be measured for payment by lump sum. Lump sum measurement will include verification of the installation and removal of all portable concrete at the completion of the Contractor's operations.**

**The Contractor shall replace sections of portable concrete barrier, including anchored barrier damaged by the traveling public when directed by the Resident. Replacement sections will be measured for payment in accordance with Standard Specification 109.7, Equitable Adjustments to Compensation and Time.**



Transition barrier will be measured by each, complete in place.

**526.05 Basis of Payment** The accepted quantities of Concrete Barrier Type II, IIIa, IIIb, Texas Classic Rail, and Precast Median Barrier will be paid for at the Contract lump sum price for the type specified, complete in place.

The accepted quantities of Portable Concrete Barrier Type I, both anchored and unanchored will be paid for at the Contract lump sum price. Such payment shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, assembling, moving, resetting, transporting, temporarily storing, removing barrier, furnishing new parts as necessary, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Portable barrier shall become the property of the Contractor upon completion of the use of the barrier on the project and shall be removed from the project site by the Contractor.

Transition barrier will be paid for at the Contract price each, complete in place.

The accepted quantity of all types of concrete barrier, whether portable or permanent, will be paid for at the lump sum or per each price, as applicable, which payment shall be full compensation for all materials, including reinforcing steel, protective coating, reflective delineators, steel plates and hardware, equipment, labor and incidentals required, as necessary, to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

	<b><u>Pay Item</u></b>	<b><u>Pay Unit</u></b>
526.301	Portable Concrete Barrier, Type I	Lump Sum
526.304	Portable Concrete Barrier, Anchored Type I	Lump Sum
526.312	Permanent Concrete Barrier Type II	Lump Sum
526.321	Permanent Concrete Barrier Type IIIa	Lump Sum
526.323	Texas Classic Rail	Lump Sum
526.331	Permanent Concrete Barrier Type IIIb	Lump Sum
526.34	Permanent Concrete Transition Barrier	Each
526.502	Precast Concrete Median Barrier	Lump Sum”

## SECTION 527 ENERGY ABSORBING UNIT

527.02 Materials Amend this section by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it with:

**“MaineDOT is transitioning to MASH2016 criteria for Work Zone Traffic Control Devices on the following schedule:**

**Portable Crash Cushions will be crash tested and/or evaluated to MASH2016 criteria by January 1, 2030. Current Category 3 devices in useful serviceable condition that are successfully tested to NCHRP Report 350 or MASH2009 criteria may be utilized through December 31, 2029.**

**Work Zone Crash Cushions shall be selected from the Department’s Qualified Products List of Crash Cushions/Impact Attenuators or approved equal.”**

## SECTION 535 PRECAST, PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SUPERSTRUCTURE

535.22 Tolerances Amend this section by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it with:

**“Product dimensional tolerances shall be in conformance with the latest edition of PCI MNL-135, Tolerance Manual for Precast and Prestressed Concrete Construction, as applicable to the particular product (e.g., slab, I-girder, box beam), the Plans, and this Specification. Use Box Beam fabrication tolerances for voided or solid slab beams and use Double Tee tolerances for NEXT beams. In case of dispute, the Fabrication Engineer shall determine the allowable tolerance.”**

535.24 Installation of Slabs, Beams, and Girders Revise the 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph by replacing “6.0 and 9.0” to “5.0 and 8.0” so it reads: **“Ready mixed grout shall achieve a design compressive strength of 6,000 psi at 28 days, have an entrained air content of between 5.0 and 8.0 percent, be non-shrink, flowable, and contain a non-shrink additive listed on the Department QPL for expansive cements.”**

535.25, Installation of Precast/Prestressed Deck Panels Revise the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph by replacing “6.0 and 9.0” to “5.0 and 8.0” so it reads: **“Ready mixed grout shall achieve a design compressive strength of 6,000 psi at 28 days, have an entrained air content of between 5.0 and 8.0 percent, be non-shrink, flowable, and contain a non-shrink additive listed on the Department QPL for expansive cements.”**

SECTION 606  
GUARDRAIL

Amend this section by replacing it with the following:

606.01 Description This work shall consist of furnishing and installing guardrail components in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity with the lines and grades shown on the plans or as established. Guardrail is designated as:

31" W-Beam Guardrail - Mid-Way Splice

Galvanized steel w-beam, 8" wood or composite offset blocks, galvanized steel posts

Thrie Beam

Galvanized steel thrie beam, 8" wood or composite offset blocks, galvanized steel posts

Median guardrail shall consist of two beams of the above types, mounted on single posts.

Bridge mounted guardrail shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to install guardrail as shown on the plans. This work shall also include drilling for and installation of offset blocks if specified, and incidental hardware necessary for satisfactory completion of the work.

Remove and Reset and Remove, Modify, and Reset guardrail shall consist of removing the existing designated guardrail and resetting in a new location as shown on the plans or directed by the Resident. Remove, Modify, and Reset guardrail and Modify guardrail include the following guardrail modifications: Removing plate washers at all posts, except at anchorage assemblies as noted on the Standard Details, adding offset blocks, and other modifications as listed in the Construction Notes or General Notes. Modifications shall conform to the guardrail Standard Details.

Bridge Connection shall consist of the installation and attachment of beam guardrail to the existing bridge. This work shall consist of constructing a concrete end post or modifying an existing end post as required, furnishing, and installing a terminal connector, necessary hardware, and incidentals required to complete the work as shown on the plans. Bridge Transition shall consist of a bridge connection and furnishing and installing guardrail components as shown in the Standard Details.

606.02 Materials Materials shall meet the requirements specified in the following Sections of Division 700 - Materials:

Timber Preservative	708.05
Metal Beam Rail	710.04
Guardrail Posts	710.07
Guardrail Hardware	710.08

Guardrail components shall meet the applicable standards of "A Guide to Standardized Highway Barrier Hardware" prepared and approved by the AASHTO-AGC-ARTBA Joint Cooperative Committee, Task Force 13 Report.

Posts for underdrain delineators shall be “U” channel steel, 8 ft long, 2 ½ lb/ft minimum and have 3/8-inch round holes, 1-inch center to center for a minimum distance of 2 ft from the top of the post.

Reflectorized Flexible Guardrail Markers shall be mounted on all guardrails. A marker shall be mounted onto guardrail posts at the flared guardrail terminal end point and tangent point, both at the leading and trailing ends of each run of guardrail. The marker’s flexible posts shall be gray with either silver-white or yellow reflectors (to match the edge line striping) at the tangents, red at leading ends, and green at trailing ends. Whenever the guardrail terminal is not flared, markers will only be required at the terminal end point. These shall be red or green as appropriate. Markers shall be installed on the protected side of guardrail posts unless otherwise approved by the Resident. Reflectorized flexible guardrail markers shall be from the Department’s Qualified Products List of Delineators. The marker shall be gray, flexible, durable, and of a non-discoloring material to which 3-inch by 9-inch reflectors shall be applied, and capable of recovering from repeated impacts and meeting MASH 16 requirements. Reflective material shall meet the requirements of Section 719.01 for ASTM D 4956 Type III reflective sheeting. The marker shall be secured to the guardrail post with two fasteners, as shown in the Standard Details.

Reflectorized beam guardrail reflectors shall be mounted on all “w” beam guardrail and shall be either the “butterfly” type or linear delineation system panels. “Butterfly” or linear delineation panels shall be installed at approximately 62.5 foot intervals on tangents (after every tenth post) and 31.25 feet on curves (after every fifth post), and shall be centered on the guardrail beam. On Divided highways, the left-hand delineators shall be yellow and the right-hand delineators shall be silver/ white. On two-way directional highways, the right-hand side will have silver / white reflectors and no reflectorized delineator used on the left. Delineators shall have reflective sheeting that meets or exceeds the requirements of Section 719.01.

“Butterfly” reflectors shall be fabricated from high-impact, ultraviolet & weather resistant thermoplastic. Aluminum, galvanized metal or other materials shall not be used. Reflective sheeting will be applied to only one side of the delineator facing the direction of traffic and shall be centered vertically on the guardrail beam as shown in the Standard Detail 606(7).

Linear delineation system panels shall be 1.5 inches wide by approximately 11 inches nominal length, with a minimum of 5 raised lateral ridges spaced at approximately 2.25 inches. The height of each ridge shall be 0.34 inches with a 45 degree profile and a 0.28 inches radius at the top. Sheeting shall be laminated to thin gauge aluminum with a pre-applied adhesive tape on the back. Panels shall not be installed over seams or bolt heads and shall be centered horizontally on the guardrail beam; linear delineation panels shall be attached to only one guardrail beam. The guardrail beam surface shall be cleaned and prepared according to the manufacturer’s instructions. Air temperature and guardrail surface temperature must be a minimum of 50 degrees F (10 C) with rising temperature at the time of installation.

Exact locations of the either the “butterfly” type or the linear delineation panels shall be approved by the Resident prior to installation.

Single wood post shall be of cedar, white oak, or tamarack, well-seasoned, straight, and sound and have been cut from live trees. The outer and inner bark shall be removed, and all knots trimmed flush with the surface of the post. Posts shall be uniform taper and free of kinks and bends.

Single steel post shall conform to the requirements of Section 710.07 b.

Single steel pipe post shall be galvanized, seamless steel pipe conforming to the requirements of ASTM A120, Schedule No. 40, Standard Weight.

Acceptable multiple mailbox assemblies shall be listed on the Department's Qualified Products List and shall be MASH 16 tested and approved.

Flared and Tangent w-beam guardrail terminals and guardrail offset blocks shall be from the Department's Qualified Products List. Flared terminals shall be installed with a 4 ft offset as shown in the Manufacturer's installation instructions.

Anchorage assemblies used to anchor trailing ends, radius guardrail, or other ends not exposed to traffic shall meet the applicable standards of "A Guide to Standardized Highway Barrier Hardware" prepared and approved by the AASHTO-AGC-ARTBA Joint Cooperative Committee, Task Force 13 Report, Drawing SEW02a.

Existing materials damaged or lost during adjusting, removing and resetting, or removing, modifying, and resetting, shall be replaced by the Contractor without additional compensation. Existing guardrail posts and guardrail beams found to be unfit for reuse shall be replaced when directed by the Resident.

606.03 Posts Posts for guardrail shall be set plumb in holes or they may be driven if suitable driving equipment is used to prevent battering and distorting the post. When posts are driven through pavement, the damaged area around the post shall be repaired with approved bituminous patching. Damage to lighting and signal conduit and conductors shall be repaired by the Contractor.

When set in holes, posts shall be on a stable foundation and the space around the posts, backfilled in layers with suitable material, thoroughly tamped.

The reflectorized flexible guardrail markers shall be set plumb with the reflective surface facing the oncoming traffic. Markers shall be installed on the protected side of guardrail posts. Markers, which become bent or otherwise damaged, shall be removed and replaced with new markers.

Single wood posts shall be set plumb in holes and backfilled in layers with suitable material, thoroughly tamped. The Resident will designate the elevation and shape of the top. The posts, that are not pressure treated, shall be painted two coats of good quality oil base exterior house paint.

Single steel posts shall be set plumb in holes as specified for single wood posts or they may be driven if suitable driving equipment is used to prevent battering and distorting the post.

Additional bolt holes required in existing posts shall be drilled or punched, but the size of the holes shall not exceed the dimensions given in the Standard Details. Metal around the holes shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted with two coats of approved aluminum rust resistant paint. Holes shall not be burned.

606.04 Rails Brackets and fittings shall be placed and fastened as shown on the plans. Rail beams shall be erected and aligned to provide a smooth, continuous barrier. Beams shall be lapped with the exposed end away from approaching traffic.

End assemblies shall be installed as shown on the plans and shall be securely attached to the rail section and end post.

All bolts shall be of sufficient length to extend beyond the nuts but not more than ½ inch. Nuts shall be drawn tight.

Additional bolt holes required in existing beams shall be drilled or punched, but the size of the holes shall not exceed the dimensions given in the Standard Details. Metal around the holes shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted with two coats of approved aluminum rust resistant paint. Holes shall not be burned.

606.045 Offset Blocks The same offset block material is to be provided for the entire project unless otherwise specified.

606.05 Shoulder Widening At designated locations the existing shoulder of the roadway shall be widened as shown on the plans. All grading, paving, seeding, and other necessary work shall be in accordance with the Specifications for the type work being done.

606.06 Mail Box Post Single wood post shall be installed at the designated location for the support of the mailbox. The multiple mailbox assemblies shall be installed at the designated location in accordance with the Standard Details and as recommended by the Manufacturer. Attachment of the mailbox to the post will be the responsibility of the home or business owner.

606.07 Abraded Surfaces All galvanized surfaces of new guardrail and posts, which have been abraded so that the base metal is exposed, and the threaded portions of all fittings and fasteners and cut ends of bolts shall be cleaned and painted with two coats of approved rust resistant paint.

606.08 Method of Measurement Guardrail will be measured by the linear foot from center to center of end posts along the gradient of the rail except where end connections are made to masonry or steel structures, in which case measurement will be as shown on the plans. When connected to radius rail, measurement will be to the end of the last tangent beam.

Guardrail terminal, reflectorized flexible guardrail marker, terminal end, anchorage assembly, bridge transition, bridge connection, multiple mailbox post, and single post will be measured by each unit of the kind specified and installed.

Widened shoulder will be measured as a unit of grading within the limits shown on the plans.

Excavation in solid rock for placement of posts will be paid under force account unless otherwise indicated in the Bid Documents.

Reflectorized beam guardrail reflectors (“butterfly” type or linear delineation system panels) when identified by pay item, will be measured for payment by each.

606.09 Basis of Payment The accepted quantities of guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for the type specified, complete in place. Reflectorized beam guardrail (“butterfly”-type) delineators will not be paid for directly but will be considered incidental to guardrail items. Reflectorized flexible guardrail marker, terminal end, anchorage assembly, bridge transition, bridge connection, multiple mailbox post, and single post will be paid for at the contract unit price each for the kind specified complete in place.

Guardrail terminals will be paid for at the contract price each, complete in place which price shall be full payment for furnishing and installing all components including the terminal section, posts, offset blocks, "w" beam, cable foundation posts, plates and for all incidentals necessary to complete the installation within the limits as shown on the Standard Details or the Manufacturer's installation instructions. Pay limits for a flared terminal will be 37.5 feet. Pay limits for a tangent terminal will be 50 feet. Each guardrail terminal will be clearly marked with the Manufacturer's name and model number to facilitate any future needed repair. Such payment shall also be full compensation for furnishing all material, excavating, backfilling holes, assembling, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work, except that for excavation for posts or anchorages in solid ledge rock, payment will be made under 109.7.5 – Force Account. Type III Retroreflective Adhesive Sheeting shall be applied to the approach buffer end sections and sized to substantially cover the end section. On all roadways, the ends shall be marked with alternating black and retroreflective yellow stripes. The stripes shall be 3 in wide and sloped down at an angle of 45 degrees toward the side on which traffic is to pass the end section. Guardrail terminals shall also include a set of installation drawings supplied to the Resident.

Anchorage to bridge end posts will be part of the bridge work. Connections thereto will be considered included in the unit bid price for guardrail.

Guardrail to be placed on a radius of curvature of 150 ft or less will be paid for under the designated radius pay item for the type guardrail being placed.

Widened shoulder will be paid for at the contract unit price each complete in place and will be full compensation for furnishing and placing, grading and compaction of aggregate subbase and any required fill material.

Adjust guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot and will be full compensation for adjusting to grade. Payment shall also include adjusting guardrail terminals where required.



Modify guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot and will be full compensation for furnishing and installing offset blocks, additional posts, and other specified modifications; removing, modifying, installing, and adjusting to grade existing posts and beams; removing plate washers and backup plates, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work. Payment shall also include removing and resetting guardrail terminals where required.

Remove and Reset guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot and will be full compensation for removing, transporting, storing, reassembling all parts, necessary cutting, furnishing new parts when necessary, reinstalling at the new location, and all other incidentals necessary to complete the work. Payment shall also include removing and resetting guardrail terminals when required.

Remove, Modify, and Reset guardrail will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot and will be full compensation for the requirements listed in Modify guardrail and Remove and Reset guardrail.

Bridge Connections will be paid for at the contract unit price each. Payment shall include, attaching the connection to the endpost including furnishing and placing concrete and reinforcing steel necessary to construct new endposts if required, furnishing and installing the terminal connector, and all miscellaneous hardware, labor, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Bridge Transitions will be paid for at the contract unit price each. Payment shall include furnishing and installing the thrie beam or “w”-beam terminal connector, doubled beam section, and transition section, where called for, posts, hardware, precast concrete transition curb, and any other necessary materials and labor, including the bridge connection as stated in the previous paragraph.

No payment will be made for guardrail removed, but not reset and all costs for such removal shall be considered incidental to the various contract pay items.

Reflectorized beam guardrail reflectors ( “butterfly” type and the linear delineation panels ) will not be paid for directly but will be considered incidental to all new guardrail items. The Contractor shall furnish and install either the “butterfly” type or linear delineation panels, at its discretion, for new guardrail items.

Reflectorized beam guardrail reflectors ( either “butterfly” type or linear delineation system panels ) will be paid for under the applicable pay items for installation in conjunction with Adjust, Modify, Remove and Reset, Remove Modify and Reset guardrail items. The accepted quantity of “butterfly” type or linear delineation system panels will be paid for at the contract unit price each for all work and materials furnished to install, complete in place, including all incidentals necessary to complete the work.



Payment will be made under:

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
606.1301 31" W-Beam Guardrail - Mid-Way Splice – Single Faced	Linear Foot
606.1302 31" W-Beam Guardrail - Mid-Way Splice – Double Faced	Linear Foot
606.1303 31" W-Beam Guardrail - Mid-Way Splice, 15' Radius and Less	Linear Foot
606.1304 31" W-Beam Guardrail - Mid-Way Splice, Over 15' Radius	Linear Foot
606.1305 31" W-Beam Guardrail - Mid-Way Splice Flared Terminal	Each
606.1306 31" W-Beam Guardrail - Mid-Way Splice Tangent Terminal	Each
606.1307 Bridge Transition (Asymmetrical) – Type IA	Each
606.1721 Bridge Transition - Type I	Each
606.1722 Bridge Transition - Type II	Each
606.1731 Bridge Connection - Type I	Each
606.1732 Bridge Connection - Type II	Each
606.178 Guardrail Beam	Linear Foot
606.25 Terminal Connector	Each
606.257 Terminal Connector - Thrie Beam	Each
606.259 Anchorage Assembly	Each
606.265 Terminal End-Single Rail - Galvanized Steel	Each
606.266 Terminal End-Single Rail - Corrosion Resistant Steel	Each
606.275 Terminal End-Double Rail - Galvanized Steel	Each
606.276 Terminal End-Double Rail - Corrosion Resistant Steel	Each
606.352 Reflectorized Beam Guardrail Delineators ("Butterfly" type)	Each
606.3521 Linear Delineation System Panel	Each
606.353 Reflectorized Flexible Guardrail Marker	Each
606.354 Remove and Reset Reflectorized Flexible Guardrail Marker	Each
606.356 Underdrain Delineator Post	Each
606.358 Guardrail, Modify	Linear Foot
606.362 Guardrail, Adjust	Linear Foot
606.365 Guardrail, Remove, Modify, and Reset	Linear Foot
606.366 Guardrail, Remove and Reset	Linear Foot
606.367 Replace Unusable Existing Guardrail Posts	Each
606.3671 Replace Unusable Offset Blocks	Each
606.47 Single Wood Post	Each
606.48 Single Galvanized Steel Post	Each
606.50 Single Steel Pipe Post	Each
606.51 Multiple Mailbox Support	Each
606.568 Guardrail, Modify - Double Rail	Linear Foot
606.63 Thrie Beam Rail Beam	Linear Foot
606.64 Guardrail Thrie Beam - Double Rail	Linear Foot
606.65 Guardrail Thrie Beam - Single Rail	Linear Foot
606.66 Terminal End Thrie Beam	Each
606.70 Transition Section - Thrie Beam	Each
606.71 Guardrail Thrie Beam - 15 ft radius and less	Linear Foot
606.72 Guardrail Thrie Beam - over 15 ft radius	Linear Foot

606.73	Guardrail Thrie Beam - Single Rail Bridge Mounted	Linear Foot
606.74	Guardrail - Single Rail Bridge Mounted	Linear Foot
606.753	Widen Shoulder for Low Volume Guardrail End	Each
606.754	Widen Shoulder for Flared Guardrail Terminal	Each
606.78	Low Volume Guardrail End	Each
606.80	Buried-in-Slope Guardrail End	Each

## SECTION 608 SIDEWALKS

Section 608.022 Detectable Warning Materials Standard Revise this section by removing the last sentence of this section beginning with “Concrete...” and replacing it with “**Concrete shall meet the requirements of Section 608.021, Sidewalk Materials, of this specification or may be a prepackaged concrete mix from the Department’s Qualified Products List (QPL).**”

## SECTION 609 CURB

Remove this section in its entirety and replace with the following:

609.01 Description Construct or reset curb, gutter, or combination curb and gutter, paved ditch, and paved flume. The types of curb are designated as follows:

- Type 1 - Stone curbing of quarried granite stone
- Type 2 – Concrete Curbing
- Type 3 - Bituminous curbing
- Type 5 - Stone edging of quarried granite stone

609.02 Materials Except as provided below, the materials used shall meet the requirements of the following Sections of Division 700 - Materials:

Portland Cement and Portland Pozzolan Cement	701.01
Water	701.02
Air Entraining Chemical Admixture	701.03
Fine Aggregate for Concrete	703.01
Coarse Aggregate for Concrete	703.02
Joint Mortar	705.02
Reinforcing Steel	709.01
Stone Curbing and Edging	712.04
Epoxy Resin	712.35
Hot Mix Asphalt Curbing	712.36
Structural Precast Concrete Units (Concrete Curb)	712.061

The Contractor shall submit a concrete mix design for the Portland Cement Concrete to the Resident, for the uses specified below or in accordance with the Contract Documents.

Circular curb, terminal sections and transition sections shall be in reasonably close conformity with the shape and dimensions shown on the Plans and to the applicable material requirements herein for the type of curb specified.

Dowels shall be reinforcing steel deformed bars.

Concrete for Slipform Concrete Curb shall meet the requirements below:

- a. Class A, with the exception that permeability requirements shall be waived.
- b. Entrained air content of Slipform Concrete Curb shall be 4.0% to 7.0%
- c. Concrete temperature, prior to discharge, shall not exceed 90 F.
- d. Proposed mix designs may contain polypropylene fibers.
- e. Partially discharged loads may be retempered with water provided the maximum water to cement ratio is not exceeded.

609.03 Vertical Stone Curb, Terminal Section and Transition Sections and Portland Cement Concrete Curb, Terminal Sections and Transition Sections

a. Installation The curb stone shall be set on a compacted foundation so that the front top arris line conforms to the lines and grades required. The foundation shall be prepared in advance of setting the stone by grading the proper elevation and shaping to conform as closely as possible to the shape of the bottom of the stone. The required spacing between stones shall be assured by the use of an approved spacing device to provide an open joint between stones of at least ¼ inch and no greater than ⅝ inch.

b. Backfilling All remaining spaces under the curb shall be filled with approved material and thoroughly hand tamped so the stones will have a firm uniform bearing on the foundation for the entire length and width. Any remaining excavated areas surrounding the curb shall be filled to the required grade with approved materials. This material shall be placed in layers not exceeding 8 inches in depth, loose measure and thoroughly tamped.

When backfill material infiltrates through the joints between the stones, small amounts of joint mortar or other approved material shall be placed in the back portion of the joint to prevent such infiltrating.

c. Protection The curb shall be protected and kept in good condition. All exposed surfaces smeared or discolored shall be cleaned and restored to a satisfactory condition or the curb stone removed and replaced.

d. Curb Inlets Curb placed adjacent to curb inlets shall be installed with steel dowels cemented into each stone with epoxy grout as shown in the Standard Details.

The epoxy grout shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The grout shall be forced into the hole, after which the dowel shall be coated with grout for one-half its length and inserted into the grout filled hole. The hole shall be completely filled with grout around the dowel. All tools and containers must be clean before using.

The Contractor may elect to substitute concrete to backfill Stone Curbing or Stone Edging at their option. If the concrete backfill option is elected, the Concrete Fill shall meet the requirements of 609.02. The Contractor shall submit a concrete design for the Portland Cement Concrete, with a minimum designated compressive strength of 3000 PSI meeting the requirements of Class S or Class Fill Concrete. The Contractor may elect to choose a Prepackaged Concrete Mix from the Departments Qualified Products list (QPL). Concrete backfill shall be completed in conformance with a Department supplied concrete backfill detail.

#### 609.04 Bituminous Curb

a. Preparation of Base Before placing the curb, the foundation course shall be thoroughly cleaned of all foreign and objectionable material. String or chalk lines shall be positioned on the prepared base to provide guidelines. The foundation shall be uniformly painted with tack coat at a rate of 0.04 to 0.14 gal/yd<sup>2</sup>.

b. Placing The curb shall be placed by an approved power operated extruding type machine using the shape mold called for. A tight bond shall be obtained between the base and the curb. The Resident may permit the placing of curbing by other than mechanical curb placing machines when short sections or sections with short radii are required. The resulting curbing shall conform in all respects to the curbing produced by the machine.

c. When required, the curb shall be painted and coated with glass beads in accordance with Section 627 - Pavement Marking. Curb designated to be painted shall not be sealed with bituminous sealing compound.

d. Acceptance Curb may be accepted or rejected based on appearance concerning texture, alignment, or both. All damaged curb shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

e. Polyester fibers shall be uniformly incorporated into the dry mix at a rate of 0.25 percent of the total batch weight. Certification shall be provided from the supplier with each shipment meeting the following requirements:

Average Length	0.25 inches $\pm$ 0.005
Average Diameter	0.0008 inches $\pm$ 0.0001
Specific Gravity	1.32-1.40
Melting Temperature	480 °F Minimum

#### 609.05 Slipform Concrete Curb

a. Preparation of Base Before placing the curb, the foundation course shall be thoroughly cleaned of all foreign and objectionable material. The Contractor shall not place Slipform Concrete Curb on a wet or frozen foundation. The foundation (HMA or concrete) may be in a Saturated Surface Dry condition, but no standing water shall be allowed. String or chalk lines shall be positioned on the prepared foundation to provide guidelines. Prior to placing the curb, the foundation shall be uniformly coated with an epoxy resin adhesive that meets the requirements of AASHTO M 235, Type I, II, III, IV or V and has been tested by AASHTO Product Evaluation & Audit Solutions. The Contractor shall submit the epoxy resin adhesive that they propose to utilize with the concrete mix design. The epoxy resin adhesive must be approved prior to placement and used in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

b. Placing Concrete shall be placed with an approved Slipform machine that will produce a finished product according to the design specified in the Plans. For cold weather slip forming, the outside temperature must be at least 36°F and rising. The curb shall be placed on a firm, uniform foundation, shall conform to the section profile specified in the Plans, and shall match the appropriate grade. Expansion joints shall be placed in the curb where it meets rigid structures such as but not limited to building foundations, catch basin headers or fire hydrants. Contraction joints will be placed at 10-foot intervals using sawing methods, which shall cut 1 to 3 inches into the concrete. Contraction joints shall be cut between 1 and 7 days after placement of the concrete. Joints shall be constructed perpendicular to the subgrade and match other joints in roadways, sidewalks, or other structures when applicable.

c. Curing and Sealing Proper curing shall be provided using either a combination curing/sealing compound spray that meets ASTM 1315 Type 1-Class A, or a curing compound spray that meets ASTM 309 Type 1-D – Class A. Curing may also be accomplished by the methods specified in Standard Specification Section 502.14, Curing Concrete.

If a combination curing/sealing compound spray is not used, a separate sealing compound from the MaineDOT Qualified Products List for a Type 1c sealer shall be applied after the concrete has cured.

d. Protection Slipform curb must be adequately protected after placement. The concrete shall be allowed to cure for at least 72 hours. During cold weather conditions, when temperatures drop below the required temperature of 36°F after placement, curbing shall be protected by concrete blankets or a combination of plastic sheeting and straw. After any placement of Slipform curb, regardless of weather conditions, the placed curb shall be adequately protected by traffic control devices as necessary.

e. Marking When required, the curb shall be painted and coated with glass beads in accordance with Section 627 - Pavement Marking. Curb designated to be painted shall not be sealed unless a combination curing/sealing compound is used.

f. Acceptance Curb shall be accepted or rejected based on finish, alignment, entrained air content, and compressive strength. Concrete Quality Control and Acceptance

shall be done in accordance with Standard Specification Section 502, Method C. All damaged curb shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.  
609.06 Stone Edging The curb shall be installed, backfilled and protected in accordance with Section 609.03, except as follows:

a. Slope The edging shall be set on a slope as shown on the Plans or as directed.

b. Joints Joints shall be open and not greater than 1½ inch in width.

#### 609.07 Stone Bridge Curb

a. Installation Each stone and the bed upon which it is to be placed shall be cleaned and thoroughly wetted with water before placing the mortar for bedding and setting the stone. The stone shall be set on a fresh bed of joint mortar and well bedded before the mortar has set so that the front top arris line conforms to the line and grade required. Whenever temporary supporting wedges or other devices are used in setting the stones, they shall be removed before the mortar in the bed has become set, and the holes left by them shall be filled with mortar. Concrete behind the stones shall not be placed until the stones have been in place at least two days. Bedding and pointing mortar for joints shall be cured as required under Section 502 - Structural Concrete.

b. Joints Vertical joints shall be ½ inch in width plus or minus ⅛ inch. Whenever possible, the face and top of the joint shall be pointed with joint mortar to a depth of 1½ inch, before the bedding mortar has set. Joints which cannot be so pointed, shall be prepared for pointing by raking them to a depth of 1½ inch before the mortar has set. Joints not pointed at the time the stone is laid shall be thoroughly wetted with clean water and filled with mortar. The mortar shall be well driven into the joint and finished with an approved pointing tool, flush with the pitch line of the stones.

#### 609.08 Resetting Stone or Portland Cement Concrete Curb, Including Terminal Sections and Transitions

The curb shall be installed, backfilled and protected in accordance with Section 609.03, except as follows:

a. Removal of Curbing The Contractor shall carefully remove and store curb specified on the Plans or designated for resetting. Curb damaged or destroyed, because of the Contractor's operations or because of their failure to store and protect it in a manner that would prevent its loss or damage, shall be replaced with curbing of equal quality at the Contractor's expense.

b. Cutting and Fitting Cutting or fitting necessary in order to install the curbing at the locations directed shall be done by the Contractor.



609.09 Method of Measurement Curb, both new and reset, will be measured by the linear foot along the front face of the curb at the elevation of the finished pavement, complete in place and accepted. Curb inlets at catch basins, including doweling, will not be measured for payment but shall be considered included in the cost of the catch basin. New transition sections and terminal curb will be measured by the unit. Reset transition sections and terminal curb will be included in the measurement for resetting curb.

Concrete Slipform Curb and terminal ends will be measured by the linear foot along the front face of the curb at the elevation of the finished pavement, complete in place and accepted.

609.10 Basis of Payment The accepted quantities of curbing will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for each kind and type of curbing as specified.

Payment for terminal curb shall include only that portion of the curbing modified for installation at ends of curb runs shown in the Standard Details. Curb adjacent to terminal ends shall be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for the type of curb installed.

Vertical Curb Type 1 is required to have a radius of 60 feet or less, will be paid for as Vertical Curb Type 1 - Circular.

Curb, Type 5 required to have a radius of 30 feet or less will be paid for as Curb Type 5 - Circular.

There will be no separate payment for concrete fill, mortar, reinforcing steel, anchors, tack coat, drilling for and grouting anchors, pointing and bedding of curbing, and for cutting and fitting, but these will be considered included in the work of the related curb.

Removal of existing curb and necessary excavation for installing new or reset curbing will not be paid for directly but shall be considered to be included in the appropriate new or reset curb pay item. Base and Subbase material will be paid for under Section 304 - Aggregate Base and Subbase Course. Backing up bituminous curb is incidental to the curb items. Loam, as directed, will be paid under 615 – Loam.

Payment will be made under:

	<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
609.11	Vertical Curb Type 1	Linear Foot
609.12	Vertical Curb Type 1 - Circular	Linear Foot
609.13	Vertical Bridge Curb Type 1	Linear Foot
609.131	Vertical Bridge Curb Type 1A	Linear Foot
609.132	Vertical Bridge Curb Type 1B	Linear Foot
609.142	Vertical Bridge Curb Type 1B - Circular	Linear Foot
609.15	Sloped Curb Type 1	Linear Foot
609.151	Sloped Curb Type 1 - Circular	Linear Foot
609.161	Concrete Slipform Curb – Vertical Type 2	Linear Foot
609.21	Concrete Slipform Curb Type 2	Linear Foot

609.219	Concrete Slipform Terminal End Type 2	Linear Foot
609.23	Terminal Curb Type 1	Each
609.234	Terminal Curb Type 1 - 4 foot	Each
609.237	Terminal Curb Type 1 - 7 foot	Each
609.2371	Terminal Curb Type 1 - 7 foot – Circular	Each
609.238	Terminal Curb Type 1 - 8 foot	Each
609.26	Curb Transition Section B Type 1	Each
609.31	Curb Type 3	Linear Foot
609.34	Curb Type 5	Linear Foot
609.35	Curb-Type 5 - Circular	Linear Foot
609.38	Reset Curb Type 1	Linear Foot
609.39	Reset Curb Type 2	Linear Foot
609.40	Reset Curb Type 5	Linear Foot

## SECTION 610

### STONE FILL, RIPRAP, STONE BLANKET, AND STONE DITCH PROTECTION

610.02 Materials Amend this subsection by adding the following to the end of the material list:  
**“Stone Ditch Protection                      703.29”**

## SECTION 618

### SEEDING

618.08 Mulching Revise this Section so that the third sentence reads: “Mulch for Seeding Method Number 1 shall only be cellulous fiber mulch Section 619.04 (b) or straw mulch Section 619.04 (a).”

## SECTION 619

### MULCH

619.03 General Amend this Section by adding the following sentence to the end: **“Straw mulch shall be used in all wetland areas.”**

## SECTION 626

### FOUNDATIONS, CONDUIT, AND JUNCTION BOXES FOR HIGHWAY SIGNING, LIGHTING, AND SIGNALS

Section 626.021 Miscellaneous Materials Revise this section by removing the fourth paragraph beginning with “ All Concrete for concrete encasement...” and replace it with **“All concrete for concrete encasement of conduit shall be Class S or Class Fill concrete in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 502 – Structural Concrete, or a Prepackaged Concrete Mix from the Department’s Qualified Products List (QPL).”**



**Section 626.031 Conduit** Revise the fifth paragraph beginning with “After the trench has been...” by removing the last sentence beginning with “Where concrete encasement...” and replacing it with **“Where concrete encasement is required around the conduit, the concrete shall meet Class S, Class Fill in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 502 – Structural Concrete, or a Prepackaged Concrete Mix from the Department’s Qualified Products List (QPL).”**

**626.034 Concrete Foundations** Revise this Section by changing ‘626.037’ to ‘**626.036**’ in the Second Paragraph which begins with “Foundations shall consist of cast-in-place...”.

Revise the 10<sup>th</sup> paragraph beginning with “Before placing concrete, the required elbows...” by removing “...in accordance with **Standard Specification 633.**”

**626.036 Precast Foundations** Revise the last sentence of paragraph one so that it reads: **“Construction of precast foundations shall conform to the Standard Details and all requirements of 712.061.”**

## **SECTION 627** **PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

**627.02 Materials** Amend this section by adding the following to the existing Specification:

**“When pavement marking paint must be applied on pavement with an air temperature between 35 °F and 50 °F, a low temperature waterborne paint may be used upon the Department’s approval as noted below.**

**The Contractor shall submit the following information for Department review and approval at least 10 calendar days prior to application:**

**The manufacturer and product name of the low temperature waterborne paint**

**The manufacturer’s technical product data sheets**

**The product’s SDS sheets**

**All required and recommended application specifications for the product**

**The manufacturer’s requirements for temperature, surface preparation, paint thickness and the bead application shall be followed. No additional payment will be made for the use of low temperature waterborne paint. “**

**627.06 Application** Revise this subsection by replacing the paragraph beginning with “ On other final pavement markings...” with the following:

**“On other final pavement markings and on curb, where the paint is applied by hand painting or spraying, application shall be one uniform covering coat at least 16 mils thick. Before the paint has dried, the glass beads shall be applied by a pressure system that will force the glass beads onto the undried paint as uniformly as possible.**

**Painted lines and markings shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer’s published recommendations. These recommendations will be supplied to the Resident prior to installation.”**

Revise this subsection by replacing the paragraph beginning with “ If the final reflectivity values are less...” with the following:

**The final reflectivity will be acceptable if 90 percent or more of the painted pavement lines and markings meet the specified minimum value. If less than 90 percent of the painted pavement lines and markings meet the specified minimum final reflectivity values, the Contractor shall repaint those areas not meeting required reflectivity at no cost to the Department.**

**If, after repainting, analysis of the final reflectivity values results in the need for a second repainting, the Contractor will submit in writing a plan of action to meet the reflectivity minimums prior to continuing any work. Once the plan has been reviewed and approved by the Department, the Contractor shall reapply at no cost to the Department.**

### SECTION 637 DUST CONTROL

Revise this section by removing it in its entirety.

### SECTION 643 TRAFFIC SIGNALS

643.021 Materials Amend this subsection by adding the following at the end:

**“MaineDOT is transitioning to MASH2016 criteria for Work Zone Traffic Control Devices on the following schedule:**

**Temporary Traffic Control Signals will be crash tested and/or evaluated to MASH2016 criteria by January 1, 2030. Current Category 4 devices in useful serviceable condition that are successfully tested to NCHRP Report 350 or MASH2009 criteria may be utilized through December 31, 2029.”**

643.023 Traffic Signal Structures Remove the third paragraph and replace it with the following:

**“Traffic signal support structures shall be classified as Fatigue Category III if they are located on roads with a speed limit of 35 mph or less, Fatigue Category II if they are located on roads with a speed limit of greater than 35 mph, and Fatigue Category I if noted on the Contract Plans. Fatigue Importance Factors shall be as specified in Table 11.6-1 (Fatigue Importance Factors). Fatigue analyses are not required for span-wire (strain) pole traffic signal support structures with heights of 55 feet or less unless required by the current edition of AASHTO “LRFD Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals”.**

643.09 Service Connection Revise this subsection by removing the paragraph that begins with “Traffic signal services shall have...”.

And by removing the paragraphs beginning with “ A service ground rod shall be installed...” and “A total of 4, 10’ service...” and replace them with **“A total of 4, 10’ service ground rods shall be installed and properly connected together on the outside of the cabinet foundation. One ground rod shall be located at each corner and shall be either flush or slightly below finished grade. The connection between the ground rod and the ground wire shall be an exothermic connection such as a Cadweld. The ground wire from the interconnected ground rods shall be routed through a conduit in the foundation and into the base of the cabinet”**.

## SECTION 645 HIGHWAY SIGNING

Section 645.023 Sign Support Structures. Under letter “c.”, revise the fifth paragraph beginning with “In addition to the required details...” by removing the words **”and foundation”** from the 5<sup>th</sup> sentence.

Section 645.08 Method of Measurement. Revise the second paragraph beginning with “Bridge-type, cantilever and...” by removing the words **”including the foundation”** .

Section 645.09 Basis of Payment. Revise the third paragraph beginning with “The accepted bridge-type, cantilever and...” by removing the word **”foundation”** from the second sentence. Add the following sentence to the end of the paragraph **“Conduits, Junction Boxes, and Foundations will be paid for under Section 626.”**

## SECTION 652 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

652.2.5 Portable Changeable Message Sign Revise the fifth paragraph so it reads:

**“The control system shall include a display screen upon which messages can be reviewed before being displayed on the message sign. The control system shall be capable of maintaining memory when power is unavailable. Messages must be changeable with either a portable electronic device like a notebook computer or an on-board keypad. The controller shall have the capability to store a minimum of 200 user-defined and 200 pre-programmed messages. Controller and battery compartments shall be enclosed in lockable, weather-tight boxes. The cabinet shall be locked at all times that the Contractor is not actively changing the message. The Contractor shall change the password for the controller prior to stationing the PCMS and shall provide the password to the Resident. The password shall be unique per PCMS and secure and shall not be written anywhere in, on, around, or stored in the PCMS.”**

Amend this Section by adding the following new subsection:

**“652.2.6 Device Crashworthiness MaineDOT is transitioning to MASH2016 criteria for Work Zone Traffic Control Devices on the following schedule:**

**Category 1 (Cones, Drums, Tubular Markers, Flexible Delineators, and similar devices that have little chance of causing windshield penetration, tire damage, or other significant effect on the control or trajectory of a vehicle) – All Category 1 devices will be manufacturer self-certified as MASH2016 by January 1, 2025. Current Category 1 devices in useful serviceable condition that are not self-certified as MASH2016 compliant may be utilized through December 31, 2024.**

**Category 2 (Barricades, Portable Sign Supports, Category 1 devices with attachments, and similar devices that are not expected to produce significant vehicular velocity change but may be otherwise hazardous) – All Category 2 devices will be crash tested and/or evaluated to MASH2016 criteria by January 1, 2025. Current Category 2 devices in useful serviceable condition that are successfully tested to NCHRP Report 350 or MASH2009 criteria may be utilized through December 31, 2024.**

**Category 3 (Portable Concrete Barrier, Portable Crash Cushions, Truck Mounted Attenuators, Category 2 devices weighing more than 100 pounds, and similar devices that are expected to produce significant vehicular velocity change or other harmful reactions) – All Category 3 devices will be crash tested and/or evaluated to MASH2016 criteria by January 1, 2030. Current Category 3 devices in useful serviceable condition that are successfully tested to NCHRP Report 350 or MASH2009 criteria may be utilized through December 31, 2029. (See Standard Specification 526 for additional Portable Concrete Barrier information).**

**Category 4 (Trailer Mounted Devices: Arrow Boards, Temporary Traffic Control Signals, Area Lighting, Portable Changeable Message Sign, and other similar devices.) – All Category 4 devices will be crash tested and/or evaluated to MASH2016 criteria by January 1, 2030. Current Category 4 devices in useful serviceable condition that are successfully tested to NCHRP Report 350 or MASH2009 criteria may be utilized through December 31, 2029.”**

**652.3.3 Submittal of Traffic Control Plan** Amend this section by adding:

**“n. A security plan for any PCMS shall be included. The Contractor shall provide a plan for secure access to the PCMS and protection from unauthorized users. The plan shall have details on securing the cabinets via a lock and password from unauthorized users, password changing protocols, and where the access information will be kept so it can be used in the event of emergency. The Contractor shall not identify or store passwords in the TCP.”**

**652.4 Flaggers** Revise the first paragraph of this section so that it reads:

**“The Contractor shall furnish flaggers as required by the TCP or as otherwise specified by the Resident. All flaggers must have successfully completed a flagger test approved by the Department and administered by a Department-approved Flagger-Certifier who is employing that flagger. All flaggers must carry an official certification card with them while flagging that has been issued by their employer.”**

SECTION 681  
PRECAST AGGREGATE-FILLED, CONCRETE BLOCK GRAVITY WALL

681.08 Basis of Payment Amend this section by adding the Item Number “**681.10**” in front of the item “Precast Aggregate-Filled Concrete Block Gravity Wall” at the end of the section.

SECTION 701  
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE RELATED MATERIAL

701.01 Portland Cement and Portland Pozzolan Cement Amend the first sentence of Paragraph 3 by adding “**or Type 1L Portland Limestone cement**” so that it reads:

**“A Type IP (MS) Portland-pozzolan cement (blended hydraulic cement with moderate sulfate resistance) or Type 1L Portland Limestone cement meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 240, may be used instead of Type II or where Type I Portland cement, meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 85, is allowed.”**

SECTION 703  
AGGREGATES

Add the following to Section 703 - Aggregates

703.01 Fine Aggregate for Concrete Fine aggregate for concrete shall consist of natural sand or, when approved by the Resident, other inert materials with similar characteristics or combinations thereof, having strong, durable particles. Fine aggregate from different sources of supply shall not be mixed or stored in the same pile nor used alternately in the same class of construction or mix without permission of the Resident.

All fine aggregate shall be free from injurious amounts of organic impurities. Should the fine aggregate, when subjected to the colorimetric test for organic impurities, AASHTO T 21, produce a color darker than the reference standard color solution (laboratory designation Plate III), the fine aggregate shall be rejected.

Fine aggregate shall have a sand equivalent value of not less than 75 when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 176.

Fine aggregate sources shall meet the Alkali Silica Reactivity (ASR) requirements of Section 703.0201.

The fineness modulus shall not be less than 2.26 or more than 3.14. If this value is exceeded, the fine aggregate will be rejected unless suitable adjustments are made in proportions of coarse and fine aggregate. The fineness modulus of fine aggregate shall be determined by adding the cumulative percentages of material by weight retained on the following sieves: Nos. 4, 8, 16, 30, 50, 100 and dividing by 100.

Fine aggregate, from an individual source when tested for absorption as specified in AASHTO T 84, shall show an absorption of not more than 2.3 percent.

Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves
$\frac{3}{8}$ inch	100
No. 4	95-100
No. 8	80-100
No. 16	50-85
No. 30	25-60
No. 50	10-30
No. 100	2-10
No. 200	0-5.0

703.02 Coarse Aggregate for Concrete Coarse aggregate for concrete shall consist of crushed stone or gravel having hard, strong, durable pieces, free from adherent coatings and of which the composite blend retained on the  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch sieve shall contain no more than 15 percent, by weight of flat and elongated particles when performed in accordance with test method ASTM D 4791, Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles in Coarse Aggregate, using a dimensional ratio of 1:5.

The coarse aggregate from an individual source shall have an absorption no greater than 2.0 percent by weight determined in accordance with AASHTO T 85 modified for weight of sample.

The composite blend shall have a Micro-Deval value of 18.0 percent or less as determined by AASHTO T 327 or not exceed 40 percent loss as determined by AASHTO T 96.

Coarse aggregate sources shall meet the Alkali Silica Reactivity (ASR) requirements of Section 703.0201.

Coarse aggregate shall conform to the requirements of the following table for the size or sizes designated and shall be well graded between the limits specified.

Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves			
Grading	A	AA	S	LATEX
Aggregate Size	1 inch	$\frac{3}{4}$ inch	$1\frac{1}{2}$ inch	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch
2 inch			100	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ inch	100		95-100	
1 inch	95-100	100	-	
$\frac{3}{4}$ inch	-	90-100	35-70	100
$\frac{1}{2}$ inch	25-60	-	-	90-100
$\frac{3}{8}$ inch	-	20-55	10-30	40-70
No. 4	0-10	0-10	0-5	0-15
No. 8	0-5	0-5	-	0-5
No. 16	-	-	-	-
No. 50	-	-	-	-
No. 200	0 - 1.5	0 - 1.5	0 - 1.5	0 - 1.5

703.0201 Alkali Silica Reactive Aggregates All coarse and fine aggregates proposed for use in concrete shall be tested for Alkali Silica Reactivity (ASR) potential under AASHTO T 303 (ASTM C 1260), Accelerated Detection of Potentially Deleterious Expansion of Mortar Bars Due to Alkali-Silica Reaction, prior to being accepted for use. Acceptance will be based on testing performed by an accredited independent lab submitted to the Department. Aggregate submittals will be required on a 5-year cycle, unless the source or character of the aggregate in question has changed within 5 years from the last test date.

As per AASHTO T 303 (ASTM C 1260): Use of a particular coarse or fine aggregate will be allowed with no restrictions when the mortar bars made with this aggregate expand less than or equal to 0.10 percent at 30 days from casting. Use of a particular coarse or fine aggregate will be classified as potentially reactive when the mortar bars made with this aggregate expand greater than 0.10 percent at 30 days from casting. Use of this aggregate will only be allowed with the use of cement-pozzolan blends and/or chemical admixtures that result in mortar bar expansion of less than 0.10 percent at 30 days from casting as tested under ASTM C 1567.

Acceptable pozzolans and chemical admixtures that may be used when an aggregate is classified as potentially reactive include, but are not limited to the following:

- Class F Coal Fly Ash meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 295
- Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (Grade 100 or 120) meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 302
- Densified Silica Fume meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 307
- Lithium-based admixtures
- Metakaolin



Pozzolans or chemical admixtures required to offset the effects of potentially reactive aggregates will be incorporated into the concrete at no additional cost to the Department.

703.05 Aggregate for Sand Leveling Aggregate for sand leveling shall be sand of hard durable particles free from vegetable matter, lumps or balls of clay and other deleterious substances. The aggregate shall meet the grading requirements of the following table.

Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves
$\frac{3}{8}$ inch	85-100
No. 200	0-5.0

703.06 Aggregate for Base and Subbase The following shall apply to Sections (a.) and (c.) below. The material shall have a Micro-Deval value of 25.0 or less as determined by AASHTO T 327. If the Micro-Deval value exceeds 25.0, the Washington State Degradation DOT Test Method T113, Method of Test for Determination of Degradation Value (January 2009 version) shall be performed, except that the test shall be performed on the portion of the sample that passes the  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch sieve and is retained on the No. 10 sieve. If the material has a Washington Degradation value of less than 15, the material shall be rejected. The material used in Section (b.) below shall have a Micro-Deval value of 25.0 or less as determined by AASHTO T 327. If the Micro-Deval value exceeds 25.0 the material may be used if it does not exceed 25 percent loss on AASHTO T 96, Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine.

Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) shall not be used for or blended with aggregate base or subbase.

- a. Aggregate for base, Type A and B shall be crushed ledge or crushed gravel of hard durable particles free from vegetable matter, lumps or balls of clay and other deleterious substances. The gradation of the part that passes a 3 inch sieve shall meet the grading requirements of the following table:

Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves	
	Type A	Type B
$\frac{1}{2}$ inch	45-70	35-75
$\frac{1}{4}$ inch	30-55	25-60
No. 40	0-20	0-25
No. 200	0-6.0	0-6.0

At least 50 percent by weight of the material retained on the No. 4 sieve shall have at least one fractured face as tested by AASHTO T 335.

Type A aggregate for base shall only contain particles of rock that will pass the 2 inch square mesh sieve.



Type B aggregate for base shall only contain particles of rock that will pass the 4 inch square mesh sieve.

- b. Aggregate for base, Type C shall be crushed ledge or crushed gravel of hard durable particles free from vegetable matter, lumps or balls of clay and other deleterious substances. The material shall meet the grading requirements of the following table:

Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves
	Type C
4 inches	100
3 inches	90-100
2 inches	75-100
1 inch	50-80
½ inch	30-60
No. 4	15-40
No. 200	0-6.0

At least 50 percent by weight of the material coarser than the No. 4 sieve shall have at least one fractured face as tested by AASHTO T 335.

- c. Aggregate for subbase shall be sand or gravel of hard durable particles free from vegetable matter, lumps or balls of clay and other deleterious substances. The gradation of the part that passes a 3 inch sieve shall meet the grading requirements of the following table:

Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieves	
	Type D	Type E
½ in	35-80	
¼ inch	25-65	25-100
No. 40	0-30	0-50
No. 200	0-7.0	0-7.0

Type D aggregate for subbase gravel may contain up to 50 percent by weight Recycled Concrete Aggregate (RCA). When RCA is used, the portion of the resulting blend of gravel and RCA retained on a ½” square mesh sieve shall contain a total of no more than 5 percent by weight of other recycled materials such as brick, concrete masonry block, or asphalt pavement as determined by visual inspection.

RCA shall be substantially free of wood, metal, plaster, and gypsum board as defined in Note 9 in Section 7.4 of AASHTO M 319. RCA shall also be free of all substances that fall under the category of solid waste or hazardous materials.

Aggregate for subbase shall not contain particles of rock which will not pass the 6 inch square mesh sieve.

703.08 Recycled Asphalt Pavement Recycled asphalt pavement shall consist of salvaged asphalt materials from milled pavements or production waste that has been processed before use to meet the requirements of the job mix formula. It shall be free of winter sand, granular fill, construction debris, or other materials not generally considered asphalt pavement.

703.081 RAP for Asphalt Pavement Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) may be introduced into hot-mix asphalt pavement at percentages approved by the Department according to the MaineDOT Policies and Procedures for HMA Sampling and Testing.

If approved by the Department, the Contractor shall provide documentation stating the source, test results for average residual asphalt content, and stockpile gradations showing RAP materials have been sized to meet the maximum aggregate size requirements of each mix designation. The Department will obtain samples for verification and approval prior to its use.

The maximum allowable percent of RAP shall be determined by the asphalt content, the percent passing the 0.075 mm sieve, the ratio between the percent passing the 0.075 mm sieve and the asphalt content, and Coarse Micro-Deval loss values as tested by the Department.

The maximum percentage of RAP allowable shall be the lowest percentage as determined according to Table 4 below:

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Maximum RAP Percentage Allowed</b>	<b>Asphalt content standard deviation</b>	<b>Percent passing 0.075 mm sieve standard deviation</b>	<b>Percent passing 0.075 mm sieve / asphalt content ratio</b>	<b>Residual aggregate M-D loss value</b>
<b>Class III</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b><math>\leq 1.0</math></b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b><math>\leq 4.0</math></b>	<b><math>\leq 18</math></b>
<b>Class II</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b><math>\leq 0.5</math></b>	<b><math>\leq 1.0</math></b>	<b><math>\leq 2.8</math></b>	
<b>Class I</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b><math>\leq 0.3</math></b>	<b><math>\leq 0.5</math></b>	<b><math>\leq 1.8</math></b>	

Table 4: Maximum Percent RAP According to Test Results

The Department will monitor RAP asphalt content and gradation during production by testing samples from the stockpile at approximately 15,000 T intervals (in terms of mix production). The allowable variance limits (from the numerical average values used for mix designs) for this testing are determined based upon the maximum allowable RAP percentage and are shown below in Table 5.

Table 5: RAP Verification Limits

Classification	Asphalt content (compared to aim)	Percent passing 0.075 mm sieve (compared to aim)
Class III	± 1.5	± 2.0
Class II	± 1.0	± 1.5
Class I	± 0.5	± 0.7

For specification purposes, RAP will be categorized as follows:

Class III – A maximum of 10.0 percent of Class III RAP may be used in any base, intermediate base, surface, or shim mixture. A maximum of 20.0 percent of Class III RAP may be used in hand-placed mixes for item 403.209.

Class II – A maximum of 20.0 percent Class II RAP in any base, binder, surface, or shim course.

Class I – A maximum of 20.0 percent Class I RAP may be used in any base, intermediate base, surface, or shim mixture without requiring a change to the specified asphalt binder. A maximum of 30.0 percent Class I RAP may be used in in any base or intermediate base mixture provided that a PG 58-28 or PG 58-34 asphalt binder is used. A maximum of 30.0 percent Class I RAP may be used in any surface or shim mixture provided that PG 58-34 asphalt binder is used. Mixtures exceeding 20.0 percent Class I RAP must be evaluated and approved by the Department.

The Contractor may use up to two different RAP sources in any one mix design. The total RAP percentage of the mix shall not exceed the maximum allowed for the highest classification RAP source used (i.e. if a Class I & Class III used, total RAP must not exceed 30.0%). The blended RAP material must meet all the requirements of the classification for which the RAP is entered (i.e. 10% Class III with 20% Class I, blend must meet Class I criteria). The Department may take belt cuts of the blended RAP to verify the material meets these requirements. If the Contractor elects to use more than one RAP source in a design, the Contractor shall provide an acceptable point of sampling blended RAP material from the feed belt.

In the event that RAP source or properties change, the Contractor shall notify the Department of the change and submit new documentation stating the new source or properties a minimum of 72 hours prior to the change to allow for obtaining new samples and approval.

## SECTION 709 REINFORCING STEEL AND WELDED STEEL WIRE FABRIC

709.01 Reinforcing Steel Remove the second paragraph of Section 709.01 of the standard specification beginning with “Low-Carbon, Chromium,...” and replace with the following:

**“ Low-carbon, chromium, reinforcing steel shall be deformed bars conforming to the requirements of ASTM A1035. Bars shall be Grade 100 and alloy Type CS unless otherwise specified on the Plans. “**

## SECTION 710 FENCE AND GUARDRAIL

710.06 Fence Posts and Braces Revise the first Paragraph so that it reads:

“Wood posts shall be of cedar, white oak, or tamarack or other AWP A approved species, of the diameter or section and length shown on the plans.”

Remove the fourth paragraph which starts “ That portion of wood posts...”.

Revise the paragraph beginning with “Braces shall be of spruce, eastern hemlock ... so that it now reads:

“Braces shall be of spruce, eastern hemlock, Norway pine, pitch pine, or tamarack timbers or other AWP A approved species, or spruce, cedar, tamarack or other AWP A approved species round posts of sufficient length to make a diagonal brace between adjacent posts. All wood posts and braces shall be pressure-treated in accordance with AASHTO M 133 and AWP A U1, UC4A Commodity Specification B: Posts. “

710.07 Guardrail Posts Revise this section so that the first sentence of section a. reads:

“a. Wood posts shall be of Norway pine, southern yellow pine, pitch pine, Douglas fir, red pine, white pine, or eastern hemlock or other AWP A approved species.”

Revise the next paragraph so that it reads:

Wood posts and offset brackets shall be preservative treated in accordance with the requirements of AASHTO M 133 and AWP A U1, UC4A Commodity Specification B: Posts.

710.08 Guardrail Hardware Revise this subsection by replacing “AASHTO M 298” with “ASTM B695”

## SECTION 711 MISCELLANEOUS BRIDGE MATERIAL

711.06 Stud Shear Connector Anchors and Fasteners Amend this section by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it with:

**“Shear connectors shall meet the dimensional tolerances of Figure 9.1 of the ANSI/AASHTO/AWS D1.5 Bridge Welding Code (D1.5 Code). Shear connectors, anchors and fasteners shall meet the material requirements of Section 9 of the D1.5 Code. Shear connectors shall meet the mechanical property requirements of Table 9.1, Type B of the D1.5 Code. Anchors and fasteners shall meet the mechanical property requirements of Table 9.1 of the D1.5 Code, Type A.”**

## SECTION 712 MISCELLANEOUS HIGHWAY MATERIAL

712.061 Structural Precast Units Amend this section by adding the following sentence to the end of the first paragraph of the Construction subsection:

**“Facilities certified by NPCA or PCI shall provide to the Fabrication Engineer a copy of their annual audit to include deficiency reports and corrective actions.”**

Revise this section by changing the letter “b” of ASTM C1611 of the Concrete Testing subsection so that it reads:

**“b. Air content shall be 5.0% to 8.0%.”**

## SECTION 713 STRUCTURAL STEEL AND RELATED MATERIAL

### Section 713.02 High Strength Bolts

Revise the second sentence of this subsection so that it reads **“Nuts shall meet the requirement of ASTM A563”**. Revise the third sentence of this subsection so that it reads **“Circular and beveled washers shall conform to the requirement of ASTM F436”**.

## SECTION 718 TRAFFIC SIGNALS MATERIAL

718.03 Signal Mounting Amend the paragraph beginning with “All trunions, brackets and...” by adding **“For polycarbonate signal heads with more than 3 sections or requiring mounting extensions greater than 12 inches in length, reinforcing plates shall be used to reinforce the housings at the point of attachment.”** to the end of the paragraph.

718.08 Controller Cabinet Revise this subsection by replacing the paragraph beginning with “The cabinet shall be supplied with LED light panels...” on or about page 7-66 with **“The cabinet shall be supplied with white LED light panels which shall automatically illuminate via a door open switch whenever one of the four main cabinet doors are opened for the ground mount cabinet or two main doors for the side of pole cabinet. The ground mounted cabinet shall contain four LED light panels per side totaling eight panels for the cabinet; one panel each at the top and bottom portion of the front side and back side on the Control side and Power/Auxiliary side of the cabinet. Each light panel shall produce a minimum of 250 lumens for a total minimum lumen output of 2000 lumens with all eight panels illuminated. The minimum output per side would be 1000 lumens. The LED panels shall be protected by a clear shatterproof shield. The side of pole mounted cabinet shall contain four light panels; one at the top of the rack assembly and one at the bottom rack assembly on each side of the cabinet.**

**A second door open status switch per door shall activate a controller input to log a report event that one of the doors was opened. All door open status switches shall be connected to the same controller input. For the ground mount cabinet, there shall be two switches on each of the four main doors. For the side-of-pole mount cabinet, there shall be two switches on each of the two main doors.”**

Revise this subsection by replacing the paragraph beginning with “The cabinet shall be supplied with a generator panel ...” on or about page 7-68 with:

**“The cabinet shall be supplied with a generator panel. The generator panel shall consist of a manual transfer switch and a twist-lock connector for generator hookup. The transfer switch knob and twist-lock connector shall be located inside a stainless steel enclosure with a separate lockable door accessed with a Corbin #2 key. The unit shall be mounted on the left, exterior of the control side wall of the ground mount cabinet a minimum of 36” above the surrounding grade and on the lower left side of the pole mounted cabinet. The generator transfer switch shall be a Reliance C30A1N Signa Series or approved equal. “**

Revise this subsection by removing the following from the paragraph beginning with “The ground mounted cabinet shall be supplied and installed with an electric service meter socket trim and electrical service disconnect switch ...” on or about page 7-69: **“(removed: thus preventing that space from being used either by equipment supplied as part of the project, or future equipment that would be installed in the rack system. Joe indicated that he would add this language to the detail so it is covered.)”**.

Revise this subsection by replacing the following in the paragraph beginning with “The Contractor shall reconfigure the default user name...” on or around page 7-70; “MaineDOT IT” with **“MaineDOT Traffic Division”**.

In the paragraph beginning with “Tests shall be conducted by the contractor...” on or around page 7-73, amend this subsection by removing **“in the state of Maine and”** after “The facility shall be”.

Amend this Section by adding the following subsection:

**718.13 Field Monitoring Unit (FMU)** This item of work shall conform to this specification. This item shall consist of furnishing and installing a Field Monitoring Unit (FMU) and software, as well as all needed accessories required for a full and complete installation, including but not limited to power adapters, Ethernet cables, and interface cables, as described herein.

Where applicable, communications from MaineDOT's cloud-based Central Management System (CMS) to the on-street traffic signal controllers shall be made through fiber optic interconnect cable connected back to existing internet connections and/or the Field Monitoring Unit (FMU). The Contractor shall furnish and install all materials necessary for a complete and operational fiber optic interconnection to all project intersections as shown on the plans. All connections to the CMS cloud-based system shall be via a secure VPN network.

The FMU shall be the only remote connection device used by isolated intersections to connect to the cloud-based system. All connections shall be encrypted VPN tunnels. The Contractor shall coordinate all configuration settings with MaineDOT IT and the Engineer.

The FMU central web based interface shall be a separate element from the CMS.

**MATERIALS:** The materials for this work shall conform to the following requirements:

1. The work under this item specifies the requirements for the FMU. The FMU shall operate independent of the brand/type of intersection controller deployed in the ATC traffic cabinet.
2. The FMU shall conform to the following requirements:
  - 2.1 The FMU shall function correctly between -34 degrees C and +74 degrees C.
  - 2.2 The FMU shall be provided with appropriately rated connectors that allows the FMU to be exchanged by unplugging connectors, without tools.
  - 2.3 The FMU shall monitor and log all ATC Controller and ATC cabinet faults and or alarms.
  - 2.4 The FMU shall be wired directly to the ATC cabinet.
  - 2.5 The FMU shall have an internal cellular modem running at 4G LTE.
    - 2.5.1 The Cellular modem shall be designed to be replaced / upgraded to 5G service when available.
  - 2.6 The FMU shall incorporate an integrated GPS and cell modem.
  - 2.7 The configuration of the FMU shall be accomplished by accessing the internal web server with a browser. It shall be possible to configure the FMU without any special software.



- 2.8 The FMU shall be powered via a standard 120V input power.
- 2.9 The FMU shall allow for the routing of the controller configuration packets to and from the controller (either by Ethernet or serial communications) for any type of controller utilized by the MaineDOT. In this way it shall be possible to configure the controller and utilize the controller specific software to interrogate the controller, and the FMU shall provide the communications pipe which allows this to be accomplished.
- 2.10 The FMU shall, within the size limitations above, include a battery and battery charging/monitoring circuit, to allow the FMU to function correctly even when all power to the intersection has failed. The battery shall continue to power the FMU for a minimum of 5 hours after all power has failed to the intersection.
- 2.11 The FMU shall incorporate an integrated GPS which will allow the FMU to geo-locate itself on the FMU management software map, without configuration.
- 2.12 The FMU shall operate without requiring a static IP address. The only configuration required at the FMU is to enter the URL of where the FMU management software is hosted.
- 2.13 In the event that the cell service is interrupted or is not available, the FMU shall store any events that occur in internal memory and forward these events automatically to the FMU management software when the cell service is restored. In this way, a complete record of events at the device can be maintained even if cell service is interrupted for a period. The system will store 5000 events.
- 2.14 The FMU shall utilize HTTP and HTTPS protocols, and XML data structures, for communication with the FMU management software. In this way the data will be open for future expansion and competition. The use of secret proprietary protocols is not permitted.
- 2.15 The FMU shall include Ethernet communications via an Ethernet Port with RJ45 connector.
- 2.16 The FMU shall include weather proof antennas.

### **3. Map Display FMU Management Software**

- 3.1 The FMU shall include a scrollable, zoomable map display, with the intersections and other monitored devices shown as representative icons on the map. The map shall include the ability to see the intersections using Google Streetview.
- 3.2 The alarm status of the intersection shall be clearly indicated on the icon on the map, so that the user can see at a glance which intersections are in alarm.



- 3.3 The map display shall also include a list of intersections, with the number and priority of alarms indicated on the list. Intersections in high priority alarm shall be moved to the top of the list, followed by medium priority, low priority and then finally by intersections not in alarm.
- 3.4 The icons shall change to be able to clearly indicate if an intersection is offline.
- 3.5 Clicking on the icon on the map shall expose a box with the current parameters of the intersection shown.
- 3.6 The default map display position and zoom shall be configurable by user, so that the user's view will default to show the intersections that the user is responsible for managing.
- 3.7 The map view shall have the ability to show Google traffic overlays on the map.

#### **4. Intersection Detail Display FMU Management Software**

- 4.1 It shall be possible to drill down, either from the map icon or from the list, to a device level detail for the intersection, which as a minimum shall display the following parameters:
  - 4.1.1 The alarm status, with priority indicated, and a text description of the alarm (if an alarm is present for this device).
  - 4.1.2 The time since the last communication with the device
  - 4.1.3 The following parameters (real time now values, minimum for the day values, maximum for the day values, and average for the day values)
    - 4.1.3.1 The AC mains voltage (value)
    - 4.1.3.2 The battery back-up voltage (value)
    - 4.1.3.3 The cabinet temperature (value)
    - 4.1.3.4 The cabinet humidity (value)
    - 4.1.3.5 The presence of AC power (OK or Fail)
    - 4.1.3.6 The flashing status of the intersection (OK or Flashing)
    - 4.1.3.7 Stop Time status (OK or Stop Time Active)
    - 4.1.3.8 The cabinet door status (Open or Closed)
    - 4.1.3.9 The intersection fan status (Fan On or Fan off)

4.1.4 It shall be possible to view graphs of each of the value parameters in graphical form, over the recent two-week period. This includes real time graphs of:

4.1.4.1 The AC mains voltage

4.1.4.2 The battery back-up voltage

4.1.4.3 The cabinet temperature

4.1.4.4 The cabinet humidity

## **5. Diagnostics and Log Display FMU Management Software**

5.1 From the device level detail within the FMU management software, it shall be possible to drill down to get the raw data; the error logs; and the communications logs to allow a technician to fault-find problems.

5.2 It shall be possible to filter the logs by Device; by Device Type and/or by Group as well as between dates.

5.3 It shall be possible to print these selected logs to a local printer or a PDF file.

5.4 It shall be possible to export these logs to Excel on the local computer for further analysis.

## **6. Alarms FMU Management Software**

6.1 The FMU management software shall have a comprehensive alarm generation capability

6.2 It shall be possible to configure alarms to be generated on any parameter becoming out of tolerance, including analog values, digital values and enumerated values.

6.3 Alarms shall be configurable to be of Low, High or Critical Priority.

6.4 The alarm priority shall be displayed throughout the FMU management software, on all displays, using color codes such as red-critical; yellow – high; and amber-low to indicate the priority of the alarm.

6.5 The current active alarms shall be accessible for view via an expandable window, to see which alarms are active and when the alarm occurred. The highest priority alarms shall rise to the top of the list.

## **7. Alerts FMU Management Software**

7.1 The FMU management software shall have comprehensive alerting capability, to enable the response personnel to be notified when an abnormal situation has occurred.

- 7.2 It shall be possible to configure alerts to one or more personnel for each alarm. This will cause, as selected, an SMS and/or an email to be sent to the person when an alarm occurs.
- 7.3 The alert shall be configurable to optionally send via email and/or via SMS a message when an alarm clears.
- 7.4 The intention is that the FMU management software provides the alerts to the user in near real time. The SMS and email shall be issued within 30 seconds of the occurrence of event which results in an alert being issued.

## **8. Hosting and Connectivity and Service FMU / FMU Management Software**

- 8.1 The contractor shall supply the FMU with the FMU manufacturers 10 year options for Connectivity and Service, as part of the purchase price. The Connectivity and Service agreement shall include at a minimum:

- 8.1.1 Cellular Connectivity
- 8.1.2 No cellular overage charges
- 8.1.3 Extended warranty on the hardware for the period of the Connectivity and Service Agreement
- 8.1.4 Over-the-air software updates
- 8.1.5 Over-the-air security updates
- 8.1.6 Future Connected Vehicles Service

## SECTION 720 STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS, LUMINAIRES AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS

720.12 Wood Sign Posts Revise the first sentence so that it reads:

Wood sign posts shall be rectangular, straight and sound timber, cut from live growing native spruce, red pine, hemlock, cedar trees or other AWPAs approved species, free from loose knots or other structurally weakening defects of importance, such as shake or holes or heart rot.

Revise the third paragraph that starts with “When pressure treated...” so that it reads:

All sign posts shall be pressure-treated in accordance with AASHTO M 133 and AWPAs Standard U1, UC4A, Commodity Specification A: Sawn Products.

APPENDIX A TO DIVISION 100

SECTION 1 - BIDDING PROVISIONS

A. Federally Required Certifications By signing and delivering a Bid, the Bidder certifies as provided in all certifications set forth in this Appendix A - Federal Contract Provisions Supplement including:

- Certification Regarding No Kickbacks to Procure Contract as provided on this page 1 below.
- Certification Regarding Non-collusion as provided on page 1 below.
- Certification Regarding Non-segregated Facilities as provided by FHWA Form 1273, section III set forth on page 21 below.
- "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion" as provided by FHWA Form 1273, section XI set forth on page 32 below.
- "Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying" as provided by FHWA Form 1273, section XII set forth on page 35 below.

Unless otherwise provided below, the term "Bidder", for the purposes of these certifications, includes the Bidder, its principals, and the person(s) signing the Bid. Upon execution of the Contract, the Bidder (then called the Contractor) will again make all the certifications indicated in this paragraph above.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING NO KICKBACKS TO PROCURE CONTRACT Except expressly stated by the Bidder on sheets submitted with the Bid (if any), the Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it has not:

(A) employed or retained for a commission, percentage, brokerage, contingent fee, or other consideration, any firm or person (other than a bona fide employee working solely for me) to solicit or secure this contract;

(B) agreed, as an express or implied condition for obtaining this contract, to employ or retain the services of any firm or person in connection with carrying out the contract, or;

(C) paid, or agreed to pay, to any firm, organization, or person (other than a bona fide employee working solely for me) any fee, contribution, donation, or consideration of any kind for, or in connection with, procuring or carrying out the contract;

By signing and submitting a Bid, the Bidder acknowledges that this certification is to be furnished to the Maine Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation in connection with this contract in anticipation of federal aid highway funds and is subject to applicable state and federal laws, both criminal and civil.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING NONCOLLUSION Under penalty of perjury as provided by federal law (28 U.S.C. §1746), the Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that:

the Bidder has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of competitive bidding in connection with the Contract.

For a related provisions, see Section 102.7.2 (C) of the Standard Specifications - "Effects of Signing and Delivery of Bids" - "Certifications", Section 3 of this Appendix A entitled "Other Federal Requirements" including section XI - "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion" and section XII. - "Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying."

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B. Bid Rigging Hotline To report bid rigging activities call: **1-800-424-9071**

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) operates the above toll-free "hotline" Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., eastern time. Anyone with knowledge of possible bid rigging, bidder collusion, or other fraudulent activities should use the "hotline" to report such activities.

The "hotline" is part of the DOT's continuing effort to identify and investigate highway construction contract fraud and abuse and is operated under the direction of the DOT Inspector General. All information will be treated confidentially and caller anonymity will be respected.

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## SECTION 2 - FEDERAL EEO AND CIVIL RIGHTS REQUIREMENTS

Unless expressly otherwise provided in the Bid Documents, the provisions contained in this Section 2 of this "Federal Contract Provisions Supplement" are hereby incorporated into the Bid Documents and Contract.

A. Nondiscrimination & Civil Rights - Title VI The Contractor and its subcontractors shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this Contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT assisted contracts. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the Department deems appropriate. The Contractor and subcontractors shall comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and with all State of Maine and other Federal Civil Rights laws.

For related provisions, see Subsection B - "Nondiscrimination and Affirmative Action - Executive Order 11246" of this Section 2 and Section 3 - Other Federal Requirements of this "Federal Contract Provisions Supplement" including section II - "Nondiscrimination" of the "Required Contract Provisions, Federal Aid Construction Contracts", FHWA-1273.

B. Nondiscrimination and Affirmative Action - Executive Order 11246 Pursuant to Executive Order 11246, which was issued by President Johnson in 1965 and amended in 1967 and 1978, this Contract provides as follows.

The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be

based upon its efforts to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:

Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidations, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all forepersons, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.

Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its union have employment opportunities available, and to maintain a record of the organization's responses.

Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefore, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.

Provide immediate written notification to the Department's Civil Rights Office when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Design-Builder's efforts to meet its obligations.

Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under B above.

Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligation; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.

Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring,

assignment, layoff, termination, or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Forepersons, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.

Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other Contractor's and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.

Direct its recruitment efforts, both orally and written to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above describing the openings, screenings, procedures, and test to be used in the selection process.

Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth, both on the site and in other areas of a Contractor's workforce.

Validate all tests and other selection requirements.

Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.

Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.

Ensure that all facilities and company activities are non segregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction Contractor's and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female Contractor associations and other business associations.

Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.



C. Goals for Employment of Women and Minorities Per Executive Order 11246, craft tradesperson goals are 6.9% women and .5% minorities employed. However, goals may be adjusted upward at the mutual agreement of the Contractor and the Department. Calculation of these percentages shall not include On-the-Job Training Program trainees, and shall not include clerical or field clerk position employees.

For a more complete presentation of requirements for such Goals, see the federally required document "Goals for Employment of Females and Minorities" set forth in the next 6 pages below.

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Start of GOALS FOR EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES AND MINORITIES  
Federally Required Contract Document

§60-4.2 Solicitations

- (d) The following notice shall be included in, and shall be part of, all solicitations for offers and bids on all Federal and federally assisted construction contracts or subcontracts in excess of \$10,000 to be performed in geographical areas designated by the Director pursuant to §60-4.6 of this part (see 41 CFR 60-4.2(a)):

Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Opportunity (Executive Order 11246)

1. The Offeror's or bidder's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" and the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Specifications" set forth herein.
2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate work force in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

<u>Goals for female participation in each trade</u>	6.9%
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Goals for minority participation for each trade

Maine

001 Bangor, ME	0.8%
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Non-SMSA Counties (Aroostook, Hancock, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Waldo, Washington)

002 Portland-Lewiston, ME

SMSA Counties: 4243 Lewiston-Auburn, ME (Androscoggin)	0.5%
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6403 Portland, ME (Cumberland, Sagadahoc)	0.6%
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Non-SMSA Counties: (Franklin, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Oxford, Somerset, York)	0.5%
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These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work (whether or not it is Federal or federally assisted) performed in the covered area. If the contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for such geographical area where the work is actually performed. With regard to this second area, the contractor also is subject to the goals for both its federally involved and non federally involved construction.

The contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(a), and its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be in violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

3. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within 10 working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor, employer identification number of the subcontractor, estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated started and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.

4. As used in this Notice, and in the Contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is (insert description of the geographical areas where the contract is to be performed giving the state, county and city, if any).

#### STANDARD FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246)

1. As used in these specifications:

- a. "Covered area" means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;
- b. "Director" means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;
- c. "Employer identification number" means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department form 941;
- d. "Minority" includes:
  - (i) Black (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);

- (ii) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race);
  - (iii) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and
  - (iv) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).
2. Whenever the Contractor, or any subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of \$10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.
  3. If the contractor, is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or Subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors for Subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered Contractor's or Subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.
  4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7 a. through p. of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical areas where the work is being performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form and such notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office or from Federal procurement contracting officers. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specific.
  5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant, thereto.
  6. In order for the non working training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the

apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

7. The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as expensive as the following:
  - a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, when possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.
  - b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organization's responses.
  - c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment sources or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefore, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.
  - d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
  - e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources complied under 7b above.
  - f. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific

review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.

- g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
- h. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other Contractors and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.
- i. Direct its recruitment, efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.
- j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on site and in other areas of a Contractor's work force.
- k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.
- l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.
- m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.
- n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are non segregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
- o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of

solicitation to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.

- p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisor's adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.
8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7 a through p.). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under 7 a through p. of these specifications provided that the contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program and reflected in the Contractor's minority and female work force participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions take on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.
9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The Contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner (for example, specific minority group of women is underutilized.)
10. The Contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action even though the Contractor has achieved its goals for women generally, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
11. The Contractor shall not enter into any Subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246.
12. The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspension, termination and cancellation of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementation regulations by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any Contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.
13. The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the

requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.6.

14. The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone numbers, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g. mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and location at which the work was performed. Records be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.
15. Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws which establish different standards of compliance or upon the application of requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

End of GOALS FOR EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES AND MINORITIES  
Federally Required Contract Document

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D. Section '**D Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Requirements**' is removed in its entirety. The DBE material is in:

**Section 105.10 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AND CIVIL RIGHTS.**

**SECTION 3 - OTHER FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS**

Unless expressly otherwise provided in the Bid Documents, the provisions contained in this Section 3 of this "Federal Contract Provisions Supplement" are hereby incorporated into the Bid Documents and Contract.

A. Buy America

If the cost of products purchased for permanent use in this project which are manufactured of steel, iron or the application of any coating to products of these materials exceeds 0.1 percent of the contract amount, or \$2,500.00, whichever is greater, the products shall have been manufactured and the coating applied in the United States. The coating materials are not subject to this clause, only the application of the coating. In computing that amount, only the cost of the product and coating application cost will be included.

Ore, for the manufacture of steel or iron, may be from outside the United States; however, all other manufacturing processes of steel or iron must be in the United States to qualify as having been manufactured in the United States.



United States includes the 50 United States and any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

Products of steel include, but are not limited to, such products as structural steel, piles, guardrail, steel culverts, reinforcing steel, structural plate and steel supports for signs, luminaries and signals.

Products of iron include, but are not limited to, such products as cast iron grates.

Application of coatings include, but are not limited to, such applications as epoxy, galvanized and paint.

To assure compliance with this section, the Contractor shall submit a certification letter on its letterhead to the Department stating the following:

“This is to certify that products made of steel, iron or the application of any coating to products of these materials whose costs are in excess of \$2,500.00 or 0.1 percent of the original contract amount, whichever is greater, were manufactured and the coating, if one was required, was applied in the United States.”

#### B. Materials

a. Convict Produced Materials References: 23 U.S.C. 114(b)(2), 23 CFR 635.417

Applicability: FHWA's prohibition against the use of convict material only applies to Federal-aid highways. Materials produced after July 1, 1991, by convict labor may only be incorporated in a Federal-aid highway construction project if: 1) such materials have been produced by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation from a prison; or 2) such material has been produced in a qualified prison facility, e.g., prison industry, with the amount produced during any 12-month period, for use in Federal-aid projects, not exceeding the amount produced, for such use, during the 12-month period ending July 1, 1987.

Materials obtained from prison facilities (e.g., prison industries) are subject to the same requirements for Federal-aid participation that are imposed upon materials acquired from other sources. Materials manufactured or produced by convict labor will be given no preferential treatment.

The preferred method of obtaining materials for a project is through normal contracting procedures which require the contractor to furnish all materials to be incorporated in the work. The contractor selects the source, public or private, from which the materials are to be obtained (23 CFR 635.407). Prison industries are prohibited from bidding on projects directly (23 CFR 635.112e), but may act as material supplier to construction contractors.

Prison materials may also be approved as State-furnished material. However, since public agencies may not bid in competition with private firms, direct acquisition of materials from a prison industry for use as State-furnished material is subject to a public interest finding with the Division Administrator's concurrence (23 CFR 635.407d). Selection of materials produced by convict labor as State-furnished materials for mandatory use should be cleared prior to the submittal of the Plans Specifications & Estimates (PS&E).

b. Patented/Proprietary Products References: 23 U.S.C. 112, 23 CFR 635.411

FHWA will not participate, directly or indirectly, in payment for any premium or royalty on any patented or proprietary material, specification, or process specifically set forth in the plans and specifications for a project, unless:

- the item is purchased or obtained through competitive bidding with equally suitable unpatented items,
- the STA certifies either that the proprietary or patented item is essential for synchronization with the existing highway facilities or that no equally suitable alternative exists, or
- the item is used for research or for a special type of construction on relatively short sections of road for experimental purposes. States should follow FHWA's procedures for "Construction Projects Incorporating Experimental Features" ([expermnt.htm](https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/contracting/permmt.htm)) for the submittal of work plans and evaluations.

The primary purpose of the policy is to have competition in selection of materials and allow for development of new materials and products. The policy further permits materials and products that are judged equal may be bid under generic specifications. If only patented or proprietary products are acceptable, they shall be bid as alternatives with all, or at least a reasonable number of, acceptable materials or products listed; and the Division Administrator may approve a single source if it can be found that its utilization is in the public interest.

Trade names are generally the key to identifying patented or proprietary materials. Trade name examples include 3M, Corten, etc. Generally, products identified by their brand or trade name are not to be specified without an "or equal" phrase, and, if trade names are used, all, or at least a reasonable number of acceptable "equal" materials or products should be listed. The licensing of several suppliers to produce a product does not change the fact that it is a single product and should not be specified to the exclusion of other equally suitable products.

c. State Preference References: 23 U.S.C. 112, 23 CFR 635.409

Materials produced within Maine shall not be favored to the exclusion of comparable materials produced outside of Maine. State preference clauses give particular advantage to the designated source and thus restrict competition. Therefore, State preference provisions shall not be used on any Federal-aid construction projects.

This policy also applies to State preference actions against materials of foreign origin, except as otherwise permitted by Federal law. Thus, States cannot give preference to in-State material sources over foreign material sources. Under the Buy America provisions, the States are permitted to expand the Buy America restrictions provided that the STA is legally authorized under State law to impose more stringent requirements.

d. State Owned/Furnished/Designated Materials References: 23 U.S.C. 112, 23 CFR 635.407



Current FHWA policy requires that the contractor must furnish all materials to be incorporated in the work, and the contractor shall be permitted to select the sources from which the materials are to be obtained. Exceptions to this requirement may be made when there is a definite finding, by MaineDOT and concurred in by Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Division Administrator, that it is in the public interest to require the contractor to use materials furnished by the MaineDOT or from sources designated by MaineDOT. The exception policy can best be understood by separating State-furnished materials into the categories of manufactured materials and local natural materials.

Manufactured Materials When the use of State-furnished manufactured materials is approved based on a public interest finding, such use must be made mandatory. The optional use of State-furnished manufactured materials is in violation of our policy prohibiting public agencies from competing with private firms. Manufactured materials to be furnished by MaineDOT must be acquired through competitive bidding, unless there is a public interest finding for another method, and concurred in by FHWA's Division Administrator.

Local Natural Materials When MaineDOT owns or controls a local natural materials source such as a borrow pit or a stockpile of salvaged pavement material, etc., the materials may be designated for either optional or mandatory use; however, mandatory use will require a public interest finding (PIF) and FHWA's Division Administrator's concurrence.

In order to permit prospective bidders to properly prepare their bids, the location, cost, and any conditions to be met for obtaining materials that are made available to the contractor shall be stated in the bidding documents.

Mandatory Disposal Sites Normally, the disposal site for surplus excavated materials is to be of the contractor's choosing; although, an optional site(s) may be shown in the contract provisions. A mandatory site shall be specified when there is a finding by MaineDOT, with the concurrence of the Division Administrator, that such placement is the most economical or that the environment would be substantially enhanced without excessive cost. Discussion of the mandatory use of a disposal site in the environmental document may serve as the basis for the public interest finding.

Summarizing FHWA policy for the mandatory use of borrow or disposal sites:

- mandatory use of either requires a public interest finding and FHWA's Division Administrator's concurrence,
- mandatory use of either may be based on environmental consideration where the environment will be substantially enhanced without excessive additional cost, and
- where the use is based on environmental considerations, the discussion in the environmental document may be used as the basis for the public interest finding.

Factors to justify a public interest finding should include such items as cost effectiveness, system integrity, and local shortages of material.

#### C. Standard FHWA Contract Provisions - FHWA 1273

Unless expressly otherwise provided in the Bid Documents, the following “Required Contract Provisions, Federal Aid Construction Contracts”, FHWA-1273, are hereby incorporated into the Bid Documents and Contract.

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**Cargo Preference Act : Contractor and Subcontractor Clauses.** “Use of United States-flag vessels: The contractor agrees—“(1) To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels.”(2) To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, ‘on-board’ commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590.”(3) To insert the substance of the provisions of this clause in all subcontracts issued pursuant to this contract.”(Reorganization Plans No. 21 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1273) and No. 7 of 1961 (75 Stat. 840) as amended by Pub. L. 91-469 (84 Stat. 1036) and Department of Commerce Organization Order 10-8 (38 FR 19707, July 23, 1973)) [42 FR 57126, Nov. 1, 1977]

The Cargo Preference Act requirements apply to materials or equipment that are acquired for a specific Federal-aid highway project. In general, the requirements are not applicable to goods or materials that come into inventories independent of an FHWA funded-contract. For example, the requirements would not apply to shipments of Portland cement, asphalt cement, or aggregates, as industry suppliers and contractors use these materials to replenish existing inventories. In general, most of the materials used for highway construction originate from existing inventories and are not acquired solely for a specific Federal-aid project. However, if materials or equipment are acquired solely for a Federal-aid project, then the Cargo Preference Act requirements apply.”

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Start of FHWA 1273 REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS  
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (As revised through October 23, 2023)

## REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Non-segregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying
- XII. Use of United States-Flag Vessels:

### ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

### I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under title 23, United States Code, as required in 23 CFR 633.102(b) (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). 23 CFR 633.102(e).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider. 23 CFR 633.102(e).

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services) in accordance with 23 CFR 633.102. The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in solicitation-for-bids or request-for-proposals documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract). 23 CFR 633.102(b).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work

performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract. 23 CFR 633.102(d).

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. 23 U.S.C. 114(b). The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors. 23 U.S.C. 101(a).

### II. NONDISCRIMINATION (23 CFR 230.107(a); 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A; EO 11246)

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR Part 60, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR Part 60, and 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

**1. Equal Employment Opportunity:** Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (see 28 CFR Part 35, 29 CFR Part 1630, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 41 CFR Part 60 and 49 CFR Part 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140, shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR Part 35 and 29 CFR Part 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract. 23 CFR 230.409 (g)(4) & (5).

b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

**2. EEO Officer:** The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

**3. Dissemination of Policy:** All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action or are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of and will implement the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer or other knowledgeable company official.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

**4. Recruitment:** When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.

**5. Personnel Actions:** Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to ensure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action

within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

#### **6. Training and Promotion:**

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs (i.e., apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance). In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

**7. Unions:** If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. 23 CFR 230.409. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide

sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

#### **8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants /**

**Employees with Disabilities:** The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established thereunder. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

#### **9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment:**

The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors, suppliers, and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

#### **10. Assurances Required:**

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's FHWA-approved Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program are incorporated by reference.

b. The contractor, subrecipient or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Withholding monthly progress payments;
- (2) Assessing sanctions;
- (3) Liquidated damages; and/or
- (4) Disqualifying the contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

c. The Title VI and nondiscrimination provisions of U.S. DOT Order 1050.2A at Appendixes A and E are incorporated by reference. 49 CFR Part 21.

**11. Records and Reports:** The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:



(1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women.

