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NRPA Tier 3 Attachments

A. Attachment 1: Activity Description

This submission is to permit impacts related to construction of Emery Meadow Solar Station solar PV project, located in Buxton, Maine. The project is 23.7 MW DC, 18.4 MW AC (16.3 MW AC limit at point of interconnect); the project's DC capacity may increase based on the power capacity of solar modules available at the time of construction. The project is sited on privately owned land, connecting on-site to the existing Central Maine Power (CMP) transmission line Section 223.

The project will take place on a lease area on Tax Map 4 Lot 49, in Buxton. Total Lot area of the property is 132 acres. The project development area is 87.2 acres with the lease area estimated as 108 acres. The project area contains existing woods roads which connect to Mark P Emery Rd. The properties are currently managed for timber harvesting, all logged trees are already planned for commercial harvest.

The proposed development includes solar arrays (30 ac.), a substation (14,000-sf), an access road, inverter/transformer pads and battery storage areas (111,000-sf), grading and associated site amenities. Areas of solar panels over wetland will leave the stumps in the wetlands in order to minimize impacts and will be maintained no more than twice per year.

Access to the lot will be from two locations on an existing right-of-way and utility easement to the southeast on the far side of lot 49-1. The substation is located adjacent to the existing CMP transmission lines to the east.

The project will not be visible from public roads or publicly accessible trails, nor will it require any new transmission line construction.



B. Attachment 2: Alternatives Analysis

The purpose of the Project is to use photovoltaic (PV) panels to generate electricity and provide capacity to the New England power grid. The project also provides opportunities to buy energy and Class 1 RECs for extended periods. Our projects serve the ISO New England control area. This project requires a large and continuous space without woody vegetation and with acceptable topography. The project also proposes to include an apprenticeship program to support new employment opportunities.

Considerable thought went into the site selection process. Sites are chosen to be adjacent to existing transmission lines or substations, contain at least 100 buildable acres, and could be developed without impacting critical natural resources or scenic areas. Sites must also allow for an equitable lease agreement with the landowners. Once a site is selected, the project is designed to avoid and minimize impacts to the greatest extent practicable on site by improving the setback from a protected resource to a developed area, focusing on habitat creation and conversion, and designing the site layout and structure type to minimally impact wetland areas.

The proposed access road meanders as it has been aligned specifically to avoid wetland areas. The stormwater runoff from the proposed access road and site has been minimized and also treated in accordance with Maine DEP's stormwater quality regulations.

As for the wetland habitat type, the existing site is a managed wood lot and the proposed site will be a managed meadow that increases fringe habitat and the habitat diversity of the area as a benefit to wildlife. The lower edge of the security fence panels will be raised 2 - 6" above grade in order to allow the free movement of small animals, thereby encouraging the use of the meadow for habitat. The areas will be seeded with limited mowing to maintain the early successional habitat. Wetland impacts are almost entirely indirect impacts for conversion of the cover type from forested wetland to meadow wetland, with the exception of a crossing to the northwest portion of the site and the pier footings of the panels. The panels shall be installed on 3" posts driven or screwed into the ground to minimize impacts of installation. The access road, storage building, power substation, and associated grading and drainage features are all located to avoid and minimize impacts to protected areas and their buffers.

C. Attachment 3: Topographic Map

See Existing Conditions Plan; EX-101 of the attached plans in Appendix B.

D. Attachment 4: Site Photographs

See Attachment 9: Wetlands Report for site photos.



E. Attachment 5 Project Plans

See the attached plans in Appendix B.

F. Attachment 6: Project Details

See the attached plans in Appendix B.

G. Attachment 7: Construction Plan

General Schedule

12/18/20	Submit Application to MDEP
3/18/21	Receive Planning Board Approvals
5/18/21	Receive Approval from MDEP
7/1/21	Construction; pending Interconnection Impact Study results

Construction Sequence

- No more than 10 contiguous Acres can be open and disturbed at one time.
 a. Stumping and grubbing is considered disturbance.
- 2. Install erosion and sediment control measures. Limit disturbance to areas of work only.
 - a. Construction Exit to be installed first
 - b. Perimeter Sediment Barriers for each area being work should be installed prior to commencing earth moving in that area. Acceptable Sediment Barriers are:
 - i. Silt Fence
 - ii. Silt Sock
 - iii. Erosion Control Mix Berm
 - iv. Silt fence and staked hay bales
- 3. Construct the access road to crushed gravel surface as soon as possible in each open section being worked.
- 4. Install a double row of sediment barrier along the 75-ft Stream buffer when working in proximity. To it and until worked area is stabilized.
- 5. The construction of the disturbed areas of the site, i.e. earthmoving, stumping and grubbing can only proceed on 10 contiguous Acres at a time.
 - a. Upon stabilization (refer to the Erosion and Sediment Control notes in the plan set for stabilization methods) adjacent areas, no larger than 10 contiguous Acres can be worked.
- 6. Construct the Laydown area prior to continuing into the site.
- 7. Construct the Storage Building, Substation, Inverter and Battery Storage pads, as they are reached as the construction progresses.
- 8. Install the Solar Panel Racks and arrays as the construction progresses.

The Site Construction Contractor shall coordinate their construction phasing with the 10 Acre disturbance limit in mind.



H. Attachment 8: Erosion Control Plan

See Attached Plan in Appendix A

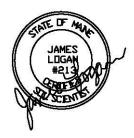
I. Attachment 9: Wetland Report

The following wetland report was prepared by Longview Partners, LLC including site photos. A wetlands plan is also included in Appendix B.



Wetland Summary Report

Prepared for Fuss & O'Neill, Inc. Emery Meadow Solar Station (N/F Packard property) Buxton, Maine May 2020



6 Second Street Buxton, Maine 207-693-8799

Wetland Summary prepared for Fuss & O'Neill, Inc. Emery Meadow Solar Station project Buxton, Maine

Longview Partners, LLC was contracted by Fuss & O'Neill, Inc. on behalf of the developer in November of 2019 to conduct wetland delineation on study area of approximately 106+/- acres located off Mark P. Emery Road (Map 4, Lot 49) in Buxton.

Scope of Work, Study Limits and Field Methodology

Wetland delineation took place on December 5, 11, 12, 17, and 18, 2019 and April 15, 2020. Longview Partners, LLC field staff consisted of a Certified Soil Scientist/Professional Wetland Scientist. Wetlands on-site were delineated in accordance with the US Army Corps of Engineers *Wetlands Delineation Manual* (version 1987) *with Regional Supplements* and wetland boundaries and vernal pool extents were located by Longview Partners submeter GPS for inclusion on the Wetland Delineation Plan (enclosed).

US Army Corps of Engineers Standards for Inclusion of Land as Wetlands

The US Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (version 1987) with Regional Supplements outlines a three-parameter approach to the identification of wetlands.

Wetlands have the following general diagnostic environmental characteristics per the above-referenced Manual:

(1) Hydrophytic Vegetation: Hydrophytic species, due to morphological, physiological, and/or reproductive adaptation(s), have the ability to grow, effectively compete, reproduce, and/or persist in anaerobic conditions

(2) Hydric Soil: Soils are present and have been classified as hydric, or they possess characteristics that are associated with reducing soil conditions

(3) Hydrology: The area is inundated either permanently or periodically at mean water depths less than 6.6 ft, or the soil is saturated to the surface at some time during the growing season of the prevalent vegetation

All three parameters <u>must</u> be evident for land to be classified as wetland. Maine has a broad range of types of wetland that can be identified and classified. Freshwater wetlands are classified as the following: forested wetland, scrub-shrub wetland, wet meadows, and emergent wetland. Within the study area three wetland types were identified.