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on [Form FHWA-1391](#). The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

### III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of more than \$10,000. 41 CFR 60-1.5.

As prescribed by 41 CFR 60-1.8, the contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location under the contractor's control where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

### IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size), in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5. The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. 23 U.S.C. 113. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. 23 U.S.C. 101. Where applicable law requires that projects be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway, the provisions of this subpart will apply regardless of the location of the project. Examples include: Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 133 [excluding recreational trails projects], the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway

Projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 117, and National Highway Freight Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 167.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

#### 1. Minimum wages (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Wage rates and fringe benefits.* All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act ([29 CFR part 3](#))), the full amount of basic hourly wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics. As provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of 29 CFR 5.5, the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act ([40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.e. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraph 4. of this section. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: *Provided*, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.c. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b. *Frequently recurring classifications.* (1) In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in [29 CFR part 1](#), a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to paragraph 1.c. of this section, provided that:

(i) The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined;

(ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with paragraph 1.c.(1)(iii) of this section. Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.

c. *Conformance.* (1) The contracting officer must require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate only when the following criteria have been met:

(i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.

(3) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken will be sent by the contracting officer by email to [DBAconformance@dol.gov](mailto:DBAconformance@dol.gov). The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer will, by email to [DBAconformance@dol.gov](mailto:DBAconformance@dol.gov), refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(5) The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division

under paragraphs 1.c.(3) and (4) of this section. The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 1.c.(3) or (4) of this section must be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

d. *Fringe benefits not expressed as an hourly rate.* Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor may either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or may pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

e. *Unfunded plans.* If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, in accordance with the criteria set forth in § 5.28, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

f. *Interest.* In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.

## 2. Withholding (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Withholding requirements.* The contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in this section for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld. In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in paragraph 3.d. of this section, the contracting agency may on its own initiative and after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with paragraph

2.a. of this section or Section V, paragraph 3.a., or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901–3907](#).

### 3. Records and certified payrolls (29 CFR 5.5)

*a. Basic record requirements (1) Length of record retention.* All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

*(2) Information required.* Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.

*(3) Additional records relating to fringe benefits.* Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under paragraph 1.e. of this section that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits.

*(4) Additional records relating to apprenticeship.* Contractors with apprentices working under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the registration of the apprentices, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

*b. Certified payroll requirements (1) Frequency and method of submission.* The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts-covered work is performed, certified payrolls to the contracting

agency. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system.

*(2) Information required.* The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 3.a.(2) of this section, except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker (e.g., the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH-347 or in any other format desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division website at <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHDL/legacy/files/wh347.pdf> or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the contracting agency.

*(3) Statement of Compliance.* Each certified payroll submitted must be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons working on the contract, and must certify the following:

(i) That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under paragraph 3.b. of this section, the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under paragraph 3.a. of this section, and such information and records are correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in [29 CFR part 3](#); and

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification(s) of work actually performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

*(4) Use of Optional Form WH-347.* The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 will satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(3) of this section.



(5) *Signature.* The signature by the contractor, subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent must be an original handwritten signature or a legally valid electronic signature.

(6) *Falsification.* The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under [18 U.S.C. 1001](#) and [31 U.S.C. 3729](#).

(7) *Length of certified payroll retention.* The contractor or subcontractor must preserve all certified payrolls during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

c. *Contracts, subcontracts, and related documents.* The contractor or subcontractor must maintain this contract or subcontract and related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve these contracts, subcontracts, and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

d. *Required disclosures and access* (1) *Required record disclosures and access to workers.* The contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under paragraphs 3.a. through 3.c. of this section, and any other documents that the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor deems necessary to determine compliance with the labor standards provisions of any of the applicable statutes referenced by § 5.1, available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and must permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.

(2) *Sanctions for non-compliance with records and worker access requirements.* If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, or refuses to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records or that employs such workers, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available, or to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to § 5.12. In addition, any contractor or other person that fails to submit the required records or make those records available to WHD within the time WHD requests that the records be produced will be precluded from introducing as evidence in an administrative proceeding under [29 CFR part 6](#) any of the required records that were not provided or made available to WHD. WHD will take into consideration a reasonable request from the contractor or person for an extension of the time for submission of records. WHD will determine the reasonableness of the request and may consider, among other things, the location of the records and the volume of production.

(3) *Required information disclosures.* Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address

of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or other compliance action.

#### **4. Apprentices and equal employment opportunity (29 CFR 5.5)**

a. *Apprentices (1) Rate of pay.* Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA. A person who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice, will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such a program. In the event the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to use apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(2) *Fringe benefits.* Apprentices must be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.

(3) *Apprenticeship ratio.* The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyworkers on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program or the ratio applicable to the locality of the project pursuant to paragraph 4.a.(4) of this section. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in paragraph 4.a.(1) of this section, must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under this section must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(4) *Reciprocity of ratios and wage rates.* Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than the locality in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyworker's hourly rate) applicable within the locality in which the construction is being performed must be observed. If there is no applicable ratio or wage rate for the locality of the project, the ratio and wage rate specified in the contractor's registered program must be observed.

b. *Equal employment opportunity.* The use of apprentices and journeyworkers under this part must be in conformity with

the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and [29 CFR part 30](#).

c. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. 23 CFR 230.111(e)(2). The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeyworkers shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

**5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements.** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

**6. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor must insert FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts, along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the contracting agency may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate. 29 CFR 5.5.

**7. Contract termination: debarment.** A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

**8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements.** All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

**9. Disputes concerning labor standards.** As provided in 29 CFR 5.5, disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

**10. Certification of eligibility.** a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, [18 U.S.C. 1001](#).

**11. Anti-retaliation.** It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#); or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#).

## **V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT**

Pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(b), the following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchpersons and guards.

**1. Overtime requirements.** No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek. 29 CFR 5.5.

**2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages.** In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages and interest from the date of the underpayment. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or

mechanic, including watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section, in the sum currently provided in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(2)\* for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section.

\* \$31 as of January 15, 2023 (See 88 FR 88 FR 2210) as may be adjusted annually by the Department of Labor, pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990.

### 3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages

a. *Withholding process.* The FHWA or the contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for any unpaid wages; monetary relief, including interest; and liquidated damages required by the clauses set forth in this section on this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with Section IV paragraph 2.a. or paragraph 3.a. of this section, or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901](#)–3907.

4. **Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. of this section and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. In the

event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

5. **Anti-retaliation.** It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in this part;

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or this part;

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or this part; or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or this part.

## VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" in paragraph 1 of Section VI refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions: (based on longstanding interpretation)

- (1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
- (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

(3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and

(4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract. 23 CFR 635.102.

2. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(a), the contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(c), the contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract. (based on long-standing interpretation of 23 CFR 635.116).

5. The 30-percent self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements. 23 CFR 635.116(d).

## **VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR Part 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract. 23 CFR 635.108.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and

health standards (29 CFR Part 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704). 29 CFR 1926.10.

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

## **VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR Part 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 11, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."



## **IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (42 U.S.C. 7606; 2 CFR 200.88; EO 11738)**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts in excess of \$150,000 and to all related subcontracts. 48 CFR 2.101; 2 CFR 200.327.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or vendor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal Highway Administration and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency. 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II.

The contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of this Section in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements. 2 CFR 200.327.

## **X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

### **1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:**

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction. 2 CFR 180.320.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default. 2 CFR 180.325.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.345 and 180.350.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900-180.1020, and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction. 2 CFR 180.330.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 180.300.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. 2 CFR 180.300; 180.320, and 180.325. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. 2 CFR 180.335. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>). 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, and 180.325.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.325.

\* \* \* \* \*

## **2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:**

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.335;.

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property, 2 CFR 180.800;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification, 2 CFR 180.700 and 180.800; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.335(d).

(5) Are not a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(6) Are not a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements).

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal. 2 CFR 180.335 and 180.340.

\*\*\*\*\*

## **3. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:**

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders, and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200). 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which

this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.365.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900 – 180.1020, and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated. 2 CFR 1200.220 and 1200.332.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration. 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, 180.330, and 180.335.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily

excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment. 2 CFR 180.325.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### **4. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:**

a. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals:

(1) is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.355;

(2) is a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(3) is a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability. (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements)

b. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### **XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000. 49 CFR Part 20, App. A.

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or

cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

#### **XII. USE OF UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS:**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, or any other covered transaction. 46 CFR Part 381.

This requirement applies to material or equipment that is acquired for a specific Federal-aid highway project. 46 CFR 381.7. It is not applicable to goods or materials that come into inventories independent of an FHWA funded-contract.

When oceanic shipments (or shipments across the Great Lakes) are necessary for materials or equipment acquired for a specific Federal-aid construction project, the bidder, proposer, contractor, subcontractor, or vendor agrees:

1. To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels. 46 CFR 381.7.

2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Office of Cargo and Commercial Sealift (MAR-620), Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590. (MARAD requires copies of the ocean carrier's (master) bills of lading, certified onboard, dated, with rates and charges. These bills of lading may contain business sensitive information and therefore may be submitted directly to MARAD by the Ocean Transportation Intermediary on behalf of the contractor). 46 CFR 381.7.

**ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS  
PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT  
HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS  
ROAD CONTRACTS (23 CFR 633, Subpart B, Appendix B)**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:

a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.

b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.

c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.

2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.

3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.

4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.

5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.

6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.



## **The United States Department of Transportation (USDOT)**

### **Standard Title VI/Non-Discrimination Assurances**

#### **DOT Order No. 1050.2A**

The **Maine Department of Transportation** (herein referred to as the "Recipient"), **HEREBY AGREES THAT**, as a condition to receiving any Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), through Federal Highway Administration (herein referred to as "FHWA" is subject to and will comply with the following:

#### **Statutory/Regulatory Authorities**

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.*, 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin);
- 49 C.F.R. Part 21 (entitled *Non-discrimination In Federally-Assisted Programs Of The Department Of Transportation-Effectuation Of Title VI Of The Civil Rights Act Of 1964*);
- 28 C.F.R. section 50.3 (U.S. Department of Justice Guidelines for Enforcement of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964);

The preceding statutory and regulatory cites hereinafter are referred to as the "Acts" and "Regulations," respectively.

#### **General Assurances**

In accordance with the Acts, the Regulations, and other pertinent directives, circulars, policy, memoranda, and/or guidance, the Recipient hereby gives assurance that it will promptly take any measures necessary to ensure that:

*"No person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity, for which the Recipient receives Federal financial assistance from DOT, including the FHWA.*

The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 clarified the original intent of Congress, with respect to Title VI and other Non-discrimination requirements (The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973), by restoring the broad, institutional-wide scope and coverage of these non-discrimination statutes and requirements to include all programs and activities of the Recipient, so long as any portion of the program is Federally assisted.

### **Specific Assurances**

More specifically, and without limiting the above general Assurance, the Recipient agrees with and gives the following Assurances with respect to its Federally assisted **FHWA Program**.

1. The Recipient agrees that each "activity," "facility," or "program," as defined in §§ 21.23(b) and 21.2(e) of 49 C.F.R. § 21 will be (with regard to an "activity") facilitated, or will be (with regard to a "facility") operated, or will be (with regard to a "program") conducted in compliance with all requirements imposed by, or pursuant to the Acts and the Regulations.
2. The Recipient will insert the following notification in all solicitations for bids, Requests For Proposals for work, or material subject to the Acts and the Regulations made in connection with all **FHWA Programs** and, in adapted form, in all proposals for negotiated agreements regardless of funding source:

*"The **Maine Department of Transportation**, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full and fair opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in consideration for an award."*

3. The Recipient will insert the clauses of Appendix A and E of this Assurance in every contract or agreement subject to the Acts and the Regulations.
4. The Recipient will insert the clauses of Appendix B of this Assurance, as a covenant running with the land, in any deed from the United States effecting or recording a transfer of real property, structures, use, or improvements thereon or interest therein to a Recipient.
5. That where the Recipient receives Federal financial assistance to construct a facility, or part of a facility, the Assurance will extend to the entire facility and facilities operated in connection therewith.
6. That where the Recipient receives Federal financial assistance in the form, or for the acquisition of real property or an interest in real property, the Assurance will extend to rights to space on, over, or under such property.
7. That the Recipient will include the clauses set forth in Appendix C and Appendix D of this Assurance, as a covenant running with the land, in any future deeds,



leases, licenses, permits, or similar instruments entered into by the Recipient with other parties:

- a. for the subsequent transfer of real property acquired or improved under the applicable activity, project, or program; and
  - b. for the construction or use of, or access to, space on, over, or under real property acquired or improved under the applicable activity, project, or program.
8. That this Assurance obligates the Recipient for the period during which Federal financial assistance is extended to the program, except where the Federal financial assistance is to provide, or is in the form of, personal property, or real property, or interest therein, or structures or improvements thereon, in which case the Assurance obligates the Recipient, or any transferee for the longer of the following periods:
  - A. the period during which the property is used for a purpose for which the Federal financial assistance is extended, or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits; or
  - b. the period during which the Recipient retains ownership or possession of the property.
9. The Recipient will provide for such methods of administration for the program as are found by the Secretary of Transportation or the official to whom he/she delegates specific authority to give reasonable guarantee that it, other recipients, sub-recipients, sub-grantees, contractors, subcontractors, consultants, transferees, successors in interest, and other participants of Federal financial assistance under such program will comply with all requirements imposed or pursuant to the Acts, the Regulations, and this Assurance.
10. The Recipient agrees that the United States has a right to seek judicial enforcement with regard to any matter arising under the Acts, the Regulations, and this Assurance.

By signing this ASSURANCE, **Maine Department of Transportation** also agrees to comply (and require any sub-recipients, sub-grantees, contractors, successors, transferees, and/or assignees to comply) with all applicable provisions governing the **FHWA's** access to records, accounts, documents, information, facilities, and staff. You also recognize that you must comply with any program or compliance reviews, and/or complaint investigations conducted by the **FHWA**. You must keep records, reports, and submit the material for review upon request to **FHWA** or its designee in a timely, complete, and accurate way. Additionally, you must comply with all other reporting, data collection, and evaluation requirements, as prescribed by law or detailed in program guidance.

**Maine Department of Transportation** gives this ASSURANCE in consideration of and for obtaining any Federal grants, loans, contracts, agreements, property, and/or discounts, or other Federal-aid and Federal financial assistance extended after the date hereof to the recipients by the U.S. Department of Transportation under the **FHWA Programs**. This ASSURANCE is binding on the State of Maine, other recipients, sub-recipients, sub-grantees, contractors, subcontractors and their subcontractors, transferees, successors in interest, and any other participants in the **FHWA Programs**. The person(s) signing below is authorized to sign this ASSURANCE on behalf of the Recipient.

**Maine Department of Transportation**  
**Bruce Van Note, Commissioner**  
(Name of Recipient)

By:   
(Signature of Authorized Official)

Dated: 8/30/24

## APPENDIX A

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees as follows:

1. **Compliance with Regulations:** The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, **Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)**, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
2. **Non-discrimination:** The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 21.
3. **Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.
4. **Information and Reports:** The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Recipient or the **FHWA** to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor will so certify to the Recipient or the **FHWA** as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
5. **Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of a contractor's noncompliance with the Non- discrimination provisions of this contract, the Recipient will impose such contract sanctions as it or the **FHWA** may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:



- a. withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
  - b. cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.
6. **Incorporation of Provisions:** The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations and directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Recipient or the FHWA may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the Recipient to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Recipient. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

## APPENDIX B

### CLAUSES FOR DEEDS TRANSFERRING UNITED STATES PROPERTY

The following clauses will be included in deeds effecting or recording the transfer of real property, structures, or improvements thereon, or granting interest therein from the United States pursuant to the provisions of Assurance 4:

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the U.S. Department of Transportation as authorized by law and upon the condition that the **Maine Department of Transportation** will accept title to the lands and maintain the project constructed thereon in accordance with all requirements imposed by Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Department of Transportation, subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, part 21, Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted Programs of the Department of Transportation pertaining to and effectuating the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252; 42 U.S.C. § 2000d to 2000d-4), the Regulations for the Administration of **Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Program**, and the policies and procedures prescribed by the **FHWA** of the U.S. Department of Transportation in accordance and in compliance with all requirements imposed by Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, U.S. Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation pertaining to and effectuating the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252; 42 U.S.C. § 2000d to 2000d-4), does hereby remise, release, quitclaim and convey unto the **Maine Department of Transportation** all the right, title and interest of the U.S. Department of Transportation in and to said lands described in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof.

#### (HABENDUM CLAUSE)

**TO HAVE AND TO HOLD** said lands and interests therein unto **Maine Department of Transportation** and its successors forever, subject, however, to the covenants, conditions, restrictions and reservations herein contained as follows, which will remain in effect for the period during which the real property or structures are used for a purpose for which Federal financial assistance is extended or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits and will be binding on the **Maine Department of Transportation**, its successors and assigns.

The **Maine Department of Transportation**, in consideration of the conveyance of said lands and interests in lands, does hereby covenant and agree as a covenant running with the land for itself, its successors and assigns, that (1) no person will on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination with regard to any facility located wholly or in part on, over, or under such lands hereby conveyed [,] [and]\* (2) that the **Maine Department of Transportation** will use the lands and interests in lands and interests in lands so conveyed, in compliance with all requirements imposed by or pursuant to Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, U.S. Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and as said Regulations and Acts may be amended[, and (3) that in the event of breach of any of the above-mentioned non-discrimination conditions, the Department will have a right to enter or re-enter said lands and facilities on said land, and that above described land and facilities will thereon revert to and vest in and become the absolute property of the U.S. Department of Transportation



and its assigns as such interest existed prior to this instruction].\*

(\*Reverter clause and related language to be used only when it is determined that such a clause is necessary in order to make clear the purpose of Title VI.)

## APPENDIX C

### CLAUSES FOR TRANSFER OF REAL PROPERTY ACQUIRED OR IMPROVED UNDER THE ACTIVITY, FACILITY, OR PROGRAM

The following clauses will be included in deeds, licenses, leases, permits, or similar instruments entered into by the **Maine Department of Transportation** pursuant to the provisions of Assurance 7(a):

- A. The (grantee, lessee, permittee, etc. as appropriate) for himself/herself, his/her heirs, personal representatives, successors in interest, and assigns, as a part of the consideration hereof, does hereby covenant and agree [in the case of deeds and leases add "as a covenant running with the land"] that:
  - 1. In the event facilities are constructed, maintained, or otherwise operated on the property described in this (deed, license, lease, permit, etc.) for a purpose for which a U.S. Department of Transportation activity, facility, or program is extended or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits, the (grantee, licensee, lessee, permittee, etc.) will maintain and operate such facilities and services in compliance with all requirements imposed by the Acts and Regulations (as may be amended) such that no person on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, will be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination in the use of said facilities.
- B. With respect to licenses, leases, permits, etc., in the event of breach of any of the above Non-discrimination covenants, **Maine Department of Transportation** will have the right to terminate the (lease, license, permit, etc.) and to enter, re-enter, and repossess said lands and facilities thereon, and hold the same as if the (lease, license, permit, etc.) had never been made or issued.\*
- C. With respect to a deed, in the event of breach of any of the above Non-discrimination covenants, the **Maine Department of Transportation** will have the right to enter or re-enter the lands and facilities thereon, and the above described lands and facilities will there upon revert to and vest in and become the absolute property of the **Maine Department of Transportation** and its assigns.\*

(\*Reverter clause and related language to be used only when it is determined that such a clause is necessary to make clear the purpose of Title VI.)

## APPENDIX D

### CLAUSES FOR CONSTRUCTION/USE/ACCESS TO REAL PROPERTY ACQUIRED UNDER THE ACTIVITY, FACILITY OR PROGRAM

The following clauses will be included in deeds, licenses, permits, or similar instruments/agreements entered into by **Maine Department of Transportation** pursuant to the provisions of Assurance 7(b):

- A. The (grantee, licensee, permittee, etc., as appropriate) for himself/herself, his/her heirs, personal representatives, successors in interest, and assigns, as a part of the consideration hereof, does hereby covenant and agree (in the case of deeds and leases add, "as a covenant running with the land") that (1) no person on the ground of race, color, or national origin, will be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination in the use of said facilities, (2) that in the construction of any improvements on, over, or under such land, and the furnishing of services thereon, no person on the ground of race, color, or national origin, will be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination, (3) that the (grantee, licensee, lessee, permittee, etc.) will use the premises in compliance with all other requirements imposed by or pursuant to the Acts and Regulations, as amended, set forth in this Assurance.
- B. With respect to (licenses, leases, permits, etc.), in the event of breach of any of the above Non- discrimination covenants, **Maine Department of Transportation** will have the right to terminate the (license, permit, etc., as appropriate) and to enter or re-enter and repossess said land and the facilities thereon, and hold the same as if said (license, permit, etc., as appropriate) had never been made or issued.\*
- C. With respect to deeds, in the event of breach of any of the above Non-discrimination covenants, **Maine Department of Transportation** will there upon revert to and vest in and become the absolute property of **Maine Department of Transportation** and its assigns.\*

(\*Reverter clause and related language to be used only when it is determined that such a clause is necessary to make clear the purpose of Title VI.)



## APPENDIX E

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees to comply with the following non-discrimination statutes and authorities; including but not limited to:

### **Pertinent Non-Discrimination Authorities:**

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.*, 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); and 49 CFR Part 21.
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.*), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR Part 27;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 USC § 471, Section 47123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131-12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 C.F.R. parts 37 and 38;
- The Federal Aviation Administration's Non-discrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);
- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures discrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure

compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to  
-ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at 74087 to 74100);

- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq).



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
696 VIRGINIA ROAD  
CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS 01742-2751

MAINE GENERAL PERMIT (GP)  
AUTHORIZATION LETTER AND SCREENING SUMMARY

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
MAINE DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION  
16 STATE HOUSE STATION  
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

CORPS PERMIT # NAE-2011-01770  
CORPS PGP ID# 11-268  
STATE ID# PBR

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

Rehabilitate three existing ferry terminal piers in Casco Bay at Portland, Maine, off Little Diamond Island, Long Island, and Great Diamond Island. Rehabilitation will consist of replacement fender piles and reattachment of a timber wave fence (Long Island); new fender piles, a new access ramp, and expansion by 850 s.f. (Great Diamond Island); and new fender piles, a new access ramp, and expansion by 1,200 s.f. (Little

Project Description Continued on Page 2

LAT/LONG COORDINATES : 43.6706286° N 70.1994851° W USGS QUAD: PORTLAND EAST, ME

I. CORPS DETERMINATION:

Based on our review of the information you provided, we have determined that your project will have only minimal individual and cumulative impacts on waters and wetlands of the United States. Your work is therefore authorized by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under the enclosed Federal Permit, the Maine General Permit (GP). Accordingly, we do not plan to take any further action on this project.

You must perform the activity authorized herein in compliance with all the terms and conditions of the GP [including any attached Additional Conditions and any conditions placed on the State 401 Water Quality Certification including any required mitigation]. Please review the enclosed GP carefully, including the GP conditions beginning on page 5, to familiarize yourself with its contents. You are responsible for complying with all of the GP requirements; therefore you should be certain that whoever does the work fully understands all of the conditions. You may wish to discuss the conditions of this authorization with your contractor to ensure the contractor can accomplish the work in a manner that conforms to all requirements.

If you change the plans or construction methods for work within our jurisdiction, please contact us immediately to discuss modification of this authorization. This office must approve any changes before you undertake them.

Condition 41 of the GP (page 18) provides one year for completion of work that has commenced or is under contract to commence prior to the expiration of the GP on October 12, 2015. You will need to apply for reauthorization for any work within Corps jurisdiction that is not completed by October 12, 2016.

This authorization presumes the work shown on your plans noted above is in waters of the U.S. Should you desire to appeal our jurisdiction, please submit a request for an approved jurisdictional determination in writing to the undersigned.

No work may be started unless and until all other required local, State and Federal licenses and permits have been obtained. **This includes but is not limited to a Flood Hazard Development Permit issued by the town if necessary.**

II. STATE ACTIONS: PENDING [ ☒ ], ISSUED[ ☐ ], DENIED [ ☐ ] DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

APPLICATION TYPE: PBR: ☒ TIER 1: ☐ TIER 2: ☐ TIER 3: ☐ LURC: ☐ DMR LEASE: ☐ NA: ☐

III. FEDERAL ACTIONS:

JOINT PROCESSING MEETING: 9/15/11 LEVEL OF REVIEW: CATEGORY 1: ☐ CATEGORY 2: ☒

AUTHORITY (Based on a review of plans and/or State/Federal applications): SEC 10 ☒ 404 ☐ 10/404 ☐ 103 ☐

EXCLUSIONS: The exclusionary criteria identified in the general permit do not apply to this project.

FEDERAL RESOURCE AGENCY OBJECTIONS: EPA NO, USF&WS NO, NMFS NO

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact my staff at 207-623-8367 at our Manchester, Maine Project Office. In order for us to better serve you, we would appreciate your completing our Customer Service Survey located at <http://per2.nwp.usace.army.mil/survey.html>

JAY L. CLEMENT  
SENIOR PROJECT MANAGER  
MAINE PROJECT OFFICE

FRANK J. DEL GIUDICE  
CHIEF, PERMITS & ENFORCEMENT BRANCH  
REGULATORY DIVISION





**US Army Corps  
of Engineers®**  
New England District

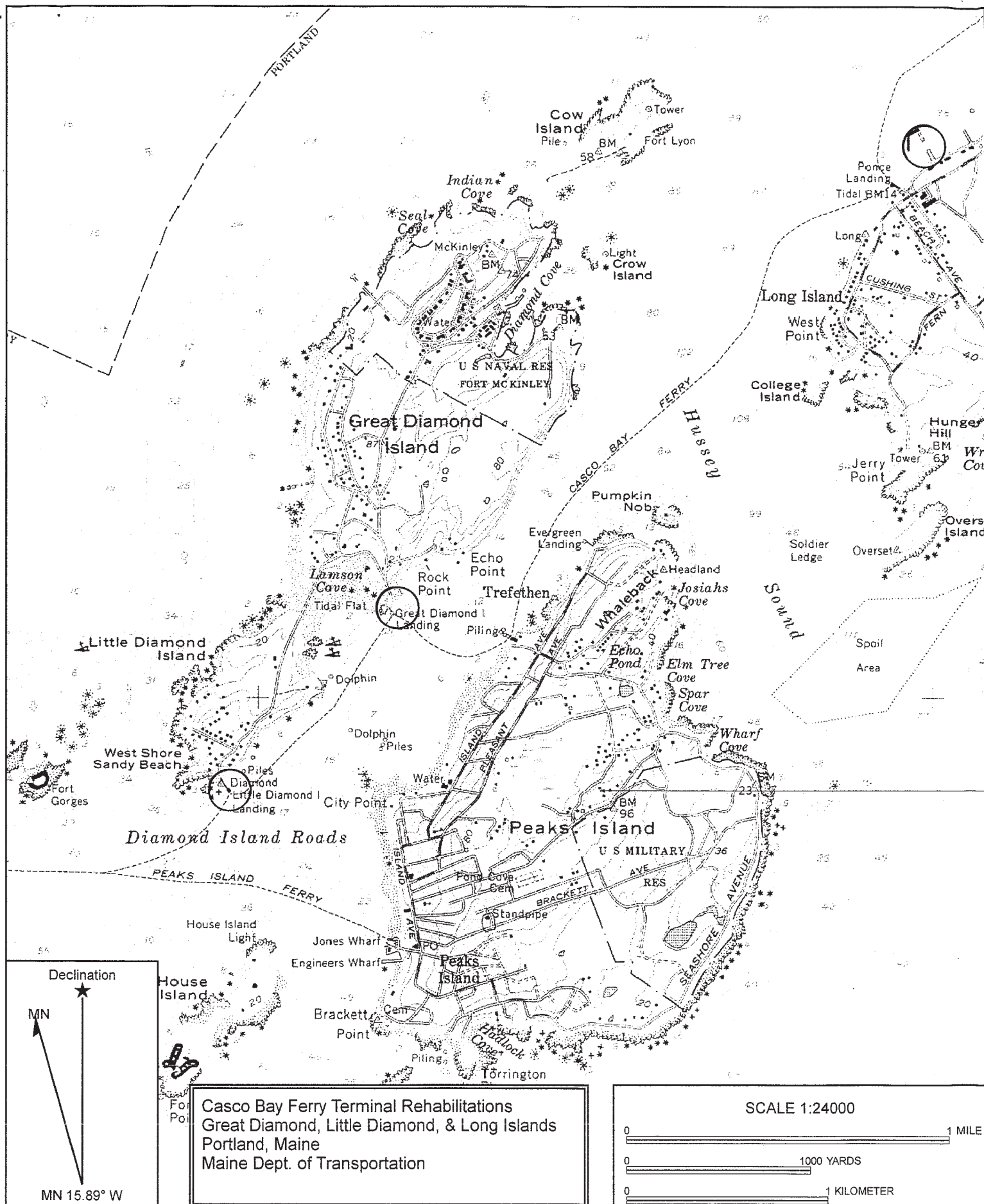
**Project Description Continued from Page 1**

**Diamond Island). This work is shown on the attached plans entitled "Casco Bay Ferry Terminal Rehabilitations, Great Diamond, Little Diamond, & Long Islands, Portland, Maine, Maine Dept. of Transportation" in one sheet undated; "FERRY TERMINAL, GREAT DIAMOND ISLAND, MAINE, PIER EXTENSION AND FENDER SYSTEM" in three sheets dated "5/25/10"; "FERRY TERMINAL LITTLE DIAMOND ISLAND, MAINE, PIER EXTENSION AND FENDER SYSTEM" in four sheets dated "5/25/10"; and CASCO BAY TIMBER PIER REHABILITATION" in two sheets undated.**

**PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
GENERAL PERMIT  
NO. NAE-2011-01770**

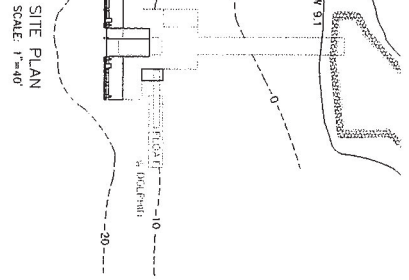
1. This authorization requires you to 1) notify us before beginning work so we may inspect the project, and 2) submit a Compliance Certification Form. You must complete and return the enclosed Work Start Notification Form(s) to this office at least two weeks before the anticipated starting date. You must complete and return the enclosed Compliance Certification Form within one month following the completion of the authorized work and any required mitigation (but not mitigation monitoring, which requires separate submittals).
2. The permittee shall assure that a copy of this permit is at the work site whenever work is being performed and that all personnel performing work at the site of the work authorized by this permit are fully aware of the terms and conditions of the permit. This permit, including its drawings and any appendices and other attachments, shall be made a part of any and all contracts and sub-contracts for work which affects areas of Corps of Engineers' jurisdiction at the site of the work authorized by this permit. This shall be done by including the entire permit in the specifications for the work. If the permit is issued after construction specifications but before receipt of bids or quotes, the entire permit shall be included as an addendum to the specifications. The term "entire permit" includes permit amendments. Although the permittee may assign various aspects of the work to different contractors or sub-contractors, all contractors and sub-contractors shall be obligated by contract to comply with all environmental protection provisions of the entire permit, and no contract or sub-contract shall require or allow unauthorized work in areas of Corps of Engineers jurisdiction.
3. The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.
4. Pile driving operations shall conform to the Category 1 provisions of the Maine General Permit ("GP"). To insure compliance with the noise level limitations of the GP, the permittee shall perform underwater acoustic monitoring during only the first day of pile driving operations following the parameters set forth in the GP and shall report the findings to the Corps of Engineers Maine Project Office and National Marine Fisheries Service. Point of contact at the National Marine Fisheries Service shall be Max Tritt at [max.tritt@noaa.gov](mailto:max.tritt@noaa.gov)



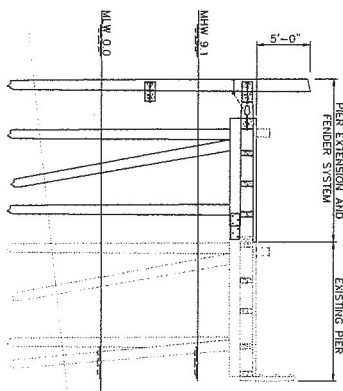




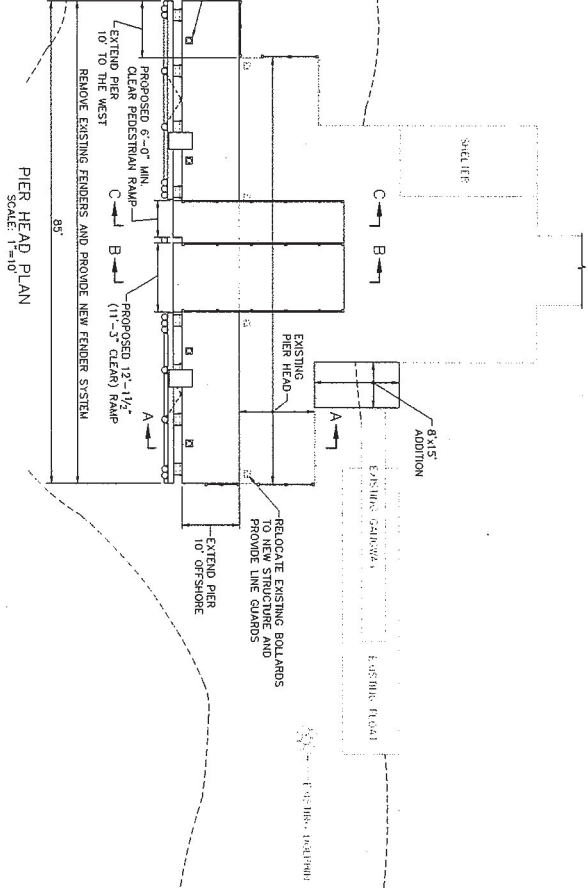
SITE PLAN  
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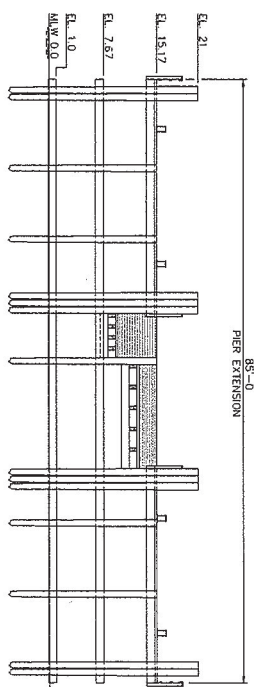
SECTION A-A  
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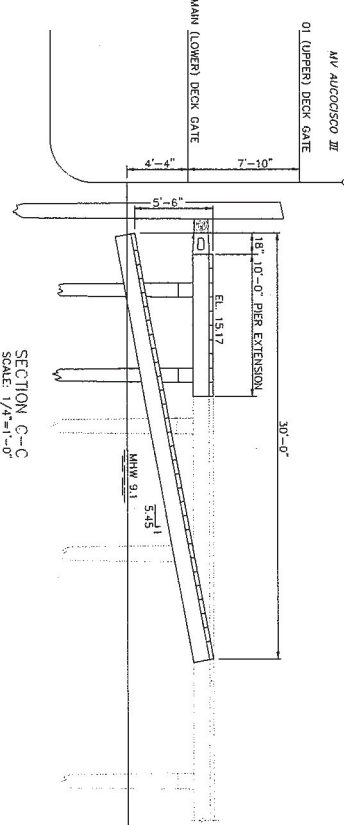
PIER HEAD PLAN  
SCALE: 1"=10'



PIER ELEVATION  
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

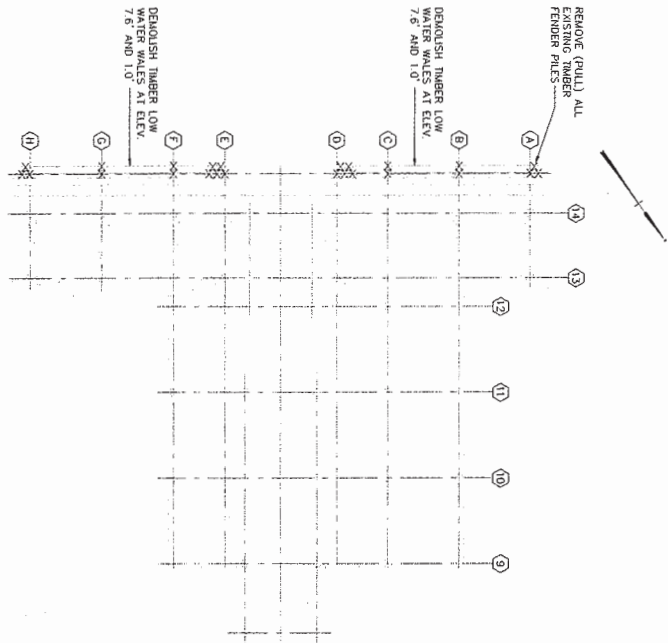


SECTION C-C  
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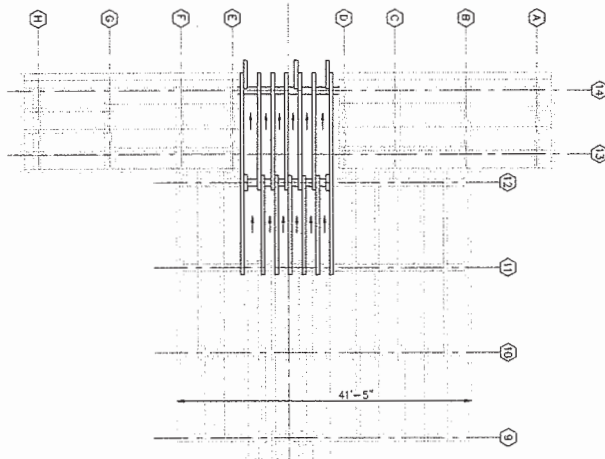
PROGRESS PRINT

SHEET NUMBER 33 OF 33	FERRY TERMINAL GREAT DIAMOND ISLAND, MAINE PIER EXTENSION AND FENDER SYSTEM SITE PLAN AND TYPICAL SECTIONS	PROJECT INFORMATION			STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
		PROGRAM		SIGNATURE		
		PROJECT MANAGER				
		DESIGNER		P.E. NUMBER		
		CONSULTANT	FAY, SPOTFORD & THORNDIKE			
		PROJECT RESIDENT		DATE	4/14/11	
		CONTRACTOR				
		PROJECT COMPLETION DATE				
				APPROVED		DATE
				COMMISSIONER:		
				CHIEF ENGINEER:		
						MassDOT - Form 10-1



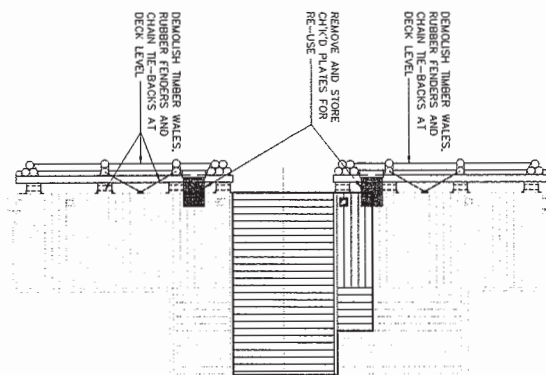
EXISTING PILE PLAN AND REMOVALS

SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"



EXISTING FRAMING PLAN AND REMOVALS

SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"

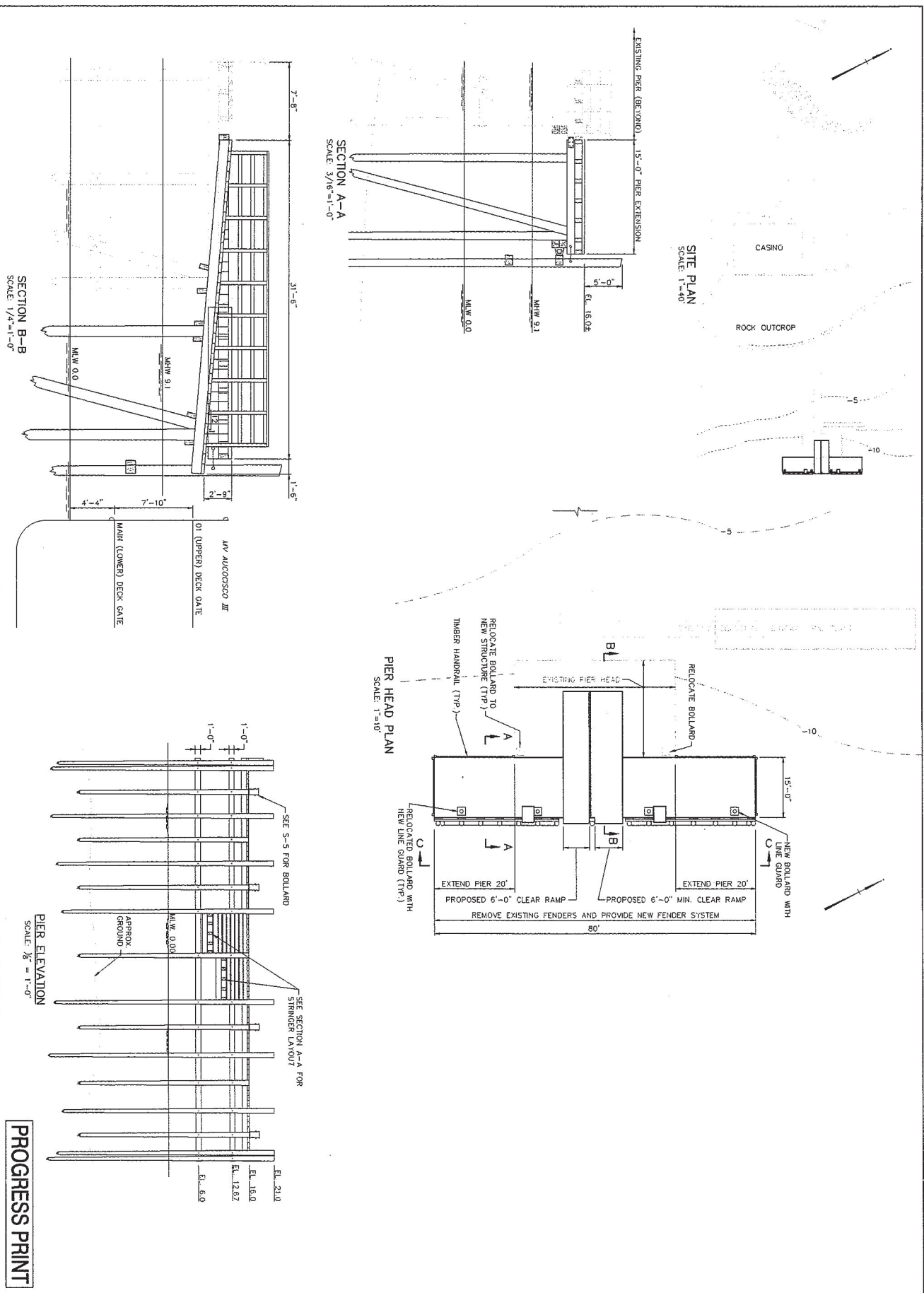


EXISTING DECK PLAN AND REMOVALS

SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"

PROGRESS PRINT

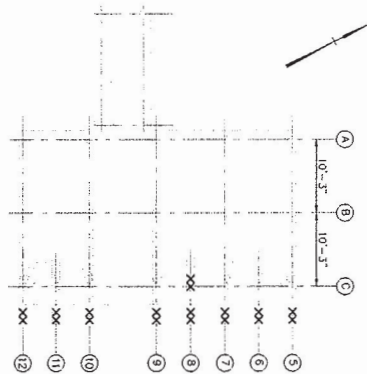
SHEET NUMBER <b>D2</b> X OF X	FERRY TERMINAL GREAT DIAMOND ISLAND, MAINE PIER EXTENSION AND FENDER SYSTEM GREAT DIAMOND ISLAND DEMOLITION PLAN		PROJECT INFORMATION PROGRAM PROJECT MANAGER DESIGNER CONSULTANT PROJECT RESIDENT CONTRACTOR PROJECT COMPLETION DATE		SIGNATURE P.E. NUMBER DATE 5/25/10		STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION APPROVED DATE COMMISSIONER CHIEF ENGINEER	



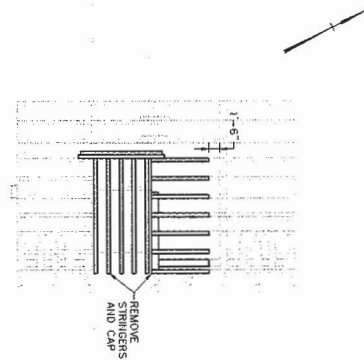
PROGRESS PRINT

3 OF X	C1	SHEET NUMBER	PROJECT INFORMATION				STATE OF MAINE	
			PROGRAM	PROJECT MANAGER	DESIGNER	CONSULTANT	COMMISSIONER:	DATE
			FERRY TERMINAL	LITTLE DIAMOND ISLAND, MAINE	PIER EXTENSION AND FENDER SYSTEM	LITTLE DIAMOND ISLAND - GENERAL PLAN AND TYPICAL SECTIONS	APPROVED	DATE
			PROJECT RESIDENT	CONTRACTOR	PROJECT COMPLETION DATE	4/14/11	CHIEF ENGINEER:	

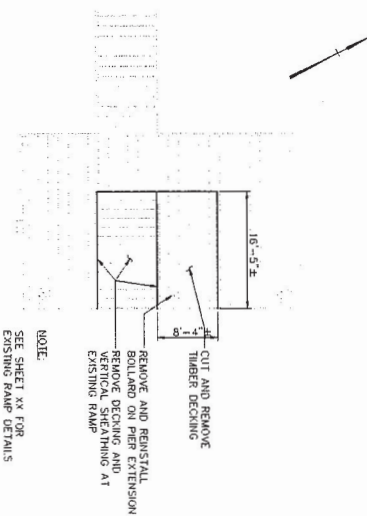




EXISTING PILE PLAN AND REMOVALS  
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



EXISTING FRAMING PLAN AND REMOVALS  
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

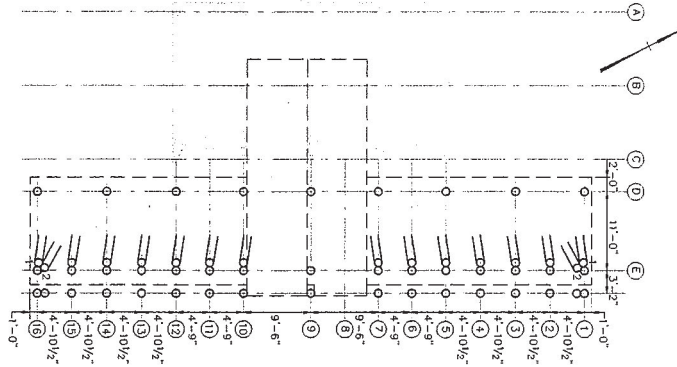


EXISTING DECK PLAN AND REMOVALS  
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

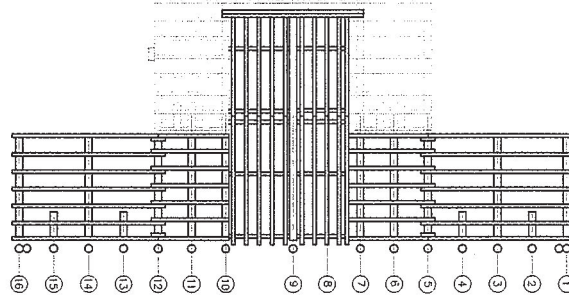
NOTE:  
SEE SHEET XX FOR  
EXISTING RAMP DETAILS

PROGRESS PRINT

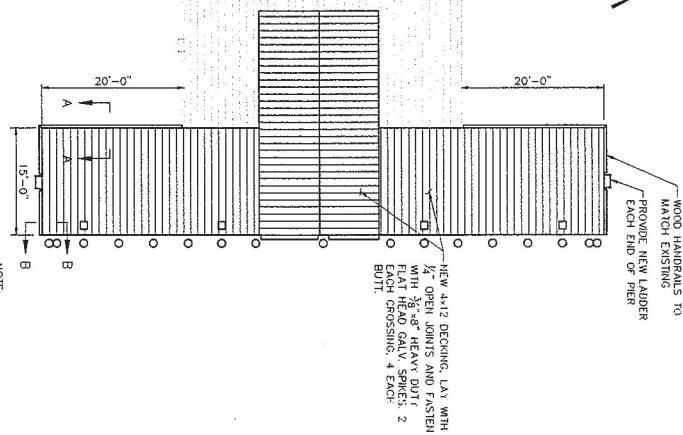
SHEET NUMBER <b>D1</b> 6 OF XX	FERRY TERMINAL LITTLE DIAMOND ISLAND, MAINE PIER EXTENSION AND FENDER SYSTEM		STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
	LITTLE DIAMOND ISLAND DEMOLITION PLAN		APPROVED	<b>476</b>
	PROJECT INFORMATION		COMMISSIONER:	CHIEF ENGINEER:
	PROGRAM PROJECT MANAGER DESIGNER CONSULTANT PROJECT RESIDENT CONTRACTOR PROJECT COMPLETION DATE	FAT, SPOTFORD & THORNDIKE DATE 5/25/10	SIGNATURE P. E. NUMBER	



NEW PILE PLAN  
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



NEW FRAMING PLAN  
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



NEW DECK PLAN  
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

NOTE:  
FOR SECTIONS SEE SHEET SS.

PROGRESS PRINT

9 OF XX

S1

SHEET NUMBER

FERRY TERMINAL  
LITTLE DIAMOND ISLAND, MAINE  
PIER EXTENSION AND FENDER SYSTEM  
LITTLE DIAMOND ISLAND  
PILE, FRAMING AND DECK PLAN

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROGRAM		SIGNATURE	
PROJECT MANAGER			
DESIGNER			
CONSULTANT	FAY, SPOTFORD & THORNDIKE	P. E. NUMBER	
PROJECT RESIDENT		DATE	
CONTRACTOR			
PROJECT COMPLETION DATE		5/25/10	

STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

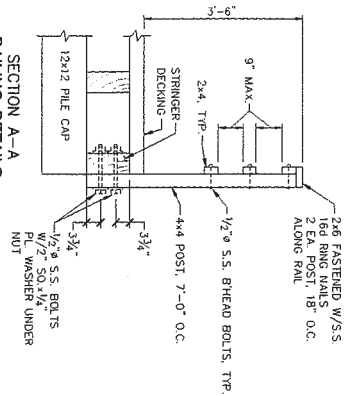
APPROVED D177

COMMISSIONER:  
CHIEF ENGINEER:



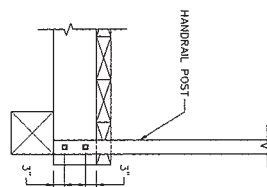
# SECTION A-A RAILING DETAILS

SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"



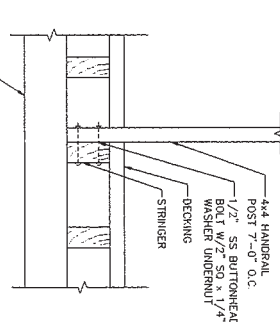
# SECTION B-B RAILING DETAILS

SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"



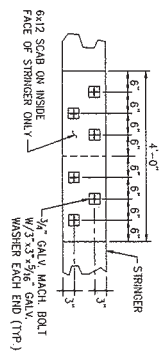
# ELEVATION RAILING DETAILS

SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"



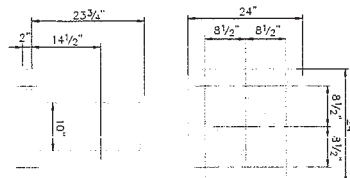
# ELEVATION SPLICE DETAIL

SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"

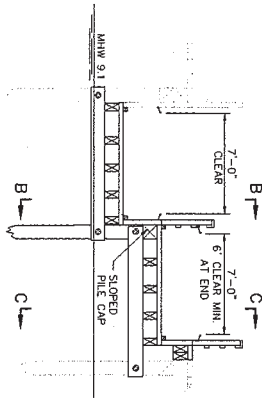


# EXISTING BOLLARD DETAIL

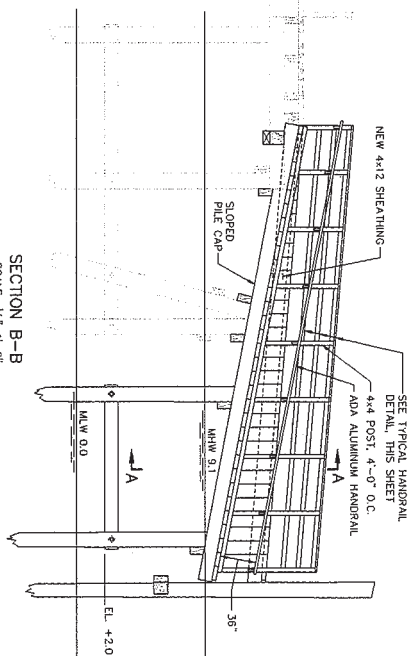
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"



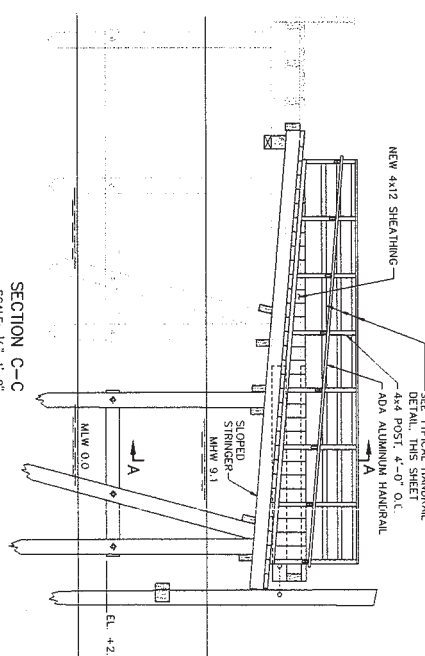
# SECTION A-A SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



# SECTION B-B SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



# SECTION C-C SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



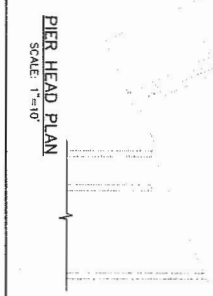
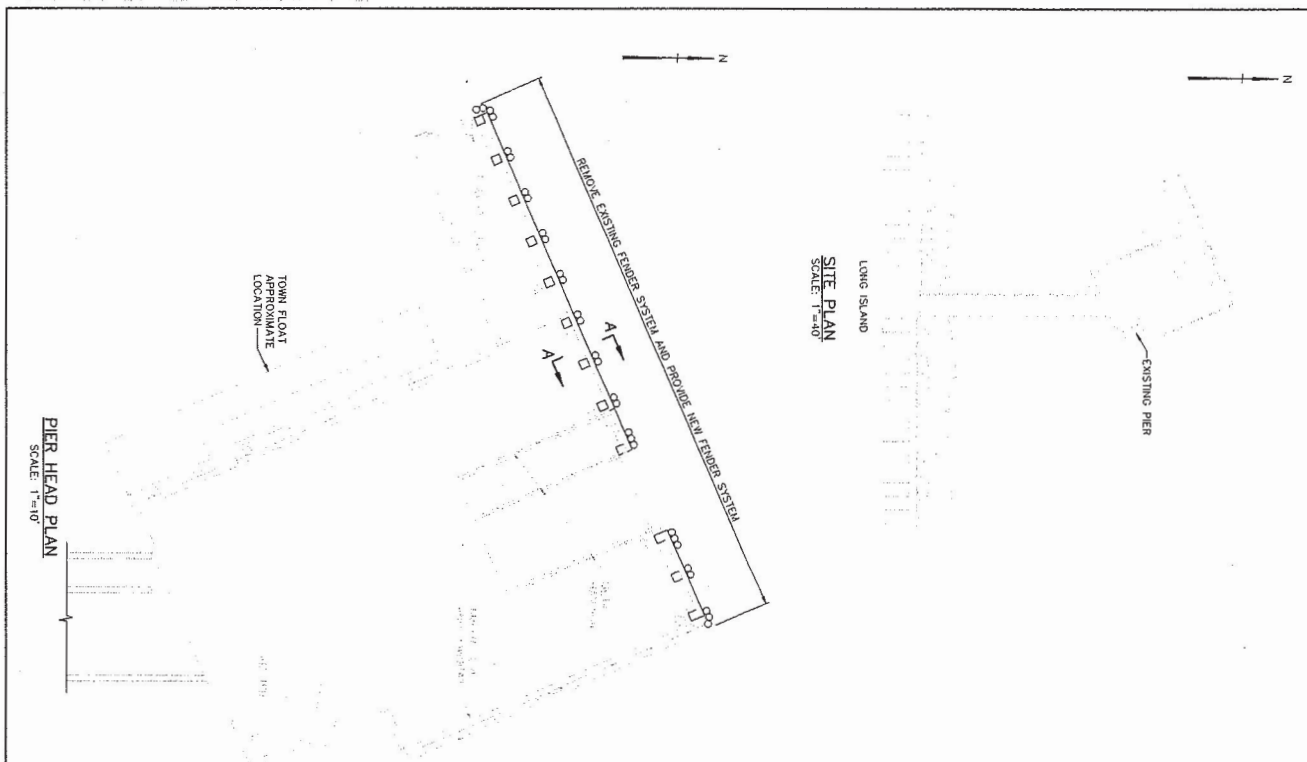
PROGRESS PRINT

S2  
10 OF XX

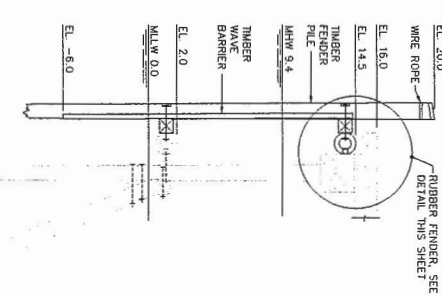
FERRY TERMINAL  
LITTLE DIAMOND ISLAND, MAINE  
PIER EXTENSION AND FENDER SYSTEM  
PIER DETAILS

PROJECT INFORMATION	
PROGRAM	SIGNATURE
PROJECT MANAGER	DATE
DESIGNER	5/25/10
CONSULTANT	FAY, SPORFORD & THORNDIKE
PROJECT RECORD	
CONTRACTOR	
PROJECT COMPLETION DATE	

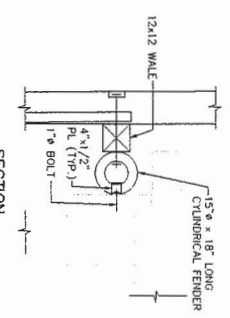
STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
APPROVED	D478
COMMISSIONER:	
CHIEF ENGINEER:	



**SECTION A-A**  
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



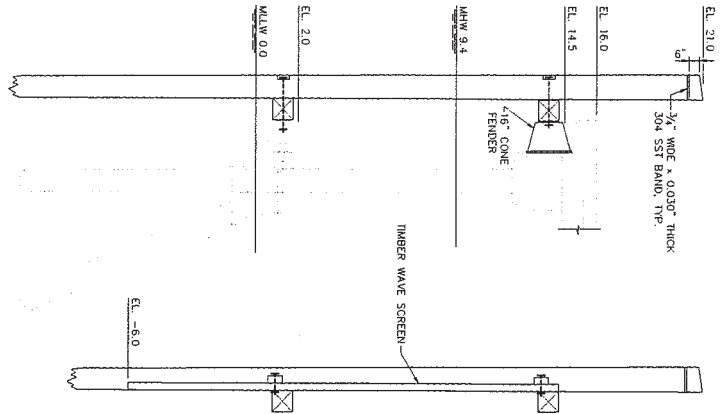
**SECTION FENDER DETAIL**  
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"



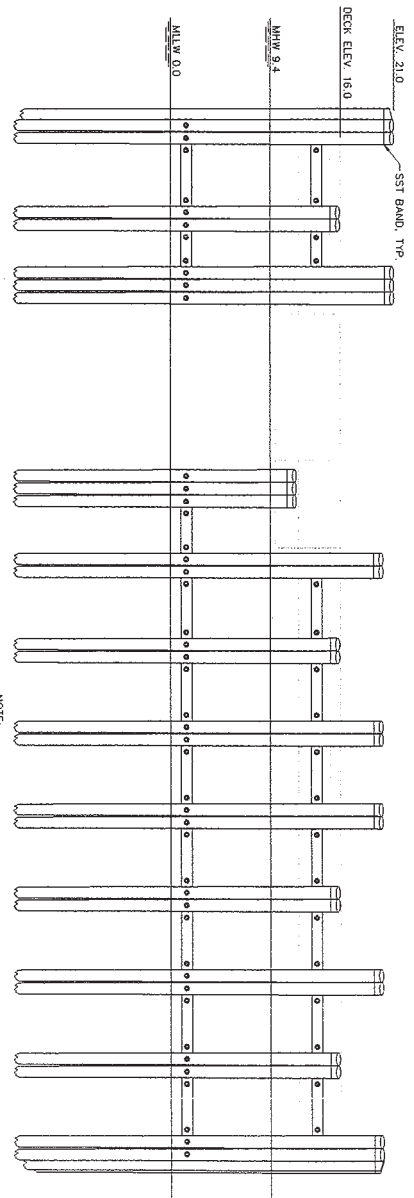
**PROGRESS PRINT**

SHEET NUMBER <b>D3</b> 8 OF 23	CASCO BAY TIMBER PIER REHABILITATION		STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
	LONG ISLAND DEMOLITION PLAN		APPROVED	DATE <b>7/9</b>
PROJECT INFORMATION		SIGNATURE	COMMISSIONER	CHIEF ENGINEER
PROGRAM				
PROJECT MANAGER				
DESIGNER				
CONSULTANT		FAY, SPOFFORD & THORNDIKE	P. E. NUMBER	
PROJECT RESIDENT			DATE	
CONTRACTOR				
PROJECT COMPLETION DATE				

SECTION - FENDER SYSTEM  
SCALE: 3/8"=1'-0"



ELEVATION - FENDER SYSTEM  
SCALE: 3/8"=1'-0"



NOTE:  
TIMBER WAVE SCREEN NOT SHOWN.

PROGRESS PRINT

S8  
16 OF 23

CASCO BAY TIMBER PIER REHABILITATION		STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
LONG ISLAND - FENDER DETAILS		APPROVED	DATE 80
PROJECT INFORMATION		COMMISSIONER:	CHIEF ENGINEER:
PROGRAM		SIGNATURE	
PROJECT MANAGER		P. E. NUMBER	
DESIGNER	FAT, SPOTFORD & THORNDIKE	DATE	
CONSULTANT			
PROJECT RESIDENT			
CONTRACTOR			
PROJECT COMPLETION DATE			



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
696 VIRGINIA ROAD  
CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS 01742-2751

MAINE GENERAL PERMIT (GP)  
AUTHORIZATION LETTER AND SCREENING SUMMARY

City of Portland  
389 Congress Street  
Portland, Maine 04101

CORPS PERMIT # NAE-2016-00467  
CORPS GP ID# 16-124  
STATE ID# L-26846-4P-A-N

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

Reconstruct the existing Cliff Island Ferry Pier including replacing the existing pier deck and associated deteriorated pier superstructure members and broken pile supports. The work also includes installing 6 new batter piles and replacing the existing floats and gangways including installing 5 new steel pipe pile supports and relocating one float in Casco Bay off Wharf Road on Cliff Island, Portland, Maine as shown on the attached plans entitled City of Portland Maine Public Buildings Division Cliff Island Ferry Terminal Repairs by TEC Associates in 5 sheets dated 20 January 2016

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS: SEE ATTACHED SHEET

LAT/LONG COORDINATES : 43.69488° N 70.10960° W USGS QUAD: ME- South Harpswell

I. CORPS DETERMINATION:

Based on our review of the information you provided, we have determined that your project will have only minimal individual and cumulative impacts on waters and wetlands of the United States. Your work is therefore authorized by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under the enclosed Federal Permit, the Maine General Permit (GP). Accordingly, we do not plan to take any further action on this project.

You must perform the activity authorized herein in compliance with all the terms and conditions of the GP [including any attached Additional Conditions and any conditions placed on the State 401 Water Quality Certification including any required mitigation]. Please review the enclosed GP carefully, including the GP conditions beginning on page 5, to familiarize yourself with its contents. You are responsible for complying with all of the GP requirements; therefore you should be certain that whoever does the work fully understands all of the conditions. You may wish to discuss the conditions of this authorization with your contractor to ensure the contractor can accomplish the work in a manner that conforms to all requirements.

If you change the plans or construction methods for work within our jurisdiction, please contact us immediately to discuss modification of this authorization. This office must approve any changes before you undertake them.

Condition 38 of the GP (page 16) provides one year for completion of work that has commenced or is under contract to commence prior to the expiration of the GP on October 13, 2020. You will need to apply for reauthorization for any work within Corps jurisdiction that is not completed by October 13, 2021.

This authorization presumes the work shown on your plans noted above is in waters of the U.S. Should you desire to appeal our jurisdiction, please submit a request for an approved jurisdictional determination in writing to the undersigned.

No work may be started unless and until all other required local, State and Federal licenses and permits have been obtained. **This includes but is not limited to a Flood Hazard Development Permit issued by the town if necessary.**

II. STATE ACTIONS: PENDING [ ], ISSUED[ x ], DENIED [ ] DATE \_\_\_\_\_

APPLICATION TYPE: PBR: \_\_\_\_\_, TIER 1: \_\_\_\_\_, TIER 2: \_\_\_\_\_, TIER 3: X, LURC: \_\_\_\_\_, DMR LEASE: \_\_\_\_\_, NA: \_\_\_\_\_

III. FEDERAL ACTIONS:

JOINT PROCESSING MEETING: 3/17/16 LEVEL OF REVIEW: CATEGORY 1: \_\_\_\_\_ CATEGORY 2: X

AUTHORITY (Based on a review of plans and/or State/Federal applications): SEC 10 X, 404 \_\_\_\_\_, 10/404 \_\_\_\_\_, 103 \_\_\_\_\_

EXCLUSIONS: The exclusionary criteria identified in the general permit do not apply to this project.

FEDERAL RESOURCE AGENCY OBJECTIONS: EPA NO, USF&WS NO, NMFS NO

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact my staff at 207-623-8367 at our Manchester, Maine Project Office. In order for us to better serve you, we would appreciate your completing our Customer Service Survey located at <http://per2.nwp.usace.army.mil/survey.html>

Rodney A. Howe  
RODNEY A. HOWE  
SENIOR PROJECT MANAGER  
MAINE PROJECT OFFICE

Michael C. Hicks 4/20/2016  
FRANK J. DEL GIUDICE  
CHIEF, PERMITS & ENFORCEMENT BRANCH  
REGULATORY DIVISION





**US Army Corps  
of Engineers**  
New England District

**PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS FOR  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
GENERAL PERMIT  
NO. NAE-2016-00467**

1. The permittee shall assure that a copy of this permit is at the work site whenever work is being performed and that all personnel performing work at the site of the work authorized by this permit are fully aware of the terms and conditions of the permit. This permit, including its drawings and any appendices and other attachments, shall be made a part of any and all contracts and sub-contracts for work which affects areas of Corps of Engineers' jurisdiction at the site of the work authorized by this permit. This shall be done by including the entire permit in the specifications for the work. If the permit is issued after construction specifications but before receipt of bids or quotes, the entire permit shall be included as an addendum to the specifications. The term "entire permit" includes permit amendments. Although the permittee may assign various aspects of the work to different contractors or sub-contractors, all contractors and sub-contractors shall be obligated by contract to comply with all environmental protection provisions of the entire permit, and no contract or sub-contract shall require or allow unauthorized work in areas of Corps of Engineers jurisdiction.
2. The permittee must still obtain any other Federal, State, or local permits as required by law before beginning work. This includes but is not limited to a Flood Hazard Development Permit issued by the town if necessary.
3. This authorization requires you to 1) notify us before beginning work so we may inspect the project, and 2) submit a Compliance Certification Form. You must complete and return the enclosed Work Start Notification Form(s) to this office at least two weeks before the anticipated starting date. You must complete and return the enclosed Compliance Certification Form within one month following the completion of the authorized work and any required mitigation (but not mitigation monitoring, which requires separate submittals).
4. The permittee shall adhere to the applicable Category 2 Standard Pile driving conditions described in Appendix A on page 27 of the attached General Permit.
5. The permittee shall utilize turbidity curtains during pipe pile socket drilling operations.

Department of Environmental Protection  
Bureau of Land & Water Quality  
17 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333  
Telephone: 207-287-3901

FOR DEP USE \_\_\_\_\_  
ATS # \_\_\_\_\_  
L- \_\_\_\_\_  
Total Fees: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: Received \_\_\_\_\_

## APPLICATION FOR A NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION ACT PERMIT

→ PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN BLACK INK ONLY

1. Name of Applicant:		City of Portland		4. Name of Agent: (if applicable)		Jerome Lord	
2. Applicant's Mailing Address:		389 Congress Street Portland, ME 04101		5. Agent's Mailing Address:		TEC Associates 46 Sawyer Street South Portland, ME 04106	
3. Applicant's Daytime Phone #:		(207) 756-8292		6. Agent's Daytime Phone #:		(207) 767-6068 x 205	
7. Location of Activity: (Nearest Road, Street, Rt.#)		56 Commercial Street Portland, ME 04112		8. Town:		Portland	
				9. County:		Cumberland	
10. Type of Resource: (Check all that apply)		<input type="checkbox"/> River, stream or brook <input type="checkbox"/> Great Pond <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coastal Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Special Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Significant Wildlife Habitat <input type="checkbox"/> Fragile Mountain		11. Name of Resource:		Casco Bay	
				12. Amount of Impact: (Sq.Ft.)		Total Indirect Impact: 0 SF	
						Total Direct Impact: 11 SF	
13. Type of Wetland: (Check all that apply)		FOR FRESHWATER WETLANDS/NOT OF SPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE ONLY					
<input type="checkbox"/> Forested <input type="checkbox"/> Scrub Shrub <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent  <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Meadow <input type="checkbox"/> Peatland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open Water <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 3	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 0 - 4,999 sq. ft. <input type="checkbox"/> 5,000 - 9,999 sq. ft. <input type="checkbox"/> 10,000 - 14,999 sq. ft.		<input type="checkbox"/> 15,000 - 19,999 sq. ft. <input type="checkbox"/> 20,000 - 43,560 sq. ft.		<input type="checkbox"/> > 43,560 sq. ft. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> smaller than 43,560 sq. ft., not eligible for Tier 1	
14. Brief Activity Description		The proposed activity is located on Cliff Island at the Cliff Island Ferry Pier and float system. The proposed work on the pier includes the installation of 6 new timber batter piles with cross bracing, re-deck the entire pier, spot replacement of poor stringers, replace broken handrails and posts, replace broken wales, replace 1 rotten support pile, and other miscellaneous work. Work on the float system includes replacement of existing floats, gangways, and install 5 new steel pipe piles to secure the float system and relocate one float.					
15. Size of Lot or Parcel:		<input type="checkbox"/> _____ square feet, or Project is at the end of a City Street (Wharf Rd) and terminates at the water's edge. From Sunset St. to high water line is 5,800sf +/-					
16. Title, Right or Interest:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> own <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lease <input type="checkbox"/> purchase option <input type="checkbox"/> written agreement					
17. Deed Reference Numbers:		Book: none    Page: none		18. Map and Lot Numbers:		Map M22 SE    Lot 109B A010	
19. DEP Staff Previously Contacted:		Audie Arbo		20. Part of a larger project:		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
21. Resubmission of Application?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes → <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		If yes, previous application #		Previous project manager:	
22. Written Notice of Violation?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes → <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		If yes, name of DEP enforcement staff involved:		23. Previous Wetland Alteration:	
						<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
24. Detailed Directions to the Project Site:		Traveling south on I-295 from Augusta take Franklin St/US-1 Alt S via Exit 7. Travel 1.13 miles to Commercial St., continue straight across Commercial St. to Casco Bay Lines Ferry Terminal. Take the ferry to Cliff Island, the pier is your destination on Wharf Rd.					
25. TIER 1		TIER 2/3 AND INDIVIDUAL PERMITS					
<input type="checkbox"/> Fee <input type="checkbox"/> Topographic Map <input type="checkbox"/> Plan or Drawing (8 1/2" x 11") <input type="checkbox"/> Photos of Area <input type="checkbox"/> Statement of Avoidance & Minimization <input type="checkbox"/> Statement/Copy of cover letter to Maine <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation Commission		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fee <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Topographic Map <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos of Area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plan or Drawing (8 1/2" x 11") <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Copy of Public Notice <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Certification/Delineation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Plan		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alternatives Analysis, if required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Description of Avoidance/Minimization <input type="checkbox"/> Compensation Plan (if required) <input type="checkbox"/> Description of Previously Mined Peatland (if required) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Statement/Copy of cover letter to Maine Historic Preservation Commission <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Construction Plan, if required			
26. FEES, Amount Enclosed:		4D, shoreline stabilization in a coastal wetland; Processing fee: \$370; Licensing fee: \$93.					

**CERTIFICATIONS AND SIGNATURES LOCATED ON PAGE 2**



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

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

**DEP SIGNATORY REQUIREMENT**

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

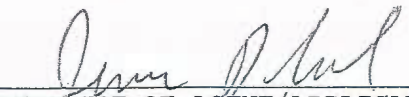
Authority: 33 USC 401, Section 10; 1413, Section 404. Principal Purpose: These laws require permits authorizing activities in or affecting navigable waters of the United States, the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, and the transportation of dredged material for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

**CORPS SIGNATORY REQUIREMENT**

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

**DEP SIGNATORY REQUIREMENT**

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

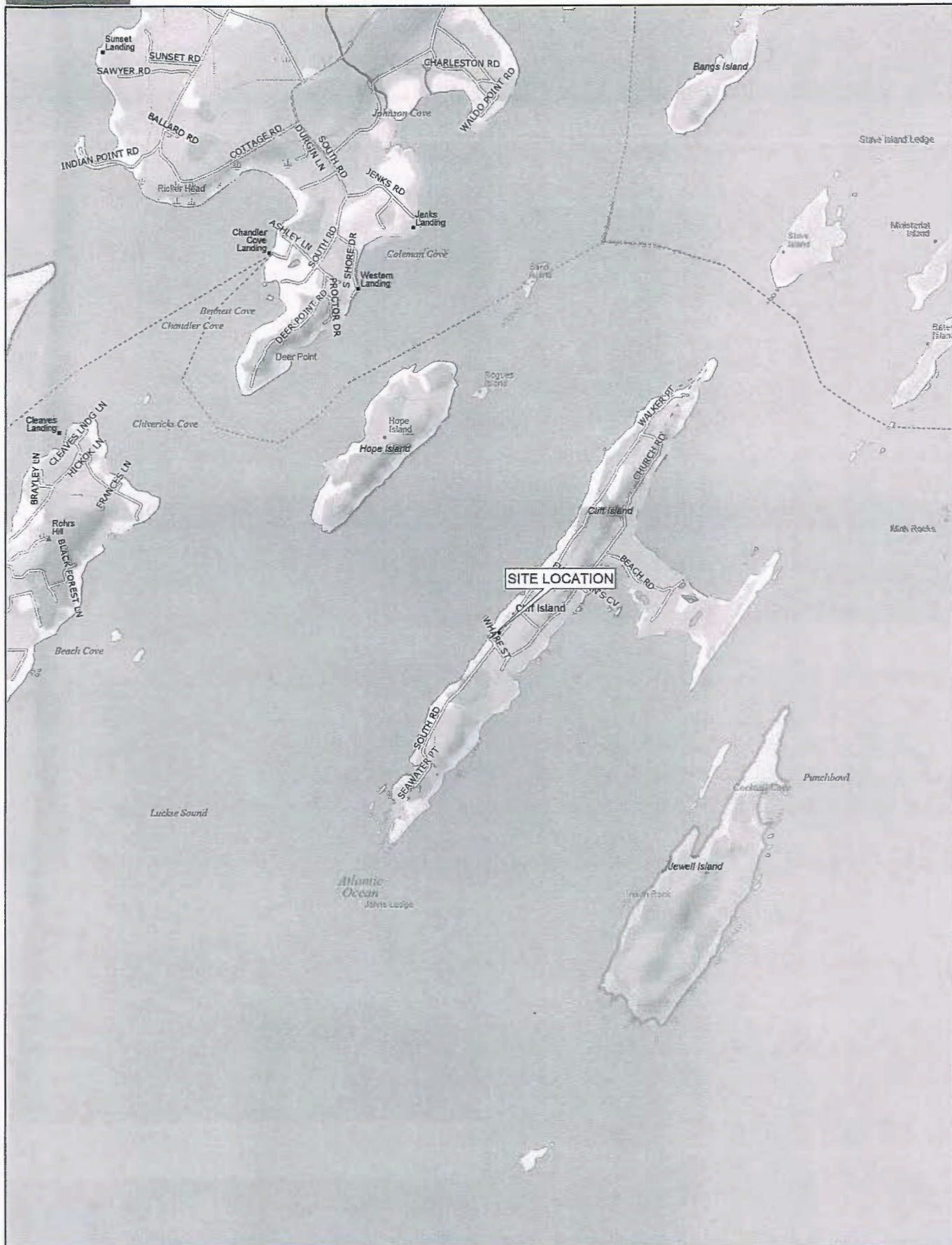
  
SIGNATURE OF AGENT/APPLICANT

Date: 2/10/2016

Application is hereby made for a permit or permits to authorize the work described in this application. I certify that the information in the application is complete and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the work described herein or am acting as the duly authorized agent of the applicant.

**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.

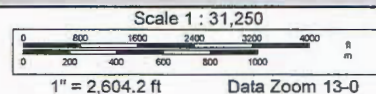




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 © DeLorme. Topo North America™ 10.  
 www.delorme.com

MN (15.6°W) ↑ TN

43.694885°N  
 - 70.109620°W  
 S. Harpswell



LUCKSE SOUND  
EBB → FLOOD

☉ SAMPLE PLOT

TIDAL INFORMATION:

MEAN LOW WATER (MLW) = 0.0'  
MEAN HIGH WATER (MHW) = 9.5'  
HIGHEST ANNUAL TIDE (HAT) = 11.9'

NORTH AND SOUTH PIER COORDINATES

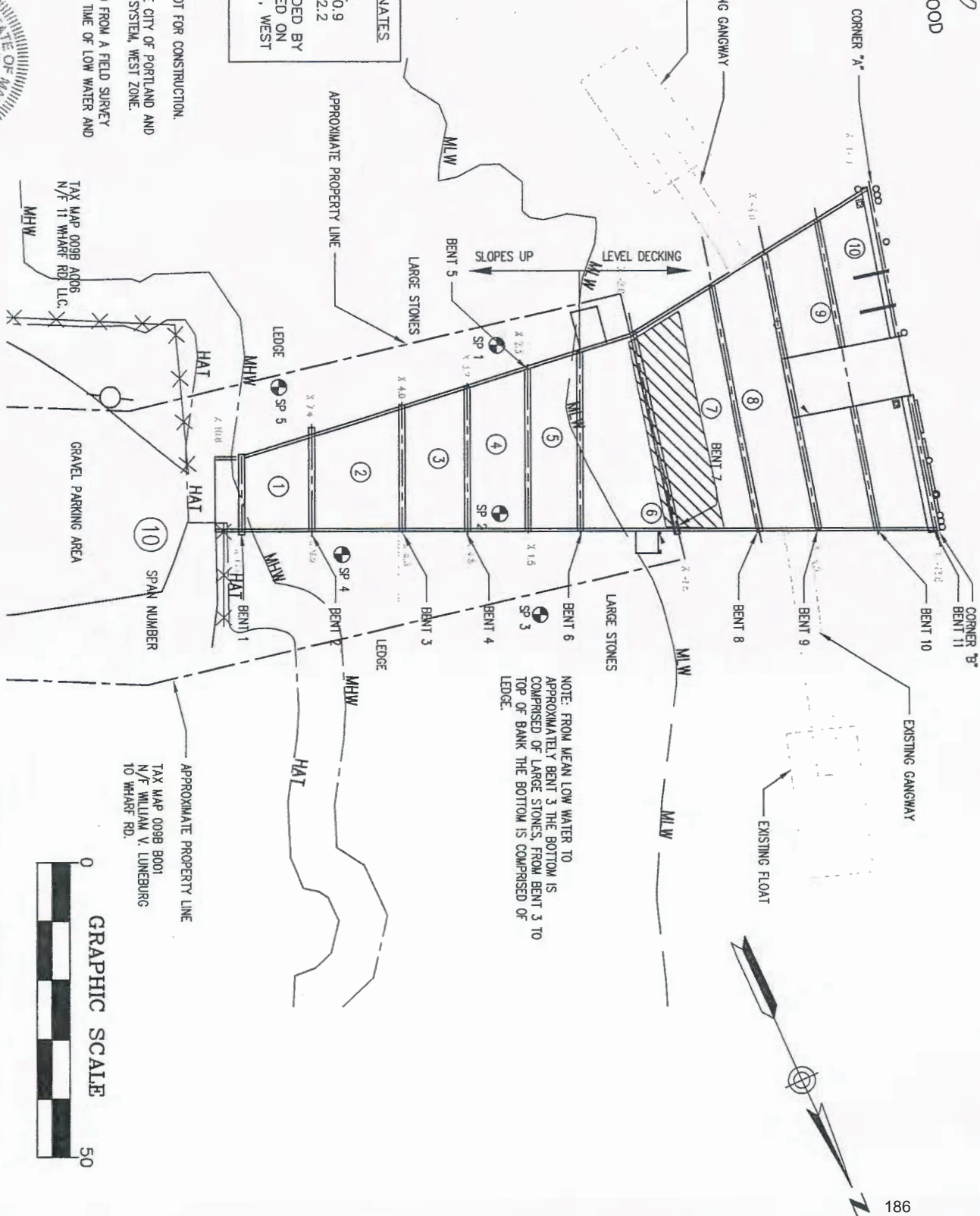
NORTHING  
A 314,041.8  
B 314098.8

EASTING  
A 2,967,700.9  
B 2,967,722.2

COORDINATES SHOWN WERE PROVIDED BY CITY OF PORTLAND AND ARE BASED ON MAINE STATE COORDINATE SYSTEM, WEST ZONE.

NOTES:

1. PLAN FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY, NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION.
2. PIER COORDINATES WERE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF PORTLAND AND ARE BASED ON MAINE STATE COORDINATE SYSTEM, WEST ZONE.
3. TIDAL INFORMATION DEPICTED WAS DERIVED FROM A FIELD SURVEY ON 2/2/2016. MEASUREMENTS TAKEN AT TIME OF LOW WATER AND ADJUSTED FOR DAILY DEVIATION.



CITY OF PORTLAND, MAINE PUBLIC BUILDINGS DIVISION		TEC ASSOCIATES 46 SAWYER STREET SOUTH PORTLAND, MAINE 04106	
CLIFF ISLAND FERRY TERMINAL REPAIRS EXISTING CONDITIONS		CONSULTING ENGINEERS	
SCALE 1"=25'-0"	DATE 20 JANUARY 2016	DRAWING NO. 04106	
JOB NUMBER 1501-4	DRAWN BY JDL	DESIGNED BY WWD	1 OF 5



REPLACE (2) 4" x 10" x 6'-0" HELPER STRINGERS  
BOLTED TO EXISTING STRINGERS  
(8) 2" x 12" BOLTS

REPLACE SECOND ROW DOWN  
CHOCKING 6" x 12" x 10'-0"  
BOLTS 1" DIA. X LENGTH ADIF

PROVIDE (2) 6" x 12" x 16" STRINGERS TO RELOCATE BOLLARD  
EXACT LOCATION ADIF AFTER REMOVAL OF DECKING  
(4) 1/2" x 21" BOLTS FOR BOLLARD TO STRINGERS

(3)

REPLACE BOLT  
FENDER PILE TO STRINGER  
BOLT 1" DIA. LENGTH ADIF

REPLACE PILE 4  
(2)

REMOVE EXISTING GANGWAY

REMOVE EXISTING FLOAT, PROVIDE NEW FLOAT  
IN SAME FOOTPRINT TO NORTH SIDE OF PIER

PROVIDE (2) RRS 8" x 8"  
TOP AND BOTTOM OF  
EACH VERTICAL STILE

BATTER PILE INSTALLATION (SEE SHEET 4)

REPLACE (3) VERTICAL 4" x 10" x 4'-0"  
(2) RRS 8" x 8" TOP AND BOTTOM  
REPLACE ALL RAMP DECKING  
4" x 10" GAPPED 1/2"

BENT 10

BATTER PILE INSTALLATION (SEE SHEET 4)

REPLACE FENDER PILE

PROVIDE TWO POSTS AND TOP RAIL  
(2) 4" x 6" x 6'-0"  
(1) 4" x 6" x 12'-0"  
(4) 1/2" x 12" BOLTS TO STRINGER  
(8) 1/2" x 8" RRS TOP RAIL TO POST  
PROVIDE 3" x 10" GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE  
STAPLED TO POSTS

EXISTING GANGWAY

PROVIDE (1) 3'-6" x 40' GANGWAY

PROVIDE TWO POSTS AND TOP RAIL  
(3) 4" x 6" x 6'-0"  
(4) 1/2" x 12" BOLTS TO STRINGER  
(4) 1/2" x 8" RRS TOP RAIL TO POST  
PROVIDE 3" x 6" GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK  
FENCE STAPLED TO POSTS

REPLACE TOP RAIL  
(1) 4" x 6" x 12'-0" (6) 1/2" x 8" RRS TOP RAIL TO POST  
PROVIDE 3" x 13" GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE STAPLED TO POSTS

STRINGER REPLACEMENT (4)  
REPLACE ALL PIER DECKING  
4" x 10" GAPPED 1/2"  
TWO RRS 8" x 8" PER STRINGER,  
BUTT JOINTS TO BE CENTERED  
ON STRINGER

REPLACE RAILING POST (1) 4" x 6" x 6'-0"  
(2) 1/2" x 12" BOLTS TO STRINGER  
(2) 1/2" x 8" RRS TOP OF RAIL TO POST

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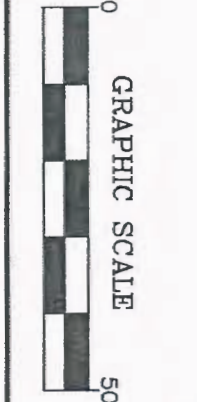
REPLACE RAILING POST (1) 4" x 6" x 6'-0"  
(2) 1/2" x 12" BOLTS TO STRINGER  
(2) 1/2" x 8" RRS TOP OF RAIL TO POST

MEAN LOW WATER (MLW) = 0.0'  
MEAN HIGH WATER (MHW) = 9.5'  
HIGHEST ANNUAL TIDE (HAT) = 11.9'

TOTAL INFORMATION:

NOTES:

1. PLAN FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY, NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION.
2. PIER COORDINATES WERE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF PORTLAND AND ARE BASED ON MAINE STATE COORDINATE SYSTEM, WEST ZONE.
3. TIDAL INFORMATION DEPICTED WAS DERIVED FROM A FIELD SURVEY ON 2/2/2016. MEASUREMENTS TAKEN AT TIME OF LOW WATER AND ADJUSTED FOR DAILY DEVIATION.