Wetland Types Identified within Study Limits

The wetlands within the study area consist of forested, freshwater wetland, scrub-shrub wetland, and wet meadow wetland. One area of potential vernal pool habitat was identified within the study area and was studied in April and May of 2020. No egg masses were found in the location and as such the pool is not considered *significant* per Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) *Natural Resources Protection Act* (NRPA) standards.

Forested Wetlands and Scrub Shrub Wetlands

Predominant tree species identified in forested and scrub shrub wetlands in the study area are Red Maple (Acer *rubrum*), Balsam Fir (Abies balsamea), and Gray Birch (Betula populifolia).

In the sapling layer the predominant plant species identified were Highbush Blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum), and White Pine (*Pinus strobus*).

Predominant plant species identified in the herbaceous layer of these wetland areas were Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis), Cinnamon Fern (Osmundastrum cinnamomeum), Red Raspberry (Rubus idaeus), Swamp Currant (Ribes lacustre), and Dwarf Raspberry (Rubus pubescens). Sphagnum moss is also present in the wettest locations.

Evident wetland hydrology in non-disturbed portions of these forested areas consisted of areas of surface water runoff, water stained leaves, and saturation.



Typical forested, freshwater wetland found within study limits



Typical forested, freshwater wetland found within study limits

Wet Meadow Wetlands

Portions of the non-forested areas of the subject property contain wet meadow wetlands. No dominant tree species were identified within these wetland areas.

White Meadowsweet (Spiraea alba), Rosy Meadowsweet (Spiraea tomentosa), and Gray Alder (*Alnus incana*) dominate the sapling layer of the wet meadows.

Predominant plant species identified in the herbaceous layer of these wetland areas were Woolgrass (*Scirpus cyperinus*), Sensitive Fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), Rattlesnake Mannagrass (*Glyceria canadensis*), Reed Canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), and Common Rush (*Juncus effusus*).

Wetland soils on-site consist of silt loam soils. The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service classifies soils in wetland areas of the site to be *Roundabout* silt loam.

Evident wetland hydrology in non-disturbed portions of wet meadows consisted of areas of surface water runoff, water stained leaves, and saturation



Wet meadow wetland under snow cover, December 2019

Vernal Pools

As part of our review, Longview Partners also evaluated the property for the presence of potential vernal pool habitat. Vernal pools, also referred to as seasonal forest pools, are natural, temporary to semi-permanent bodies of water that occur in shallow depressions that typically fill 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 contain primary breeding habitat for wood frogs (*Rana sylvatica*), spotted salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*), blue-spotted salamander (*Ambystoma laterale*), and fairy shrimp (*Eubranchipus sp.*), as well as habitat for other rare, threatened, and endangered plant or wildlife species.

Whether a vernal pool is *significant*, and therefore considered significant wildlife habitat, is determined by the number and type of pool-breeding amphibian egg masses in a pool, or the presence of fairy shrimp, or use by threatened or endangered species as specified by MDEP NRPA standards.

Significant vernal pool identification criteria include abundance levels for any given year for the following species as shown:

<u>Species</u>	Abundance
Fairy Shrimp	Presence in any life stage
Blue-Spotted Salamander	Presence of 10 or more egg masses
Spotted Salamander	Presence of 20 or more egg masses
Wood Frogs	Presence of 40 or more egg masses

The period for egg mass identification is generally from April 10-May 10 in southern Maine.

Longview Partners identified and studied one area of forested wetland that had been identified as potential vernal pool habitat during our wetland delineation in December 2019. No egg masses were found during our two visits to the site in April and May of 2020 thus the area cannot be considered *significant* per MDEP standards.



Potential Vernal Pool Habitat studied during April and May 2020



Potential Vernal Pool Habitat studied during April and May 2020

Stream Segments

In some locations, stream segments were identified that meet the criteria for inclusion as jurisdictional streams per definitions of Maine Department of Environmental Protection *Natural Resources Protection Act* standards. As such, these stream segments require 75' setbacks for soil disturbance and project construction.



Stream segment within wetland

Rare Plants and Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Animal Species

The study area was not reviewed by Longview Partners for the presence of rare plant species nor RTE species. These studies can be completed upon request, at a later date, if necessary.





INSTRUCTIONS:					
Clear photogra	pages of form thorough phs of a) the pool AND required for all observe	b) the indicators (one e		•	
Observer's Pool ID:		MDIFW Pool ID:			
 PRIMARY OBSERV a. Observer name: b. Contact and cred 	VER INFORMATION	No (submit Addendum 1)	Yes		
 2. PROJECT CONTA a. Contact name: b. Contact and cred c. Project Name: 	CT INFORMATION same as observer other entials previously provided?	No (submit Addendum 1)	Yes		
a. Are you the lando	ITACT INFORMATION wner? Yes No If no, v act information (required)	vas landowner permission ob Phone:	tained for survey?	Yes 1	No
Street Address: c. Large Projects	s: check if separate project lar	City: ndowner data file submitted	State:	Zip:	
a. Location Towns	CATION INFORMATION hip: as to the pool (using mapped la	andmarks):			
b. Mapping Require	ements				
i. USGS topogra	ohic map OR aerial photograp	h with pool clearly marked.			
ii. GPS location Longitude/East Coordinate sys	°	AD83 / WGS84) titude/Northing:			
Check one:	The pool perimeter is delinea - Include map or spreadsheet w The above GPS point is at th The center of the pool is app	e center of the pool. (Good)	,		



A OF ENVIRONMENTAL B	
101	
SU10	
TATE OF MAINE	
1011-	

	Maine State Vernal Po	ool Assessment Form	State of Wills		
5. VERNAL POOL HABITA	T INFORMATION				
	only if different from indicator	survey dates on page 3):			
b. Wetland habitat chara					
	otor for the landscape setting:				
Isolated depression Floodplain depression	Pool ass	sociated with larger wetland com	plex		
Check all wetland types	that best apply to this pool:				
Forested swamp	Wet meadow	Slow stream	Dug pond or		
Shrub swamp	Lake or pond cove	Floodplain	borrow pit		
Peatland (fen or bog Emergent marsh	Abandoned beaver flowa Active beaver flowage	ige Mostly unvegetated poo ATV or skidder rut	I Roadside ditch Other:		
c. Vernal pool status un	der the Natural Resources Pr	otection Act (NRPA)			
i. Pool Origin: Nat	ural Natural-Modified U	nnatural Unknown			
If modified, unnatura	or unknown, describe any mod	dern or historic human impacts to	the pool (required):		
ii. Pool Hydrology					
Select the pool's esti	mated hydroperiod AND provide	<u>e rationale</u> in box (required):			
Permanent	Semi-permanent	Ephemeral	Unknown		
	(drying partially in all years and				
Explain:	completely in drought years)	in most years)			
■ Maximum depth at s		-36" (1-3 ft.) 36-60" (3-5 ft.)	>60" (>5 ft.)		
Approximate size of	pool (at spring highwater): Wid	th: m ft Length:	m ft		
Predominate substra	te in order of increasing hydrop	period:			
	, leaf-litter bottom, or upland	Organic matter (peat/muc			
mosses present) Minoral soil (sobs	agnum moss present)	restricted to deepest port			
		Organic matter (peat/muc	k) deep and widespread		
-	ators in order of increasing hyd	Iroperiod (check all that apply):			
l errestrial nonva moss, lycopodiur	scular spp. (e.g. haircap	Wet site ferns (e.g. royal fer	n, marsh fern)		
	g. spinulose wood fern,	Wet site shrubs (e.g. highbu winterberry, mountain holly)			
Moist site ferns	e.g. sensitive fern, cinnamon	Wet site graminoids (e.g. bluster sedge, cattail, bulrushes)	ue-joint grass, tussock		
· · · ·	fern, interrupted fern, New York fern) Moist site vasculars (e.g. skunk cabbage, Aquatic vascular spp. (e.g. pickerelweed, arrowhe				
	flag iris, swamp candle)	Floating or submerged aqua			
Sphagnum moss (anchored or suspended) water shield, pond weed, bladderwort) No vegetation in pool					
Faunal indicators (ch		- '			
Fish Bullfi	og or Green Frog tadpoles	Other:			
iii. Inlet/Outlet Flow Pe	rmanency				
	-	nnel providing water flowing into	or out of the pool):		
No inlet or outlet	Permanent inlet or outle	t (channel with well-defined banl	ks and permanent flow)		
Intermittent inlet or outlet	Intermittent inlet Other or Unknown (explain):				