CITY OF PORTLAND, MAINE  
PUBLIC BUILDINGS DIVISION  
CLIFF ISLAND FERRY TERMINAL REPAIRS  
SITE PLAN

46 SAWYER STREET  
SOUTH PORTLAND, MAINE 04106  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

SCALE 1"=25'-0"  
JDB NUMBER 1501-4  
DRAWN BY JDL  
DESIGNED BY WWD  
DATE 20 JANUARY 2016  
DRAWING NO. 2 OF 5

# SCHEDULE OF WORK

STRINGERS		
LOCATION	WORK	TIMBER
SPAN 5	REPLACE STRINGERS 5, 7	(2) 6" x 12" x 14'-0"
SPAN 6	REPLACE STRINGERS 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12	(9) 6" x 12" x 20'-0"
SPAN 7	REPLACE STRINGERS 9, 10	(2) 6" x 12" x 20'-0"
SPAN 8	REPLACE STRINGERS 4, 8, 16, 18, 19	(6) 6" x 12" x 14'-0"
EXTRA	REPLACE STRINGERS (SEE NOTE BELOW)	(20) 6" x 12" x 14'-0"
EXTRA	REPLACE STRINGERS (SEE NOTE BELOW)	(10) 6" x 12" x 20'-0"

MISCELLANEOUS WORK IN SPANS 1-10		
LOCATION	WORK	TIMBER
FENDER	REPLACE CHOCKING	(1) 6" x 12" x 10'-0"
FENDER	REPLACE FENDER PILE *	(1) PILE 50'
FENDER	REPLACE HELPER STRINGERS	(2) 4" x 10" x 6'-0"
SPAN 10	REPLACE BOLT FENDER PILE TO STRINGER	--
SPAN 10	REPLACE TIMBER STILES SOUTH SIDE OF RAMP	(3) 4" x 10" x 4'-0"
SPAN 10	PROVIDE TWO STRINGERS AND RELOCATE BOLLARD	(2) 6" x 12" x 16'-0"
SPAN 9-10	REPLACE ALL RAMP DECKING	(23) 4" x 10" x 10'-3"
SPAN 9-10	PROVIDE RRS 3/8" x 6" (4) PER VERTICAL STILE AT RAMP	---
SPAN 9	PROVIDE (1) 3'-6" x 40' GANGWAY	---
SPAN 9	PROVIDE (2) 12" x 26' FLOATS	---
SPAN 9	PROVIDE (5) SOCKETED PIPE PILES *	---
SPAN 1-10	REPLACE ALL PIER DECKING	(4,200 SF) 4" x 10"
BENT 9	REPLACE PILE 4 *	(1) PILE 50'
SPAN 6	REMOVE BROW STAND AND SINGLE WOOD PILE *	---
SPAN 6	REPLACE RAILING AT BROW STAND AND PROVIDE FENCE	(1) 4" x 6" x 12'-0"
SPAN 1-3	REPLACE RAILING POSTS	(3) 4" x 6" x 6'-0"
SPAN 6	PROVIDE TWO POSTS AND TOP RAIL	(3) 4" x 6" x 6'-0"

BATTER PILE INSTALLATION		
LOCATION	WORK	TIMBER
SPAN 10	PROVIDE BRACING	(12) 3" x 10" x 18'-0"
BENT 11	PROVIDE BATTER PILES	(8) PILE 50'
BENT 11	PROVIDE WALES	(2) 6" x 12" x 16'-0"
BENT 11	PROVIDE BLOCKING	(2) 8" x 12" x 2'-0"
BENT 11	PROVIDE BRACING	(4) 3" x 10" x 6'-0"

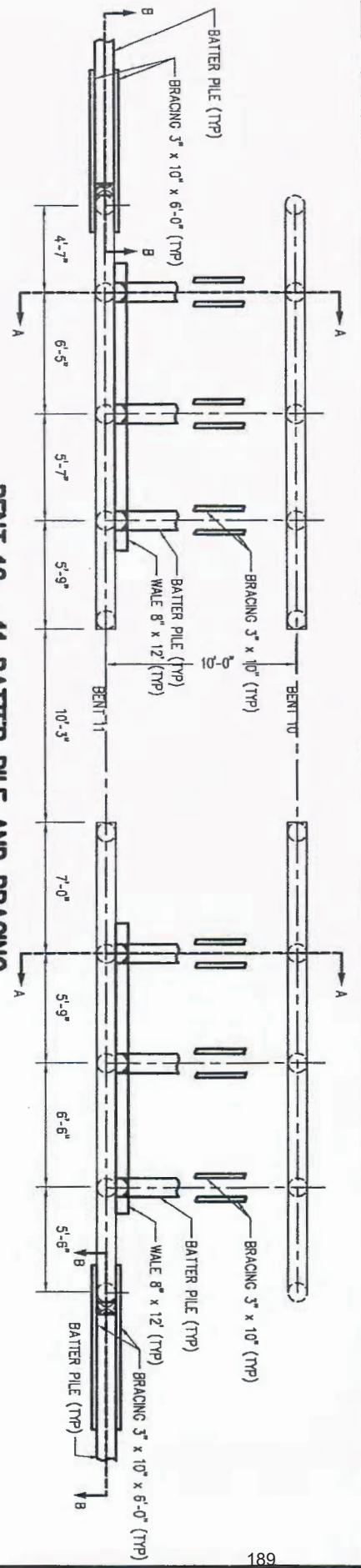
## NOTES

1. STRINGERS DESIGNATED "EXTRA" ARE TO BE FURNISHED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THE JOB SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BID ITEM 8.0.
2. STRINGERS DESIGNATED "EXTRA" ARE TO BE INSTALLED IN THE PIER AT LOCATIONS DESIGNATED BY THE ENGINEER IN ACCORDANCE WITH BID ITEM 9.0.
3. ADJ.F. - AS DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
4. PIER DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

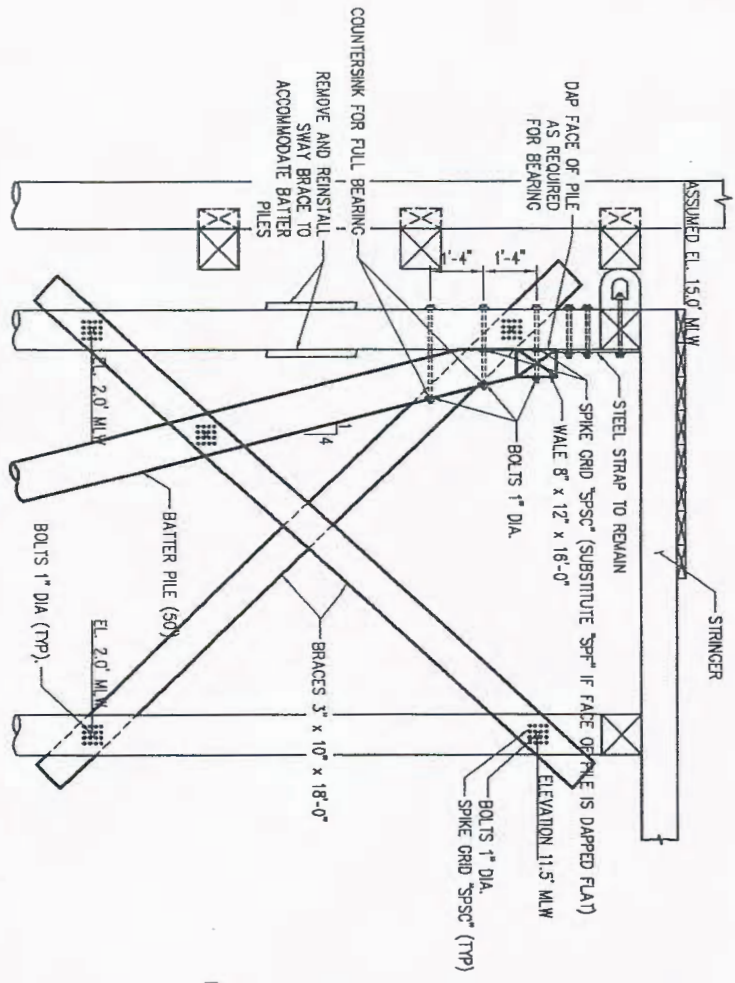


CITY OF PORTLAND, MAINE PUBLIC BUILDINGS DIVISION		 46 SAWYER STREET SOUTH PORTLAND, MAINE 04108	
CLIFF ISLAND FERRY TERMINAL REPAIRS SCHEDULE OF WORK		SCALE 1501-4	DATE 20 JANUARY 2016 DESIGNED BY WMD DRAWING NO. 3 OF 5

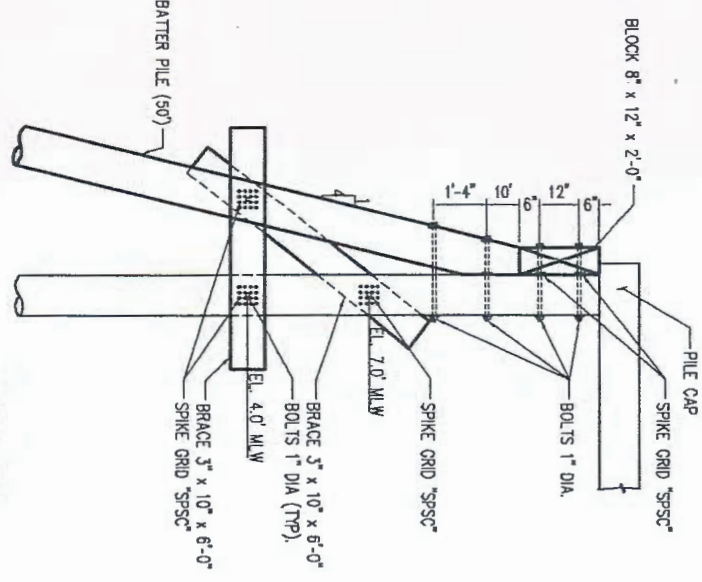




**BENT 10 - 11 BATTER PILE AND BRACING**



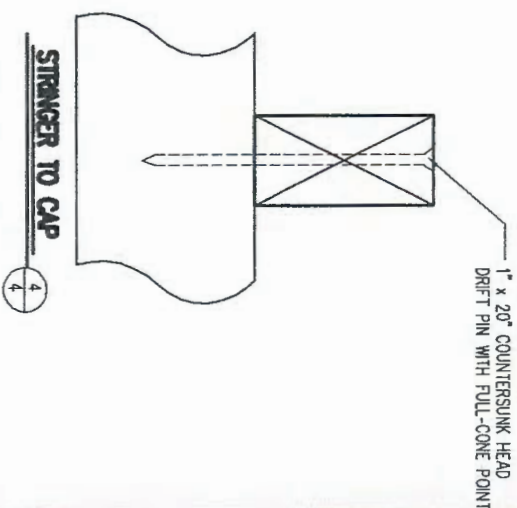
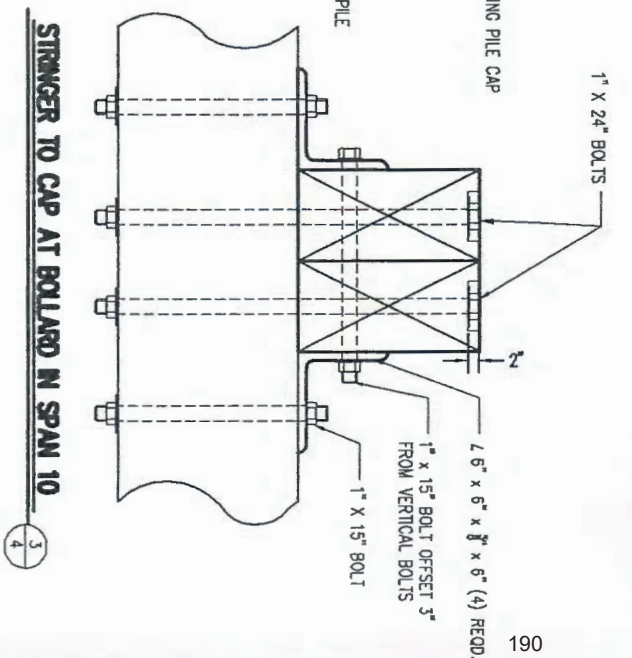
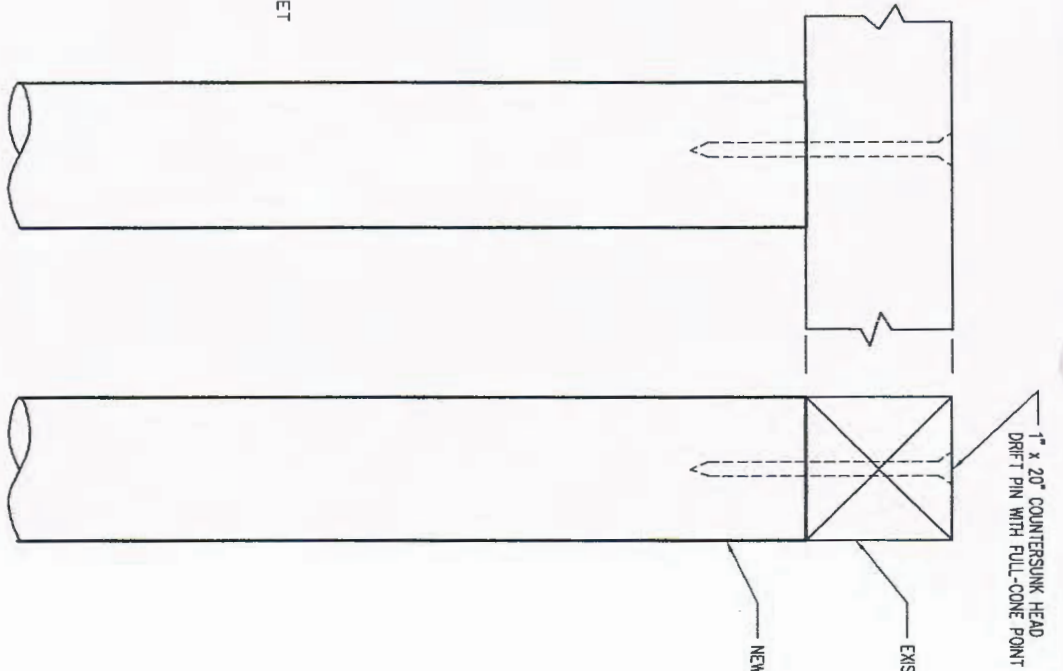
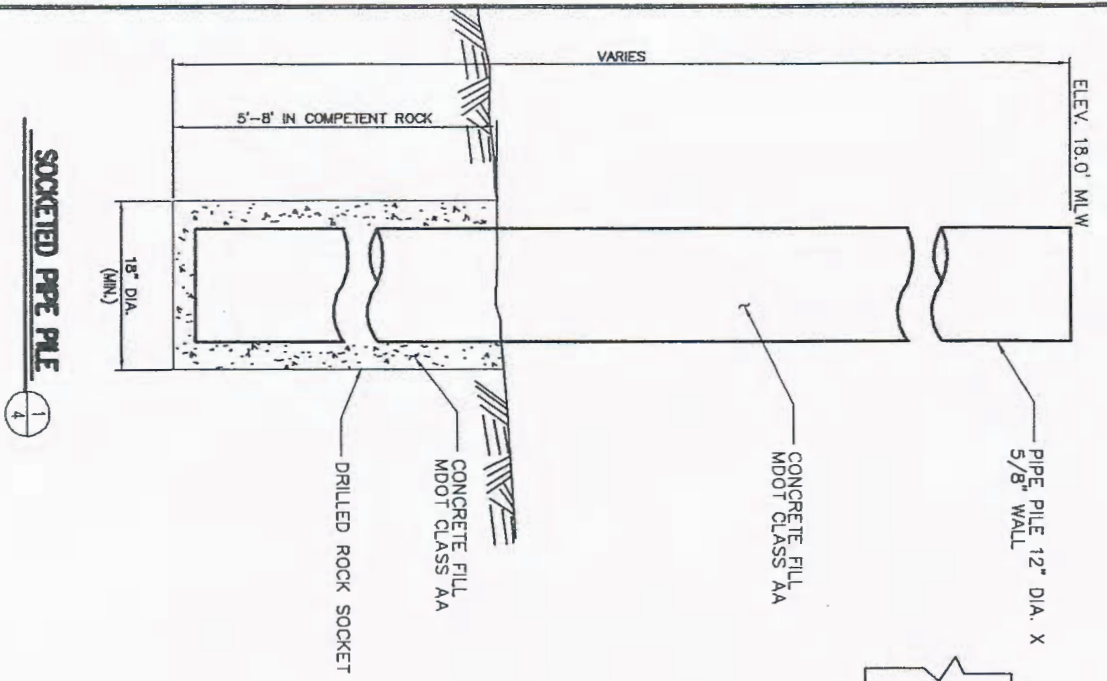
**SECTION A-A**



**SECTION B-B**



CITY OF PORTLAND, MAINE		TECASSOCIATES	
PUBLIC BUILDINGS DIVISION		48 SAWYER STREET	
CLIFF ISLAND FERRY TERMINAL REPAIRS		SOUTH PORTLAND, MAINE 04108	
BATTER PILE INSTALLATION		CONSULTING ENGINEERS	
SCALE	NTS	DATE	20 JANUARY 2016
JOB NUMBER	1501-4	DRAWN BY	WWD
		DESIGNED BY	4 OF 5



CITY OF PORTLAND, MAINE PUBLIC BUILDINGS DIVISION		TECASSOCIATES 46 SAWYER STREET SOUTH PORTLAND, MAINE 04106		CONSULTING ENGINEERS 04106	
CLIFF ISLAND FERRY TERMINAL REPAIRS DETAILS		SCALE	NTS	DATE	20 JANUARY 2016
DESIGNED BY	WWD	DRAWN BY	JDL	CHECKED BY	WWD
DATE	1501-4	SCALE	NTS	DATE	20 JANUARY 2016
DESIGNED BY	WWD	DRAWN BY	JDL	CHECKED BY	WWD
DATE	1501-4	SCALE	NTS	DATE	20 JANUARY 2016
DESIGNED BY	WWD	DRAWN BY	JDL	CHECKED BY	WWD
DATE	1501-4	SCALE	NTS	DATE	20 JANUARY 2016





**US Army Corps  
of Engineers®**  
New England District

**WORK-START NOTIFICATION FORM**  
(Minimum Notice: Two weeks before work begins)

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* MAIL TO: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District \*  
\* Policy Analysis/Technical Support Branch \*  
\* Regulatory Division \*  
\* 696 Virginia Road \*  
\* Concord, Massachusetts 01742-2751 \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Corps of Engineers Permit No. NAE-2016-00467 was issued to the City of Portland. The permit authorized the permittee to reconstruct the existing Cliff Island Ferry Pier including replacing the existing pier deck and associated deteriorated pier superstructure members and broken pile supports. The work also includes installing 6 new batter piles and replacing the existing floats and gangways including installing 5 new steel pipe pile supports and relocating one float in Casco Bay off Wharf Road on Cliff Island, Portland, Maine. The people (e.g., contractor) listed below will do the work, and they understand the permit's conditions and limitations.

**PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE**

**Name of Person/Firm:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Business Address:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Telephone Numbers:** ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

**Proposed Work Dates:**                      **Start** \_\_\_\_\_ **Finish** \_\_\_\_\_

**Permittee's Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Printed Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Title:** \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*

**FOR USE BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS**

**PM:** Howe                      **Submittals Required:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Inspection Recommendation:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers®**  
New England District

(Minimum Notice: Permittee must sign and return notification  
within one month of the completion of work.)

### COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION FORM

USACE Project Number: NAE-2016-00467

Name of Permittee: \_\_\_\_\_

Permit Issuance Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Please sign this certification and return it to the following address upon completion of the activity and any mitigation required by the permit. You must submit this after the mitigation is complete, but not the mitigation monitoring, which requires separate submittals.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* MAIL TO: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District \*  
\* Policy Analysis/Technical Support Branch \*  
\* Regulatory Division \*  
\* 696 Virginia Road \*  
\* Concord, Massachusetts 01742-2751 \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by an U.S. Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with this permit you are subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation.

**I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above referenced permit was completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the above referenced permit, and any required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Permittee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Work Completion

( ) \_\_\_\_\_

( ) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Telephone Number*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Telephone Number*



**Section VI: Self-Verification Notification Form**  
(for all tidal and non-tidal projects in Maine subject to Corps jurisdiction)

**US Army Corps  
of Engineers®**  
New England District

At least two weeks before work commences, complete all fields (write “none” if applicable) below or use the fillable form found at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/State-General-Permits/Maine-General-Permit/](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/State-General-Permits/Maine-General-Permit/) The two-week lead time is not required for emergency situations. **Send this form, an Official Species List, and project plans to the following email address: [cenae-r-me@usace.army.mil](mailto:cenae-r-me@usace.army.mil)**

Maine Project Office  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
442 Civic Center Drive, Suite 350  
Augusta, Maine 04330

State Permit #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of State Permit: \_\_\_\_\_  
State Project Manager: \_\_\_\_\_

Permittee: Maine Department of Transportation c/o Danielle Tetreau, Environmental Office

Address, City, State, Zip: 16 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333

Email, Phone: [danielle.tetreau@maine.gov](mailto:danielle.tetreau@maine.gov), 207-592-2358

Agent: \_\_\_\_\_

Address, City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Email, Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor: To be determined.

Address, City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Email, Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Name: Peaks Island Ferry Terminal Repair

Address, City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Lat °N, Long °W: 43.655457, -70.199991

Tax Map/Lot: \_\_\_\_\_

Waterway Name: Casco Bay

Description of Work: Repair concrete on the passenger pier below HAT.

Proposed Starting Date: January 2025

Proposed Finish Date: December 2026

Area of wetland impact (SF): Permanent: 0 Temporary: 0

Area of waterway impact (SF): Permanent: 0 Temporary: 0

Work will be done under the following Section V General Permits (circle all that apply):

I. Inland Waters and wetlands: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

II. Navigable Waters: ☒ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

Have MHPC and all five federally-recognized tribes in Maine been notified of the proposed work? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Your signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms, eligibility criteria, and general conditions for Self-Verification under the Maine General Permit.

Permittee Signature:  Date: 8/13/2024

<b>MaineDOT Authorized Agent</b>	Danielle Tetreau
<b>Project Scope</b>	Ferry Terminal Repairs
<b>Funding Source</b>	Federal
<b>Project Coordinates</b>	43.655457, -70.199991

### **Project Description:**

The Peaks Island Ferry Terminal was constructed in two phases from 1992 to 1994 and replaced the previous car ferry berth along with the passenger pier. The existing structure consists of a concrete passenger pier with waiting structures that extend outward from Welch Street into Casco Bay. There is also a car ferry berth with a steel transfer bridge and associated berthing dolphins that are located adjacent to the passenger pier to the south. Structural repairs and painting of the transfer bridge were completed in early 2021. Car ferry berthing dolphins and passenger ferry fender system were replaced early 2018. The passenger pier is constructed of post-tensioned prestressed concrete deck beams topped with cast-in-place concrete and supported by pile bents comprised of cast-in-place concrete caps and concrete filled steel pipe piles. A number of the passenger pier support piles are socketed into the underlying rock and all of the pipe piles supporting the car ferry berth have rock anchors. Two timber shelter structures are located on the north side of the concrete pier and are connected by a timber covered walkway structure.

The scope of work includes repair of the concrete pile cap in Bent 10 of the Passenger Pier. Work will be done out of the water at low tides. The work qualifies as Maintenance under GP 1 because a portion of the pile cap is below the HAT elevation.

Please note that the federal agency consultation includes scopes of work at other ferry terminal locations, however that work qualifies as Maintenance of the existing structures under General Condition 29 or 32 of their respective General Permit. MaineDOT approved NEPA for all work under CFR Title 23, Chapter I, Subchapter H, Part 771.117.c.30 on behalf of Federal Highway Administration for funds disbursed from the Ferry Boat Program.

**Purpose and Need:** The purpose of the project is to repair deteriorated components of the pier so it may continue to be used without restriction.

**Resource Impacts:** The work does not require any new fill or resource impacts.

**National Historic Preservation Act:** MaineDOT reviewed the proposed scope and project area and determined that the project met the criteria for exemption under Appendix A of the MaineDOT Section 106 Programmatic Agreement (2022) between FHWA, FTA, the ACHP, Maine SHPO, and MaineDOT. The proposed project is exempt from consultation. Exempted projects are defined in Appendix B as undertakings which typically have minimal potential to cause effects to historic properties.

**SHPO Concurrence – Programmatic Agreement - B**

**Request for Tribal Comments – Sent 3/1/2024 and 6/20/2024**

**Responses:** Penobscot – no concerns, Passamaquoddy – no concerns

**Proposed In-Water Work Window:** Work will be conducted in the dry.

**Endangered Species Act:** On April 30, 2024 MaineDOT requested the Official Species List from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) under project code 2024-0083531. MaineDOT completed Section 7 consultation on behalf of FHWA pursuant to the “Programmatic Agreement for the State of Maine Concerning identification of listed and proposed species and designation of nonfederal representative under the Federal Endangered Species Act” between USFWS, ACOE, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and MaineDOT.

Northern long-eared bat – No effect  
Tricolored bat (Proposed) – Will consult when listed  
Roseate tern – No effect  
Atlantic sturgeon DPS – not likely to adversely affect  
Shortnose sturgeon – not likely to adversely affect  
Green, Kemp’s ridley, and Loggerhead sea turtles – no effect  
Atlantic salmon Distinct Population Segment (Endangered) – No effect  
Atlantic salmon Critical Habitat – No effect

Federal agency consultation includes scopes of work at other ferry terminal locations, which qualifies as Maintenance of the existing structures under General Condition 29 or 32 of their respective General Permit. MaineDOT approved NEPA for all work under CFR 23, 771.117.c.6 on behalf of Federal Highway Administration

**Essential Fish Habitat (EFH):** MaineDOT reviewed the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) EFH Mapper<sup>1</sup> and the Corps General Permit. The project involves repair of an existing structure in the vicinity of areas mapped as EFH. In 2023, dive surveys confirmed and mapped the extents of eelgrass. MaineDOT consulted with NOAA Fisheries regarding work at the Peaks Island Ferry Terminal and found there would be no impacts to SAV or SAS.

**Mitigation:** The project involves no new fill and no work in the water. Compensatory mitigation is not proposed.

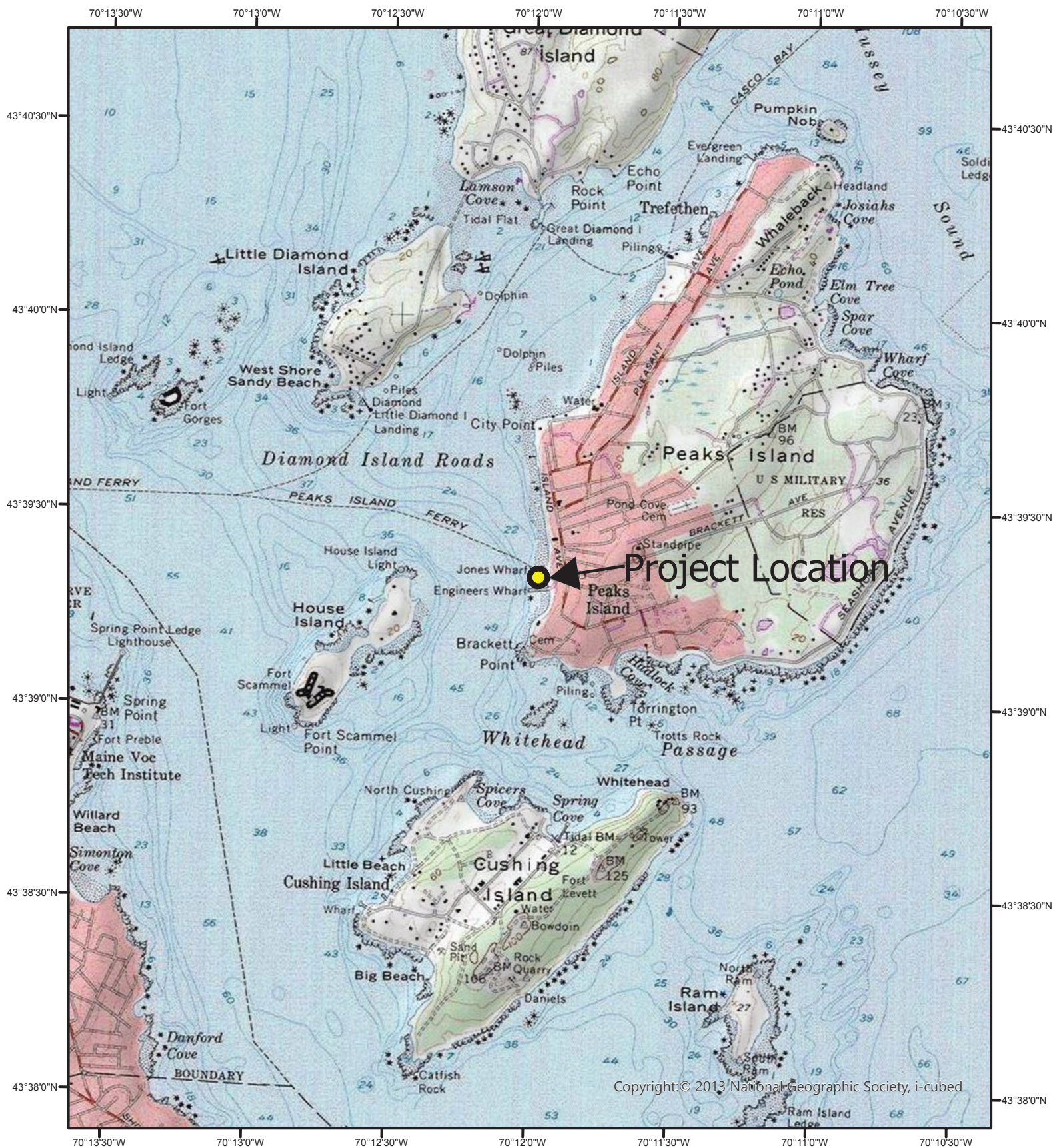
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<sup>1</sup> NMFS EFH Mapper (<https://www.habitat.noaa.gov/app/efhmapper/>)



## Location Map





Peaks Island - Ferry Terminal Repairs  
 WIN: 24685.01.00  
 Peaks Island, ME (Cumberland County)  
 Portland East, ME USGS 24k topo map  
 N 43.655457, -70.199991



0 0 1  
 Miles



## Plans and Typicals

SHEET NUMBER  
T1  
1 OF 19

## PEAKS ISLAND FERRY TERMINAL REPAIR


GENERAL NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS, DETAILS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. VERIFY THE LOCATION, ELEVATION, SIZE AND MATERIAL OF ALL UTILITIES. PROTECT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION WITHOUT FURTHER APPROVAL FROM THE TOWN.
2. CALL DISSEMINATE AT 1488-DIGGERS PRIOR TO ANY WORK.
3. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, VERIFY LOCATION AND PROTECT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES TO REMAIN, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, SIGNS, SIGN POSTS, CURBS AND BUILDINGS.
4. PREVENT ANY DISTURBANCE OR DAMAGE TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES.
5. BEFORE THE WORK COMMENCES WITH EXISTING TRAVELLEDWAYS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM THE WORK IN A MANNER ACCEPTABLE TO THE TOWN THAT INTERFERES WITH TRAFFIC AND CONVENIENCE TO OPERATIONS ON ADJACENT WORK. IS LEFT TO A MINIMUM MAINTAINING SAFE AND REASONABLE ACCESS TO AND EGRESS FROM ADJACENT AREAS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR UNOCCUPIED ACCESS THROUGHOUT THE WORK AREA AT ALL TIMES FOR EMERGENCY AND PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES.
6. PROJECT DELAY DUE TO ADJACENT SITE IS MAX - 0.07
7. SURVEY INFORMATION FURNISHED OR REFERRED TO IN THIS PLAN SETS FORTH THE USE OF THE BODERS AND THE CONTRACTOR, NO ASSURANCE IS GIVEN THAT THE INFORMATION OR INTERPRETATIONS WILL BE REPRESENTATIVE OF ACTUAL SURFACE CONDITIONS. THE BODERS OR CONTRACTORS INTERPRETATIONS OR CONCLUSIONS SHALL BE BASED ON THE INFORMATION DATA PROVIDED MAY NOT BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SUBSARFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN THE ELEVATION PROVIDED.
8. QUANTITIES NOT LISTED OR PAY ITEMS REQUESTED AND PAID FOR BY LUMP SUM ARE ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND ARE PROVIDED BY MANNEVED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. LUMP SUM PAY ITEMS WILL BE PAID FOR AT THE CONTRACTOR'S RISK. WITHOUT ADDITION OR REDUCTION IN PAYMENT TO THE CONTRACTOR, THE TOWN WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ESTIMATION OF QUANTITIES PROVIDED. ESTIMATED QUANTITIES, EXCEPT AS FOLLOWS:
  - a. IF LUMP SUM PAY ITEM IS ELIMINATED, THE REQUIREMENTS OF STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE ELIMINATION OF THIS.
  - b. IF OTHER CONTRACTOR'S QUANTITIES SPECIFICALLY ALLOW A CHANGE IN PAYMENT FOR LUMP SUM PAY ITEM, THOSE REQUIREMENTS WILL BE FOLLOWED.
  - c. IF A PERSON CHARGE RESULT IN CHANGES TO ESTIMATED QUANTITIES OR LUMP SUM PAY ITEMS, THE CONTRACTOR'S QUANTITIES WILL BE ELIMINATED AND THE CONTRACTOR'S QUANTITIES WILL BE ELIMINATED.
1. FOR DETAILS OF EXISTING STRUCTURES, SEE REFERENCE DRAWINGS.
2. DEMOLISH SHALL MEAN TO INCLUDE THE TRANSPORT AND LAWFUL DISPOSAL OF ALL DEMOLISHED OR DISASSEMBLED FEATURES.
3. REGRADE SHALL MEAN TO REGRADE EXISTING COMPONENT PROVIDE LAWFUL DISPOSAL OF THE COMPONENT. TRANSPORTATION AND LAWFUL DISPOSAL OF THE COMPONENT.
4. A CONTAINMENT BOW SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO AND DURING ALL DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT. CONTRACTOR AND VIEWERS SHALL BE PROHIBITED FROM ENTERING THE PROJECT.
5. NO MATERIAL SHALL BE ALLOWED TO DROP INTO THE WATER.
6. RE DEMOLITION SHALL CONSIST OF PULLING THE PILES IN THEIR ENTIRETY.
7. EXISTING TIEBES FOUNDATION PILES AND TIEBES BRACING SHALL BE EXISTING TO BE CEMENTED OR COA TREATED.
8. EXISTING PI E COPS AND STRINGS SHALL BE ASSUMED TO BE CEMENTED OR COA TREATED.
9. EXISTING WALKS, CHOOOS, AND B LOCKING AT EXISTING SYSTEM SHALL BE ASSUMED TO BE COA TREATED.
10. EXISTING TIEBES BRACING AND HORIZONTAL SHALL BE ASSUMED TO BE COA TREATED.
11. FENCED PILE ARE NOT TREATED.

### SPECIFICATIONS AND CODES:

1. PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
2. STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, STANDARD SPECIFICATION, MARCH 2020, INCLUDING ALL SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
3. AMERICAN WOOD COUNCIL, NATIONAL DESIGN SPECIFICATION (NDS) FOR WOOD CONSTRUCTION, 2024, INCLUDING ALL SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

## STRUCTURAL NOTES:

- A. TIMBER PILES:
  1. TIMBER PILES 6" OR MORE DIAMETER SHALL BE CONCENTRICALLY PINE CLASPED AND TREATED WITH COA IN CONFORMANCE WITH AWA 11-1 AND 11-2. COA SHALL CONFORM TO AWA P21. THE RETENTION OF PRESERVATIVE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 25 PCF.
  2. TIMBER PILES FOR FENDER SHALL BE GREENHART NECTANDRA ROUGH, CLEANED AND CONFORMING TO THE GUANAL GROUND RULES.
- LEGEND:

PILE  
BATTER PILE
3. TIMBER PILES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D25.
- B. TIMBER:
  1. ALL TIMBER SHALL BE TREATED SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE AS LISTED BELOW.

### DESIGN LIVE LOADS:

### TEMPORARY WALKWAYS:

1. VERTICAL LOADS - 100 PSF
2. RAILINGS - SAME AS PER RAILING
  - A. 200 LBS CONCENTRATED LOAD ANY DIRECTION
  - B. 50 LBS PER LINEAR FOOT UNIFORM LOAD ANY DIRECTION

## GREAT DIAMOND ISLAND FENDER DESIGN LOADS:

VESSEL:	MV MAQUOT II	AM AUCCOIS
LENGTH	98'	110'
BWM	32'	32'
DISPLACEMENT	285 LONG TONS	2.5 PGR

## GREAT DIAMOND ISLAND BERTHING LOADS:

BERTHING VELOCITY		ENERGY TO FENDER		MINIMUM FENDER DESIGN ENERGY		MAX REACTION	
SHIP VELOCITY (KNOTS)	1 TO FENDER		FENDER				
20 KNOTS	0.54 KNOTS	8,000 FT. LBS.		12,000 FT. LBS.		25,000 LBS.	

#### ABBREVIATIONS:

[illegible]

WIN 02 4685.01

PROJECT INFORMATION	
PROGRAM	
PROJECT MANAGER	SIGNATURE
DESIGNER	
CONSULTANT	P.E. NUMBER
PROJECT RESIDENT	
CONTRACTOR	DATE
PROJECT COMPLETION DATE	

FERRY TERMINALS AT CHEBEAGUE,  
CLIFF, GREAT DIAMOND AND PEAKS  
ISLANDS STRUCTURAL REPAIRS

GENERAL NOTES

SHEET NUMBER

၉

2 OF 19

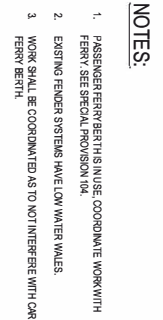
STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

A P P R O V E D

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

COMMISSIONE R: \_\_\_\_\_  
C H E F E N G N E E R : \_\_\_\_\_

File name: \\u0052-jp001\share\_projects\17411138\42\_cal\_mf\cal01\_gmsd\FORS\_SJAO\_RHY\_KAWA - (K390)2000061a\_12037\_WB\_HKS\_SJAO\_RHY\_KAWA - (K391)020002\_F0701\_F0702\_F0703\_F0704\_F0705\_F0706\_F0707\_F0708\_F0709\_F0710\_F0711\_F0712\_F0713\_F0714\_F0715\_F0716\_F0717\_F0718\_F0719\_F0720\_F0721\_F0722\_F0723\_F0724\_F0725\_F0726\_F0727\_F0728\_F0729\_F0730\_F0731\_F0732\_F0733\_F0734\_F0735\_F0736\_F0737\_F0738\_F0739\_F0740\_F0741\_F0742\_F0743\_F0744\_F0745\_F0746\_F0747\_F0748\_F0749\_F0750\_F0751\_F0752\_F0753\_F0754\_F0755\_F0756\_F0757\_F0758\_F0759\_F0760\_F0761\_F0762\_F0763\_F0764\_F0765\_F0766\_F0767\_F0768\_F0769\_F0770\_F0771\_F0772\_F0773\_F0774\_F0775\_F0776\_F0777\_F0778\_F0779\_F0780\_F0781\_F0782\_F0783\_F0784\_F0785\_F0786\_F0787\_F0788\_F0789\_F0790\_F0791\_F0792\_F0793\_F0794\_F0795\_F0796\_F0797\_F0798\_F0799\_F0800\_F0801\_F0802\_F0803\_F0804\_F0805\_F0806\_F0807\_F0808\_F0809\_F0810\_F0811\_F0812\_F0813\_F0814\_F0815\_F0816\_F0817\_F0818\_F0819\_F0820\_F0821\_F0822\_F0823\_F0824\_F0825\_F0826\_F0827\_F0828\_F0829\_F0830\_F0831\_F0832\_F0833\_F0834\_F0835\_F0836\_F0837\_F0838\_F0839\_F0840\_F0841\_F0842\_F0843\_F0844\_F0845\_F0846\_F0847\_F0848\_F0849\_F0850\_F0851\_F0852\_F0853\_F0854\_F0855\_F0856\_F0857\_F0858\_F0859\_F0860\_F0861\_F0862\_F0863\_F0864\_F0865\_F0866\_F0867\_F0868\_F0869\_F0870\_F0871\_F0872\_F0873\_F0874\_F0875\_F0876\_F0877\_F0878\_F0879\_F0880\_F0881\_F0882\_F0883\_F0884\_F0885\_F0886\_F0887\_F0888\_F0889\_F0890\_F0891\_F0892\_F0893\_F0894\_F0895\_F0896\_F0897\_F0898\_F0899\_F0900\_F0901\_F0902\_F0903\_F0904\_F0905\_F0906\_F0907\_F0908\_F0909\_F0910\_F0911\_F0912\_F0913\_F0914\_F0915\_F0916\_F0917\_F0918\_F0919\_F0920\_F0921\_F0922\_F0923\_F0924\_F0925\_F0926\_F0927\_F0928\_F0929\_F0930\_F0931\_F0932\_F0933\_F0934\_F0935\_F0936\_F0937\_F0938\_F0939\_F0940\_F0941\_F0942\_F0943\_F0944\_F0945\_F0946\_F0947\_F0948\_F0949\_F0950\_F0951\_F0952\_F0953\_F0954\_F0955\_F0956\_F0957\_F0958\_F0959\_F0960\_F0961\_F0962\_F0963\_F0964\_F0965\_F0966\_F0967\_F0968\_F0969\_F0970\_F0971\_F0972\_F0973\_F0974\_F0975\_F0976\_F0977\_F0978\_F0979\_F0980\_F0981\_F0982\_F0983\_F0984\_F0985\_F0986\_F0987\_F0988\_F0989\_F0990\_F0991\_F0992\_F0993\_F0994\_F0995\_F0996\_F0997\_F0998\_F0999\_F1000\_F1001\_F1002\_F1003\_F1004\_F1005\_F1006\_F1007\_F1008\_F1009\_F1010\_F1011\_F1012\_F1013\_F1014\_F1015\_F1016\_F1017\_F1018\_F1019\_F1020\_F1021\_F1022\_F1023\_F1024\_F1025\_F1026\_F1027\_F1028\_F1029\_F1030\_F1031\_F1032\_F1033\_F1034\_F1035\_F1036\_F1037\_F1038\_F1039\_F1040\_F1041\_F1042\_F1043\_F1044\_F1045\_F1046\_F1047\_F1048\_F1049\_F1050\_F1051\_F1052\_F1053\_F1054\_F1055\_F1056\_F1057\_F1058\_F1059\_F1060\_F1061\_F1062\_F1063\_F1064\_F1065\_F1066\_F1067\_F1068\_F1069\_F1070\_F1071\_F1072\_F1073\_F1074\_F1075\_F1076\_F1077\_F1078\_F1079\_F1080\_F1081\_F1082\_F1083\_F1084\_F1085\_F1086\_F1087\_F1088\_F1089\_F1090\_F1091\_F1092\_F1093\_F1094\_F1095\_F1096\_F1097\_F1098\_F1099\_F1100\_F1101\_F1102\_F1103\_F1104\_F1105\_F1106\_F1107\_F1108\_F1109\_F1110\_F1111\_F1112\_F1113\_F1114\_F1115\_F1116\_F1117\_F1118\_F1119\_F1120\_F1121\_F1122\_F1123\_F1124\_F1125\_F1126\_F1127\_F1128\_F1129\_F1130\_F1131\_F1132\_F1133\_F1134\_F1135\_F1136\_F1137\_F1138\_F1139\_F1140\_F1141\_F1142\_F1143\_F1144\_F1145\_F1146\_F1147\_F1148\_F1149\_F1150\_F1151\_F1152\_F1153\_F1154\_F1155\_F1156\_F1157\_F1158\_F1159\_F1160\_F1161\_F1162\_F1163\_F1164\_F1165\_F1166\_F1167\_F1168\_F1169\_F1170\_F1171\_F1172\_F1173\_F1174\_F1175\_F1176\_F1177\_F1178\_F1179\_F1180\_F1181\_F1182\_F1183\_F1184\_F1185\_F1186\_F1187\_F1188\_F1189\_F1190\_F1191\_F1192\_F1193\_F1194\_F1195\_F1196\_F1197\_F1198\_F1199\_F1200\_F1201\_F1202\_F1203\_F1204\_F1205\_F1206\_F1207\_F1208\_F1209\_F1210\_F1211\_F1212\_F1213\_F1214\_F1215\_F1216\_F1217\_F1218\_F1219\_F1220\_F1221\_F1222\_F1223\_F1224\_F1225\_F1226\_F1227\_F1228\_F1229\_F1230\_F1231\_F1232\_F1233\_F1234\_F1235\_F1236\_F1237\_F1238\_F1239\_F1240\_F1241\_F1242\_F1243\_F1244\_F1245\_F1246\_F1247\_F1248\_F1249\_F1250\_F1251\_F1252\_F1253\_F1254\_F1255\_F1256\_F1257\_F1258\_F1259\_F1260\_F1261\_F1262\_F1263\_F1264\_F1265\_F1266\_F1267\_F1268\_F1269\_F1270\_F1271\_F1272\_F1273\_F1274\_F1275\_F1276\_F1277\_F1278\_F1279\_F1280\_F1281\_F1282\_F1283\_F1284\_F1285\_F1286\_F1287\_F1288\_F1289\_F1290\_F1291\_F1292\_F1293\_F1294\_F1295\_F1296\_F1297\_F1298\_F1299\_F1300\_F1301\_F1302\_F1303\_F1304\_F1305\_F1306\_F1307\_F1308\_F1309\_F1310\_F1311\_F1312\_F1313\_F1314\_F1315\_F1316\_F1317\_F1318\_F1319\_F1320\_F1321\_F1322\_F1323\_F1324\_F1325\_F1326\_F1327\_F1328\_F1329\_F1330\_F1331\_F1332\_F1333\_F1334\_F1335\_F1336\_F1337\_F1338\_F1339\_F1340\_F1341\_F1342\_F1343\_F1344\_F1345\_F1346\_F1347\_F1348\_F1349\_F1350\_F1351\_F1352\_F1353\_F1354\_F1355\_F1356\_F1357\_F1358\_F1359\_F1360\_F1361\_F1362\_F1363\_F1364\_F1365\_F1366\_F1367\_F1368\_F1369\_F1370\_F1371\_F1372\_F1373\_F1374\_F1375\_F1376\_F1377\_F1378\_F1379\_F1380\_F1381\_F1382\_F1383\_F1384\_F1385\_F1386\_F1387\_F1388\_F1389\_F1390\_F1391\_F1392\_F1393\_F1394\_F1395\_F1396\_F1397\_F1398\_F1399\_F1400\_F1401\_F1402\_F1403\_F1404\_F1405\_F1406\_F1407\_F1408\_F1409\_F1410\_F1411\_F1412\_F1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6 OF 19	G5	SHEET NUMBER	FERRY TERMINALS AT CHEBEAGUE, CLIFF, GREAT DIAMOND AND PEAKS ISLANDS STRUCTURAL REPAIRS	PROJECT INFORMATION	STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
			PEAKS ISLAND FERRY TERMINAL - EXISTING CONDITIONS	PROGRAM		SIGNATURE
				PROJECT MANAGER		P.E. NUMBER
				DESIGNER		
				CONSULTANT		
			PROJECT RESIDENT			
			CONTRACTOR			
			SUBJECT COMPLETION DATE			
					APPROVED <span style="float: right;">DATE</span>	
					COMMISSIONER:	
					CHIEF ENGINEER:	

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## Agency Coordination

Please note that the federal agency consultation includes scopes of work at other ferry terminal locations, however that work qualifies as Maintenance of the existing structures under General Condition 29 or 32 of their respective General Permit. MaineDOT approved NEPA for all work under CFR Title 23, Chapter I, Subchapter H, Part 771.117.c.30 on behalf of Federal Highway Administration for funds disbursed from the Ferry Boat Program.

The project will be completed during a time of year when the Northeast U.S. nesting population of Roseate Tern are not present. All work will be completed between October 15 - April 15, outside of the migrating and staging period for Roseate Tern in Maine. Therefore, the project will have no effect on the Northeast U.S. Nesting Population of Roseate Tern.



## 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



In Reply Refer To:

08/09/2024 16:02:22 UTC

Project Code: 2024-0083531

Project Name: Chebeague/ Great Diamond/ Cliff Island/ Peak's, 24685.01

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 threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The 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 IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the 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/or 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 and/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:

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

**Migratory Birds:** In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>.

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 Code 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
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

## 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

Project Code: 2024-0083531

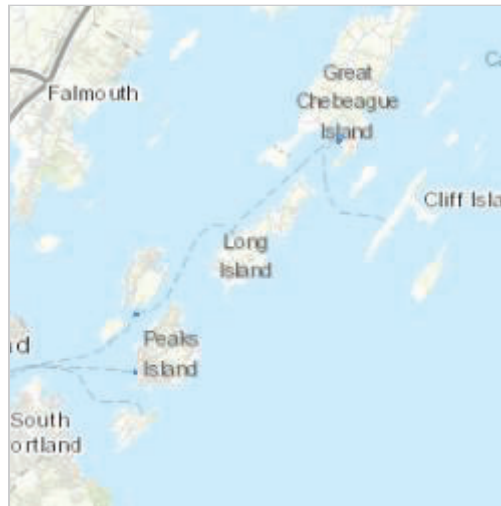
Project Name: Chebeague/ Great Diamond/ Cliff Island/ Peak's, 24685.01

Project Type: Boatlift/Boathouse/Dock/Pier/Piles - Maintenance/Modificaton

Project Description: Ferry terminal repair and rehab

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@43.655532750000006,-70.19974769842622,14z>



Counties: Cumberland 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 Fisheries<sup>1</sup>, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

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

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



## BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Roseate Tern <i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i> Population: Northeast U.S. nesting population No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2083">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2083</a>	Endangered

## INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</a>	Candidate

## CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

## USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

## BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>1</sup> and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats<sup>3</sup>, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#).

- 
1. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
  2. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
  3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

There are likely bald eagles present in your project area. For additional information on bald eagles, refer to [Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity](#)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626</a>	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

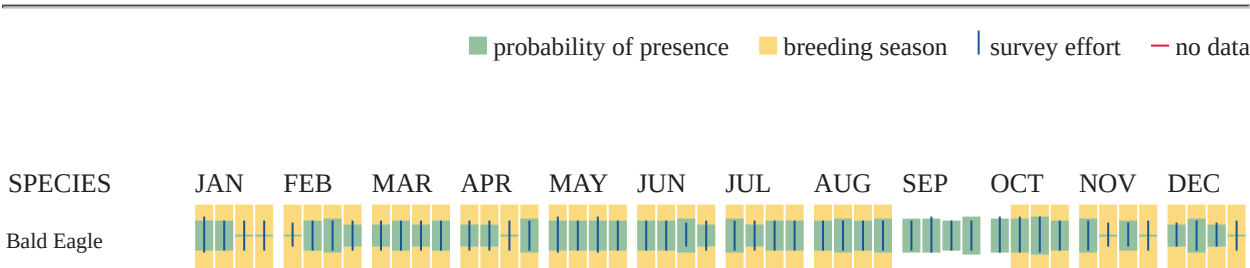
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Non-BCC  
Vulnerable

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

## MIGRATORY BIRDS

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats<sup>3</sup> should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)".

- 
1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
  2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
  3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus palliatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8935">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8935</a>	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
<b>Atlantic Puffin <i>Fratercula arctica</i></b> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8943">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8943</a>	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 15
<b>Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i></b> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626</a>	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31
<b>Bay-breasted Warbler <i>Setophaga castanea</i></b> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9583">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9583</a>	Breeds May 25 to Aug 1
<b>Black Guillemot <i>Cephus grylle</i></b> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10412">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10412</a>	Breeds May 15 to Sep 10
<b>Black Scoter <i>Melanitta nigra</i></b> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10413">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10413</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Black Skimmer <i>Rynchops niger</i></b> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5234">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5234</a>	Breeds May 20 to Sep 15
<b>Black-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i></b> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399</a>	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10
<b>Black-legged Kittiwake <i>Rissa tridactyla</i></b> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10459">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10459</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Blue-winged Warbler <i>Vermivora cyanoptera</i></b> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9509">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9509</a>	Breeds May 1 to Jun 30

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
<b>Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i></b> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9454">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9454</a>	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
<b>Canada Warbler <i>Cardellina canadensis</i></b> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9643">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9643</a>	Breeds May 20 to Aug 10
<b>Cape May Warbler <i>Setophaga tigrina</i></b> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10571">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10571</a>	Breeds Jun 1 to Jul 31
<b>Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i></b> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406</a>	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
<b>Common Eider <i>Somateria mollissima</i></b> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10457">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10457</a>	Breeds Jun 1 to Sep 30
<b>Common Loon <i>gavia immer</i></b> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4464">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4464</a>	Breeds Apr 15 to Oct 31
<b>Common Murre <i>Uria aalge</i></b> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10453">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10453</a>	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 15
<b>Double-crested Cormorant <i>phalacrocorax auritus</i></b> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3478">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3478</a>	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 31
<b>Dovekie <i>Alle alle</i></b> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6041">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6041</a>	Breeds elsewhere

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
<b>Eastern Whip-poor-will</b> <i>Antrostomus vociferus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678</a>	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
<b>Evening Grosbeak</b> <i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9465">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9465</a>	Breeds May 15 to Aug 10
<b>Great Shearwater</b> <i>Puffinus gravis</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9634">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9634</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Hudsonian Godwit</b> <i>Limosa haemastica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9482">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9482</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Least Tern</b> <i>Sternula antillarum antillarum</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11919">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11919</a>	Breeds Apr 25 to Sep 5
<b>Lesser Yellowlegs</b> <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Long-tailed Duck</b> <i>Clangula hyemalis</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7238">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7238</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Manx Shearwater</b> <i>Puffinus puffinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10465">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10465</a>	Breeds Apr 15 to Oct 31
<b>Olive-sided Flycatcher</b> <i>Contopus cooperi</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914</a>	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31
<b>Pectoral Sandpiper</b> <i>Calidris melanotos</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9561">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9561</a>	Breeds elsewhere



NAME	BREEDING SEASON
<b>Prairie Warbler <i>Setophaga discolor</i></b> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9513">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9513</a>	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
<b>Purple Sandpiper <i>Calidris maritima</i></b> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9574">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9574</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Razorbill <i>Alca torda</i></b> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10461">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10461</a>	Breeds Jun 15 to Sep 10
<b>Red-breasted Merganser <i>Mergus serrator</i></b> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10693">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10693</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Red-necked Phalarope <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i></b> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10467">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10467</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Red-throated Loon <i>Gavia stellata</i></b> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9589">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9589</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Ring-billed Gull <i>Larus delawarensis</i></b> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10468">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10468</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Rose-breasted Grosbeak <i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i></b> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11965">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11965</a>	Breeds May 15 to Jul 31
<b>Roseate Tern <i>Sterna dougallii</i></b> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10661">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10661</a>	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
<b>Ruddy Turnstone</b> <i>Arenaria interpres morinella</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10633">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10633</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Rusty Blackbird</b> <i>Euphagus carolinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9478">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9478</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Saltmarsh Sparrow</b> <i>Ammospiza caudacuta</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9719">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9719</a>	Breeds May 15 to Sep 5
<b>Scarlet Tanager</b> <i>Piranga olivacea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11967">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11967</a>	Breeds May 10 to Aug 10
<b>Semipalmated Sandpiper</b> <i>Calidris pusilla</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9603">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9603</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Short-billed Dowitcher</b> <i>Limnodromus griseus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Sooty Shearwater</b> <i>Ardenna grisea</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10417">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10417</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Surf Scoter</b> <i>Melanitta perspicillata</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10463">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10463</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Thick-billed Murre</b> <i>Uria lomvia</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10700">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10700</a>	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 15

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
<b>Veery <i>Catharus fuscescens fuscescens</i></b> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11987">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11987</a>	Breeds May 15 to Jul 15
<b>Whimbrel <i>Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus</i></b> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11991">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11991</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>White-winged Scoter <i>Melanitta fusca</i></b> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10462">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10462</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Willet <i>Tringa semipalmata</i></b> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10669">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10669</a>	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 5
<b>Wilson's Storm-petrel <i>Oceanites oceanicus</i></b> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10416">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10416</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i></b> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431</a>	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

## PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

### Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

### Breeding Season (■)

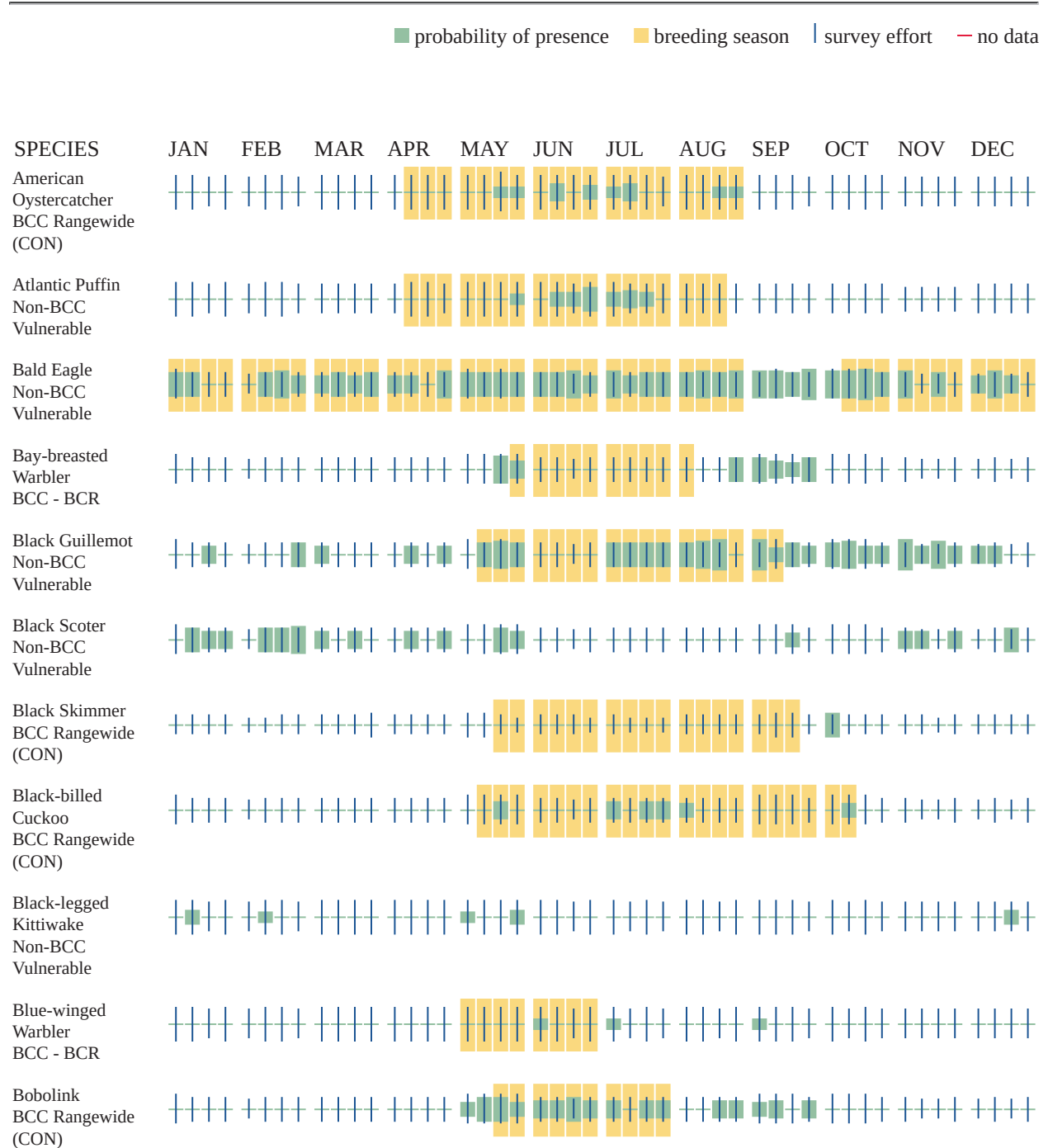
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

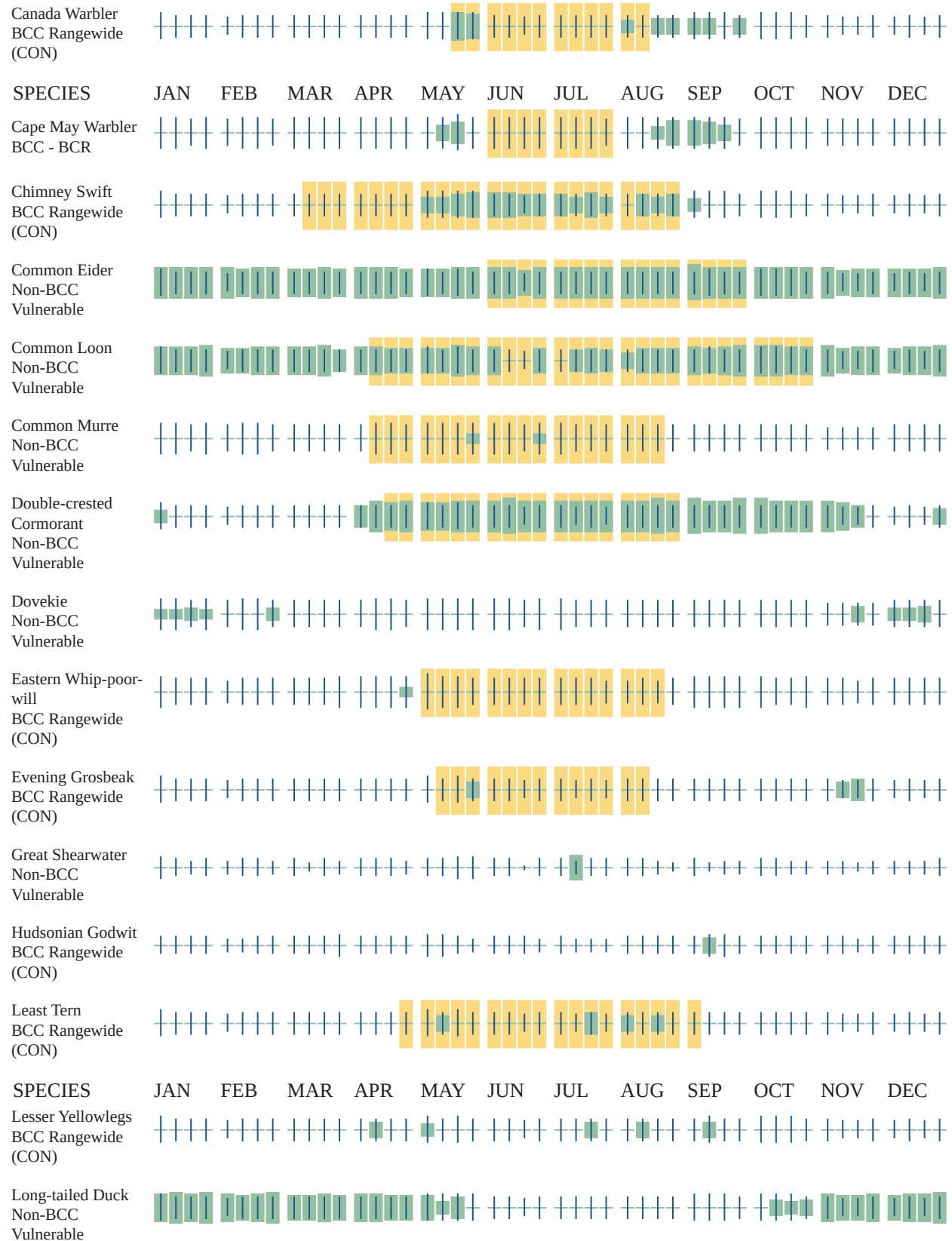
**Survey Effort (|)**

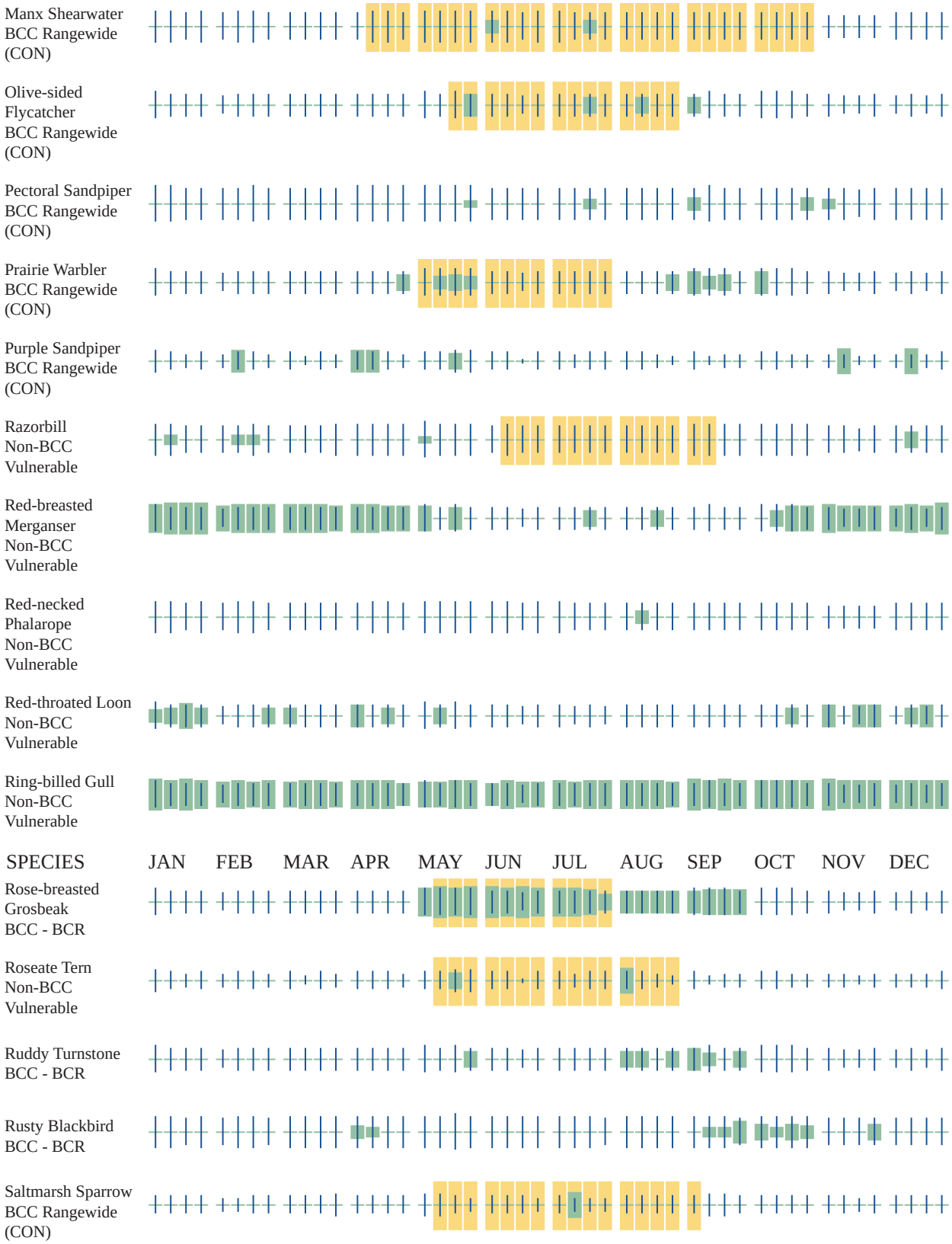
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

**No Data (-)**

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.











Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

## WETLANDS

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

## IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Maine Department of Transportation

Name: Nick Koltai

Address: 16 State House Station

City: Augusta

State: ME

Zip: 04333

Email: [nicholas.koltai@maine.gov](mailto:nicholas.koltai@maine.gov)

Phone: 2075573471



## 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



In Reply Refer To:

08/09/2024 16:10:50 UTC

Project code: 2024-0083531

Project Name: Chebeague/ Great Diamond/ Cliff Island/ Peak's, 24685.01

Federal Nexus: yes

Federal Action Agency (if applicable): Maine Department of Transportation

Subject: Federal agency coordination under the Endangered Species Act, Section 7 for  
'Chebeague/ Great Diamond/ Cliff Island/ Peak's, 24685.01'

Dear Nick Koltai:

This letter records your determination using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on August 09, 2024, for "Chebeague/ Great Diamond/ Cliff Island/ Peak's, 24685.01" (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2024-0083531 and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number.

The Service developed the IPaC system and associated species' determination keys in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and based on a standing analysis. All information submitted by the Project proponent into the IPaC must accurately represent the full scope and details of the Project. Failure to accurately represent or implement the Project as detailed in IPaC or the Northeast Determination Key (DKey), invalidates this letter. **Answers to certain questions in the DKey commit the project proponent to implementation of conservation measures that must be followed for the ESA determination to remain valid.**

To make a no effect determination, the full scope of the proposed project implementation (action) should not have any effects (either positive or negative effect(s)), to a federally listed species or designated critical habitat. Effects of the action are all consequences to listed species or critical habitat that are caused by the proposed action, including the consequences of other activities that are caused by the proposed action. A consequence is caused by the proposed action if it would not occur but for the proposed action and it is reasonably certain to occur. Effects of the action may occur later in time and may include consequences occurring outside the immediate area involved in the action. (See § 402.17). Under Section 7 of the ESA, if a federal action agency makes a no effect determination, no further consultation with, or concurrence from, the Service is

required (ESA §7). If a proposed Federal action may affect a listed species or designated critical habitat, formal consultation is required (except when the Service concurs, in writing, that a proposed action "is not likely to adversely affect" listed species or designated critical habitat [50 CFR §402.02, 50 CFR§402.13]).

The IPaC results indicated the following species is (are) potentially present in your project area and, based on your responses to the Service's Northeast DKey, you determined the proposed Project will have the following effect determinations:

Species	Listing Status	Determination
Roseate Tern ( <i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i> )	Endangered	No effect

**Conclusion** If there are no updates on listed species, no further consultation/coordination for this project is required for the species identified above. However, the Service recommends that project proponents re-evaluate the Project in IPaC if: 1) the scope, timing, duration, or location of the Project changes (includes any project changes or amendments); 2) new information reveals the Project may impact (positively or negatively) federally listed species or designated critical habitat; or 3) a new species is listed, or critical habitat designated. If any of the above conditions occurs, additional consultation with the Service should take place before project implements any changes which are final or commits additional resources.

In addition to the species listed above, the following species and/or critical habitats may also occur in your project area and are not covered by this conclusion:

- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Candidate

Please Note: If the Action may impact bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) (54 Stat. 250, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 668a-d) by the prospective permittee may be required. Please contact the Migratory Birds Permit Office, (413) 253-8643, or [PermitsR5MB@fws.gov](mailto:PermitsR5MB@fws.gov), with any questions regarding potential impacts to Eagles.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or need further assistance, please contact the Maine Ecological Services Field Office and reference the Project Code associated with this Project.

**Action Description**

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

**1. Name**

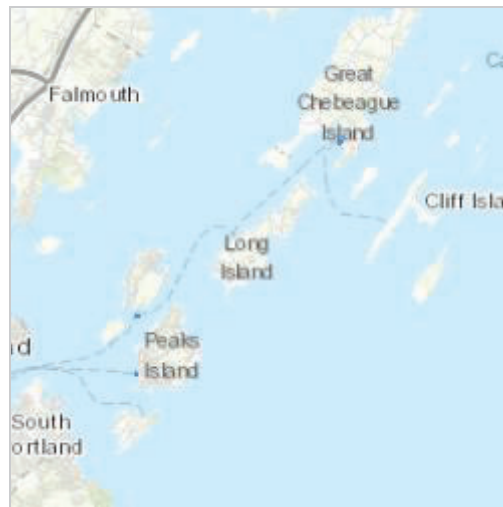
Chebeague/ Great Diamond/ Cliff Island/ Peak's, 24685.01

**2. Description**

The following description was provided for the project 'Chebeague/ Great Diamond/ Cliff Island/ Peak's, 24685.01':

Ferry terminal repair and rehab

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@43.655532750000006,-70.19974769842622,14z>





## QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. As a representative of this project, do you agree that all items submitted represent the complete scope of the project details and you will answer questions truthfully?

Yes

2. Does the proposed project include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, intentional take of listed species?

**Note:** This question could refer to research, direct species management, surveys, and/or studies that include intentional handling/encountering, harassment, collection, or capturing of any individual of a federally listed threatened, endangered, or proposed species.

No

3. Is the action authorized, permitted, licensed, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency in whole or in part?

Yes

4. Is the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), or Federal Transit Administration (FTA) the lead agency for this project?

Yes

5. FHWA, FRA, and FTA have completed a rangewide [programmatic biological opinion](#) for transportation projects within the range of the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat. Does your proposed project fall within the scope of this programmatic consultation?

**Note:** If you are using the Northeast Key to satisfy consultation requirements for species not covered by the FHWA programmatic (e.g., species other than Indiana bat or northern long-eared bat), select "No" and continue through the key. If you are unsure whether your project qualifies for the FHWA programmatic, please select "Yes" and use the FHWA, FRA, FTA Assisted Determination Key to determine if the programmatic biological opinion is applicable to your project. If it is not applicable, you can return to this key.

No

6. Are you including in this analysis all impacts to federally listed species that may result from the entirety of the project (not just the activities under federal jurisdiction)?

**Note:** If there are project activities that will impact listed species that are considered to be outside of the jurisdiction of the federal action agency submitting this key, contact your local Ecological Services Field Office to determine whether it is appropriate to use this key. If your Ecological Services Field Office agrees that impacts to listed species that are outside the federal action agency's jurisdiction will be addressed through a separate process, you can answer yes to this question and continue through the key.

Yes

7. Are you the lead federal action agency or designated non-federal representative requesting concurrence on behalf of the lead Federal Action Agency?

Yes

8. Is the lead federal action agency the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC)?

No

9. Is the lead federal action agency the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)?

No

10. Is the lead federal action agency the Natural Resources Conservation Service?

No

11. Will the proposed project involve the use of herbicide where listed species are present?

No

12. Are there any caves or anthropogenic features suitable for hibernating or roosting bats within the area expected to be impacted by the project?

No

13. Does any component of the project associated with this action include activities or structures that may pose a collision risk to **birds** (e.g., plane-based surveys, land-based or offshore wind turbines, communication towers, high voltage transmission lines, any type of towers with or without guy wires)?

**Note:** For federal actions, answer 'yes' if the construction or operation of wind power facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for a federal agency action (federal permit, funding, etc.).

No

14. Does any component of the project associated with this action include activities or structures that may pose a collision risk to **bats** (e.g., plane-based surveys, land-based or offshore wind turbines)?

**Note:** For federal actions, answer 'yes' if the construction or operation of wind power facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for a federal agency action (federal permit, funding, etc.).

No

15. Will the proposed project result in permanent changes to water quantity in a stream or temporary changes that would be sufficient to result in impacts to listed species?

For example, will the proposed project include any activities that would alter stream flow, such as water withdrawal, hydropower energy production, impoundments, intake structures, diversion structures, and/or turbines? Projects that include temporary and limited water reductions that will not displace listed species or appreciably change water availability for listed species (e.g. listed species will experience no changes to feeding, breeding or sheltering) can answer "No". Note: This question refers only to the amount of water present in a stream, other water quality factors, including sedimentation and turbidity, will be addressed in following questions.

No

16. Will the proposed project affect wetlands where listed species are present?

This includes, for example, project activities within wetlands, project activities within 300 feet of wetlands that may have impacts on wetlands, water withdrawals and/or discharge of contaminants (even with a NPDES).

No

17. Will the proposed project activities (including upland project activities) occur within 0.125 miles of the water's edge of a stream or tributary of a stream where listed species may be present?

No

18. Will the proposed project directly affect a streambed (below ordinary high water mark (OHWM)) of the stream or tributary where listed species may be present?

No

19. Will the proposed project bore underneath (directional bore or horizontal directional drill) a stream where listed species may be present?

No

20. Will the proposed project involve a new point source discharge into a stream or change an existing point source discharge (e.g., outfalls; leachate ponds) where listed species may be present?

No

21. Will the proposed project involve the removal of excess sediment or debris, dredging or in-stream gravel mining where listed species may be present?

No

22. Will the proposed project involve the creation of a new water-borne contaminant source where listed species may be present?

**Note** New water-borne contaminant sources occur through improper storage, usage, or creation of chemicals. For example: leachate ponds and pits containing chemicals that are not NSF/ANSI 60 compliant have contaminated waterways. Sedimentation will be addressed in a separate question.

No

23. Will the proposed project involve perennial stream loss, in a stream or tributary of a stream where listed species may be present, that would require an individual permit under 404 of the Clean Water Act?

No

24. Will the proposed project involve blasting where listed species may be present?

No

25. Will the proposed project include activities that could negatively affect fish movement temporarily or permanently (including fish stocking, harvesting, or creation of barriers to fish passage).

No

26. Will the proposed project involve earth moving that could cause erosion and sedimentation, and/or contamination along a stream or tributary of a stream where listed species may be present?

**Note:** Answer "Yes" to this question if erosion and sediment control measures will be used to protect the stream.

No

27. Will earth moving activities result in sediment being introduced to streams or tributaries of streams where listed species may be present through activities such as, but not limited to, valley fills, large-scale vegetation removal, and/or change in site topography?

No

28. Will the proposed project involve vegetation removal within 200 feet of a perennial stream bank where aquatic listed species may be present?

No

29. Will erosion and sedimentation control Best Management Practices (BMPs) associated with applicable state and/or Federal permits, be applied to the project? If BMPs have been provided by and/or coordinated with and approved by the appropriate Ecological Services Field Office, answer "Yes" to this question.

Yes

30. Is the project being funded, lead, or managed in whole or in part by U.S Fish and Wildlife Restoration and Recovery Program (e.g., Partners, Coastal, Fisheries, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration, Refuges)?

No

31. Will the proposed project result in changes to beach dynamics that may modify formation of habitat over time?

**Note:** Examples of projects that result in changes to beach dynamics include 1) construction of offshore breakwaters and groins; 2) mining of sand from an updrift ebb tidal delta; 3) removing or adding beach sands; and 4) projects that stabilize dunes (including placement of sand fences or planting vegetation).

Yes

32. [Hidden Semantic] Is the project area located within the roseate tern AOI?

**Automatically answered**

Yes

33. If you have determined that the roseate tern is unlikely to occur within your project's action area or that your project is unlikely to have any potential effects on the roseate tern, you may wish to make a "no effect" determination for the roseate tern. Additional guidance on how to make this decision can be found in the project review section of your local Ecological Services Field Office's website. CBFO: <https://www.fws.gov/office/chesapeake-bay-ecological-services/project-review> ; MEFO: <https://www.fws.gov/office/maine-ecological-services> ; NJFO: <https://www.fws.gov/office/new-jersey-ecological-services/new-jersey-field-office-project-review-guide> ; NEFO: <https://www.fws.gov/office/new-england-ecological-services/endangered-species-project-review#Step5> ; WVFO: <https://www.fws.gov/office/west-virginia-ecological-services/project-planning>. If you are unsure, answer "No" and continue through the key.

Would you like to make a no effect determination for the roseate tern?

Yes

34. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the Virginia big-eared bat critical habitat?

**Automatically answered**

No

35. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the Indiana bat critical habitat?

**Automatically answered**

No

36. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the candy darter critical habitat?

**Automatically answered**

No

37. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the diamond darter critical habitat?

**Automatically answered**

No

38. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the Big Sandy crayfish critical habitat?

**Automatically answered**

No

39. [Hidden Semantic] Does the project intersect the Guyandotte River crayfish critical habitat?

**Automatically answered**

No

40. Do you have any other documents that you want to include with this submission?

No

## PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Approximately how many acres of trees would the proposed project remove?  
*0.0*
2. Approximately how many total acres of disturbance are within the disturbance/  
construction limits of the proposed project?  
*1.0*
3. Briefly describe the habitat within the construction/disturbance limits of the project site.  
*Fully operational ferry terminals in inter/sub tidal habitat*



## IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Maine Department of Transportation

Name: Nick Koltai

Address: 16 State House Station

City: Augusta

State: ME

Zip: 04333

Email: [nicholas.koltai@maine.gov](mailto:nicholas.koltai@maine.gov)

Phone: 2075573471

## Appendix A. Verification Form (updated December 10, 2020)

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) or the applicable state Department of Transportation (DOT) shall submit a signed version of this completed form, together with any project plans, maps, supporting analyses, etc., to NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office, Protected Resources Division (GARFO PRD) at nmfs.gar.esa.section7@noaa.gov with "FHWA GARFO NLAA Program: [Project Title or Number]" in the subject line. **Note:** project design contractors and/or consultants may assist in preparing the form, but only FHWA/DOT staff shall sign off on it on the final page.

### Project Activity Type (check all that apply to the entire action):

- ☐ 1. Bridge repair, demolition, or replacement project
- ☐ 2. Culvert repair or replacement project
- ☒ 3. Dock, pier, or waterway access project (includes construction, demolition, and repairs)
- ☐ 4. Slope stabilization project

### Transportation Project Information

Name of Project:	Casco Bay Ferry Terminals Repair		
Reinitiation (Yes/No):	No		
State DOT/Program:	MaineDOT		
DOT ID Code:	24685.01		
Contact Person:	Nick Koltai		
Phone:	(207) 557-3471	Email:	nicholas.koltai@maine.gov
Project Latitude (e.g., 42.625884):	43.716026		
Project Longitude (e.g., -70.646114):	-70.126198		
Maximum Water Depth (m)	5.5		
Anticipated Project Start Date:	11/1/2024	Anticipated Project End Date:	7/31/2025
City/Town:	Casco Bay	Water body:	Casco Bay
Project/Action Description and Purpose:	<p>This project addresses work at 4 State Ferry Terminals; Chebeague, Cliff, Great Diamond, and Peak's Island(s). For all locations, barge access is assumed using spud anchors (3) 24" spud pile to be used. All piles will be installed using a vibratory driven and will be required to utilize soft start practices to encourage all species to leave the work area. In addition, pile driving activities will be completed at low tide cycles and at times of year when listed species are not expected to be present. Turbidity control measures are not operationally feasible for the limited amount of work scoped at each island location. Furthermore, the effectiveness to mitigate turbidity is likely discountable and immeasurable since the occurrence of a listed species is limited to rare and transient individuals and most work is taking place during times of year when they are not likely to be present. Therefore, no turbidity controls will be required at any of the island locations. There are a total of (37) 20" timber piles planned for installation. Of the 37 pile, 27 are permanent (Chebeague and Cliff Islands) and 10 will be driven and removed for the temporary walkway (100' L x 8' W) at Great Diamond Island. A pile table is included as context to this application package.</p> <p>The scope of work at each location is as follows:</p> <p>Chebeague Island - Minor repair of the ferry berth fender system; Replacement of fender piles at the local ferry berth; Replacement of foundation piles which includes removal and re-installation of pile bracing; 22 piles replaced in total. Replacement</p>		

**ESA-listed species and/or critical habitats in the action area (Check all that apply)**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Atlantic sturgeon (all DPSs)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Kemp's ridley sea turtle
<input type="checkbox"/>	Atlantic sturgeon critical habitat Indicate which DPS (GOM, NYB, Chesapeake Bay DPSs): <div>Select DPS</div>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loggerhead sea turtle (Northwest Atlantic DPS)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shortnose sturgeon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Leatherback sea turtle
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Atlantic salmon (GOM DPS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Atlantic right whale
<input type="checkbox"/>	Atlantic salmon critical habitat (GOM DPS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Atlantic right whale critical habitat
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Green sea turtle (North Atlantic DPS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fin whale

\* Please consult GARFO PRD's ESA Section 7 Mapper for ESA-listed species and critical habitat information for your action area at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/new-england-mid-atlantic/consultations/section-7-species-critical-habitat-information-maps-greater>.

**The following stressors are applicable to the action:**

- ☒ Underwater Noise
- ☐ Impingement/Entrainment and Entanglement
- ☒ Water Quality/Turbidity
- ☒ Habitat Alteration
- ☒ Vessel Traffic

**Impacts Table**

Habitat Alteration		
	Permanent (acres)	Temporary (acres)
Sand (saline)	0.01	0.01
Silt/Mud/Clay (saline)	0.01	0.01
Hard bottom (saline)	0.00	0.00
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) (saline)	0.00	0.00
Sand (freshwater)	0.00	0.00
Silt/Mud/Clay (freshwater)	0.00	0.00
Hard bottom (freshwater)	0.00	0.00
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) (freshwater)	0.00	0.00
<b>Total amount of habitat alteration</b>	0.04	
In-water Construction Impacts		
	Amount in meters	
Width of water body in action area (m)	593.0	
Stressor category that extends furthest distance into water body (e.g.; underwater noise, turbidity plume)	Underwater Noise	
Maximum extent of stressor into the water body (m)	63.1	

### Project Design Criteria (PDC) Checklist

FHWA/DOT shall incorporate all general PDCs and all applicable PDCs in the appropriate stressor categories. For any PDCs that are not incorporated, additional justification is required for a project to be eligible for the NLAA Program. FHWA/DOT shall check the corresponding box for each PDC that is, or will be, incorporated into the project or indicate if not applicable.

GENERAL PDCs			
Yes	N/A	PDC #	PDC Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.	Ensure all operators, employees, and contractors are aware of all FHWA environmental commitments, including these PDC, when working in areas where ESA-listed species may be present or in critical habitat.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.	No portion of the proposed action will individually or cumulatively have an adverse effect on ESA-listed species or critical habitat.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.	No portion of the proposed action that may affect the GOM DPS of Atlantic salmon will occur in the tidally influenced portion of rivers/streams where their presence is possible from <u>April 10 through November 7</u> . The range of the GOM DPS only occurs in Maine.  <b>Note:</b> If the project will occur within the geographic range of the GOM DPS Atlantic salmon but their presence is not expected following the best available commercial scientific data, the work window does not need to be applied. Please attach best available information (i.e. local fisheries biologist correspondence).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4.	No portion of the proposed action that may affect shortnose or Atlantic sturgeon will occur in areas identified as spawning grounds as follows: i. Gulf of Maine: Apr 1-Aug 31 ii. Southern New England/New York Bight: Mar 15-Aug 31 iii. Chesapeake Bay: Mar 15-Jul 1 and Sep 15-Nov 1  <b>Note:</b> If river specific information exists that provides better or more refined time of year information, those dates may be substituted with NMFS approval.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5.	No portion of the proposed action that may affect shortnose or Atlantic sturgeon will occur in areas identified as overwintering grounds where dense aggregations are known to occur as follows: i. Gulf of Maine: Oct 15-Apr 30 ii. Southern New England/New York Bight: Nov 1-Mar 15 iii. Chesapeake Bay: Nov 1-Mar 15  <b>Note:</b> If river specific information exists that provides better or more refined time of year information, those dates may be substituted with NMFS approval.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6.	Within designated critical habitat for Atlantic sturgeon, no work will affect hard bottom substrate (e.g., rock, cobble, gravel, limestone, boulder, etc.) in low salinity waters (i.e., 0.0-0.5 parts per thousand) (PBF 1).
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7.	Work will result in no or only temporary/short-term changes in water temperature, water flow, salinity, or dissolved oxygen levels.

Yes	N/A	PDC #	PDC Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.	If ESA-listed species are (a) likely to pass through the action area at the time of year when project activities occur; and/or (b) the project will create an obstruction to passage when in-water work is completed, then a zone of passage (~50% of water body) with appropriate habitat for ESA-listed species (e.g., depth, water velocity, etc.) must be maintained (i.e., physical or biological stressors such as turbidity and sound pressure must not create barrier to passage).
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9.	The project will not adversely impact any submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) or oyster reefs.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.	No blasting or use of explosives will occur.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11.	No in-water work on large dams or tide gates (small dam and tide gate repairs may be permitted with prior review and approval from NMFS).

UNDERWATER NOISE PDCs			
Yes	N/A	PDC #	PDC Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12.	<p>If pile driving is occurring during a time of year when ESA-listed species may be present, and the anticipated noise is above the behavioral noise threshold, a “soft start” is required to allow animals an opportunity to leave the project vicinity before sound pressure levels increase. <i>In addition to using a soft start at the beginning of the work day for pile driving, one must also be used at any time following cessation of pile driving for a period of 30 minutes or longer.</i></p> <p><u>For impact pile driving:</u> pile driving will commence with an initial set of three strikes by the hammer at 40% energy, followed by a one minute wait period, then two subsequent three-strike sets at 40% energy, with one-minute waiting periods, before initiating continuous impact driving.</p> <p><u>For vibratory pile installation:</u> pile driving will be initiated for 15 seconds at reduced energy followed by a one-minute waiting period. This sequence of 15 seconds of reduced energy driving, one-minute waiting period will be repeated two additional times, followed immediately by pile-driving at full rate and energy.</p>

Yes	N/A	PDC #	PDC Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13.	<p>If the project includes non-timber piles*, please attach your calculation to this verification form showing that the noise is below the injury thresholds of ESA-listed species in the action area. The GARFO Acoustic Tool can be used as a source, should you not have other information: <a href="https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/new-england-mid-atlantic/consultations/section-7-consultation-technical-guidance-greater-atlantic">https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/new-england-mid-atlantic/consultations/section-7-consultation-technical-guidance-greater-atlantic</a>.</p> <p>*Effects from timber and steel sheet piles were analyzed in the NLAA programmatic consultation, so no additional information is necessary.</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14.	Any new pile-supported structure must involve the installation of no more than 50 piles (below MHW).

Pile material (e.g., steel pipe, concrete)	Pile diameter/width (inches)	Number of piles	Installation method (e.g., impact hammer, vibratory start and then impact hammer to depth, drilling)
Timber	20	37	Vibratory

IMPINGEMENT/ENTRAINMENT AND ENTANGLEMENT PDCs			
Yes	N/A	PDC #	PDC Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	15.	<p>If excavating or dredging, only mechanical buckets, hydraulic cutterheads, or low volume hopper dredges (e.g., CURRITUCK, ≤300 cubic yard maximum bin capacity) may be used.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> We consider excavating a smaller scale form of mechanical dredging.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	16.	<p>No new excavation or dredging in Atlantic sturgeon or salmon critical habitat (excavation in a prior construction footprint or maintenance dredging is permitted, but still must meet all other PDCs). New excavation or dredging outside Atlantic sturgeon or salmon critical habitat is limited to one-time events (e.g., burying a cable or utility line) and minor (≤2 acres) expansions of areas already subject to prior excavation or maintenance dredging. Locating a replacement bridge within 250 feet (centerline to centerline) of an existing bridge and excavation of sediment around bridge piers are considered work in a previous construction footprint.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> We consider excavating a smaller scale form of mechanical dredging.</p>



Yes	N/A	PDC #	PDC Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	17.	Temporary intakes related to construction are prohibited in sturgeon and salmon spawning, rearing, or overwintering habitat during the time of year windows identified in General PDCs 3-5. If utilized outside those areas and times of year and in an area with anticipated sturgeon and salmon presence, temporary intakes must be equipped with 2-millimeter wedge wire mesh screening and must not have greater than 0.5 feet per second intake velocities, to prevent impingement or entrainment of juvenile and early life stages of these species.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	18.	Work behind cofferdams, turbidity curtains, or other instruments that prevent access of animals to the project area is required when ESA-listed species are likely to be present (if presence is limited to rare, transient individuals, access control measures are not necessary). Once constructed, work inside a cofferdam at any time of year may be permitted with NMFS approval, provided the cofferdam is installed/removed outside the time-restricted period.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	19.	No new permanent surface water withdrawal, water intakes, or water diversions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20.	Turbidity control measures, including cofferdams, must be designed to not entangle or entrap ESA-listed species.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	21.	Any in-water lines, ropes, or chains must be made of materials and installed in a manner to minimize or avoid the risk of entanglement by using thick, heavy, and taut lines that do not loop or entangle. Lines can be enclosed in a rigid sleeve.