b. Indicator abundance criteria and pool survey effort

- Is pool depression bisected by 2 ownerships (straddler pool)? Yes No
- Was the entire pool surveyed for egg masses? Yes No; what % of entire pool surveyed?
- For each indicator species, indicate the exact number of egg masses, confidence level for species determination, and egg mass maturity. Separate cells are provided for separate survey dates.

Egg Masses (or adult Fairy Shrimp) Tadpoles/Larvae⁴ INDICATOR Visit Visit Visit Confidence SPECIES Confidence Level¹ Egg Mass Maturity² Observed #1 Level #2 #3 Wood Frog Spotted

 Blue-spotted

 Salamander

 Fairy Shrimp³

1-Confidence level: 1 = <60%, 2 = 60-95%, 3 = >95%

2-Egg mass maturity: F= Fresh (<24 hrs), M= Mature (round embryos), A= Advanced (loose matrix, curved embryos), H= Hatched or Hatching

3-Fairy shrimp: X = present

4-Tadpoles/larvae: X = present

c. Rarity criteria

Salamander

■ Note any rare species associated with vernal pools. <u>Observations should be accompanied by photographs</u>.

	Method	l of Veri	fication*	CI **				od of Verification*		CL**		
SPECIES	Р	Н	S	0L	SPECIES P H S		SPECIES P H		SPECIES P H S		S	0L
Blanding's Turtle					Wood Turtle							
Spotted Turtle					Ribbon Snake							
Ringed Boghaunter					Other:							

*Method of verification: P = Photographed, H = Handled, S = Seen

**CL - Confidence level in species determination: 1= <60%, 2= 60-95%, 3= >95%

d. Optional observer recommendation:

- SVP
- Potential SVP
- Non Significant VP

Indicator Breeding Area

e. General vernal pool comments and/or observations of other wildlife:

Send completed form and supporting documentation to: Maine Dept. of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Attn: Vernal Pools 650 State Street, Bangor, ME 04401

NOTE: Digital submission (to Jason.Czapiga@maine.gov) of vernal pool field forms and photographs is only acceptable for projects with 3 or fewer assessed pools; <u>larger projects must be mailed as hard copies</u>.

For MDIFW us	se only Review	ved by MDIFW Date:	Initials:	
This pool is:	Significant	Potentially Significant but lacking critical data	Not Significant due to:	does not meet biological criteria. does not meet MDEP vernal pool criteria.
Comments:				

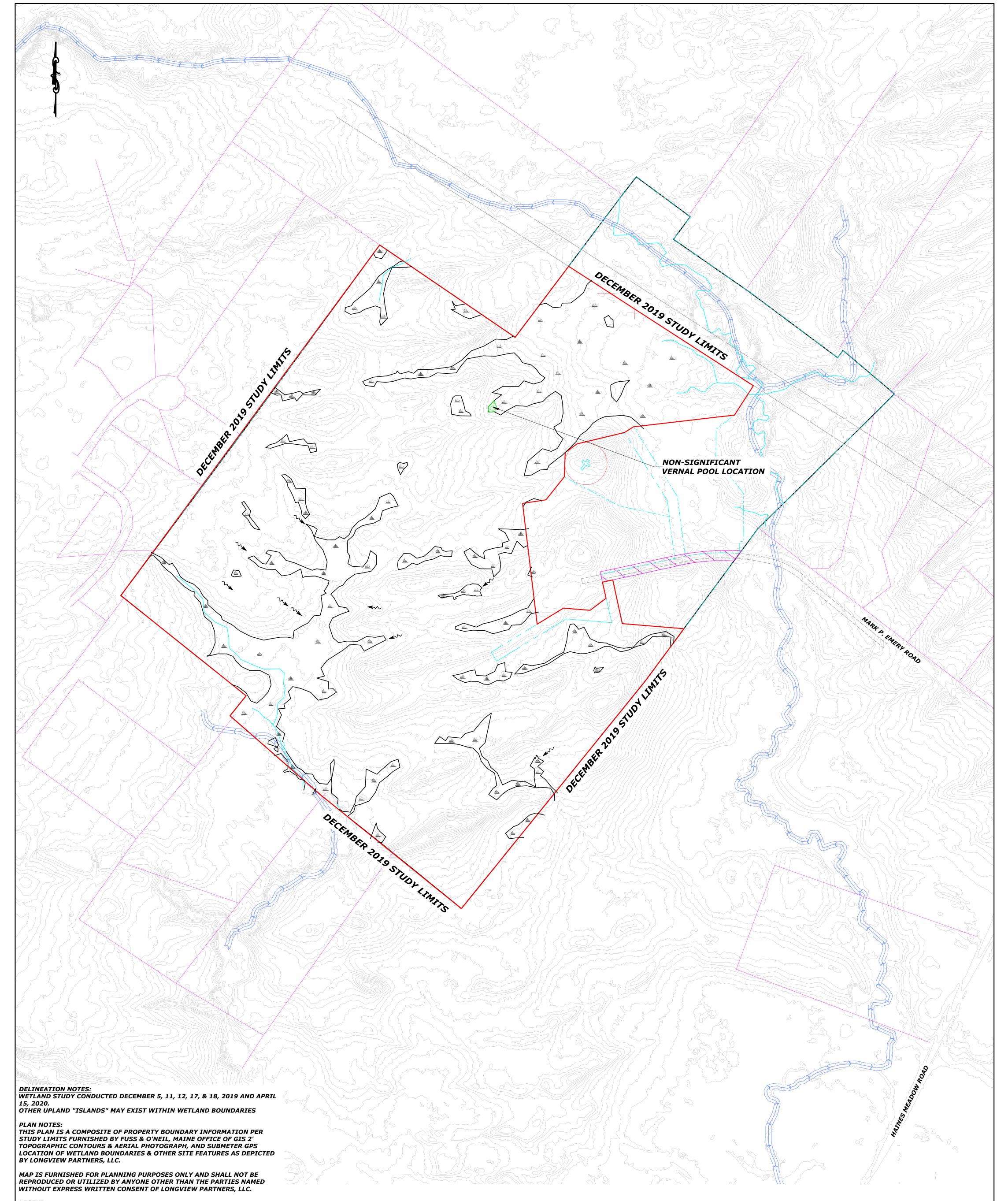
Packard (Emery Meadow Solar Station) property Off Mark P. Emery Road Buxton, Maine Spring 2020 Vernal Pool Study



Pool A, May 5, 2020



Pool A, May 5, 2020



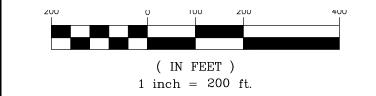
LEGEND:

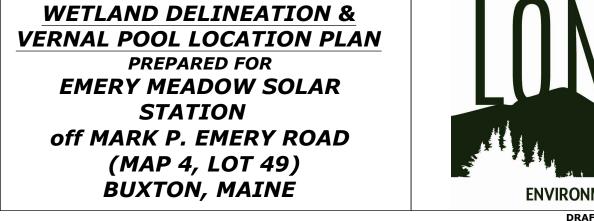
- FRESHWATER WETLAND AREA (LOCATED BY LONGVIEW PARTNERS, LLC SUBMETER GPS)
- SURFACE WATER RUNOFF (LOCATED BY LONGVIEW PARTNERS, LLC SUBMETER GPS) \checkmark
- MDEP JURISDICTIONAL STREAM CHANNEL (LOCATED BY LONGVIEW PARTNERS, LLC SUBMETER GPS) 75' SETBACKS PER MDEP NRPA
- MAN-MADE DITCHLINE (LOCATED BY LONGVIEW PARTNERS, LLC SUBMETER GPS)
- NON-SIGNIFICANT VERNAL POOL $\langle \circ \circ \rangle$

STUDY LIMITS

STREAM ID NOTE:

STREAMS AS SHOWN MAY BE REVISED WITH MDEP STAFF REVIEW AS RUNOFF









J. Attachment 10: Notice

Public Information Meeting:

A Public Information Meeting was held utilizing GoTo Meeting on December 17, 2020. Abutters and the Towns were notified by mail 10 days ahead of the meeting and a notice was placed in the local paper *Portland Press Herald* seven days in advance of the meeting.

Notice of Intent to File:

A Notice of Intent to File has been mailed to abutters and the Towns as well noticed in the local paper within 30 days of filing.

Portland Press Herald Maine Sunday Telegram

pressherald.com

Classified Advertising Proof

Fuss and ONeill Inc 5 Fletcher St, Sute 1 Libby House Kennebunk ME 04043 (207) 363-0669

Thank you for placing your advertisement with us.

Your order information and a preview of your advertisement are attached below for your review. If there are changes or questions, please contact the classified department at (207) 791-6100

Thank you

(207) 791-6100		jjensen@mair	etoday.com	Monday – Friday 8:00 am – 5pm
Order Number	0230285		Order Price	\$398.80
Sales Rep.	Joan Jensen		PO No.	Public Info Mtg Notice / Richard Lundborn
Account			Payment Type	Account Requested
Publication	Portland Press Herald		Number of dates	1
First Run Date	12/09/2020		Last Run Date	12/09/2020
Publication	Online Upsell PPH		Number of dates	1
First Run Date	12/09/2020		Last Run Date	12/09/2020

Public Notice

A public information meeting for a 16.3 MW Alternating Current Solar Station on 110 Acres +/-; Buxton Tax Map 4 Lot 49 being proposed by Emery Meadow Solar Station LLC will take

place **Thursday, December 17, 2020 at 6:00** <u>PM</u> via GoTo Meeting due to ongoing COV-ID-19 concerns and restrictions:

Please join the meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone.

https://global.gotomeeting.com/ join/707729877

You can also dial in using your phone. (For supported devices, tap a one-touch number below to join instantly.)

United States: +1 (872) 240-3412 - One-touch: tel:+18722403412,,707729877# Access Code: 707-729-877

Emery Meadow Solar Station LLC will be applying for a Maine Department of Environmental Protection, Site Location of Development Act permit pursuant to MSR §481 Chapter 3, Subchapter 1, Article 6 and Department of Environmental Protection Rules 06-096 requirements.

Additional information can be requested ahead of the public information meeting from:

Applicant: Stefan Bird, Emery Meadow Solar Station LLC, c/o Glenvale LLC, 179 Green Street, Suite 100, Jamaica Plain, MA 02130, 954-3936754, stefan@glenvale.solar

Engineer: Rick Lundborn, PE, Fuss & O'Neill, Inc., Fletcher Street, Suite 1, Kennebunk, ME 04043, 207-363-0669, ext. 2314 rlundborn@fando.com



December 7, 2020

RE: Public Information Meeting; Maine DEP Site Location of Development Act Permit Emery Meadow Solar Station, Buxton Tax Map 4 Lot 49, Fuss & O'Neill Reference No. 20190588.B10

Dear Abutter:

This letter provides notification that a public information meeting for a 16.3 MW Alternating Current Solar Station on 110 Acres +/-; Buxton Tax Map 4 Lot 49 being proposed by Emery Meadow Solar Station LLC will take place Thursday, December 17, 2020 at 6:00 PM via GoTo Meeting due to ongoing COVID-19 concerns and restrictions:

Please join the meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone.

https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/707729877

You can also dial in using your phone. (For supported devices, tap a one-touch number below to join instantly.)

United States: +1 (872) 240-3412 - One-touch: tel:+18722403412,,707729877#

Access Code: 707-729-877

Emery Meadow Solar Station LLC will be applying for a Maine Department of Environmental Protection, Site Location of Development Act permit pursuant to MSR §481 Chapter 3, Subchapter 1, Article 6 and Department of Environmental Protection Rules 06-096 requirements.

5 Fletcher Street, Suite 1 Kennebunk, ME 04043 207.363.0669

Additional information can be requested ahead of the public information meeting from:

www.fando.com

California Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont

Applicant: Stefan Bird Emery Meadow Solar Station LLC c/o Glenvale LLC 179 Green Street, Suite 100 Jamaica Plain, MA 02130 954-393-6754 stefan@glenvale.solar

Engineer: Rick Lundborn, PE Fuss & O'Neill, Inc. Fletcher Street, Suite 1 Kennebunk, ME 04043 207-363-0669, ext. 2314

rlundborn@fando.com



MEMORANDUM

TO: File

FROM: Rick Lundborn

DATE: 12/21/2020

RE: Abutters List Emery Meadow Solar Station

Tax Map And Lot	Abutter
TAX MAP 4, LOT 44-19	BRUCE L. TICHENOR
	61 OVERLOOK DRIVE
	BUXTON, ME 04093
	Y.C.R.D. BOOK 2084, PAGE 839
TAX MAP 4, LOT 44-20	SCOTT M.PROCTOR
	79 OVERLOOK DRIVE
	BUXTON, ME 04093
	Y.C.R.D. BOOK 14357, PAGE 887
TAX MAP 4, LOT 44-23	FAYTHE HENRY
	109 TALL PINES DRIVE
	BUXTON, ME 04093
	Y.C.R.D. BOOK 5847, PAGE 293
TAX MAP 4, LOT 44-24	DELORES A. WHITE
	111 TALL PINES DRIVE
	BUXTON, ME 04093
	Y.C.R.D. BOOK 9488, PAGE 103
TAX MAP 4, LOT 44-24-1	WILLIAM J. HARVEY, JR.
	112 TALL PINES DRIVE
	BUXTON, ME 04093
	Y.C.R.D. BOOK 9488, PAGE 103
TAX MAP 3, LOT 81	DONALD A. KOPP
(Same address as Jane Kopp)	823 LONG PLAINS ROAD
	BUXTON, ME 04093
	Y.C.R.D. BOOK 4938, PAGE 158
TAX MAP 3, LOT 82	JANE KOPP
	823 LONG PLAINS ROAD
	BUXTON, ME 04093
	Y.C.R.D. BOOK 2800, PAGE 61
TAX MAP 3, LOT 83-1	TIMOTHY J. O'CONNOR
	845 LONG PLAINS ROAD
	BUXTON, ME 04093
	Y.C.R.D. BOOK 2747, PAGE 2