WATER QUALITY/TURBIDITY PDCs			
Yes	N/A	PDC #	PDC Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	22.	In-water offshore disposal may only occur at designated disposal sites that have already been the subject of ESA section 7 consultation with NMFS and where a valid consultation is in place.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	23.	Any temporary discharges must meet state water quality standards (e.g., no discharges of substances in concentrations that may cause acute or chronic adverse reactions, as defined by EPA water quality standards criteria).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24.	Only repair, upgrades, relocations, and improvements of existing discharge pipes or replacement in-kind are allowed; no new construction of untreated discharges.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25.	Work behind cofferdams, turbidity curtains, or other instruments to control turbidity is required when operationally feasible and ESA-listed species are likely to be present (if presence is limited to rare, transient individuals, turbidity control methods are not necessary).

HABITAT ALTERATION PDCs			
Yes	N/A	PDC #	PDC Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26.	Minimize all new waterward encroachment and permanent fill.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	27.	In Atlantic salmon critical habitat, stream simulation design with a minimum span of 1.2 bankfull width will be used in areas with minimal tidal influence. In tidal areas, a design that allows for unimpeded flow will be used (no delay in water entering or exiting the area upstream of the crossing).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28.	In Atlantic salmon critical habitat, no culvert end extensions, invert line culvert rehabilitation, or slipline culvert rehabilitation may occur.

VESSEL TRAFFIC PDCs			
Yes	N/A	PDC #	PDC Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29.	Maintain project (i.e., construction) vessels operating within the action area to speed limits below 10 knots and dredge vessels to speeds of 4 knots maximum, while dredging.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30.	Maintain a 1,500-foot buffer between project (i.e., construction) vessels and ESA-listed whales and a 300-foot buffer between project vessels and sea turtles. This also applies to dredge vessels.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	31.	The number of project (construction) vessels must be limited to the greatest extent possible, as appropriate to size and scale of project.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	32.	The project must not result in the permanent net increase of commercial vessels.

### Justification for NLAA Determination if not Incorporating All PDC

If the project is not in compliance with all of the general and stressor-based PDCs, but you can provide justification and/or special conditions to demonstrate why the project still meets the NLAA determination and is consistent with the aggregate effects considered in the programmatic consultation, you may still certify your project through the NLAA program using this verification form. Please identify which PDCs your project does not meet (e.g., PDC 9, PDC 15, PDC 22, etc.) and provide your rationale and justification for why the project is still eligible for the verification form. Project modifications must not result in different effects not already considered.

To demonstrate that the project is still NLAA, you must explain why the effects on ESA-listed species or critical habitat are **insignificant** (i.e., too small to be meaningfully measured or detected) or **discountable** (i.e., extremely unlikely to occur). **Please use this language in your justification.**

PDC#	Justification

**FHWA/DOT Verification of Determination (To be filled out by FHWA/DOT staff only)**

By submitting this Verification Form, FHWA, or the state DOT as FHWA's designated non-federal representative, indicates that they determined that the proposed activity described above is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) ESA-listed species or designated critical habitat under NMFS jurisdiction in accordance with the Program, and all effects (direct, indirect, interrelated, and interdependent) are either insignificant (so small they cannot meaningfully be measured, detected, or evaluated) or discountable (extremely unlikely to occur).

<input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/>	In accordance with the FHWA GARFO NLAA Program, we have determined that the action complies with all applicable PDCs and is not likely to adversely affect listed species.
<input type="checkbox"/>	In accordance with the FHWA GARFO NLAA Program, we have determined that the action is not likely to adversely affect listed species per the justifications and/or special conditions provided above.
FHWA/DOT Signature:	
Date:	
05/23/2024	

By providing your determination and signature, you are certifying that to the best of your knowledge the information provided in this form is accurate and based upon the best available scientific information. This form must be filled out and signed by FHWA or state DOT staff, as an officially designated non-federal representative.

**GARFO PRD Concurrence (To be filled out by GARFO PRD)**

After receiving the Verification Form, GARFO PRD will contact FHWA/DOT with any concerns and indicate whether GARFO PRD concurs with FHWA/DOT's determination.

<input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/>	In accordance with the FHWA GARFO NLAA Program, GARFO PRD concurs with FHWA/DOT's determination that the action complies with all applicable PDCs and is not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat.
<input type="checkbox"/>	In accordance with the FHWA GARFO NLAA Program, GARFO PRD concurs with FHWA/DOT's determination that the action is not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat per the justifications and/or special conditions provided above.
<input type="checkbox"/>	GARFO PRD does not concur with FHWA/DOT's determination that the action complies with the applicable PDCs (with or without justifications), and recommends an individual Section 7 consultation to be completed independent from the FHWA GARFO NLAA Program.
GARFO PRD Signature:	
Date:	
05/23/2024	

## Tetreau, Danielle

---

**From:** Senk, Julie  
**Sent:** Friday, March 1, 2024 2:41 PM  
**To:** soctomah@gmail.com; chris.sockalexis@penobscotnation.org; istjohn@maliseets.com; jgaenzle@micmac-nsn.gov  
**Subject:** Tribal Notification  
**Attachments:** Casco Bay 24685.01.png

Dear Tribal Historic Preservation Officer:

I am writing to inform you that the Federal Highway Administration and the Maine Department of Transportation (and in some cases, the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers) are planning the following projects:

- Casco Bay Ferry Terminals 24685.01 – Terminal Improvements

Please review and comment regarding effects to historic properties on tribal lands as well as significant religious and cultural historic properties. This is in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, National Environmental Policy Act, American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, Archaeological Resources Protection Act, Executive Order 13007--Indian Sacred Sites, Executive Order 13175--Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, Executive Order 12898--Executive Order on Environmental Justice and the implementing regulations for these authorities. The Maine Historic Preservation Commission will also be identifying National Register Eligible historic properties (when applicable). Please find enclosed a location map to assist your review.

Best,

Julie Senk  
Historic Preservation Coordinator  
MaineDOT Environmental Office  
16 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333  
[Julie.Senk@maine.gov](mailto:Julie.Senk@maine.gov)

## Tetreau, Danielle

---

**From:** Senk, Julie  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 20, 2024 3:15 PM  
**To:** 'tashtesook@aol.com'; 'coradot@yahoo.com'; 'markandrews0563@outlook.com'; 'thpo@wampanoagtribe-nsn.gov'  
**Subject:** Tribal Notification  
**Attachments:** Casco Bay 24685.01.png

Dear Tribal Historic Preservation Officer:

I am writing to inform you that the Federal Highway Administration and the Maine Department of Transportation (and in some cases, the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers) are planning the following projects:

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Best,

**Julie Senk**

Historic Preservation Coordinator  
MaineDOT Environmental Office  
16 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333  
[Julie.Senk@maine.gov](mailto:Julie.Senk@maine.gov)



**Tribal Historic Preservation Office**  
**Passamaquoddy Tribe**  
PO Box 159 Princeton, Me. 04668  
207-214-4051

April 1, 2024

Julie Senk

Historic Preservation Coordinator  
MaineDOT Environmental Office  
16 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333

- Re: Bangor 27176.00 – Bridge Replacement, I-95 Bridge #1427 and #5800
- Smyrna 29547.00 – Culvert End Replacements
- Madawaska 29237.00 – Culvert Slipline
- Machias 28730.00 – Emergency Repairs to Downeast Sunrise Trail
- Mount Desert 23515.00 – Bridge Replacement, Babsons Bridge #5244
- Casco Bay Ferry Terminals 24685.01 – Terminal Improvement
- Boothbay Bank Stabilization – Route 96
- 

Dear Julie;

The Passamaquoddy THPO has reviewed the following application regarding the historic properties and significant religious and cultural properties in accordance with NHPA, NEPA, AIRFA, NAGPRA, ARPA, Executive Order 13007 Indian Sacred Sites, Executive Order 13175 Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, and Executive Order 12898 Environmental Justice.

The Projects listed above will not have any impact on cultural and historical concerns of the Passamaquoddy Tribe. Should buried artifacts, human remains, cultural sites or ground features be unexpectedly unearthed during ground disturbing activities, all construction should immediately cease and the resources be examined by a professional archaeologist. Additionally, all appropriate authorities-including all pertinent tribal entities should be notified.

Sincerely;

Donald Soctomah  
Soctomah@gmail.com  
THPO  
Passamaquoddy Tribe



PENOBSCOT NATION  
CULTURAL & HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
12 WABANAKI WAY, INDIAN ISLAND, ME 04468

CHRIS SOCKALEXIS – TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

E-MAIL: [chris.sockalexis@penobscotnation.org](mailto:chris.sockalexis@penobscotnation.org)

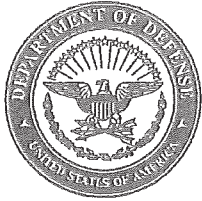
NAME	Julie Senk
ADDRESS	MaineDOT Environmental Office 16 State House Station Augusta, Maine 04333
OWNER'S NAME	Federal Highway & Maine DOT
TELEPHONE	207- 624-3000
EMAIL	Julie.Senk@maine.gov
PROJECT NAME	Casco Bay Ferry Terminals 24685.01 – Terminal Improvements
PROJECT SITE	Portland, ME
DATE OF REQUEST	March 1, 2024
DATE REVIEWED	April 9, 2024

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above referenced project. This project appears to have no impact on a structure or site of historic, architectural or archaeological significance to the Penobscot Nation as defined by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

If there is an inadvertent discovery of Native American cultural materials during the course of the project, please contact my office at (207) 817-7471. Thank you for consulting with the Penobscot Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Office with this project.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Sockalexis".

Chris Sockalexis, THPO  
Penobscot Nation

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
696 VIRGINIA ROAD  
CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS 01742-2751

Regulatory Division  
CENAE-RDC

February 26, 2018

Kristen Chamberlain  
Environmental Office  
Maine Dept. of Transportation  
16 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Ms. Chamberlain:

This concerns Department of the Army General Permits, numbered NAE-2017-01634 and NAE-2017-00257, which authorized you to implement repair work at the existing ferry terminal piers at Chebeague Island and Peaks Island, Maine respectively. Repairs at each of the facilities include replacement pilings and fender systems and other in situ repairs.

The work at both facilities was previously authorized under Category 1 of our Maine General Permit. Delays in materials acquisition necessitate extending the construction window beyond that authorized under Category 1. Therefore in accordance with your recent request, the permits are hereby amended to reauthorize the work in accordance with Category 2 of the General Permit.

Pursuant to our Endangered Species consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service, the time of year restriction for pile driving operations is hereby extended from April 9 to May 9. At the initiation of pile pile-driving operations during this extended window, a 20 minute "soft start" is required to allow for ESA-listed species to leave the project vicinity before sound pressure increases. All other conditions of the original permit remain in full force and effect.

We continually strive to improve our customer service. In order for us to better serve you, we would appreciate your completing our Customer Service Survey located at <http://per2.nwp.usace.army.mil/survey.html>

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

For Frank J. Del Giudice  
Chief, Permits & Enforcement Branch  
Regulatory Division

CENAE-R-51 (1145b)

MEMORANDUM FOR: Maine Project Office Staff

SUBJECT: Delegation of Signature Authority for Maine General Permits ("GP") and Other Documents


1. Reference:

- |   |             |             |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| a. 33 CFR Part 325  | 51 FR 41244 | 13 Nov 1986 |
| b. 33 CFR Part 325 App B  | 53 FR 3135  | 3 Feb 1988  |
| c. 33 CFR Part 325 App C  | 55 FR 27005 | 29 Jun 1990 |
| d. Nationwide Permit Regulations  | 61 FR 65874 | 9 Mar 2000  |
| e. Current Regulatory Division Delegation of Signature Authority Memorandum |             |             |

2. Authority to sign the following documents as shown on the attached chart is hereby delegated to the identified level.

3. Signature authority for other documents not listed may be delegated upon request and approval by the Chief, Permits & Enforcement Branch C on a case-by-case basis and shall be reflected in a separate Memorandum for Record ("MFR") in the file.

4. This is effective immediately and for an indefinite period.

  
FRANK J. DEL GIUDICE  
Chief, Permits & Enforcement Branch  
Regulatory Division



**NOAA FISHERIES**  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
Greater Atlantic Region



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers®**

### **GARFO ESA Section 7: 2017 NLAA Program Verification Form**

(Please submit a signed version of this form, together with any project plans, maps, supporting analyses, etc., to [nmfs.gar.esa.section7@noaa.gov](mailto:nmfs.gar.esa.section7@noaa.gov) with "2017 NLAA Program" in the subject line)

#### **Section 1: General Project Details**

Application Number:		NAE-2017-01634	
Applicant(s):		Maine Department of Transportation	
Permit Type (e.g. NWP, LOP, RGP, IP, Permit Modification):		RGP	
Anticipated project start date (e.g., 9/1/2017)		03/01/2018	
Anticipated project end date (e.g., 3/14/2018 – if there is no permit expiration date, write "N/A")		May 31, 2018	
Project Type/Category (check all that apply to entire action):			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Aquaculture (shellfish) and artificial reef creation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation and development (e.g., culvert construction, bridge repair)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Routine maintenance dredging and disposal/beach nourishment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mitigation (fish/wildlife enhancement or restoration)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Piers, ramps, floats, and other structures	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bank stabilization and dam maintenance
<input type="checkbox"/>	If other, describe project type/category:		
Project/Action Description and Purpose ( <i>include town/city/state and water body where project is occurring; relevant permit conditions that aren't captured elsewhere on form</i> ):			
<p>MaineDOT is looking to complete ferry terminal upgrades at the Chebeague Island Ferry Terminal. The scope includes replacing fender piles, replacing wales, and ramp and transfer bridge concrete repair. The in water portions of the work include removal and replacement of 12-12" timber piles. The pile replacement work will occur between April 1 and May 9. This work was previously authorized under Category 1 of the Maine General Permit because work was to be completed within the prescribed work window of November 8 to April 9. Delays in obtaining requisite materials now force in water work to extend beyond the work window. This forces the Corps to reconsider the work under Category 2 of the GP.</p>			

Type of Habitat Modified (e.g., sand, cobble, silt/mud/clay):		Area (acres):
Silt/mud/clay		0.01
Project Latitude (e.g., 42.625884)		43.716253
Project Longitude (e.g., -70.646114)		-70.126823

**Section 2: ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat in the action area:**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Atlantic sturgeon (all DPSs) If not all DPSs, list which here:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Kemp's ridley sea turtle
<input type="checkbox"/>	Atlantic sturgeon critical habitat (proposed or designated) Indicate which DPS (GOM, NYB, Chesapeake Bay DPSs):	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loggerhead sea turtle (NW Atlantic DPS)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shortnose sturgeon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Leatherback sea turtle
<input type="checkbox"/>	Atlantic salmon (GOM DPS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Atlantic right whale
<input type="checkbox"/>	Atlantic salmon critical habitat (GOM DPS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Atlantic right whale critical habitat
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Green sea turtle (N. Atlantic DPS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fin whale

**Section 3: NLAA Determination (check all applicable fields):**

a) GENERAL PDC	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes, my project meets all of the General PDC.
<input type="checkbox"/>	No, my project does not meet all the General PDC as indicated below (please check the PDC the action does NOT comply with below, and provide justification in Section 4 of this form):
	<b>Information for PDC 8</b> (if "max extent of stressor" exceeds "width of water body", PDC 8 is NOT met, and a justification in Section 4 is required to proceed with the verification form)



	Width (m) of water body in action area:	Stressor Category (stressor that extends furthest distance into water body – e.g., turbidity plume; sound pressure wave):	Max extent (m) of stressor into the water body:
	445.00	Sound Pressure Wave	39.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	1.	No work will individually or cumulatively have an adverse effect on ESA-listed species or designated critical habitat; no work will cause adverse modification or destruction to proposed critical habitat.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.	No work will occur in the tidally influenced portion of rivers/streams where Atlantic salmon presence is possible from April 10–November 7.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	3.	No work will occur in Atlantic or shortnose sturgeon spawning grounds as follows: i. New England: April 1–Aug. 31 ii. New York/Philadelphia: March 15–August 31 iii. Baltimore/Norfolk: March 15–July 1 and Sept. 15–Nov. 1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	4.	No work will occur in shortnose sturgeon overwintering grounds as follows: i. New England District: October 15–April 30 ii. New York/Philadelphia: Nov. 1–March 15 iii. Baltimore: Nov. 1–March 15	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5.	Within designated Atlantic salmon critical habitat, no work will affect spawning and rearing areas (PBFs 1-7).	
<input type="checkbox"/>	6.	Within proposed/designated Atlantic sturgeon critical habitat, no work will affect hard bottom substrate (e.g., rock, cobble, gravel, limestone, boulder, etc.) in low salinity waters (i.e., 0.0-0.5 parts per thousand) (PBF 1).	
<input type="checkbox"/>	7.	Work will not change temperature, water flow, salinity, or dissolved oxygen levels.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	8.	If it is possible for ESA-listed species to pass through the action area, a zone of passage with appropriate habitat for ESA-listed species (e.g., depth, water velocity, etc.) must be maintained (i.e., physical or biological stressors such as turbidity and sound pressure must not create barrier to passage).	
<input type="checkbox"/>	9.	Any work in designated North Atlantic right whale critical habitat must have no effect on the physical and biological features (PBFs).	
<input type="checkbox"/>	10.	The project will not adversely impact any submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV).	
<input type="checkbox"/>	11.	No blasting will occur.	

b) The following stressors are applicable to the action (check all that apply – use Stressor Category Table for guidance):	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sound Pressure
<input type="checkbox"/>	Impingement/Entrapment/Capture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Turbidity/Water Quality
<input type="checkbox"/>	Entanglement

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Habitat Modification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Vessel Traffic

Activity Category	Stressor Category					
	Sound Pressure	Impingement/Entrapment/Capture	Turbidity/Water Quality	Entanglement	Habitat Mod.	Vessel Traffic
Aquaculture (shellfish) and artificial reef creation	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Routine maintenance dredging and disposal/beach nourishment	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Piers, ramps, floats, and other structures	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Transportation and development (e.g., culvert construction, bridge repair)	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Mitigation (fish/wildlife enhancement or restoration)	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Bank stabilization and dam maintenance	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y

c) SOUND PRESSURE PDC				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes, my project meets all of the Sound Pressure PDC below.			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No, my project does not meet all the Sound Pressure PDC as indicated below (please check the PDC the action does NOT comply with below, and provide justification in Section 4 of this form):			
<b>Information for PDC 14</b> (refer to SOPs for guidance):				
	Pile material (e.g., steel pipe, timber, concrete)	Pile diameter/width (inches)	Number of piles	Installation method (e.g., impact hammer, vibratory start and then impact hammer to depth)
a)	Timber Pile	12.00	12	Vibratory
b)				

	c)				
	d)				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12.	If the pile driving is occurring during a time of year when ESA-listed species may be present, and the anticipated noise is above the behavioral noise threshold of those species (please see SOPs), a 20 minute "soft start" is required to allow for animals to leave the project vicinity before sound pressure increases.			
<input type="checkbox"/>	13.	Any new pile supported structure must involve the installation of $\leq 50$ piles (below MHW).			
<input type="checkbox"/>	14.	All underwater noise (pressure) is below ( $<$ ) the physiological/injury noise threshold for ESA-listed species in the action area (if project involves steel piles, or non-steel piles $> 24$ -inches in diameter/width, include noise estimate with this form).			
<b>d) IMPINGEMENT/ENTRAINMENT/CAPTURE PDC</b>					
<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes, my project meets all of the Impingement/Entrainment/Capture PDC below.				
<input type="checkbox"/>	No, my project does not meet all the Impingement/Entrainment/Capture PDC as indicated below (please check the PDC the action does NOT comply with below, and provide justification in Section 4 of this form):				
	<b>Information for Dredging:</b>				
	If dredging permit/authorization includes multiple years of maintenance, include estimated number of dredging/disposal events:				
	<b>Information for PDC 18</b> (refer to SOPs for guidance):				
	Mesh screen size (mm) for temporary intake:				
<input type="checkbox"/>	15.	Only mechanical, cutterhead, and low volume hopper (e.g., CURRITUCK) dredges may be used.			
<input type="checkbox"/>	16.	No new dredging in proposed or designated Atlantic sturgeon or Atlantic salmon critical habitat (maintenance dredging still must meet all other PDCs). New dredging outside Atlantic sturgeon or salmon critical habitat is limited to one time dredge events (e.g., burying a utility line) and minor ( $\leq 2$ acres) expansions of areas already subject to maintenance dredging (e.g., marina/harbor expansion).			
<input type="checkbox"/>	17.	Work behind cofferdams, turbidity curtains, and other methods to block access of animals to dredge footprint is required when operationally feasible and ESA-listed species may be present.			
<input type="checkbox"/>	18.	Temporary intakes related to construction must be equipped with appropriate sized mesh screening (as determined by GARFO section 7 biologist and/or according to <u>Chapter 11 of the NOAA Fisheries Anadromous Salmonid Passage Facility Design</u> ) and must not have greater than 0.5 fps intake velocities, to prevent impingement or entrainment of any ESA-listed species life stage.			
<input type="checkbox"/>	19.	No new permanent intake structures related to cooling water, or any other inflow at facilities (e.g. water treatment plants, power plants, etc.).			
<b>e) TURBIDITY/WATER QUALITY PDC</b>					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes, my project meets all of the Turbidity/Water Quality PDC below.				



<input type="checkbox"/>	No, my project does not meet all the Turbidity/Water Quality PDC as indicated below (please check the PDC the action does NOT comply with below, and provide justification in Section 4 of this form):	
<input type="checkbox"/>	20.	Work behind cofferdams, turbidity curtains, or other methods to control turbidity are required when operationally feasible and ESA-listed species may be present.
<input type="checkbox"/>	21.	In-water offshore disposal may only occur at designated disposal sites that have already been consulted on with GARFO.
<input type="checkbox"/>	22.	Any temporary discharges must meet state water quality standards; no discharges of toxic substances.
<input type="checkbox"/>	23.	Only repair of existing discharge pipes allowed; no new construction.
f) ENTANGLEMENT PDC		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes, my project meets all of the Entanglement PDC below.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	No, my project does not meet all the Entanglement PDC as indicated below (please check the PDC the action does NOT comply with below, and provide justification in Section 4 of this form):	
<b>Information for Aquaculture Projects:</b>		
	Type of Aquaculture (e.g., cage on bottom)	Acreage
	a)	
	b)	
	c)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	24.	Shell on bottom <50 acres with maximum of 4 corner marker buoys;
<input type="checkbox"/>	25.	Cage on bottom with no loose floating lines <5 acres and minimal vertical lines (1 per string of cages, 4 corner marker buoys);
<input type="checkbox"/>	26.	Floating cages in <3 acres in waters and shallower than -10 feet MLLW with no loose lines and minimal vertical lines (1 per string of cages, 4 corner marker buoys);
<input type="checkbox"/>	27.	Floating upweller docks in >10 feet MLLW.
<input type="checkbox"/>	28.	Any in-water lines, ropes, or chains must be made of materials and installed in a manner (properly spaced) to minimize the risk of entanglement by keeping lines taut or using methods to promote rigidity (e.g., sheathed or weighted lines that do not loop or entangle).
g) HABITAT MODIFICATION PDC		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes, my project meets all of the Habitat Modification PDC below.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	No, my project does not meet all the Habitat Modification PDC as indicated below (please check the PDC the action does NOT comply with below, and provide justification in Section 4 of this form):	

<input type="checkbox"/>	29.	No conversion of habitat type (soft bottom to hard, or vice versa) for aquaculture or reef creation.
h) VESSEL TRAFFIC PDC		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes, my project meets all of the Vessel Traffic PDC below.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	No, my project does not meet all the Vessel Traffic PDC as indicated below (please check the PDC the action does NOT comply with below, and provide justification in Section 4 of this form):	
<b>Information for PDC 33</b> (refer to SOPs for guidance):		
	Temporary Project Vessel Type (e.g., work barge, tug, scow, etc.)	Number of Vessels
a)	Work Barge	1
b)	Work Boat (20 foot)	1
c)		
	Type of Non-Commercial Vessels Added (e.g., 20' recreational motor boat – <i>only include if there is a net increase directly/indirectly resulting from project</i> )	Number of Vessels (if sum > 2, PDC 33 is not met and justification required in Section 4)
a)		
b)		
	Type of Commercial Vessels Added (only include if there is a net increase directly/indirectly resulting from project)	Number of Vessels (if > 0, PDC 33 is not met and justification required in Section 4)
a)		
b)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	30.	Speed limits below 10 knots for project vessels with buffers of 150 feet for all listed species (1,500 feet for right whales).
<input type="checkbox"/>	31.	While dredging, dredge buffers of 300 feet in the vicinity of any listed species (1,500 feet for right whales), with speeds of 4 knots maximum.
<input type="checkbox"/>	32.	The number of project vessels must be limited to the greatest extent possible, as appropriate to size and scale of project.
<input type="checkbox"/>	33.	The permanent net increase in vessels resulting from a project (e.g., dock/float/pier/boating facility) must not exceed two non-commercial vessels. A project must not result in the permanent net increase of any commercial vessels (e.g., a ferry terminal).

#### Section 4: Justification for Review under the 2017 NLAA Program

If the action is not in compliance with all of the General PDC and appropriate stressor PDC, but you can provide justification and/or special conditions to demonstrate why the project still meets the NLAA determination and is consistent with the aggregate effects considered in the programmatic consultation, you may still certify your project through the NLAA program using

this verification form. Please identify which PDC your project does not meet (e.g., PDC 9, PDC 15, PDC 22, etc.) and provide your rationale and justification for why the project is still eligible for the verification form.

To demonstrate that the project is still NLAA, you must explain why the effects on ESA-listed species or critical habitat are **insignificant** (i.e., too small to be meaningfully measured or detected) or **discountable** (i.e., extremely unlikely to occur). Please use this language in your justification.

PDC#	Justification
12	Soft start will be used to allow listed species to depart area prior to full application of power to the hammer.



### Section 5: USACE Verification of Determination

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	In accordance with the 2017 NLAA Programmatic Consultation, the Corps has determined that the action complies with all applicable PDC and is not likely to adversely affect listed species.
<input type="checkbox"/>	In accordance with the 2017 NLAA Programmatic Consultation, the Corps has determined that the action is not likely to adversely affect listed species per the justification and/or special conditions provided in Section 4.
USACE Signature:	
CLEMENT.JAY.LAN GDON.1006350980	<small>Digitally signed by CLEMENT.JAY.LANGDON.1006350980 DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=USA, cn=CLEMENT.JAY.LANGDON.1006350980 Date: 2018.02.22 08:21:34 -05'00'</small>
Date:	
02/23/2018	

### Section 6: GARFO Concurrence

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	In accordance with the 2017 NLAA Program, GARFO PRD concurs with USACE's determination that the action complies with all applicable PDC and is not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat.
<input type="checkbox"/>	In accordance with the 2017 NLAA Program, GARFO PRD concurs with USACE's determination that the action is not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat per the justification and/or special conditions provided in Section 4.
<input type="checkbox"/>	GARFO PRD does not concur with USACE's determination that the action complies with the applicable PDC (with or without justification), and recommends an individual Section 7 consultation to be completed independent from the 2017 NLAA Program.
GARFO Signature:	
TRITT.HOWARD.M. 1077677387	<small>Digitally signed by TRITT.HOWARD.M.1077677387 DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=OTHER, cn=TRITT.HOWARD.M.1077677387 Date: 2018.02.23 09:56:04 -05'00'</small>
Date:	
02/23/2018	

<b>TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD</b> <small>For use of this form, see AR 340-15; the proponent agency is The Adjutant General's Office.</small>		<small>DATE</small> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; margin-top: 5px;">2/20/18</div>
<small>SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION</small> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; margin-top: 5px;">Ferry Terminal Repairs</div>		
<small>INCOMING CALL</small>		
<small>PERSON CALLING</small>	<small>ADDRESS</small>	<small>PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION</small>
<small>PERSON CALLED</small>	<small>OFFICE</small>	<small>PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION</small>
<small>OUTGOING CALL</small>		
<small>PERSON CALLING</small>	<small>OFFICE</small>	<small>PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION</small>
Jay Clement	MFO	
<small>PERSON CALLED</small>	<small>ADDRESS</small>	<small>PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION</small>
Max Tritt (NMFS) and Eric Ham (ME DOT)		
<small>SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION</small> <div style="font-size: 1.1em; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Eric and I spoke to Max via conference call. Eric reviewed the proposed scope of work and his rationale for perhaps making a no effect call. I explained that I could see a potential effect but that I'd defer to the resource expertise and experience of NMFS. Max concurred that there could be an effect, however minor, and recommended the Corps use the PA to cover both agencies. Eric agreed to help draft up the forms.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px; font-size: 1.5em;">Jay Clement</div> </div>		

TELEPHONE OR VERBAL CONVERSATION RECORD		DATE
For use of this form, see AR 340-15; the proponent agency is The Adjutant General's Office.		2/19/18
SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION		
Ferry Terminal Repairs		
INCOMING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
OUTGOING CALL		
PERSON CALLING	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Jay Clement	MPO.	
PERSON CALLED	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Eric Ham	ME DOT	
SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION		
<p>After reviewing Eric's additional info I told him I was somewhat uncomfortable with a no effect call. His supporting info clearly implies that there will be an effect albeit perhaps minor because of the limited number of piles and the wide area of ocean in which to disperse sound. I suggested a conference call with Max Tritt from NMFS. If Max might concur on a no effect call I'd feel more comfortable.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Jay Clement</p>		

## **Clement, Jay L CIV USARMY CENAE (US)**

---

**From:** Ham, Eric <Eric.Ham@maine.gov>  
**Sent:** Monday, February 05, 2018 8:58 AM  
**To:** Clement, Jay L CIV USARMY CENAE (US)  
**Subject:** [Non-DoD Source] FW: Chebeague Island and Peakes Island Ferry Terminals  
**Attachments:** No Effect Documentation Chebeague 22705.01 and Peaks 22707.01.docx

Where you able to review this or come to a conclusion about whether an NE is appropriate?

-----Original Message-----

From: Ham, Eric  
Sent: Tuesday, January 16, 2018 8:46 AM  
To: 'Clement, Jay L CIV USARMY CENAE (US)' <Jay.L.Clement@usace.army.mil>  
Cc: Chamberlain, Kristen <Kristen.Chamberlain@maine.gov>  
Subject: RE: Chebeague Island and Peakes Island Ferry Terminals

Jay,

I put together the following draft memo.

Let me know if you think this is enough to support an NE or if you need anything else.

-----Original Message-----

From: Clement, Jay L CIV USARMY CENAE (US) [mailto:Jay.L.Clement@usace.army.mil]  
Sent: Thursday, January 11, 2018 8:36 AM  
To: Ham, Eric <Eric.Ham@maine.gov>  
Cc: Chamberlain, Kristen <Kristen.Chamberlain@maine.gov>  
Subject: RE: Chebeague Island and Peakes Island Ferry Terminals

Sorry for the delay guys, just catching up with some older emails.

I'd be willing to consider a cogent presentation as to why you believe this is no effect Eric. Probably to know more specifics about the total number of piles, the total duration (15 min isn't much but multiply that by say 100 piles in a continuous period and maybe an effect), whether any of the piles are intertidal and can be driven 'in the dry', etc. And it's a little unclear which components are delayed - if it's the fenders themselves, can the pile driving be done first and then just wait to install the rest of the system. This would seem the way to go, even though the contractor might WANT (read not NEED) to do the project all at once.

Jay

-----Original Message-----

From: Ham, Eric [mailto:Eric.Ham@maine.gov]  
Sent: Wednesday, December 27, 2017 11:55 AM  
To: Clement, Jay L CIV USARMY CENAE (US) <Jay.L.Clement@usace.army.mil>  
Cc: Chamberlain, Kristen <Kristen.Chamberlain@maine.gov>  
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Chebeague Island and Peakes Island Ferry Terminals

Jay,



We put some ferry terminal upgrades through the CATI process (NAE-2017-01634 and NAE-2017-00257). We had made no effect determinations on EFH and ESA species due to the nature of the work and the work window we thought we could complete the projects in. We have heard from the construction folks that there is an unforeseen delay in getting some of the fender elements. They are going to need an extra month to complete the work.

From what I understand the fenders are in bad shape are really need replacing for safe docking prior to the busy season for the ferries (around memorial day).

From what I put together below I think there is a chance we can still make a no effect here, but I would like you to review and let me know what you think. Otherwise we would have to potentially use the NLAA consultation programmatic you have with NOAA PRD, prepare an EFH consultation for consultation with NOAA HCD, and apply for a CAT II with you. I know we can do those things if needed but I think it is worth discussing the no effect first.

I have reviewed information from a couple of different sources. Currently, MaineDOT has not collected information from vibratory driving of timber piles.

Caltrans has reported on timber pile installation with a vibratory driver and WashDOT had some information on timber pile extraction with a vibratory driver (attached).

The information from Caltrans is below. Vibratory driving generally resides below 150 dB RMS (which is considered the limit of the onset of behavioral effects) at 10 meters from the pile). Peak RMS values of 166 result in a potential zone of noise that fish might react to at ~ 100 meters (using the NOAA calculator).

I believe it is reasonable to make a no effect for the project. The pile driving time will be very short (~15 minutes per pile) and there is a small amount of piles. Couple the short duration with the very low levels of noise produced it is right on the line of being a no effect.

## **Issue**

Maine DOT submitted a CAT I request for two ferry terminal upgrade projects in Casco Bay. One project is located at the Chebeague Island ferry terminal (NAE-2017-01634) and the Peaks Island ferry terminal (NAE-2017-00257). The contractor is unable to get the fender cones for the replacement piles at the two ferry terminals in a time that allows the work to be completed in the originally prescribed IWW (November 8<sup>th</sup>-April 9<sup>th</sup>).

Maine DOT reviewed the possibility of driving the piles prior to April 9<sup>th</sup> and installing the fender cones could when they are received. The project resident stated the if the old piles are removed and new piles are driven and left without fender cones that the ferry terminals will not be able to be used in the interim. The piles with fender elements are necessary for their daily operations.

## **Requested Change**

Maine DOT proposes to extend the IWW window by 30 days into the spring (May 9<sup>th</sup>) to allow for the necessary upgrades to the terminals prior to their busy season (starting the last week in May).

## **Portion of the action with Potential Effects**

*Chebeague Island Terminal* - There are 12- 12 inch wooden piles to be installed with a vibratory hammer

*Peaks Island Terminal*- There are 21 – 12 inch wooden piles to be installed with a vibratory hammer

Each pile will take ~ 60 minutes to install. It is likely that the installation will include intermittent driving over a 1-2 week period at each location. All the piles are sub-tidal so a minimization measure of driving the piles ‘in the dry’ cannot be employed.

The rest of the terminal upgrade work will take place outside of the water.

## **Information on the pile driving**

Currently, Maine DOT has not collected information from vibratory driving of timber piles.

Wash DOT had some information on timber pile extraction with a vibratory driver and Caltrans has reported on timber pile installation with a vibratory driver.

The Wash DOT monitoring reported that the average sound pressure was 150 dD RMS from the pile removal project<sup>1</sup>.

---

<sup>1</sup> Washington State Department of Transportation. Port Townsend Dolphin Timber Pile Removal – Vibratory Pile Monitoring Technical Memorandum. January 3, 2011.



Vibratory driving generally resides below 150 dB RMS (which is considered the limit of the onset of behavioral effects) at 10 meters from the pile). Peak RMS values of 166 dB result in a potential zone of noise that fish might react to at ~ 100 meters (using the NOAA calculator).

Table L.7.3 Data Summary of RMS Vibratory Driving Levels for Timber piles (dB re: 1µPa)

Pile ID	Distance	Duration (mm:ss)	Peak (Maximum)	1 Second SEL		1-second RMS		10-second RMS	
				Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
1	23	1:05	158	134-141	137	134-142	137	136-139	138
	50		a	124-130	127	125-130	128	121-129	127
2	19	1:22	159	136-144	138	135-144	138	137-142	139
	46		a	124-131	129	127-132	129	128-130	129
3	17	0:37	160	135-147	138	135-141	138	137-138	138
	46		a	124-131	129	127-132	129	128-130	129
4	13	0:41	169	143-160	149	141-160	149	145-159	149
	75		a	128-136	132	128-136	132	130-135	132
5	11	0:26	171	160-165	163	160-166	163	163-164	163
	72		a	123-139	137	136-140	138	137-138	137
6	10	0:18	172	158-164	162	159-164	162	162-162	162
	70		a	120-142	138	138-142	139	139-140	139
7	12	0:31	174	158-167	163	158-168	163	163-163	163
	68		a	134-140	136	134-140	136	136-136	136
8	10	0:34	174	158-166	165	158-166	165	163-166	165
	65		a	134-140	138	134-140	138	136-136	136
9	9	0:24	176	163-168	165	163-170	165	165-156	165
	63		a	123-141	137	136-142	137	137-138	137

a Peak levels not discernable above background noise (e.g., boats passing by and other construction noise)

Figure I.7-5 depicts average Leq spectra measured during installation of timber piles.

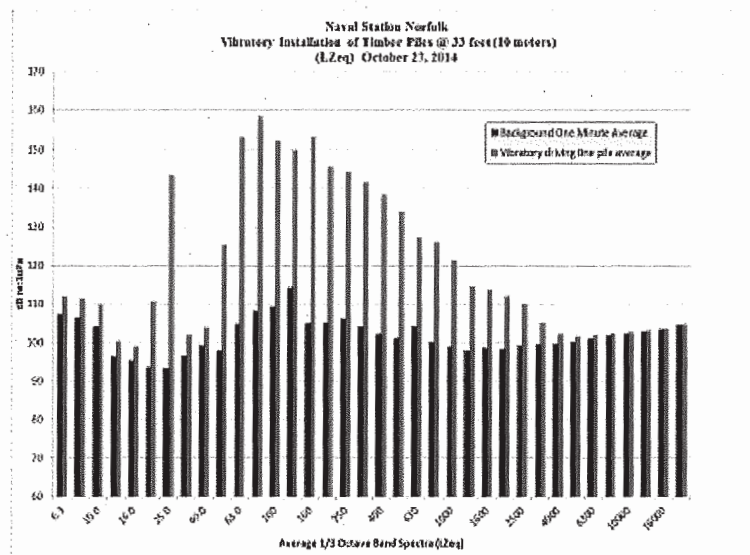


Figure I.7-5 Average Leq Spectra for Timber piles

Technical Guidance for Assessment and Mitigation of the Hydroacoustic Effects of Pile Driving on Fish

I-185

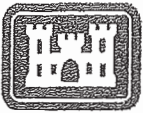
November 2015

2

<sup>2</sup> Caltrans (California Department of Transportation). 2015. Technical guidance for assessment and mitigation of the hydroacoustic effects of pile driving on fish. California Department of Transportation, Sacramento, California, USA. November.

## **Conclusion**

The pile driving time will be very short (~60 minutes per pile for 33 total piles). The noise expected from the activity generally resides below the accepted behavioral thresholds (150 dB RMS) for the potential listed species of sturgeon in project area. This memo provides enough information to make a no effect on listed determination for the described projects.



**Appendix B: Self-Verification Notification Form**  
(for all tidal and non-tidal projects in Maine subject to Corps jurisdiction)

**US Army Corps  
of Engineers®**  
New England District

At least two weeks before work commences, complete **all** fields (write "none" if applicable) below or use the fillable form at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory.aspx](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory.aspx). Send this form, a location map, any project plans, and an Official Species List (See GC 8) to the address noted below; fax to (207) 623-8206; or email to [jay.l.clement@usace.army.mil](mailto:jay.l.clement@usace.army.mil). The two-week lead time is not required for emergency situations (see page 4 for definition). Please call (207) 623-8367 with questions.

Maine Project Office  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
New England District  
675 Western Avenue #3  
Manchester, Maine 04351

MaineDOT WIN 22705.01

State Permit Number: DEP Exempt 38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-Q-2

Date of State Permit: \_\_\_\_\_

State Project Manager: \_\_\_\_\_

Permittee: Maine Department of Transportation

Address, City, State & Zip: 16 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333

Phone(s) and Email: (207) 624-3100; kristen.chamberlain@maine.gov

Contractor: TBD

Address, City, State & Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone(s) and Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Consultant/Engineer/Designer: Slantec

Address, City, State & Zip: 5 Burlington Woods Drive Suite 210 Burlington MA 01803-4542

Phone(s) and Email: (781) 221-1208; Paul.Harrington@slantec.com

Wetland/Vernal Pool Consultant: Eric Ham, MaineDOT Environmental Office

Address, City, State & Zip: 16 State House Station, Augusta ME 04333

Phone(s) and Email: (207) 624-3100; eric.ham@maine.gov

Project Location/Description: Chebeague Island Ferry Terminal

Address, City, State & Zip: Chebeague Island, Maine

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates: 43.716253°/-70.126823°

Tax Map/Lot: \_\_\_\_\_

Waterway Name: Atlantic Ocean/Chandler Cove

Work Description: replace fender piles and wales, ramp and transfer bridge concrete repair

Provide any prior Corps permit numbers: \_\_\_\_\_

Proposed Work Dates: Start: November 2017

Finish: April 8 2018

Area of wetland impact: \_\_\_\_\_ SF (leave blank if work involves structures & no fill in Navigable Waters)

Area of waterway impact: \_\_\_\_\_ SF (leave blank if work involves structures & no fill in Navigable Waters)

Area of compensatory mitigation provided: \_\_\_\_\_ SF

Work will be done under the following Appendix A categories (circle all that apply):

I. Inland Waters and wetlands: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

II. Navigable Waters: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

Your name/signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms, eligibility criteria, and general conditions of Category 1 of the Maine General Permit.

Permittee Printed Name: Judy Gates Kilpatrick

Permittee Signature: *Judy Gates Kilpatrick* Date: 6/23/17

STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



(Note: Peaks Island Work Covered under NAB 2017-00257)

PEAKS ISLAND & CHEBEAGUE ISLAND

CUMBERLAND COUNTY  
CASCO BAY

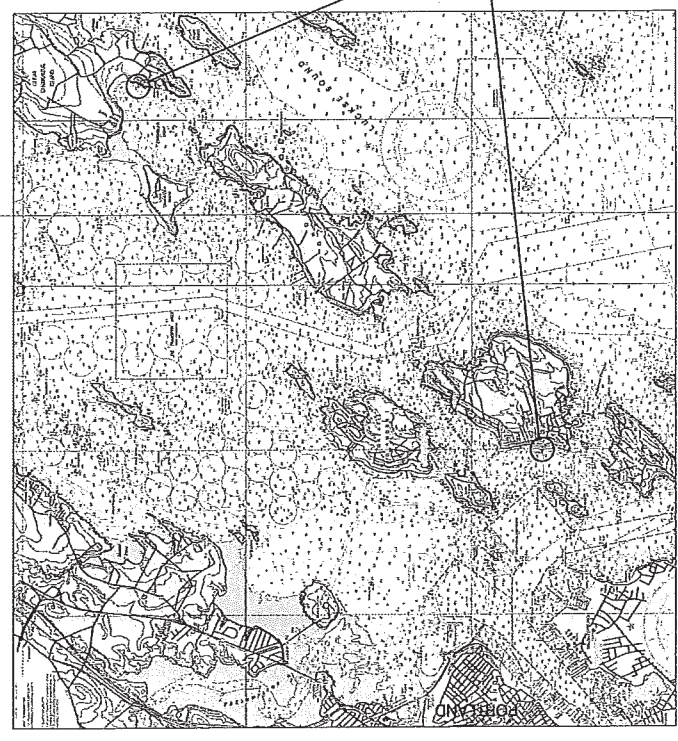
STATE WIN: 22705.01 & 22707.01  
PROJECT LENGTH : 0.0 MILES

INDEX OF SHEETS

Description	Sheet No.
TITLE SHEET - LOCATION MAP AND INDEX	T1
PEAKS ISLAND FERRY TERMINAL - GENERAL PLAN	G1
CHEBEAGUE ISLAND FERRY TERMINAL - GENERAL PLAN	G2
PEAKS ISLAND FERRY TERMINAL - FENDER SYSTEM REPAIR PLAN	S1
PEAKS ISLAND FERRY TERMINAL - FENDER SYSTEM REPAIR SECTIONS	S2
PEAKS ISLAND FERRY TERMINAL - PIER DECK REPAIR PLAN	S3
PEAKS ISLAND FERRY TERMINAL - FENDER PANELS AT HEAD DOLPHINS	S4
CHEBEAGUE ISL. FERRY TERM. FENDER SYS. REP. PLAN & SECTS	S5

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

PEAKS ISLAND FERRY TERMINAL, APRIL 1992 - 29 DRAWING SET  
PEAKS ISLAND FERRY TERMINAL PHASE 2, MARCH 1993 - 18 DRAWING SET



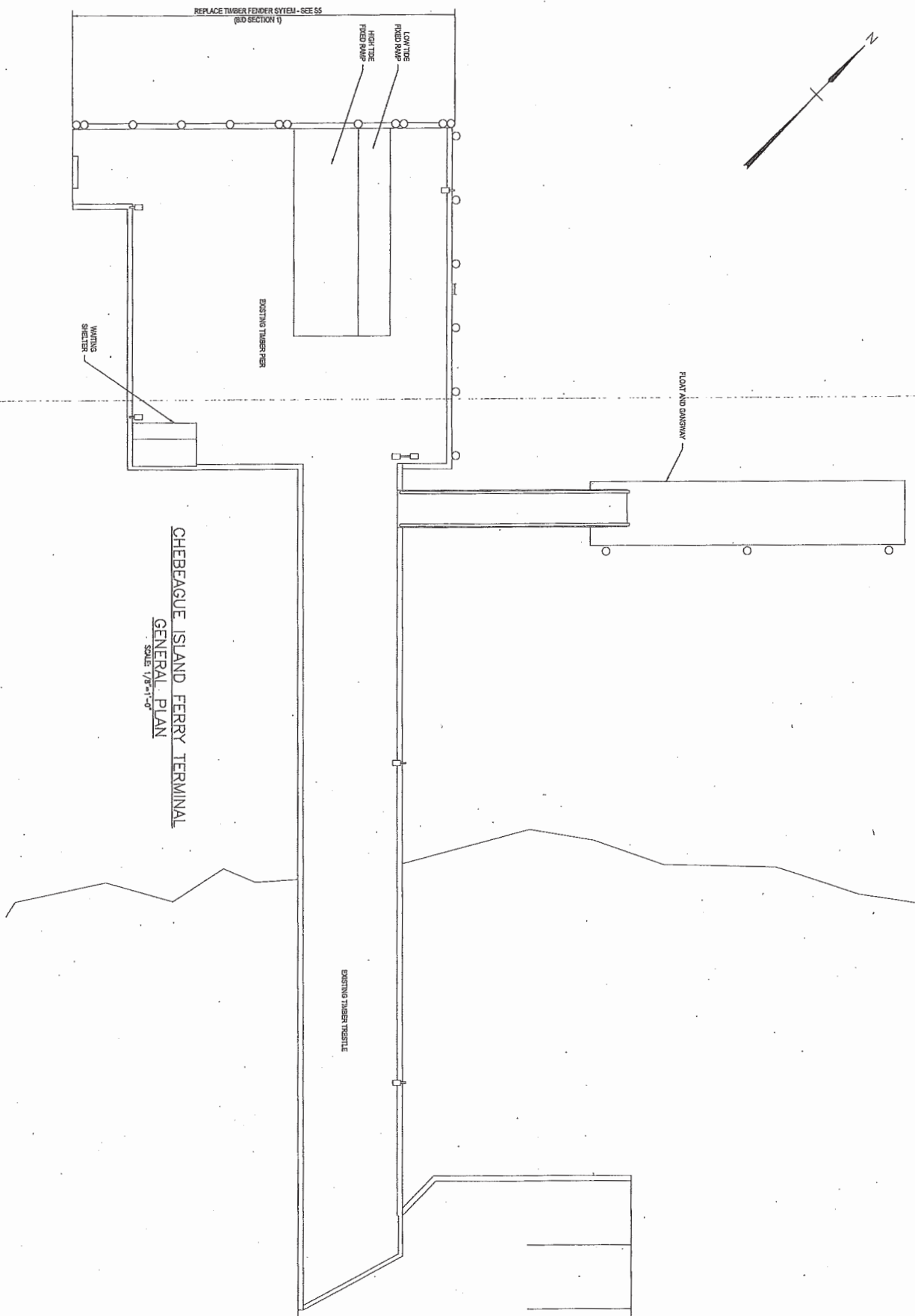
PROJECT  
LOCATIONS

FROM NOAA CHART 13282  
(NOT TO BE USED FOR  
NAVIGATION, NOT TO SCALE)

LOCATION MAP

STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		CHIEF ENGINEER: COMMISSIONER: APPROVED DATE	
PROJECT INFORMATION		PROJECT NO. 22705.01 & 22707.01	
PROJECT NAME: FERRY TERMINALS AT PEAKS ISLAND AND CHEBEAGUE ISLAND		PROJECT LOCATION: CASCO BAY	
PROJECT NUMBER: T1		PROJECT DATE: 1993	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: STRUCTURAL REPAIRS AND INDEX		PROJECT STATUS: IN PROGRESS	





<p>3 OF 8</p> <p><b>G2</b></p> <p>SHEET NUMBER</p>	<p>FERRY TERMINALS AT PEAKS ISLAND AND CHEBEAGUE ISLAND STRUCTURAL REPAIRS</p> <p>CHEBEAGUE ISLAND FERRY TERMINAL - GENERAL PLAN</p>		<p>PROJECT INFORMATION</p> <p>PROGRAM: _____</p> <p>PROJECT MANAGER: _____</p> <p>DESIGNER: _____</p> <p>CONSULTANT: _____</p> <p>PROJECT RESIDENT: _____</p> <p>CONTRACTOR: _____</p> <p>PROJECT COMPLETION DATE: _____</p>		<p>SIGNATURE: <i>[Signature]</i></p> <p>P.E. NUMBER: 13061</p> <p>DATE: JAN 14 2017</p>		<p>STATE OF MAINE</p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</p> <p>APPROVED: _____</p> <p>DATE: _____</p> <p>COMMISSIONER: _____</p> <p>CHIEF ENGINEER: _____</p>	





**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
GENERAL PERMITS FOR  
THE STATE OF MAINE**

The New England District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) hereby issues 23 General Permits (GPs), listed below, for activities subject to Corps jurisdiction in waters of the United States within the boundaries of the State of Maine including tribal lands, and in adjacent ocean waters to the seaward limit of the outer continental shelf. These GPs are issued in accordance with Corps regulations at 33 CFR 320 – 332 and specifically 33 CFR 325.2(e)(2). These GPs will protect the aquatic environment and the public interest while effectively authorizing activities that have no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects.

This document contains the following sections:	Pages
I. CORPS JURISDICTION	1
II. GENERAL CRITERIA	2
III. PROCEDURES	3 – 4
IV. GENERAL CONDITIONS	5 – 19
V. MAINE GENERAL PERMITS	20 – 35
VI. SELF-VERIFICATION NOTIFICATION FORM	36
VII. CONTENT OF A PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION	37 – 42
VIII. AGENCY CONTACTS	43 – 45
IX. DEFINITIONS	46 – 51

**I. CORPS JURISDICTION**

1. Permits are required from the Corps for the following work:
  - a. The construction of any structure in, over, or under any navigable water of the U.S. (see 33 CFR 328), the excavating or dredging from or depositing of material in such waters, or the accomplishment of any other work affecting the course, location, condition, or capacity of such waters. The Corps regulates these activities under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (see 33 CFR 322);
  - b. The discharge of dredged or fill material and certain discharges associated with excavation into waters of the U.S. including wetlands. The Corps regulates these activities under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (see 33 CFR 323); and
  - c. The transportation of dredged material for the purpose of disposal in the ocean. The Corps regulates these activities under Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (see 33 CFR 324).
2. Related laws: Section 408 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, Section 307(c) of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1956, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, Section 302 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, and Section 7(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

## II. GENERAL CRITERIA

1. In order for activities to qualify for these General Permits (GPs), they shall meet the GPs terms and eligibility criteria on pages 1-4, all applicable general conditions (GCs) in Section IV, and terms of the Maine General Permits in Section V. Any activity not specifically listed may still be eligible for authorization under these GPs; prospective permittees are advised to contact the Corps for specific eligibility determination.

2. Under these GPs, activities may qualify for the following:

- **SELF-VERIFICATION (SV):** Notification to the Corps is required at least two weeks before work commences; the Corps will acknowledge receipt and GP eligibility of the SV activity in writing.
- **PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN):** Notification to and written verification from the Corps is required. *No work under PCN may proceed until written verification from the Corps is received.*

The thresholds for activities eligible for SV and PCN are defined in the general conditions in Section IV and Maine General Permits in Section V.

3. Prospective permittees shall review:

- a. Section I to determine if the activity requires Corps authorization.
- b. Sections III , IV, and V to determine if the activity is eligible for authorization under these GPs, and specifically whether it is eligible for SV, or whether a PCN is required.

4. Prospective permittees are encouraged to contact the Corps with questions at any time (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Maine Project Office, 442 Civic Center Drive, Suite 350, Augusta, Maine 04330, ph. 207-623-8367). Pre-application meetings, whether arranged by the Corps or requested by a prospective permittee, are encouraged to facilitate the review of projects. Pre-application meetings and/or site visits help streamline the authorization process by alerting the prospective permittee to potentially time-consuming factors that are likely to arise during the evaluation of their project (e.g. avoidance, minimization and compensatory mitigation requirements, historic properties, endangered species, essential fish habitat, vernal pools, and dredging of contaminated sediments).

5. Permittees shall ensure compliance with all applicable GCs in Section IV and GPs in Section V. Non-compliance with these GPs and GCs may subject the permittee to criminal, civil, or administrative criminal penalties, and/or an ordered restoration, and/or the permit may be modified, suspended or revoked by the Corps.

### III. PROCEDURES

1. **State Approvals.** Applicants are responsible for applying for and obtaining any required state or local approvals. Federal and state jurisdiction and review criteria may differ in some instances. State permits may be required for specific projects regardless of the GP category.

In order for authorizations under these GPs to be valid, when any of the following state approvals or statutorily-required reviews is also required, the approvals shall be obtained prior to the commencement of work in Corps jurisdiction:

- Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP): Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA) permit, including permit-by-rule (PBR) and general permit authorizations; Site Location of Development Act permit; Maine Waterway Development and Conservation Act permit; and Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage, and Solid Waste Management Act license.
- Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry: Land Use Planning Commission (LUPC) permit.
- Maine Department of Marine Resources: Aquaculture Leases and Licenses.
- Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Bureau of Parks and Lands, Submerged Lands: Submerged Lands Lease.

2. **How to Obtain/Apply for Corps Authorization.**

a. **Self-Verification (SV):** Prospective permittees shall confirm that the activity meets all the applicable terms and conditions of SV. Consultation with the Corps and/or other relevant federal and state agencies may be necessary to ensure compliance with the applicable general conditions (GCs) and related federal laws such as the National Historic Preservation Act (GC 15), the Endangered Species Act (GC 16), the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (GC 17), and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (GC 13). Activities that are eligible for SV are authorized under these GPs provided the prospective permittee has:

- i. Confirmed that the activity meets all applicable terms and conditions of SV.
- ii. Provided notifications to the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) (the SHPO in the State of Maine is the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, or MHPC) and all five federally-recognized tribes in the State of Maine (Tribal Historic Preservation Officers, or THPOs) listed in Section VIII before submitting the SV to the Corps in order to be reviewed for the presence of historic, archeological, architectural, or tribal resources in the action area that the activity may affect (see GC 15). Prospective permittees are not required to wait for a response to their notifications before submitting the SV to the Corps.
- iii. At least two weeks before work is to commence, submitted to the Corps a Self-Verification Notification Form (SVNF, page 36) with all of the following attachments: location map, project plans, and an Official Species List of federally threatened and endangered species that may occur in the activity's action area and the email address of the person who generated the list (see GC 16).

**NOTE:** *A copy of a state permit application form may be an acceptable surrogate for the SVNF itself; however, the applicant shall not rely on the state permitting agency to provide the Corps a copy of their state permit application.*

b. **Pre-Construction Notification (PCN):** Notification to, and written verification from the Corps is required. For activities that do not qualify for SV or where otherwise required by the terms and conditions of the GPs, the prospective permittee shall submit a PCN and obtain written verification from the Corps before starting work in Corps jurisdiction. The Corps will coordinate review of all PCN activities with other federal and state agencies, as appropriate. The Corps will attempt to issue written verification of the PCN within 60 days of receiving a complete application.

All prospective permittees for PCN activities shall follow the instructions on found on pages 37 – 42, and in particular:

- i. Submit directly to the Corps application form *ENG Form 4345* (pages 40 – 42), or the surrogate state permit application form as noted above.

- ii. Provide project information outlined on pages 37 – 42 (Content of a Pre-Construction Notification).
- iii. Submit an Official Species List of federally threatened and endangered species that may occur in the activity's action area and the email address of the person who generated the list (GC 16).
- iv. Provide notifications to the SHPO (MHPC) and all five THPOs in the State of Maine listed in Section VIII before submitting the PCN to the Corps in order to be reviewed for the presence of historic, archeological, architectural, or tribal resources in the action area that the activity may affect (see GC 15). The PCN shall include documentation that MHPC and all of the THPOs were notified (a copy of the prospective permittee's cover letter or emails to MHPC and the THPOs is acceptable). Prospective permittees are not required to wait for a response to their notifications before submitting a PCN to the Corps.

**c. Individual Permit (IP):** Projects that are not eligible for these GPs require an IP (33 CFR 325.5(b)) and prospective permittees shall submit an application directly to the Corps. These GPs do not affect the Corps IP review process or activities exempt from Corps regulation. For general information regarding IPs prospective permittees are encouraged to contact the Corps. ***In addition, the Corps retains discretionary authority on a case-by-case basis to elevate GP-eligible activities to an IP based on concerns for the aquatic environment or for any other factor of the public interest (33 CFR 320.4(a)). Whenever the Corps notifies a prospective permittee that an IP is required, no work in Corps jurisdiction may be conducted until the Corps issues the required authorization in writing indicating that the work may proceed.***

**d. Emergency Situations:** Contact the Corps immediately in the event of an emergency situation for information on the verification process. Emergency situations are limited to sudden, unexpected occurrences that could potentially result in an unacceptable hazard to life, a significant loss of property, or an immediate, unforeseen, and significant economic hardship if corrective action requiring a permit is not undertaken within a time period less than the normal time needed to process an application under standard procedures. Emergency work is subject to the same terms and conditions of these GPs as non-emergency work, and similarly, must qualify for authorization under these GPs; otherwise an IP is required. The Corps will work with all applicable agencies to expedite verification according to established procedures in emergency situations.

#### **IV. GENERAL CONDITIONS**

An activity is authorized under the General Permits (GPs) only if that activity and the permittee satisfy all of the applicable GPs terms and following general conditions (GCs):

1. Federal Jurisdiction.
2. Minimal Direct, Secondary and Cumulative Effects.
3. Other Permits.
4. Water Quality and Coastal Zone Management.
5. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains.
6. Discretionary Authority.
7. Single and Complete Project.
8. Use of Multiple General Permits.
9. Mitigation (Avoidance, Minimization, and Compensatory Mitigation).
10. Corps Projects and Property.
11. Navigation.
12. National Lands.
13. Wild and Scenic Rivers.
14. St. John/St. Croix Rivers.
15. Historic Properties.
16. Federal Threatened and Endangered Species.
17. Essential Fish Habitat.
18. Aquatic Life Movements and Management of Water Flows.
19. Spawning, Breeding, and Migratory Areas.
20. Vernal Pools.
21. Restoration of Special Aquatic Sites (Including Wetland Areas).
22. Invasive and Other Unacceptable Species.
23. Soil Erosion, Sediment, and Turbidity Controls.
24. Time-of-Year Work Windows/Restrictions.
25. Pile Driving and Pile Removal in Navigable Waters.
26. Temporary Fill.
27. Heavy Equipment in Wetlands or Mudflats.
28. Bank and Shoreline Stabilization Including Living Shorelines.
29. Stream Work and Crossings, and Wetland Crossings.
30. Utility Line Installation and Removal.
31. Storage of Seasonal Structures.
32. Aquaculture.
33. Permit(s)/Authorization Letter On-Site.
34. Inspections.
35. Maintenance.
36. Federal Liability.
37. Property Rights.
38. Previously Authorized Activities.
39. Transfer of GP Verifications.
40. Modification, Suspension, and Revocation.
41. Special Conditions.
42. False or Incomplete Information.
43. Abandonment.
44. Enforcement Cases.
45. Duration of Authorization.



## **1. Federal Jurisdiction.**

a. Applicability of these GPs shall be evaluated with reference to federal jurisdictional boundaries (e.g. mean high water mark, high tide line, ordinary high water mark, and wetland boundary). Activities shall be evaluated with reference to “waters of the U.S.” under the Clean Water Act (33 CFR 328) and “navigable waters of the U.S.” under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 CFR 329). Prospective permittees are responsible for ensuring that the boundaries used satisfy the federal criteria defined at 33 CFR 328 – 229. These sections prescribe the policy, practice and procedures to be used in determining the extent of the Corps jurisdiction. Note: Waters of the U.S. includes all waters pursuant to 33 CFR 328.3(a), and in adjacent wetlands as that term is defined in 33 CFR 328.3(c).

b. Permittees shall identify on project plans wetlands, other special aquatic sites (SAS) including vegetated shallows (or submerged aquatic vegetation, SAV) and mudflats, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial and intermittent streams on the project site. Wetlands shall be delineated in accordance with the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and the most recent regional supplement pertaining to the State of Maine. GP-eligible activities may utilize wetland determinations conducted by State of Maine staff in-lieu of a wetland delineation. For activities located in Essential Fish Habitat (GC 17), permittees shall also identify on project plans natural rocky habitats and shellfish areas in order to satisfy the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

**2. Minimal Direct, Secondary and Cumulative Effects.** To be eligible and subsequently authorized by these GPs, an activity shall result in no more than minimal individual and cumulative effects on the aquatic environment as determined by the Corps in accordance with the criteria listed within these GPs and GCs. This may require project modifications involving avoidance, minimization, or compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts to ensure that the net adverse effects of an activity are no more than minimal.

**3. Other Permits.** Permittees shall obtain other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law. Permittees are responsible for applying for and obtaining all required State of Maine or local approvals including a Flood Hazard Development Permit issued by the town/city. Work that is not regulated by the State of Maine, but is subject to Corps jurisdiction, may still be eligible for authorization under these GPs.

## **4. Water Quality and Coastal Zone Management.**

a. Permittees shall satisfy any conditions imposed by the State of Maine and EPA, where applicable, in their Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) for these GPs, or in any Individual Section 401 WQC. See Section VIII for state-specific contact info and to determine if any action is required to obtain a 401 WQC. The Corps may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. All projects authorized by these GPs shall be designed, constructed and operated to minimize or eliminate the discharge of pollutants.

b. Permittees shall satisfy any additional conditions imposed by the State of Maine in their Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Act of 1972 consistency concurrences for these GPs, or in any Individual CZM consistency concurrences. The Corps may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

**5. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains.** The activity shall comply with applicable Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) approved State of Maine or municipal floodplain management requirements. Permittees should contact FEMA and/or the State of Maine Floodplain Management Program regarding floodplain management requirements (see Section VIII for Federal and state-specific contact info).

**6. Discretionary Authority.** Notwithstanding compliance with the terms and conditions of these GPs, the Corps retains discretionary authority to require a PCN or IP review based on concerns for the aquatic environment or for any other factor of the public interest (see 33 CFR 320.4(a)). This authority is invoked on a case-by-case basis whenever the Corps determines that the potential consequences of the proposal warrant a higher level of review based on the concerns stated above. This authority may be invoked for projects that may contribute to cumulative environmental impacts that are more than minimal or if there is a special resource or concern associated with a particular project.

**7. Single and Complete Project.** The term “single and complete project” is defined at 33 CFR 330.2(i) as the total project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers. These GPs shall not be used for piecemeal work and shall be applied to single and complete projects and as such, the same GP shall not be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

a. For non-linear projects, a single and complete project shall have independent utility. Portions of a multi-phase project that depend upon other phases of the project do not have independent utility. Phases of a project that would be constructed even if the other phases were not built can be considered as separate single and complete projects with independent utility.

b. Unless the Corps determines the activity has independent utility, all components of a single project and/or all planned phases of a multi-phased project (e.g., subdivisions should include all work such as roads, utilities, and lot development) shall be treated together as constituting one single and complete project. If any component of a single and complete project requires a PCN, the entire single and complete project shall be reviewed under PCN.

c. For linear projects such as power lines or pipelines with multiple crossings, a “single and complete project” is all crossings of a single water of the U.S. (i.e. single waterbody) at a specific location. For linear projects crossing a single waterbody several times at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project. However, individual channels in a braided stream or river, or individual arms of a large, irregularly-shaped wetland or lake, etc., are not separate waterbodies, and crossings of such features cannot be considered separately.

**8. Use of Multiple General Permits.** The use of more than one GP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the U.S. authorized by the GPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the GPs with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over waters is constructed under GP 10, with an associated utility line crossing authorized by GP 9, if the maximum acreage loss of waters of the U.S. for the total project is  $\geq 3$  acres it shall be evaluated as an IP.

**9. Mitigation (Avoidance, Minimization, and Compensatory Mitigation).**

a. Activities shall be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the U.S. to the maximum extent practicable to ensure that adverse effects to the aquatic environment are no more than minimal.

b. Compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts to waters of the U.S., including direct, secondary and temporal loss, will generally be required for permanent impacts that exceed the SV limits (SV limits are detailed in Section V), and may be required for temporary impacts that exceed the SV limits, to offset unavoidable impacts which remain after all appropriate and practicable avoidance and minimization has been achieved and to ensure that the adverse effects to the aquatic environment are no more than minimal. Proactive restoration projects or temporary impact work with no secondary effects may generally be excluded from this requirement.

c. Mitigation proposals shall follow the guidelines found in the Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources; Final Rule April 10, 2008; 33 CFR 332 (which can be found at: [www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Mitigation](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Mitigation) under “Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources, 33 CFR 332 (Compensatory Mitigation Rule)”) and any other regulation. Permittees considering the use of a monetary payment *in-lieu* of permittee-responsible mitigation as compensation for unavoidable impacts to waters of the U.S. in the State of Maine may utilize the Maine Natural Resources Conservation Program (MNRCP). Information regarding this compensatory program can be found at: [www.mnrcp.org](http://www.mnrcp.org) For unavoidable jurisdictional impacts affecting federally-endangered Atlantic salmon and/or its critical habitat, permittees may be required to compensate for the impacts by utilizing the Maine Atlantic Salmon Restoration and Conservation Program. Information regarding this *in-lieu-fee* compensatory program can be found at: [www.maine.gov/dmr/science-research/searun/programs/ilffacts.html](http://www.maine.gov/dmr/science-research/searun/programs/ilffacts.html)

**10. Corps Projects and Property.**

a. Corps projects and property can be found at: [www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works)

b. In addition to any authorization under these GPs, prospective permittees shall contact the Corps Real Estate Division at (978) 318-8585 for work occurring on or potentially affecting Corps properties and/or Corps-controlled easements to initiate reviews and determine what real estate instruments are necessary to perform work. Permittees may not commence work on Corps properties and/or Corps-controlled easements until they

have received any required Corps real estate documents evidencing site-specific permission to work.

c. Any proposed temporary or permanent modification or use of a Federal project (including but not limited to a levee, dike, floodwall, channel, anchorage, breakwater, seawall, bulkhead, jetty, wharf, pier, or other work built or maintained but not necessarily owned by the United States), which may obstruct or impair the usefulness of the Federal project in any manner, is not eligible for SV and requires review and approval by the Corps pursuant to 33 USC 408 (Section 408).

d. A PCN is required for all work in, over, under, or within a distance of three times the authorized depth of a Corps Federal Navigation Project (FNP) and may require permission under Section 408.

e. Any structure or work that extends closer to the horizontal limits of any FNP than a distance of three times the project's authorized depth shall be subject to removal at the owner's expense prior to any future Corps dredging or the performance of periodic hydrographic surveys.

f. Where a Section 408 permission is applicable, written verification for the PCN will not be issued prior to the decision on the Section 408 permission request.

## **11. Navigation**

a. There shall be no unreasonable interference with general navigation by the existence or use of the activity authorized herein, and no attempt shall be made by the permittee to prevent the full and free use by the public of all navigable waters at or adjacent to the activity authorized herein.

b. Work in, over, under, or within a distance of three times the authorized depth of an FNP shall specifically comply with GC 10.

c. Any safety lights and/or signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, State of Maine or municipality, through regulations or otherwise, shall be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the U.S.

d. The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the U.S. require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the U.S. No claim shall be made against the U.S. on account of any such removal or alteration.

**12. National Lands.** Activities that impinge upon the value of any National Lands or Federal Properties including but not limited to a National Wildlife Refuge, National Forest, or any area administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or U.S. Forest Service are not eligible for SV and require PCN.

## **13. Wild and Scenic Rivers.**

a. The following activities in designated rivers of the National Wild and Scenic River (NWSR) System, or in a river designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system, require a PCN unless the National Park Service has determined in writing to the prospective permittee that the proposed work will not adversely affect the NWSR designation or study status:

- i. Activities that occur in NWSR segments, in and 0.25 miles up or downstream of NWSR segments, or in tributaries within 0.25 miles of NWSR segments.
- ii. Activities that occur in wetlands within 0.25 miles of NWSR segments.
- iii. Activities that have the potential to alter free-flowing characteristics in NWSR segments.

b. As of October 14, 2020, National Wild and Scenic Rivers and congressional study rivers in Maine include: the Allagash River beginning at Telos Dam continuing to Allagash checkpoint at Eliza Hole Rapids, approximately 3 miles upstream of the confluence with the St. John River (length = 92.925 miles); and 11.25 miles of the York River, in the State of Maine, from its headwaters at York Pond to the mouth of the river at York Harbor, plus tributaries (the York River is currently under study).

**14. St. John/St. Croix Rivers.** A PCN is required for any work within the Saint John and Saint Croix River basins that requires approval of the International Joint Commission. In addition, a PCN is required if any temporary or permanent use, obstruction or diversion of international boundary waters could affect the natural flow or levels of waters on the Canadian side of the line; or if any construction or maintenance of remedial works,

protective works, dams, or other obstructions in waters downstream from boundary waters could raise the natural level of water on the Canadian side of the boundary.

## **15. Historic Properties.**

a. No undertaking shall cause effects (as defined at 33 CFR 325 Appendix C and 36 CFR 800) on properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unknown historic properties within the permit area, unless the Corps or another federal action agency has satisfied the consultation requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The majority of historic properties are not listed on the National Register of Historic Places and may require identification and evaluation by qualified historic preservation and/or archeological consultants in coordination with the Corps and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) (the SHPO in the State of Maine is the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, MHPC) and/or the five federally-recognized tribes in the State of Maine (Tribal Historic Preservation Officers, or THPOs). The MHPC, the THPOs, and the National Register of Historic Places can assist with locating information on:

- i. Previously identified historic properties; and
- ii. Areas with potential for the presence of historic resources, which may require identification and evaluation by qualified historic preservation and/or archeological consultants in consultation with the Corps and MHPC and/or the THPO(s).

b. For activities eligible for these GPs, permittees shall ensure that the activity will not cause effects as stated above in 15(a). In order to comply with this condition, both SV and PCN prospective permittees shall notify MHPC and all five THPOs for their identification of historic properties. MHPC and the THPOs will generally respond within 30 days of receiving the notification if they believe that the activity may have an adverse effect to historic properties. A PCN is required if an activity may have an adverse effect to historic properties. The PCN shall be submitted as soon as possible if a proposed activity may cause effects as stated above in 15(a) a to ensure that the Corps is aware of any potential effects of the proposed activity on any historic property to ensure all Section 106 requirements are met.

c. All PCNs shall:

- i. Show notification to MHPC and all five THPOs for their identification of historic properties;
- ii. State which historic properties may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties; and
- iii. Include any available documentation from MHPC or the THPO(s) indicating that there are or are not historic properties affected.

d. The requirements to comply with Section 106 of the NHPA may be satisfied by a Programmatic Agreement (PA) or Programmatic Consultation (PC) with the Corps, New England District or another federal agency. New England District PAs and PCs are found at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory)

e. If the permittee discovers any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by these permits, the permittee shall immediately notify the district engineer of what was found, and avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

f. Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA. Federal permittees shall provide the Corps with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements.

g. Federal and non-federal applicants should coordinate with the Corps before conducting any onsite archeological work (reconnaissance, surveys, recovery, etc.) requested by MHPC or the THPOs, as the Corps will determine the Permit Area for the consideration of historic properties based on 33 CFR 325 Appendix C. This is to ensure that work done is in accordance with Corps requirements.



## 16. Federal Threatened and Endangered Species.

- a. No activity is authorized by these GPs which:
  - i. Is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat or proposed critical habitat of such species;
  - ii. “May affect” a listed species or critical habitat, unless Section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed;
  - iii. Is “likely to adversely affect” a listed species or critical habitat unless Section 7 consultation has been completed by the Corps or another lead action agency in coordination with the Corps under the provisions of a Programmatic Agreement (PA) or Programmatic Consultation (PC); or
  - iv. Violates the ESA.
- b. All prospective permittees shall attach to their SVNF or PCN an Official Species List obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) found at: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac> and provide the email address of the person who generated the list.
- c. For proposed activities in tidal waters, prospective permittees should also refer to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries’ Section 7 Mapper for federally-listed species found at: <https://noaa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html>
- d. A PCN is required if a threatened or endangered species, a species proposed for listing as threatened or endangered, or designated or proposed critical habitat (all hereinafter referred to as “listed species or habitat”), as identified under the ESA, may be affected by the proposed work. An activity may remain eligible for SV if the only listed species affected is the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), and only after Section 7 consultation has been completed by the Corps under the 4(d) Rule Streamlined Consultation.
- e. Federal agencies shall follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA while ensuring that the Corps and any other federal action agencies are included in the consultation process.
- f. Non-federal representatives designated by the Corps to conduct informal consultation or prepare a biological assessment shall follow the requirements in the designation document(s) and the ESA. Non-federal representatives shall also provide the Corps with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The Corps will review the documentation and determine whether it is sufficient to address ESA compliance for the GP activity, or whether additional ESA consultation is necessary.
- g. The requirements to comply with Section 7 of the ESA may be satisfied by a Programmatic Agreement (PA) or Programmatic Consultation (PC) with the Corps, New England District or another federal agency. New England District PAs and PCs are found at: [www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory)

## 17. Essential Fish Habitat (EFH).

- a. PCN activities in tidal waters and the following rivers and streams, including all tributaries to the extent that they are currently or were historically accessible for salmon migration, shall be reviewed for the potential to adversely affect EFH (activities meeting SV criteria have been determined to result in no more than minimal adverse effects to EFH and therefore need no additional review):

Androscoggin River	Aroostook River	Boyden River	Dennys River
Ducktrap River	East Machias River	Hobart Stream	Kennebec River
Machias River	Narraguagus River	Orland River	Passagassawaukeag River
Patten Stream	Penobscot River	Pleasant River	Presumpscot River
Saco River	Sheepscot River	St. Croix River	Tunk Stream
Union River			

- b. Prospective permittees may be required to describe and identify potential adverse effects to EFH and should refer to the NOAA Fisheries’ EFH Mapper found at:

[www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/map/essential-fish-habitat-mapper](http://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/map/essential-fish-habitat-mapper)

- c. The requirements to comply with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act may be satisfied by a Programmatic Agreement (PA) or Programmatic Consultation (PC) with the Corps, New England District or another federal agency. New England District PAs and PCs are found at:

[www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory)

## **18. Aquatic Life Movements and Management of Water Flows.**

a. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. Unless otherwise stated, activities permanently impounding water in a stream require a PCN to ensure impacts to aquatic life species are avoided and minimized. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies and wetlands shall be:

- i. Suitably spanned, bridged, culverted, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species; and
- ii. Properly aligned and constructed to prevent bank erosion or streambed scour both adjacent to and inside the crossing.

b. To avoid adverse impacts on aquatic organisms, the low flow channel/thalweg shall remain unobstructed during periods of low flow, except when it is necessary to perform the authorized work.

c. For work in tidal waters, in-stream controls (e.g. cofferdams) should be installed in such a way as to not obstruct fish passage.

d. To the maximum extent practicable, the preconstruction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity shall not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g. stream restoration or relocation activities).

e. Activities that temporarily or permanently adversely impact upstream or downstream flood conditions require a PCN.

## **19. Spawning, Breeding, and Migratory Areas.**

a. Jurisdictional activities in waters of the U.S. such as certain excavations, discharges of dredged or fill material, and/or suspended sediment producing activities that provide value as fish migratory areas, fish and shellfish spawning or nursery areas, or amphibian and migratory bird breeding areas, during spawning or breeding seasons shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

b. Jurisdictional activities in waters of the U.S. that provide value as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. The permittee is responsible for ensuring their action complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting the U.S. Fish and Wildlife's Maine Field Office (see Section VIII for contact info) to determine applicable measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds or eagles, including whether "incidental take" permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

## **20. Vernal Pools.**

a. A PCN is required if a discharge of dredged or fill material is proposed within a vernal pool depression located within waters of the U.S.

b. GC 20(a) above does not apply to projects that are within a municipality that meets the provisions of a Corps-approved vernal pool Special Area Management Plan (SAMP) and are otherwise eligible for SV, and the applicant meets the requirements to utilize the vernal pool SAMP.

## **21. Restoration of Special Aquatic Sites (Including Wetland Areas).**

a. In areas of authorized temporary disturbance, if trees are cut they shall be cut at or above ground level and not uprooted in order to prevent disruption to the wetland soil structure and to allow stump sprouts to revegetate the work area, unless otherwise authorized.

b. The introduction or spread of invasive plant species in disturbed areas shall be controlled. If construction mats are to be used in areas of invasive plant species, they shall be thoroughly cleaned before use.

c. Wetland areas where permanent disturbance is not authorized shall be restored to their original condition and elevation. Original condition means protection and/or removal of existing soil and vegetation, and replacement back to the original location such that the original soil layering and vegetation schemes are



approximately the same, unless otherwise authorized. Restoration shall typically commence no later than the completion of construction.

d. Upon completion of construction, all areas of authorized disturbed wetland area shall be stabilized with a wetland seed mix containing only plant species native to New England and shall not contain any species listed in the “Invasive and Other Unacceptable Plant Species” Appendix K in the “New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance” found at: [www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Mitigation](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Mitigation)

**22. Invasive and Other Unacceptable Species.**

a. The introduction or spread of invasive or other unacceptable plant or animal species on the project site or areas adjacent to the project site caused by the site work shall be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. For example, construction mats and equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned and free of vegetation and soil before and after use. The introduction or spread of invasive plant or animal species on the project site caused by the site work shall be controlled.

b. No cultivars, invasive or other unacceptable plant species may be used for any mitigation, bioengineering, vegetative bank stabilization or any other work authorized by these GPs. However, non-native species and cultivars may be used when it is appropriate and specified in a written verification, such as using *Secale cereale* (Annual Rye) to quickly stabilize a site. All PCNs shall justify the use of non-native species or cultivars.

c. For the purposes of these GPs, plant species that are considered invasive and unacceptable are provided in Appendix K “Invasive and Other Unacceptable Plant Species” of the most recent “New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance” and is found at: [www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Mitigation](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Mitigation) The June 2009 “U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Invasive Species Policy” provides policy, goals and objectives and is located at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Invasive-Species](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Invasive-Species) If an Invasive Species Control/Management Plan has been prepared it should be included with any SV or PCN.

**23. Soil Erosion, Sediment, and Turbidity Controls.**

a. Adequate sedimentation and erosion control management measures, practices and devices, such as phased construction, installation of sediment control barriers (i.e. silt fence, vegetated filter strips, geotextilesilt fences, erosion control mixes, hay bales or other devices) downhill of all exposed areas, retention of existing vegetated buffers, application of temporary mulching during construction, and permanent seeding and stabilization shall be installed and properly maintained to reduce erosion and retain sediment on-site during and after construction. They shall be capable of preventing erosion; of collecting sediment, suspended and floating materials; and of filtering fine sediment.

b. Temporary sediment control barriers shall be removed upon completion of work, but not until all disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. The sediment collected by these sediment barriers shall be removed and placed at an upland location and stabilized to prevent its later erosion into a waterway or wetland.

c. All exposed soil and other fills shall be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date.

**24. Time-of-Year Work (TOY) Windows/Restrictions.** In-water work shall be conducted during the following TOY work windows (work allowed) under SV and any in-water work proposed during the following TOY restrictions (no work) shall be reviewed under PCN (and shall contain written justification for deviation from the work allowed windows). The term “in-water work” does not include conditions where the work site is “in-the-dry” (e.g. intertidal areas exposed at low tide). The term also does not include work contained in a cofferdam so long as the cofferdam was installed and subsequently removed within the work allowed window.

	<u>TOY Restriction (no work)</u>	<u>TOY Work Window (work allowed)</u>
Non-tidal waters	Oct. 1 <sup>st</sup> to Jul. 14 <sup>th</sup>	Jul. 15 <sup>th</sup> to Sep. 30 <sup>th</sup>
Tidal waters	Apr. 10 <sup>th</sup> to Nov. 7 <sup>th</sup>	Nov. 8 <sup>th</sup> to Apr. 9 <sup>th</sup>

Alternate work windows proposed under PCN will generally be coordinated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, and/or Maine Department of Marine Resources and resulting written verifications may include species-specific work allowed windows.

## **25. Pile Driving and Pile Removal in Navigable Waters.**

- a. Derelict, degraded, or abandoned piles and sheet piles in the project area shall be removed in their entirety as practicable and properly disposed of in an upland location and not in wetlands. In areas of fine-grained substrates, piles/sheets shall be removed by direct, vibratory, or clamshell pull method in order to minimize potential turbidity and sedimentation impacts. If removal is not practicable, said piles/sheets shall be cut off or driven to a depth of at least one foot below substrate.
- b. Work involving pile installation and/or removal should adhere to one of the five methods below:
  - i. “In-the-dry”, or
  - ii. In-water between Nov. 8<sup>th</sup> to Apr. 9<sup>th</sup>, or
  - iii. Drilled and pinned to ledge, or
  - iv. Vibratory hammers used to install any size and quantity of wood, concrete, or steel, or impact hammers limited to one hammer and <50 piles installed/day with the following: wood piles of any diameter, concrete piles ≤18-inches diameter, steel piles ≤12-inches diameter if: (1) the hammer is ≤3,000 pounds and a wood cushion or equivalent is used between the hammer and steel pile, or (2) a soft start is used. Soft starts require an initial set of three strikes from the impact hammer at 40% energy, followed by a 1-minute waiting period between subsequent three-strike sets. The soft-start procedure shall be conducted any time hammering ceases for more than 30 minutes.

## **26. Temporary Fill.**

- a. Temporary fills, including but not limited to construction mats and corduroy roads shall be entirely removed as soon as they are no longer needed to construct the authorized work. Temporary fill shall be placed in its original location or disposed of at an upland site and suitably contained to prevent its subsequent erosion into waters of the U.S.
- b. All temporary fill and disturbed soils shall be stabilized to prevent its eroding into waters of the U.S. where it is not authorized. Work shall include phased or staged development to ensure only areas under active development are exposed and to allow for stabilization practices as soon as practicable. Temporary fill shall be placed in a manner that will prevent it from being eroded by expected high flows.
- c. Unconfined temporary fill authorized for discharge into waters of the U.S. shall consist of material that minimizes impacts to water quality (e.g. washed stone, stone, etc.).
- d. Appropriate measures shall be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable when temporary structures, work, and discharges of dredged or fill material, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Materials shall be placed in a location and manner that does not adversely impact surface or subsurface water flow into or out of the wetland. Temporary fill authorized for discharge into wetlands shall be placed on geotextile fabric or other appropriate material laid on the pre-construction wetland grade where practicable to minimize impacts and to facilitate restoration to the original grade. Construction mats are excluded from this requirement.
- e. Construction debris and/or deteriorated materials shall not be placed or otherwise located in waters of the U.S.

**27. Heavy Equipment in Wetlands or Mudflats.** Operating heavy equipment (drill rigs, fixed cranes, etc.) within wetlands shall be minimized, and to the maximum extent practicable such equipment shall not be stored, maintained or repaired in wetlands. Where construction requires heavy equipment operation in wetlands, the equipment shall: a) have low ground pressure (typically <3 psi); b) be placed on swamp/construction/timber mats (herein referred to as “mats”) that are adequate to support the equipment in such a way as to minimize disturbance of wetland soil and vegetation; or c) be operated on adequately dry or frozen wetlands such that shear pressure does not cause subsidence of the wetlands immediately beneath equipment and upheaval of adjacent wetlands. Mats are to be placed in the wetland from the upland or from equipment positioned on mats if already working within a wetland. Other support structures that are capable of safely supporting equipment may be used with written Corps authorization. Similarly, the permittee may request written authorization from the Corps to waive use of mats during frozen or dry conditions. Construction mats should be managed in accordance with construction mat best management practices (BMPs) found at: [www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/State-General-Permits/Maine-General-Permit](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/State-General-Permits/Maine-General-Permit)

## **28. Bank and Shoreline Stabilization Including Living Shorelines.**

a. Projects involving construction of or repair, replacement, and maintenance of bank or shoreline stabilization structures including living shorelines within Corps jurisdiction shall be designed to minimize environmental effects, effects to neighboring properties, scour, etc. to the maximum extent practicable.

b. Prospective permittees shall design and construct these stabilization projects using this sequential avoidance and minimization process: avoidance of aquatic resource impacts, diversion of overland flow, vegetative stabilization, living shorelines, stone-sloped surfaces, and walls/bulkheads. New vertical walls/bulkheads shall only be used in situations where reflected wave energy can be tolerated. Prospective permittees proposing new vertical walls/bulkheads shall provide written justification demonstrating why other methods of stabilization are not practicable and how the surrounding area would be affected by the resulting reflected wave energy.

### **Additional conditions to meet SV eligibility criteria for *non-tidal* bank and shoreline stabilization activities:**

- a. Fill shall be  $\leq 500$  linear feet in total length as measured below the plane of the ordinary high watermark (OHWM), includes total if more than one stream bank.
- b. Fill placed below the plane of the OHWM shall be  $\leq 1$  cubic yard per linear foot.
- c. Fill shall not be angled steeper than 1H:1V.
- d. No discharge of fill in special aquatic sites other than wetlands.
- e. Stone revetment shall be comprised of angular material.
- f. No material shall be of the type, or placed in any location, or in any manner, to impair surface water flow into or out of any water of the U.S.
- g. No material shall be placed in a manner that will be eroded by normal or expected high flows (properly anchored trees and treetops may be used in low energy areas).
- h. The activity shall not be a stream channelization activity.

### **Additional conditions to meet SV eligibility criteria for *tidal* bank and shoreline stabilization activities:**

- a. All in-water work shall be conducted “in-the-dry”.
- b. Fill shall be  $\leq 500$  linear feet in total length as measured below the plane of the high tide line (HTL) and shall be  $\leq 200$  linear feet in total length as measured below the plane of the mean high water mark (MHW), includes total for more than one bank. Vertical structures shall be  $\leq 200$  linear feet in total length as measured below the plane of the MHW and shall be  $\leq 18$  inches waterward of the existing vertical face.
- c. Fill placed below the plane of the HTL shall be  $\leq 1$  cubic yard per linear foot.
- d. Stone revetment shall be comprised of angular material.
- e. Shall not impact special aquatic sites (SAS, incl. submerged aquatic vegetation, SAV), impacts to natural rocky habitats are  $\leq 100$  square feet, and impacts to intertidal and shellfish areas are  $\leq 1,000$  square feet).
- f. No structures/fill shall be steeper than 1H:1V.
- g. No new groins, breakwaters, or jetties.