Abutters List 12/21/2020 Page 2 of 4

TAX MAP 3, LOT 83	PANE INVESTMENT GROUP, LLC
	871 LONG PLAINS ROAD
	BUXTON, ME 04093
	Y.C.R.D. BOOK 18196, PAGE 233
TAX MAP 3, LOT 87	KELLY P. WEYMOUTH
	909 LONG PLAINS ROAD
	BUXTON, ME 04093
	Y.C.R.D. BOOK 8823, PAGE 74
TAX MAP 3, LOT 90	HARRY A. WEYMOUTH HEIRS
(Same address as Kelly Weymouth)	909 LONG PLAINS ROAD
	BUXTON, ME 04093
	Y.C.R.D. BOOK 15642, PAGE 547
TAX MAP 3, LOT 91-4	CHARLES A. DAVIS, JR.
	51 MARK P EMERY ROAD
	BUXTON, ME 04093
	Y.C.R.D. BOOK 7998, PAGE 157
TAX MAP 3, LOT 91-5	JAMIE B. COUSINS
	57 MARK P EMERY ROAD
	BUXTON, ME 04093
	Y.C.R.D. BOOK 15692, PAGE 655
TAX MAP 3, LOT 92	BRENTON R. HILL
	190 HAINES MEADOW ROAD
	BUXTON, ME 04093
	Y.C.R.D. BOOK 10750, PAGE 42
TAX MAP 4, LOT 49-1	DANA A. PACKARD
	PO BOX 661
	BAR MILLS, ME, 4004
	Y.C.R.D. BOOK 10781, PAGE 200
TAX MAP 4, LOT 49-2	KEVIN E. EMMONS
	99 MARK P. EMERY ROAD
	BUXTON, ME 04093
	Y.C.R.D. BOOK 8179, PAGE 202
TAX MAP 4, LOT 46	ERIC D. LOW
	21 DOW LANE
	BUXTON, ME 04093
	Y.C.R.D. BOOK 5373, PAGE 76
TAX MAP 4, LOT 48B	DANIEL H. MAZEROLLE
	P.O. BOX 362
	BARR MILLS, ME 04004
	Y.C.R.D. BOOK 10197, PAGE 140



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TAX MAP 4, LOT 48C	JACOB AND MARY ADAMS 59 BACK NIPPEN ROAD BUXTON, ME 04093
TAX MAP 4, LOT 48D	ROBERT H. BRANDOW 17 BRANDOW LANE BUXTON, ME 04093 Y.C.R.D. BOOK 14383, PAGE 54

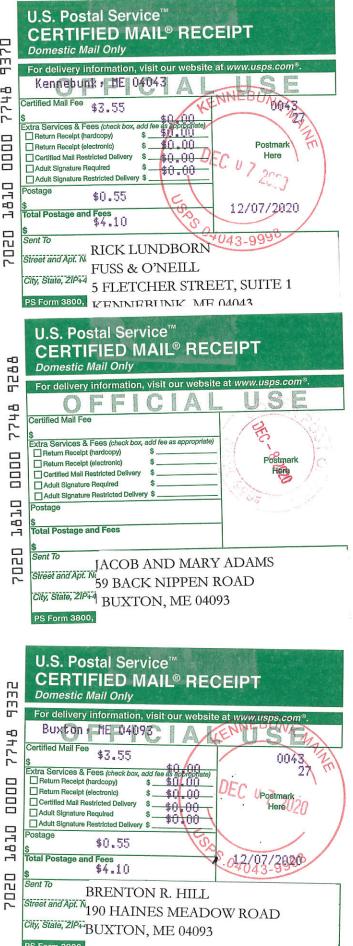
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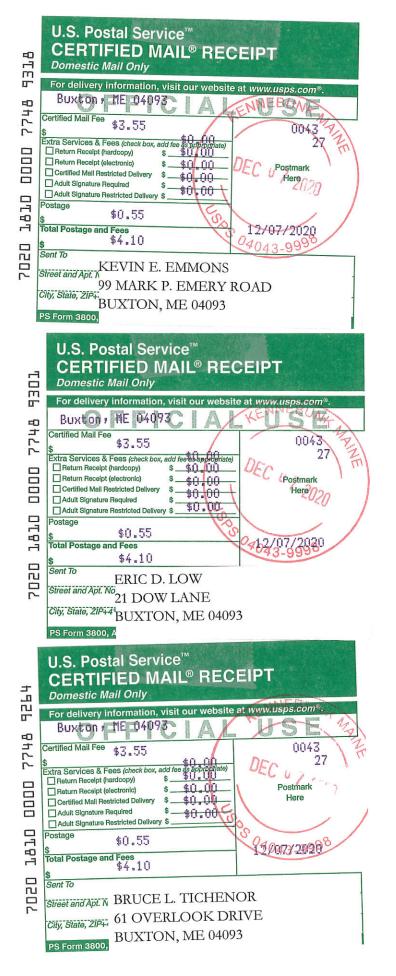


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Emery Meadow Solar Station Public Information Meeting Attendees

Summary

GoToMeeting

Meeting Date	Meeting Duration	Number of Attendees Meeting ID
December 17, 2020 5:26 PM EST94 minutes		11 707-729-877

Details

Leave Time	Time in Session (minutes)	
6:00 PM 7:00 PM	59	1
5:49 PM 5:50 PM	1	
6:04 PM 6:05 PM	0	
6:07 PM 7:00 PM	53	1
5:59 PM 7:00 PM	61	1
5:50 PM 7:00 PM	70	
5:53 PM 7:00 PM	67	1
5:30 PM 5:36 PM	6	
5:59 PM 7:00 PM	60	1
6:03 PM 7:00 PM	57	1
6:00 PM 6:03 PM	2	
5:50 PM 7:00 PM	70	1
5:59 PM 7:00 PM	61	
5:26 PM 7:00 PM	94	
5:59 PM 7:00 PM	61	1
5:59 PM 7:00 PM	61	1
	6:00 PM7:00 PM5:49 PM5:50 PM6:04 PM6:05 PM6:07 PM7:00 PM5:59 PM7:00 PM5:50 PM7:00 PM5:53 PM7:00 PM5:53 PM7:00 PM5:59 PM7:00 PM5:59 PM7:00 PM6:03 PM7:00 PM6:03 PM7:00 PM5:50 PM7:00 PM5:50 PM7:00 PM5:50 PM7:00 PM5:59 PM7:00 PM	6:00 PM7:00 PM595:49 PM5:50 PM16:04 PM6:05 PM06:07 PM7:00 PM535:59 PM7:00 PM615:50 PM7:00 PM705:53 PM7:00 PM675:30 PM5:36 PM65:59 PM7:00 PM606:03 PM7:00 PM576:00 PM6:03 PM25:50 PM7:00 PM615:59 PM7:00 PM615:59 PM7:00 PM615:59 PM7:00 PM615:59 PM7:00 PM615:59 PM7:00 PM61

PUBLIC NOTICE: NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE

Please take notice that

Emery Meadow Solar Station LLC

c/o Stefan Bird, Glenvale LLC, 179 Green Street, Suite 100, Boston, MA 02130

phone: 954.393.6754, email: stefan@glenvale.solar

(Name, Address and Phone # of Applicant)

Emery Meadow Solar Station LLC

is intending to file a Site Location of Development Act permit application pursuant to the provisions of 38 M.R.S.A. §§ 481 thru 490 and a Natural resources Protection Act Permit application pursuant to the provisions of 38 M.R.S.A. §§ 480 thru 480 BB with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection on or about

> December 18, 2020 (Anticipated Filing Date)

The application is for

Emery Meadow Solar Station, a 23.7 MW DC, 18.4 MW AC (16.2 MW AC limit at point of interconnect) solar

Photo Voltaic project, located in Buxton, Maine. The project is sited on privately owned land, connecting to an

existing Central Maine Power (CMP) transmission line

(Description of the Project)

at the following location:

Tax Map 4 Lot 49, in Buxton at the end of Mark P. Emery Road.

(Project Location)

A request for a public hearing or a request that the Board of Environmental Protection assume jurisdiction over this application must be received by the Department in writing, no later than 20 days after the application is found by the Department to be complete and is accepted for processing. A public hearing may or may not be held at the discretion of the Commissioner or Board of Environmental Protection. Public comment on the application will be accepted throughout the processing of the application.

For Federally licensed, permitted, or funded activities in the Coastal Zone, review of this application shall also constitute the State's consistency review in accordance with the Maine Coastal Program pursuant to Section 307 of the federal Coastal Zone Management Act, 16 U.S.C. § 1456. (Delete if not applicable.)

The application will be filed for public inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection's office in Portland during normal working hours. A copy of the application may also be seen at the municipal offices in <u>Buxton</u>, Maine.

(Town)

Written public comments may be sent to the regional office in Portland, Augusta, or Bangor where the application is filed for public inspection:

MDEP, Central Maine Regional Office, 17State House Station, Augusta, Maine, 04333 MDEP, Southern Maine Regional Office, 312 Canco Road, Portland, Maine 04103 MDEP, Eastern Maine Regional Office, 106 Hogan Road, Bangor, Maine 04401 12/22/2020

Gemstone | Report

Email - Classified Advertising Proof- Portland Press Herald



Fuss and ONeill Inc 5 Fletcher St Suite 1 Libby House Kennebunk ME 04043 (207) 363-0669

Thank you for placing your advertisement with us.

Your order information and a preview of your advertisement are attached below for your review. If there are changes or questions, please contact the classified department at (207) 791-6100

Thank you

(207) 791-6100		arichardson@mainetoday.com		Monday – Friday 8:00 am – 5pm
Order Number	0233506		Order Price	\$617.04
Sales Rep.	Amanda Richardson		PO No.	Notice of Intent - Richard Lundborn
Account	188002		Payment Type	Invoice
Publication	Portland Press Herald		Number of dates	1
First Run Date	12/23/2020		Last Run Date	12/23/2020
Publication	Online Upsell PPH		Number of dates	1
First Run Date	12/23/2020		Last Run Date	12/23/2020

Public Notice

NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE

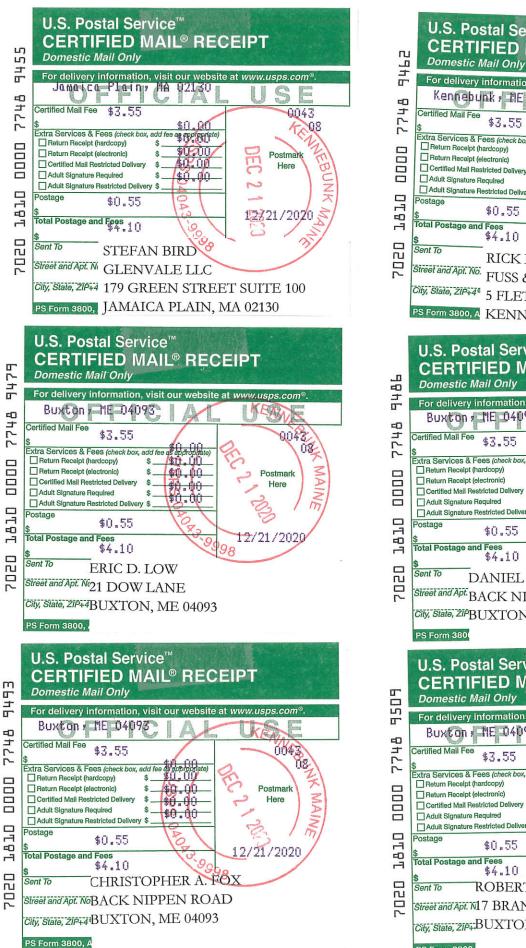
Please take notice that Emery Meadow Solar Station LLC c/o Stefan Bird, Glenvale LLC, 179 Green Street, Suite 100, Boston, MA 02130 phone: 954.393.6754, email: stefan@glenvale. solar Emery Meadow Solar Station LLC is intending to file a Site Location of Development Act permit application Gemstone | Report

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FORM C

PUBLIC NOTICE FILING AND CERTIFICATION

The DEP Rules, Chapter 2, require an applicant to provide public notice for all Site Location projects with the exception of minor revisions and condition compliance applications. In the notice, the applicant must describe the proposed activity and where it is located. "Abutter" for the purposes of the notice provision means any person who owns property that is BOTH (1) adjoining and (2) within one mile of the delineated project boundary, including owners of property directly across a public or private right of way.

- 1. Newspaper: You must publish the Notice of Intent to File in a newspaper circulated in the area where the activity is located. The notice must appear in the newspaper within 30 days prior to the filing of the application with the Department. You may use the attached Notice of Intent to File form, or one containing identical information, for newspaper publication and certified mailing.
- 2. Abutting Property Owners: You must send a copy of the Notice of Intent to File by certified mail to the owners of the property abutting the activity. Their names and addresses can be obtained from the town tax maps or local officials. They must receive notice within 30 days prior to the filing of the application with the Department.
- 3. Municipal Office: You must send a copy of the Notice of Intent to File and a duplicate of the entire application to the Municipal Office.

ATTACH a list of the names and addresses of the owners of abutting property.

CERTIFICATION

By signing below, the applicant or authorized agent certifies that:

- 1. A Notice of Intent to File was published in a newspaper circulated in the area where the project site is located within 30 days prior to filing the application;
- 2. A certified mailing of the Notice of Intent to File was sent to all abutters within 30 days of the filing of the application;
- 3. A certified mailing of the Notice of Intent to File, and a duplicate copy of the application was sent to the town office of the municipality in which the project is located; and
- 4. Provided notice of, if required, and held a public informational meeting in accordance with Chapter 2, Rules Concerning the Processing of Applications, Section 14, prior to filing the application. Notice of the meeting was sent by certified mail to abutters and to the town office of the municipality in which the project is located at least ten days prior to the meeting. Notice of the meeting was also published once in a newspaper circulated in the area where the project site is located at least seven days prior to the meeting.

The Public Informational Meeting was held on ______ Date _____

Approximately 3 members of the public attended the Public Informational Meeting.

APPLICANT

Signature of Applicant or Authorized Agent

12/18/2020

AGENT



K. Attachment 11: Historic Preservation

See Attached correspondence from MHPC



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

JANET T. MILLS GOVERNOR

KIRK F. MOHNEY DIRECTOR

April 30, 2020

Mr. Stefan Bird Glenvale 179 Green St Suite 100 Boston, MA 02130

Project: MHPC# 0640-20

Buxton, ME

Emery Meadow Solar Station LLC; 103 Mark P. Emery Road Proposed Solar Project

Dear Mr. Bird:

Town:

In response to your recent request, I have reviewed the information received April 27, 2020 to initiate consultation on the above referenced project.

Based on the information provided, I have concluded that there are no National Register eligible properties on or adjacent to the parcels. In addition, the project area is not considered sensitive for archaeological resources.