## **29. Stream Work and Crossings, and Wetland Crossings.**

a. A PCN is required for all new and replacement crossings in navigable waters.

b. In order to effectively size and configure crossings in navigable waters, new and replacement crossings shall consider factors including but not limited to: local tidal elevations over the range of tidal heights, basin topography and bathymetry, existing and proposed road elevations. Flood risk tolerance, conditions of habitat and natural community types present, and sea level rise during the useful life of the crossing.

c. A PCN is required for activities that result in unavoidable impacts to wetlands in excess of SV thresholds.

d. In-stream work and crossings and wetland crossings shall adhere to all applicable GCs including but not limited to:

- i. GC 16 (Federally Threatened and Endangered Species)
- ii. GC 17 (Essential Fish Habitat)
- iii. GC 18 (Aquatic Life Movements and Management of Water Flows)

- iv. GC 23 (Soil Erosion, Sediment and Turbidity Controls)
- v. GC 24 (Time-of-Year Work Windows/Restrictions)
- vi. GC 26 (Temporary Fill)
- vii. GC 28 (Bank Stabilization)
- e. Slip Lining. Work resulting in a decreased width, height, or diameter of an existing crossing (e.g. slip lining and invert lining) is discouraged and requires PCN. Written justification shall be provided for this activity.
- f. Culvert Extensions. A PCN is required for any extension to an existing culvert.
- g. Scour protection or armoring of the inlet and/or outlet of a crossing shall not disrupt normal flow patterns or substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area (see GC 18).
- h. The permittee shall maintain the work authorized herein in good condition and in conformance with the terms and general conditions of this permit to facilitate aquatic life passage as stated in GC 18. Culverts that develop “hanging” inlets or outlets, result in bed washout, or a stream that doesn’t match the characteristics of the substrate in the natural stream channel such as mobility, slope, stability confinement will require maintenance or repair to comply with this GC (this does not apply to temporary stream crossings).

**Additional conditions to meet SV eligibility criteria for Stream Work and Crossings:**

- a. Crossings shall be designed and constructed using the techniques and principles outlined in Stream Simulation, Stream Smart, Habitat Connectivity Design.
- b. Crossings shall be designed to be at least 1.2 times bankfull width. Any footings, abutments, and/or abutment armoring shall also be at least 1.2 times bankfull width.
- c. Crossings shall have a natural bottom substrate under or within the structure matching the characteristics of the substrate in the natural stream channel. Crossings shall be designed and constructed with appropriate streambed forms and streambed characteristics so that water depths and velocities are comparable to those found in the adjacent natural channel at a variety of flows.
- d. Crossings shall include a bank on both sides of the stream matching the horizontal profile of the existing stream and banks in order to allow terrestrial passage for wildlife and to prevent undermining of the footings as applicable.
- e. Closed bottom culverts shall be embedded at least 25 percent of the maximum height of the culvert.
- f. No unconfined fill or excavation in flowing waters is allowed. In-stream construction work shall be conducted “in-the-dry” under no-flow conditions or by using cofferdams, temporary flume pipes, culverts, etc. Downstream flows shall be maintained during in-stream construction. It is recommended that project plans include pertinent details for working in-the-dry and maintaining downstream flows.
- g. Conditions (a) thru (e) immediately above do not apply to temporary stream crossings; however, in addition to conditions (f) immediately above, temporary stream crossings shall adhere to the following:
  - i. Be placed on geotextile fabric or other material where practicable to ensure restoration to the original grade. Soil may not be used to construct or stabilize these structures and rock shall be large enough to allow for easy removal without disrupting the streambed.
  - ii. Be designed and maintained to withstand and pass high flows. Water height shall be no higher than the top of the culvert’s inlet. A minimum culvert diameter of two feet is required to pass debris. Culverts shall be aligned to prevent bank erosion or streambed scour.
  - iii. Be equipped with energy dissipating devices installed downstream if necessary to prevent scour.
  - iv. Be designed and maintained to prevent soil from entering the waterbody.
  - v. Be removed upon the completion of work. Impacts to the streambed or banks requires restoration to their original condition using the methods in (a) above.

**PCN Conditions for Stream Work and Crossings:**

- a. Crossings are recommended to meet the conditions for SV; written justification shall be provided for any deviation from SV conditions.
- b. Crossings shall be designed using the least intrusive and environmentally damaging method following this sequential minimization process: 1) spans with no stream impacts, 2) spans with stream impacts, and 3) embedded culverts with Stream Simulation, Stream Smart, or Habitat Connectivity.

### **Additional Conditions for Wetland Crossings:**

a. New and replacement wetland crossings that are permanent shall be constructed in such a manner as to preserve hydraulic and ecological connectivity, at its present level, between the wetlands on either side of the road. Crossing structures commonly include but are not limited to spans and culverts. To meet this condition, spans or culverts should be placed at least every 50 feet with an opening at least 2 feet high and 3 feet wide at ground level. Closed bottom culverts should be embedded at least 6 inches and should have a natural bottom substrate within the structure. Alternative crossing designs that preserve wetland hydraulic and ecological connectivity (e.g. “rock sandwiches”) may also be considered.

b. Any work that results in flooding, or impacts to wetland drainage from the upgradient side of the wetland crossing does not qualify for SV.

c. In the case of non-compliance, the permittee shall take necessary measures to correct wetland damage due to lack of hydraulic and ecological connectivity.

### **30. Utility Line Installation and Removal.**

a. Utility lines in jurisdictional waters should be installed subsurface and shall be maintained in such a way so that they remain subsurface. If it is necessary to discharge dredged or filled material to keep such utility lines buried or restore them to their original subsurface condition, a PCN and written verification from the Corps may be required (e.g., in the case of side casting into wetlands from utility trenches).

b. For subsurface utility lines the bottom and side slope cover associated with the initial installation under Federal Navigation Projects (FNPs) is a technical determination. The depth requirement varies based on geotechnical (composition of bottom materials and layering), hydraulic (current, or wave induced scour depth), navigation (propeller induced scour depth and ships’ anchor penetration), maintenance dredging (penetration of barge spuds), construction factors (energy from blasting potentially transmitted to utility crossings), physical conditions (exposed open water conditions or sheltered/harbor conditions), and the proposed location of the utility crossing within any FNP or within navigable waters, including areas dredged by others. On a case-by-case basis, the Corps will determine the depth and cover requirements for each proposed utility crossing. Additional conditions to the GP will be attached to address pre and post installation requirements. In waterways that do not have existing FNPs, this depth should be taken as two feet below the existing bottom or maximum depth of proposed dredging, as applicable.

c. Aerial utility lines crossing navigable waters require PCN and shall meet minimum clearances per 33 CFR 322.5(i).

d. For horizontal directional drilling work, returns of drilling fluids to the surface (i.e., frac-outs) are not authorized and require restoration to the maximum extent practicable in accordance with the terms and conditions of these GPs. The permittee and its contractor shall have onsite and shall implement the procedures detailed in a frac-out contingency plan for monitoring drilling operations and for the immediate containment, control and recovery/removal of drilling fluids released into the environment should a discharge of material occur during drilling operations.

e. For new installations within waters of the U.S., any abandoned or inactive utility lines should be removed and faulty lines (e.g., leaking hazardous substances, petroleum products, etc.) shall be removed or repaired to the extent practicable. A PCN is required if they are to remain in place, e.g., to protect sensitive areas or ensure safety.

f. No work shall drain a water of the U.S. by providing a conduit for water on or below the surface. Trench plugs installed along pipelines may be effective.

g. Trenches should be backfilled with native sediment immediately after completion of work.

h. Pre-construction elevations should be re-established. Any additional material needed to accomplish this should be of consistent type and grain-size as the existing substrate sediment.

i. Utility line activities in non-tidal waters adjacent to special aquatic sites, and all work in tidal waters should utilize horizontal directional drilling as practicable.



**31. Storage of Seasonal Structures.** Seasonal or recreational structures such as pier sections, floats, aquaculture structures, etc. that are removed from the waterway for a portion of the year shall be stored in an upland location and not in wetlands, tidal wetlands, their substrate, or on mudflats. These seasonal structures may be stored on the fixed, pile-supported portion of a structure that is waterward of the mean high water mark or the ordinary high water mark, e.g. the storage of a ramp or gangway on the pile-supported pier. Seasonal storage of structures in navigable waters, e.g., in a protected cove, requires prior Corps approval and local harbor master approval.

**32. Aquaculture.** Activities involving the cultivation of Atlantic salmon and other salmonids, or other federally-listed threatened or endangered species are not eligible for authorization under these GPs. All other aquaculture activities shall adhere to all applicable GCs including but not limited to:

- a. GC 3 (Other Permits) In particular, permittees shall maintain a current State of Maine Department of Marine Resources lease or license.
- b. GC 10 (Corps Projects and Property)
- c. GC 11 (Navigation)
- d. GC 16 (Federal Threatened and Endangered Species)
- e. GC 17 (Essential Fish Habitat)
- f. GC 18 (Aquatic Life Movements and Management of Water Flows)
- g. GC 31 (Storage of Seasonal Structures)

**Additional conditions to meet SV eligibility criteria for Tidal Aquaculture:**

- a. Shall not exceed 400 square feet in area.
- b. Shall receive signed approval from Harbor Master or appropriate Town Official.
- c. Shall not include enclosures or impoundments.
- d. Shall not be located in or within a distance of three times the authorized depth of a FNP.
- e. Shall not be located in or impinge upon the value of National Lands and Federal Properties including but not limited to National Parks and National Wildlife Refuges.
- f. Shall not impact special aquatic sites (SAS, incl. submerged aquatic vegetation, SAV), impacts to natural rocky habitats are  $\leq 100$  square feet, and impacts to intertidal and shellfish areas are  $\leq 1,000$  square feet.
- g. No structures, cages, gear, or shell hash shall be located in/within 25 feet of SAV.
- h. All gear, except for mooring tackle, when not in use on the site shall be stored in an upland location above the mean high water mark and not on wetland (incl. salt marsh).

**33. Permit(s)/Authorization Letter On-Site.** The permittee shall ensure that a copy of the terms and conditions of these GPs and any accompanying authorization letter with attached plans are at the site of the work authorized by these GPs whenever work is being performed and that all construction personnel performing work which may affect waters of the U.S. are fully aware of the accompanying terms and conditions. The entire permit authorization shall be made a part of any and all contracts and subcontracts for work that affects areas of Corps jurisdiction at the site of the work authorized by these GPs. This shall be achieved by including the entire permit authorization in the specifications for work. The term "entire permit authorization" means all terms and conditions of the GPs, the GPs, and the authorization letter (including its drawings, plans, appendices and other attachments) and subsequent permit modifications as applicable. If the authorization letter is issued after the construction specifications, but before receipt of bids or quotes, the entire permit authorization shall be included as an addendum to the specifications. If the authorization letter is issued after receipt of bids or quotes, the entire permit authorization shall be included in the contract or subcontract. Although the permittee may assign various aspects of the work to different contractors or subcontractors, all contractors and subcontractors shall be obligated by contract to comply with all environmental protection provisions contained within the entire GP authorization, and no contract or subcontract shall require or allow unauthorized work in areas of Corps jurisdiction.

**34. Inspections.** The permittee shall allow the Corps to make periodic inspections at any time deemed necessary in order to ensure that the work is eligible for authorization under these GPs, is being, or has been performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of these GPs. To facilitate these inspections, the permittee shall



complete and return to the Corps the Work-Start Notification Form and the Compliance Certification Form when either is provided with an authorization letter. The Corps may also require post-construction engineering drawings and/or photographs for completed work or post-dredging survey drawings for any dredging work to verify compliance.

**35. Maintenance.** The permittee shall maintain the activity authorized by these GPs in good condition and in conformance with the terms and condition of these permits. This does not include maintenance dredging, related disposal, or beach nourishment projects, which are subject to review thresholds for GP 5 on page 30, unless specified in written authorization from the Corps.

**36. Federal Liability.** In issuing these permits, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:

- a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes;
- b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the U.S. in the public interest;
- c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit;
- d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work; or
- e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.

**37. Property Rights.** Per 33 CFR 320.4(g)(6), these GPs do not convey any property rights, either in real estate or material, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to property or invasion of rights or any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

**38. Previously Authorized Activities.**

- a. Projects that received prior authorization from the Corps (via Category 1 or 2) and that completed authorized work under the previous nationwide permits, programmatic permits, regional general permits or letters of permission, shall remain authorized in accordance with the original terms and conditions of those authorizations, including their terms, general conditions, expiration date, and any special conditions provided in a written verification.
- b. Activities authorized pursuant to 33 CFR Part 330.3 (“Activities occurring before certain dates”) are not affected by these GPs.
- c. Any work not commenced, not under contract to commence, nor completed that was originally authorized by the Corps under the GP in effect between October 13, 2015 and October 13, 2020 remains authorized subject to the terms and general conditions of this GP along with any special conditions included in written authorizations. Exception: if previously authorized work has not commenced or not under contract to commence and a new federally-listed threatened or endangered species may be affected, the Corps shall consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or NOAA Fisheries prior to re-authorizing the work under these GPs. Requests for re-authorization shall include an Official Species List per GC 16.

**39. Transfer of GP Verifications.** If the permittee sells the property associated with a GP verification, the permittee may transfer the GP verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the Corps to validate the transfer. A copy of the GP verification shall be attached to the letter, the letter shall contain the name, address, phone number and email of the transferee (new owner), shall include the following statement and signature, and be mailed to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Maine Project Office, 442 Civic Center Drive, Suite 350, Augusta, Maine 04330:

“When the structures or work authorized by these GPs are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of these GPs, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property.”

\_\_\_\_\_  
Transferee Printed Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Transferee Signature                      Date

**40. Modification, Suspension, and Revocation.** These GPs and any individual authorization issued thereof may be either modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, pursuant to the policies and procedures of 33 CFR 325.7, and any such action shall not be the basis for any claim for damages against the U.S.

**41. Special Conditions.** The Corps may independently or in coordination with federal resource agencies impose special conditions on a project authorized pursuant to these GPs that are determined necessary to minimize adverse navigational and/or environmental effects, or based on any other factor of the public interest. Failure to comply with all terms and conditions of the authorization, including special conditions, constitutes a permit violation and may subject the permittee to criminal, civil or administrative penalties and/or an ordered restoration.

**42. False or Incomplete Information.** If the Corps makes a determination regarding the eligibility of a project under these GPs and subsequently discovers that it has relied on false, incomplete or inaccurate information provided by the permittee, the Corps may determine that the GP authorization is not valid; modify, suspend or revoke the authorization; and the U.S. Government may institute legal proceedings.

**43. Abandonment.** If the permittee decides to abandon the activity authorized under these GPs, unless such abandonment is merely the transfer of property to a third party, he/she may be required to restore the area to the satisfaction of the Corps.

**44. Enforcement cases.** These GPs do not apply to any existing or proposed activity in Corps jurisdiction associated with an ongoing Corps or EPA enforcement action, until such time as the enforcement action is resolved or the Corps or EPA, as appropriate, determines that the activity may proceed independently without compromising the enforcement action.

**45. Duration of Authorization.**

a. These GPs expire on October 14, 2025 unless otherwise specifically indicated in an individual authorization letter. Activities authorized under these GPs that have either commenced or are under contract to commence in reliance upon this authorization will have an additional year from the expiration date to complete the work. The permittee must be able to document to the Corps' satisfaction that the activity commenced or was under contract to commence by the expiration date of these GPs. If work is not completed within the one year extended timeframe, the permittee must contact the Corps. The Corps may issue a new authorization, provided the activity meets the applicable terms and conditions of the Maine GPs that are in effect at the time.

b. Activities authorized under these GPs will remain authorized until these GPs expire, unless discretionary authority has been exercised on a case-by-case basis to modify, suspend, or revoke the authorization in accordance with 33 CFR 325.2(e)(2). Activities completed under the SV or PCN authorizations of these GPs will continue to be authorized after its expiration date.

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Tammy R. Turley  
Chief, Regulatory Division

## V. MAINE GENERAL PERMITS

An activity is authorized under General Permits 1 through 23 listed below only if that activity and the permittee satisfy all of the applicable GP terms and general conditions. Any activity not specifically listed may still be eligible for authorization under these GPs; prospective permittees are advised to contact the Corps for specific eligibility determination.

### 1. **Repair, Replacement, and Maintenance of Authorized Structures and Fills;**

Repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized, currently serviceable structure, or fill and minor expansions thereof.

### 2. **Moorings**

New moorings and mooring fields, the relocation of previously authorized moorings, expansions, boundary reconfigurations or modifications of previously authorized mooring fields, conversion of mooring types (e.g. private to rental), and maintenance and replacement of moorings. Moored floats, lobster cars, rafts, and similar float structures are not included in this GP.

### 3. **Structures, Floats and Lifts**

New, expansions, reconfigurations or modifications of structures for navigational access in waters of the U.S. including but not limited to temporary/seasonal or permanent pile and crib-supported piers, floats, stairs, shore outhauls, and boat and float lifts/ways. Floats may include lobster cars, work floats, moored floats, swim floats, and shellfish upweller floats.

### 4. **Aids to Navigation, and Temporary Recreational Structures**

Aids to navigation and regulatory markers which are approved by and installed in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Coast Guard (see 33 CFR, chapter I, subchapter C, part 66) and temporary buoys, markers, small floating docks, and similar structures placed for recreational use during specific events such as fireworks displays, water skiing competitions, and boat races or seasonal use.

### 5. **Dredging, Disposal of Dredged Material, Beach Nourishment, and Rock Removal and Relocation**

New, maintenance, and improvement dredging, including: a) Disposal of dredged material at a confined aquatic disposal, beach nourishment, near shore, designated open water or ocean water disposal site(s), provided the Corps finds the dredged material to be suitable for such disposal; (b) Beach nourishment not associated with dredging; (c) Rock removal and relocation for navigation.

### 6. **U.S. Coast Guard Approved Bridges and Causeways**

Discharges of dredged or fill material incidental to the construction and modification of bridges across navigable waters of the U.S., including cofferdams abutments, foundation seals, piers, approach fills, and temporary construction and access fills provided that the USCG authorizes the construction of the bridge structure under Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 or other applicable laws.

### 7. **Bank and Shoreline Stabilization Including Living Shorelines**

Bank stabilization activities necessary for erosion protection along the banks of lakes, ponds, streams, and marine/tidal waters. Includes bulkheads, seawalls, riprap, revetments or slope protection & similar structures as well as vegetative planting, soil bioengineering or alternative techniques that are a combination of the two (i.e. living shorelines), specifically for the purpose of shoreline protection.

### 8. **Residential, Commercial and Institutional Developments, and Recreational Facilities**

Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S for the construction or expansion of: residences and residential subdivisions; commercial and institutional buildings or subdivisions; and recreational facilities; and attendant features including but not limited to roads, parking lots, garages, stormwater management facilities, yards, and utilities.

## **9. Utility Line Activities**

Activities required for (a) the construction, maintenance, relocation, repair, & removal of utility lines, including outfall and intake structures, and the associated excavation, backfill, or bedding for utility lines; (b) the construction, maintenance or expansion of utility line substation facilities associated with a power/utility line in non-tidal waters; and (c) the construction and maintenance of foundations for overhead utility line towers, poles, and anchors provided the foundations are the minimum size necessary and separate footings for each tower leg (rather than a larger single pad) are used where feasible. This GP authorizes the construction of access roads to facilitate construction of the above activities provided the activity, in combination with all other activities included in one single and complete project.

## **10. Linear Transportation Projects**

Activities required for the construction, expansion, modification, or improvement of linear transportation projects (e.g., driveways, roads, highways, railways, trails, airport runways, and taxiways) and attendant features.

## **11. Mining Activities**

Temporary or permanent discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. for mining activities.

## **12. Boat Ramps and Marine Railways**

Temporary or permanent discharges of dredged or fill material, excavation and other work in waters of the U.S. required for the construction of temporary or permanent boat ramps and marine railways.

## **13. Land and Water-Based Renewable Energy Generation Facilities and Hydropower Projects**

Structures and work and discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. for the construction, expansion, modification or removal of: (a) land-based renewable energy production facilities (e.g. solar and wind) and their attendant features; (b) water-based wind or hydrokinetic renewable energy generation pilot projects and their attendant features; and (c) discharges of dredged or fill material associated with hydropower projects. Attendant features may include, but are not limited to, land-based collection and distribution facilities, control facilities, and parking lots.

## **14. Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches and Mosquito Management**

Discharges to modify the cross-sectional configuration of currently serviceable drainage ditches constructed in waters of the U.S., for the purpose of improving water quality by regrading the drainage ditch with gentler slopes, which can reduce erosion, increase growth of vegetation, and increase uptake of nutrients and other substances by vegetation. Also authorized are mosquito reduction activities.

## **15. Response Operations for Oil or Hazardous Substances**

Activities conducted in response to a discharge or release of oil and hazardous substances that are subject to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR 300) including containment, cleanup, and mitigation efforts, provided activities are done under either (i) The Spill Prevent, Control & Countermeasure Plan required by 40 CFR 112.3; (ii) The direction or oversight of the Federal on-site coordinator designated by 40 CFR 300; or (iii) Any approved existing State, regional or local contingency plan provided that the Regional Response Team (if one exists in the area) concurs with the proposed response efforts or does not object to the response effort. Activities required for the cleanup of oil releases in waters of the U.S. from electrical equipment that are governed by EPA's polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) spill response regulations at 40 CFR 761. Booms placed in tidal waters. Use of temporary structures & fills for spill response training exercises.

## **16. Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste**

Specific activities to effect the containment, stabilization or removal of hazardous or toxic waste materials, including court ordered remedial action plans or related settlements which are performed, ordered or sponsored by a government agency with established legal or regulatory authority.

### **17. Scientific Measurement Devices**

Scientific devices for measuring and recording scientific data, such as staff gauges, tide and current gauges, meteorological stations, water recording and biological observation devices, water quality testing and improvement devices, and similar structures.

### **18. Survey Activities**

Survey activities such as soil borings, core sampling, seismic exploratory operations, plugging of seismic shot holes and other exploratory-type bore holes, exploratory trenching and historic resources surveys (but not recovery).

### **19. Agricultural Activities**

Regulated discharges of dredged or fill material in non-tidal waters of the U.S. for agricultural activities, including the construction of building pads for farm buildings. Authorized activities include: (a) installation, placement, or construction of drainage tiles, ditches, or levees; mechanized land clearing; land leveling; the relocation of existing serviceable drainage ditches; and similar activities; (b) construction of farm ponds, excluding perennial streams, provided the farm pond is used solely for agricultural purposes; and (c) discharges of dredged or fill material to relocate existing serviceable drainage ditches constructed in non-tidal streams.

### **20. Fish and Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement, and Attraction Devices**

Activities in waters of the U.S. associated with fish and wildlife harvesting devices including pound nets, crab and lobster traps, crab dredging, eel pots, duck blinds, and clam and oyster digging, fish aggregating devices, and small fish attraction devices such as open water fish concentrators (sea kites, etc.). This GP does not include aquaculture activities.

### **21. Habitat Restoration, Establishment and Enhancement Activities**

Activities in waters of the U.S. associated with the restoration, enhancement and establishment of non-tidal and tidal wetlands and riparian areas, including invasive, non-native or nuisance species control; the restoration and enhancement of non-tidal streams and other non-tidal open waters; the relocation of non-tidal waters, including non-tidal streams & associated wetlands for reestablishment of a natural stream morphology and reconnection of the floodplain; the restoration and enhancement of shellfish, finfish and wildlife; and the rehabilitation or enhancement of tidal streams, tidal wetlands and tidal open waters; provided those activities result in net increases in aquatic resource functions and services. Also included are shellfish enhancement measures including but not limited to “brushing”, clam pots, boxes, and netting.

### **22. Stream and Wetland Work and Crossings**

Activities required for the construction, expansion, modification, or improvement of linear transportation projects that cross waters of the U.S. (e.g., driveways, roads, highways, railways, trails, airport runways, and taxiways) and attendant features. Crossing structures include, but are not limited to temporary or permanent jurisdictional spans, bridges, culverts, and fords. Any stream channel modification is limited to the minimum necessary to construct or protect the project; such modifications must be in the immediate vicinity of the project.

### **23. Aquaculture**

The installation of buoys, floats, racks, trays, nets, lines or other structures in waters of the U.S. for the containment and cultivation of fish, shellfish and seaweed/kelp. Also authorized are anchored upweller floats, small-scale shellfish hatchery seawater intake/discharge structures, and discharges of dredged or fill material associated with cultivation such as the placement of cultch or spatting-shell on bottom.



***USER NOTE: All Self-Verification and Pre-Construction Notification activities shall comply with all applicable terms (pages 1 - 4), General Conditions (pages 5 - 19), and additional terms below.***

## GENERAL PERMITS FOR THE STATE OF MAINE

GENERAL PERMITS FOR THE STATE OF MAINE		
A. INLAND WATERS AND WETLANDS	Inland Waters and Wetlands are defined as waters that are regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, including rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, and wetlands, and <i>excludes Section 10 Navigable Waters of the U.S.</i> The jurisdictional boundaries are the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) in the absence of adjacent wetlands; beyond the OHWM to the limit of adjacent wetlands when adjacent wetlands are present; and the wetland limit when only wetlands are present. For the purposes of these GPs and designated activities, fill placed in the area between the mean high water mark (MHW) and the high tide line (HTL), and in the bordering and contiguous wetlands to tidal waters are reviewed in the Navigable Waters section below beginning on page 28.	
	Activities not meeting the Self-Verification terms below require Pre-Construction Notification and activities not meeting the Pre-Construction Notification terms below require an application for an Individual Permit (IP).	
GENERAL PERMIT #	SELF-VERIFICATION (SV)	PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN)
1. Repair, Replacement, and Maintenance of Authorized Structures and Fills <i>(for stream crossings see GP 22)</i>	Repair, replacement, and maintenance of existing, currently serviceable, authorized fills with no expansion or change in use, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Conditions of the original authorization apply.</li><li>• Minor deviations in fill design allowed.</li><li>• The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events is authorized, provided the work is commenced, or is under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction or damage.</li><li>• Drawdown of impoundments for dam/levee repair does not exceed 18 months and one growing season (Apr-Sept).</li></ul>	Repair, replacement, and maintenance of existing authorized fills not eligible for SV, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• &lt;3 acres of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts.</li></ul>
2. Moorings	Not Applicable – these activities in non-navigable inland waters do not require Corps authorization.	Not Applicable – these activities in non-navigable inland waters do not require Corps authorization.
3. Structures, Floats, and Lifts	Pile-supported structures, floats and lifts located in non-navigable inland waters do not require Corps authorization.  Solid fill or crib-supported structures with <15,000 SF of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts.	Fill activities associated with structures, floats, and lifts not eligible for SV, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• &lt;3 acres of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts.</li></ul>
4. Aids to Navigation and Temporary Recreational Structures	Not Applicable – these activities in non-navigable inland waters do not require Corps authorization.	Not Applicable – these activities in non-navigable inland waters do not require Corps authorization.
5. Dredging, Disposal of Dredged Material, Beach Nourishment, and Rock Removal and Relocation	Those activities with <15,000 SF of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No stream channelization, relocation, or loss of streambed including impoundments or discharges of tailings into streams.</li></ul>	Those activities not eligible for SV, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• &lt;3 acres of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts.</li></ul>



SELF-VERIFICATION (SV)

PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN)

6. U.S. Coast Guard Approved Bridges and Causeways	Not applicable in inland waters and wetlands; see B. Navigable Waters on page 31 below.	Not applicable in inland waters and wetlands; see B. Navigable Waters on page 31 below.
<b>7. Bank and Shoreline Stabilization Including Living Shorelines</b> (see also GC 28)	<p>Bank and shoreline stabilization activities with &lt;15,000 SF of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fill is ≤500 LF in total length as measured below the plane of the OHWM, includes total if more than one stream bank.</li> <li>• Fill placed below the plane of the OHWM is ≤1 CY per linear foot.</li> <li>• There is no discharge in special aquatic sites other than wetlands.</li> <li>• Revetment is comprised of angular material.</li> <li>• In-stream work is limited to Jul. 15<sup>th</sup> to Sep. 30<sup>th</sup></li> <li>• No structures angled steeper than 1H:1V.</li> </ul>	<p>Bank and shoreline stabilization activities not eligible for SV, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &lt;3 acres of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts.</li> </ul>
<b>8. Residential, Commercial and Institutional Developments, and Recreational Facilities</b>	<p>Those developments and facilities with &lt;15,000 SF of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts. Fill area includes all temporary and permanent fill, and regulated discharges associated with excavation. Provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The historic fill and proposed fill area &lt;15,000 SF specifically complies with GC 5 Single and Complete Projects.</li> <li>• No work in special aquatic sites other than wetlands.</li> </ul>	<p>Those developments and facilities not eligible for SV, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &lt;3 acres of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts.</li> </ul> <p><i>Mechanical clearing of areas within Corps jurisdiction without grubbing or other soil disturbance &gt; 3 acres as a secondary impact may still be eligible for PCN at the discretion of the Corps.</i></p>
<b>9. Utility Line Activities</b> (see also GC 30)	<p>Utility line activities with &lt;15,000 SF of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill (excluding mats), and associated secondary impacts, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no permanent change in pre-construction contours in waters in the U.S.</li> <li>• Material resulting from trench excavation is temporarily side cast into waters of the U.S. for &lt;3 months and is placed in such a manner that is not dispersed by current or other forces.</li> <li>• The line does not run parallel to, or along a streambed.</li> <li>• No stream channelization, relocation, or loss of streambed including impoundments.</li> <li>• There is no discharge in special aquatic sites other than wetlands.</li> <li>• Construction mats of any area necessary to conduct activities provided mats are removed as soon as work is completed and shall be in place no longer than one single growing season.</li> <li>• In-stream work is limited to Jul. 15<sup>th</sup> to Sep. 30<sup>th</sup></li> <li>• In-water work is conducted in-the-dry.</li> <li>• Intake structures that are dry hydrants used exclusively for firefighting activities with no stream impoundments.</li> <li>• Construction mats of any area necessary to conduct activities provided mats are removed as soon as work is completed and shall be in place no longer than one single growing season.</li> </ul>	<p>Utility line activities not eligible for SV, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &lt;3 acres of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts.</li> </ul> <p><i>Mechanical clearing of areas within Corps jurisdiction without grubbing or other soil disturbance &gt; 3 acres as a secondary impact may still be eligible for PCN at the discretion of the Corps.</i></p>

## SELF-VERIFICATION (SV)

## PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN)

10. Linear Transportation Projects (for stream crossings refer to GP 22)	Linear transportation activities with <15,000 SF of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill (excl. mats), and associated secondary impacts, provided:	Linear transportation activities not eligible for SV, provided:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The historic fill and proposed fill area &lt;15,000 SF specifically complies with GC 5 Single and Complete Projects.</li> <li>There is no discharge in special aquatic sites other than wetlands.</li> <li>Construction mats are removed as soon as work is completed and shall be in place no longer than one single growing season.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;3 acres of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts.</li> </ul> <p><i>Mechanical clearing of areas within Corps jurisdiction without grubbing or other soil disturbance &gt; 3 acres as a secondary impact may still be eligible for PCN at the discretion of the Corps.</i></p>
11. Mining Activities	Mining activities with <15,000 SF of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No stream channelization, relocation, or loss of streambed including impoundments.</li> </ul>	Mining activities not eligible for SV, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;3 acres of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts.</li> </ul>
12. Boat Ramps	Boat ramps with <15,000 SF of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts, and temporary fills.	Boat ramps not eligible for SV, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;3 acres of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts.</li> </ul>
13. Land and Water-Based Renewable Energy Generation Facilities and Hydropower Projects	Those facilities and projects with <15,000 SF of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No stream channelization, relocation, or loss of streambed including impoundments.</li> <li>No new water-based facilities are eligible.</li> </ul>	Those facilities and projects not eligible for SV, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;3 acres of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts.</li> </ul> <p><i>Mechanical clearing of areas within Corps jurisdiction without grubbing or other soil disturbance &gt; 3 acres as a secondary impact may still be eligible for PCN at the discretion of the Corps.</i></p>
14. Reshaping Existing Ditches and Mosquito Management	Not applicable in inland waters and wetlands; see B. Navigable Waters on page 33 below.	Not applicable in inland waters and wetlands; see B. Navigable Waters on page 33 below.
15. Response Operations for Oil or Hazardous Substances	The SV/NF or a surrogate state reporting form may be submitted after-the-fact for response operations.	Those response operations not eligible for SV, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;3 acres of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts.</li> </ul>
	This GP also authorizes the use of temporary structures and fills in waters of the U.S. for spill response training exercises with <15,000 SF of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts (SV/NF is required prior to the activity).	

SELF-VERIFICATION (SV)		PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN)
<b>16. Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste</b>	Those cleanup activities with <15,000 SF of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No stream channelization, relocation, or loss of streambed including impoundments.</li> <li>The activity does not involve establishing new disposal sites or expanding existing sites used for the disposal of hazardous or toxic waste.</li> </ul>	Those cleanup activities not eligible for SV, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;3 acres of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts.</li> <li>The activity does not involve establishing new sites for the disposal of hazardous or toxic waste.</li> </ul>
<b>17. Scientific Measurements Devices</b>	Those devices with <15,000 SF of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No biological sampling devices.</li> <li>Devices do not restrict or concentrate movement of aquatic organisms.</li> <li>Upon completion of use, the devices and any associated fills shall be removed in their entirety.</li> </ul>	Those devices not eligible for SV, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;3 acres of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts.</li> </ul>
<b>18. Survey Activities</b>	Those survey activities with <15,000 SF of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exploratory trenches are restored in accordance with GFC 21.</li> <li>No discharge of excavated material from test wells for oil and gas exploration (the plugging of such wells is authorized).</li> </ul>	Those survey activities not eligible for SV, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;3 acres of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts.</li> </ul>
<b>19. Agricultural Activities</b>	Those agricultural activities subject to Corps jurisdiction with <15,000 SF of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No stream channelization, relocation, or loss of streambed including impoundments.</li> </ul>	Those agricultural activities subject to Corps jurisdiction not eligible for SV, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;3 acres of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts.</li> </ul>
<b>20. Fish and Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement and Attraction Devices and Activities</b>	Not applicable in inland waters and wetlands; see B. Navigable Waters on page 34 below.	Not applicable in inland waters and wetlands; see B. Navigable Waters on page 34 below.
<b>21. Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement</b>	Those activities with <15,000 SF of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No water impoundments allowed.</li> <li>No conversion of a stream to wetland or vice versa, a wetland to a pond or uplands, or one wetland type to another.</li> <li>No dam removal.</li> </ul>	Those activities not eligible for SV, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;3 acres of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts.</li> </ul>

SELF-VERIFICATION (SV)	PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN)
<p><b>22. Stream and Wetland Work and Crossings</b> (see also GC 29)</p> <p>Stream work and crossings with &lt;15,000 SF of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No work in designated or proposed critical habitat for endangered species.</li> <li>• Crossings are designed and constructed using the techniques and principles outlined in Stream Simulation, Stream Smart, or Habitat Connectivity Design.</li> <li>• Crossings are designed to be 1.2 times bankfull width.</li> <li>• Crossings have a natural bottom substrate.</li> <li>• Crossings include a bank on both sides of the channel.</li> <li>• Closed bottom culverts are embedded at least 25% of the maximum width of the culvert.</li> <li>• In-stream work is limited to Jul. 15<sup>th</sup> to Sep. 30<sup>th</sup></li> <li>• In-stream work is conducted “in-the-dry”.</li> <li>• No slip lining.</li> <li>• No culvert extensions.</li> <li>• No stream channelization, relocation, or loss of streambed including impoundments.</li> </ul> <p>Wetland work and crossings, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No flooding or impacts to wetland drainage from the upgradient side of the crossing.</li> </ul>	<p>Stream and Wetland Work and Crossings not eligible for SV, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &lt;3 acres of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts.</li> </ul>
<p><b>23. Aquaculture</b> (see also GC 32)</p>	<p>Aquaculture activities with &lt;15,000 SF of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No water impoundments allowed.</li> <li>• No conversion of i) a stream to wetland or vice versa, a wetland to a pond or uplands, and ii) one wetland type to another.</li> </ul>
	<p>Aquaculture activities not eligible for SV, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &lt;3 acres of permanent and/or temporary inland waterway and/or wetland fill, and associated secondary impacts.</li> </ul>

***USER NOTE: All Self-Verification and Pre-Construction Notification activities shall comply with all applicable terms (pages 1 - 4), General Conditions (pages 5 - 19), and additional terms below.***

<b>B. NAVIGABLE WATERS</b>	<b>Navigable Waters of the U.S. are defined as</b> those waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide in addition to the non-tidal portions of the following federally-designated waters in Maine (the Kennebec River to Moosehead Lake, the Penobscot River to the confluence of the East and West Branch at Medway and, Lake Umbagog within the State of Maine) (Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899). The jurisdictional limits are the mean high water mark (MHW) in tidal waters and the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) in non-tidal portions of the federally-designated navigable rivers. For the purposes of these GPs, fill placed in the area between the mean high water mark (MHW) and the high tide line (HTL), and in the bordering and contiguous wetlands to tidal waters are also reviewed in this Navigable Waters section.	
	Activities not meeting the Self-V certification terms below require Pre-Construction Notification and activities not meeting the Pre-Construction Notification terms below require an application for an Individual Permit.	
<b>GENERAL PERMIT #</b>	<b>SELF-VERIFICATION</b>	<b>PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION</b>
<b>1. Repair, Replacement, and Maintenance of Authorized Structures and Fills</b>  <i>*See GC 25 for pile driving and removal conditions.</i>	Repair, replacement, or maintenance of previously authorized, currently serviceable structures or fills, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Conditions of the original authorization apply.</li><li>• No expansion or change in use. Shall be rebuilt in same footprint, however minor deviations in design allowed.</li><li>• The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events is authorized, provided that work is commenced, or is under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction or damage.</li><li>• In-water work is conducted “in-the-dry” (see GC 24).</li><li>• No impacts to special aquatic sites (SAS) (incl. submerged aquatic vegetation, SAV), impacts to natural rocky habitat ≤100 SF, and impacts to intertidal area ≤1,000 SF</li><li>• Slope stabilization is ≤500 LF in total length as measured below the plane of the HTL and is ≤200 LF in total length as measured below the plane of the MHW or OHWM. Vertical structures are ≤200 LF in total length as measured below the plane of the MHW or OHWM and are ≤18 inches waterward of existing face.</li><li>• Dam and flood control, or levee work does not alter water levels or flood elevations.</li><li>• Discharge of accumulated bottom sediments from or through a dam is not more than <i>de minimus</i>.</li><li>• Tide gate work has a Corps-approved operation and maintenance plan and no effect to hydraulic regime, or tide gates that solely convey stormwater and/or Maine National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System-permitted discharges.</li></ul>	Repair, replacement, or maintenance of previously authorized structures or fills not eligible for SV, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ≤0.5 acre temporary or permanent impacts, fill, excavation, and/or secondary impacts.</li><li>• Temporary and/or permanent fill or excavation in SAV &lt;1,000 SF</li><li>• Permanent fill or excavation in other SAS &lt;4,300 SF</li></ul>



SELF-VERIFICATION (SV)		PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN)
<b>2. Moorings</b>	<p>Private, non-commercial, non-rental, single-boat moorings, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Authorized by the local harbormaster/town.</li> <li>• Not associated with any boating facility (e.g. marinas).</li> <li>• Not located within a Federal Navigational Project (other than in a Federal Anchorage) or within a distance of three times the authorized depth of a Federal Navigation Project. Moorings in a Federal Anchorage must not be associated with a boating facility and must not be for rent.</li> <li>• No interference with navigation.</li> <li>• Mooring is not located in SAS (incl. SAV) or intertidal areas.</li> </ul> <p>Minor relocation of previously authorized moorings, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Authorized by the local harbormaster/town.</li> <li>• Relocation is not within a Federal Navigational Project (other than in a Federal Anchorage) or within a distance of three times the authorized depth of a Federal Navigation Project.</li> <li>• No interference with navigation.</li> <li>• Relocated mooring is not located in SAS (incl. SAV) or intertidal areas.</li> </ul> <p><i>*SV Moorings above do not require a SVNF.</i></p>	<p>Moorings not eligible for SV and don't require an IP. This includes private moorings with no harbormaster or means of local approval or moorings associated with a boating facility (e.g. marina).</p> <p><i>Locating new moorings in SAS (incl. SAV) shall be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. If SAS cannot be avoided, consideration shall be given to alternative mooring systems that prevents mooring chains from resting or dragging on the bottom substrate at all tides.</i></p> <p>An IP is required for moorings located within the horizontal limits, or with moored vessels that extend into the horizontal limits of a Federal Navigation Project (other than in a Federal Anchorage).</p>
<b>3. Structures, Floats, and Lifts</b>	<p>Reconfiguration of such existing authorized structures with all intertidal work conducted "in-the-dry" (see GC 24).</p> <p>Minor relocation of previously authorized floats provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relocation is not into a Federal Navigation Project or within a distance of three times the authorized depth of a Federal Navigation Project (other than a Federal Anchorage).</li> <li>• No interference with navigation.</li> <li>• Not relocated in or within 25 feet of SAV.</li> <li>• Seasonal floats are stored above the MHWM and not on wetland (incl. salt marsh).</li> </ul> <p>New private, non-commercial ramp and float structures attached to land (no piers) or new floats provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not located in or within a distance of three times the authorized depth of a Federal Navigation Project.</li> <li>• No interference with navigation.</li> <li>• No structure extends across &gt;25% of the waterway width at mean low water.</li> <li>• Not located in or within 25 feet of SAV.</li> <li>• Ramp is &lt;150 LF over salt marsh waterward of the MHWM and is ≥1:1 height:width ratio over salt marsh.</li> </ul>	<p>New structures, floats, and/or lifts including floatways/skidways, built to access waterway (both seasonal and permanent). Includes pile-supported, solid fill-supported, and crib-supported structures. Also includes expansions to existing authorized boating facilities (e.g. marinas). Provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &lt;1 acre temporary or permanent impacts, fill, excavation, and/or secondary impacts.</li> <li>• Temporary and/or permanent fill or excavation in SAV &lt;1,000 SF</li> <li>• Permanent fill or excavation in other SAS &lt;4,300 SF</li> </ul> <p><u>*See GC 25 for pile driving and pile removal conditions.</u></p> <p>Compliance with the following is recommended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Lowest part of floats are ≥18 inches above the substrate during all tides.</i></li> <li>• <i>Structures are ≥1:1 height:width ratio over salt marsh.</i></li> <li>• <i>Structures and floats are not located in or within 25 feet of SAV.</i></li> <li>• <i>Moored vessels are not positioned over SAV.</i></li> <li>• <i>Structures attached to land are located ≥ 25 feet from the property line (The Corps may require a letter of no objection from the abutter if located within 25 feet of the property line.)</i></li> </ul>

Cont'd below on page 30



SELF-VERIFICATION (SV)		PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN)	
<i>Cont'd from page 29</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ramp and floats attached to land are located <math>\geq 25</math> feet from the property line.</li> <li>Seasonal ramp and floats are stored above the HTL and not on wetland (incl. salt marsh).</li> </ul> <p>Compliance with the following is recommended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Lowest part of floats is <math>\geq 18</math> inches above the substrate during all tides.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No structure extends across <math>&gt; 25\%</math> of the waterway width at mean low water.</li> <li><i>Not located within a distance of three times the authorized depth of a Corps Federal Navigation Project.</i></li> </ul> <p>An IP is required for structures, floats, and/or lifts including floatways/skidways, located in such that they and/or vessels docked or moored at them are within the horizontal limits of a Corps Federal Navigation Project. An IP is also required for structures and floats associated with a new or previously unauthorized boating facility (e.g. marinas).</p>	
<b>4. Aids to Navigation and Temporary Recreational Structures</b>	<p>Aids to navigation and regulatory markers which are approved by and installed in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Coast Guard. (See 33 CFR 66, Chapter I, subchapter C).</p> <p><i>*These SV Aids do not require a SVNF.</i></p> <p>Temporary buoys, markers, floats, etc. for recreational use during specific events, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They are removed within 30 days after the specific event has concluded.</li> <li>No interference with navigation.</li> <li>No impact to SAV.</li> </ul>	<p>Aids and temporary structures not eligible for SV.</p>	
<b>5. Dredging, Disposal of Dredged Material, Beach Nourishment, and Rock Removal and Relocation</b>	<p>Maintenance dredging of <math>&lt; 1,000</math> CY for navigational purposes with upland disposal including return water from upland contained disposal area, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proper siltation controls are used.</li> <li>No expansion of footprint.</li> <li>No dredging in or within a distance of three times the authorized depth of a Federal Navigation Project.</li> <li>Dredging operation is limited to Nov. 8<sup>th</sup> to Apr. 9<sup>th</sup> (it is recommended that in areas populated by winter flounder, dredging should cease by March 15<sup>th</sup>).</li> <li>No impacts to SAS (incl. SAV), impacts to natural rocky habitat <math>\leq 100</math> SF, and impacts to intertidal area <math>\leq 1,000</math> SF</li> <li>No dredging within 25 feet of SAV.</li> <li>No dredging in or within 100 feet of shellfish areas.</li> <li>No blasting.</li> <li>No dredging in designated or proposed critical habitat for endangered species.</li> </ul>	<p>Maintenance dredging not eligible for SV and new dredging <math>&lt; 25,000</math> CY Includes return water from upland contained disposal areas. Disposal includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upland.</li> <li>Beach nourishment (above MHW line) of any area provided the dredging's primary purpose is navigation or the sand is from an upland source.</li> <li>Open water &amp; confined aquatic disposal if Corps finds the material suitable.</li> </ul> <p>Beach nourishment associated with dredging when the primary purpose is not navigation requires at least a PCN.</p> <p>Temporary and/or permanent fill or excavation in SAV <math>&lt; 1,000</math> SF and Permanent fill or excavation in other SAS <math>&lt; 4,300</math> SF</p>	

SELF-VERIFICATION (SV)		PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN)	
6. U.S. Coast Guard Approved Bridges and Causeways	Discharges of dredged or fill material associated with U.S. Coast Guard Approved Bridges and Causeways, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In-water work is conducted “in-the-dry” (see GC 24).</li><li>• Discharge of dredged or fill material &lt;15,000 SF</li><li>• No impacts to SAS (incl. SAV), impacts to natural rocky habitat ≤100 SF, and impacts to intertidal area ≤1,000 SF</li></ul> Compliance with the following is recommended: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Discharge of dredged or fill material should not occur within 100 feet of SAV or within 25 feet of natural rocky habitat or other SAS.</i></li></ul> <i>Note: new causeways and approach fills are not eligible for SV.</i>	Discharges of dredged or fill material associated with U.S. Coast Guard Approved Bridges and Causeways not eligible for SV, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• &lt;1 acre temporary or permanent impacts, fill, excavation, and/or secondary impacts.</li><li>• Temporary and/or permanent fill or excavation in SAV &lt;1,000 SF</li><li>• Permanent fill or excavation in other SAS &lt;4,300 SF</li></ul>	
7. Bank and Shoreline Stabilization Including Living Shorelines (see also GC 28)	Bank and shoreline stabilization activities, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In-water work is conducted “in-the-dry” (see GC 24).</li><li>• Fill is ≤500 LF in total length as measured below the plane of the HTL and is ≤200 LF in total length as measured below the plane of the MHWM or OHWM (includes total for more than one bank). Replacement vertical structures are ≤200 LF in total length as measured below the plane of the MHWM or OHWM and are ≤18 inches waterward of existing face.</li><li>• Fill placed below HTL is ≤1 CY per linear foot.</li><li>• Stone revetment is comprised of angular material.</li><li>• No fills angled steeper than 1H:1V.</li><li>• No impacts to SAS (incl. SAV), impacts to natural rocky habitat ≤100 SF, and impacts to intertidal or shellfish areas ≤1,000 SF</li><li>• No new groins, breakwaters, or jetties.</li></ul>	Bank and shoreline stabilization activities not eligible for SV, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• &lt;1 acre temporary or permanent impacts, fill, excavation, and/or secondary impacts, provided:</li><li>• Temporary and/or permanent fill or excavation in SAV &lt;1,000 SF</li><li>• Permanent fill or excavation in other SAS &lt;4,300 SF</li></ul>	
8. Residential, Commercial and Institutional Developments, and Recreational Facilities	Not Eligible	Residential, commercial and institutional developments and recreational facilities, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• &lt;1 acre temporary or permanent impacts, fill, excavation, and/or secondary impacts, provided:</li><li>• Temporary and/or permanent fill or excavation in SAV &lt;1,000 SF</li><li>• Permanent fill or excavation in other SAS &lt;4,300 SF</li></ul> Conversions of previously authorized pile-supported buildings over navigable waters to residences, offices, or other non-water dependent uses require PCN. Floating house boats or businesses on floats require PCN.	

SELF-VERIFICATION (SV)		PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN)
<b>9. Utility Line Activities</b> (see also GC 30)	<p>Repair, replacement, or maintenance of previously authorized, currently serviceable utilities with no expansion or change in use, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conditions of the original authorization apply.</li> <li>• In-water work limited to Nov. 8<sup>th</sup> to Apr. 9<sup>th</sup>.</li> <li>• Trenching or filling confined to existing footprint and &lt;100 LF; trenches shall be backfilled immediately.</li> <li>• Jet-plow, fluidization, or other direct burial methods confined to existing footprint and &lt;200 LF</li> <li>• No impacts to SAS (incl. SAV), impacts to natural rocky habitat ≤100 SF, and impacts to intertidal or shellfish areas ≤1,000 SF</li> <li>• No work in designated or proposed critical habitat for endangered species.</li> </ul> <p>New work in, over, or under navigable waters including new outfalls and any intake structure work requires PCN.</p> <p>Aerial utility lines over navigable waters requires PCN.</p>	<p>Those utility activities not eligible for SV, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &lt;1 acre temporary or permanent impacts, fill, excavation, and/or secondary impacts.</li> <li>• Temporary and/or permanent fill or excavation in SAV &lt;1,000 SF</li> <li>• Permanent fill or excavation in other SAS &lt;4,300 SF</li> </ul>
<b>10. Linear Transportation Projects</b> (for stream crossings refer to GPs 6 and 22)	Not Eligible	<p>Linear transportation projects, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &lt;1 acre temporary or permanent impacts, fill, excavation, and/or secondary impacts.</li> <li>• Temporary and/or permanent fill or excavation in SAV &lt;1,000 SF</li> <li>• Permanent fill or excavation in other SAS &lt;4,300 SF</li> </ul>
<b>11. Mining Activities</b>	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
<b>12. Boat Ramps and Marine Railways</b>	<p>No new boat ramps or marine railways.</p> <p>In-water work is conducted “in-the-dry” (see GC 24).</p> <p>No impacts to SAS (incl. SAV), impacts to natural rocky habitat ≤100 SF, and impacts to intertidal or shellfish areas ≤1,000 SF</p> <p>Boat ramp and marine railway work not eligible for maintenance (i.e. not currently serviceable) may be replaced “in-kind” with minor deviations provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work is confined to the intertidal zone.</li> <li>• No impacts to SAS (incl. SAV), impacts to natural rocky habitat ≤100 SF, and impacts to intertidal or shellfish areas ≤1,000 SF</li> </ul>	<p>Those ramps and railways not eligible for SV, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &lt;1 acre temporary or permanent impacts, fill, excavation, and/or secondary impacts, provided:</li> <li>• Temporary and/or permanent fill or excavation in SAV &lt;1,000 SF</li> <li>• Permanent fill or excavation in other SAS &lt;4,300 SF</li> </ul>

SELF-VERIFICATION (SV)		PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN)
<b>13. Land and Water-Based Renewable Energy Generation Facilities and Hydropower Projects</b>	Not Eligible	<p>Work associated with those facilities and projects, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &lt;1 acre temporary or permanent impacts, fill, excavation, and/or secondary impacts.</li> <li>• Temporary and/or permanent fill or excavation in SAV &lt;1,000 SF</li> <li>• Permanent fill or excavation in other SAS &lt;4,300 SF</li> </ul> <p>For each single and complete project, no more than 10 generation units (e.g., wind turbines or hydrokinetic devices) may be authorized.</p> <p>No new impoundments.</p>
<b>14. Reshaping Existing Ditches and Mosquito Management</b>	<p>≤500 LF of drainage ditch will be modified. The reshaping of the ditch cannot increase drainage capacity beyond the original as-built capacity nor can it expand the area drained by the ditch as originally constructed (i.e., the capacity of the ditch shall be the same as originally constructed and it cannot drain additional wetlands or other waters of the U.S.).</p> <p>No new ditches or relocation of drainage ditches constructed in waters of the U.S.; the location of the centerline of the reshaped drainage ditch shall be approximately the same as the location of the centerline of the original drainage ditch.</p> <p>No impacts to SAS (incl. SAV), impacts to natural rocky habitat ≤100 SF, and impacts to intertidal or shellfish areas ≤1,000 SF</p>	<p>Those activities not eligible for SV, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &lt;1 acre temporary or permanent impacts, fill, excavation, and/or secondary impacts.</li> <li>• Temporary and/or permanent fill or excavation in SAV &lt;1,000 SF</li> <li>• Permanent fill or excavation in other SAS &lt;4,300 SF</li> </ul>
<b>15. Response Operations for Oil or Hazardous Substances</b>	<p>The SVNF or a surrogate state reporting form may be submitted after-the-fact for spill response activities.</p> <p>This GP also authorizes the use of temporary structures and fills in waters of the U.S. for spill response training exercises (<i>SVNF is required prior to the activity</i>), provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No impacts to SAS (incl. SAV), impacts to natural rocky habitat ≤100 SF, impacts to intertidal or shellfish areas ≤1,000 SF, and impacts to tidal resources &lt;0.5 acre</li> </ul>	<p>Those response operations not eligible for SV, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &lt;1 acre temporary or permanent impacts, fill, excavation, and/or secondary impacts.</li> <li>• Temporary and/or permanent fill or excavation in SAV &lt;1,000 SF</li> <li>• Permanent fill or excavation in other SAS &lt;4,300 SF</li> </ul>
<b>16. Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste</b>	<p>Only booms placed for hazardous and toxic waste containment and absorption and prevention are eligible for SV.</p> <p><i>A SVNF is not required for these eligible containment booms.</i></p>	<p>Cleanup activities not eligible for SV, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &lt;1 acre temporary or permanent impacts, fill, excavation, and/or secondary impacts.</li> <li>• Temporary and/or permanent fill or excavation in SAV &lt;1,000 SF</li> <li>• Permanent fill or excavation in other SAS &lt;4,300 SF</li> </ul> <p>An IP is required for the establishment of new disposal sites or expanding existing sites used for the disposal of hazardous or toxic waste.</p>

## SELF-VERIFICATION (SV)

## PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN)

17. Scientific Measurements Devices	SELF-VERIFICATION (SV) Those scientific measurements devices, provided:	PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN) Those scientific measurements devices not eligible for SV, provided:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Devices do not restrict or concentrate movement of aquatic organisms.</li> <li>• No interference with navigation.</li> <li>• No blasting.</li> <li>• No biological sampling devices.</li> <li>• No impacts to SAS (incl. SAV), impacts to natural rocky habitat <math>\leq 100</math> SF, impacts to intertidal areas <math>\leq 1,000</math> SF, and impacts to tidal resources <math>\leq 0.5</math> acre</li> <li>• Upon completion of use, the devices and any associated structures or fills are removed in their entirety.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>&lt; 1</math> acre temporary or permanent impacts, fill, excavation, and/or secondary impacts.</li> <li>• Temporary and/or permanent fill or excavation in SAV <math>&lt; 1,000</math> SF</li> <li>• Permanent fill or excavation in other SAS <math>&lt; 4,300</math> SF</li> </ul>
18. Survey Activities	<p>Those survey activities, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No blasting.</li> <li>• No interference with navigation.</li> <li>• No seismic exploratory operations.</li> <li>• No oil and gas exploration.</li> <li>• No trenching or other silt-producing activities.</li> <li>• No fill for roads or construction pads.</li> <li>• No impacts to SAS (incl. SAV), impacts to natural rocky habitat <math>\leq 100</math> SF, impacts to intertidal areas <math>\leq 1,000</math> SF, and impacts to tidal resources <math>&lt; 0.5</math> acre</li> <li>• No blasting.</li> <li>• No biological sampling devices.</li> </ul> <p><i>A SVNF is not required for required sediment sampling for Corps-regulated dredge proposals.</i></p>	<p>Those survey activities not eligible for SV, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>&lt; 1</math> acre temporary or permanent impacts, fill, excavation, and/or secondary impacts.</li> <li>• Temporary and/or permanent fill or excavation in SAV <math>&lt; 1,000</math> SF</li> <li>• Permanent fill or excavation in other SAS <math>&lt; 4,300</math> SF</li> </ul>
19. Agricultural Activities	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
20. Fish and Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement and Attraction Devices and Activities (for aquaculture refer to GP 23)	<p>Those devices and activities, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No impacts to SAS (incl. SAV), impacts to natural rocky habitat <math>\leq 100</math> SF, impacts to intertidal areas <math>\leq 1,000</math> SF, and impacts to tidal resources <math>\leq 0.5</math> acre</li> <li>• No interference with navigation.</li> <li>• No artificial reefs or enclosures</li> <li>• No impoundments or semi-impoundments for the culture or holding of motile species such as lobster, or the use of covered oyster trays or clam racks.</li> <li>• Structures and shell hash should not be located within 25 feet of SAV.</li> <li>• All gear, except for mooring tackle, when not in use on the site is stored in an upland location above the MHWM and not on wetland (incl. salt marsh).</li> </ul> <p><i>A SVNF is not required for these eligible devices and activities.</i></p>	<p>Those devices and activities not eligible for SV, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>&lt; 1</math> acre temporary or permanent impacts, fill, excavation, and/or secondary impacts.</li> <li>• Temporary and/or permanent fill or excavation in SAV <math>&lt; 1,000</math> SF</li> <li>• Permanent fill or excavation in other SAS <math>&lt; 4,300</math> SF</li> </ul> <p>Impoundments or semi-impoundments of waters of the U.S. for the culture or holding of motile species such as lobster and new fish weirs with an impounded area <math>&lt; 0.5</math> acre</p>



SELF-VERIFICATION (SV)		PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN)
<b>21. Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement</b>	<p>Those activities, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No impacts to SAS (incl. SAV), impacts to natural rocky habitat <math>\leq 100</math> SF, impacts to intertidal areas <math>\leq 1,000</math> SF, and impacts to tidal resources <math>&lt; 0.5</math> acre</li> <li>No thin layer deposition for salt marsh restoration.</li> <li>SAS planting and transplanting is <math>&lt; 100</math> SF</li> <li>No artificial or living reefs.</li> <li>The activity is authorized in writing by a local, state, or non-Corps federal environmental agency. Water impoundments require PCN.</li> <li>No conversion of i) a stream to wetland or vice versa, wetland to a pond or uplands, and ii) one wetland type to another.</li> <li>No dam removal.</li> </ul>	<p>Those activities not eligible for SV provided those activities are proactive and result in net increases in aquatic resource functions and services.</p>
<b>22. Stream and Wetland Work and Crossings</b> (see also GGC 29) <i>(see GP 6 for bridges &amp; causeways)</i>	<p>Not Eligible</p>	<p>Those crossings of tidal navigable water not including bridges and causeways, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>&lt; 1</math> acre temporary or permanent impacts, fill, excavation, and/or secondary impacts.</li> <li>Temporary and/or permanent fill or excavation in SAV <math>&lt; 1,000</math> SF</li> <li>Permanent fill or excavation in other SAS <math>&lt; 4,300</math> SF</li> </ul>
<b>23. Aquaculture*</b> (see also GGC 32)	<p>Shellfish and marine algae installations that do not exceed 400 SF in area, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Signed approval from Harbormaster or appropriate Town Official.</li> <li>No enclosures or impoundments.</li> <li>Not located in or within a distance of three times the authorized depth of a Federal Navigation Project.</li> <li>Not located in or impinge upon the value of any National Lands or Federal Properties.</li> <li>No impacts to SAS (incl. SAV), impacts to natural rocky habitat <math>\leq 100</math> SF, and impacts to intertidal and shellfish areas <math>\leq 1,000</math> SF</li> <li>No structures, cages, gear, or shell hash located in/within 25 feet of SAV.</li> <li>All gear, except for mooring tackle, when not in use on the site is stored in an upland location above the MHHM and not on wetland (incl. salt marsh).</li> </ul>	<p>Shellfish, finfish, and marine algae aquaculture (with the exception of Atlantic salmon and any other salmonid, or other Federally-listed endangered or threatened species), or other aquaculture facilities with no more than minimal individual and cumulative impacts to environmental resources or navigation. This is inclusive but not limited to cages, nets, bags, racks, long lines, fences, posts, poles, predator screening, etc.</p> <p><b>*State of Maine Aquaculture guidelines are provided at:</b>  <a href="http://www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.html">www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.html</a></p>





**Section VI: Self-Verification Notification Form**  
(for all tidal and non-tidal projects in Maine subject to Corps jurisdiction)

**US Army Corps  
of Engineers®**  
New England District

At least two weeks before work commences, complete all fields (write “none” if applicable) below or use the fillable form found at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/State-General-Permits/Maine-General-Permit/](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/State-General-Permits/Maine-General-Permit/) The two-week lead time is not required for emergency situations. **Send this form, an Official Species List, and project plans to the following email address: [cenae-r-me@usace.army.mil](mailto:cenae-r-me@usace.army.mil)**

Maine Project Office  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
442 Civic Center Drive, Suite 350  
Augusta, Maine 04330

State Permit #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of State Permit: \_\_\_\_\_  
State Project Manager: \_\_\_\_\_

Permittee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address, City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Email, Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Agent: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address, City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Email, Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address, City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Email, Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address, City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Lat °N, Long °W: \_\_\_\_\_ Tax Map/Lot: \_\_\_\_\_  
Waterway Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Description of Work: \_\_\_\_\_

Proposed Starting Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Proposed Finish Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area of wetland impact (SF): Permanent: \_\_\_\_\_ Temporary: \_\_\_\_\_  
Area of waterway impact (SF): Permanent: \_\_\_\_\_ Temporary: \_\_\_\_\_

Work will be done under the following Section V General Permits (circle all that apply):  
I. Inland Waters and wetlands: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23  
II. Navigable Waters: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

Have MHPC and all five federally-recognized tribes in Maine been notified of the proposed work? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

Your signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms, eligibility criteria, and general conditions for Self-Verification under the Maine General Permit.

Permittee Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers®**  
New England District

## **Section VII: Content of a Pre-Construction Notification**

In addition to the following required information, the applicant must provide additional information as the Corps deems essential to make a public interest determination including, where applicable, a determination of compliance with the Section 404(b)(1) guidelines or ocean dumping criteria. Such additional information may include environmental data and information on alternate methods and sites as may be necessary for the preparation of the required environmental documentation. For a more comprehensive checklist, go to [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) >> Forms >> Application and Plan Guideline Checklist. Please check with the Corps for project-specific requirements.

### **Information required for all projects:**

- ☐ DIGITAL SUBMISSIONS ARE ENCOURAGED (email PCN to [cenae-r-me@usace.army.mil](mailto:cenae-r-me@usace.army.mil))
- ☐ Completed Corps application form (ENG Form 4345 attached below or found electronically at [www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Regulatory-Program-and-Permits/Obtain-a-Permit](http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Regulatory-Program-and-Permits/Obtain-a-Permit)) or appropriate state application form. Forms may need to be supplemented to include the information noted below.
- ☐ Proof of notification to MHPC and all five federally-recognized tribes (see Section VIII for contact info).
- ☐ Official Species List for any federally-listed endangered or threatened species and email address of the person who generated the list.
- ☐ Drawings, sketches, or plans (detailed engineering plans and specifications are not required) that are legible, reproducible (color is encouraged, but features must be distinguishable in black and white), no larger than 8.5"x11", with bar scale (plans overlaid on aerial photos are discouraged). Wetland area impact sheets shall have the highest resolution possible to show work within Corps jurisdiction (do not just reduce project overview or cut large-scale plan into quadrant sheets). Provide locus map and a plan overview of the entire property with a key index to the individual impact sheets. A locus map be on a section of color USGS topographic map.
- ☐ Include:
  - ☐ All direct, secondary, permanent and temporary effects the project would cause, including the anticipated amount of impacts to waters of the U.S. expected to result from the activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure.
  - ☐ Any historic permanent fill associated with each single and complete project.
  - ☐ Cross-section views of all wetland and waterway fill areas and wetland replication areas.
  - ☐ Document on project plans wetlands, other special aquatic sites (SAS) including vegetated shallows (or submerged aquatic vegetation, SAV) and mudflats, natural rocky habitat, shellfish areas, vernal pools, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial, and intermittent streams on the project site (GC1).
  - ☐ MLW line, MHW mark, and HTL elevations in tidal waters. Show OHWM elevation in lakes and non-tidal streams.
  - ☐ **Existing and proposed conditions.**
- ☐ Volume, type, and source of fill material to be discharged into waters and wetlands, including the area(s) (in square feet or acres) of fill in wetlands, below OHWM in inland waters and below the HTL in coastal waters.
- ☐ If applicable, a restoration plan showing how all temporary fills and structures will be removed and the area restored to pre-project conditions (see GC 21).

**Information that may be required:**

- Photographs of wetland/waterway to be impacted. Photos at low tide are preferred for work in tidal waters.
- For drawings, sketches, or plans:
  - The vertical datum for all coastal projects and projects in towns bordering coastal waters shall be in U.S. survey feet and referenced to MLLW and include current tidal epoch, with a reference chart showing conversion factor to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. Do not use local datum. See [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) >> Forms and Publications >> Vertical Datum - FEMA (Jul 2007);
  - The horizontal state plane coordinates shall be shown on plan and elevation views and shall be in the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) State Plane Coordinate System in U.S. survey feet.
- For the construction of a filled area or pile or float-supported platform, the use of, and specific structures to be erected on, the fill or platform.
- For the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. or the transportation of dredged material for the purpose of disposing of it in ocean waters, the source of the material; the purpose of the discharge, a description of the type, composition and quantity of the material; the method of transportation and disposal of the material; and the location of the disposal site.
- For the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., include a statement describing how impacts to waters of the U.S. are to be avoided and minimized. Include either a statement describing how impacts to waters of the U.S. are to be compensated for or a statement explaining why compensatory mitigation should not be required for the proposed impacts.
- Purpose and need for the proposed activity;
- Limits and coordinates of any Federal Navigation Project in the vicinity of the project area.
- Limits and coordinates of any proposed mooring field, reconfiguration zone or aquaculture activity. Provide coordinates for all corners;
- Schedule of construction/activity;
- Names and addresses of adjoining property owners;
- Location and dimensions of adjacent structures;
- Alternatives analysis;
- Wetland delineation data sheets;
- List of authorizations required by other federal, interstate, state, or local agencies for the work, including all approvals received or denials already made.
- Identification and description of potential impacts to Essential Fish Habitat (see GC 17).
- Identification of potential discharges of pollutants to waters, including potential impacts to impaired waters, in the project area.
- Invasive Species Control Plan (see GC 22). For sample control plans, see [www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Invasive-Species](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Invasive-Species)
- Wildlife Action Plan (WAP) maps. Contact the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife (Section VIII) or online at [www.maine.gov/ifw/wildlife/conservation/action\\_plan.html](http://www.maine.gov/ifw/wildlife/conservation/action_plan.html)

**Information for dredging projects that may be required:**

- Sediment testing, including physical (e.g., grain-size analysis), chemical and biological testing. For projects proposing open water disposal, applicants must contact the Corps as early as possible regarding sampling and testing protocols. Sampling and testing of sediments without such contact should not occur and if done, would be at the applicant's risk.
- The area in square feet and volume of material to be dredged below mean high water.
- Existing and proposed water depths.
- Type of dredging equipment to be used.
- Nature of material (e.g., silty sand).
- Any existing sediment grain size and bulk sediment chemistry data for the proposed or any nearby projects.
- Information on the location and nature of municipal or industrial discharges and occurrence of any contaminant spills in or near the project area.
- Shellfish survey.
- Location of the disposal site (include locus sheet).
- Identification and description of any potential impacts to Essential Fish Habitat.
- Delineation of submerged aquatic vegetation (e.g., eelgrass beds).

**Information for tidal crossing projects that may be required:**

- A graphic longitudinal elevation profile plot of the tidal stream channel thalweg, both up and downstream of the proposed project site. Thalweg elevations shall extend from the crossing to beyond the zone of scour, channel widening, or other channel alteration resulting from the present or pre-existing crossings. The profile plot should include labeled elevations for the:
  - crossing invert and top of the inlet and outlet
  - roadbed crown
  - lowest and highest recorded tides at the site
  - reference datums, such as MLLW, MHHW, and astronomical high tide
  - hydraulic controls and nearest crossings that could influence or be influenced by the proposed crossing
- A graphic plot of continuous tidal water levels recorded up and downstream, simultaneously, of the proposed crossing for an entire lunar cycle. The water level plot should include labeled elevations for the:
  - crossing invert and crossing top at the inlet and outlet
  - roadbed crown
  - reference datums, such as MLLW, MHHW, and astronomical high tide
- A map showing projected extents of maximum flooding within the area influenced by the crossing under current conditions and as a result of sea level rise. The present minimum sea level rise scenario suggested for planning purposes by the Maine Climate Council Scientific and Technical Subcommittee is the Intermediate Scenario, which projects an increase of 3.0-4.6 feet by 2100.

**Information for aquaculture projects that may be required:**

- Maine Aquaculture guidelines and joint Corps/Maine DMR applications may be found at:  
[www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.htm](http://www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.htm)
- In addition to the information required above, applications should also include:
  - Results of coordination with Harbor Master and U.S. Coast Guard
  - Whether canopy predator nets are being used.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) <b>APPLICATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT</b> 33 CFR 325. The proponent agency is CECW-CO-R.			<i>Form Approved -</i> <b>OMB No. 0710-0003</b> <i>Expires: 02-28-2022</i>		
The public reporting burden for this collection of information, OMB Control Number 0710-0003, is estimated to average 11 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or burden reduction suggestions to the Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, at <a href="mailto:whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil">whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil</a> . Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR APPLICATION TO THE ABOVE EMAIL.					
<b>PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT</b>					
Authorities: Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, Section 103, 33 USC 1413; Regulatory Programs of the Corps of Engineers; Final Rule 33 CFR 320-332. Principal Purpose: Information provided on this form will be used in evaluating the application for a permit. Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies, and the public and may be made available as part of a public notice as required by Federal law. Submission of requested information is voluntary, however, if information is not provided the permit application cannot be evaluated nor can a permit be issued. One set of original drawings or good reproducible copies which show the location and character of the proposed activity must be attached to this application (see sample drawings and/or instructions) and be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity. An application that is not completed in full will be returned. System of Record Notice (SORN). The information received is entered into our permit tracking database and a SORN has been completed (SORN #A1145b) and may be accessed at the following website: <a href="http://dpcl.dod.mil/Privacy/SORNsIndex/DOD-wide-SORN-Article-View/Article/570115/a1145b-ce.aspx">http://dpcl.dod.mil/Privacy/SORNsIndex/DOD-wide-SORN-Article-View/Article/570115/a1145b-ce.aspx</a>					
<b>(ITEMS 1 THRU 4 TO BE FILLED BY THE CORPS)</b>					
1. APPLICATION NO.		2. FIELD OFFICE CODE		3. DATE RECEIVED	4. DATE APPLICATION COMPLETE
<b>(ITEMS BELOW TO BE FILLED BY APPLICANT)</b>					
5. APPLICANT'S NAME First -                      Middle -                      Last - Company - E-mail Address -			8. AUTHORIZED AGENT'S NAME AND TITLE (agent is not required) First -                      Middle -                      Last - Company - E-mail Address -		
6. APPLICANT'S ADDRESS: Address- City -                      State -                      Zip -                      Country -			9. AGENT'S ADDRESS: Address- City -                      State -                      Zip -                      Country -		
7. APPLICANT'S PHONE NOs. w/AREA CODE a. Residence                      b. Business                      c. Fax			10. AGENTS PHONE NOs. w/AREA CODE a. Residence                      b. Business                      c. Fax		
<b>STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZATION</b>					
11. I hereby authorize, _____ to act in my behalf as my agent in the processing of this application and to furnish, upon request, supplemental information in support of this permit application.					
_____ SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT			_____ DATE		
<b>NAME, LOCATION, AND DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY</b>					
12. PROJECT NAME OR TITLE (see instructions)					
13. NAME OF WATERBODY, IF KNOWN (if applicable)			14. PROJECT STREET ADDRESS (if applicable) Address		
15. LOCATION OF PROJECT Latitude: N                      Longitude: W			City -                      State-                      Zip-		
16. OTHER LOCATION DESCRIPTIONS, IF KNOWN (see instructions) State Tax Parcel ID                      Municipality Section -                      Township -                      Range -					

17. DIRECTIONS TO THE SITE

18. Nature of Activity (Description of project, include all features)

19. Project Purpose (Describe the reason or purpose of the project, see instructions)

**USE BLOCKS 20-23 IF DREDGED AND/OR FILL MATERIAL IS TO BE DISCHARGED**

20. Reason(s) for Discharge

21. Type(s) of Material Being Discharged and the Amount of Each Type in Cubic Yards:

Type	Type	Type
Amount in Cubic Yards	Amount in Cubic Yards	Amount in Cubic Yards

22. Surface Area in Acres of Wetlands or Other Waters Filled (see instructions)

Acres  
or  
Linear Feet

23. Description of Avoidance, Minimization, and Compensation (see instructions)



24. Is Any Portion of the Work Already Complete? ☐ Yes ☐ No IF YES, DESCRIBE THE COMPLETED WORK

25. Addresses of Adjoining Property Owners, Lessees, Etc., Whose Property Adjoins the Waterbody (if more than can be entered here, please attach a supplemental list).

a. Address-

City - State - Zip -

b. Address-

City - State - Zip -

c. Address-

City - State - Zip -

d. Address-

City - State - Zip -

e. Address-

City - State - Zip -

26. List of Other Certificates or Approvals/Denials received from other Federal, State, or Local Agencies for Work Described in This Application.

AGENCY	TYPE APPROVAL*	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	DATE APPLIED	DATE APPROVED	DATE DENIED

\* Would include but is not restricted to zoning, building, and flood plain permits

27. Application is hereby made for permit or permits to authorize the work described in this application. I certify that this information in this application is complete and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the work described herein or am acting as the duly authorized agent of the applicant.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

DATE

SIGNATURE OF AGENT

DATE

The Application must be signed by the person who desires to undertake the proposed activity (applicant) or it may be signed by a duly authorized agent if the statement in block 11 has been filled out and signed.

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.

## Section VIII: Agency Contacts

### 1. Federal

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Maine Project Office  
442 Civic Center Drive, Suite 350  
Augusta, Maine 04330  
(207) 623-8367; (207) 623-8206 (fax)  
Email: cenae-r-me@usace.army.mil

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
5 Post Office Square  
Suite 100 (OEP05-2)  
Boston, Massachusetts 02109-3912  
(617) 918-1589

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Maine Field Office  
P.O. Box A  
East Orland, Maine 04431  
(207) 469-7300; (207) 902-1588 (fax)  
*(Federal endangered species)*

National Marine Fisheries Service  
Maine Field Office  
17 Godfrey Drive, Suite 1  
Orono, Maine 04473  
(207) 866-7379; (207) 866-7342 (fax)  
*(Federal endangered species)*

FEMA Region 1  
Federal Insurance and Mitigation Division  
99 High Street 6<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Boston, Massachusetts 02110  
*(floodplains)*

Federal Emergency Management Agency  
99 High Street  
Boston, Massachusetts 02110  
(877) 336-2734  
*(Floodplain Management)*

National Marine Fisheries Service  
55 Great Republic Drive  
Gloucester, Massachusetts 01930  
(978) 281-9102; (978) 281-9301 (fax)  
*(Federal endangered species & EFH)*

National Park Service  
North Atlantic Region  
15 State Street  
Boston, Massachusetts 02109  
(617) 223-5203  
*(Wild and Scenic Rivers)*

Commander (dpb)  
First Coast Guard District  
One South Street - Battery Building  
New York, New York 10004-1466  
(212) 668-7021; (212) 668-7967 (fax)  
*(bridge permits)*

### 2. State of Maine

#### a. Department of Environmental Protection *(State permits & Water Quality Certifications)*

Augusta Regional Office  
17 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333  
(207) 287-7688

Southern Maine Regional Office  
312 Canco Road  
Portland, Maine 04103  
(201) 822-6300

Eastern Maine Regional Office  
106 Hogan Road  
Bangor, Maine 04401  
(207) 941-4570

Northern Maine Regional Office  
1235 Central Drive  
Presque Isle, Maine 04769  
(207) 764-0477

b. Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry

i. Maine Land Use Planning Commission (LUPC) (*State permits & Water Quality Certifications for the unorganized areas of the State*)

Augusta Office  
22 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333-0022  
(207) 287-2631; (207) 287-7439 (fax)

Downeast Regional Office  
106 Hogan Road, Suite 8  
Bangor, Maine 04401  
(207) 215-4685; (207) 941-4222 (fax)

Greenville Regional Office  
43 Lakeview Drive  
P.O. Box 1107  
Greenville, Maine 04441  
(207) 695-2466; (207) 695-2380 (fax)

Ashland Regional Office  
45 Radar Road  
Ashland, Maine 04732-3600  
(207) 435-7963; (207) 435-7184 (fax)

Western Region Office  
932 U.S. Route 2  
East Wilton, Maine 04992  
(207) 670-7492; (207) 287-7439 (fax)

Eastern Region Office  
191 Main Street  
East Millinocket, Maine 04430  
(207) 399-2176; (207) 746-2243 (fax)

ii. Maine Coastal Program

21 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333  
(207) 707-2324; (207) 624-6024 (fax)  
(*CZM consistency determinations*)

iii. Division of Parks and Public Lands

22 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333  
(207) 287-3061; (207) 287-6170 (fax)  
(*submerged lands leases*)

iv. Maine Floodplain Management Program

17 Elkins Lane  
Augusta, Maine 04333  
(207) 287-8063  
(*floodplains*)

c. Department of Marine Resources

21 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333  
(207) 633-9500; (207) 624-6024 (fax)  
(*aquaculture leases/licenses*)

### 3. Historic Properties

#### a. State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)

Kirk F. Mohny, Director  
Maine Historic Preservation Commission  
65 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333-0065  
(207) 287-2132; (207) 287-2335 (fax)

#### b. Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs)

*Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians*  
88 Bell Road  
Littleton, Maine 04730  
(207) 532-4273, x215; (207) 532-6883 (fax)  
istjohn@maliseets.com

*Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians*  
Pleasant Point Reservation  
P.O. Box 343  
Perry, Maine 04667  
(207) 853-2600; (207) 853-6039 (fax)  
soctomah@gmail.com

*Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians*  
Indian Township Reservation  
P.O. Box 301  
Princeton, Maine 04668  
(207) 796-2301; (207) 796-5256 (fax)  
soctomah@gmail.com

*Aroostook Band of Micmacs*  
7 Northern Road  
Presque Isle, Maine 04769  
(207) 764-1972; (207) 764-7667 (fax)  
jdennis@micmac-nsn.gov

*Penobscot Nation*  
Cultural and Historic Preservation Dept.  
12 Wabanaki Way  
Indian Island, Maine 04468  
(207) 817-7471  
chris.sockalexis@penobscotnation.org

## Section IX: Definitions

**Action Area:** The “Endangered Species Consultation Handbook – Procedures for Conducting Consultation and Conference Activities Under Section 7 of the ESA,” defines action area as “all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action. [50 CFR 402.02].”

**Agricultural Activities:** The Clean Water Act exempts certain discharges associated with normal farming, ranching, and forestry activities such as plowing, cultivating, minor drainage, and harvesting for the production of food, fiber, and forest products, or upland soil and water conservation practices (Section 404(f)(1)(A)). Prospective permittees are strongly advised to contact the Corps for a determination of whether their activity is exempt or requires a permit.

**Attendant Features:** Occurring with or as a result of; accompanying.

**Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment and Enhancement:** The Corps will decide if a project qualifies and must determine in consultation with federal and state agencies that the net effects are beneficial. The Corps may refer to Nationwide Permit 27 published in the January 6, 2017 Federal Register. Activities authorized here may include, but are not limited to: the removal of accumulated sediments; the installation, removal, and maintenance of small water control structures, dikes, and berms; the installation of current deflectors; the enhancement, restoration, or establishment of riffle and pool stream structure; the placement of in-stream habitat structures; modifications of the stream bed and/or banks to restore or establish stream meanders; the backfilling of artificial channels and drainage ditches; the removal of existing drainage structures; the construction of small nesting islands in inland waters; the construction of open water areas; the construction of native shellfish species habitat over unvegetated bottom for the purpose of habitat protection or restoration in tidal waters; shellfish seeding; activities needed to reestablish vegetation, including plowing or disking for seed bed preparation and the planting of appropriate wetland species; mechanized land clearing to remove non-native invasive, exotic, or nuisance vegetation; and other related activities. Only native plant species shall be planted at the site.

**Biodegradable:** A material that decomposes into elements found in nature within a reasonably short period of time and will not leave a residue of plastic or a petroleum derivative in the environment after degradation. Examples of biodegradable materials include jute, sisal, cotton, straw, burlap, coconut husk fiber (coir) or excelsior. In contrast, degradable plastics break down into plastic fragments that remain in the environment after degradation.

**Boating facilities:** These provide, rent or sell mooring space, such as marinas, yacht clubs, boat yards, dockominiums, town facilities, land/home owners, etc. Not classified as boating facilities are piers shared between two abutting properties or town mooring fields that charge an equitable user fee based on the actual costs incurred.

**Bordering and Contiguous Wetlands:** A bordering wetland is immediately next to its adjacent waterbody and may lie at, or below, the ordinary high water mark (mean high water mark in navigable waters) of that waterbody and is directly influenced by its hydrologic regime. Contiguous wetlands extend landward from their adjacent waterbody to a point where a natural or manmade discontinuity exists. Contiguous wetlands include bordering wetlands as well as wetlands that are situated immediately above the ordinary high water mark and above the normal hydrologic influence of their adjacent waterbody.

**Brushing:** The placement of tree boughs, wooden lath structure, or small-mesh fencing on mudflats, or any bottom disturbance (e.g., disking, plowing, raking, etc.), to enhance recruitment of shellfish.

**Buffer Zone:** The buffer zone of an FNP is equal to three times the authorized depth of the FNP.

**Construction mats:** Constructions, swamp and timber mats (herein referred to as “construction mats”) are generic terms used to describe structures that distribute equipment weight to prevent wetland damage while facilitating passage and providing work platforms for workers and equipment. They are comprised of sheets or mats made from a variety of materials in various sizes. A timber mat consists of large timbers bolted or cabled together. Corduroy roads, which are not considered to be construction mats, are cut trees and/or saplings with the

crowns and branches removed, and the trunks lined up next to one another. Corduroy roads are typically installed as permanent structures. Like construction mats, they are considered as fill whether they are installed temporarily or permanently.

**Cumulative effects:** See “Direct, secondary, and cumulative effects.”

**Currently Serviceable:** Useable as-is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essential require reconstruction.

**Direct, secondary, and cumulative effects:**

Direct Effects: The loss of aquatic ecosystem within the footprint of the discharge of dredged or fill material. Direct effects are caused by the action and occur at the same time and place.

Secondary Effects: These are effects on an aquatic ecosystem that are associated with a discharge of dredged or fill materials, but do not result from the actual placement of the dredged or fill material. Information about secondary effects on aquatic ecosystems shall be considered prior to the time final Section 404 action is taken by permitting authorities. Some examples of secondary effects on an aquatic ecosystem are a) aquatic areas drained, flooded, fragmented, or mechanically cleared, b) fluctuating water levels in all impoundment and downstream associated with the operation of a dam, c) septic tank leaching and surface runoff from residential or commercial developments on fill, and d) leachate and runoff from a sanitary landfill located in waters of the U.S. See 40 CFR 230.11(h).

Cumulative Effects: The changes in an aquatic ecosystem that are attributable to the collective effect of a number of individual 1) discharges of dredged or fill material, or 2) structures. Although the impact of a particular discharge may constitute a minor change in itself, the cumulative effect of numerous such piecemeal changes can result in a major impairment of the water resources and interfere with the productivity and water quality of existing aquatic ecosystems. See 40 CFR 230(g).

**Dredging:**

Maintenance Dredging: Includes areas and depths previously authorized by the Corps and dredged.

The Corps may require proof of authorization. Maintenance dredging typically refers to the routine removal of accumulated sediment from channel beds to maintain the design depths of navigation channels, harbors, marinas, boat launches and port facilities. Routine maintenance dredging is conducted regularly for navigational purposes (typically at least once every ten years) and does not include any expansion of the previously dredged area or depth. The Corps may review a maintenance dredging activity as new dredging if sufficient time has elapsed to allow for the colonization of SAS, shellfish, etc. The main characteristics of maintenance dredging projects are variable quantities of material; soft, uncompacted soil; contaminant content possible; thin layers of material; occurring in navigation channels and harbors; repetitive activity

New Dredging: Dredging of an area or to a depth that has never been authorized by the Corps or dredged.

**Dredged material & discharge of dredged material:** These are defined at 323.2(c) and (d). The term dredged material means material that is excavated or dredged from waters of the U.S.

**Essential Fish Habitat (EFH):** This is broadly defined to include those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity.

**Fill material & discharge of fill material:** These are defined at 323.2(e) and (f). The term fill material is defined as material placed in waters of the U.S. where the material has the effect of either replacing any portion of a water of the U.S. with dry land or changing the bottom elevation of any portion of a water of the U.S.

**Fill area:** Fill area includes all temporary and permanent fill (including mats), and regulated discharges associated with excavation.

**Federal navigation projects (FNPs):** These areas are maintained by the Corps; authorized, constructed and maintained on the premise that they will be accessible and available to all on equal terms; and are comprised of Federal Anchorages, Federal Channels and Federal Turning Basins. The buffer zone is equal to three times the authorized depth of a FNP. More information on the following FNPs is provided at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/navigation.aspx](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/navigation.aspx) >> Navigation Projects.



**Flume:** An open artificial water channel, in the form of a gravity chute that leads water from a diversion dam or weir completely aside a natural flow. A flume can be used to measure the rate of flow.

**Frac out:** During normal drilling operations, drilling fluid travels up the borehole into a pit. When the borehole becomes obstructed or the pressure becomes too great inside the borehole, the ground fractures and fluid escapes to the surface.

**Habitat Connectivity Design:** projects designed and constructed for consistency with natural stream dimensions, profiles, and dynamics, in accordance with the following technical references: U.S. Forest Service guide (Forest Service Stream-Simulation Working Group 2008), augmented by documents published by the states of Washington (Barnard et al. 2013), Vermont (Bates and Kirn 2009) and California (Love and Bates 2009).

**Independent utility:** A test to determine what constitutes a single and complete non-linear project in the Corps regulatory program. A project is considered to have independent utility if it would be constructed absent the construction of other projects in the project area. Portions of a multi-phase project that depend upon other phases of the project do not have independent utility. Phases of a project that would be constructed even if the other phases were not built can be considered as separate single and complete projects with independent utility.

**Individual Permit:** A Department of the Army authorization that is issued following a case-by-case evaluation of a specific structure or work in accordance with the procedures of 33 CFR 322, or a specific project involving the proposed discharge(s) in accordance with the procedures of 33 CFR 323, and in accordance with the procedures of 33 CFR 325 and a determination that the proposed discharge is in the public interest pursuant to 33 CFR 320.

**Living Shoreline:** Living shorelines stabilize banks and shores in coastal waters along shores with small fetch and gentle slopes that are subject to low-to mid-energy waves. A living shoreline has a footprint that is made up mostly of native material. It incorporates vegetation or other living, natural “soft” elements alone or in combination with some type of harder shoreline structure (e.g., oyster or mussel reefs or rock sills) for added protection and stability. Living shorelines shall maintain the natural continuity of the land-water interface, and retain or enhance shoreline ecological processes. Living shorelines must have a substantial biological component, either tidal or lacustrine fringe wetlands or oyster or mussel reef structures.

#### **Maintenance:**

a. The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized, currently serviceable structure or fill, or of any currently serviceable structure or fill authorized by 33 CFR 330.3 – “Activities occurring before certain dates,” provided that the structure or fill is not to be put to uses differing from those uses specified or contemplated for it in the original permit or the most recently authorized modification.

- Minor deviations in the structure’s configuration or filled area, including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, or current construction codes or safety standards that are necessary to make repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are authorized.
- Currently serviceable means useable as is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction.
- No seaward expansion for bulkheads or any other fill activity is considered SV maintenance.
- Only structures or fills that were previously authorized and are in compliance with the terms and condition of the original authorization can be maintained as a non-regulated activity under 33 CFR 323.4(a)(2), or in accordance with the SV or PCN thresholds in Section V.

b. The state’s maintenance provisions may differ from the Corps and may require reporting and written authorization from the state.

c. Contact the Corps to determine whether stream crossing replacements require a PCN.

d. Exempted Maintenance. In accordance with 33 CFR 323.4(a)(2), any discharge of dredged or fill material that may result from any of the following activities is not prohibited by or otherwise subject to regulation under Section 404 of the CWA: “Maintenance, including emergency reconstruction of recently damaged parts, of currently serviceable structures such as dikes, dams, levees, groins, riprap, breakwaters, causeways, bridge abutments or approaches, and transportation structures. Maintenance does not include any modification that changes the character, scope, or size of the original fill design.”

The following definition is also applicable:

**Minor deviations:** Deviations in the structure's configuration or filled area, including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, or current construction codes or safety standards, which are necessary to make repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are permitted, provided the adverse environmental effects resulting from such repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are minimal.

**Marina reconfiguration zone:** A Corps-authorized area in which permittees may rearrange pile-supported structures and floats without additional authorizations. A reconfiguration zone does not grant exclusive privileges to an area or an increase in structure or float area.

**Natural Rocky Habitats:** Natural rocky habitats are intertidal and subtidal substrates composed of pebble-gravel, cobble, boulder, or rock ledge and outcrops. Manufactured stone (e.g. cut or engineered rip-rap) is not considered a natural rocky habitat. Natural rocky habitats are either found as pavement (consolidated pebble-gravel, cobble, or boulder areas) or as a mixture with fines (i.e. clay and sand) and other substrates.

**Navigable waters of the U.S.:** See Waters of the U.S. below.

**Overall project:** See "single and complete linear project" below.

**Practicable:** Available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes.

**Permanent impacts:** Permanent impacts means waters of the U.S. that are permanently affected by filling, flooding, excavation, or drainage because of the regulated activity. Permanent impacts include permanent discharges of dredged or fill material that change an aquatic area to dry land, increase the bottom elevation of a waterbody, or change the use of a waterbody.

**Pre-construction notification (PCN):** A request submitted by a prospective permittee to the Corps for confirmation that a particular activity is authorized by this GP. The request may be a permit application, letter, or similar document that includes information about the proposed work and its anticipated environmental effects. Pre-construction notification may be required by the terms and conditions of these GPs. A PCN may be voluntarily submitted in cases where PCN is not required and the project proponent wants confirmation that the activity is authorized under this GP.

**Re-establishment:** The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/ historic functions to a former aquatic resource. Re-establishment results in rebuilding a former aquatic resource and results in again in aquatic resource area and functions.

**Rehabilitation:** The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of repairing natural/historic functions to a degraded aquatic resource. Rehabilitation results in a gain in aquatic resource function, but does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area. Restoration: The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/historic functions to a former or degraded aquatic resource. For the purpose of tracking net gains in aquatic resource area, restoration is divided into two categories: re-establishment and rehabilitation.

**Restoration:** The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/historic functions to a former or degraded aquatic resource. For the purpose of tracking net gains in aquatic resource area, restoration is divided into two categories: re-establishment and rehabilitation.

**Riffle and pool complexes:** Riffle and pool complexes are special aquatic sites under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. Riffle and pool complexes sometimes characterize steep gradient sections of streams. Such stream sections are recognizable by their hydraulic characteristics. The rapid movement of water over a coarse substrate in riffles results in a rough flow, a turbulent surface, and high dissolved oxygen levels in the water. Pools are deeper areas associated with riffles. A slower stream velocity, a streaming flow, a smooth surface, and a finer substrate characterize pools.

**Secondary effects:** See “Direct, secondary, and cumulative effects.”

**Shellfish Areas:** Areas that currently support molluscan shellfish. Information regarding these locations can be obtained from the State of Maine GeoLibrary Data Catalog at: [www.maine.gov/geolib/catalog.html](http://www.maine.gov/geolib/catalog.html)

**Shellfish seeding:** The placement of shellfish seed and/or suitable substrate to increase shellfish production. Shellfish seed consists of immature individual shellfish or individual shellfish attached to shells or shell fragments (i.e., spat on shell). Suitable substrate may consist of shellfish shells, shell fragments, or other appropriate materials placed into waters for shellfish habitat.

**Single and complete linear project:** A linear project is a project constructed for the purpose of getting people, goods, or services from a point of origin to a terminal point, which often involves multiple crossings of one or more waterbodies at separate and distant locations. The term “single and complete project” is defined as that portion of the total linear project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers that includes all crossings of a single water of the U.S. (i.e., a single waterbody) at a specific location. For linear projects crossing a single or multiple waterbodies several times at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project for the purposes of this GP. However, individual channels in a braided stream or river, or individual arms of a large, irregularly shaped wetland or lake, etc., are not separate waterbodies, and crossings of such features cannot be considered separately. The overall project, for purposes of this GP, includes all regulated activities that are reasonably related and necessary to accomplish the project purpose.

**Single and complete non-linear project:** For non-linear projects, the term “single and complete project” is defined at 33 CFR 330.2(i) as the total project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers. For non-linear projects, the single and complete project shall have independent utility (see definition).

**Special aquatic sites (SAS):** These are defined at 40 CFR 230 Subpart E. They include sanctuaries and refuges, wetlands, mud flats, vegetated shallows (submerged aquatic vegetation, SAV), coral reefs, and riffle and pool complexes.

**Stream:** The term “stream” in the document means rivers, streams, brooks, etc.

**Stream bed:** The substrate of the stream channel between the ordinary high water marks. The substrate may be bedrock or inorganic particles that range in size from clay to boulders. Wetlands contiguous to the stream bed, but outside of the ordinary high water marks, are not considered part of the stream bed.

**Stream channelization:** The manipulation of a stream’s course, condition, capacity, or location that causes more than minimal interruption of normal stream processes. A channelized stream remains a water of the United States.

**Stream Simulation:** A method for designing and building road-stream crossings intended to permit free and unrestricted movements of any aquatic species. Reference:  
<https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Stream-and-River-Continuity/>

**Stream Smart Design:** projects designed to allow the stream to act like a stream by passing fish and wildlife as well as the higher flows that come with large infrequent storms while protecting the stability of the road and public safety. Stream Smart Design follows the “Four S’s”: The culvert must SPAN the stream, allowing for passage of aquatic and terrestrial wildlife. The culvert has to be SET at the right elevation. The SLOPE of the culvert must match the stream. There must be SUBSTRATE (natural sediment) in the crossing. Reference:  
[www1.maine.gov/mdot/publications/docs/brochures/pocket\\_guide\\_stream\\_smart\\_web.pdf](http://www1.maine.gov/mdot/publications/docs/brochures/pocket_guide_stream_smart_web.pdf)

**Temporary impacts:** Temporary impacts include waters of the U.S. that are temporarily filled, flooded, excavated, drained or mechanically cleared because of the regulated activity.

**Temporal loss:** The time lag between the loss of aquatic resource functions caused by the permitted impacts and the replacement of aquatic resource functions at the compensatory mitigation site(s) (33 CFR 332.2).

**Utility line:** Any pipe or pipeline for the transportation of any gaseous, liquid, liquescent, or slurry substance, for any purpose, and any cable, line, or wire for the transmission for any purpose of electrical energy, telephone, and telegraph messages, and radio and television communication. The term ‘utility line’ does not include activities that drain a water of the U.S., such as drainage tile or French drains, but it does apply to pipes conveying drainage from another area.

**Vegetated shallows/Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV):** Permanently inundated areas that under normal circumstances support communities of rooted aquatic vegetation, such as eelgrass in marine systems as well as a number of freshwater species in rivers and lakes. Note: Eelgrass surveys should be conducted between May and October unless otherwise directed.

**Vernal pools (VPs):** The State of Maine, Department of Environmental Protection has specific protections for VPs. For the purposes of these GPs, VPs are depressional wetland basins that typically go dry in most years and may contain inlets or outlets, typically of intermittent flow. Vernal pools range in both size and depth depending upon landscape position and parent material(s). In most years, VPs support one or more of the following obligate indicator species: wood frogs (*Rana sylvatica*), spotted salamanders (*Ambystoma maculatum*), blue-spotted salamanders (*Ambystoma laterale*), and fairy shrimp (*Eubranchipus* sp.). However, they should preclude sustainable populations of predatory fish.

**Water dependency:** activity requiring access or proximity to or siting within a special aquatic site (SAS) to fulfill its basic project purpose.

**Water diversions:** Water diversions are activities such as bypass pumping (e.g., “dam and pump”) or water withdrawals. Temporary flume pipes, culverts or cofferdams where normal flows are maintained within the stream boundary’s confines aren’t water diversions. “Normal flows” are defined as no change in flow from pre-project conditions.

**Weir:** A barrier across a river designed to alter the flow characteristics. In most cases, weirs take the form of a barrier, smaller than most conventional dams, across a river that causes water to pool behind the structure (not unlike a dam) and allows water to flow over the top. Weirs are commonly used to alter the flow regime of the river, prevent flooding, measure discharge and help render a river navigable.

### **Waters of the United States (U.S.)**

**Waters of the U.S.:** The term waters of the U.S. and all other terms relating to the geographic scope of jurisdiction are defined at 33 CFR 328. Also see Section 502(7) of the Federal CWA [33 USC 1352(7)]. Waters of the U.S. include jurisdictional wetlands. Not all waters and wetlands are jurisdictional. Contact the Corps with any questions regarding jurisdiction.

**Navigable waters:** Refer to 33 CFR 329. These waters include the following federally-designated navigable waters in New England. This list represents only those waterbodies for which affirmative determinations have been made; absence from this list shall not be taken as an indication that the waterbody is not navigable: In Maine, navigable waters are those waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide in addition to the non-tidal portions of the following federally-designated waters in Maine (the Kennebec River to Moosehead Lake, the Penobscot River to the confluence of the East and West Branch at Medway and, Lake Umbagog within the State of Maine).

**Non-tidal wetland:** A non-tidal wetland is a wetland that is not subject to the ebb and flow of tidal waters. Non-tidal wetlands contiguous to tidal waters are located landward of the high tide line (i.e., spring high tide line).

**Tidal wetland:** A tidal wetland is a jurisdictional wetland that is inundated by tidal waters. Tidal waters rise and fall in a predictable and measurable rhythm or cycle due to the gravitational pulls of the moon and sun. Tidal waters end where the rise and fall of the water surface can no longer be practically measured in a predictable rhythm due to masking by other waters, wind, or other effects. Tidal wetlands are located channelward of the high tideline.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
GENERAL PERMIT FOR  
THE STATE OF MAINE**

The New England District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) hereby issues a General Permit (GP) for activities subject to Corps jurisdiction in waters of the U.S. within the boundaries of the State of Maine. This GP is issued in accordance with Corps regulations at 33 CFR 320 - 332 [see 33 CFR 325.2(e)(2)]. This GP authorizes activity-specific categories of work that are similar in nature and cause no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental impacts. Refer to Page 2 for the list of activities and Appendix A for activity specific conditions of eligibility in inland and tidal waters.

**I. GENERAL CRITERIA**

1. In order for activities to qualify for this GP, they must meet the GP's terms and eligibility criteria (Pages 1–4), General Conditions (GC) (Pages 5 – 20), and Appendix A - Definition of Categories.
2. Under this GP, projects may qualify for the following:
  - Category 1: Category 1 Self -Verification Notification Form is required (SVNF – see Appendix B).
  - Category 2: Application to and written approval from the Corps is required (Pre-Construction Notification (PCN)). No work may proceed until written approval from the Corps is received.

If your project is ineligible for Category 1, it may qualify for Category 2 or an Individual Permit and you must submit an application (see Page 3). The thresholds for activities eligible for Categories 1 and 2 are defined in Appendix A. This GP does not affect the Corps Individual Permit review process or activities exempt from Corps regulation.

3. Prospective permittees need to read:
  - a. Section II to determine if the activity requires Corps authorization.
  - b. Sections III and IV to determine if the activity may be eligible for authorization under this GP, specifically whether it is eligible for Self-Verification (SV) or whether Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) is required.
4. Permittees must ensure compliance with all applicable General Conditions in Section IV. The Corps will consider unauthorized any activity requiring Corps authorization if that activity is under construction or completed and does not comply with all of the terms and conditions.
5. Project proponents are encouraged to contact the Corps with questions at any time. Pre-application meetings (see 33 CFR 325.1(b)), whether arranged by the Corps or requested by permit applicants, are encouraged to facilitate the review of projects. Pre-application meetings and/or site visits can help streamline the permit process by alerting the applicant to potentially time-consuming concerns that are likely to arise during the evaluation of their project (e.g., avoidance, minimization and compensatory mitigation requirements, historic properties, endangered species, essential fish habitat, and dredging contaminated sediments).



## II. CORPS JURISDICTION/ACTIVITIES COVERED

1. Permits are required from the Corps of Engineers for the following work:

a. The construction of any structure in, over or under any navigable water of the United States (U.S.)<sup>1</sup>, the excavating or dredging from or depositing of material in such waters, or the accomplishment of any other work affecting the course, location, condition, or capacity of such waters. The Corps regulates these activities under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. See 33 CFR 322;

b. The discharge of dredged or fill material and certain discharges associated with excavation into waters of the U.S. (e.g. sidecasting). The Corps regulates these activities under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). See 33 CFR 323; and

c. The transportation of dredged material for the purpose of disposal in the ocean. The Corps regulates these activities under Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act. See 33 CFR 324.

2. Related laws:

33 CFR 320.3 includes a list of related laws, including: Section 401 of the CWA, Section 402 of the CWA, Section 307(c) of the Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Act of 1972, The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the Endangered Species Act, the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, Magnuson-Stevens Act, and Section 7(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

3. An activity listed below may be authorized by this GP only if that activity and the permittee satisfy all of the GP's terms and conditions. Any activity not specifically listed below may still be eligible for the GP; applicants are advised to contact the Corps for a specific eligibility determination. Category 1 and Category 2 eligibility criteria for each activity in both Inland and Tidal waters can be found in Appendix A.

1. Repair, Replacement, Expansion, and Maintenance of Authorized Structures and Fills
2. Moorings
3. Structures, Floats and Lifts
4. Aids to Navigation, and Temporary Recreational Structures
5. Dredging, Disposal of Dredged Material, Beach Nourishment, and Rock Removal and Relocation
6. Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material Incidental to the Construction of Bridges
7. Bank and Shoreline Stabilization
8. Residential, Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Developments, and Recreational Facilities
9. Utility Line Activities
10. Linear Transportation Projects
11. Mining Activities
12. Boat Ramps and Marine Railways
13. Land and Water-Based Renewable Energy Generation Facilities and Hydropower Projects
14. Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches and Mosquito Management
15. Oil Spill and Hazardous Material Cleanup
16. Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste
17. Scientific Measurement Devices
18. Survey Activities
19. Agricultural Activities
20. Fish and Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement, and Attraction Devices
21. Habitat Restoration, Establishment and Enhancement Activities
22. Previously Authorized Activities
23. Stream & Wetland Crossings
24. Aquaculture

Note: Multiple activities may be authorized in the same GP, e.g. a recreational pier (#3) with an associated mooring (#2) or a windpower facility (#13) with an associated transmission line (#9).

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<sup>1</sup> Defined in Appendix F, Definitions and at 33 CFR 328.  
Section II



### III. PROCEDURES

1. State Approvals. Applicants are responsible for applying for and obtaining any of the required state or local approvals. Federal and state jurisdictions may differ in some instances. State permits may be required for specific projects regardless of the general permit category.

In order for authorizations under this GP to be valid, when any of the following state approvals or statutorily-required reviews is also required, the approvals must be obtained prior to the commencement of work in Corps jurisdiction.

- Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP): Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA) permit, including permit-by-rule (PBR) and general permit authorizations; Site Location of Development Act permit; Maine Waterway Development and Conservation Act permit; and Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage, and Solid Waste Management Act license.
- Maine Department of Conservation, Agriculture & Forestry: Land Use Planning Commission (LUPC) permit.
- Maine Department of Marine Resources: Aquaculture Leases.
- Maine Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands, Submerged Lands: Submerged Lands Lease.

**NOTE: This GP may also be used to authorize projects that are not regulated by the State of Maine (e.g., certain seasonal floats or moorings).**

2. How to Obtain/Apply for Authorization.

a. Category 1 (Self-Verification): Self-Verification Notification Form (SVNF) required. The SVNF is required for all SV eligible work in Maine unless otherwise stated in Appendix A. Activities that are eligible for SV are authorized under this GP and may commence without written verification from the Corps provided the prospective permittee has:

i. Confirmed that the activity will meet the terms and conditions of Category 1. Consultation with the Corps and/or other relevant federal and state agencies may be necessary to ensure compliance with the applicable general conditions (GCs) and related federal laws such as the National Historic Preservation Act (see GC 6), the Endangered Species Act (GC 8) and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (GC 9). Prospective permittees are encouraged to contact the Corps with SV eligibility questions. Activities not meeting the SV criteria must submit a PCN to the Corps.

ii. Submitted the SVNF (see GC 27 and Appendix B) to the Corps. **NOTE: A copy of a state permit application form may be an acceptable surrogate for the SVNF. Whichever form chosen needs to include a location map, plans, and an Official Species List for federally listed threatened or endangered species (Reference Appendix D).**

b. Category 2 (Pre-Construction Notification (PCN)): Application to and written verification from the Corps is required before work can proceed. For activities that do not qualify for SV or where otherwise required by the terms of the GP, the permittee must submit a PCN and obtain a written permit before starting work in Corps jurisdiction.

i. The Corps will coordinate review of all activities requiring PCN with federal and state agencies and federally recognized tribes, as appropriate. To be eligible and subsequently authorized, an activity must result in no more than minimal individual and cumulative effects on the aquatic environment as determined by the Corps in accordance with the criteria listed within this GP. This may require project modifications involving avoidance, minimization, or compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts to ensure that the net adverse effects of a project are no more than minimal.

ii. The Corps will attempt to issue a written eligibility determination within the state's review period. Regardless, work eligible for Category 2 may not proceed before Corps written approval is received.

c. All applicants for Category 2 projects must:

- i. Apply directly to the Corps using the state application form or the Corps application form (ENG Form 4345<sup>2</sup>), and apply directly to the state (DEP, LUPC, BPL or DMR) as applicable using the appropriate state form, if the work is regulated by the Corps and the state; or
  - ii. Apply directly to the Corps using the Corps application form (ENG Form 4345<sup>2</sup>) if the work is regulated by the Corps but not the state (DEP, LUPC, BPL or DMR).
  - iii. Provide application information (see “Information Typically Required” in Appendix C) to help ensure the application is complete and to speed project review.
  - iv. Obtain an Official Species List of federally threatened or endangered species in the project area (GC 8).
  - v. Submit a copy of their application materials to the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC) and all five Indian tribes listed at Appendix E, at the same time, or before, they apply to the Corps, to be reviewed for the presence of historic, archaeological or tribal resources in the permit area that the proposed work may affect. Submittals to the Corps shall include information to indicate that this has been done (a copy of the applicant’s cover letter to MHPC and tribes or a copy of the MHPC and tribal response letters is acceptable).
- d. Work that is not regulated by the State of Maine, but is subject to Corps jurisdiction, may still be eligible for authorization under this GP.

**e. Emergency Situations:** 33 CFR 325.2(e)4 states that an “emergency” is a situation which would result in an unacceptable hazard to life, a significant loss of property, or an immediate, unforeseen, and significant economic hardship if corrective action requiring a permit is not undertaken within a time period less than the normal time needed to process the application under standard procedures.” Emergency work is subject to the same terms and conditions of this GP as non-emergency work, and similarly, must qualify for authorization under the GP; otherwise an IP is required. The Corps will work with all applicable agencies to expedite verification according to established procedures in emergency situations.

3. Individual Permits. Projects that are not authorized by this GP require an Individual Permit (IP) (33 CFR 325.5) and proponents must submit an application directly to the Corps. This GP does not affect the Corps IP review process or activities exempt from Corps regulation. For general information and application form, see the Corps website or contact the Corps (see Appendix E). The Corps encourages applicants to apply concurrently for a Corps IP and applicable state permits.

The Corps retains discretionary authority on a case-by-case basis to elevate a GP eligible project to an IP based on concerns for the aquatic environment or for any other factor of the public interest [33 CFR 320.4(a)]. Whenever the Corps notifies an applicant that an IP is required, no work in Corps jurisdiction may be conducted until the Corps issues the required authorization in writing indicating that work may proceed.

4. Enforcement/Non-Compliance. Work performed without the required Corps of Engineers permits is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties. The Corps will evaluate unauthorized activities for enforcement action under 33 CFR 326.

The Corps will consider unauthorized any activity requiring Corps authorization if that activity is under construction or completed and does not comply with all of the terms and conditions of a GP or an IP. The Corps may elect to suspend enforcement proceedings if the permittee modifies his project to comply with a GP.

After considering whether a violation was knowing or intentional, and other indications of the need for a penalty, the Corps can elect to terminate an enforcement proceeding with an after-the- fact authorization under a GP, if all terms and conditions of the GP have been satisfied, either before or after the activity has been accomplished.

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<sup>2</sup> Located at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) under “Forms & Publications.”  
Section III

#### IV. GENERAL CONDITIONS

To qualify for GP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable.

1. Other Permits
2. Federal Jurisdictional Boundaries
3. Minimal Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts
4. Mitigation (Avoidance, Minimization, and Compensatory Mitigation)
5. Single and Complete Projects
6. Historic Properties
7. Corps Projects and Property
8. Federal Threatened and Endangered Species
9. Wild and Scenic Rivers
10. Navigation
11. Federal Liability
12. Utility Line Installation and Removal
13. Heavy Equipment in Wetlands or Mudflats
14. Temporary Fill
15. Restoration of Special Aquatic Sites (including wetland areas).
16. Soil Erosion, Sediment and Turbidity Controls
17. Time of Year Windows/Restrictions.
18. Aquatic Life Movements & Management of Water Flows
19. Water Quality and Coastal Zone Management
20. Floodplains and Floodways
21. Storage of Seasonal Structures
22. Spawning, Breeding, and Migratory Areas
23. Vernal Pools
24. Invasive and Other Unacceptable Species
25. Programmatic Agreements
26. Permit On-Site
27. Self-Verification Notification Form (SVNF)
28. Inspections
29. Maintenance
30. Property Rights
31. Transfer of GP Verifications
32. Modification, Suspension, and Revocation
33. Special Conditions
34. False or Incomplete Information
35. Abandonment
36. Enforcement Cases
37. Duration of Authorization
38. Previously Authorized Activities
39. Discretionary Authority
40. St. John/St. Croix Rivers.
41. National Lands
42. Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)
43. Work Site Restoration
44. Bank Stabilization
45. Stream Work & Crossings and Wetland Crossings

**1. Other Permits.** Permittees must obtain other federal, state, or local authorizations required by law. Applicants are responsible for applying for and obtaining all required state or local approvals. This includes, but is not limited to, the project proponent obtaining a Flood Hazard Development Permit issued by the town, if necessary. Inquiries may be directed to the municipality or to the Maine Floodplain Management Coordinator at (207) 287-8063. See <http://www.maine.gov/dacf/flood/>

**2. Federal Jurisdictional Boundaries**

a. Applicability of this GP shall be evaluated with reference to federal jurisdictional boundaries. Applicants are responsible for ensuring that the boundaries used satisfy the federal criteria defined at 33 CFR 328 “Waters of the U.S.” and 33 CFR 329 “Navigable Waters of the U.S.”

NOTE: Waters of the U.S. include the subcategories “navigable waters of the U.S.” and “wetlands.”

b. For Category 1 projects, proponents are not required to delineate the waters of the U.S. that they plan to impact, but must approximate the square footage of impacts in order to determine the review category (1 or 2 or Individual Permit). For projects filling <15,000 square feet (SF) of waters of the U.S. that do not qualify for Category 1 (e.g., vernal pool, secondary or endangered species impacts, etc.) and therefore require an application to the Corps (PCN), and for those filling ≥15,000 SF, applicants shall delineate all waters of the U.S. that will be filled (direct impacts) in accordance with the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and the most recent regional supplement (see Appendix C). In addition, applicants shall approximately identify all waters of the U.S. on the property and *known* waters adjacent to the property in order for the Corps to evaluate secondary impacts. The waters of the U.S. shall be clearly shown on the project plans submitted with the application. This includes all waters of the U.S. in areas under DEP or LUPC jurisdiction regardless of whether they’re shown on LUPC zoning maps.

c. On a case-by-case basis, the Corps may modify/refine the above delineation and identification requirements for waters of the U.S. See [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) >> Jurisdictional Limits and Wetlands for more information on delineating jurisdictional areas.

**3. Minimal Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Effects<sup>3</sup>**

a. Projects authorized by this GP shall have no more than minimal direct, secondary and cumulative adverse environmental impacts. Category 2 applicants should provide information on secondary and cumulative impacts as stated in Appendix C. Compensatory mitigation may be required to offset unavoidable impacts (see GC 4) and to ensure that they are no more than minimal. Compensatory mitigation requirements will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

b. Secondary impacts to waterway and/or wetland areas, (e.g., areas drained, flooded, cleared, excavated or fragmented) shall be added to the total fill area when determining whether the project qualifies for Category 1 or 2. Direct, secondary and cumulative impacts are defined at Appendix A, Endnote 2 and Appendix F.

c. Site clearing, grading and construction activities in the upland habitat surrounding vernal pools (“Vernal Pool Management Areas”) are secondary impacts. See GC 23 for avoidance and minimization requirements and recommendations.

d. Bank stabilization activities in tidal waters are provided at Appendix A, Page 30. Direct impacts in tidal waters from contiguous bank stabilization projects in excess of 200 linear feet (Applicant or Applicant + Abutters combined) must undergo Category 2 review.

**4. Mitigation (Avoidance, Minimization, and Compensatory Mitigation)**

a. Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable through consideration of alternatives. The Corps may require compensatory mitigation of unavoidable direct and secondary impacts associated with Category 2 projects on a case-by-case basis.

b. Applicants proposing work in jurisdictional waters should consider riparian/forested buffers for stormwater management and low impact development (LID) best management practices (BMPs) to reduce

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<sup>3</sup> Direct, secondary and cumulative effects are defined at Appendix F, Definitions and Acronyms.

impervious cover and manage stormwater to minimize secondary impacts to aquatic resources to the maximum extent practicable.<sup>4</sup>

c. Compensatory mitigation<sup>5</sup> for effects to waters of the U.S., including direct, secondary and temporal<sup>6</sup>, may be required for permanent impacts that exceed the SV area limits, and may be required for temporary impacts that exceed the SV area limits, to offset unavoidable impacts which remain after all appropriate and practicable avoidance and minimization has been achieved and to ensure that the adverse effects to the aquatic environment are no more than minimal. Proactive restoration projects or temporary impact work with no lasting secondary effects may generally be excluded from this requirement. Refer to Appendix G.

## **5. Single and Complete Projects<sup>7</sup>**

a. This GP shall not be used to piecemeal work and shall be applied to single and complete projects. When determining the review category in Appendix A (Category 1 or 2) for a single and complete project, proponents must include any permanent historic fill placed since October 1995 that is associated with that project and all currently proposed temporary and permanent impact areas.

b. A single and complete project must have independent utility<sup>7</sup>.

c. Unless the Corps determines the activity has independent utility:

i. This GP shall not be used for any activity that is part of an overall project for which an Individual Permit is required.

ii. All components of a single project and/or all planned phases of a multi-phased project (e.g., subdivisions should include all work such as roads, utilities, and lot development) shall be treated together as constituting one single and complete project.

d. For linear projects, such as power lines or pipelines with multiple crossings, the single and complete project is all crossings of a single water of the U.S. (i.e., single waterbody) at a specific location. For linear projects crossing a single waterbody several times at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project. However, individual channels in a braided stream or river, or individual arms of a large, irregularly-shaped wetland or lake, etc., are not separate waterbodies and crossings of such features cannot be considered separately. If any crossing requires a Category 2 activity, then the entire linear project shall be reviewed as one project under Category 2.

## **6. Historic Properties**

a. No undertaking shall cause effects (defined at 33 CFR 325 Appendix C and 36 CFR 800) on properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places<sup>8</sup>, including previously unknown historic properties within the permit area, unless the Corps or another Federal action agency has satisfied the consultation requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) and the National Register of Historic Places can assist with locating information on: i) previously identified historic properties; and ii) areas with potential for the presence of historic resources, which may require identification and evaluation by qualified historic preservation and/or archaeological consultants in consultation with the Corps and the SHPO and/or THPO(s).

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<sup>4</sup> See: [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) >> State General Permit >> Permit Resources >> Mitigation for this additional information: a) "Wetland BMP Manual - Techniques for Avoidance & Minimization," b) riparian/forested buffer BMPs, and c) LID BMPs. LID BMPs include, but are not limited to: replacing curbs and gutters with swales; using an open space design for subdivisions; using permeable, pervious or porous pavements; constructing bio-retention systems; and/or, adding a green roof or rain garden.

<sup>5</sup> Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR 332. See also the New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/regulatory) >> Mitigation.

<sup>6</sup> Temporal loss: The time lag between the loss of aquatic resource functions caused by the permitted impacts and the replacement of aquatic resource functions at the compensatory mitigation site(s) (33 CFR 332.2).

<sup>7</sup> Single and Complete Project and Independent Utility are defined in Appendix F - Definitions.

<sup>8</sup> The majority of historic properties are not listed on the National Register of Historic Places and may require identification and evaluation by qualified historic preservation and/or archaeological consultants in consultation with the Corps and the SHPO and/or THPO(s).



b. For activities eligible for SV, proponents must ensure and document that the activity will not cause effects as stated in 6(a). Proponents must submit a PCN if the authorized activity may cause effects as stated in 6(a) as soon as possible to ensure that the Corps is aware of any potential effects of the permitted activity on any historic property to ensure all Section 106 requirements are met.

c. All PCNs shall: i) show notification to the SHPO and applicable THPO(s)<sup>9</sup> for their identification of historic properties, ii) state which historic properties may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties, and iii) include any available documentation from the SHPO or THPO(s) indicating that there are or are not historic properties affected. Starting consultation early in project planning can save proponents time and money.

d. If you discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify the district engineer of what you have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

## **7. Corps Projects and Property**

a. In addition to any authorization under this GP, proponents must contact the Corps Real Estate Division at (978) 318-8585 for work occurring on or potentially affecting Corps properties and/or Corps-controlled easements to initiate reviews and determine what real estate instruments are necessary to perform work. Permittees may not commence work on Corps properties and/or Corps-controlled easements until they have received any required Corps real estate documents evidencing site-specific permission to work.

b. Any proposed temporary or permanent alteration, or modification or use, including occupation, of a federal project (including but not limited to a levee, dike, floodwall, channel, anchorage, breakwater, seawall, bulkhead, jetty, wharf, pier or other work built but not necessarily owned by the United States), which would obstruct or impair the usefulness of the federal project in any manner, and/or would involve changes to the authorized federal project's scope, purpose, and/or functioning that go beyond minor modifications required for normal operations and maintenance, is not eligible for SV and requires review and approval by the Corps pursuant to 33 USC 408. Where Section 408 is applicable, a decision on a Department of the Army general permit application will not be rendered prior to the decision on a Section 408 request.

c. Any structure or work within any Corps Federal Navigation Project (FNP) or its buffer zone<sup>10</sup>, shall be subject to removal at the owner's expense prior to any future Corps dredging or the performance of periodic hydrographic surveys. See GC 10 for more requirements related to FNPs.

## **8. Federal Threatened and Endangered Species**

a. No activity is authorized which: i) is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species; ii) "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless Section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed; or iii) violates the ESA.

b. **All applicants must request an Official Species List from the US Fish & Wildlife Service and must include the list in the Corps permit application. To request an Official Species List, refer to the instructions in Appendix D.**

c. **For federally listed species in tidal waters, applicants should contact the National Marine Fisheries Service at: <http://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/protected/section7/>**

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<sup>9</sup> Appendix E, 3(a)&(b). Historic Resources, provides contact information and each tribe's "area of concern."

<sup>10</sup> See Appendix H for a list of FNPs. The buffer zone is equal to three times the authorized depth of the FNP.



d. A PCN is required if a threatened or endangered species, a species proposed for listing as threatened or endangered, or designated or proposed critical habitat (all hereinafter referred to as “listed species or habitat”), as identified under the ESA, is present in the action area<sup>11</sup>.

e. Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA but should coordinate that consultation with the Corps as well.

**9. Wild and Scenic Rivers.**<sup>12</sup> Any activity that occurs in the designated main stem of, within 0.25 mile up or downstream of the designated main stem of, or in tributaries within .25 miles of the designated main stem of a National Wild and Scenic River, or in “bordering and contiguous wetlands” (see Appendix A, Endnote 1) that are adjacent to the designated main stem of a National Wild and Scenic River, or that has the potential to alter flows within a river within the National Wild and Scenic River System, is not eligible for Category 1 regardless of size of the impacts. This condition applies to both designated Wild and Scenic Rivers and rivers officially designated by Congress as study rivers for possible inclusion while such rivers are in an official study status. National Wild and Scenic Rivers System segments for Maine as of October 2015 include: Allagash River beginning at Telos Dam continuing to Allagash checkpoint at Eliza Hole Rapids, approximately 3 miles upstream of the confluence with the St. John River (length = 92 miles); and 11.25 miles of the York River, in the State of Maine, from its headwaters at York Pond to the mouth of the river at York Harbor, plus its tributaries (currently under study).

## **10. Navigation**

a. Any structure or work that extends closer to the horizontal limits of any Corps Federal Navigation Project (see Appendix H) than a distance of three times the project’s authorized depth shall be subject to removal at the owner’s expense prior to any future Corps dredging or the performance of periodic hydrographic surveys. This is applicable to Category 1 and 2. Reference Appendix A, Page 28 (Moorings) and Page 29 (Structures, Floats & Lifts).

b. There shall be no unreasonable interference with navigation by the existence or use of the activity authorized herein, and no attempt shall be made by the permittee to prevent the full and free use by the public of all navigable waters at or adjacent to the activity authorized herein.

c. The permittee understands and agrees that if future U.S. operations require the removal, relocation, or other alteration of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the U.S. No claim shall be made against the U.S. on account of any such removal or alteration.

d. A PCN is required for all work in, over or under an FNP or its buffer zone unless otherwise indicated in Appendix A. (Reference Appendix A, Endnote 13, Page 36)

**11. Federal Liability.** In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following: (a) damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes; (b) damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the U.S. in the public interest; (c) damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit; (d) design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work; (e) damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.

## **12. Utility Line Installation and Removal**

a. Subsurface utility lines shall remain subsurface. If it is necessary to discharge dredged or filled material not previously authorized in order to keep such utility lines buried or restore them to their original subsurface condition, a PCN and written verification from the Corps may be required (e.g., in the case of side

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<sup>11</sup> The “Endangered Species Consultation Handbook – Procedures for Conducting Consultation and Conference Activities Under Section 7 of the ESA,” defines action area as “all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the Federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action. [50 CFR 402.02].”

<sup>12</sup> Additional information can be found at: <http://www.rivers.gov>.

casting into wetlands from utility trenches). Certain repair, replacement or maintenance activities may be eligible for Category 1 – refer to Appendix A.

b. Subsurface utility lines must be installed at a sufficient depth to avoid damage from anchors, dredging, etc., and to prevent exposure from erosion and stream adjustment. In accordance with Corps New England District Regulation NEDER 1110-1-9 ([www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) >> [Useful Links and Documents](#)), as an absolute minimum, the bottom cover associated with the initial installation of utility lines under navigable waters and navigation channels shall be 48 inches in soil or 24 inches in rock excavation in competent rock unless specified in a written determination. These minimum bottom cover requirements for pipelines and cables shall be measured from the maximum depth of dredging to the top of the utility. The maximum depth of dredging, in waterways having existing FNPs, is generally considered to be the authorized project depth plus any allowance for advanced maintenance and the allowable overdepth for dredging tolerances. In waterways that do not have existing FNPs, this depth should be taken as two feet below the existing bottom or maximum depth of proposed dredging, as applicable.

c. Aerial utility lines that cross navigable waters must meet minimum clearances. See 33CFR322.5(i).

d. For horizontal directional drilling work, returns of drilling fluids to the surface (i.e., frac-outs) are not authorized and require restoration to the maximum extent practicable in accordance with the terms and conditions of this GP. The permittee and its contractor shall have onsite and shall implement the procedures detailed in a frac-out contingency plan for monitoring drilling operations and for the immediate containment, control and recovery/removal of drilling fluids released into the environment should a discharge of material occur during drilling operations.

e. Within the context of any new installations, any abandoned or inactive utility lines should be removed and faulty lines (e.g., leaking hazardous substances, petroleum products, etc.) should be removed or repaired to the extent practicable. A PCN and written verification from the Corps is required if they are to remain in place, e.g., to protect sensitive areas or ensure safety.

f. No work shall drain a water of the U.S. by providing a conduit for water on or below the surface. Trench plugs installed along pipelines may be effective.

**13. Heavy Equipment in Wetlands or Mudflats.** Operating heavy equipment other than fixed equipment (drill rigs, fixed cranes, etc.) within wetlands shall be minimized, and such equipment shall not be stored, maintained or repaired in wetlands, to the maximum extent practicable. Where construction requires heavy equipment operation in wetlands, the equipment shall either have low ground pressure (typically <3 psi), or it shall be placed on swamp/construction/timber mats (herein referred to as “construction mats” and defined at Appendix A, Endnote 4) that are adequate to support the equipment in such a way as to minimize disturbance of wetland soil and vegetation. Construction mats are to be placed in the wetland from the upland or from equipment positioned on swamp mats if working within a wetland. Dragging construction mats into position is prohibited. Other support structures that are capable of safely supporting equipment may be used with written Corps authorization (Category 2 authorization or Individual Permit). Similarly, the permittee may request written authorization from the Corps to waive use of mats during frozen, dry or other conditions. An adequate supply of spill containment equipment shall be maintained on site. Construction mats should be managed in accordance with the Construction Mat BMPs at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) >> State General Permits >> Permit Resources.

**14. Temporary Fill.** Temporary fill that qualifies for Category 1 (e.g., <15,000 SF of combined temporary and permanent fill associated with the single and complete project) or is authorized in writing under Category 2, shall adhere to the following:

a. All temporary fill and disturbed soils shall be stabilized to prevent its eroding into waters of the U.S. where it is not authorized. Work shall include phased or staged development to ensure only areas under active development are exposed and to allow for stabilization practices as soon as practicable, typically within three calendar days after disturbance. Accelerated stabilization (the providing of temporary or permanent cover by the end of the work day to prevent erosion) shall be employed as necessary. Temporary fill must be placed in a manner that will prevent it from being eroded by expected high flows.

b. Unconfined temporary fill authorized for discharge into waters of the U.S. (e.g., temporary stream crossings) shall consist of material that minimizes impacts to water quality (e.g. washed stone, stone, etc.).

c. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable when temporary structures, work, and discharges of dredged or fill material, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Place materials in a location and manner that does not adversely impact surface or subsurface water flow into or out of the wetland. Temporary fill authorized for discharge into wetlands shall be placed on geotextile fabric or other appropriate material laid on the pre-construction wetland grade where practicable to minimize impacts and to facilitate restoration to the original grade. Construction mats are excluded from this requirement.

d. Temporary fill, construction mats and corduroy roads shall be entirely removed as soon as they are no longer needed to construct the authorized work. Temporary fill shall be placed in its original location or disposed of at an upland site and suitably contained to prevent its subsequent erosion into waters of the U.S. To qualify for Category 1, temporary fill placed during the: i.) growing season must be removed before the beginning of the next growing season; and ii.) non-growing season may remain throughout the following growing season, but must be removed before the beginning of the next growing season.

e. Temporary fill, construction mats and corduroy roads are considered temporary only if they are removed as soon as they are no longer needed to construct the authorized work.

f. Construction debris and/or deteriorated materials shall not be located in waters of the U.S.

## **15. Restoration of Special Aquatic Sites (Including Wetland Areas)**

a. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas restored to their pre-construction condition, function and elevation. Restoration shall typically commence no later than the completion of construction.

b. For excavated areas, “restored to pre-construction condition, function and elevation” means careful removal of existing soil and vegetation, separate topsoil and subsoil stockpiling, soil protection, and replacement back to the original location such that the original soil layering and vegetation schemes are approximately the same, unless otherwise authorized. Plan for natural settling that will occur (the initial post-restoration elevation of the backfilled areas should be above the desired final grade as topsoil may settle by 33% to 50%), minimize compaction, and ensure that topsoil is void of gravel and subsoil. A minimum of 4 inches of topsoil should be at the surface after the soil has settled. Wetland areas temporarily disturbed shall be stabilized (e.g., seeded or planted). Seed mixes and vegetation shall include only plant species native to New England and shall not include any species listed as “Invasive and Other Unacceptable Plant Species” in the “New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance” (see GC 24 and refer to Appendix G). This list may be updated periodically.

c. Limit compaction to the minimum needed to promote a successful seedbed; avoid a ‘fluffy’ seedbed, which is susceptible to erosion until the plants get established, and a compacted topsoil layer, which is counter-productive and will lead to greater erosion susceptibility down the road. Test soils for compaction. A soil probe, auger, or shovel should be able to retrieve samples of post-restoration profile. Equipment refusal shall be considered a failure of restoration, in which case the soil should be restored through deep-ripping and/or de-compaction, or other appropriate methods, and wetland hydrology must be maintained. See the BMPs at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) >> State General Permits >> Permit Resources >> Restoration.

d. In areas of authorized temporary disturbance, cut woody vegetation (trees, shrubs, etc.) shall be cut at or above ground level and not uprooted in order to prevent disruption to the wetland soil structure and to allow stump sprouts to revegetate the work area, unless otherwise authorized.

e. Trenches shall be constructed or backfilled so that the trench does not drain waters of the U.S. (e.g., materials or methods that create a French drain effect).

## **16. Soil Erosion, Sediment and Turbidity Controls**

a. Adequate sedimentation and erosion control management measures, practices and devices, such as phased construction, installation of sediment control barriers (i.e. silt fence, vegetated filter strips, geotextile silt fences, erosion control mixes, hay bales or other devices) downhill of all exposed areas, retention of existing vegetated buffers, application of temporary mulching during construction, and permanent seeding and stabilization shall be installed and properly maintained to reduce erosion and retain sediment on-site during and after construction. They shall be capable of preventing erosion; of collecting sediment, suspended and floating materials; and of filtering fine sediment.

- b. Temporary sediment control barriers shall be removed upon completion of work, but not until all disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. The sediment collected by these sediment barriers shall be removed and placed at an upland location and stabilized to prevent its later erosion into a waterway or wetland.
- c. All exposed soil and other fills shall be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date .

**17. Time of Year Work Windows/Restrictions.** For activities where work is authorized in streams and tidal waters that causes turbidity or sediment re-suspension or other construction related disturbances, work must be conducted during the following TOY work windows (not during the TOY restrictions) unless otherwise authorized by the Corps under Category 2 review:

	<u>TOY Restriction</u> (no work)	<u>TOY Work Window</u> (work allowed)
Non-tidal waters	Oct. 01 through Jul. 14	Jul. 15 through Sep. 30
Tidal waters	Apr. 10 through Nov. 07	Nov. 08 through Apr. 09

Alternate windows authorized under Category 2 may include species specific windows recommended by the Maine Dept. of Marine Resources and/or Maine Dept. of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife.

## **18. Aquatic Life Movements & Management of Water Flows**

- a. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. Unless otherwise stated, activities impounding water in a stream require a PCN to ensure impacts to aquatic life species are avoided and minimized. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies (e.g., streams, wetlands) shall be:
  - i. Suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species; and
  - ii. Properly aligned and constructed to prevent bank erosion or streambed scour both adjacent to and inside the culvert. Permanent and temporary crossings of wetlands shall be suitably culverted, spanned or bridged in such a manner as to preserve hydraulic and ecological connectivity between the wetlands on either side of the road.
- b. To avoid adverse impacts on aquatic organisms, the low flow channel/thalweg shall remain unobstructed during periods of low flow, except when it is necessary to perform the authorized work.
- c. To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization and storm water management activities. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the preconstruction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

## **19. Water Quality and Coastal Zone Management**

- a. Applicants must satisfy any conditions imposed by the state and EPA, where applicable, in their CWA § 401 Water Quality Certifications (WQC) for this GP, or in any Individual § 401 WQC. See Appendix E for state-specific contact information and to determine if any action is required to obtain a 401 WQC. The Corps may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. All projects authorized by this GP shall be designed, constructed and operated to minimize or eliminate the discharge of pollutants.
- b. Applicants must satisfy any additional conditions imposed by the state in their Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Act consistency concurrences for this GP, or in any Individual CZM consistency concurrences. The Corps may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

## **20. Floodplains and Floodways**

- a. Appropriate measures must be taken to minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable.
- b. Activities within 100-Year Floodplains must comply with applicable Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-approved state and/or local floodplain management permitting requirements. Proponents may need to coordinate with FEMA and apply for a formal change to the flood insurance study products or forward a set of project plans and relevant technical documentation in a digital format to the Risk



Analysis Branch Chief, Mitigation Division, FEMA, Region 1, 99 High Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02110. Applicants should provide a copy of any documentation to the Corps along with the PCN.

c. Proponents may have to obtain a Flood Hazard Development Permit issued by the town. Inquiries may be directed to the municipality or to the Maine Floodplain Management Coordinator at (207) 287-8063. See <http://www.maine.gov/dacf/flood/>

**21. Storage of Seasonal Structures.** Seasonal or recreational structures such as pier sections, floats, aquaculture structures, etc. that are removed from the waterway for a portion of the year (often referred to as seasonal structures) shall be stored in an upland location landward of mean high water (MHW) or ordinary high water (OHW) and not in wetlands, tidal wetlands, their substrate or on mudflats. These seasonal structures may be stored on the fixed, pile-supported portion of the structure that is waterward of MHW or OHW. Seasonal storage of structures in navigable waters, e.g., in a protected cove on a mooring, requires Corps approval and local harbormaster approval.

**22. Spawning, Breeding, and Migratory Areas**

a. Jurisdictional activities and impacts such as excavations, discharges of dredged or fill material, and/or suspended sediment producing activities in jurisdictional waters that provide value as fish migratory areas, fish and shellfish spawning or nursery areas, or amphibian and migratory bird breeding areas, during spawning or breeding seasons shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

b. Jurisdictional activities in waters of the United States that provide value as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. The permittee is responsible for obtaining any “take” permits required under the USFWS’s regulations governing compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee should contact the appropriate local office of the USFWS to determine if such “take” permits are required for a particular activity (See Appendix E).

**23. Vernal Pools**

a. Only vernal pools that meet the current definition of waters of the U.S. are regulated by the Corps.

b. Direct and indirect adverse effects to all vernal pools (VPs), including their envelopes and critical terrestrial habitats (VP Management Areas<sup>13</sup>), shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable. Site clearing, grading, and construction activities associated with a regulated activity in the VP Management Area may cause these adverse effects to the VP.

c. The State of Maine has specific protections for vernal pools.<sup>14</sup>

d. When any regulated activities occur within 750 feet of a vernal pool, the following management practices must be followed for all work within any VP Management Area (750’ of a VP’s edge) *in order to qualify for Category I*:

- i. No disturbance within the VP Depression or VP Envelope (area within 100 feet of the VP Depression’s edge)<sup>15</sup>;
- ii. Maintain a minimum of 75% of the Critical Terrestrial Habitat (area within 100-750 feet of the VP Depression’s edge) as unfragmented forest with at least a partly-closed canopy of overstory trees to provide shade, deep litter and woody debris;
- iii. Maintain or restore forest corridors connecting wetlands and significant vernal pools;
- iv. Minimize forest floor disturbance; and
- v. Maintain native understory vegetation and downed woody debris.

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<sup>13</sup> The Corps VP Management Area, which includes the VP and a 750’ radius from the VP’s edge, is defined at Appendix A, Endnote 5.

<sup>14</sup> Appendix G, 10(a)-(d) provides links to the state’s Significant Wildlife Habitat regulations and references that provide impact minimization measures to reference when designing projects.

<sup>15</sup> The no disturbance requirement in the VP envelope [see (b)(i)(1)], and (b)(i)(2), do not apply to temporary impacts associated with construction mats in previously disturbed areas of existing utility project (e.g., transmission lines, gas pipelines) or linear transportation project (e.g., roads, highways, railways, trails, airport runways and taxiways) right-of-ways provided there is a Vegetation Management Plan that avoids, minimizes and mitigates impacts to aquatic resources.

vi. Cape Cod style-curbing or no curbing options shall be used on new roads to facilitate amphibian passage. (Reference Appendix G)

e. A PCN is required for any regulated activity within 750' of a vernal pool when all work within the VP Management Area does not comply with the Category 1 requirements in (d) above. Information on directional buffers in accordance with the VP Directional Buffer Guidance document may be provided in order to demonstrate minimal impact and avoid compensation requirements (Reference Appendix G). Conservation of the un-impacted area within the VP Management Area will often be required.

f. GC 2 requires applicants to delineate or approximately identify on the project plans all waters of the U.S., which contain vernal pools.

g. GC 23(b-d) do not apply to projects that are within a municipality and meet the provisions of a Corps-approved VP Special Area Management Plan (VP SAMP) and are otherwise eligible for self-verification.

#### **24. Invasive and Other Unacceptable Species<sup>16</sup>**

a. The introduction or spread of invasive or other unacceptable plant or animal species on the project site or areas adjacent to the project site caused by the site work shall be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. For example, construction mats and equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned and free of vegetation and soil before and after use. The introduction or spread of invasive plant or animal species on the project site caused by the site work shall be controlled.

b. No cultivars, invasive or other unacceptable plant species may be used for any mitigation, bioengineering, vegetative bank stabilization or any other work authorized by this GP. However, non-native species and cultivars may be used when it is appropriate and specified in a written verification, such as using *Secale cereale* (Annual Rye) to quickly stabilize a site. All PCNs should explain the reason for using non-native species or cultivars.

**25. Programmatic Consultations or Agreements.** The Corps requirements to comply with Section 106 of the NHPA, Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act or Essential Fish Habitat conservation under the Magnuson-Stevens Act may be satisfied by a Programmatic Agreement with the Corps, New England District or another federal action agency. Any Corps, New England District Programmatic Agreements will be available on our website.

**26. Permit On Site.** The permittee shall ensure that a copy of this GP and any accompanying authorization letter with attached plans are at the site of the work authorized by this GP whenever work is being performed and that all construction personnel performing work which may affect waters of the U.S. are aware of its terms and conditions. The entire permit authorization shall be made a part of any and all contracts and subcontracts for work that affects areas of Corps jurisdiction at the site of the work authorized by this GP. This shall be achieved by including the entire permit authorization in the specifications for work. The term "entire permit authorization" means this entire GP and the authorization letter (including its drawings, plans, appendices and other attachments) and also includes permit modifications. If the authorization letter is issued after the construction specifications, but before receipt of bids or quotes, the entire permit authorization shall be included as an addendum to the specifications. If the authorization letter is issued after receipt of bids or quotes, the entire permit authorization shall be included in the contract or subcontract. Although the permittee may assign various aspects of the work to different contractors or subcontractors, all contractors and subcontractors shall be obligated by contract to comply with all environmental protection provisions contained within the entire GP authorization, and no contract or subcontract shall require or allow unauthorized work in areas of Corps jurisdiction.

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<sup>16</sup> For the purposes of this GP, plant species that are considered invasive and unacceptable are provided in Appendix G "Invasive and other Unacceptable Plant Species" of our document "Compensatory Mitigation Guidance" at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) >> Mitigation. Chapter 4(e) Planting is also particularly relevant. The June 2009 "Corps of Engineers Invasive Species Policy" provides policy, goals and objectives and is located at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) >> Invasive Species. Additional information can be found at: [www.eddmaps.org/ipane](http://www.eddmaps.org/ipane).



**27. Self-Verification Notification Form (SVNF).** Permittees must complete and submit the SVNF provided at Appendix B to the Corps for work authorized by this GP unless otherwise noted in Appendix A. **NOTE: A copy of a state permit application form may be an acceptable surrogate for the SVNF provided either form used also include plans and an Official Species List of federally listed threatened or endangered species.**

**28. Inspections.** The permittee shall allow the Corps to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of this GP and any written verification. The Corps may also require post-construction engineering drawings for completed work, post-dredging survey drawings for any dredging work, or other post-construction reports. To facilitate these inspections, the permittee shall complete and return to the Corps the following forms:

- For Category 1/Self-Verification: The SVNF (see Appendix B).
- For Category 2/PCN: The a) Work-Start Notification Form and b) Compliance Certification Form, when either is provided with the authorization letter.

**29. Maintenance**

a. Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable general conditions and activity-specific conditions to a written verification.

b. The requirement in (a) above does not include maintenance of dredging projects. Each maintenance dredging event exceeding the self-verification limits requires a new PCN unless an unexpired, written PCN or other Corps authorization specifies that the permittee may “dredge and maintain” an area for a particular time period. Self-verification or PCN maintenance dredging includes only those areas and depths previously authorized and actually dredged. Maintenance dredging with ocean or open water disposal will always require a PCN and at least Category 2 review.

c. Some maintenance activities may not be subject to regulation under Section 404 in accordance with 33 CFR 323.4(a)(2). Refer to Appendix A, Endnote 7.

**30. Property Rights.** This GP does not convey any property rights, either in real estate or material, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to property or invasion of rights or any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

**31. Transfer of GP Verifications.** When the structures or work authorized by this GP are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this GP, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the entity or individual who received the GP authorizations, as well as the new owner(s) of the property. If the permittee sells the property associated with a GP verification, the permittee may transfer the GP verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the Corps (see Appendix E for address) to validate the transfer. A copy of the GP verification must be attached to the letter, and *the letter must contain the new owner’s contact information and the following statement and signature:*

“When the structures or work authorized by this GP are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this GP, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this GP and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.”

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(Transferee)

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(Date)

**32. Modification, Suspension, and Revocation.** Any work authorized under this GP by self-verification or PCN may be either modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, pursuant to the policies and procedures of 33 CFR 325.7. Any such action shall not be the basis for any claim for damages against the U.S.

**33. Special Conditions.** The Corps may independently, or at the request of the federal resource agencies, impose other special conditions on a project authorized pursuant to this GP that are determined necessary to minimize adverse navigational and/or environmental effects or based on any other factor of the public interest. Failure to comply with all terms and conditions of the authorization, including special conditions, constitutes a permit violation and may subject the permittee to criminal, civil or administrative penalties and/or an ordered restoration.

**34. False or Incomplete Information.** If the Corps makes a determination regarding the eligibility of a project under this GP and subsequently discovers that it has relied on false, incomplete or inaccurate information provided by the permittee, the Corps may determine that the GP authorization is not valid; modify, suspend or revoke the authorization; and the U.S. Government may institute legal proceedings.

**35. Abandonment.** If the permittee decides to abandon the activity authorized under this GP, unless such abandonment is merely the transfer of property to a third party, he/she may be required to restore the area to the satisfaction of the Corps.

**36. Enforcement cases.** This GP does not apply to any existing or proposed activity in Corps jurisdiction associated with an ongoing Corps or EPA enforcement action, until such time as the enforcement action is resolved or the Corps or EPA, as appropriate, determines that the activity may proceed independently without compromising the enforcement action.

**37. Duration of Authorization.** This GP expires on October 12, 2020. Activities authorized under this GP that have commenced (i.e., are under construction) or are under contract to commence before this GP expires will have until October 12, 2021 to complete the activity under the terms and conditions of the current GP.

**38. Previously Authorized Activities.**

a. Projects that have received authorization (Category 1 or 2) from the Corps and that were completed under the previous PGPs, nationwide permits, regional general permits or letters of permission, shall remain authorized.

b. Activities authorized pursuant to 33 CFR Part 330.3 (“Activities occurring before certain dates”) are not affected by this GP.

c. Any work not commenced nor completed that was authorized in a written letter from the Corps under the GP in effect between October 12, 2010 and October 12, 2015 remains authorized subject to the terms and general conditions of this GP along with any special conditions in the authorizing written letter. Exception – if previously authorized work is not commenced and a new federally listed threatened or endangered species could be affected, the Corps must consult with the Service(s) prior to re-authorizing the work under this GP. Requests for re-authorization must include an updated Official Species list. To request an Official Species List, refer to the instructions in Appendix D.

**39. Discretionary Authority.** Notwithstanding compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Corps retains discretionary authority to require Category 2 or Individual Permit review based on concerns for the aquatic environment or for any other factor of the public interest [33 CFR 320.4(a)]. This authority is invoked on a case-by-case basis whenever the Corps determines that the potential consequences of the proposal warrant a higher level of review based on the concerns stated above. This authority may be invoked for projects that may contribute to cumulative environmental impacts that are more than minimal or if there is a special resource or concern associated with a particular project that is not already covered by the remaining conditions of the GP and that warrants greater review. Whenever the Corps notifies an applicant that an Individual Permit may be required, the project is not authorized under this GP and no work may be conducted until an Individual Permit is obtained or until the Corps notifies the applicant that further review has demonstrated that the work may proceed under this GP.

**40. St. John/St. Croix Rivers.** Work within the Saint John and Saint Croix River basins that requires approval of the International Joint Commission is not eligible for Category 1 and a PCN to the Corps is required if any temporary or permanent use, obstruction or diversion of international boundary waters could affect the natural

flow or levels of waters on the Canadian side of the line; or if any construction or maintenance of remedial works, protective works, dams, or other obstructions in waters downstream from boundary waters could raise the natural level of water on the Canadian side of the boundary.

**41. National Lands.** Activities that impinge upon the value of any National Wildlife Refuge, National Forest, National Marine Sanctuary, National Park or any other area administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or U.S. Forest Service are not eligible for Category 1 and require a PCN.

**42. Essential Fish Habitat (EFH).** Any work in the following rivers and streams, including all tributaries to the extent that they are currently or were historically accessible for salmon migration, shall not be authorized under Category 1 of the GP and must be screened for potential impacts to EFH (see Appendix G for more information).

Androscoggin River	Aroostook River	Boyden River	Dennys River
Ducktrap River	East Machias River	Hobart Stream	Kennebec River
Machias River	Narraguagus River	Orland River	Passagassawaukeag River
Patten Stream	Penobscot River	Pleasant River	Presumpscot River
Saco River	Sheepscot River	St. Croix River	Tunk Stream
			Union River

The above does not apply to the following activities which may qualify for Category 1 work:

- Exploratory drilling and borings for bridges.
- Moorings (see Appendix A, Page 28 for Category 1 thresholds and requirements)
- Structures, floats & lifts (see Appendix A, Page 29 for Category 1 thresholds and requirements)
- Other activities specified in a programmatic agreement with NMFS.

#### **43. Work Site Restoration**

a. Wetland areas where permanent disturbance is not authorized shall be restored to their original condition and elevation, which under no circumstances shall be higher than the pre-construction elevation. Original condition means careful protection and/or removal of existing soil and vegetation, and replacement back to the original location such that the original soil layering and vegetation schemes are approximately the same, unless otherwise authorized.

b. Upon completion of construction, all disturbed wetland areas (the disturbance of these areas must be authorized) shall be properly stabilized. Any seed mix shall contain only plant species native to New England and shall not contain any species listed in the “Invasive and Other Unacceptable Plant Species” Appendix in the “New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance” (see GC 24 and refer to Appendix G). This list may be updated periodically.

c. In areas of authorized temporary disturbance, if trees are cut they shall be cut at ground level and not uprooted in order to prevent disruption to the wetland soil structure and to allow stump sprouts to revegetate the work area, unless otherwise authorized.

#### **44. Bank Stabilization**

a. Projects involving construction or reconstruction/maintenance of bank stabilization structures within Corps jurisdiction shall be designed to minimize environmental effects, effects to neighboring properties, scour, etc. to the maximum extent practicable.

b. Project proponents must design and construct bank stabilization projects using this sequential minimization process: avoidance of aquatic resource impacts, diversion of overland flow, vegetative stabilization, stone-sloped surfaces, and walls/bulkheads. Vertical walls/bulkheads shall only be used in situations where reflected wave energy can be tolerated.

c. Inland Water bank stabilization activities necessary for erosion prevention must meet all of the following criteria: i) No material is placed in excess of the minimum needed for erosion protection; ii) The activity is no more than 500 feet in total length along the bank(s); iii) The activity will not exceed an average of one cubic yard per running foot placed along the bank below the plane of the ordinary high water mark; iv) Structures angled steeper than 1H:1V and any material other than angular or sub-angular stone or fiber roll revetments require at least a Category 2 review; v) The activity does not involve discharges of dredged or fill

material into special aquatic sites; vi) No material is of the type, or is placed in any location, or in any manner, to impair surface water flow into or out of any water of the U.S.; vii) No material is placed in a manner that will be eroded by normal or expected high flows (properly anchored trees and treetops may be used in low energy areas); and viii) The activity is not a stream channelization activity.

d. Bank stabilization activities in tidal waters are provided at Appendix A, Page 30 & 31. Direct impacts in tidal waters from contiguous bank stabilization projects in excess of 200 linear feet (Applicant or Applicant + Abutters combined) must undergo Category 2 review.

#### **45. Stream Work and Crossings & Wetland Crossings**

##### **Notes:**

a. For *Stream Work and Crossings* below, conditions (a) and (b) apply to Inland Waters and Wetlands (see Appendix A, Page 1 for definition) and Navigable Waters (see Appendix A, Page 27 for definition). Conditions (c)-(l) below only apply to Inland Waters and Wetlands that are streams. All new and replacement crossings in Navigable Waters require an application to the Corps and at least a Category 2 review.

b. In-stream work in a watershed occupied by listed Atlantic salmon, Atlantic sturgeon, or shortnose sturgeon [see GC 8(b)] and some stream work such as crossings on EFH waters (see GC 42) is not eligible for Category 1.

c. “High-Quality Stream Segments” are shown at [www.maine.gov/dep/gis/datamaps](http://www.maine.gov/dep/gis/datamaps) and may be useful in evaluating impacts to fisheries. GIS shape files are under “Other Google Earth Interactive Maps” and PDFs by county are under “DEP GIS Maps.” See Appendix E for more state contact information.

##### **Conditions for Stream Work and Crossings:**

a. All permanent crossings of rivers, streams, brooks, etc. (hereon referred to as “streams”) shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed to i) withstand and to prevent the restriction of high flows to qualify for Category 1, and ii) not obstruct the movement of or not substantially disrupt the necessary life-cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, beyond the actual duration of construction unless the activity’s primary purpose is to impound water to qualify for Category 1 or 2. (NOTE: Areas of fill and/or cofferdams must be included in total waterway/wetlands impacts to determine applicability of this GP).

b. Any work that temporarily or permanently impacts upstream or downstream flood conditions, or permanently impacts wetlands in excess of Category 1 thresholds, must be reviewed at least under Category 2. See the documents referenced in Appendix G, 8(c) and (d) for guidance.

c. New Stream Crossings. For new stream crossings to qualify for Category 1:

i. Must ensure compliance with GC 45(a) and GC 45(b) above.

ii. Shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Corps General Stream Crossing

Standards provided on Page 19 and the stream simulation document listed at Appendix G, 8(a).

d. Replacement Stream Crossings. For replacement stream crossings to qualify for Category 1:

i. Must ensure compliance with GC 45(a) and GC 45(b) above.

ii. Shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Corps General Stream Crossing

Standards provided on Page 19 and the stream simulation document listed at Appendix G, 8(a).

e. Culvert Extensions. Culvert extensions on culverts that do not meet the Corps General Stream Crossing Standards do not qualify for Category 1 and require an application to the Corps and at least Category 2 review.

f. Temporary Stream Crossings.

Note: The General Stream Crossing Standards don’t apply to temporary stream crossings.

i. Temporary stream crossings or cofferdams shall be used for equipment access across streams [see Appendix G, 8(e)]. Note: Areas of fill and/or cofferdams must be included in total waterway/wetlands impacts to determine the review category in Appendix A.

ii. Temporary stream crossings shall be removed within 180 days to qualify for Category 1.



iii. Temporary stream crossings that are not spans<sup>17</sup> (typically culverts) must be designed in accordance with 1-6 below to qualify for Category 1. Category 2 applications should include information demonstrating 2-6 below:

1. Installed and removed during the low flow period specified in GC 45(l) below.
2. Placed on geotextile fabric or other material where practicable to ensure restoration to the original grade. Soil may not be used to construct or stabilize these structures and rock must be large enough to allow for easy removal without disrupting the streambed.
3. Designed and maintained to withstand and pass high flows. Water height should be no higher than the top of the culvert's inlet. A minimum culvert diameter of two feet is required to pass debris. Culverts must be aligned to prevent bank erosion or streambed scour.
4. Equipped with energy dissipating devices installed downstream if necessary to prevent scour.
5. Designed and maintained to prevent soil from entering the waterbody.
6. Removed upon the completion of work. Impacts to the streambed or banks requires restoration to their original condition using stream simulation methods<sup>18</sup>.

g. Slip Lining. Work using slip lining (retrofitting an existing culvert by inserting a smaller diameter pipe), invert lining, or resulting in decreased diameter, does not qualify for Category 1, either as new work or maintenance activities.

h. Work in Flowing Waters. To qualify for Category 1, no unconfined fill [see GC 14(b)] or excavation in flowing waters is allowed. To accomplish this:

i. Bank stabilization work below ordinary high water (OHW) shall utilize erosion controls such as inflatable cofferdams, jersey barrier, silt screen, turbidity curtain, etc. where practicable to prevent sediment input to the stream and to minimize turbidity and sedimentation impacts for sensitive life stages. Bank stabilization above OHW must utilize erosion controls.

ii. Management techniques such as temporary flume pipes, culverts, cofferdams, etc. must be used to maintain normal flows within the stream boundary's confines, or water diversions may be used immediately up and downstream of the work footprint (see Appendix A, Endnote 6) or work must be performed in the dry under no flow conditions, or under very low flow conditions following the practices in GC 45(a).

i. Minimization. In order to make the Category 2 review process more efficient and result in a faster decision, new and replacement stream crossings should be designed using the least intrusive and environmentally damaging method following this sequential minimization process: 1) spans with no stream impacts, 2) spans with stream impacts, and 3) embedded culverts with stream simulation or low-slope design.

j. Maintenance Requirements. The permittee shall maintain the work authorized herein in good condition and in conformance with the terms and general conditions of this permit to facilitate aquatic life passage as stated in GC 45(a). Culverts that develop "hanging" inlets or outlets, result in bed washout, or a stream that doesn't match the characteristics of the substrate in the natural stream channel such as mobility, slope, stability confinement will require maintenance or repair to comply with this GC. This does not apply to GC 45(f) above.

k. Maintenance and Replacement Information. An existing stream crossing must be authorized and in compliance with all conditions of its authorization(s) to qualify for maintenance not subject to regulation. See Appendix A, Endnote 7. A non-serviceable crossing is not eligible for maintenance and is therefore considered as a replacement crossing [see GC 45(d)].

l. Work Window. For projects that otherwise meet the terms of Category 1, in-stream construction work shall be conducted during the low flow period July 15 – September 30 in any year. Projects that are not to be conducted during that time period are ineligible for Category 1 and shall be screened pursuant to Category 2, regardless of the waterway and wetland fill and/or impact area.

**Corps General Stream Crossing Standards (required for Category 1; recommended for Category 2):**

- a. Culverts must be embedded:

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<sup>17</sup> For the purposes of this GP, spans are bridges, three-sided box culverts, open-bottom culverts or arches that span the stream with footings landward of bankfull width.

<sup>18</sup> Design and construction shall be in accordance with the stream simulation document listed at Appendix G, 8(a).

- $\geq 2$  feet for box culverts and other culverts with smooth internal walls,
- $\geq 1$  foot for corrugated pipe arches
- $\geq 1$  foot and at least 25 percent for corrugated round pipe culverts

b. **For new crossings**, spans<sup>17</sup> are required to avoid or cause minimal disruption to the streambed and to meet the requirements of General Condition 45(a) and 45(b). Footings and abutments must be landward of 1.2 times bankfull width. To the greatest extent practicable, work in the stream shall be minimized, and design and construction shall allow the streambed's natural structure and integrity to remain intact. Any fill or excavation of the streambed below bankfull width other than footings, support pilings, or work specified in 45(h)ii requires Category 2 review and, unless demonstrated otherwise, stream simulation<sup>18</sup> to establish substrate and banks in the span structure and work area as specified in (d) and (e) below.

c. **For replacement crossings**, spans<sup>17</sup> are required to meet the requirements of General Condition 45(a) and 45(b). Footings and abutments shall be landward of 1.2 times bankfull width. Unless demonstrated otherwise, stream simulation<sup>18</sup> is required to establish substrate and banks in the span structure and work area as specified in (d) and (e) below.

d. Crossings must have a natural bottom substrate within the structure matching the characteristics of the substrate in the natural stream channel and the banks (mobility, slope, stability, confinement, grain and rock size) at the time of construction and over time as the structure has had the opportunity to pass significant flood events. To allow terrestrial passage for wildlife and prevent undermining the footings, crossings shall have a bank on both sides of the stream matching the horizontal profile of the existing stream and banks<sup>18</sup>. Note: Installation of substrate material within smaller culverts may not be safe or practicable. In these cases, it may be necessary to allow for natural deposition and bed development unless alternative methods are identified.

e. Crossings must be designed and constructed<sup>18</sup> with appropriate bed forms and streambed characteristics so that water depths and velocities are comparable to those found in the natural channel at a variety of flows. In order to provide appropriate water depths and velocities at a variety of flows and especially low flows, it is usually necessary to reconstruct the streambed or preserve the natural channel within the structure. Otherwise, the width of the structure needed to accommodate higher flows will create conditions that are too shallow at low flows. The grain and rock size, and arrangement of streambed materials within the structure should be in accordance with (d) above. Flows could go subsurface within the structure if only large material is used without smaller material filling the voids.

#### **Conditions for Wetland Crossings:**

a. All temporary and permanent crossings of wetlands shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed to: i) Withstand and prevent the restriction of high flows, ii) Not obstruct the movement of or not substantially disrupt the necessary life-cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the wetland, including those species that normally migrate through the area, beyond the actual duration of construction unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. See Appendix E for the Maine DEP's crossing standards.

b. To qualify for Category 1, new and replacement wetland crossings that are permanent shall be culverted, spanned or bridged in such a manner as to preserve hydraulic and ecological connectivity, at its present level, between the wetlands on either side of the road. To meet this requirement, we recommend that culverts, spans or bridges be placed at least every 50 feet with an opening at least 2 feet high and 3 feet wide at ground level where practicable. Closed bottom culverts shall be embedded at least 6 inches with a natural bottom.

c. In the case of non-compliance, the permittee shall take necessary measures to correct wetland damage due to lack of hydraulic and ecological connectivity.

d. Any work that results in flooding, results in impacts to wetlands on either side of the wetland crossing in excess of Category 1 thresholds, or impacts wetland drainage from the upgradient side of the wetland crossing does not qualify for Category 1.

  
 Robert J. Desista  
 Deputy Chief, Regulatory Division  
 For DISTRICT ENGINEER

DATE

10/13/15



## APPENDIX A: DEFINITION OF CATEGORIES

<b>A. INLAND WATERS AND WETLANDS</b>	<b>Inland Waters and Wetlands:</b> Waters that are regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, including rivers, streams, lakes, ponds and wetlands, and <i>excluding Section 10 Navigable Waters of the U.S. (tidal and freshwater)</i> . The jurisdictional limits are the ordinary high water (OHW) mark in the absence of adjacent wetlands, beyond the OHW mark to the limit of adjacent wetlands when adjacent wetlands are present, and the wetland limit when only wetlands are present. For the purposes of this GP and designated activities, fill placed in the area between the mean high water (MHW) and the high tide line (HTL), and in the bordering and contiguous wetlands <sup>1</sup> to tidal waters are reviewed in the Navigable Waters section. (See B. Navigable Waters on page 27 below.)	
	Projects not meeting Category 1 require an application for review as a Category 2 or Individual Permit project. All Category 1 and 2 projects must comply with all of this GP's applicable terms (Pages 1 – 4) and General Conditions (Pages 5–20).	
ACTIVITY	CATEGORY 1 Self-Verification Eligible ( <i>SVNF Required</i> )	CATEGORY 2 ( <i>PCN Required</i> )
<b>1. Repair, Replacement, Expansion, and Maintenance of Authorized Structures and Fills</b>	Repair or maintenance of existing, currently serviceable, authorized fills with no expansion or change in use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conditions of the original authorization apply.</li> <li>• Minor deviations in fill design allowed.<sup>7</sup></li> <li>• The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events is authorized, provided the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement is commenced, or is under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction or damage.</li> <li>• No effect on federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat.</li> </ul>	Replacement of non-serviceable fills, or repair/maintenance of serviceable fill, with expansion <3 acres, or with a change in use.
<b>2. Moorings</b>	NA – moorings in non-navigable inland waters are not subject to Corps jurisdiction. Note: Moorings placed in freshwater navigable waters are reviewed in the Navigable Waters section. (See B. Navigable Waters on Page 28 below.)	NA
<b>3. Structures, Floats &amp; Lifts</b>	For solid fill or crib supported structures on inland waters, <15,000 square feet (SF) of waterway and/or wetland fill, associated secondary impacts <sup>2</sup> , and temporary fills. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No effect on federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat.</li> <li>• Note: Temporary or permanent structures placed in freshwater navigable waters are reviewed in the Navigable Waters section. (See B. Navigable Waters on page 29 below.)</li> </ul>	1. Work not eligible for Category 1 2. ≥15,000 SF to <3 acres of inland waterway and/or wetland fill and associated secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented, or excavated).
<b>4. Aids to Navigation and Temporary Recreational Structures</b>	NA - this activity in non-navigable inland waters is not subject to Corps jurisdiction. Note: Aids to Navigation and other structures placed in freshwater navigable waters are reviewed in the Navigable Waters section. (See B. Navigable Waters on page 30 below.)	NA

<b>5. Dredging, Disposal of Dredged Material, Beach Nourishment, and Rock Removal and Relocation</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. For regulated discharges associated with excavation, and disposal &lt;15,000 SF inland waterway and/or wetland impacts.</li> <li>2. The activity does not occur in navigable waters of the U.S.</li> <li>3. Stream channelization, relocation or loss of streambed including impoundments or discharge of tailings into streams does not occur.</li> <li>4. No effect on federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work not eligible for Category 1</li> <li>2. ≥15,000 SF to &lt;3 acres of inland waters.</li> </ol>
<b>6. Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material Incidental to the Construction of Bridges</b>	<p>NA - For discharges incidental to the construction of bridges in inland waters of the U.S. refer to Activity 23 (Stream and Wetland Crossings) and GC 45.</p> <p>Note: Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material Incidental to the Construction of Bridges in freshwater navigable waters are reviewed in the Navigable Waters section. (See B. Navigable Waters on page 30 below.)</p>	<p>NA</p>

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<b>7. Bank and Shoreline Stabilization</b>	<p>Inland bank stabilization &lt;500 FT long and ≤1 CY of fill per linear foot below OHW, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ≤1 cubic yard of fill per linear foot placed along the bank waterward of ordinary high water.</li> <li>• Work complies with the GCs (GC 44 in particular), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ No structures angled steeper than 1H:1V allowed. Only rough-faced stone or fiber roll revetments allowed.</li> <li>◦ No in-stream work involving fill or excavation in flowing waters (see GC 45(h)).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• In-water work limited to Jul 15 – Sep 30.</li> <li>• No work in vernal pools<sup>5</sup> or SAS<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>• No effect on federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat.</li> </ul>	<p>Work not eligible for Category 1</p>
<b>8. Residential, Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Developments, and Recreational Facilities</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. &lt;15,000 SF of inland waterway and/or wetland fill and associated secondary impacts<sup>2</sup> (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented, mechanically cleared or excavated). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent fill, and regulated discharges associated with excavation. Construction mats are considered as fill. [See GC 14]</li> </ol> <p><u>Provided:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historic fill + proposed impact area &lt;15,000 SF complies with GC 5, Single and Complete Projects.</li> <li>• No work in special aquatic sites (SAS)<sup>4</sup> other than wetlands.</li> <li>• No effect on federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat.</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. For work in Vernal Pool (VP) Management Areas (includes VPs)<sup>5</sup>:</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work not eligible for Category 1.</li> <li>2. ≥15,000 SF to &lt;3 acres of inland waterway and/or wetland fill and associated secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented, or excavated). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent fill (including mats), and regulated discharges associated with excavation.</li> <li>3. <i>Mechanical clearing without grubbing or other soil disturbance &gt;3 acres as a secondary impact may still be eligible for Category 2 at the discretion of the Corps.</i></li> </ol> <p>See GC 2 and Appendix C for wetland delineation</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See GC 23 and Appendix C for VP delineation requirements.</li> <li>• See GC 23 to determine if work qualifies for Category 1 or 2.</li> <li>• See Appendix G for VP documents providing mitigation guidance.</li> </ul>	requirements.
<b>9. Utility Line Activities</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. &lt;15,000 SF of inland waterway and/or wetland fill, associated secondary impacts<sup>2</sup>, and temporary fills.</li> <li>2. The activity does not occur in, over, or under navigable waters of the U.S.</li> <li>3. Intake structures that are dry hydrants used exclusively for firefighting activities with no stream impoundments.</li> <li>4. There is no permanent change in pre-construction contours in waters of the U.S.</li> <li>5. Material resulting from trench excavation is temporarily side cast into waters of the U.S. for <math>\leq 3</math> months and is placed in such a manner that it is not dispersed by currents or other forces.</li> <li>6. The utility line is placed within and does not run a) parallel to, or b) along a streambed.</li> <li>7. Stream channelization, relocation or loss of streambed including impoundments does not occur.</li> <li>8. No effect on federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat.</li> <li>9. There is no discharge in SAS other than non-tidal wetlands.</li> <li>10. Construction mats<sup>4</sup> of any area necessary to conduct activities that were previously authorized, authorized under Category 1, or not subject to regulation (see Endnote 7). Authorized construction mats must be in place for &lt;3 months, removed immediately upon work completion, and the wetlands must be restored (see GC 43).</li> <li>11. Stream crossings must comply with GC 17.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work not eligible for Category 1</li> <li>2. <math>\geq 15,000</math> SF to &lt;3 acres of inland waterway and/or wetland fill and associated secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented, or excavated). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent fill (including mats), and regulated discharges associated with excavation.</li> <li>3. <i>Mechanical clearing without grubbing or other soil disturbance &gt; 3 acres as a secondary impact may still be eligible for Category 2 at the discretion of the Corps.</i></li> </ol>
<b>10. Linear Transportation Projects (not including stream crossings)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. &lt;15,000 SF of inland waterway and/or wetland fill associated secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented, mechanically cleared or excavated). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent fill, and regulated discharges associated with excavation. Construction mats are considered fill. (See GC 14.)</li> </ol> <p>Provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historic fill + proposed impact area &lt;15,000 SF and complies with GC 5 single and complete projects.</li> <li>• No work in special aquatic sites (SAS) other than wetlands.</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Construction mats<sup>4</sup> of any area necessary to conduct activities that were previously authorized, authorized under Category 1, or not subject to regulation (see Endnote 7). Authorized construction mats must be in place for &lt;3 months, removed immediately upon work completion, and the wetlands must be restored (see GC 43).</li> <li>3. No effect on federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <math>\geq 15,000</math> SF to &lt;3 acres of inland waterway and/or wetland fill and associated secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented, or excavated). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent fill (including mats), and regulated discharges associated with excavation.</li> <li>2. <i>Mechanical clearing without grubbing or other soil disturbance &gt; 3 acres as a secondary impact may still be eligible for Category 2 at the discretion of the Corps.</i></li> </ol>

<b>11. Mining Activities</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. &lt;15,000 SF of inland waterway and/or wetland fill, associated secondary impacts, and temporary impacts.</li> <li>2. The activity does not occur in navigable waters of the U.S.</li> <li>3. Stream channelization, relocation or loss of streambed including impoundments or discharge of tailings into streams does not occur.</li> <li>4. No effect on federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work not eligible for Category 1.</li> <li>2. ≥15,000 SF to &lt;3 acres of inland waterway and/or wetland fill and associated secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented, or excavated). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent fill (including mats), and regulated discharges associated with excavation.</li> </ol>
<b>12. Boat Ramps</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. &lt;15,000 SF of inland waterway and/or wetland fill, associated secondary impacts, and temporary impacts.</li> <li>2. No effect on federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work not eligible for Category 1</li> <li>2. &gt;15,000 SF and &lt; 3 acres of impact.</li> </ol>
<b>13. Land and Water-Based Renewable Energy Generation Facilities and Hydropower Projects</b>	<p><i>For land-based facilities:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. &lt;15,000 SF of inland waterway and/or wetland fill, associated secondary impacts, and temporary impacts.</li> <li>2. Stream channelization, relocation or loss of streambed including impoundments does not occur.</li> <li>3. No effect on federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat.</li> </ol> <p><i>For water-based facilities and hydropower projects:</i></p> <p>No new facilities are eligible.</p>	<p><i>For land-based activities:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work not eligible for Category 1.</li> <li>2. &gt;15,000 SF and &lt; 3 acres impact.</li> <li>3. <i>Mechanical clearing without grubbing or other soil disturbance &gt; 3 acres as a secondary impact may still be eligible for Category 2 at the discretion of the Corps.</i></li> </ol> <p><i>For water-based facilities and hydropower projects:</i></p> <p>&gt; 3 acres of impact will require an IP.</p>
<b>14. Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches &amp; Mosquito Management</b>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>15. Oil Spill and Hazardous Material Cleanup</b>	<p>Jurisdictional activities required for the containment and cleanup of oil and hazardous substances that are subject to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR 300) provided that the work is done in accordance with the Spill Control and Countermeasure Plan required by 40 CFR 112.3 or any existing state contingency plan and provided that the Regional Response Team (if one exists in the area) concurs with the proposed containment and cleanup action. SAS<sup>3</sup> must typically be restored in place at the same elevation.</p> <p><i>Note: SVN<sup>4</sup> or a surrogate state reporting form may be submitted after the fact.</i></p>	Work not eligible for Category 1



<b>16. Cleanup of Hazardous and toxic waste</b>	<p>Specific jurisdictional activities to effect the containment, stabilization, or removal of hazardous or toxic waste materials, including court ordered remedial action plans or related settlements, which are performed, ordered or sponsored by a government agency with established legal or regulatory authority. SAS should be restored in place at the same elevation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &lt;15,000 SF of inland waterway and/or wetland fill, associated secondary impacts, and temporary impacts.</li> <li>• No stream channelization, relocation or loss of streambed occurs.</li> <li>• The project does not involve establishing new disposal sites or expanding existing sites used for the disposal of hazardous or toxic waste.</li> <li>• No effect on federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat.</li> </ul>	<p>Work not eligible for Category 1</p>
<b>17. Scientific Measurements Devices</b>	<p>1. Scientific measurement devices whose purpose is to measure and record scientific data, such as staff gages, water recording devices, water quality testing and improvement devices, and similar structures. This excludes any biological sampling devices. Structures may not restrict or concentrate movement of aquatic organisms.</p> <p>2. No effect on federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat.</p>	<p>Work not eligible for Category 1</p>
<b>18. Survey Activities</b>	<p>1. Jurisdictional survey activities, such as core sampling, seismic exploratory operations, plugging of seismic shot holes and other exploratory-type bore holes, exploratory trenching, soil surveys, sampling, and historic resources surveys (but not recovery). Exploratory trenches must be restored in accordance with GC 43. The construction of temporary pads is authorized provided the discharge doesn't exceed 25 CY. This doesn't authorize permanent structures or the drilling and the discharge of excavated material from test wells for oil and gas exploration (the plugging of such wells is authorized).</p> <p>2. No effect on federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat.</p>	<p>Work not eligible for Category 1</p>
<b>19. Agricultural Activities</b>	<p>1. For those activities subject to Corps jurisdiction<sup>16</sup>, &lt;15,000 SF of inland waterway and/or wetland fill, associated secondary impacts, and temporary impacts.</p> <p>2. No stream channelization, relocation, loss of streambed, or farm ponds in streams.</p> <p>3. No effect on federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat.</p>	<p>1. ≥15,000 SF to &lt;3 acres of inland waterway and/or wetland fill and associated secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented, or excavated). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent fill (including mats), and regulated discharges associated with excavation.</p> <p>2. &gt; 3 acres of impact will require an IP.</p>

<b>20. Fish and Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement and Attraction Devices and Activities</b>	<p>NA - this activity in non-navigable inland waters, if not involving a discharge of dredged or fill material, is not subject to Corps jurisdiction. Note: Related structures placed in freshwater navigable waters (e.g. the upper Penobscot or Kennebec Rivers) are reviewed in the Navigable Waters section. (See B. Navigable Waters on Page 33 below.)</p>	Not Applicable
<b>21. Habitat Restoration, Establishment and Enhancement Activities</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. &lt;15,000 SF of inland waterway and/or wetland fill, associated secondary impacts, and temporary impacts.</li> <li>2. The activity is supported in writing by a local, state, or non-Corps Federal environmental agency. Water impoundments require PCN.</li> <li>3. No conversion of i) a stream to wetland or vice versa, wetland to a pond or uplands, and ii) one wetland type to another.</li> <li>4. No dam removal.</li> <li>5. No effect on federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work not eligible for Category 1</li> <li>2. Aquatic habitat restoration, establishment, and enhancement of wetlands and riparian areas and the restoration and enhancement of streams and other open waters with impacts of any area <math>\geq 15,000</math> SF, provided those activities result in net increase in overall aquatic resource functions and services.<sup>8</sup></li> </ol>
<b>22. Previously Authorized Activities</b>	<p>Any work not commenced nor completed that was authorized in a written letter from the Corps under the GP in effect between October 12, 2010 and October 12, 2015. The terms and general conditions of this GP apply along with any special conditions in the written authorization.</p>	
<b>23. Stream &amp; Wetland Crossings</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. River, stream and brook work and crossings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must comply with GC 45 in particular, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o No slip lining [see GC 45 (g)].</li> <li>o No in-stream work involving fill or excavation in flowing waters [see GC 45(h)].</li> <li>o In-stream work limited to Jul 15 – Sep 30 [see GC 45 (l)].</li> </ul> </li> <li>• No work in riffles and pools<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>• No stream relocations.</li> <li>• No dams or dikes<sup>6</sup>.</li> <li>• No effect on federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Wetland crossings must comply with the particularly relevant GC 45.</li> </ol>	Work not eligible for Category 1
<b>24. Aquaculture (freshwater)</b>	<p>For land based installations, &lt;15,000 SF of inland waterway and/or wetland fill, associated secondary impacts, and temporary impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In-stream/in-water work limited to Jul 15 – Sep 30.</li> <li>• No effect on federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat.</li> </ul> <p>Note: Related structures placed in freshwater navigable waters are reviewed in the Navigable Waters section. (See B. Navigable Waters, below.)</p>	Work not eligible for Category 1