Please contact Megan M. Rideout of our staff, at <u>megan.m.rideout@maine.gov</u> or 207-287-2992, if we can be of further assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Kutt. Mohney

Kirk F. Mohney State Historic Preservation Officer



Appendix A: Erosion Control Plan

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Emery Meadow Solar Station Buxton 23.7 MW DC Solar Array

Buxton Map 4 Lot 49 Buxton, ME

OWNER & APPLICANT Emery Meadow Solar Station LLC

179 Green Street, Suite 100 Jamaica Plain, MA 02130



Upper Square Business Center 5 Fletcher Street, Suite 1 Kennebunk, ME 04043

Project No. 20190588.B10



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А	Inspe	ction Form	
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Site	Plans		Attached Separately



1 Project Description & Responsible Parties

This Erosion and Sediment Control Plan describes measures that will be implemented to prevent pollution due to proposed work associated with the development of a new 23.7 MW DC solar PV project, located in Buxton, Maine.

The project will take place on Buxton Tax Map 4 Lots 49 in Buxton, Maine. Total lot area involved in the project is 133.52 Acres. The project area contains a single point of access via a paved, private residential road, Mark P. Emery Road and there is a Central Main Power Easement within the lot located along the north property line of the site.

The project will use Buffers as its primary means of stormwater treatment.

1.1 Responsible Parties

1.1.1 Operator(s)/Subcontractor(s)

Owner: Emery Meadow Solar Station, LLC 179 Green Street Jamaica Plains, MA 02130

General Contractor:

Fill in when decided

Site Contractor:

Fill in when decided

1.1.2 Stormwater Team

Emergency 24-Hour Contact: Fill in when decided

Environmental, Health, & Safety Coordinator: Fill in when decided

Site Supervisor: Fill in when decided



2 Construction Planning

Project Name and Address	
Project/Site Name:	Buxton 23.1 MW DC Solar Array
Project Street/Location:	Mark P. Emery Road, Buxton Map 4 Lot 49
City:	Buxton
State:	Maine
ZIP Code:	04093
County or Similar Subdivision:	York County
Project Latitude/Longitude	
Latitude: 43.6449	Longitude:70.5593
Method for determining latitude/longitud USGS topographic map (specify scale Other (please specify):	$: 1" = 2000" \qquad (BPA Web site) GPS$
Horizontal Reference Datum:	Unknown
If you used a U.S.G.S topographic map, v	what was the scale? $1" = 2000'$

2.1 Nature of the Construction Activity

General Description of Project:

Undeveloped land to be developed with a 23.1 MW DC solar array and stormwater management structures.

Size of Construction Project:

Size of Property: 133.52 Acres Total Construction Disturbances: 90.75 Acres Maximum Area to Be Disrupted At Any One Time: 10 Acres

Construction Support Activities:

There are no outside construction support activities proposed for this development.

2.2 Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities

Construction activities are expected to start Fall 2021 and continue until Spring 2021. All erosion controls shall be in place prior to any land disturbing activities.



2.3 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

List of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges Present at the Site: Type of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharge	Likely to be Present at Your Site?
Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities	YES NO
Fire hydrant flushings	YES NO
Landscape irrigation	YES NO
Waters used to wash vehicles and equipment	YES NO
Water used to control dust	YES NO
Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings	YES NO
Routine external building wash down	🗌 YES 🛛 NO
Pavement wash waters	🗌 YES 🛛 NO
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	🗌 YES 🛛 NO
Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of groundwater or spring water	YES NO
Foundation or footing drains	YES NO
Construction dewatering water	YES NO

All non-stormwater related discharges should be made to the stabilized stormwater management systems including catch basins, swales, and detention systems.



3 Erosion and Sediment Controls

The following pollution prevention activities shall be conducted to minimize potential impacts on stormwater runoff quality. The Contractor is responsible for all activities during construction. The Owner/Operator is responsible thereafter.

3.1 Pollution Prevention

Minimize disturbed areas and protect natural downgradient buffer areas to the maximum extent practicable. Control stormwater volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes. Control stormwater discharges, including both peak flow rates and volumes, to minimize erosion at outlets. The discharge may not result in erosion of any open drainage channels, swales, stream channels or stream banks, upland, or coastal or freshwater wetlands off the project site.

Whenever practicable, no disturbance activities should take place within 50 feet of any protected natural resource. If disturbance activities take place between 30 feet and 50 feet of any protected natural resource, and stormwater discharges through the disturbed areas toward the protected natural resource, perimeter erosion controls must be doubled. If disturbance activities take place less than 30 feet from any protected natural resource, and stormwater discharges through the disturbance activities take place less than 30 feet from any protected natural resource, and stormwater discharges through the disturbed areas toward the protected natural resource, perimeter erosion controls must be doubled and disturbed areas must be temporarily or permanently stabilized within seven days.

3.2 Sediment Barriers

Prior to construction, properly install sediment barriers at the edge of any downgradient disturbed area and adjacent to any drainage channels within the disturbed area. Sediment barriers should be installed downgradient of soil or sediment stockpiles and stormwater prevented from running onto the stockpile. Maintain the sediment barriers by removing accumulated sediment, or removing and replacing the barrier, until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized. Where a discharge to a storm drain inlet occurs, if the storm drain carries water directly to surface water and you have authority to access the storm drain inlet, you must install and maintain protective measures that remove sediment from the discharge. Maintain the sediment barriers until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized.

3.3 Stabilized Construction Entrance

Prior to construction, properly install a stabilized construction entrance (SCE) at all points of egress from the site. The SCE is a stabilized pad of aggregate, underlain by a geotextile filter fabric, used to prevent traffic from tracking material away from the site onto public ROWs. Maintain the SCE until all disturbed areas are stabilized.

3.4 Temporary Stabilization

\\private\dfs\ProjectData\P2019\0588\B10\Permits\SLODA\Appendix G - Erosion Sediment Control Plan (ESC)\20190588_ESC.docx 4



Within seven days of the cessation of construction activities in an area that will not be worked for more than seven days, stabilize any exposed soil with mulch, or other non-erodible cover. Stabilize areas within 75 feet of a wetland or waterbody within 48 hours of the initial disturbance of the soil or prior to any storm event, whichever comes first.

3.5 Removal of Temporary Sediment Control Measures

Remove any temporary sediment control measures, such as silt fence, within 30 days after permanent stabilization is attained. Remove accumulated sediments and stabilize.

3.6 Permanent Stabilization

If the area will not be worked for more than one year of having been brought to final grade, then permanently stabilize the area within seven days by planting vegetation, seeding, sod, or through the use of permanent mulch, or riprap, or road sub-base. If using vegetation for stabilization, select the proper vegetation for the light, soil, and moisture conditions; amend areas of disturbed subsoils with topsoil, compost, or fertilizers; protect seeded areas with mulch or, if necessary, erosion control blankets; and schedule sodding, planting, and seeding to avoid die-off from summer drought and fall frosts. Newly seeded or sodded areas must be protected from vehicle traffic, excessive pedestrian traffic, and concentrated runoff until the vegetation is well-established. If necessary, areas must be seeded and mulched again if germination is sparse, plant coverage is spotty, or topsoil erosion is evident. One or more of the following may apply to a particular site.

- (a) <u>Seeded Areas</u>: For seeded areas, permanent stabilization means a 90% cover of healthy plants with no evidence of washing or rilling of the topsoil.
- (b) <u>Sodded Areas:</u> For sodded areas, permanent stabilization means the complete binding of the sod roots into the underlying soil with no slumping of the sod or die-off.
- (c) <u>Permanent Mulch</u>: For mulched areas, permanent mulching means total coverage of the exposed area with an approved mulch material. Erosion control mix may be used as mulch for permanent stabilization according to the approved application rates and limitations.
- (d) <u>Riprap</u>: For areas stabilized with riprap, permanent stabilization means that slopes stabilized with riprap have an appropriate backing of well-graded gravel or approved geotextile to prevent soil movement from behind the riprap. Stone must be sized appropriately. It is recommended that angular stone be used.
- (e) <u>Agricultural Use</u>: For construction projects on land used for agricultural purposes (e.g. pipelines across crop land) permanent stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to agricultural use.