<b>B. NAVIGABLE WATERS</b>	<p><b>Navigable Waters of the United States:</b> Waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or the tidal and non-tidal portions of the Federally designated navigable waters (the Penobscot River, Kennebec River, and Lake Umbagog) (Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899). The jurisdictional limits are the mean high water (MHW) line in tidal waters and the ordinary high water (OHW) mark in non-tidal portions of the federally designated navigable rivers. For the purposes of this GP, fill placed in the area between the mean high water (MHW) and the high tide line (HTL), and in the bordering and contiguous wetlands<sup>1</sup> to tidal waters are also reviewed in this Navigable Waters section.</p> <p>Projects not meeting Category 1 require an application for review as a Category 2 or Individual Permit project.</p> <p>All Category 1 and 2 projects must comply with all of this GP's applicable terms (Pages 1 - 4) and General Conditions (Pages 5 - 20).</p>		
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td> <p><b>CATEGORY 1 Self-Verification Eligible (<i>SVNF Required</i>)</b></p> <p>1. Repair, replacement in-kind, or maintenance<sup>7</sup> of existing, currently serviceable<sup>7</sup>, authorized structures or fills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All work is to be conducted in-the-dry, during low water.</li> <li>• Conditions of the original authorization apply.</li> <li>• No substantial expansion or change in use.</li> <li>• No new fill in SAS<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>• Must be rebuilt in same footprint, however minor deviations in structure design allowed<sup>7</sup>.</li> <li>• The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events is authorized, provided the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement is commenced, or is under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction or damage.</li> </ul> </td><td> <p><b>CATEGORY 2 (<i>PCN Required</i>)</b></p> <p>1. Replacement of non-serviceable structures and fills or repair/maintenance of serviceable structures or fills, with fill, replacement or expansion &lt;1 acre, or with a change in use.</p> <p>2. &lt;1 acre temporary or permanent fill, excavation and/or secondary impacts. Fill area includes all temporary and permanent waterway fills, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary or permanent fill in eelgrass<sup>14</sup> &lt;1000 SF.</li> <li>• Permanent fill in SAS (excluding eelgrass<sup>14</sup>) &lt;4300 SF.</li> </ul> <p>3. Standard Pile Driving Conditions. Work involving piles shall adhere to one of the four methods below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Piles installed in-the-dry during low water or in-water between Nov. 8<sup>th</sup> - Apr. 9<sup>th</sup>, or</li> <li>• Must be drilled and pinned to ledge, or</li> <li>• Vibratory hammers used to install any size and quantity of wood, concrete or steel piles, or</li> <li>• Impact hammers limited to one hammer and &lt;50 piles installed/day with the following: wood piles of any size, concrete piles ≤18-inches diameter, steel piles &lt;12-inches diameter if the hammer is ≤3000 lbs and a wood cushion is used between the hammer and steel pile, and</li> <li>• For the methods above: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ In-water noise levels shall not exceed &gt;187dB cSEL re 1μPa or 206dB peak re 1μPa at a distance &gt;10m from the pile being installed, and</li> <li>○ In-water noise levels &gt;150dB peak re 1μPa shall not exceed 12 consecutive hours on any given day and a 12 hour recovery period (i.e., in-water noise below 150dB peak re 1μPa) must be provided between work days.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Existing derelict, degraded or abandoned piles in the project area that are affected by project activities should be removed and properly disposed of in an upland location landward of MHW or OHW and not in wetlands, tidal wetlands, their substrate or mudflats.</li> </ul> </td></tr> </table>	<p><b>CATEGORY 1 Self-Verification Eligible (<i>SVNF Required</i>)</b></p> <p>1. 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<b>2. Moorings</b>	<p>1. Private, non-commercial, non-rental, single-boat moorings, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Authorized by the local harbormaster/town.</li> <li>• Not associated with any boating facility.<sup>11</sup></li> <li>• Boat or mooring not located in a Federal Navigation Project or buffer zone<sup>12</sup> other than in a Federal Anchorage<sup>12</sup>. Moorings in a Federal Anchorage not associated with a boating facility<sup>11</sup> and are not for rent.</li> <li>• No interference with navigation.</li> <li>• No new moorings located in SAS<sup>3</sup>. Prior to installation of moorings, a site-specific eelgrass survey should be conducted to document that eelgrass is not present.</li> <li>• When existing, authorized moorings in SAS<sup>3</sup> are going to be replaced, they should be replaced with low impact mooring technology that prevents mooring chains from resting or dragging on the bottom substrate at all tides and helical anchors, or equivalent SAS protection systems where practicable.</li> <li>2. Minor relocation of previously authorized moorings, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Authorized by the local harbormaster/town.</li> <li>• Not located in SAS<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• No interference with navigation.</li> <li>• Cannot be relocated into a Federal Navigation Project<sup>12</sup> other than a Federal Anchorage<sup>12</sup></li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>Note: Cat 1 eligible moorings do not require SVNf.</i></p>	<p>1. Moorings associated with an existing boating facility<sup>11</sup>. An eelgrass<sup>14</sup> survey may be required.</p> <p>2. Moorings that don't meet the terms in Category 1 and don't require an Individual Permit. This includes private moorings with no harbormaster or means of local approval.</p> <p>3. Moorings located such that they, and/or vessels docked or moored at them, are within the buffer zone of the horizontal limits<sup>13</sup> of a Federal Channel<sup>12</sup>. (See Appendix H.) The buffer zone is equal to 3 times the authorized depth of that channel.</p> <p>4. An IP is required for moorings within the horizontal limits<sup>11</sup>, or with moored vessels that extend, into the horizontal limits of a Federal Navigation Project<sup>12</sup>, except those in Federal Anchorages<sup>12</sup>.</p> <p><i>For 1-4 above, siting of new individual moorings in SAS<sup>3</sup>, including eelgrass<sup>14</sup>, should be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. If SAS<sup>3</sup> cannot be avoided, plans should show elastic mooring systems that prevent mooring chains from resting or dragging on the bottom substrate at all tides and helical anchors, or equivalent SAS protection systems, where practicable. For moorings that appear to impact SAS, the Corps may require an eelgrass survey.</i></p>
<b>3. Structures, Floats and Lifts</b>	<p>1. Reconfiguration of existing authorized structures shall occur in-the-dry during low water.</p> <p>2. Minor relocation of <u>previously authorized</u> floats or moored floats/lobster cars, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Authorized by the local harbormaster/town.</li> <li>• Not located in SAS<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>• No interference with navigation.</li> <li>• Cannot be relocated into a Federal Navigation Project<sup>12</sup> other than a Federal Anchorage<sup>12</sup>.</li> </ul>	<p>1. New structures or floats, including floatways/skidways, built to access waterway (seasonal and permanent). Includes both pile supported and crib supported structures.</p> <p>2. Expansions to existing boating facilities<sup>11</sup></p> <p><b><u>For 1 &amp; 2 above, compliance with the following design standards is <u>not</u> required but recommended:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Pile-supported structures &lt; 400 SF, with attached floats totaling ≤200 SF.</i></li> <li>• <i>Bottom anchored floats ≤200 SF.</i></li> <li>• <i>Structures are ≤4' wide and have at least a 1:1 height:width ratio<sup>11</sup>.</i></li> <li>• <i>Floats supported a minimum of 18" above the substrate during all</i></li> </ul>

		<p><i>tides.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structures &amp; floats not located within 25' of any eelgrass<sup>8</sup>.</li> <li>• Moored vessels not positioned over SAS<sup>9</sup>.</li> <li>• The Corps may require a letter of no objection from the abutter if structure is to be within 25 feet of the property line.</li> <li>• No structure extends across &gt;25% of the waterway width at mean low water.</li> <li>• Not located within the buffer zone of the horizontal limits<sup>13</sup> of a Corps Federal Navigation Project (FNP) (App. F). The buffer zone is equal to three times the authorized depth of that FNP.</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. An Individual Permit is required for structures or floats, including floatways/skidways, located such that they and/or vessels docked or moored at them are within the horizontal limits<sup>13</sup> of a Corps Federal Navigation Project<sup>12</sup> (see App. H).</li> <li>4. An Individual Permit is required for structures &amp; floats associated with a new or previously unauthorized boating facility<sup>11</sup>.</li> <li>5. Standard Pile Driving Conditions. Work involving piles shall adhere to one of the four methods below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Piles installed in-the-dry during low water or in-water between Nov. 8<sup>th</sup> - Apr. 9<sup>th</sup>, or</li> <li>• Must be drilled and pinned to ledge, or</li> <li>• Vibratory hammers used to install any size and quantity of wood, concrete or steel piles, or</li> <li>• Impact hammers limited to one hammer and &lt;50 piles installed/day with the following: wood piles of any size, concrete piles ≤18-inches diameter, steel piles &lt;12-inches diameter if the hammer is ≤3000 lbs and a wood cushion is used between the hammer and steel pile, and</li> </ul> </li> <li>• For the methods above: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ In-water noise levels shall not exceed &gt;187dB cSEL re 1μPa or 206dB peak re 1μPa at a distance &gt;10m from the pile being installed, and</li> <li>○ In-water noise levels &gt;150dB peak re 1μPa shall not exceed 12 consecutive hours on any given day and a 12 hour recovery period (i.e., in-water noise below 150dB peak re 1μPa) must be provided between work days.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Existing derelict, degraded or abandoned piles in the project area that are affected by project activities should be removed and properly disposed of in an upland location landward of MHW or OHW and not in wetlands, tidal wetlands, their substrate or mudflats.</li> </ol>
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<b>4. Aids to Navigation and Temporary Recreational Structures</b>	<p>1. Temporary buoys, markers, floats, etc. for recreational use during specific events, provided they are removed within 30 days after use is discontinued.</p> <p>2. The placement of aids to navigation and regulatory markers which are approved by and installed in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Coast Guard. (See 33 CFR 66, Chapter I, subchapter C).”</p> <p><i>Note: Cat 1 eligible aids to navigation and regulatory markers do not require SVNf.</i></p>	<p>Work not eligible for Category 1</p>
<b>5. Dredging, Disposal of Dredged Material, Beach Nourishment, and Rock Removal and Relocation</b>	<p>1. Maintenance dredging<sup>10</sup> for navigational purposes &lt;1,000 CY with upland disposal. Includes return water from upland contained disposal area, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper siltation controls are used.</li> <li>• Dredging &amp; disposal operation limited to Nov. 8 – Apr. 9.</li> <li>• No impact to SAS<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>• No dredging in intertidal areas.</li> <li>• No dredging within 100’ of shellfish beds.</li> <li>• No dredging in areas designated as Critical Habitat for Atlantic salmon [see GC 8(b) &amp; (c)].</li> <li>• For dredging in tidal waters outside of Atlantic salmon critical habitat, applicants must contact NMFS (see GC 8) to ensure no impacts to listed species such as shortnose sturgeon, Atlantic surgeon, and listed sturgeon critical habitat.</li> <li>• Project proponents must contact the USFWS for work on coastal beaches to ensure no impacts to piping plovers, roseate terns, rufa red knot, or their habitat [see GC 8(c)].</li> <li>• No underwater blasting.</li> </ul> <p>2. Maintenance dredging is not eligible for Category 1 if conducted in tidal portions of the Penobscot river upstream of a line extending from Turner Point in Castine to Moose Point (formerly Squaw Point) on Cape Jellison in Stockton Springs or in tidal portions of the Kennebec or Androscoggin Rivers upstream of a line extending from Doubling Point in Arrowsic to Hospital Point in West Bath.</p>	<p>1. Maintenance dredging<sup>10</sup> ≥1,000 CY, new dredging &lt;25,000 CY, or projects not meeting Category 1. Includes return water from upland contained disposal areas. Disposal includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upland.</li> <li>• Beach nourishment (above mean high water) of any area provided the dredging’s primary purpose is navigation or the sand is from an upland source.</li> <li>• Open water &amp; confined aquatic disposal, if Corps finds the material suitable.</li> </ul> <p>2. Beach nourishment associated with dredging when the primary purpose is not navigation requires at least a Category 2 review.</p> <p>3. Maintenance or new dredging<sup>10</sup> and/or disposal in or affecting a SAS<sup>3</sup> requires an Individual Permit.</p>



<b>6. Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material Incidental to the Construction of Bridges</b>	1. Discharges of dredged or fill material incidental to the construction of bridges across navigable waters of the U.S., including cofferdams, abutments, foundation seals, piers, and temporary construction and access fills provided the U.S. Coast Guard authorizes such discharges as part of the bridge permit or appropriate approval. 2. Causeways and approach fills are not included in this category and require Category 2 or Individual Permit authorization.	<1 acre temporary or permanent fill, excavation and/or secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented or mechanically cleared). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent waterway fills, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary or permanent fill in eelgrass<sup>14</sup> &lt;1000 SF.</li> <li>• Permanent fill in SAS (excluding eelgrass<sup>14</sup>) &lt;4300 SF.</li> </ul>
<b>7. Bank and Shoreline Stabilization</b>	1. Bank stabilization projects <200 linear feet provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ≤1 cubic yard of fill per linear foot placed along the bank waterward of high tide line. No fill or equipment will occur in SAS<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>• Work conducted in the intertidal zone must be conducted in-the-dry during low water.</li> <li>• No structures angled steeper than 1H:1V and only rough-faced stone or fiber roll revetments allowed.</li> <li>• No driving of piles or sheeting.</li> </ul> 2. Bank stabilization projects in excess of 200 linear feet (Applicant or Applicant + Abutters combined) must undergo Category 2 review.	1. Work not eligible for Category 1. 2. <1 acre temporary or permanent fill, excavation and/or secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented or mechanically cleared). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent waterway fills, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary or permanent fill in eelgrass<sup>14</sup> &lt;1000 SF.</li> <li>• Permanent fill in SAS (excluding eelgrass<sup>14</sup>) &lt;4300 SF.</li> </ul>
<b>8. Residential, Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Developments, and Recreational Facilities</b>	Not Eligible	1. <1 acre temporary or permanent fill, excavation and/or secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented or mechanically cleared). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent waterway fills, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary or permanent fill in eelgrass<sup>14</sup> &lt;1000 SF.</li> <li>• Permanent fill in SAS (excluding eelgrass<sup>14</sup>) &lt;4300 SF.</li> </ul> 2. Conversions of previously authorized pile supported buildings over navigable waters to residences, offices, or other non-water dependent uses require at least a Category 2 review. 3. Floating house boats or businesses on floats require Category 2 review.
<b>9. Utility Line Activities</b>	1. Repair or maintenance of existing, currently serviceable, authorized utilities with no expansion or change in use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conditions of the original authorization apply.</li> <li>• Trenching or filling is confined to the existing footprint.</li> <li>• In water work conducted between Nov 8 and Apr 9.</li> <li>• No new impact to SAS.</li> </ul> 2. Particularly relevant is GC12. 3. <u>New work</u> in, over, or under navigable waters requires a PCN and Category 2 review. 4. Except for aerial utility lines, work is not eligible for Category 1 if conducted in tidal portions of the Penobscot River upstream of a line extending from Turner Point in Castine to Moose Point (formerly	1. New or replacement installations or work not otherwise eligible for Category 1. 2. <1 acre temporary or permanent fill, excavation and/or secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented or mechanically cleared). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent waterway fills, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary or permanent fill in eelgrass<sup>14</sup> &lt;1000 SF.</li> <li>• Permanent fill in SAS (excluding eelgrass<sup>14</sup>) &lt;4300 SF.</li> </ul> 3. Particularly relevant is GC12

	Squaw Point) on Cape Jellison in Stockton Springs or in tidal	
<b>10. Linear Transportation Projects</b>	Not eligible	<1 acre temporary or permanent fill, excavation and/or secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented or mechanically cleared). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent waterway fills, provided:
<b>(Not Including Stream Crossings)</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary or permanent fill in eelgrass<sup>14</sup> &lt;1000 SF.</li> <li>• Permanent fill in SAS (excluding eelgrass<sup>14</sup>) &lt;4300 SF.</li> </ul>
<b>11. Mining Activities</b>	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
<b>12. Boat Ramps and Marine Railways</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No new impact to SAS</li> <li>2. Marine railway and boat ramp work not eligible for maintenance<sup>7</sup> (i.e. not currently serviceable<sup>7</sup>) may be replaced “in-kind” with minor deviations<sup>7</sup> provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work is in the intertidal zone.</li> <li>• No fill expansion below high tide line.</li> <li>• Work conducted in-the-dry during low water.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. No new boat ramps or marine railways.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work not eligible for Category 1</li> <li>2. &lt;1 acre temporary or permanent fill, excavation and/or secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented or mechanically cleared). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent waterway fills, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary or permanent fill in eelgrass<sup>14</sup> &lt;1000 SF.</li> <li>• Permanent fill in SAS (excluding eelgrass<sup>14</sup>) &lt;4300 SF.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
<b>13. Land and Water-Based Renewable Energy Generation Facilities and Hydropower Projects</b>	Not Eligible	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. &lt;1 acre temporary or permanent fill, excavation and/or secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented or mechanically cleared). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent waterway fills, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary or permanent fill in eelgrass<sup>14</sup> &lt;1000 SF.</li> <li>• Permanent fill in SAS (excluding eelgrass<sup>14</sup>) &lt;4300 SF.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. No new impoundments.</li> </ol>
<b>14. Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches and Mosquito Management</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ≤500 linear feet of drainage ditch will be modified. The reshaping of the ditch cannot increase drainage capacity beyond the original as-built capacity nor can it expand the area drained by the ditch as originally constructed (i.e., the capacity of the ditch must be the same as originally constructed and it cannot drain additional wetlands or other waters of the U.S.).</li> <li>2. No new ditches or relocation of drainage ditches constructed in waters of the U.S.; the location of the centerline of the reshaped drainage ditch must be approximately the same as the location of the centerline of the original drainage ditch.</li> <li>3. No effect on federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work not eligible for Category 1</li> <li>2. &lt;1 acre temporary or permanent fill, excavation and/or secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented or mechanically cleared). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent waterway fills, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary or permanent fill in eelgrass<sup>14</sup> &lt;1000 SF.</li> <li>• Permanent fill in SAS (excluding eelgrass<sup>14</sup>) &lt;4300 SF.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>



<b>15. Oil Spill and Hazardous Material Cleanup</b>	Jurisdictional activities required for the containment and cleanup of oil and hazardous substances that are subject to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR 300) provided that the work is done in accordance with the Spill Control and Countermeasure Plan required by 40 CFR 112.3 and any existing state contingency plan and provided that the Regional Response Team (if one exists in the area) concurs with the proposed containment and cleanup action. SAS <sup>3</sup> must typically be restored in place at the same elevation. <i>Note: SVN/F or a surrogate state reporting form may be submitted after the fact. No SVN/F is required for Category 1 eligible containment booms.</i>	Work not eligible for Category 1
<b>16. Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste</b>	Not eligible - except for booms placed for hazardous and toxic waste containment and absorption and prevention which are eligible for SV. <i>Note: No SVN/F is required for Category 1 eligible containment booms.</i>	Specific jurisdictional activities with impacts of any area required to affect the containment, stabilization, or removal of hazardous or toxic waste materials that are performed, ordered, or sponsored by a government agency with established legal or regulatory authority. Wetlands and other SAS must typically be restored in place at the same elevation to qualify.
<b>17. Scientific Measurement Devices</b>	Scientific measurement devices whose purpose is to measure and record scientific data, such as staff gages, water recording devices, water quality testing and improvement devices, and similar structures. Structures may not restrict or concentrate movement of aquatic organisms; no activity results in a hazard to navigation; and no activity requiring underwater blasting.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work not eligible for Category 1</li> <li>2. &lt;1 acre temporary or permanent fill, excavation and/or secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented or mechanically cleared). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent waterway fills, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary or permanent fill in eelgrass<sup>14</sup> &lt;1000 SF.</li> <li>• Permanent fill in SAS (excluding eelgrass<sup>14</sup>) &lt;4300 SF.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
<b>18. Survey Activities</b>	Jurisdictional survey activities such as exploratory drilling, surveying and sampling activities, excluding any biological sampling devices. Does not include any activity requiring underwater blasting, seismic exploratory operations, or oil and gas exploration and fill for roads or construction pads. No activity may result in a hazard to navigation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work not eligible for Category 1</li> <li>2. &lt;1 acre temporary or permanent fill, excavation and/or secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented or mechanically cleared). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent waterway fills, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary or permanent fill in eelgrass<sup>14</sup> &lt;1000 SF.</li> <li>• Permanent fill in SAS (excluding eelgrass<sup>14</sup>) &lt;4300 SF.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
<b>19. Agricultural Activities</b>	Not Eligible	Not Eligible

<b>20. Fish &amp; Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement and Attraction Devices and Activities (Not Aquaculture)</b>	<p>Fish and wildlife harvesting, enhancement, and attraction devices and activities such as pound nets, crab traps, crab dredging, eel pots, lobster traps, and clam and oyster digging, and small fish attraction devices such as open water fish concentrators (sea kites, etc.). This does not authorize artificial reefs or impoundments and semi-impoundments of waters of the U.S. for the culture or holding of motile species such as lobster, or the use of covered oyster trays or clam racks. No activity that may result in a hazard to navigation.</p> <p><i>Note: A SV/NF is not required for these Category 1 eligible devices and activities.</i></p>	<p>1. Work not eligible for Category 1.</p> <p>2. Impoundments or semi-impoundments of waters of the U.S. for the culture or holding of motile species such as lobster and new fish weirs with an impounded area <math>\leq \frac{1}{2}</math> acre.</p> <p>For Aquaculture operations, refer to Activity 24.</p>
<b>21. Habitat Restoration, Establishment and Enhancement Activities</b>	<p>1. Culch placement in tidal waters is eligible for SV provided there are no salt marsh or vegetated shallow impacts.</p> <p>2. SAS planting and transplanting <math>\leq 100</math> SF in tidal waters;</p> <p>3. No artificial or living reefs.</p> <p>4. The activity is authorized in writing by a local, state, or non-Corps federal environmental agency. Water impoundments require PCN.</p> <p>5. No conversion of i) a stream to wetland or vice versa, wetland to a pond or uplands, and ii) one wetland type to another.</p> <p>6. No dam removal.</p> <p>7. Shellfish habitat enhancement such as brushing the flats is eligible for Category 1, <i>but not the use of netting which requires Category 2 review.</i></p>	<p>1. Work not eligible for Category 1.</p> <p>2. Aquatic habitat restoration, establishment and enhancement provided those activities are proactive and result in net increases in aquatic resource functions and services.<sup>8</sup></p>
<b>22. Previously Authorized Activities</b>	<p>Any work not commenced nor completed that was authorized in a written letter from the Corps under the GP in effect between October 12, 2010 and October 12, 2015. The terms and general conditions of this GP apply along with any special conditions in the written authorization.</p>	
<b>23. Stream &amp; Wetland Crossings</b>	<p>Not Eligible</p>	<p>All temporary or permanent crossings of tidal navigable waters or adjacent tidal wetlands not eligible as maintenance require a PCN. GC 45 applies</p>
<b>24. Aquaculture</b>	<p>Not Eligible</p>	<p>Shellfish &amp; finfish aquaculture (with the exception of Atlantic salmon and any other salmonid, or other federally listed endangered or threatened species), or other aquaculture facilities with no more than minimal individual and cumulative impacts to environmental resources or navigation. This is inclusive but not limited to cages, nets, bags, racks, long lines, fences, posts, poles, predator screening, etc. Aquaculture guidelines are provided at: <a href="http://www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.htm">www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.htm</a>.</p>

## Endnotes/Definitions

<sup>1</sup> **Bordering and Contiguous Wetlands:** A bordering wetland is immediately next to its adjacent waterbody and may lie at, or below, the ordinary high water mark (mean high water in navigable waters) of that waterbody and is directly influenced by its hydrologic regime. Contiguous wetlands extend landward from their adjacent waterbody to a point where a natural or manmade discontinuity exists. Contiguous wetlands include bordering wetlands as well as wetlands that are situated immediately above the ordinary high water mark and above the normal hydrologic influence of their adjacent waterbody. Note, with respect to the federally designated navigable rivers, the wetlands bordering and contiguous to the tidally influenced portions of those rivers are reviewed under "TL. Navigable Waters."

## <sup>2</sup> **Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts/Effects:**

**Direct Impacts:** The immediate loss of aquatic ecosystem within the footprint of the fill.

**Secondary Impacts:** These are effects on an aquatic ecosystem that are associated with a discharge of dredged or fill materials, but do not result from the actual placement of the dredged or fill material. Information about secondary effects on aquatic ecosystems shall be considered prior to the time final section 404 action is taken by permitting authorities. Some examples of secondary effects on an aquatic ecosystem are a) fluctuating water levels in all impoundment and downstream associated with the operation of a dam, b) septic tank leaching and surface runoff from residential or commercial developments on fill, and c) leachate and runoff from a sanitary landfill located in waters of the U.S. Put another way, secondary effects are those impacts outside the footprint of the fill that arise from and are associated with the discharge of dredged or fill material, including the operation of an activity or facility associated with the discharge. Examples may include habitat fragmentation; interruption of travel corridors for wildlife (for example, for amphibians that migrate to and from seasonal or vernal pools used as breeding habitat); hydrologic regime changes; and impacts from operation and maintenance activities for constructed facilities; such as noise/lighting, storm water runoff, and road kill of wetland dependent wildlife. Using the directions contained in the guidelines, we consider the circumstances of a proposed discharge and the project of which it is a part to evaluate the scope, extent, severity, and permanence of direct, secondary, and cumulative adverse effects upon the aquatic ecosystem.

**Cumulative Impacts:** The extent of past, present, and foreseeable developments in the area may be an important consideration in evaluating the significance of a particular project's impacts. Although the impacts associated with a particular discharge may be minor, the cumulative effect of numerous similar discharges can result in a large impact. Cumulative impacts should be estimated only to the extent that they are reasonable and practical.

<sup>3</sup> **Special Aquatic Sites:** Includes wetlands and saltmarsh, mudflats, riffles and pools, and vegetated shallows (predominantly comprised of eelgrass in Maine).

<sup>4</sup> **Construction Mats:** Constructions, swamp and timber mats (herein referred to as "construction mats") are generic terms used to describe structures that distribute equipment weight to prevent wetland damage while facilitating passage and providing work platforms for workers and equipment. They are comprised of sheets or mats made from a variety of materials in various sizes. A timber mat consists of large timbers bolted or cabled together. Corduroy roads, which are not considered to be construction mats, are cut trees and/or saplings with the crowns and branches removed, and the trunks lined up next to one another. Corduroy roads are typically installed as permanent structures. Like construction mats, they are considered as fill whether they're installed temporarily or permanently.

<sup>5</sup> **Vernal Pools:** A vernal pool, also referred to as a seasonal forest pool, is a temporary to semi-permanent body of water occurring in a shallow depression that typically fills during the spring or fall and may dry during the summer. Vernal pools have no permanent inlet or outlet and no viable populations of predatory fish. A vernal pool may provide the primary breeding habitat for wood frogs (*Rana sylvatica*), spotted salamanders (*Ambystoma maculatum*), blue-spotted salamanders (*Ambystoma laterale*), and fairy shrimp (*Eubranchipus* sp.), as well as valuable habitat for other plants and wildlife, including several rare, threatened, and endangered species. A vernal pool intentionally created for the purposes of compensatory mitigation is included in this definition. For the purposes of this GP, the presence of any of the following species in any life stage in any abundance level/quantity would designate the waterbody as a vernal pool: fairy shrimp, blue spotted salamanders, spotted salamanders or wood frogs. The Corps may determine during a Category 2 review that a waterbody should not be regulated as a VP based on available evidence. For the purposes of this GP, the VP Management Areas are the: Vernal Pool Depression (includes the vernal pool depression up to the spring or fall high water mark, and includes any vegetation growing within the depression), Vernal Pool Envelope (area within 100 FT of the VP Depression's edge) and Critical Terrestrial Habitat (area within 100-750 FT of the Vernal Pool Depression's edge). [\*Note: Critical Terrestrial Habitat is defined as 100 -750 FT on page 243 of the document "Science and Conservation of Vernal Pools in Northeastern North America." Calhoun and deMaynadier, 2008, which is referenced in Appendix G, page 3, Paragraph 10(b).



<sup>6</sup> **Water Diversions:** Water diversions are activities such as bypass pumping or water withdrawals. Temporary flume pipes, culverts or cofferdams where normal flows are maintained within the stream boundary's confines aren't water diversions. "Normal flows" are defined as no change in flow from pre-project conditions.

<sup>7</sup> **Maintenance:** a) The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized, currently serviceable structure or fill, or of any currently serviceable structure or fill authorized by 33 CFR 330.3 – "Activities occurring before certain dates," provided that the structure or fill is not to be put to uses differing from those uses specified or contemplated for it in the original permit or the most recently authorized modification.

- Minor deviations in the structure's configuration or filled area, including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, or current construction codes or safety standards that are necessary to make repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are authorized.
- Currently serviceable means useable as is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction.
- No seaward expansion for bulkheads or any other fill activity is considered Category 1 maintenance.
- Only structures or fills that were previously authorized and are in compliance with the terms and condition of the original authorization can be maintained as a non-regulated activity under 33 CFR 323.4(a)(2), or in accordance with the Category 1 or 2 thresholds in Appendix A.

b) The state's maintenance provisions may differ from the Corps and may require reporting and written authorization from the state.

c) Contact the Corps to determine whether stream crossing replacements require a written application to the Corps for at least a Category 2 review.

d) Exempted Maintenance. In accordance with 33 CFR 323.4(a)(2), any discharge of dredged or fill material that may result from any of the following activities is not prohibited by or otherwise subject to regulation under Section 404 of the CWA: "Maintenance, including emergency reconstruction of recently damaged parts, of currently serviceable structures such as dikes, dams, levees, groins, riprap, breakwaters, causeways, bridge abutments or approaches, and transportation structures. Maintenance does not include any modification that changes the character, scope, or size of the original fill design."

<sup>8</sup> **Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment and Enhancement:** The Corps will decide if a project qualifies and must determine in consultation with federal and state agencies that the net effects are beneficial. The Corps may refer to Nationwide Permit 27 published in the 3/12/07 Federal Register. Activities authorized here may include, but are not limited to: the removal of accumulated sediments; the installation, removal, and maintenance of small water control structures, dikes, and berms; the installation of current deflectors; the enhancement, restoration, or establishment of riffle and pool stream structure; the placement of in-stream habitat structures; modifications of the stream bed and/or banks to restore or establish stream meanders; the backfilling of artificial channels and drainage ditches; the removal of existing drainage structures; the construction of small nesting islands in inland waters; the construction of open water areas; the construction of native shellfish species habitat over unvegetated bottom for the purpose of habitat protection or restoration in tidal waters; shellfish seeding; activities needed to reestablish vegetation, including plowing or discing for seed bed preparation and the planting of appropriate wetland species; mechanized land clearing to remove non-native invasive, exotic, or nuisance vegetation; and other related activities. Only native plant species should be planted at the site.

<sup>9</sup> **Brushing the Flats:** The placement of tree boughs, wooden lath structure, or small-mesh fencing on mudflats to enhance recruitment of soft-shell clams (*Mya arenaria*).

<sup>10</sup> **Maintenance Dredging:** This includes only those areas and depths previously authorized by the Corps and dredged. The Corps may require proof of authorization. Maintenance dredging typically refers to the routine removal of sediment to maintain the design depths of serviceable navigation channels, harbors, basins, marinas, boat launches, and port facilities. Maintenance dredging is conducted for navigational purposes and does not include any expansion of the previously dredged area or depth. The Corps may review a maintenance dredging activity as new dredging if sufficient time has elapsed to allow for the colonization of SAS, shellfish, etc.

<sup>11</sup> **Boating Facilities:** Facilities that provide for a fee, rent, or sell mooring space, such as marinas, yacht clubs, boat clubs, boat yards, town facilities, dockminiums, etc.

<sup>12</sup> **Federal Navigation Projects (FNPs):** FNPs are comprised of Federal Channels and Federal Anchorages. See Appendix F for their location and contact the Corps for more information. "Horizontal Limits" is the outer edge of an FNP. "Buffer Zone" is equal to three times the authorized depth of that channel.

<sup>13</sup> **Horizontal Limits:** The outer edge of a Federal Navigation Project (FNP). See Appendix F and contact the Corps for information on FNP's.

<sup>14</sup> **Elgrass (*Zostera marina*):** A type of rooted aquatic vegetation that exists in intertidal and shallow subtidal areas known as vegetated shallows. See [www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd/](http://www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd/) for elgrass survey guidance. Note: Elgrass surveys should be conducted between May and October unless otherwise directed.

<sup>15</sup> **Structures:** The height of structures shall at all points be equal to or exceed the width of the deck. For the purpose of this definition, height shall be measured from the marsh substrate to the bottom of the longitudinal support beam.

<sup>16</sup> **Agricultural Activities:** The Clean Water Act exempts certain discharges associated with normal farming, ranching, and forestry activities such as plowing, cultivating, minor drainage, and harvesting for the production of food, fiber, and forest products, or upland soil and water conservation practices (Section 404(f)(1)(A)). Applicants are strongly advised to contact the Corps for a determination of whether their activity is exempt or requires a permit.



**Appendix B: Self-Verification Notification Form**  
(for all tidal and non-tidal projects in Maine subject to Corps jurisdiction)

**US Army Corps  
of Engineers®**  
New England District

At least two weeks before work commences, complete **all** fields (write “none” if applicable) below or use the fillable form at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory.aspx](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory.aspx). Send this form, a location map, any project plans, and an Official Species List (See GC 8) to the address noted below; fax to (207) 623-8206; or email to [jay.l.clement@usace.army.mil](mailto:jay.l.clement@usace.army.mil). The two-week lead time is not required for emergency situations (see page 4 for definition). Please call (207) 623-8367 with questions.

Maine Project Office  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
New England District  
675 Western Avenue #3  
Manchester, Maine 04351

State Permit Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of State Permit: \_\_\_\_\_  
State Project Manager: \_\_\_\_\_

Permittee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address, City, State & Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone(s) and Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address, City, State & Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone(s) and Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Consultant/Engineer/Designer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address, City, State & Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone(s) and Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Wetland/Vernal Pool Consultant: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address, City, State & Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone(s) and Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Location/Description: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address, City, State & Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Latitude/Longitude Coordinates: \_\_\_\_\_ Tax Map/Lot: \_\_\_\_\_  
Waterway Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Work Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Provide any prior Corps permit numbers: \_\_\_\_\_  
Proposed Work Dates: Start: \_\_\_\_\_ Finish: \_\_\_\_\_

Area of wetland impact: \_\_\_\_\_ SF (leave blank if work involves structures & no fill in Navigable Waters)  
Area of waterway impact: \_\_\_\_\_ SF (leave blank if work involves structures & no fill in Navigable Waters)  
Area of compensatory mitigation provided: \_\_\_\_\_ SF

Work will be done under the following Appendix A categories (circle all that apply):

I. Inland Waters and wetlands: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24  
II. Navigable Waters: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

Your name/signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms, eligibility criteria, and general conditions of Category 1 of the Maine General Permit.

Permittee Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Permittee Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_





**US Army Corps  
of Engineers®**  
New England District

## **Appendix C: Content of Pre-Construction Notification**

In addition to the following required information, the applicant must provide additional information as the Corps deems essential to make a public interest determination including, where applicable, a determination of compliance with the Section 404(b)(1) guidelines or ocean dumping criteria. Such additional information may include environmental data and information on alternate methods and sites as may be necessary for the preparation of the required environmental documentation. For a more comprehensive checklist, go to [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) >> Forms >> Application and Plan Guideline Checklist. Please check with the Corps for project-specific requirements.

### **Information required for all projects:**

- ☐ Corps application form ([ENG Form 4345](#)) or appropriate state application form (see Appendix E). Forms may need to be supplemented to include the information noted below.
- ☐ Proof of notification to the SHPO and the appropriate THPOs (see Appendix E).
- ☐ Official Species List for any federally listed endangered or threatened species (Instructions at Appendix D)
- ☐ Drawings, sketches, or plans (detailed engineering plans and specifications are not required) that are legible, reproducible (color is encouraged, but features must be distinguishable in black and white), no larger than 11"x17", with bar scale. Wetland area impact sheets should have the highest resolution possible to show work within Corps jurisdiction (do not just reduce project overview or cut large-scale plan into quadrant sheets). Provide locus map and a plan overview of the entire property with a key index to the individual impact sheets. A locus map on a section of color USGS topographic map is encouraged. Digital submissions are encouraged.
- ☐ Include:
  - ☐ All direct, secondary, permanent and temporary effects the project would cause, including the anticipated amount of impacts to waters of the U.S. expected to result from the activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure.
  - ☐ Any historic permanent fill associated with each single and complete project.
  - ☐ Cross-section views of all wetland and waterway fill areas and wetland replication areas.
  - ☐ Delineation of all wetlands, other special aquatic sites (vegetated shallows, saltmarsh, mudflats, riffles and pools, coral reefs, and sanctuaries and refuges), and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, on the project site. Use Federal delineation methods and include Corps wetland delineation data sheets (see GC 2).
  - ☐ MLW and MHW elevations in tidal waters. Show the HTL elevations when fill is involved. Show OHW elevation in lakes and non-tidal streams.
  - ☐ Existing and proposed conditions.
  - ☐ For vegetated shallow and eelgrass survey guidance, see [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) >> Jurisdictional Limits and Wetlands >> Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Survey Guidance for the New England Region.
  - ☐ Show all known VPs on the project site. See GC 23 for vernal pool identification requirements.
- ☐ Volume, type, and source of fill material to be discharged into waters and wetlands, including the area(s) (in square feet or acres) of fill in wetlands, below OHW in inland waters and below the HTL in coastal waters.

- An Official Species List of federally “listed species or critical habitat” present in the action area (see GC 8).
- A restoration plan showing how all temporary fills and structures will be removed and the area restored to pre-project conditions (see GC 43).

**Information that may be required:**

- Photographs of wetland/waterway to be impacted. Photos at low tide are preferred for work in tidal waters.
- For drawings, sketches, or plans:
  - The vertical datum for all coastal projects must be in U.S. survey feet and referenced to MLLW and current tidal epochs, with a reference chart showing conversion factor to NAVD88; do not use local datum. See [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) >> Forms and Publications >> Vertical Datum - FEMA (Jul 2007);
  - The horizontal state plane coordinates shall be in U.S. survey feet and based on the appropriate state plane coordinate system.
- For the construction of a filled area or pile or float-supported platform, the use of, and specific structures to be erected on, the fill or platform.
- For the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. or the transportation of dredged material for the purpose of disposing of it in ocean waters, the source of the material; the purpose of the discharge, a description of the type, composition and quantity of the material; the method of transportation and disposal of the material; and the location of the disposal site.
- For the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., include a statement describing how impacts to waters of the U.S. are to be avoided and minimized. Include either a statement describing how impacts to waters of the U.S. are to be compensated for or a statement explaining why compensatory mitigation should not be required for the proposed impacts.
- Purpose and need for the proposed activity;
- Limits and coordinates of any Federal Navigation Project in the vicinity of the project area.
- Limits and coordinates of any proposed mooring field, reconfiguration zone or aquaculture activity. Provide coordinates for all corners;
- Schedule of construction/activity;
- Names and addresses of adjoining property owners;
- Location and dimensions of adjacent structures;
- List of authorizations required by other Federal, interstate, state, or local agencies for the work, including all approvals received or denials already made.
- Identification and description of potential impacts to Essential Fish Habitat (defined at VI. Definitions and Acronyms).
- Identification of potential discharges of pollutants to waters, including potential impacts to impaired waters, in the project area (see GC 19).
- Invasive Species Control Plan (see GC 24). For sample control plans, see [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) >> Invasive Species.
- Wildlife Action Plan (WAP) maps. Contact Maine Inland Fisheries & Wildlife (Appendix E) or on line at [http://www.maine.gov/ifw/wildlife/conservation/action\\_plan.html](http://www.maine.gov/ifw/wildlife/conservation/action_plan.html)

**Information for dredging projects that may be required:**

- Sediment testing, including physical (e.g., grain-size analysis), chemical and biological testing. For projects proposing open water disposal, applicants are encouraged to contact the Corps as early as possible regarding sampling and testing protocols. Sampling and testing of sediments without such contact should not occur and if done, would be at the applicant’s risk.
- The area in square feet and volume of material to be dredged below mean high water.

- ☐ Existing and proposed water depths.
- ☐ Type of dredging equipment to be used.
- ☐ Nature of material (e.g., silty sand).
- ☐ Any existing sediment grain size and bulk sediment chemistry data for the proposed or any nearby projects.
- ☐ Information on the location and nature of municipal or industrial discharges and occurrence of any contaminant spills in or near the project area.
- ☐ Shellfish survey.
- ☐ Location of the disposal site (include locus sheet).
- ☐ Identification and description of any potential impacts to Essential Fish Habitat.
- ☐ Delineation of submerged aquatic vegetation (e.g., eelgrass beds).

**Information for aquaculture projects that may be required:**

- ☐ Maine Aquaculture guidelines and joint Corps/Maine DMR applications may be found at: [www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.htm](http://www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.htm).
- ☐ In addition to the information required above, applications must also include:
  - ☐ Whether canopy predator nets are being used.

## Appendix D: Instruction for USFWS IPaC Project Builder/Official Species List

NOTE: These instructions are subject to change by the USFWS. Users should check this GP's Corps webpage for the latest instructions or click [here](#).

In your internet browser go to <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>

1. Click on get started.
2. Click on enter project location.
3. Search or zoom to your project location. (You can enter an address and then zoom in with your mouse).
4. Define your area. (Select the polygon tool and click around the boundary of your project.) or (Use the draw a line tool for linear projects)

Note: You can change/select the map from Streets to Satellite or Topo in the lower left corner of the map.

5. Click finished drawing then click confirm and select continue.

6. On the next page under Tasks (lower left), select Request an official species list. The pane will open. Select "request official species list" again.

7. A new page will open. Fill in the project information blanks with the project name, brief description, project type, lead agency, and contact information. Be sure to check the box to verify this is a legitimate project. Click on Submit Official Species List Request.

8. You will be sent an e-mail with instructions to complete the request by clicking on the link provided.

9. The site will open Official Species List Request Completed. Under the Maine Ecological Services Field Office address you will see "Official Species List Document". Click on that link and your document will open. Save and or print a copy and **include the entire report with your application.**

Note, you will receive a second e-mail with the same information. You can save the link in the event you need to return to the IPaC site for an updated list.

If a period of time has passed since your initial "Official Species List" identifier number was generated, you may choose to generate an "UPDATED SPECIES LIST". To do this, return to the IPaC homepage at <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac> site. In the middle of the page, click the purple "Need an updated species list" link.

On the request an "Updated Official Species List" page, complete the information in the boxes provided. You will need the project specific official consultation code generated and stated on the original official list as well as the email address entered with the original submission.

Click "Request Updated Species List". Print, or save.

## Appendix E: Contacts and Tribal Areas of Interest

### 1. Federal

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Maine Project Office  
675 Western Avenue #3  
Manchester, ME 04351  
(207) 623-8367 (phone); (207) 623-8206 (fax)

Federal Emergency Management Agency  
99 High St.  
Boston, MA 02110  
(877) 336-2734 (phone)  
*(Flood Plain Management)*

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
5 Post Office Square  
Suite 100 (OEP05-2)  
Boston, MA 02109-3912  
(617) 918-1589 (phone)

National Marine Fisheries Service  
55 Great Republic Drive  
Gloucester, MA 01930  
(978) 281-9102 (phone); (978) 281-9301 (fax)  
*(Federal endangered species & EFH)*

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Maine Field Office  
17 Godfrey Drive, Suite 2  
Orono, ME 04473  
(207) 866-3344 (phone); (207) 866-3351 (fax)  
*(Federal endangered species)*

National Park Service  
North Atlantic Region  
15 State Street  
Boston, MA 02109  
(617) 223-5203 (phone)  
*(Wild and Scenic Rivers)*

National Marine Fisheries Service  
Maine Field Office  
17 Godfrey Drive Suite 1  
Orono, ME 04473  
(207) 866-7379 (phone); (207) 866-7342 (fax)  
*(Federal endangered species)*

Commander (dpb)  
First Coast Guard District  
One South Street - Battery Bldg  
New York, NY 10004-1466  
(212) 668-7021 (phone); (212) 668-7967 (fax)  
*(bridge permits)*

### 2. State of Maine

#### a. Department of Environmental Protection *(State permits & Water Quality Certifications)*

Division of Land Resource Regulation  
Bureau of Land and Water Quality  
17 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333  
(207) 287-7688 (phone)

Eastern Maine Regional Office  
106 Hogan Road  
Bangor, Maine 04401  
(207) 941-4570 (phone)

Southern Maine Regional Office  
312 Canco Road  
Portland, Maine 04103  
(201) 822-6300 (phone)

Northern Maine Regional Office  
1235 Central Drive - Skyway Park  
Presque Isle, Maine 04769  
(207) 764-0477 (phone)

b. Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry

i. Maine Land Use Planning Commission (LUPC) (*State permits & Water Quality  
Certifications in the unorganized areas of the State*)

Augusta Office  
22 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333-0022  
(207) 287-2631 (phone); (207) 287-7439 (fax)

Greenville Regional Office  
43 Lakeview Drive  
P.O. Box 1107  
Greenville, Maine 04441  
(207) 695-2466 (phone); (207) 695-2380 (fax)

Rangeley Regional Office  
133 Fyfe Road  
PO Box 307  
West Farmington, ME 04992  
(207) 670-7493 (phone); (207) 287-7439 (fax)

Downeast Regional Office  
106 Hogan Rd, Suite 8  
Dorothea Dix Complex  
Bangor, Maine 04401  
(207) 941-4052 (phone); (207) 941-4222 (fax)

Ashland Regional Office  
45 Radar Road  
Ashland, ME 04732-3600  
(207) 435-7963 (phone); (207) 435-7184 (fax)

East Millinocket Regional Office  
191 Main Street  
East Millinocket, ME 04430  
(207) 746-2244 (phone); (207) 746-2243 (fax)

ii. Maine Coastal Program

Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry  
Bureau of Resource Information and Land Use Planning  
17 Elkins Lane {physical address}  
State House Station 93  
Augusta, Maine 04333-0038  
(207) 287-2801 (phone); (207) 287-2353 (fax)  
(*CZM consistency determinations*)

iii. Division of Parks and Public Lands

22 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333  
(207) 287-3061 (phone); (207) 287-6170 (fax)  
(*submerged lands leases*)

c. Department of Marine Resources

P.O. Box 8  
West Boothbay Harbor, Maine 04575  
(207) 633-9500 (phone); (207) 624-6024 (fax)  
(*aquaculture leases*)

**3. Historic Properties**

a. State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)

Mr. Kirk F. Mohny, Director



Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC)  
65 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333-0065  
(207) 287-2132 (phone); (207) 287-2335 (fax)  
Area of concern: The entire State of Maine

b. Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs)

Note: The area of concern for each tribe is the entire State of Maine

THPO & Environmental Planner  
*Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians*  
88 Bell Road  
Littleton, Maine 04730  
(207) 532-4273, x215 (phone)  
(207) 532-6883 (fax)  
envplanner@maliseets.com  
ogs1@maliseets.com

THPO  
*Aroostook Band of Micmacs*  
7 Northern Road  
Presque Isle, Maine 04769  
(207) 764-1972 (phone); (207) 764-7667 (fax)  
jpictou@micmac-nsn.gov

THPO  
*Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians*  
Pleasant Point Reservation  
P.O. Box 343  
Perry, Maine 04667  
(207) 853-2600 (phone); (207) 853-6039 (fax)  
soctomah@gmail.com

THPO  
*Penobscot Nation*  
Cultural and Historic Preservation Dept.  
12 Wabanaki Way  
Indian Island, Maine 04468  
(207) 817-7471 (phone)  
chris.sockalexis@penobscotnation.org

THPO  
*Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians*  
Indian Township Reservation  
P.O. Box 301  
Princeton, Maine 04668  
(207) 796-2301 (phone)  
(207) 796-5256 (fax); soctomah@gmail.com

**4. Organizational Websites (Note – Subject to Change):**

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, N.E. District  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Headquarters  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
National Marine Fisheries Service  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
National Park Service  
Maine Department of Environmental Protection  
Maine Department of Agriculture,  
Conservation and Forestry  
Maine Land Use Planning Commission  
Maine Department of Marine Resources  
State of Maine - Aquaculture Guidelines

[www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory.aspx](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory.aspx)  
See above link>>Useful Links>>Federal Agency Links  
[www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands](http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands)  
[www.nmfs.noaa.gov](http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov)  
[www.fws.gov/mainefieldoffice](http://www.fws.gov/mainefieldoffice)  
[www.nps.gov/rivers/index.html](http://www.nps.gov/rivers/index.html)  
[www.maine.gov/dep](http://www.maine.gov/dep)  
[www.maine.gov/acf/index.shtml](http://www.maine.gov/acf/index.shtml)  
  
[www.maine.gov/doc/lupc/commission/offices.shtml](http://www.maine.gov/doc/lupc/commission/offices.shtml)  
[www.maine.gov/dmr/index.htm](http://www.maine.gov/dmr/index.htm)  
[www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.htm](http://www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.htm)

## Appendix F: Definitions

### **Definitions**

**Attendant Features:** Occurring with or as a result of; accompanying.

**Biodegradable:** A material that decomposes into elements found in nature within a reasonably short period of time and will not leave a residue of plastic or a petroleum derivative in the environment after degradation. Examples of biodegradable materials include jute, sisal, cotton, straw, burlap, coconut husk fiber (coir) or excelsior. In contrast, degradable plastics break down into plastic fragments that remain in the environment after degradation.

**Boating facilities:** These provide, rent or sell mooring space, such as marinas, yacht clubs, boat yards, dockminiums, town facilities, land/home owners, etc. Not classified as boating facilities are piers shared between two abutting properties or town mooring fields that charge an equitable user fee based on the actual costs incurred.

**Brushing the Flats:** The placement of tree boughs, wooden lath structure, or small-mesh fencing on mudflats, or any bottom disturbance (e.g., discing, plowing, raking, etc.), to enhance recruitment of shellfish.

**Buffer Zone:** The buffer zone of an FNP is equal to three times the authorized depth of the FNP.

**Construction mats:** Constructions, swamp and timber mats (herein referred to as “construction mats”) are generic terms used to describe structures that distribute equipment weight to prevent wetland damage while facilitating passage and providing work platforms for workers and equipment. They are comprised of sheets or mats made from a variety of materials in various sizes. A timber mat consists of large timbers bolted or cabled together. Corduroy roads, which are not considered to be construction mats, are cut trees and/or saplings with the crowns and branches removed, and the trunks lined up next to one another. Corduroy roads are typically installed as permanent structures. Like construction mats, they are considered as fill whether they are installed temporarily or permanently.

**Cumulative effects:** See “Direct, secondary, and cumulative effects.”

### **Direct, secondary, and cumulative effects:**

**Direct Effects:** The loss of aquatic ecosystem within the footprint of the discharge of dredged or fill material. Direct effects are caused by the action and occur at the same time and place.

**Secondary Effects:** These are effects on an aquatic ecosystem that are associated with a discharge of dredged or fill materials, but do not result from the actual placement of the dredged or fill material. Information about secondary effects on aquatic ecosystems shall be considered prior to the time final Section 404 action is taken by permitting authorities. Some examples of secondary effects on an aquatic ecosystem are a) aquatic areas drained, flooded, fragmented, or mechanically cleared, b) fluctuating water levels in all impoundment and downstream associated with the operation of a dam, c) septic tank leaching and surface runoff from residential or commercial developments on fill, and d) leachate and runoff from a sanitary landfill located in waters of the U.S. See 40 CFR 230.11(h).

**Cumulative Effects:** The changes in an aquatic ecosystem that are attributable to the collective effect of a number of individual 1) discharges of dredged or fill material, or 2) structures. Although the impact of a particular discharge may constitute a minor change in itself, the cumulative effect of numerous such piecemeal changes can result in a major impairment of the water resources and interfere with the productivity and water quality of existing aquatic ecosystems. See 40 CFR 230(g).

### **Dredging:**

**Maintenance Dredging:** Includes areas and depths previously authorized by the Corps and dredged. The Corps may require proof of authorization. Maintenance dredging typically refers to the routine removal of accumulated sediment from channel beds to maintain the design depths of navigation channels, harbors, marinas, boat launches and port facilities. Routine maintenance dredging is conducted regularly for navigational purposes (typically at least once every ten years) and does not include any expansion of the previously dredged area or depth. The Corps may review a maintenance dredging activity as new dredging if sufficient time has elapsed to allow for the colonization of SAS,

shellfish, etc. The main characteristics of maintenance dredging projects are variable quantities of material; soft, uncompacted soil; contaminant content possible; thin layers of material; occurring in navigation channels and harbors; repetitive activity

**New Dredging:** Dredging of an area or to a depth that has never been authorized by the Corps or dredged.

**Dredged material & discharge of dredged material:** These are defined at 323.2(c) and (d). The term dredged material means material that is excavated or dredged from waters of the U.S.

**Essential Fish Habitat (EFH):** This is broadly defined to include those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity.

**Fill material & discharge of fill material:** These are defined at 323.2(e) and (f). The term fill material is defined as material placed in waters of the U.S. where the material has the effect of either replacing any portion of a water of the U.S. with dry land or changing the bottom elevation of any portion of a water of the U.S.

**Federal anchorages, Federal channels and Federal turning basin:** Refer to Appendix H for those in Maine

**Federal navigation projects (FNPs):** These areas are maintained by the Corps; authorized, constructed and maintained on the premise that they will be accessible and available to all on equal terms; and are comprised of Federal Anchorages, Federal Channels and Federal Turning Basins. The buffer zone is equal to three times the authorized depth of a FNP. More information on the following FNPs is provided at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/navigation.aspx](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/navigation.aspx) >> Navigation Projects.

**Flume:** An open artificial water channel, in the form of a gravity chute, that leads water from a diversion dam or weir completely aside a natural flow. A flume can be used to measure the rate of flow.

**Frac out:** During normal drilling operations, drilling fluid travels up the borehole into a pit. When the borehole becomes obstructed or the pressure becomes too great inside the borehole, the ground fractures and fluid escapes to the surface.

**Independent utility:** A test to determine what constitutes a single and complete non-linear project in the Corps regulatory program. A project is considered to have independent utility if it would be constructed absent the construction of other projects in the project area. Portions of a multi-phase project that depend upon other phases of the project do not have independent utility. Phases of a project that would be constructed even if the other phases were not built can be considered as separate single and complete projects with independent utility.

**Individual Permit:** A Department of the Army authorization that is issued following a case-by-case evaluation of a specific structure or work in accordance with the procedures of 33 CFR 322, or a specific project involving the proposed discharge(s) in accordance with the procedures of 33 CFR 323, and in accordance with the procedures of 33 CFR 325 and a determination that the proposed discharge is in the public interest pursuant to 33 CFR 320.

**Maintenance:** Regulations on maintenance are provided at 33 CFR 323.4. The following definitions are applicable:

**Minor deviations:** Deviations in the structure's configuration or filled area, including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, or current construction codes or safety standards, which are necessary to make repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are permitted, provided the adverse environmental effects resulting from such repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are minimal.

**Currently serviceable:** Useable as is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction.

**Marina reconfiguration zone:** A Corps-authorized area in which permittees may rearrange pile-supported structures and floats without additional authorizations. A reconfiguration zone does not grant exclusive privileges to an area or an increase in structure or float area.

**Navigable waters of the U.S.:** See Waters of the U.S. below.

**Overall project:** See "single and complete linear project" below.

**Practicable:** Available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes.

**Permanent impacts:** Permanent impacts means waters of the U.S. that are permanently affected by filling, flooding, excavation, or drainage because of the regulated activity. Permanent impacts include permanent discharges of dredged or fill material that change an aquatic area to dry land, increase the bottom elevation of a waterbody, or change the use of a waterbody. Temporary impacts include waters of the U.S. that are temporarily filled, flooded, excavated, drained or mechanically cleared because of the regulated activity.

**Pre-construction notification (PCN):** A request submitted by the project proponent to the Corps for confirmation that a particular activity is authorized by this GP. The request may be a permit application, letter, or similar document that includes information about the proposed work and its anticipated environmental effects. Pre-construction notification may be required by the terms and conditions of these GPs. A PCN may be voluntarily submitted in cases where PCN is not required and the project proponent wants confirmation that the activity is authorized under this GP.

**Secondary effects:** See “Direct, secondary, and cumulative effects.”

**Single and complete linear project:** A linear project is a project constructed for the purpose of getting people, goods, or services from a point of origin to a terminal point, which often involves multiple crossings of one or more waterbodies at separate and distant locations. The term “single and complete project” is defined as that portion of the total linear project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers that includes all crossings of a single water of the U.S. (i.e., a single waterbody) at a specific location. For linear projects crossing a single or multiple waterbodies several times at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project for the purposes of this GP. However, individual channels in a braided stream or river, or individual arms of a large, irregularly shaped wetland or lake, etc., are not separate waterbodies, and crossings of such features cannot be considered separately.

The overall project, for purposes of this GP, includes all regulated activities that are reasonably related and necessary to accomplish the project purpose.

**Single and complete non-linear project:** For non-linear projects, the term “single and complete project” is defined at 33 CFR 330.2(i) as the total project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers. For non-linear projects, the single and complete project must have independent utility (see definition).

**Special aquatic sites:** These include inland and saltmarsh wetlands, mud flats, vegetated shallows, sanctuaries and refuges, coral reefs, and riffle and pool complexes. These are defined at 40 CFR 230 Subpart E.

**Stream channelization:** The manipulation of a stream’s course, condition, capacity, or location that causes more than minimal interruption of normal stream processes. A channelized stream remains a water of the United States.

**Temporary impacts:** See permanent impacts above.

**Utility line:** Any pipe or pipeline for the transportation of any gaseous, liquid, liquescent, or slurry substance, for any purpose, and any cable, line, or wire for the transmission for any purpose of electrical energy, telephone, and telegraph messages, and radio and television communication. The term ‘utility line’ does not include activities that drain a water of the U.S., such as drainage tile or French drains, but it does apply to pipes conveying drainage from another area.

**Vegetated shallows:** Permanently inundated areas that under normal circumstances support communities of rooted aquatic vegetation, such as eelgrass and widgeon grass (*Ruppia maritima*) in marine systems (doesn’t include salt marsh) as well as a number of freshwater species in rivers and lakes. Note: These areas are also commonly referred to as submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV).

**Vernal pools (VPs):** For the purposes of this GP, VPs are depressional wetland basins that typically go dry in most years and may contain inlets or outlets, typically of intermittent flow. Vernal pools range in both size and depth depending upon landscape position and parent material(s). Pools usually

support one or more of the following obligate indicator species: wood frog, spotted salamander, blue-spotted salamander, marbled salamander, Jefferson's salamander and fairy shrimp. However, they should preclude sustainable populations of predatory fish.

VP areas are:

- Depression (includes the VP depression up to the spring or fall high water mark, and includes any vegetation growing within the depression),
- Envelope (area within 100 feet of the VP depression's edge), and
- Critical terrestrial habitat (area within 100-750 feet of the VP depression's edge).

Note: See footnote to GC 23. The Corps may determine during the PCN review that a waterbody should not be designated as a VP based on available evidence.

**Water diversions:** Water diversions are activities such as bypass pumping (e.g., "dam and pump") or water withdrawals. Temporary flume pipes, culverts or cofferdams where normal flows are maintained within the stream boundary's confines aren't water diversions. "Normal flows" are defined as no change in flow from pre-project conditions.

**Weir:** A barrier across a river designed to alter the flow characteristics. In most cases, weirs take the form of a barrier, smaller than most conventional dams, across a river that causes water to pool behind the structure (not unlike a dam) and allows water to flow over the top. Weirs are commonly used to alter the flow regime of the river, prevent flooding, measure discharge and help render a river navigable.

**Waters of the U.S. & Waters of the United States (U.S.):** The term waters of the U.S. and all other terms relating to the geographic scope of jurisdiction are defined at 33 CFR 328. Also see Section 502(7) of the Federal CWA [33 USC 1352(7)]. Waters of the U.S. include jurisdictional wetlands. Not all waters and wetlands are jurisdictional. Contact the Corps with any questions regarding jurisdiction.

**Navigable waters:** Refer to 33 CFR 329. These waters include the following federally designated navigable waters in New England. This list represents only those waterbodies for which affirmative determinations have been made; absence from this list should not be taken as an indication that the waterbody is not navigable:

ME: All tidal waters; Kennebec River to Moosehead Lake; Penobscot River to the confluence of the East and West Branch at Medway, Maine; Lake Umbagog within the State of Maine.



## Appendix G: Additional References

### 1. GC 2: Federal Jurisdictional Boundaries.

(a) Corps Wetlands Delineation Manual, regional supplements, and Corps Wetland Delineation Data Sheets: [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) and then “Wetlands and Jurisdictional Limits.”

(b) The USFWS publishes the 1988 National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands ([www.nwi.fws.gov](http://www.nwi.fws.gov)).

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) publishes the current hydric soil definition, criteria and lists: <http://soils.usda.gov/use/hydric>. For the Field Indicators for Identifying Hydric Soils in N.E., see [www.neiwpcc.org/hydricsoils.asp](http://www.neiwpcc.org/hydricsoils.asp).

### 2. GC 5: Single and Complete Project.

**Single and complete project** means the total project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers. For example, if construction of a residential development affects several different areas of a headwater or isolated water, or several different headwaters or isolated waters, the cumulative total of all filled areas should be the basis for deciding whether or not the project will be covered by Category 1 or 2.

The **Independent utility** test is used to determine what constitutes a single and complete project in the Corps regulatory program. A project is considered to have independent utility if it would be constructed absent the construction of other projects in the project area. Portions of a multi-phase project that depend upon other phases of the project do not have independent utility. Phases of a project that would be constructed even if the other phases were not built can be considered as separate single and complete projects with independent utility.

### 3. GC 8: Threatened and Endangered Species.

(a) The following NMFS site must be referenced to ensure that listed species or critical habitat are not present in the action area [GC 8(b)] or to provide information on federally-listed species or habitat [GC 8(e)]: [www.nero.noaa.gov/prot\\_res/esp/ListE&Tspec.pdf](http://www.nero.noaa.gov/prot_res/esp/ListE&Tspec.pdf). Contact the USFWS for information to check for the presence of listed species (see Appendix D for contact information & procedures).

(b) The Endangered Species Act Consultation Handbook – Procedures for Conducting Section 7 Consultations and Conferences, defines action area as “all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action. [50 CFR 402.02].”

### 4. GC 42: Essential Fish Habitat.

As part of the GP screening process, the Corps may coordinate with NMFS in accordance with the 1996 amendments to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to protect and conserve the habitat of marine, estuarine and anadromous finfish, mollusks, and crustaceans. This habitat is termed “Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)”, and is broadly defined to include “those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity.” There are EFH waters throughout inland and coastal waters in Maine. For additional information, see the EFH regulations 50 CFR 600 at [www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd](http://www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd) including the “Guide for EFH Descriptions” at [www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd/list.htm](http://www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd/list.htm). Additional information on the location of EFH can be obtained from NMFS (see Appendix D for contact information).

### 5. GC 4: Avoidance, Minimization and Compensatory Mitigation.

(a) See [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) and then “Mitigation” to view the April 10, 2008 “Final Compensatory Mitigation Rule” (33 CFR 332) and related documents. The Q&A document states: “In order to reduce risk and uncertainty and help ensure that the required compensation is provided, the rule establishes a preference hierarchy for mitigation options. The most preferred option



is mitigation bank credits, which are usually in place before the activity is permitted. In-lieu fee program credits are second in the preference hierarchy, because they may involve larger, more ecologically valuable compensatory mitigation projects as compared to permittee-responsible mitigation. Permittee-responsible mitigation is the third option, with three possible circumstances: (1) conducted under a watershed approach, (2) on-site and in kind, and (3) off-site/out-of-kind.

(b) Compensatory mitigation may take the form of wetland preservation, restoration, enhancement, creation, and/or in lieu fee (ILF) for inclusion into the Natural Resources Mitigation Fund for projects in DEP and LURC territories. Avoidance of wetland impacts will reduce the ILF dollar total for applicants. The ILF compensation program was established to provide applicants with a flexible compensation option over and above traditional permittee responsible compensation projects. See the Maine ILF Agreement at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory), “Mitigation” and then “Maine,” or [www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/docstand/nrpa/ILF\\_and\\_NRCP/index.htm](http://www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/docstand/nrpa/ILF_and_NRCP/index.htm).

## **6. GCs 24, 15, and 43: Invasive Species.**

(a) Information on what are considered “invasive species” is provided in our “Compensatory Mitigation Guidance” document at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) under “Mitigation.” The “Invasive Species” section has a reference to our “Invasive Species Control Plan (ISCP) Guidance” document, located at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) under “Invasive Species,” which provides information on preparing an ISCP.

(b) The June 2009 “Corps of Engineers Invasive Species Policy” is at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) under “Invasive Species” and provides policy, goals and objectives.

## **7. GC 44: Bank Stabilization.**

This generally eliminates bodies of water where the reflected wave energy may interfere with or impact on harbors, marinas, or other developed shore areas. A revetment is sloped and is typically employed to absorb the direct impact of waves more effectively than a vertical seawall. It typically has a less adverse effect on the beach in front of it, abutting properties and wildlife. See the Corps Coastal Engineering Manual [EM 1110-2-1100](#) at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) under “Useful Links and Documents” for design and construction guidance.

## **8. GC 45: Stream and Wetland Crossings.**

(a) Projects should be designed and constructed to ensure long-term success using the most recent manual located at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) under “Stream and River Continuity,” currently “Stream Simulation: An Ecological Approach to Providing Passage for Aquatic Organisms at Road-Stream Crossings, by the U.S. Forest Service.” Section 5.3.3 is of particular importance. Sections 7.5.2.3 Construction Methods and 8.2.11 Stream-Simulation Bed Material Placement both show important steps in the project construction.

(b) For more information on High-Quality Stream Segments and their components see:

- i. High-Quality Stream Segments are shown at [www.maine.gov/dep/gis/datamaps](http://www.maine.gov/dep/gis/datamaps).
- ii. Class A Waters or Class AA Waters:

[www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/38/title38sec465.html](http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/38/title38sec465.html), and  
[www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/38/title38sec467.html](http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/38/title38sec467.html).

- iii. Outstanding river segments [www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/38/title38sec480-P.html](http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/38/title38sec480-P.html).

(c) The Massachusetts Dam Removal and the Wetland Regulations offer guidance to evaluate the positive and negative impacts of culvert replacement, including the loss of upstream wetlands, which may be offset by the overall benefits of the river restoration. See [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) and then “Stream and River Continuity.”

(d) The ME DOT's document "Waterway and Wildlife Crossing Policy and Design Guide for Aquatic Organism, Wildlife Habitat, and Hydrologic Connectivity," 3rd Edition, July 2008, may be used as guidance to evaluate impacts to aquatic, wildlife and surface water resources when designing, constructing, repairing and maintaining stream crossings. Note: Adherence to this DOT document does not ensure compliance with this GP. Projects must comply with the requirements of this GP including GC 45 and the Corps General Stream Crossing Standards contained therein.

[www.maine.gov/mdot/environmental-office-homepage/fishpassage/3rd%20edition%20-%20merged%20final%20version%207-01-08a1.pdf](http://www.maine.gov/mdot/environmental-office-homepage/fishpassage/3rd%20edition%20-%20merged%20final%20version%207-01-08a1.pdf).

(e) GC 45(f): The Skidder Bridge Fact Sheet at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) under "Stream and River Continuity" may be a useful temporary span construction method.

**9. GC 45: Wetland Crossings.** The Maine DEP's crossing standards are at 06-096 DEP, Chapter 305: Permits by Rule, 9 & 10) Crossings (utility lines, pipes and cables).  
[www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/rules/NRPA/2009/305/305\\_effective\\_2009.pdf](http://www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/rules/NRPA/2009/305/305_effective_2009.pdf)

**10. GC 23: Protection of Vernal Pools.**

(a) The state's Significant Wildlife Habitat rules ([Chapter 335](#), Section 9(C) "Habitat management standards for significant vernal pool habitat") are located at

[www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/docstand/nrpapage.htm#rule](http://www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/docstand/nrpapage.htm#rule) under "Rules."

(b) The following documents provide conservation recommendations:

i. Best Development Practices: Conserving pool-breeding amphibians in residential and commercial development in the northeastern U.S., Calhoun and Klemens, 2002. Chapter III, Management Goals and Recommendations, Pages 15 – 26, is particularly relevant. (Available for purchase at [www.maineaudubon.org/resource/index.shtml](http://www.maineaudubon.org/resource/index.shtml) and on Corps website\*.)

ii. Science and Conservation of Vernal Pools in Northeastern North America, Calhoun and deMaynadier, 2008. Chapter 12, Conservation Recommendations section, Page 241, is particularly relevant. (Available for purchase via the internet. Chapter 12 is available on Corps website\*.)

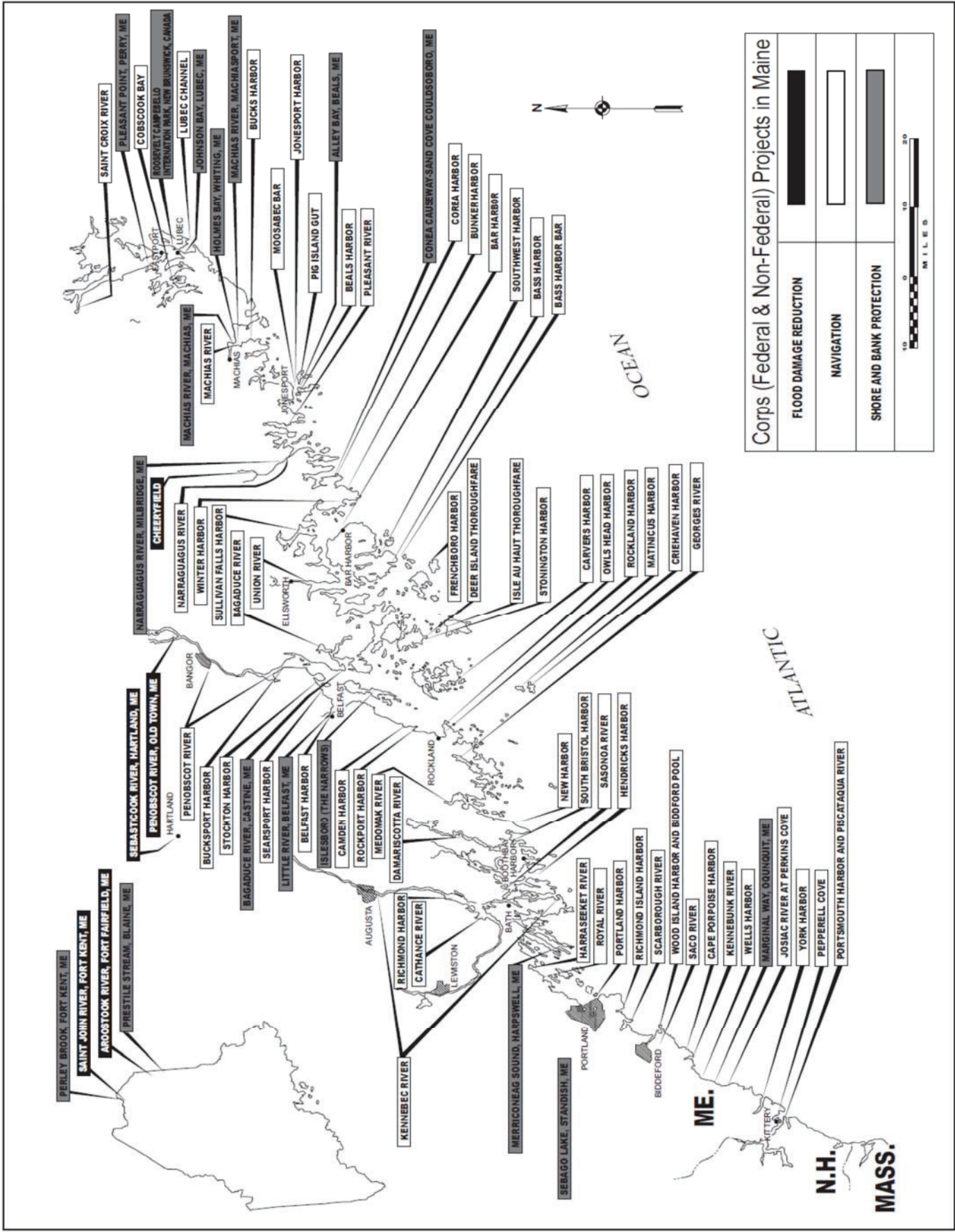
\* [www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg) under "Vernal Pools."

(c) Cape Cod Curbing: For smaller roads and driveways, the most important design feature to consider is curbing. Granite curbs and some traditional curbing can act as a barrier to amphibian and hatchling turtle movements. Large numbers of salamanders have been intercepted in their migrations by curbs and catch basins. Use of Cape Cod curbs rather than traditional curbing may be one solution. Alternatively, where storm water management systems require more traditional curbing, it may be possible to design in escape ramps on either side of each catch basin. Cape Cod curbing is shown on Page 35 of the document cited in 10.b.i above. Bituminous material is not required; other materials such as granite are acceptable.

(d) The VP Directional Buffer Guidance document is located at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/missions/regulatory) under: 1) "State General Permits" and then "Maine," and 2) "Vernal Pools."

**11. GC 29: Maintenance.** River restoration projects that are designed to accommodate the natural dynamic tendencies of the fluvial system are maintained in accordance with the project's design objectives (Category 1) or the Corps authorization letter (Category 2). These projects are generally designed to support and implement channel assessment and management practices that recognize a stream's natural dynamic tendencies.

Appendix H: Federal Navigation Projects in Maine



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
GENERAL PERMIT  
STATE OF MAINE**

The New England District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) hereby issues this General Permit (GP) for activities in waters of the United States (U.S.) that have no more than minimal individual, secondary, and cumulative adverse effects on the aquatic environment in waters of the U.S. within the boundaries of and off the coast of the State of Maine.

**I. GENERAL CRITERIA**

In order for activities to qualify for this GP, they must meet the GP's terms and eligibility criteria (Pages 1 – 4), general conditions (GC) (Pages 5 – 18), and Appendix A - Definition of Categories.

Under this GP, projects may qualify for the following:

- Category 1: Category 1 Notification Form required.  
(Submittal of the Category 1 Notification Form at Appendix B to the Corps is required).
- Category 2: Application required.  
(Submittal of an application to the Corps is required and written approval from the Corps must be received).

If your project is ineligible for Category 1, it may qualify for Category 2 or an Individual Permit and you must submit an application (see Page 3). The thresholds for Categories 1 and 2 are defined in Appendix A. This GP does not affect the Corps Individual Permit review process or activities exempt from Corps regulation.

**II. ACTIVITIES COVERED:**

- Work and structures that are located in, under or over any navigable water of the U.S.<sup>1</sup> that affect the course, location, condition, or capacity of such waters; or the excavating from or depositing of material in such waters. The Corps regulates this under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899);
- The discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S.<sup>2</sup>. The Corps regulates this under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA).<sup>3</sup>
- The transportation of dredged material for the purpose of disposal in the ocean. The Corps regulates this under Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

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<sup>1</sup> Defined at 33 CFR 329 and Appendix A, Page 4.

<sup>2</sup> Defined at 33 CFR 328

<sup>3</sup> When there is a regulated discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., the Corps will also consider secondary impacts, which are defined at Appendix A, Endnote/Definition 2.



### III. PROCEDURES:

#### 1. State Approvals

Applicants are responsible for applying for and obtaining any of the required state or local approvals (see GC 1, Page 5). Federal and state jurisdictions may differ in some instances. State permits may be required for specific projects regardless of the general permit category.

In order for authorizations under this GP to be valid, when any of the following state approvals or statutorily-required reviews is also required, the approvals must be obtained prior to the commencement of work in Corps jurisdiction.

- Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP): Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA) permit, including permit-by-rule and general permit authorizations; Site Location of Development Act permit; and Maine Waterway Development and Conservation Act permit.
- Maine Department of Conservation: Land Use Regulation Commission (LURC) permit.
- Maine Department of Marine Resources: Aquaculture Leases.
- Maine Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands, Submerged Lands: Lease

NOTE: This GP may authorize projects that are not regulated by the State of Maine (e.g., seasonal floats or moorings).

#### 2. Corps Authorizations

##### a. Category 1 (Submission of Category 1 Notification Form required)

##### Eligibility Criteria

Activities in Maine that:

- Are subject to Corps jurisdiction (see GC 2, Page 5),
- Meet the terms and eligibility criteria of this GP (Pages 1 - 4),
- Meet all GCs of this GP (Pages 5 – 18), and
- Meet the definition of Category 1 in Appendix A - Definition of Categories,

##### **may proceed without application to the Corps provided:**

- The Category 1 Notification Form (Appendix B) is submitted to the Corps before starting the work authorized by this GP.

Consultation with the Corps and/or outside experts may be necessary to ensure compliance with this GP's general conditions (starting on Page 5) and related federal laws such as the National Historic Preservation Act, the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. For example, experts on historic resources may include the agencies and tribes referenced in GC 8, while experts on endangered species include the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Project proponents are encouraged to contact the Corps with Category 1 eligibility questions.

Work that is not regulated by the State of Maine, but is subject to Corps jurisdiction, is eligible for Category 1 authorization under this GP. The Maine DEP and LURC have waived WQC for projects authorized under Categories 1 and 2 of this GP. The state has concurred with the determination that projects authorized under Categories 1 and 2 of this GP are consistent with the enforceable policies of the Maine CZM Program.

**b. Category 2 (Application to and written approval from the Corps required)**

**Eligibility Criteria**

Activities in Maine that:

- Are subject to Corps jurisdiction (see GC 2, Page 5),
- Meet the terms of this GP (Pages 1 - 4),
- Meet all GCs of this GP (Pages 5 - 18),
- Meet the definition of Category 2 in Appendix A - Definition of Categories,

**require an application to and written approval from the Corps.** The Corps will coordinate review of Category 2 activities with federal and state agencies, as appropriate. To be eligible and subsequently authorized, an activity must result in no more than minimal impacts to the aquatic environment as determined by the Corps based on comments from the review team and the criteria listed above. This may require project modifications involving avoidance, minimization or compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts to ensure the net effects of a project are minimal. Compensatory mitigation for waterway/wetland impacts may take the form of wetland preservation, restoration, enhancement, creation, and/or “in-lieu fee” for inclusion into the Natural Resources Mitigation Fund. See [www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg), “Mitigation” and then “Maine” for more information.

Work that is not regulated by the State of Maine, but is subject to Corps jurisdiction, is eligible for Category 2 authorization under this GP. The Maine DEP and LURC have waived WQC for projects authorized under Categories 1 and 2 of this GP. The state has concurred with the determination that projects authorized under Categories 1 and 2 of this GP are consistent with the enforceable policies of the Maine CZM Program.

**3. Applying for a Permit**

All applicants for Category 2 projects must:

- a.** Apply directly to the Corps using the state application form or the Corps application form (ENG Form 4345<sup>1</sup>), and apply directly to the state (DEP, LURC, BPL or DMR) as applicable using the appropriate state form, if the work is regulated by the Corps and the state.
- b.** Apply directly to the Corps using the Corps application form (ENG Form 4345<sup>1</sup>) if the work is regulated by the Corps but not the state (DEP, LURC, BPL or DMR).
- c.** Provide application information (see “Information Typically Required” in Appendix C) to help ensure the application is complete and to speed project review.
- d.** Submit a copy of their application materials to the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC) and the five Indian tribes listed at Appendix D, at the same time, or before, they apply to the state (DEP or LURC) or the Corps, to be reviewed for the presence of historic, archaeological or tribal resources in the permit area that the proposed work may affect. Submittals to the DEP or Corps shall include information to indicate that this has been done (a copy of the applicant’s cover letter to MHPC and tribes or a copy of the MHPC and tribal response letters is acceptable).

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<sup>1</sup> Located at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg) under “Forms.”



## 4. Review Procedures

The Corps will coordinate review of all Category 2 activities with federal and state agencies, as appropriate, to ensure that the work will result in no more than a minimal impact to the aquatic environment. Applicants are responsible for applying for the appropriate state and local approvals listed on Page 2.

**Emergency Procedures:** 33 CFR 325.2(e)4 states that an “emergency” is a situation which would result in an unacceptable hazard to life, a significant loss of property, or an immediate, unforeseen, and significant economic hardship if corrective action requiring a permit is not undertaken within a time period less than the normal time needed to process the application under standard procedures.” The Corps will work with all applicable agencies to expedite authorization according to established procedures in emergency situations.

**Individual Permit Procedures:** Proponents of work that does not meet the terms and general conditions of this GP must submit the Corps application form and the appropriate application materials to the Corps at the earliest possible date in order to expedite the Individual Permit review process. General information and application forms can be obtained at our website or by calling us (see Appendix D). Individual WQC and CZM consistency concurrence are required when applicable from the State of Maine before Corps permit issuance. The Corps encourages applicants to concurrently apply for a Corps Individual Permit and state permits.

## 5. Approval Process

Applicants for Category 2 activities may not proceed with work in Corps jurisdiction until written authorization is received from the Corps. If the Corps determines that the Category 2 activity is eligible for the GP, the Corps will send an authorization letter directly to the applicant. The Corps will attempt to issue a written eligibility determination within the state’s review period. If the Corps determines that the activity is not eligible under the GP or that additional information is required, the Corps will notify the applicant in writing and send a copy to the DEP or LURC. Applicants are responsible for obtaining all applicable approvals listed on Page 2 from the appropriate state and local agencies before commencing work in Corps jurisdiction.

## V. GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS:

The following conditions apply to activities authorized under this Maine GP, unless otherwise specified, including all Category 1 (notification required) and Category 2 (application required) activities:

**1. Other Permits.** Authorization under this GP does not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local authorizations required by law. This includes, but is not limited to, the project proponent obtaining a Flood Hazard Development Permit issued by the town, if necessary. Inquiries may be directed to the municipality or to the Maine Floodplain Management Coordinator at (207) 287-8063. See [www.maine.gov/spo/flood](http://www.maine.gov/spo/flood).

### **2. Federal Jurisdictional Boundaries.**

**(a)** Applicability of this GP shall be evaluated with reference to federal jurisdictional boundaries. Applicants are responsible for ensuring that the boundaries used satisfy the federal criteria defined at 33 CFR 328 “Waters of the U.S.” and 33 CFR 329 “Navigable Waters of the U.S.”

Note: Waters of the U.S. include the subcategories “navigable waters of the U.S.” and “wetlands.”

**(b)** For Category 1 projects, proponents are not required to delineate the waters of the U.S. that they plan to impact, but must approximate the square footage of impacts in order to determine the review category (1 or 2 or Individual Permit). For projects filling <15,000 SF of waters of the U.S. that do not qualify for Category 1 (e.g., vernal pool, secondary or endangered species impacts, etc.) and therefore require an application to the Corps, and for those filling ≥15,000 SF, applicants shall delineate all waters of the U.S. that will be filled (direct impacts) in accordance with the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and the most recent regional supplements (see Appendix E). In addition, applicants shall approximately identify all waters of the U.S. on the property and known waters adjacent to the property in order for the Corps to evaluate secondary impacts. The waters of the U.S. shall be clearly shown on the project plans submitted with the application. This includes all waters of the U.S. in areas under DEP or LURC jurisdiction regardless of whether they’re shown on LURC zoning maps.

**(c)** On a case-by-case basis, the Corps may modify/refine the above delineation and identification requirements for waters of the U.S.

### **3. Minimal Direct, Secondary and Cumulative Impacts.**

**(a)** Projects authorized by this GP shall have no more than minimal direct, secondary and cumulative adverse environmental impacts. Category 2 applicants should provide information on secondary and cumulative impacts as stated in Appendix C. Compensatory mitigation may be required to offset unavoidable impacts (see GC 16) and to ensure that they are no more than minimal. Compensatory mitigation requirements will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

**(b)** Secondary impacts to waterway and/or wetland areas, (e.g., areas drained, flooded, cleared, excavated or fragmented) shall be added to the total fill area when determining whether the project qualifies for Category 1 or 2. Direct, secondary and cumulative impacts are defined at Appendix A, Endnote 2.

**(c)** Site clearing, grading and construction activities in the upland habitat surrounding vernal pools (“Vernal Pool Management Areas”) are secondary impacts. See GC 28 for avoidance and minimization requirements and recommendations.

**4. Discretionary Authority.** Notwithstanding compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Corps retains discretionary authority to require Category 2 or Individual Permit review based on concerns for the aquatic environment or for any other factor of the public interest [33 CFR

320.4(a)]. This authority is invoked on a case-by-case basis whenever the Corps determines that the potential consequences of the proposal warrant a higher level of review based on the concerns stated above. This authority may be invoked for projects that may contribute to cumulative environmental impacts that are more than minimal or if there is a special resource or concern associated with a particular project that is not already covered by the remaining conditions of the GP and that warrants greater review. Whenever the Corps notifies an applicant that an Individual Permit may be required, the project is not authorized under this GP and no work may be conducted until an Individual Permit is obtained or until the Corps notifies the applicant that further review has demonstrated that the work may proceed under this GP.

## **5. Single and Complete Projects.**

**(a)** This GP shall not be used to piecemeal work and shall be applied to single and complete projects<sup>1</sup>. When determining the review category in Appendix A (Category 1 or 2) for a single and complete project, proponents must include any permanent historic fill placed since October 1995 that is associated with that project and all currently proposed temporary and permanent impact areas.

**(b)** A single and complete project must have independent utility<sup>1</sup>.

**(c)** Unless the Corps determines the activity has independent utility<sup>1</sup>:

**i.** This GP shall not be used for any activity that is part of an overall project for which an Individual Permit is required,

**ii.** All components of a single project and/or all planned phases of a multi-phased project (e.g., subdivisions should include all work such as roads, utilities, and lot development) shall be treated together as constituting one single and complete project<sup>1</sup>.

**(d)** For linear projects, such as power lines or pipelines with multiple crossings, the single and complete project<sup>1</sup> is all crossings of a single water of the U.S. (i.e., single waterbody) at a specific location. For linear projects crossing a single waterbody several times at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project. However, individual channels in a braided stream or river, or individual arms of a large, irregularly-shaped wetland or lake, etc., are not separate waterbodies and crossings of such features cannot be considered separately. If any crossing requires a Category 2 activity, then the entire linear project shall be reviewed as one project under Category 2.

**6. Permit On-Site.** For Category 2 projects, the permittee shall ensure that a copy of this GP and the accompanying authorization letter are at the work site (and the project office) authorized by this GP whenever work is being performed, and that all personnel with operation control of the site ensure that all appropriate personnel performing work are fully aware of its terms and conditions. The entire permit authorization shall be made a part of any and all contracts and sub-contracts for work that affects areas of Corps jurisdiction at the site of the work authorized by this GP. This shall be achieved by including the entire permit authorization in the specifications for work. The term “entire permit authorization” means this GP and the authorization letter (including its drawings, plans, appendices and other attachments) and also includes permit modifications. If the authorization letter is issued after the construction specifications, but before receipt of bids or quotes, the entire permit authorization shall be included as an addendum to the specifications. If the authorization letter is issued after receipt of bids or quotes, the entire permit authorization shall be included in the contract or sub-contract. Although the permittee may assign various aspects of the work to different contractors or sub-contractors, all contractors and sub-contractors shall be obligated by contract to comply with all environmental protection provisions contained within the entire GP authorization, and no contract or sub-contract shall require or allow unauthorized work in areas of Corps jurisdiction.

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<sup>1</sup> Single and Complete Project and Independent Utility are defined at Appendix E.

**7. St. John/St. Croix Rivers.** Work within the Saint John and Saint Croix River basins that requires approval of the International Joint Commission is not eligible for Category 1 and an application to the Corps is required if any temporary or permanent use, obstruction or diversion of international boundary waters could affect the natural flow or levels of waters on the Canadian side of the line; or if any construction or maintenance of remedial works, protective works, dams, or other obstructions in waters downstream from boundary waters could raise the natural level of water on the Canadian side of the boundary.

**8. Historic Properties.** No activity otherwise authorized by this GP shall result in effects (as that term is defined at 36 C.F.R. § 800.16(i)) on properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties, unless and until the Corps or another federal agency has satisfied the consultation requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Work is not eligible for Category 1 and an application to the Corps is required if the activity may have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. Work is eligible for Category 1 if a no effect or no adverse effect determination has been made for that work by another federal action agency in its Section 106 consultation with the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC) and the five federally recognized Indian tribes listed at Appendix D. Information on the location and existence of known historic resources can be obtained from the MHPC, the National Register of Historic Places, and the five tribes listed in Appendix D. Historic properties include those that are eligible for inclusion, but not necessarily listed on the National Register. If the permittee, either prior to construction or during construction of the work authorized herein, encounters a previously unidentified archaeological or other cultural resource within the area subject to Corps jurisdiction that might be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, he/she shall stop work and immediately notify the Corps and the MHPC and/or applicable tribe(s).

**9. National Lands.** None of the following work is eligible as a Category 1 project:

(a) Activities that impinge upon the value of any National Wildlife Refuge, National Forest, National Marine Sanctuary, National Park or any other area administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or U.S. Forest Service.

(b) Work on Corps properties and Corps-controlled easements. Contact the Corps, Real Estate Division (978) 318-8585 to initiate reviews about both Corps holdings and permit requirements.

(c) Any proposed temporary or permanent modification or use of a federal project (including but not limited to a levee, dike, floodwall, channel, sea wall, bulkhead, jetty, wharf, pier, or other work built but not necessarily owned by the United States), which would obstruct or impair the usefulness of the federal project in any manner, and/or would involve changes to the authorized federal project's scope, purpose, and/or functioning that go beyond minor modifications required for normal operation and maintenance (requires review and approval by the Corps pursuant to 33 USC 408). Federal projects in Maine as of October 2010 are shown at Appendix F. This map may not be inclusive of all projects.

**10. Endangered Species.**

(a) No activity may be authorized under Category 1 of this GP which:

i. "May affect" a threatened or endangered species, a species proposed for listing as threatened or endangered, or designated or proposed critical habitat (all herein referred to as "listed species or habitat") as identified under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) (unless specified in a programmatic agreement with NMFS or USFWS),

ii. Results in a “take” of any federally-listed threatened or endangered species of fish or wildlife, or  
iii. Results in any other violation of Section 9 of the ESA protecting threatened or endangered species of plants.

(b) Work in Inland Waters and Wetlands<sup>1</sup> and the non-tidal portions of Navigable Waters<sup>2</sup> (e.g., the Penobscot River, Kennebec River) is not eligible for Category 1 if:

i. The project action area occurs within a watershed occupied by listed Atlantic salmon or shortnose sturgeon. Project proponents must check the site in Footnote 3 below.

ii. In areas outside these watersheds contact the USFWS (see Appendix D, Page 1 for contact information) to check for the presence of other listed species.

(c) Work in the tidal portions of Navigable Waters may be eligible for Category 1. Reference Appendix A, II. Navigable Waters, Pages 4 – 9, and the other terms and general conditions (GC 11 is particularly relevant) of this GP to determine Category 1 eligibility. Project proponents must contact the USFWS (see Appendix D, Page 1 for contact information) to ensure that work in all tidal portions of Navigable Waters<sup>2</sup> is not in critical habitat or areas occupied by listed species other than Atlantic salmon or shortnose sturgeon.

(d) Although some work is excluded from Category 1 as stated in (b) and (c) above, work may qualify for Category 1 if a no effect determination has been made for that work by a federal action agency such as the Corps.

(e) Proponents must submit an application to the Corps if any of the activities in 10(a)-10(c) that do not qualify for Category 1 may occur and provide information on federally-listed species or habitat to allow the Corps to conduct any required consultation under Section 7 of the ESA.

(f) The Corps review may consider species listed as endangered and threatened pursuant to Maine state law.

**11. Essential Fish Habitat.** Any work in the following rivers and streams, including all tributaries to the extent that they are currently or were historically accessible for salmon migration, shall not be authorized under Category 1 of the GP and must be screened for potential impacts to EFH (see Appendix E for more information).

Androscoggin River	Aroostook River	Boyden River	Dennys River
Ducktrap River	East Machias River	Hobart Stream	Kennebec River
Machias River	Narraguagus River	Orland River	Passagassawaukeag River
Patten Stream	Penobscot River	Pleasant River	Presumpscot River
Saco River	Sheepscot River	St. Croix River	Tunk Stream
			Union River

The above does not apply to the following activities which may qualify for Category 1 work:

- Exploratory drilling and borings for bridges.
- Moorings (see Appendix A, Page 6 for Category 1 thresholds and requirements)
- Structures and floats (see Appendix A, Page 7 for Category 1 thresholds and requirements)
- Other activities specified in a programmatic agreement with NMFS.

<sup>1</sup> See Appendix A, Page 1 for definition.

<sup>2</sup> See Appendix A, Page 4 for definition.

<sup>3</sup> For areas considered occupied by listed Atlantic salmon and/or shortnose sturgeon in Inland Waters and Wetlands, and in Navigable Waters, see: [www.nero.noaa.gov/prot\\_res/altsalmon/dpsmaps.html](http://www.nero.noaa.gov/prot_res/altsalmon/dpsmaps.html). Tidal portions of navigable waters occupied by listed Atlantic salmon are more specifically described as those waters from the Kennebec River to its mouth at Merrymeeting Bay, northeast to the Dennys River, including the Androscoggin River upstream to the Brunswick Dam, and other streams northeast of this line to the limit of their tidal reaches.



**12. Wild and Scenic Rivers.** Any activity that occurs in the designated main stem of, within 0.25 mile up or downstream of the designated main stem of, or in tributaries within .25 miles of the designated main stem of a National Wild and Scenic River, or in “bordering and contiguous wetlands” (see Appendix A, Endnote 1) that are adjacent to the designated main stem of a National Wild and Scenic River, or that has the potential to alter flows within a river within the National Wild and Scenic River System, is not eligible for Category 1 regardless of size of the impacts. This condition applies to both designated Wild and Scenic Rivers and rivers officially designated by Congress as study rivers for possible inclusion while such rivers are in an official study status. National Wild and Scenic Rivers System segments for Maine as of October 2010 include: Allagash River beginning at Telos Dam continuing to Allagash checkpoint at Eliza Hole Rapids, approximately 3 miles upstream of the confluence with the St. John River (length = 92 miles).

**13. Federal Navigation Project.** Any structure or work that extends closer to the horizontal limits of any Corps Federal Navigation Project (see Appendix F) than a distance of three times the project’s authorized depth shall be subject to removal at the owner’s expense prior to any future Corps dredging or the performance of periodic hydrographic surveys. This is applicable to Category 1 and 2. Reference Appendix A, Page 6 (Moorings) and Page 7 (Structure and Floats).

**14. Navigation.**

(a) There shall be no unreasonable interference with navigation by the existence or use of the activity authorized herein and no attempt shall be made by the permittee to prevent the full and free use by the public of all navigable waters at or adjacent to the activity authorized herein.

(b) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future U.S. operations require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the U.S. No claim shall be made against the U.S. on account of any such removal or alteration.

**15. Federal Liability.** In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following: (a) damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes; (b) damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the U.S. in the public interest; (c) damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit; (d) design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work; (e) damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.

**16. Avoidance, Minimization and Compensatory Mitigation.**

Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable through consideration of alternatives. The Corps may require compensatory mitigation of unavoidable direct and secondary impacts associated with Category 2 projects on a case-by-case basis (see Appendix E).

**17. Heavy Equipment in Wetlands.** Operating heavy equipment other than fixed equipment (drill rigs, fixed cranes, etc.) within wetlands shall be minimized, and such equipment shall not be stored, maintained or repaired in wetlands, to the maximum extent practicable. Where construction requires heavy equipment operation in wetlands, the equipment shall either have low ground pressure



(typically <3 psi), or it shall be placed on swamp/construction/timber mats (herein referred to as “construction mats” and defined at Appendix A, Endnote 4) that are adequate to support the equipment in such a way as to minimize disturbance of wetland soil and vegetation. Construction mats are to be placed in the wetland from the upland or from equipment positioned on swamp mats if working within a wetland. Dragging construction mats into position is prohibited. Other support structures that are capable of safely supporting equipment may be used with written Corps authorization (Category 2 authorization or Individual Permit). Similarly, the permittee may request written authorization from the Corps to waive use of mats during frozen, dry or other conditions. An adequate supply of spill containment equipment shall be maintained on site.

### **18. Temporary Fill.**

Temporary fill that qualifies for Category 1 (e.g., <15,000 SF of combined temporary and permanent fill associated with the single and complete project) or is authorized in writing under Category 2, shall adhere to the following:

- (a)** All temporary fill shall be stabilized to prevent its eroding into portions of waters of the U.S., including wetlands, where it is not authorized.
- (b)** Unconfined temporary fill authorized for discharge into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, shall consist of material that minimizes impacts to water quality (e.g. sandbags, clean gravel, stone, aggregate, etc.).
- (c)** Temporary fill authorized for discharge into wetlands should be placed on geotextile fabric or other material (e.g., straw) laid on the pre-construction wetland grade where practicable to minimize impacts.
- (d)** Temporary fill shall be removed as soon as it is no longer needed, disposed of at an upland site, and suitably contained to prevent subsequent erosion into waters of the U.S, including wetlands. To qualify for Category 1, temporary fill placed during the:
  - i.** Growing season must be removed before the beginning of the next growing season.
  - ii.** Non-growing season may remain throughout the following growing season, but must be removed before the beginning of the next growing season.
- (e)** Waters of the U.S., including wetlands, where temporary fill was discharged shall be restored (see GC 19).
- (f)** Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must be placed in a manner that will not be eroded by expected high flows (see GC 21).
- (g)** Construction mats and corduroy roads (see GC 17 above) are considered as temporary fill when they are removed immediately upon work completion. The area must be restored (see GC 19).

### **19. Work Site Restoration.**

- (a)** Wetland areas where permanent disturbance is not authorized shall be restored to their original condition and elevation, which under no circumstances shall be higher than the pre-construction elevation. Original condition means careful protection and/or removal of existing soil and vegetation, and replacement back to the original location such that the original soil layering and vegetation schemes are approximately the same, unless otherwise authorized.
- (b)** Upon completion of construction, all disturbed wetland areas (the disturbance of these areas must be authorized) shall be properly stabilized. Any seed mix shall contain only plant species native to New England and shall not contain any species listed in the “Invasive and Other Unacceptable Plant Species” Appendix in the “New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance” (see Appendix E, Paragraph 6). This list may be updated periodically.
- (c)** In areas of authorized temporary disturbance, if trees are cut they shall be cut at ground level and

not uprooted in order to prevent disruption to the wetland soil structure and to allow stump sprouts to revegetate the work area, unless otherwise authorized.

## **20. Bank Stabilization.**

**(a)** Projects involving construction or reconstruction/maintenance of bank stabilization structures within Corps jurisdiction shall be designed to minimize environmental effects, effects to neighboring properties, scour, etc. to the maximum extent practicable.

**(b)** Project proponents must design and construct bank stabilization projects using this sequential minimization process: avoidance of aquatic resource impacts, diversion of overland flow, vegetative stabilization, stone-sloped surfaces, and walls/bulkheads. Vertical walls/bulkheads shall only be used in situations where reflected wave energy can be tolerated. Refer to Appendix E for design guidance.

**(c)** Inland Water bank stabilization activities necessary for erosion prevention must meet all of the following criteria: **(i)** No material is placed in excess of the minimum needed for erosion protection; **(ii)** The activity is no more than 500 feet in length along the bank; **(iii)** The activity will not exceed an average of one cubic yard per running foot placed along the bank below the plane of the ordinary high water mark; **(iv)** Structures angled steeper than 1H:1V and any material other than angular or subangular stone or fiber roll revetments require at least a Category 2 review. **(v)** The activity does not involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; **(vi)** No material is of the type, or is placed in any location, or in any manner, to impair surface water flow into or out of any water of the U.S.; **(vii)** No material is placed in a manner that will be eroded by normal or expected high flows (properly anchored trees and treetops may be used in low energy areas); and, **(viii)** The activity is not a stream channelization activity.

**(d)** Navigable Water bank stabilization activities are provided at Appendix A, Page 4.

## **21. Sedimentation and Erosion Control.**

**(a)** Adequate sedimentation and erosion control management measures, practices and devices, such as phased construction, installation of sediment control barriers (i.e. silt fence, vegetated filter strips, geotextile silt fences, erosion control mixes, hay bales or other devices) downhill of all exposed areas, retention of existing vegetated buffers, application of temporary mulching during construction, and permanent seeding and stabilization shall be installed and properly maintained to reduce erosion and retain sediment on-site during and after construction. They shall be capable of preventing erosion, of collecting sediment, suspended and floating materials, and of filtering fine sediment.

**(b)** Temporary sediment control barriers shall be removed upon completion of work, but not until all disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. The sediment collected by these sediment barriers shall be removed and placed at an upland location and stabilized to prevent its later erosion into a waterway or wetland.

**(c)** All exposed soil and other fills shall be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date (see GC 19).

## 22. Stream Work and Crossings<sup>1</sup>.

### Notes:

(a) GC 22(a) and (b) apply to Inland Waters and Wetlands (see Appendix A, Page 1 for definition) and Navigable Waters (see Appendix A, Page 4 for definition). GC 22(c)-(l) only apply to Inland Waters and Wetlands that are streams. All new and replacement crossings in Navigable Waters require an application to the Corps and at least a Category 2 review.

(b) In-stream work in a watershed occupied by listed Atlantic salmon or shortnose sturgeon [see GC 10(b)] and some stream work such as crossings on EFH waters (see GC 11) is not eligible for Category 1.

(c) “High-Quality Stream Segments” are shown at [www.maine.gov/dep/gis/datamaps](http://www.maine.gov/dep/gis/datamaps) and may be useful in evaluating impacts to fisheries. GIS shape files are under “Other Google Earth Interactive Maps” and PDFs by county are under “DEP GIS Maps.” See Appendix E, 8(b) for more information.

### Conditions:

(a) All permanent crossings of rivers, streams, brooks, etc. (hereon referred to as “streams”) shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed to i) withstand and to prevent the restriction of high flows to qualify for Category 1, and ii) not obstruct the movement of or not substantially disrupt the necessary life-cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, beyond the actual duration of construction unless the activity’s primary purpose is to impound water to qualify for Category 1 or 2. (NOTE: Areas of fill and/or cofferdams must be included in total waterway/wetlands impacts to determine applicability of this GP).

(b) Any work that temporarily or permanently impacts upstream or downstream flood conditions, or permanently impacts wetlands in excess of Category 1 thresholds, must be reviewed at least under Category 2. See the documents referenced in Appendix E, 8(c) and (d) for guidance.

(c) New Stream Crossings. For new stream crossings to qualify for Category 1:

i. Must ensure compliance with GC 22(a) and GC 22(b) above.

ii. Shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Corps General Stream Crossing Standards provided on Page 14 and the stream simulation document listed at Appendix E, 8(a).

(d) Replacement Stream Crossings. For replacement stream crossings to qualify for Category 1:

i. Must ensure compliance with GC 22(a) and GC 22(b) above.

ii. Shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Corps General Stream Crossing Standards provided on Page 14 and the stream simulation document listed at Appendix E, 8(a).

(e) Culvert Extensions. Culvert extensions on culverts that do not meet the Corps General Stream Crossing Standards do not qualify for Category 1 and require an application to the Corps at least as a Category 2 project.

(f) Temporary Stream Crossings.

Note: The General Stream Crossing Standards don’t apply to temporary stream crossings.

i. Temporary stream crossings or cofferdams shall be used for equipment access across streams [see Appendix E, 8(e)]. Note: Areas of fill and/or cofferdams must be included in total waterway/wetlands impacts to determine the review category in Appendix A.

ii. Temporary stream crossings shall be removed within 180 days to qualify for Category 1.

iii. Temporary stream crossings that are not spans<sup>2</sup> (typically culverts) must be designed in accordance with 1-6 below to qualify for Category 1. Category 2 applications should include information demonstrating 2-6 below:

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<sup>1</sup> This condition does not apply to non-tidal drainage systems and irrigation ditches excavated on dry land.

<sup>2</sup> For the purposes of this GP, spans are bridges, three-sided box culverts, open-bottom culverts or arches that span the stream with footings landward of bankfull width.

1. Installed and removed during the low flow period specified in GC 22(l) below.
2. Placed on geotextile fabric or other material where practicable to ensure restoration to the original grade. Soil may not be used to construct or stabilize these structures and rock must be large enough to allow for easy removal without disrupting the streambed.
3. Designed and maintained to withstand and pass high flows. Water height should be no higher than the top of the culvert's inlet. A minimum culvert diameter of two feet is required to pass debris. Culverts must be aligned to prevent bank erosion or streambed scour.
4. Equipped with energy dissipating devices installed downstream if necessary to prevent scour.
5. Designed and maintained to prevent soil from entering the waterbody.
6. Removed upon the completion of work. Impacts to the streambed or banks requires restoration to their original condition using stream simulation methods<sup>1</sup>.

**(g) Slip Lining.** Work using slip lining (retrofitting an existing culvert by inserting a smaller diameter pipe), invert lining, or resulting in decreased diameter, do not qualify for Category 1, either as new work or maintenance activities.

**(h) Work in Flowing Waters.** To qualify for Category 1, no unconfined fill [see GC 18(b)] or excavation in flowing waters is allowed. To accomplish this:

i. Bank stabilization work below ordinary high water (OHW) shall utilize erosion controls such as inflatable cofferdams, jersey barrier, silt screen, turbidity curtain, etc. where practicable to prevent sediment input to the stream and to minimize turbidity and sedimentation impacts for sensitive life stages. Bank stabilization above OHW must utilize erosion controls.

ii. Management techniques such as temporary flume pipes, culverts, cofferdams, etc. must be used to maintain normal flows within the stream boundary's confines, or water diversions may be used immediately up and downstream of the work footprint (see Appendix A, Endnote 6) or work must be performed in the dry under no flow conditions, or under very low flow conditions following the practices in GC 22(a).

**(i) Minimization.** In order to make the Category 2 review process more efficient and result in a faster decision, new and replacement stream crossings should be designed using the least intrusive and environmentally damaging method following this sequential minimization process: 1) spans with no stream impacts, 2) spans with stream impacts, and 3) embedded culverts with stream simulation or low-slope design.

**(j) Maintenance Requirements.** The permittee shall maintain the work authorized herein in good condition and in conformance with the terms and general conditions of this permit to facilitate aquatic life passage as stated in GC 22(a). Culverts that develop "hanging" inlets or outlets, result in bed washout, or a stream that doesn't match the characteristics of the substrate in the natural stream channel such as mobility, slope, stability confinement will require maintenance or repair to comply with this GC. This does not apply to GC 22(f) above.

**(k) Maintenance and Replacement Information.** An existing stream crossing must be authorized and in compliance with all conditions of its authorization(s) to qualify for maintenance not subject to regulation. See Appendix A, Endnote 7. A non-serviceable crossing is not eligible for maintenance and is therefore considered as a replacement crossing [see 22(d)].

**(l) Work Window.** For projects that otherwise meet the terms of Category 1, in-stream construction work shall be conducted during the low flow period July 15 - October 1 in any year. Projects that are not to be conducted during that time period are ineligible for Category 1 and shall be screened pursuant to Category 2, regardless of the waterway and wetland fill and/or impact area.

*(See next page for Corps General Stream Crossing Standards.)*

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<sup>1</sup> Design and construction shall be in accordance with the stream simulation document listed at Appendix E, 8(a).

Corps General Stream Crossing Standards (required for Category 1, recommended for Category 2):

**(a)** Culverts must be embedded:

- $\geq 2$  feet for box culverts and other culverts with smooth internal walls,
- $\geq 1$  foot for corrugated pipe arches
- $\geq 1$  foot and at least 25 percent for corrugated round pipe culverts

**(b)** For new crossings, spans<sup>1</sup> are required to avoid or cause minimal disruption to the streambed and to meet the requirements of General Condition 22(a) and 22(b). Footings and abutments must be landward of 1.2 times bankfull width. To the greatest extent practicable, work in the stream shall be minimized, and design and construction shall allow the streambed's natural structure and integrity to remain intact. Any fill or excavation of the streambed below bankfull width other than footings, support pilings, or work specified in 22(h)ii requires Category 2 review and, unless demonstrated otherwise, stream simulation<sup>2</sup> to establish substrate and banks in the span structure and work area as specified in (d) and (e) below.

**(c)** For replacement crossings, spans<sup>1</sup> are required to meet the requirements of General Condition 22(a) and 22(b). Footings and abutments shall be landward of 1.2 times bankfull width. Unless demonstrated otherwise, stream simulation<sup>2</sup> is required to establish substrate and banks in the span structure and work area as specified in (d) and (e) below.

**(d)** Crossings must have a natural bottom substrate within the structure matching the characteristics of the substrate in the natural stream channel and the banks (mobility, slope, stability, confinement, grain and rock size)<sup>2</sup> at the time of construction and over time as the structure has had the opportunity to pass significant flood events. To allow terrestrial passage for wildlife and prevent undermining the footings, crossings shall have a bank on both sides of the stream matching the horizontal profile of the existing stream and banks<sup>2</sup>.

**(e)** Crossings must be designed and constructed<sup>2</sup> with appropriate bed forms and streambed characteristics so that water depths and velocities are comparable to those found in the natural channel at a variety of flows. In order to provide appropriate water depths and velocities at a variety of flows and especially low flows, it is usually necessary to reconstruct the streambed or preserve the natural channel within the structure. Otherwise, the width of the structure needed to accommodate higher flows will create conditions that are too shallow at low flows. The grain and rock size, and arrangement of streambed materials within the structure should be in accordance with (d) above. Flows could go subsurface within the structure if only large material is used without smaller material filling the voids.

### **23. Wetland Crossings.**

**(a)** All temporary and permanent crossings of wetlands shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed to: **i)** Withstand and prevent the restriction of high flows, **ii)** Not obstruct the movement of or not substantially disrupt the necessary life-cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the wetland, including those species that normally migrate through the area, beyond the actual duration of construction unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. See Appendix E for the Maine DEP's crossing standards.

**(b)** To qualify for Category 1, new and replacement wetland crossings that are permanent shall be culverted, spanned or bridged in such a manner as to preserve hydraulic and ecological connectivity, at its present level, between the wetlands on either side of the road. To meet this requirement, we

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<sup>1</sup> For the purposes of this GP, spans are bridges, three-sided box culverts, open-bottom culverts or arches that span the stream with footings landward of bankfull width.

<sup>2</sup> Design and construction shall be in accordance with the stream simulation document listed at Appendix E, 8(a).



recommend that culverts, spans or bridges be placed at least every 50 feet with an opening at least 2 feet high and 3 feet wide at ground level where practicable. Closed bottom culverts shall be embedded at least 6 inches with a natural bottom.

(c) In the case of non-compliance, the permittee shall take necessary measures to correct wetland damage due to lack of hydraulic and ecological connectivity.

(d) Any work that results in flooding, results in impacts to wetlands on either side of the wetland crossing in excess of Category 1 thresholds, or impacts wetland drainage from the upgradient side of the wetland crossing does not qualify for Category 1.

#### **24. Discharge of Pollutants.**

(a) All activities involving any discharge of pollutants into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, authorized under this GP shall be consistent with applicable water quality standards, effluent limitations, standards of performance, prohibitions, and pretreatment standards and management practices established pursuant to the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 USC 1251), and applicable state and local laws. If applicable water quality standards, limitations, etc., are revised or modified during the term of this GP, the authorized work shall be modified to conform with these standards within six months of the effective date of such revision or modification, or within a longer period of time deemed reasonable by the Corps in consultation with the EPA. Issuance of a LURC or DEP NRPA permit confirms that state water quality standards are met.

(b) All projects authorized by this GP shall be designed, constructed and operated to minimize or eliminate the discharge of pollutants.

(c) All activities involving any discharge of pollutants into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, authorized under this GP must comply with Section 402 [33 U.S.C. 1342] of the CWA and the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (40 CFR 122).

**25. Spawning, Breeding and Migratory Areas.** Activities and impacts such as excavations, discharges of dredged or fill material, and/or suspended sediment producing activities, in fish migratory areas, fish and shellfish spawning or nursery areas, or amphibian and migratory bird breeding areas, during spawning or breeding seasons shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

**26. Storage of Seasonal Structures.** Coastal structures, such as pier sections and floats, that are removed from the waterway for a portion of the year (often referred to as seasonal structures) shall be stored in an upland location located above mean high water (MHW) and not in tidal wetlands or mudflats. These seasonal structures may be stored on the fixed, pile-supported portion of the structure that is seaward of MHW. This is intended to prevent structures from being stored on the marsh substrate, mudflats, or the substrate seaward of MHW. Seasonal storage of structures in navigable waters, e.g., in a protected cove on a mooring, requires Corps and local harbormaster approval.

**27. Environmental Functions and Values.** The permittee shall make every reasonable effort to carry out the construction or operation of the work authorized herein in a manner that maintains as much as is practicable, and minimize any adverse impacts on existing fish, wildlife, and natural environmental functions and values.



## **28. Protection of Vernal Pools (VPs).**

(a) Impacts to VP Management Areas<sup>1</sup> for all VPs on, and known VPs surrounding, the project site shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

(b) The following management practices must be followed for all work within the VP Management Area (750' of a VP's edge) of all VPs in order to qualify for Category 1 when there is fill placed in a water of the U.S., including wetlands:

i. Similar to the DEP's Significant Wildlife Habitat regulations<sup>2</sup>:

1. No disturbance within the VP Depression or VP Envelope (area within 100 feet of the VP Depression's edge)<sup>3</sup>;
2. Maintain a minimum of 75% of the Critical Terrestrial Habitat (area within 100-750 feet of the VP Depression's edge) as unfragmented forest with at least a partly-closed canopy of overstory trees to provide shade, deep litter and woody debris<sup>3</sup>;
3. Maintain or restore forest corridors connecting wetlands and significant vernal pools;
4. Minimize forest floor disturbance; and
5. Maintain native understory vegetation and downed woody debris.

ii. Cape Cod style-curb-ing or no curb-ing options shall be used on new roads to facilitate amphibian passage<sup>2</sup>.

(c) For work not complying with the requirements in (b) above, applicants shall submit an application to the Corps for at least Category 2 review with information on directional buffers in accordance with the VP Directional Buffer Guidance document<sup>2</sup>. Conservation of the unimpacted area within the VP Management Area will often be required.

(d) GC 2 requires applicants to delineate or approximately identify on the project plans all waters of the U.S., which include vernal pools. Appendix A, Page 1 lists VP Category 1 thresholds.

## **29. Invasive Species.**

(a) The introduction, spread, or the increased risk of invasion of invasive plant or animal species on the project site, into new or disturbed areas, or areas adjacent to the project site caused by the site work is prohibited (see Appendix E, Paragraph 6).

(b) Unless otherwise directed by the Corps, all applications for Category 2 inland projects and Category 2 coastal fill projects proposing fill in Corps jurisdiction shall include an Invasive Species Control Plan (ISCP) (see Appendix E, Paragraph 6).

**30. Cranberry Development Projects.** For cranberry development projects authorized under the GP, the following conditions apply:

(a) If a cranberry bog is abandoned for any reason, the area must be allowed to revert to natural wetlands unless an Individual Permit is obtained from the Corps allowing the discharge of fill for an alternate use.

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<sup>1</sup> The Corps VP Management Area, which includes the VP and a 750' radius from the VP's edge, is defined at Appendix A, Endnote 5.

<sup>2</sup> Appendix E, 10(a)-(d) provides links to the state's Significant Wildlife Habitat regulations and references that provide impact minimization measures to reference when designing projects.

<sup>3</sup> The no disturbance requirement in the VP envelope [see (b)(i)(1)], and (b)(i)(2), do not apply to temporary impacts associated with construction mats in previously disturbed areas of existing utility project (e.g., transmission lines, gas pipelines) or linear transportation project (e.g., roads, highways, railways, trails, airport runways and taxiways) right-of-ways provided there is a Vegetation Management Plan that avoids, minimizes and mitigates impacts to aquatic resources.

(b) No stream diversion shall be allowed under Category 1 of this GP.

(c) No impoundments of intermittent or perennial streams shall be allowed under Category 1 and an application to the Corps is required for at least Category 2 review.

(d) The project shall be designed and constructed to not cause flood damage on adjacent properties.

**31. Inspections.** The permittee shall allow the Corps to make periodic inspections at any time deemed necessary in order to ensure that the work is being or has been performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of this GP. The Corps may also require post-construction engineering drawings for completed work or post-dredging survey drawings for any dredging work.

To facilitate these inspections, the permittee shall complete and return to the Corps:

- For Category 1 projects, the Category 1 Notification Form (Appendix B).
- For Category 2 projects, the 1) Work-Start Notification Form and 2) Compliance Certification Form whenever either is provided with a Category 2 authorization letter.

**32. Maintenance.**

(a) The permittee shall maintain the work authorized herein in good condition and in conformance with the terms and general conditions of this permit.

(b) This does not include maintenance of dredging projects. Each maintenance dredging event exceeding the Category 1 thresholds (see Appendix A, Page 6) requires a new written Corps authorization unless an unexpired, written Corps authorization specifies that the permittee may “dredge and maintain” an area for a particular time period. Category 1 or 2 maintenance dredging includes only those areas and depths previously authorized and dredged.

(c) Some maintenance activities may not be subject to regulation under Section 404 in accordance with 33 CFR 323.4(a)(2) (see Appendix A, Endnote 7).

**33. Property Rights.** This PGP does not convey any property rights, either in real estate or material, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to property or invasion of rights or any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

**34. Transfer of GP Verifications.** When the structures or work authorized by this GP are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this GP, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the entity or individual who received the GP verification, as well as the new owner(s) of the property. The permittee may transfer responsibilities and obligations under the GP verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the Corps (see Appendix D for address) to validate the transfer. A copy of the GP verification must be attached to the letter and the letter must contain the following statement and signature: “When the structures or work authorized by this GP are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this GP, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this GP and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.”

**35. Modification, Suspension, and Revocation.** This GP or any work authorized under Category 1 or 2 may be either modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, pursuant to the policies and procedures of 33 CFR 325.7. Any such action shall not be the basis for any claim for damages against the United States.

**36. Restoration Directive.** The permittee, upon receipt of a notice of revocation of authorization under this GP, shall restore the wetland or waterway to its former condition without expense to the United States and as directed by the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative. If the permittee fails

to comply with such a directive, the Secretary or his designee may restore the wetland or waterway to its former condition, by contract or otherwise, and recover the cost from the permittee.

**37. Special Conditions.** The Corps may independently, or at the request of the Federal resource agencies, impose other special conditions on a project authorized pursuant to this GP that are determined necessary to minimize adverse navigational and/or environmental effects or based on any other factor of the public interest. Failure to comply with all conditions of the authorization, including special conditions, constitutes a permit violation and may subject the permittee to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties and/or an ordered restoration.

**38. False or Incomplete Information.** If the Corps makes a determination regarding the eligibility of a project under this GP and subsequently discovers that it has relied on false, incomplete, or inaccurate information provided by the permittee, the GP authorization shall not be valid and the U.S. government may institute appropriate legal proceedings.

**39. Abandonment.** If the permittee decides to abandon the activity authorized under this GP, unless such abandonment is merely the transfer of property to a third party, he/she may be required to restore the area to the satisfaction of the Corps.

**40. Enforcement Cases.** This GP does not apply to any existing or proposed activity in Corps jurisdiction associated with an on-going Corps or EPA enforcement action, until such time as the enforcement action is resolved or the Corps and/or EPA as appropriate determines that the activity may proceed independently without compromising the enforcement action.

**41. Duration of Authorization.** This GP expires on October 11, 2015. Activities authorized under this GP that have commenced (i.e., are under construction) or are under contract to commence before this GP expires will have until October 11, 2016 to complete the activity under the terms and conditions of the current GP.

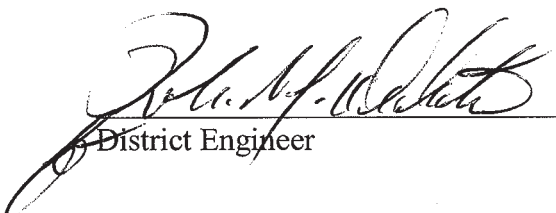
**42. Previously Authorized Activities.**

(a) Projects that have received authorization (Category 1 or 2) from the Corps and that were completed under the previous PGPs, nationwide permits, regional general permits or letters of permission, shall remain authorized.

(b) Activities authorized pursuant to 33 CFR Part 330.3 ("Activities occurring before certain dates") are not affected by this GP.

(c) Any work not commenced nor completed that was authorized in a written letter from the Corps under the PGP in effect between October 11, 2005 and October 11, 2010 remains authorized subject to the terms and general conditions of this GP along with any special conditions in the authorizing written letter.

**43. NEPA Compliance.** The Maine PGP was authorized in full compliance with Council for Environmental Quality ("CEQ") NEPA regulations. The Corps has determined that individual permit actions taken under the terms and conditions of the PGP are not a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

  
District Engineer  
10/12/10  
Date

## APPENDIX A: DEFINITION OF CATEGORIES

<b>A. INLAND WATERS AND WETLANDS</b>	<b>Inland Waters and Wetlands:</b> Waters that are regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, including rivers, streams, lakes, ponds and wetlands, and excluding Section 10 Navigable Waters of the U.S. The jurisdictional limits are the ordinary high water (OHW) mark in the absence of adjacent wetlands, beyond the OHW mark to the limit of adjacent wetlands when adjacent wetlands are present, and the wetland limit when only wetlands are present. For the purposes of this GP, fill placed in the area between the mean high water (MHW) and the high tide line (HTL), and in the bordering and contiguous wetlands <sup>1</sup> to tidal waters are reviewed in the Navigable Waters section. (See II. Navigable Waters on page 4 below.)	
	Projects not meeting Category 1 require an application for review as a Category 2 or Individual Permit project. All Category 1 and 2 projects must comply with all of this GP's applicable terms (Pages 1 – 4) and general conditions (Pages 5–18).	
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>CATEGORY 1</b>	<b>CATEGORY 2</b>
<b>(a) NEW FILL/ EXCAVATION DISCHARGES</b>  (You must reference (b) – (e) below for other thresholds that may be relevant to your project.)	<p><b>1.</b> &lt;15,000 square feet (SF) (in LURC or DEP territories) of inland waterway and/or wetland fill and associated secondary impacts<sup>2</sup> (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented, mechanically cleared or excavated). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent fill, and regulated discharges associated with excavation. Construction mats are considered as fill. [See General Condition (GC) 18(g).] <u>Provided:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historic fill + proposed impact area &lt;15,000 SF and subdivision fill complies with GC 5, Single and Complete Projects.</li> <li>• No work in special aquatic sites (SAS)<sup>4</sup> other than wetlands.</li> </ul> <p><b>2.</b> Construction mats<sup>4</sup> of any area necessary to conduct activities that were previously authorized, authorized under Category 1, or not subject to regulation (see Endnote 7). Authorized construction mats must be in place for &lt;3 months, removed immediately upon work completion, and the wetlands must be restored (see GC 19).</p> <p><b>3.</b> For work in Vernal Pool (VP) Management Areas (includes VPs)<sup>5</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See GC 2 and Appendix C for VP delineation requirements.</li> <li>• See GC 28 to determine if work qualifies for Category 1 or 2.</li> <li>• See Appendix E, Page 3 for VP documents providing mitigation guidance.</li> </ul>	<p><b>1.</b> ≥15,000 square feet (SF) (in LURC or DEP territories) to &lt;3 acres of inland waterway and/or wetland fill and associated secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented, or excavated). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent fill, and regulated discharges associated with excavation. Mechanical clearing without grubbing or other soil disturbance &gt;3 acres as a secondary impact may still be eligible for Category 2 at the discretion of the Corps.</p> <p><b>2.</b> Specific activities with impacts of any area ≥15,000 SF required to affect the containment, stabilization, or removal of hazardous or toxic waste materials that are performed, ordered, or sponsored by a government agency with established legal or regulatory authority. Wetlands must be restored in place.</p> <p><b>3.</b> Temporary structures, work, and discharges (including construction mats<sup>4</sup>) ≥15,000 SF necessary for construction activities or access fills or dewatering of construction sites, provided that the associated primary activity is authorized by the Corps, authorized under Category 1, or not subject to Corps regulation. GCs 16 -19 are particularly relevant.</p> <p>See GC 2 and Appendix C for wetland delineation requirements.</p>

ACTIVITY	CATEGORY 1	CATEGORY 2
<b>(b) BANK STABILIZATION PROJECTS</b>	<p><b>1.</b> Inland bank stabilization &lt;500 FT long and &lt;1 CY of fill per linear foot below OHW, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ≤1 cubic yard of fill per linear foot placed along the bank waterward of ordinary high water.</li> <li>• Work complies with the GCs (GC 20 in particular), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ No structures angled steeper than 1H:1V allowed. Only rough-faced stone or fiber roll revetments allowed.</li> <li>◦ No in-stream work involving fill or excavation in flowing waters (see GC 22(h)).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• In-stream work limited to Jul 15 - Oct 1 [see GC 22 (l)].</li> <li>• No work in vernal pools<sup>5</sup> or SAS<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>• GC 10 Endangered Species and GC 11 Essential Fish Habitat are particularly relevant.</li> </ul>	<p><b>1.</b> Inland bank stabilization ≥500 FT long and/or ≥1 CY of fill per linear foot, or any amount with fill in wetlands.</p>
<b>(c) RIVER/STREAM/ BROOK WORK &amp; CROSSINGS and WETLAND CROSSINGS</b>	<p><b>1.</b> River, stream and brook work and crossings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must comply with GC 22 in particular, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ No slip lining [see GC 22 (g)].</li> <li>◦ No in-stream work involving fill or excavation in flowing waters [see GC 22(h)].</li> <li>◦ In-stream work limited to Jul 15 - Oct 1 [see GC 22 (l)].</li> </ul> </li> <li>• No work in riffles and pools<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>• No stream relocations.</li> <li>• No dams or dikes<sup>6</sup>.</li> <li>• Work in areas designated as Atlantic salmon critical habitat or occupied by listed Atlantic salmon, or any other area occupied by a listed species is not eligible for Category 1 (see GC 10).</li> <li>• No work in EFH streams except for the activities stated in GC 11.</li> </ul> <p><b>2.</b> Wetland crossings must comply with the particularly relevant GC 23.</p>	<p><b>1.</b> Work not qualifying for Category 1.</p>



ACTIVITY	CATEGORY 1	CATEGORY 2
<b>(d) REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, &amp; MAINTENANCE OF AUTHORIZED FILLS</b>	<p>1. Repair or maintenance of existing, currently serviceable, authorized fills with no expansion or change in use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conditions of the original authorization apply</li> <li>• Minor deviations in fill design allowed.<sup>7</sup></li> <li>• The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events is authorized, provided the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement is commenced, or is under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction or damage.</li> </ul>	<p>2. Replacement of non-serviceable fills, or repair/maintenance of serviceable fill, with expansion &lt;3 acres, or with a change in use.</p>
<b>(e) MISCELLANEOUS</b>	<p>1. Activities required for the containment and cleanup of oil and hazardous substances that are subject to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR 300) provided that the work is done in accordance with the Spill Control and Countermeasure Plan required by 40 CFR 112.3 and any existing state contingency plan and provided that the Regional Response Team (if one exists in the area) concurs with the proposed containment and cleanup action. SAS<sup>3</sup> must typically be restored in place at the same elevation.</p> <p>2. Scientific measurement devices whose purpose is to measure and record scientific data, such as staff gages, water recording devices, water quality testing and improvement devices, and similar structures. This excludes any biological sampling devices. Structures may not restrict movement of aquatic organisms.</p> <p>3. Survey activities, such as core sampling, seismic exploratory operations, plugging of seismic shot holes and other exploratory-type bore holes, exploratory trenching, soil surveys, sampling, and historic resources surveys (but not recovery). Exploratory trenches must be restored in accordance with GC 19. The construction of temporary pads is authorized provided the discharge doesn't exceed 25 CY. This doesn't authorize permanent structures or the drilling and the discharge of excavated material from test wells for oil and gas exploration (the plugging of such wells is authorized).</p> <p>4. Any work not commenced nor completed that was authorized in a written letter from the Corps under the PGP in effect between October 11, 2005 and October 11, 2010. The terms and general conditions of this GP apply along with any special conditions in the written authorization.</p>	<p>1. Aquatic habitat restoration, establishment, and enhancement of wetlands and riparian areas and the restoration and enhancement of streams and other open waters with impacts of any area ≥ 15,000 SF, provided those activities result in net increase in overall aquatic resource functions and services.<sup>8</sup></p> <p>2. Projects where an EIS is required by the Corps are not eligible for Category 2.</p>



<b>II. NAVIGABLE WATERS</b>	<b>Navigable Waters of the United States:</b> Waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or the tidal and non-tidal portions of the Federally designated navigable waters (the Penobscot River, Kennebec River, and Lake Umbagog) (Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899). The jurisdictional limits are the mean high water (MHW) line in tidal waters and the ordinary high water (OHW) mark in non-tidal portions of the federally designated navigable rivers. For the purposes of this GP, fill placed in the area between the mean high water (MHW) and the high tide line (HTL), and in the bordering and contiguous wetlands <sup>1</sup> to tidal waters are also reviewed in this Navigable Waters section.	
	Projects not meeting Category 1 require an application for review as a Category 2 or Individual Permit project. All Category 1 and 2 projects must comply with all of this GP's applicable terms (Pages 1 - 4) and general conditions (Pages 5 - 18).	
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>CATEGORY 1</b>	<b>CATEGORY 2</b>
<b>(a) FILL</b>	<p><b>1.</b> Discharges of dredged or fill material incidental to the construction of bridges across navigable waters of the U.S., including cofferdams, abutments, foundation seals, piers, and temporary construction and access fills provided the U.S. Coast Guard authorizes such discharges as part of the bridge permit or appropriate approval. Causeways and approach fills are not included in this category and require Category 2 or Individual Permit authorization.</p> <p><b>2.</b> Bank stabilization projects &lt;200 linear feet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ≤1 cubic yard of fill per linear foot placed along the bank waterward of high tide line. No fill or equipment will occur in SAS<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>• Work conducted in the intertidal zone must be conducted in-the-dry during low water, or between Nov. 8 – Apr. 9.</li> <li>• No structures angled steeper than 1H:1V and only rough-faced stone or fiber roll revetments allowed.</li> <li>• No driving of piles or sheeting.</li> </ul> <p><b>3.</b> For 1 and 2 above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project proponents must contact the USFWS for work on coastal beaches to ensure no impacts to piping plovers, roseate terns or their habitat [see GC 10(b)ii].</li> </ul> <p><b>1.</b> No new fill for crossings allowed.</p>	<p><b>1.</b> &lt;1 acre temporary or permanent fill, excavation and/or secondary impacts (e.g., areas drained, flooded, fragmented or mechanically cleared). Fill area includes all temporary and permanent waterway fills, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary or permanent fill in eelgrass<sup>14</sup> &lt;1000 SF.</li> <li>• Permanent fill in SAS (excluding eelgrass<sup>14</sup>) &lt;4300 SF.</li> </ul> <p><b>1.</b> New crossings or replacement crossings that do not fit the (c) Repair and Maintenance activity below.</p>
<b>(b) STREAM WORK &amp; CROSSINGS, and WETLAND CROSSINGS</b>		

ACTIVITY	CATEGORY 1	CATEGORY 2
<b>(c) REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE WORK</b>	<p><b>1.</b> Repair, replacement in-kind, or maintenance<sup>7</sup> of existing, currently serviceable<sup>7</sup>, authorized structures or fills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conditions of the original authorization apply.</li> <li>• No substantial expansion or change in use.</li> <li>• Must be rebuilt in same footprint, however minor deviations in structure design allowed<sup>7</sup>.</li> <li>• The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events is authorized, provided the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement is commenced, or is under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction or damage. Minor deviations for work involving piles shall adhere to one of the 4 methods in a - d below:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>a.</b> Piles installed in-the-dry during low water or in-water between Nov. 8<sup>th</sup> - Apr. 9<sup>th</sup>, or</li> <li><b>b.</b> Must be drilled and pinned to ledge, or</li> <li><b>c.</b> Vibratory hammers used to install any size and quantity of wood, concrete or steel piles, or</li> <li><b>d.</b> Impact hammers limited to one hammer and &lt;50 piles installed/day with the following: wood piles of any size, concrete piles ≤18-inches diameter, steel piles &lt;12-inches diameter if the hammer is ≤3000 lbs and a wood cushion is used between the hammer and steel pile, and</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For b – d above:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ In-water noise levels shall not exceed &gt;187dB SEL re 1μPa or 206dB peak re 1μPa at a distance &gt;10m from the pile being installed, and</li> <li>○ In-water noise levels &gt;155dB peak re 1μPa shall not exceed 12 consecutive hours on any given day and a 12 hour recovery period (i.e., in-water noise below 155dB peak re 1μPa) must be provided between work days.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• For a – d above:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Work is not eligible for Category 1 if conducted in tidal portions of the Penobscot river upstream of a line extending from Turner point in Castine to Moose Point (formerly squaw point) on Cape Jellison in Stockton Springs or in tidal portions of the Kennebec or Androscoggin Rivers upstream of a line extending from Doubling point in Arrowsic to Hospital Point in West Bath.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>1.</b> Replacement of non-serviceable structures and fills or repair/maintenance of serviceable structures or fills, with fill, replacement or expansion &lt;1 acre, or with a change in use.</p>

ACTIVITY	CATEGORY 1	CATEGORY 2
<b>(d) DREDGING AND ASSOCIATED DISPOSAL</b>	<p><b>1.</b> Maintenance dredging<sup>10</sup> for navigational purposes &lt;1,000 CY with upland disposal. Includes return water from upland contained disposal area, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper siltation controls are used.</li> <li>• Dredging &amp; disposal operation limited to Nov. 8 – Apr. 9.</li> <li>• No impact to SAS<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>• No dredging in intertidal areas.</li> <li>• No dredging in areas considered occupied by listed Atlantic salmon [see GC 10(b)(ii)].</li> <li>• For dredging in waters outside of Atlantic salmon critical habitat, applicants must contact NMFS (Appendix D) to ensure no impacts to listed species such as shortnose sturgeon.</li> <li>• Project proponents must contact the USFWS for work on coastal beaches to ensure no impacts to piping plovers, roseate terns or their habitat [see GC 10(c)].</li> </ul>	<p><b>1.</b> Maintenance dredging<sup>10</sup> ≥1,000 CY, new dredging &lt;25,000 CY, or projects not meeting Category 1. Includes return water from upland contained disposal areas. Disposal includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upland.</li> <li>• Beach nourishment (above mean high water) of any area provided dredging's primary purpose is navigation or sand is from an upland source.</li> <li>• Open water &amp; confined aquatic disposal, if Corps finds the material suitable.</li> </ul> <p><b>2.</b> Beach nourishment associated with dredging when the primary purpose is not navigation requires at least a Category 2 review.</p> <p><b>3.</b> Maintenance or new dredging<sup>10</sup> and/or disposal in or affecting a SAS<sup>3</sup> requires an Individual Permit. See II(a) above for dredge disposal in wetlands or waters.</p> <p><b>1.</b> Moorings associated with a boating facility<sup>11</sup>. An eelgrass<sup>14</sup> survey may be required.</p>
<b>(e) MOORINGS</b>	<p><b>1.</b> Private, non-commercial, non-rental, single-boat moorings, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Authorized by the local harbormaster/town.</li> <li>• Not associated with any boating facility.<sup>11</sup></li> <li>• Boat or mooring not located in a Federal Navigation Project<sup>12</sup> other than a Federal Anchorage<sup>12</sup>. Moorings in Federal Anchorage not associated with a boating facility<sup>11</sup> and are not for rent.</li> <li>• No interference with navigation.</li> <li>• No new moorings located in SAS<sup>3</sup>. Prior to installation of moorings, a site-specific eelgrass survey should be conducted to document that eelgrass is not present.</li> <li>• When existing, authorized moorings in SAS<sup>3</sup> are going to be replaced, they shall be replaced with elastic mooring systems that prevent mooring chains from resting or dragging on the bottom substrate at all tides and helical anchors, or equivalent SAS protection systems where practicable.</li> </ul> <p><b>2.</b> Minor relocation of previously authorized moorings and moored floats, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Authorized by the local harbormaster/town.</li> <li>• Not located in SAS<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• No interference with navigation.</li> <li>• Cannot be relocated into a Federal Navigation Project<sup>12</sup> other than a Federal Anchorage<sup>12</sup></li> </ul>	<p><b>2.</b> Moorings that don't meet the terms in Category 1 and don't require an Individual Permit. This includes private moorings with no harbormaster or means of local approval.</p> <p><b>3.</b> Moorings located such that they, and/or vessels docked or moored at them, are within the buffer zone of the horizontal limits<sup>13</sup> of a Federal Channel<sup>12</sup>. (See Appendix F.) The buffer zone is equal to 3 times the authorized depth of that channel.</p> <p><b>4.</b> An IP is required for moorings within the horizontal limits<sup>11</sup>, or with moored vessels that extend, into the horizontal limits of a Federal Navigation Project<sup>12</sup>, except those in Federal Anchorages<sup>12</sup>.</p> <p>For 1-4 above, siting of new individual moorings in SAS<sup>3</sup>, including eelgrass<sup>14</sup>, should be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. If SAS<sup>3</sup> cannot be avoided, plans should show elastic mooring systems that prevent mooring chains from resting or dragging on the bottom substrate at all tides and helical anchors, or equivalent SAS protection systems, where practicable.</p>

ACTIVITY	CATEGORY 1	CATEGORY 2
<b>(f) STRUCTURES AND FLOATS</b>	<p><b>1.</b> Reconfiguration of existing, authorized structures or floats.</p> <p><u>Provided:</u></p> <p><b>a.</b> Piles shall adhere to one of the 4 methods in (i) –(iv) below:</p> <p><b>i.</b> Piles installed in-the-dry during low water or in-water between Nov. 8<sup>th</sup> - Apr. 9<sup>th</sup>, or</p> <p><b>ii.</b> Must be drilled and pinned to ledge, or</p> <p><b>iii.</b> Vibratory hammers used to install any size and quantity of wood, concrete or steel piles, or</p> <p><b>iv.</b> Impact hammers limited to one hammer and &lt;50 piles installed/day with the following: wood piles of any size, concrete piles ≤18-inches diameter, steel piles &lt;12-inches diameter if the hammer is ≤3000 lbs and a wood cushion is used between the hammer and steel pile.</p> <p><b>b.</b> For (ii) – (iv) above:</p> <p><b>i.</b> In-water noise levels shall not exceed &gt;187dB SEL re 1μPa or 206dB peak re 1μPa at a distance &gt;10m from the pile being installed-, and</p> <p><b>ii.</b> In-water noise levels &gt;155dB peak re 1μPa shall not exceed 12 consecutive hours on any given day and a 12 hour recovery period (i.e., in-water noise below 155dB peak re 1μPa) must be provided between work days.</p> <p><b>c.</b> For (i) –(iv) above:</p> <p><b>i.</b> Work is not eligible for Category 1 if conducted in tidal portions of the Penobscot river upstream of a line extending from Turner point in Castine to Moose Point (formerly squaw point) on Cape Jellison in Stockton Springs or in tidal portions of the Kennebec or Androscoggin Rivers upstream of a line extending from Doubling point in Arrowbic to Hospital Point in West Bath.</p>	<p><b>1.</b> Private structures or floats, including floatways/skidways, built to access waterway (seasonal and permanent)</p> <p><b>2.</b> Expansions to existing boating facilities<sup>11</sup>.</p> <p>For 1 &amp; 2 above, compliance with the following design standards is not required but recommended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pile-supported structures &lt;400 SF, with attached floats totaling ≤200 SF.</li> <li>• Bottom anchored floats ≤200 SF.</li> <li>• Structures are ≤4' wide and have at least a 1:1 height:width ratio<sup>11</sup>.</li> <li>• Floats supported a minimum of 18" above the substrate during all tides.</li> <li>• Structures &amp; floats not located within 25' of any eelgrass<sup>8</sup>.</li> <li>• Moored vessels not positioned over SAS<sup>4</sup>.</li> <li>• No structure located within 25' of the riparian property boundary without written approval from the abutter(s).</li> <li>• No structure extends across &gt;25% of the waterway width at mean low water.</li> <li>• Not located within the buffer zone of the horizontal limits<sup>13</sup> of a Corps Federal Navigation Project (FNP) (App. F). The buffer zone is equal to three times the authorized depth of that FNP.</li> </ul> <p><b>3.</b> An Individual Permit is required for structures or floats, including floatways/skidways, located such that they and/or vessels docked or moored at them are within the horizontal limits<sup>13</sup> of a Corps Federal Navigation Project<sup>12</sup> (see App. F).</p> <p><b>4.</b> An Individual Permit is required for structures &amp; floats associated with a new or previously unauthorized boating facility<sup>11</sup>.</p>



ACTIVITY	CATEGORY 1	CATEGORY 2
<p><b>(g) MISCELL-ANEOUS</b></p>	<p><b>1.</b> Temporary buoys, markers, floats, etc. for recreational use during specific events, provided they are removed within 30 days after use is discontinued.</p> <p><b>2.</b> The placement of aids to navigation and regulatory markers which are approved by and installed in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Coast Guard. (See 33 CFR 66, Chapter I, subchapter C).”</p> <p><b>3.</b> Activities required for the containment and cleanup of oil and hazardous substances that are subject to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR 300) provided that the work is done in accordance with the Spill Control and Countermeasure Plan required by 40 CFR 112.3 and any existing state contingency plan and provided that the Regional Response Team (if one exists in the area) concurs with the proposed containment and cleanup action. SAS<sup>3</sup> must typically be restored in place at the same elevation.</p> <p><b>4.</b> Fish and wildlife harvesting, enhancement, and attraction devices and activities such as pound nets, crab traps, crab dredging, eel pots, lobster traps, and clam and oyster digging, and small fish attraction devices such as open water fish concentrators (sea kites, etc.). This does not authorize artificial reefs or impoundments and semi-impoundments of waters of the U.S. for the culture or holding of motile species such as lobster, or the use of covered oyster trays or clam racks. No activity that results in a hazard to navigation. Note: A Category 1 Notification Form is not required for these devices and activities.</p> <p><b>5.</b> Scientific measurement devices whose purpose is to measure and record scientific data, such as staff gages, water recording devices, water quality testing and improvement devices, and similar structures. Structures may not restrict movement of aquatic organisms. No activity results in a hazard to navigation.</p> <p><b>6.</b> Survey activities such as exploratory drilling, surveying and sampling activities, excluding any biological sampling devices. Does not include oil and gas exploration and fill for roads or construction pads. No activity results in a hazard to navigation. Applicants must contact NMFS to ensure no impacts to listed species.</p>	<p><b>1.</b> Structures or work in or affecting tidal or navigable waters, that are not defined under any of the previous headings listed above. Includes, but is not limited to, utility lines, aerial transmission lines, pipelines, outfalls, boat ramps, floatways/skidways, bridges, tunnels and horizontal directional drilling activities seaward of the mean high water line.</p> <p><b>2.</b> Shellfish/finfish (other than Atlantic salmon), or other aquaculture facilities with no more than minimal individual and cumulative impacts to environmental resources or navigation. –Aquaculture guidelines are provided at: <a href="http://www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.htm">www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.htm</a>.</p> <p><b>3.</b> Specific activities with impacts of any area required to affect the containment, stabilization, or removal of hazardous or toxic waste materials that are performed, ordered, or sponsored by a government agency with established legal or regulatory authority. Wetlands must typically be restored in place at the same elevation to qualify.</p> <p><b>4.</b> Aquatic habitat restoration, establishment and enhancement provided those activities are proactive and result in net increases in aquatic resource functions and services.<sup>8</sup></p> <p><b>5.</b> Projects where an EIS is required by the Corps are not eligible for Category 2.</p>

ACTIVITY	CATEGORY 1	CATEGORY 2
<b>(g) MISCELL-ANEOUS (continued)</b>	<p>7. Shellfish seeding (brushing the flats<sup>9</sup>) projects.</p> <p>8. Marine railway work not eligible for maintenance<sup>7</sup> (i.e. not currently serviceable<sup>7</sup> or in non-compliance) may be replaced “in-kind” with minor deviations<sup>7</sup> provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work is in the intertidal zone</li> <li>• No fill expansion below high tide line.</li> <li>• Work conducted in-the-dry during low water or in-water between Nov. 8 – Apr. 9.</li> </ul> <p>9. Test plots &lt;100 SF for the planting of wetland species native to the area. No grading, no structures, no plant growing devices and no interference with navigation, which require at least Category 2 review.</p> <p>10. Any work not commenced nor completed that was authorized in a written letter from the Corps under the PGP in effect between October 11, 2005 and October 11, 2010. The terms and general conditions of this GP apply along with any special conditions in the written authorization</p>	

## Endnotes/Definitions

<sup>1</sup> **Bordering and Contiguous Wetlands:** A bordering wetland is immediately next to its adjacent waterbody and may lie at, or below, the ordinary high water mark (mean high water in navigable waters) of that waterbody and is directly influenced by its hydrologic regime. Contiguous wetlands extend landward from their adjacent waterbody to a point where a natural or manmade discontinuity exists. Contiguous wetlands include bordering wetlands as well as wetlands that are situated immediately above the ordinary highwater mark and above the normal hydrologic influence of their adjacent waterbody. Note, with respect to the federally designated navigable rivers, the wetlands bordering and contiguous to the tidally influenced portions of those rivers are reviewed under “II. Navigable Waters.”

## <sup>2</sup> **Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts/Effects:**

Direct Impacts: The immediate loss of aquatic ecosystem within the footprint of the fill.

Secondary Impacts: These are effects on an aquatic ecosystem that are associated with a discharge of dredged or fill materials, but do not result from the actual placement of the dredged or fill material. Information about secondary effects on aquatic ecosystems shall be considered prior to the time final section 404 action is taken by permitting authorities. Some examples of secondary effects on an aquatic ecosystem are a) fluctuating water levels in all impoundment and downstream associated with the operation of a dam, b) septic tank leaching and surface runoff from residential or commercial developments on fill, and c) leachate and runoff from a sanitary landfill located in waters of the U.S. Put another way, secondary effects are those impacts outside the footprint of the fill that arise from and are associated with the discharge of dredged or fill material, including the operation of an activity or facility associated with the discharge. Examples may include habitat fragmentation; interruption of travel corridors for wildlife (for example, for amphibians that migrate to and from seasonal or vernal pools used as breeding habitat); hydrologic regime changes; and impacts from operation and maintenance activities for constructed facilities; such as noise/lighting, storm water runoff, and road kill of wetland dependent wildlife. Using the directions contained in the guidelines, we consider the circumstances of a proposed discharge and the project of which it is a part to evaluate the scope, extent, severity, and permanence of direct, secondary, and cumulative adverse effects upon the aquatic ecosystem.



Cumulative Impacts: The extent of past, present, and foreseeable developments in the area may be an important consideration in evaluating the significance of a particular project's impacts. Although the impacts associated with a particular discharge may be minor, the cumulative effect of numerous similar discharges can result in a large impact. Cumulative impacts should be estimated only to the extent that they are reasonable and practical.

<sup>3</sup> **Special Aquatic Sites:** Includes wetlands and saltmarsh, mudflats, riffles and pools, and vegetated shallows (predominantly comprised of eelgrass in Maine).

<sup>4</sup> **Construction Mats:** Constructions, swamp and timber mats (herein referred to as "construction mats") are generic terms used to describe structures that distribute equipment weight to prevent wetland damage while facilitating passage and providing work platforms for workers and equipment. They are comprised of sheets or mats made from a variety of materials in various sizes. A timber mat consists of large timbers bolted or cabled together. Corduroy roads, which are not considered to be construction mats, are cut trees and/or saplings with the crowns and branches removed, and the trunks lined up next to one another. Corduroy roads are typically installed as permanent structures. Like construction mats, they are considered as fill whether they're installed temporarily or permanently.

<sup>5</sup> **Vernal Pools:** A vernal pool, also referred to as a seasonal forest pool, is a temporary to semi-permanent body of water occurring in a shallow depression that typically fills during the spring or fall and may dry during the summer. Vernal pools have no permanent inlet or outlet and no viable populations of predatory fish. A vernal pool may provide the primary breeding habitat for wood frogs (*Rana sylvatica*), spotted salamanders (*Ambystoma maculatum*), blue-spotted salamanders (*Ambystoma laterale*), and fairy shrimp (*Eubranchipus* sp.), as well as valuable habitat for other plants and wildlife, including several rare, threatened, and endangered species. A vernal pool intentionally created for the purposes of compensatory mitigation is included in this definition. For the purposes of this GP, the presence of any of the following species in any life stage in any abundance level/quantity would designate the waterbody as a vernal pool: fairy shrimp, blue spotted salamanders, spotted salamanders or wood frogs. The Corps may determine during a Category 2 review that a waterbody should not be regulated as a VP based on available evidence. For the purposes of this GP\*, the VP Management Areas are the: Vernal Pool Depression (includes the vernal pool depression up to the spring or fall high water mark, and includes any vegetation growing within the depression), Vernal Pool Envelope (area within 100 FT of the VP Depression's edge) and Critical Terrestrial Habitat (area within 100-750 FT of the Vernal Pool Depression's edge). [\*Note: Critical Terrestrial Habitat is defined as 100 -750 FT on page 243 of the document "Science and Conservation of Vernal Pools in Northeastern North America." Calhoun and deMaynadier, 2008, which is referenced in Appendix E, page 3, Paragraph 10(b).

<sup>6</sup> **Water Diversions:** Water diversions are activities such as bypass pumping or water withdrawals. Temporary flume pipes, culverts or cofferdams where normal flows are maintained within the stream boundary's confines aren't water diversions. "Normal flows" are defined as no change in flow from pre-project conditions.

<sup>7</sup> **Maintenance: a)** In accordance with 33 CFR 323.4(a)(2), any discharge of dredged or fill material that may result from any of the following activities is not prohibited by or otherwise subject to regulation under Section 404 of the CWA: "Maintenance, including emergency reconstruction of recently damaged parts, of currently serviceable structures such as dikes, dams, levees, groins, riprap, breakwaters, causeways, bridge abutments or approaches, and transportation structures. Maintenance does not include any modification that changes the character, scope, or size of the original fill design." Otherwise, the following work is regulated and subject to the Category 1 or 2 thresholds in Appendix A above: The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized, currently serviceable structure or fill, or of any currently serviceable structure or fill authorized by 33 CFR 330.3 – "Activities occurring before certain dates," provided that the structure or fill is not to be put to uses differing from those uses specified or contemplated for it in the original permit or the most recently authorized modification.

**b)** Minor deviations in the structure's configuration or filled area, including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, or current construction codes or safety standards that are necessary to make repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are authorized. **c)** Currently serviceable means useable as is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction. **d)** No seaward expansion for bulkheads or any other fill activity is considered Category 1 maintenance. **e)** Only structures or fills that were previously authorized and are in compliance with the terms and condition of the original authorization can be maintained as a non-regulated activity under 33 CFR 323.4(a)(2), or in accordance with the Category 1 or 2 thresholds in Appendix A. **f)** The state's maintenance provisions may differ from the Corps and may require reporting and written authorization from the state. **g)** Contact the Corps to determine whether stream crossing replacements require a written application to the Corps for at least a Category 2 review.

<sup>8</sup> **Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment and Enhancement:** The Corps will decide if a project qualifies and must determine in consultation with federal and state agencies that the net effects are beneficial. The Corps may refer to Nationwide Permit 27 published in the 3/12/07 Federal Register. Activities authorized here may include, but are not limited to: the removal of accumulated sediments; the installation, removal, and maintenance of small water control structures, dikes, and berms; the installation of current deflectors; the enhancement, restoration, or establishment of riffle and pool stream structure; the placement

of in-stream habitat structures; modifications of the stream bed and/or banks to restore or establish stream meanders; the backfilling of artificial channels and drainage ditches; the removal of existing drainage structures; the construction of small nesting islands in inland waters; the construction of open water areas; the construction of native shellfish species habitat over unvegetated bottom for the purpose of habitat protection or restoration in tidal waters; shellfish seeding; activities needed to reestablish vegetation, including plowing or discing for seed bed preparation and the planting of appropriate wetland species; mechanized land clearing to remove non-native invasive, exotic, or nuisance vegetation; and other related activities. Only native plant species should be planted at the site.

<sup>9</sup> **Brushing the Flats:** The placement of tree boughs, wooden lath structure, or small-mesh fencing on mudflats to enhance recruitment of soft-shell clams (*Mya arenaria*).

<sup>10</sup> **Maintenance Dredging:** This includes only those areas and depths previously authorized by the Corps and dredged.

<sup>11</sup> **Boating Facilities:** Facilities that provide for a fee, rent, or sell mooring space, such as marinas, yacht clubs, boat clubs, boat yards, town facilities, dockminiums, etc.

<sup>12</sup> **Federal Navigation Projects (FNPs):** FNPs are comprised of Federal Channels and Federal Anchorages. See Appendix F for their location and contact the Corps for more information. “Horizontal Limits” is the outer edge of an FNP. “Buffer Zone” is equal to three times the authorized depth of that channel.

<sup>13</sup> **Horizontal Limits:** The outer edge of a Federal Navigation Project (FNP). See Appendix F and contact the Corps for information on FNP’s.

<sup>14</sup> **Elgrass (*Zostera marina*):** A type of rooted aquatic vegetation that exists in intertidal and shallow subtidal areas known as vegetated shallows. See [www.nonoa.gov/hcd/](http://www.nonoa.gov/hcd/) for eelgrass survey guidance.

<sup>15</sup> **Structures:** The height of structures shall at all points be equal to or exceed the width of the deck. For the purpose of this definition, height shall be measured from the marsh substrate to the bottom of the longitudinal support beam.





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**Appendix B: Category 1 Notification Form**  
(for all Inland and Navigable Water Projects  
in Maine subject to Corps jurisdiction)

Two (2) weeks **before** work commences, submit this to the following mailing address or complete the form at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg), "State General Permits," "Maine." Call (207) 623-8367 with any questions.

Maine Project Office  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
New England District  
675 Western Avenue #3  
Manchester, Maine 04351

State Permit Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of State Permit: \_\_\_\_\_  
State Project Manager: \_\_\_\_\_

Permittee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address, City, State & Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone(s) and Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address, City, State & Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone(s) and Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Consultant/Engineer/Designer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address, City, State & Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone(s) and Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Wetland/Vernal Pool Consultant: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address, City, State & Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone(s) and Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Location/Description: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address, City, State & Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Latitude/Longitude Coordinates: \_\_\_\_\_  
Waterway Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Work Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Provide any prior Corps permit numbers: \_\_\_\_\_  
Proposed Work Dates: Start: \_\_\_\_\_ Finish: \_\_\_\_\_

Area of wetland impact: \_\_\_\_\_ SF (leave blank if work involves structures & no fill in Navigable Waters)  
Area of waterway impact: \_\_\_\_\_ SF (leave blank if work involves structures & no fill in Navigable Waters)  
Area of compensatory mitigation provided: \_\_\_\_\_ SF

Work will be done under the following Appendix A categories (circle all that apply):

- I. Inland Waters and wetlands: a b c d e  
II. Navigable Waters: a b c d e f g

Your name/signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms, eligibility criteria, and general conditions of Category 1 of the Maine General Permit.

Permittee Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Permittee Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_





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## **Appendix C: Information Typically Required for Department of the Army Permits** (Category 2 & Individual Projects)

The following information may not be necessary for all projects. For a more comprehensive checklist, go to [www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg) “Forms” and then “Application and Plan Guideline Checklist.” Please check with our Maine office for project-specific requirements at (207) 623-8367.

### **All Projects:**

- ☐ Corps application form ([ENG Form 4345](#)) as appropriate.
- ☐ Photographs of wetland/waterway to be impacted.
- ☐ Purpose of the project.
- ☐ Legible, reproducible black and white (no color) plans no larger than 11”x17” with bar scale. Provide locus map and plan views of the entire property.
- ☐ Typical cross-section views of all wetland and waterway fill areas and wetland replication areas.
- ☐ In navigable waters, show mean low water (MLW) and mean high water (MHW) elevations. Show the high tide line (HTL) elevations when fill is involved. In other waters, show ordinary high water (OHW) elevation.
- ☐ On each plan, show the following for the project:
  - ☐ Vertical datum and the NAVD 1988 equivalent with the vertical units as U.S. feet. Don’t use local datum. In coastal waters this may be mean higher high water (MHHW), mean high water (MHW), mean low water (MLW), mean low lower water (MLLW) or other tidal datum with the vertical units as U.S. feet. MLLW and MHHW are preferred. Provide the correction factor detailing how the vertical datum (e.g., MLLW) was derived using the latest National Tidal Datum Epoch for that area, typically 1983-2001.
  - ☐ Horizontal state plane coordinates in U.S. survey feet based on the [insert state grid system] for the [insert state] [insert zone] NAD 83.
- ☐ Show project limits with existing and proposed conditions.
- ☐ Limits of any Federal Navigation Project in the vicinity of the project area and horizontal State Plane Coordinates in U.S. survey feet for the limits of the proposed work closest to the Federal Navigation Project;
- ☐ Volume, type, and source of fill material to be discharged into waters and wetlands, including the area(s) (in square feet or acres) of fill in wetlands, below the ordinary high water in inland waters and below the high tide line in coastal waters.
- ☐ Delineation of all waterways and wetlands on the project site, including vernal pools:
  - ☐ Use federal delineation methods and include Corps wetland delineation data sheets. See GC 2; Endnotes 1, 3 and 14 in Appendix A; and [www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd](http://www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd) for eelgrass survey guidance.
  - ☐ Appendix A, (e) Moorings, contains eelgrass survey requirements for the placement of moorings.
  - ☐ Labels on the plans should indicate whether the federal wetland is also a ME DEP “Wetlands of Special Significance,” i.e, coastal wetland, great pond, or one of the eight “Freshwater Wetlands of Special Significance” such as “Critically imperiled or imperiled community,” “Significant wildlife habitat,” etc. [see Appendix E, 10(a)].
- ☐ For activities involving discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., include a statement describing how impacts to waters of the U.S. are to be avoided and minimized, and either a statement describing how impacts to waters of the U.S. are to be compensated for (or a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan) or a statement explaining why compensatory mitigation should not be required for the proposed impacts. Please contact the Corps for guidance.



- ☐ Provide information on secondary and cumulative effects associated with the project (see GC 3).
- ☐ Indicate that application materials were submitted to the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC) and the appropriate tribes (see Section 3(d) on Page 4).
- ☐ The name(s) of federal endangered and threatened “listed species or habitat” present in the action area (see GC 10 and Appendix E).
- ☐ Identify and describe potential impacts to Essential Fish Habitat (see GC 11).
- ☐ Invasive Species Control Plan (see GC 29).

**Information typically required for dredging projects:**

- ☐ Sediment testing, including physical (e.g., grain-size analysis), chemical and biological testing. For projects proposing open water disposal, applicants are encouraged to contact the Corps as early as possible regarding sampling and testing protocols. Sampling and testing of sediments without such contact should not occur and if done, would be at the applicant’s risk.
- ☐ The area in square feet and volume of material to be dredged below mean high water.
- ☐ Existing and proposed water depths.
- ☐ Type of dredging equipment to be used.
- ☐ Nature of material (e.g., silty sand).
- ☐ Any existing sediment grain size and bulk sediment chemistry data for the proposed or any nearby projects.
- ☐ Information on the location and nature of municipal or industrial discharges and occurrence of any contaminant spills in or near the project area.
- ☐ Shellfish survey.
- ☐ Location of the disposal site (include locus sheet).
- ☐ Identify and describe potential impacts to Essential Fish Habitat (see GC 11).
- ☐ Delineation of submerged aquatic vegetation (e.g., eelgrass beds).

## Appendix D: Contacts and Tribal Areas of Interest

### 1. **FEDERAL**

#### U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Maine Project Office  
675 Western Avenue #3  
Manchester, Maine 04351  
(207) 623-8367; (207) 623-8206 (fax)

#### Federal Endangered Species

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Maine Field Office  
17 Godfrey Drive, Suite 2  
Orono, Maine 04473  
(207) 866-3344; (207) 866-3351 (fax)

#### Wild and Scenic Rivers

National Park Service  
North Atlantic Region  
15 State Street  
Boston, Massachusetts 02109  
(617) 223-5203

#### Bridge Permits

Commander (obr)  
First Coast Guard District  
One South Street - Battery Bldg  
New York, New York 10004  
(212) 668-7021; (212) 668-7967 (fax)

#### Federal Endangered Species

National Marine Fisheries Service  
Maine Field Office  
17 Godfrey Drive Suite 1  
Orono, ME 04473  
(207) 866-7379; (978) 866-7342 (fax)

#### Federal Endangered Species & EFH

National Marine Fisheries Service  
55 Great Republic Drive  
Gloucester, Massachusetts 01930  
(978) 281-9102; (978) 281-9301 (fax)

### 2. **STATE OF MAINE**

#### Maine Department of Environmental Protection (for State Permits & Water Quality Certifications)

Division of Land Resource Regulation  
Bureau of Land and Water Quality  
17 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333  
(207) 287-7688

Southern Maine Regional Office  
312 Canco Road  
Portland, Maine 04103  
(207) 822-6300

Eastern Maine Regional Office  
106 Hogan Road  
Bangor, Maine 04401  
(207) 941-4570

Northern Maine Regional Office  
1235 Central Drive - Skyway Park  
Presque Isle, Maine 04769  
(207) 764-0477

#### Maine Land Use Regulation Commission (LURC) ([www.maine.gov/doc/lurc/offices.html](http://www.maine.gov/doc/lurc/offices.html))

22 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333-0022  
(207) 287-2631; (207) 287-7439 (fax)

106 Hogan Rd, Suite 7  
Bangor, Maine 04401  
(207) 941-4052; (207) 941-4222 (fax)

Lakeview Drive  
P.O. Box 1107  
Greenville, Maine 04441  
(207) 695-2466; (207) 695-2380 (fax)

45 Radar Road  
Ashland, ME 04732-3600  
(207) 435-7963; (207) 435-7184 (fax)

191 Main Street  
East Millinocket, ME 04430  
(207) 746-2244; (207) 746-2243 (fax)

(For CZM Determinations)

State Planning Office  
Coastal Program  
184 State Street  
State House Station 38  
Augusta, Maine 04333  
(207) 287-1009

(For Aquaculture Leases)

Maine Department of Marine Resources  
P.O. Box 8  
West Boothbay Harbor, Maine 04575  
(207) 633-9500

(For Submerged Lands Leases)

Maine Department of Conservation  
Bureau of Parks and Lands  
22 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333  
(207) 287-3061

### **3. HISTORIC PROPERTIES**

Maine Historic Preservation Commission  
(MHPC)

State House Station 65  
Augusta, Maine 04333-0065  
(207) 287-2132; (207) 287-2335 (fax)

Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians

Attn: Sharri Venno, Environmental Planner  
88 Bell Road  
Littleton, Maine 04730  
(207) 532-4273, x215; (207) 532-1883 (fax)  
envplanner@maliseets.com

Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians

Pleasant Point Reservation  
Attn: Donald Soctomah, THPO  
P.O. Box 343  
Perry, Maine 04667  
(207) 853-2600; (207) 853-6039 (fax)

Aroostook Band of Micmacs

Attn: Victoria Higgins, Chief  
7 Northern Road  
Presque Isle, Maine 04769  
(207) 764-1972; (207) 764-7667 (fax)

Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians

Indian Township Reservation  
Attn: Donald Soctomah, THPO  
P.O. Box 301  
Princeton, Maine 04668  
(207) 796-2301; (207) 796-5256 (fax)

Penobscot Indian Nation

Indian Island Reservation  
Attn: Ms. Bonnie Newsom, THPO  
12 Wabanaki Way  
Indian Island, Maine 04468  
(207) 817-7471; (207) 817-7450 (fax)

### **4. ORGANIZATIONAL WEBSITES:**

Army Corps of Engineers, N.E. District  
Army Corps of Engineers, Headquarters  
Environmental Protection Agency  
National Marine Fisheries Service  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
National Park Service  
State of Maine  
Maine Department of Environmental Protection  
Maine Land Use Regulation Commission  
State of Maine -Aquaculture Guidelines

[www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg)  
[www.usace.army.mil/CECW/Pages/cecwo\\_reg.aspx](http://www.usace.army.mil/CECW/Pages/cecwo_reg.aspx)  
[www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands](http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands)  
[www.nmfs.noaa.gov](http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov)  
[www.fws.gov/mainefieldoffice](http://www.fws.gov/mainefieldoffice)  
[www.nps.gov/rivers/index.html](http://www.nps.gov/rivers/index.html)  
[www.maine.gov](http://www.maine.gov)  
[www.maine.gov/dep](http://www.maine.gov/dep)  
[www.maine.gov/doc/lurc](http://www.maine.gov/doc/lurc)  
[www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.htm](http://www.maine.gov/dmr/aquaculture/index.htm)

## Appendix E: Additional References

### 1. GC 2: Federal Jurisdictional Boundaries.

(a) Corps Wetlands Delineation Manual, regional supplements, and Corps Wetland Delineation Data Sheets: [www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg) and then “Wetlands and Jurisdictional Limits.”

(b) The USFWS publishes the 1988 National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands ([www.nwi.fws.gov](http://www.nwi.fws.gov)).

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) publishes the current hydric soil definition, criteria and lists: <http://soils.usda.gov/use/hydric>. For the Field Indicators for Identifying Hydric Soils in N.E., see [www.neiwpcc.org/hydricsoils.asp](http://www.neiwpcc.org/hydricsoils.asp).

### 2. GC 5:

**Single and complete project** means the total project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers. For example, if construction of a residential development affects several different areas of a headwater or isolated water, or several different headwaters or isolated waters, the cumulative total of all filled areas should be the basis for deciding whether or not the project will be covered by Category 1 or 2.

The **Independent utility** test is used to determine what constitutes a single and complete project in the Corps regulatory program. A project is considered to have independent utility if it would be constructed absent the construction of other projects in the project area. Portions of a multi-phase project that depend upon other phases of the project do not have independent utility. Phases of a project that would be constructed even if the other phases were not built can be considered as separate single and complete projects with independent utility.

### 3. GC 10: Threatened and Endangered Species.

(a) The following NMFS site must be referenced to ensure that listed species or critical habitat are not present in the action area [GC 10(b)] or to provide information on federally-listed species or habitat [GC 10(e)]: [www.nero.noaa.gov/prot\\_res/esp/ListE&Tspec.pdf](http://www.nero.noaa.gov/prot_res/esp/ListE&Tspec.pdf). Contact the USFWS for information to check for the presence of listed species (see Appendix D for contact information).

(b) The Endangered Species Act Consultation Handbook – Procedures for Conducting Section 7 Consultations and Conferences, defines action area as “all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action. [50 CFR 402.02].”

### 4. GC 11: Essential Fish Habitat.

As part of the PGP screening process, the Corps may coordinate with NMFS in accordance with the 1996 amendments to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to protect and conserve the habitat of marine, estuarine and anadromous finfish, mollusks, and crustaceans. This habitat is termed “Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)”, and is broadly defined to include “those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity.” There are EFH waters throughout inland and coastal waters in Maine. For additional information, see the EFH regulations 50 CFR 600 at [www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd](http://www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd) including the “Guide for EFH Descriptions” at [www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd/list.htm](http://www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd/list.htm). Additional information on the location of EFH can be obtained from NMFS (see Appendix D for contact information).

### 5. GC 16: Avoidance, Minimization and Compensatory Mitigation.

(a) See [www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg) and then “Mitigation” to view the April 10, 2008 “Final Compensatory Mitigation Rule” (33 CFR 332) and related documents. The Q&A document states: “In order to reduce risk and uncertainty and help ensure that the required compensation is provided, the rule establishes a preference hierarchy for mitigation options. The most preferred option is mitigation

bank credits, which are usually in place before the activity is permitted. In-lieu fee program credits are second in the preference hierarchy, because they may involve larger, more ecologically valuable compensatory mitigation projects as compared to permittee-responsible mitigation. Permittee-responsible mitigation is the third option, with three possible circumstances: (1) conducted under a watershed approach, (2) on-site and in kind, and (3) off-site/out-of-kind.

(b) Compensatory mitigation may take the form of wetland preservation, restoration, enhancement, creation, and/or in lieu fee (ILF) for inclusion into the Natural Resources Mitigation Fund for projects in DEP and LURC territories. Avoidance of wetland impacts will reduce the ILF dollar total for applicants. The ILF compensation program was established to provide applicants with a flexible compensation option over and above traditional permittee responsible compensation projects. See the Maine ILF Agreement at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg), “Mitigation” and then “Maine,” or [www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/docstand/nrpa/ILF\\_and\\_NRCP/index.htm](http://www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/docstand/nrpa/ILF_and_NRCP/index.htm).

## **6. GCs 19 and 29: Invasive Species.**

(a) Information on what are considered “invasive species” is provided in our “Compensatory Mitigation Guidance” document at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg) under “Mitigation.” The “Invasive Species” section has a reference to our “Invasive Species Control Plan (ISCP) Guidance” document, located at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg) under “Invasive Species,” which provides information on preparing an ISCP.

(b) The June 2009 “Corps of Engineers Invasive Species Policy” is at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg) under “Invasive Species” and provides policy, goals and objectives.

## **7. GC 20: Bank Stabilization.**

This generally eliminates bodies of water where the reflected wave energy may interfere with or impact on harbors, marinas, or other developed shore areas. A revetment is sloped and is typically employed to absorb the direct impact of waves more effectively than a vertical seawall. It typically has a less adverse effect on the beach in front of it, abutting properties and wildlife. See the Corps Coastal Engineering Manual [EM 1110-2-1100](#) at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg) under “Useful Links and Documents” for design and construction guidance.

## **8. GC 22: Stream Crossings and Work.**

(a) Projects should be designed and constructed to ensure long-term success using the most recent manual located at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg) under “Stream and River Continuity,” currently “Stream Simulation: An Ecological Approach to Providing Passage for Aquatic Organisms at Road-Stream Crossings, by the U.S. Forest Service.” Section 5.3.3 is of particular importance. Sections 7.5.2.3 Construction Methods and 8.2.11 Stream-Simulation Bed Material Placement both show important steps in the project construction.

(b) For more information on High-Quality Stream Segments and their components see:

i. High-Quality Stream Segments are shown at [www.maine.gov/dep/gis/datamaps](http://www.maine.gov/dep/gis/datamaps).

ii. Class A Waters or Class AA Waters:

[www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/38/title38sec465.html](http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/38/title38sec465.html), and

[www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/38/title38sec467.html](http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/38/title38sec467.html).

iii. Outstanding river segments [www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/38/title38sec480-P.html](http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/38/title38sec480-P.html).

(c) The Massachusetts Dam Removal and the Wetland Regulations guidance may be used to evaluate the positive and negative impacts of culvert replacement, including the loss of upstream wetlands, which may be offset by the overall benefits of the river restoration. See [www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg) and then “Stream and River Continuity.”

(d) The ME DOT’s document “Waterway and Wildlife Crossing Policy and Design Guide for Aquatic Organism, Wildlife Habitat, and Hydrologic Connectivity,” 3rd Edition, July 2008, may be used to

evaluate impacts to aquatic, wildlife and surface water resources when designing, constructing, repairing and maintaining stream crossings. Note: Adherence to this DOT document does not ensure compliance with this GP. Projects must comply with the requirements of this GP including GC 22 and the Corps General Stream Crossing Standards contained therein.

[www.maine.gov/mdot/environmental-office-homepage/fishpassage/3rd%20edition%20-%20merged%20final%20version%207-01-08a1.pdf](http://www.maine.gov/mdot/environmental-office-homepage/fishpassage/3rd%20edition%20-%20merged%20final%20version%207-01-08a1.pdf).

(e) GC 22(f): The Skidder Bridge Fact Sheet at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg) under “Stream and River Continuity” may be a useful temporary span construction method.

**9. GC 23: Wetland Crossings.** The Maine DEP’s crossing standards are at 06-096 DEP, Chapter 305: Permit by Rule, 9) Crossings (utility lines, pipes and cables).  
[www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/rules/NRPA/2009/305/305\\_effective\\_2009.pdf](http://www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/rules/NRPA/2009/305/305_effective_2009.pdf)

**10. GC 28: Protection of Vernal Pools.**

(a) The state’s Significant Wildlife Habitat rules ([Chapter 335](#), Section 9(C) “Habitat management standards for significant vernal pool habitat”) are located at [www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/docstand/nrpapage.htm#rule](http://www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/docstand/nrpapage.htm#rule) under “Rules.”

(b) The following documents provide conservation recommendations:

i. Best Development Practices: Conserving pool-breeding amphibians in residential and commercial development in the northeastern U.S., Calhoun and Klemens, 2002. Chapter III, Management Goals and Recommendations, Pages 15 – 26, is particularly relevant. (Available for purchase at [www.maineaudubon.org/resource/index.shtml](http://www.maineaudubon.org/resource/index.shtml) and on Corps website\*.)

ii. Science and Conservation of Vernal Pools in Northeastern North America, Calhoun and deMaynadier, 2008. Chapter 12, Conservation Recommendations section, Page 241, is particularly relevant. (Available for purchase via the internet. Chapter 12 is available on Corps website\*.)  
\* [www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg) under “Vernal Pools.”

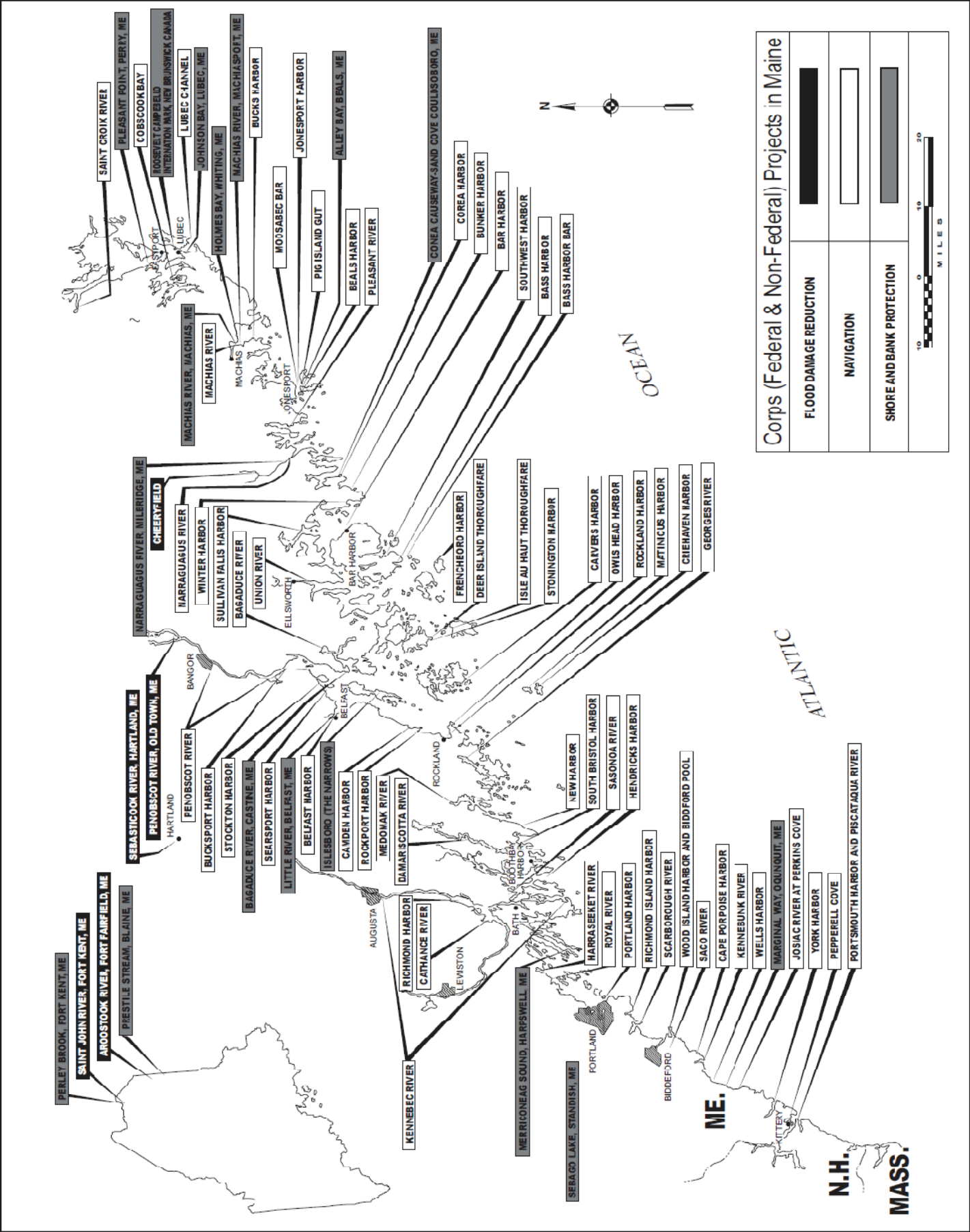
(c) Cape Cod Curbing: For smaller roads and driveways, the most important design feature to consider is curbing. Granite curbs and some traditional curbing can act as a barrier to amphibian and hatchling turtle movements. Large numbers of salamanders have been intercepted in their migrations by curbs and catch basins. Use of Cape Cod curbs rather than traditional curbing may be one solution. Alternatively, where storm water management systems require more traditional curbing, it may be possible to design in escape ramps on either side of each catch basin. Cape Cod curbing is shown on Page 35 of the document cited in 10.b.i above. Bituminous material is not required; other materials such as granite are acceptable.

(d) The VP Directional Buffer Guidance document is located at [www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg](http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg) under: 1) “State General Permits” and then “Maine,” and 2) “Vernal Pools.”

**11. GC 32: Maintenance.** River restoration projects that are designed to accommodate the natural dynamic tendencies of the fluvial system are maintained in accordance with the project’s design objectives (Category 1) or the Corps authorization letter (Category 2). These projects are generally designed to support and implement channel assessment and management practices that recognize a stream’s natural dynamic tendencies.



Appendix F: Corps Projects in Maine





## Environmental Summary Sheet

WIN: 24685.01

Date Submitted: 8/28/2024

Town: Chebeague, Great Diamond, Cliff Island, Peaks Island

CPD Team Leader: Danielle Tetreau

ENV Field Contact: Valerie Derosier

NEPA Complete: Programmatic Categorical Exclusion (CE) 23 CFR 771.117.c.6 issued on 8/9/2024

### Section 106

Review Complete: PA-B Approved 5/13/2024

Section 106 Resources: none

### Section 4(f) and 6(f)

#### Section 4(f)

Review Complete - No use

#### Section 6(f)

Review Complete - No takes

Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife

Not Applicable

Timing Window: Not Applicable

### Section 7

Species of Concern: multiple species, consultation complete with USFWS and NMFS. *See SP 105*

### Essential Fish Habitat

Species of Concern: multiple species, consultation complete with NOAA Fisheries. *See SP 105*

Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry

Public Lands, Submerged Land Lease: Not Applicable

Maine Land Use Planning Commission: Not Applicable

### Maine Department of Environmental Protection

Not Applicable – Exempt from NRPA per 480-Q-2

### Army Corps of Engineers: Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Great Diamond Pre-Construction Notification - Corps Permit #NAE-2011-01770 Maintenance (GC 32)

Cliff Island Pre-Construction Notification - Corps Permit #NAE-2016-00467 Maintenance (GC 29)

Peaks Island Pre-Construction Notification - Corps Permit #NAE-2017-00257 SVNf

Chebeague Island Pre-Construction Notification - Corps Permit #NAE-2017-01634 Maintenance (GC 29)

-Work Start Notification form to be completed by ENV Field Contact and submitted to ACOE with copy to Team Leader. **Per SP 105**

-Compliance Certification Form to be completed by ENV Field Contact and submitted to ACOE with copy to Team Leader.

*\*Applicable Standards and Permits are included with the contract*

### Stormwater Review

Review Complete

### Hazardous Material Review

Review complete – no concerns



### Special Provisions Required

Standard Specification 656-Erosion Control Plan

N/A ☐

Applicable ☒

Special Provision 105-Environmental Requirements

N/A ☐

Applicable ☒

Special Provision 203-Hazardous Waste

N/A ☒

Applicable ☐

Special Provision 656-Minor Soil Disturbance

N/A ☒

Applicable ☐

Special Provision 203-Dredge Spec

N/A ☒

Applicable ☐

General Note for Hazardous Waste

N/A ☒

Applicable ☐

*\*All permits and approvals based on plans/scope as of: 6/24/2024*