- (f) <u>Paved Areas</u>: For paved areas, permanent stabilization means the placement of the compacted gravel subbase is completed.
- (g) <u>Ditches, Channels, and Swales</u>: For open channels, permanent stabilization means the channel is stabilized with a 90% cover of healthy vegetation, with a well-graded riprap lining, or with another non-erosive lining such as concrete or asphalt pavement. There must be no evidence of slumping of the channel lining, undercutting of the channel banks, or down-cutting of the channel.

3.7 Winter Construction

"Winter Construction" is construction activity performed during the period from November 1 through April 15. If disturbed areas are not stabilized with permanent measures by November 1 or new soil disturbance occurs after November 1, but before April 15, then these areas must be protected and runoff from them must be controlled by additional measures and restrictions.

- (a) <u>Site Stabilization</u>: For winter stabilization, hay mulch is applied at twice the standard temporary stabilization rate. At the end of each construction day, areas that have been brought to final grade must be stabilized. Mulch may not spread on top of snow.
- (b) <u>Sediment Barriers</u>: All areas within 75 feet of a protected natural resource must be protected with a double row of sediment barriers.
- (c) <u>Ditch</u>: All vegetated ditch lines that have not been stabilized by November 1, or will be worked during the winter construction period, must be stabilized with an appropriate stone lining backed by an appropriate gravel bed or geotextile unless specifically released from this standard by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP).
- (d) <u>Slopes</u>: Mulch netting must be used to anchor mulch on all slopes greater than 8% unless erosion control blankets or erosion control mix is being used on these slopes.

3.8 Stormwater Channels

Ditches, swales, and other open stormwater channels must be designed, constructed, and stabilized using measures that achieve long-term erosion control. Ditches, swales, and other open stormwater channels must be designed to handle, at a minimum, the expected volume of run-off. Each channel should be constructed in sections so that the section's grading, shaping, and installation of the permanent lining can be completed the same day. If a channel's final grading or lining installation must be delayed, then diversion berms must be used to divert stormwater away from the channel, properly-spaced check dams must be installed in the channel to slow the water velocity, and a temporary lining installed along the channel to prevent scouring. Permanent stabilization of channels is addressed under Section 3.5(g) above.



- (a) The channel should receive adequate routine maintenance to maintain capacity and prevent or correct any erosion of the channel's bottom or side slopes.
- (b) When the watershed draining to a ditch or swale is less than one acre of total drainage and less than ¹/₄ acre of impervious area, diversion of runoff to adjacent wooded or otherwise vegetated buffer areas is encouraged where the opportunity exists.

3.9 Roads

Gravel and paved roads must be designed and constructed with crowns or other measures, such as water bars, to ensure that stormwater is delivered immediately to adjacent stable ditches, vegetated buffer areas, catch basin inlets, or street gutters.

3.10 Culverts

Culverts must be sized to avoid unintended flooding of upstream areas or frequent overtopping of roadways. Culvert inlets must be protected with appropriate materials for the expected entrance velocity, and protection must extend at least as high as the expected maximum elevation of storage behind the culvert. Culvert outlet design must incorporate measures, such as aprons or plunge pools, to prevent scour of the stream channel. The design must take account of tailwater depth.

3.11 Parking Areas

Parking areas must be constructed to ensure runoff is delivered to adjacent swales, catch basins, curb gutters, or buffer areas without eroding areas downslope. The parking area's subbase compaction and grading must be done to ensure runoff is evenly distributed to adjacent buffers or side slopes. Catch basins must be located and set to provide enough storage depth at the inlet to allow inflow of peak runoff rates without by-pass of runoff to other areas.

3.12 Additional Requirements

Additional requirements may be applied on a site-specific basis.



4 Inspection and Maintenance

The following standards must be met during construction:

- (a) <u>Inspection and Corrective Action</u>: Inspect disturbed and impervious areas, erosion control measures, materials storage areas that are exposed to precipitation, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the Site. Inspect these areas at least once a week, as well as before and after a storm event, and prior to completing permanent stabilization measures. A person with knowledge of erosion and stormwater control, including the standards and conditions in the permit, shall conduct the inspections.
- (b) <u>Maintenance</u>: Maintain all measures in effective operating condition until areas are permanently stabilized. If Best Management Practices (BMPs) need to be maintained or modified, additional BMPs are necessary, or other corrective action is needed, implementation must be completed within seven calendar days and prior to any precipitation event.
- (c) <u>Documentation</u>: Keep a log summarizing the inspections and any corrective action taken. The log must include the name(s) and qualifications of the person making the inspections, the date(s) of the inspections, and major observations about the operation and maintenance of erosion and sedimentation controls, materials storage areas, and vehicles access points to the parcel. Major observations must include BMPs that need maintenance, BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location, and location(s) where additional BMPs are needed. For each BMP requiring maintenance, BMP needing replacement, and location needing additional BMPs, note in the log the corrective action taken and when it was taken.

The log must be made accessible to department staff and a copy must be provided upon request. The permittee shall retain a copy of the log for a period of at least three years from the completion of permanent stabilization.

4.1 Post Construction

The following standards must be met after construction:

a) <u>Plan</u>: Carry out an approved inspection and maintenance plan that is consistent with the minimum requirements of this section. The plan must address inspection and maintenance of the project's permanent erosion control measures and stormwater management system.

A separate Inspection & Maintenance Manual has been prepared for Post Construction Activities.



- b) <u>Inspection and Corrective Action</u>: All measures must be maintained in effective operating condition. A person with knowledge of erosion and stormwater control, including the standards and conditions in the permit, shall conduct the inspections. The following areas, facilities, and measures must be inspected and identified deficiencies must be corrected. Areas, facilities, and measures other than those listed below may also require inspection on a specific site. Inspection or maintenance tasks other than those discussed below must be included in the maintenance plan developed for a specific site.
 - i. Inspect vegetated areas, particularly slopes and embankments, early in the growing season or after heavy rains to identify active or potential erosion problems. Replant bare areas or areas with sparse growth. Where rill erosion is evident, armor the area with an appropriate lining or divert the erosive flows to on-site areas able to withstand the concentrated flows.
 - ii. Inspect ditches, swales and other open stormwater channels in the spring, in late fall, and after heavy rains to remove any obstructions to flow; remove accumulated sediments and debris, to control vegetated growth that could obstruct flow, and to repair any erosion of the ditch lining. Vegetated ditches must be mowed at least annually or otherwise maintained to control the growth of woody vegetation and maintain flow capacity. Any woody vegetation growing through riprap linings must also be removed. Repair any slumping side slopes as soon as practicable. If the ditch has a riprap lining, replace riprap on areas where any underlying filter fabric or underdrain gravel is showing through the stone or where stones have dislodged. The channel must receive adequate routine maintenance to maintain capacity and prevent or correct any erosion of the channel's bottom or sideslopes.
 - iii. Inspect culverts in the spring, in late fall, and after heavy rains to remove any obstructions to flow; remove accumulated sediments and debris at the inlet, at the outlet, and within the conduit; and to repair any erosion damage at the culvert's inlet and outlet.
 - iv. Inspect resource and treatment buffers at least once a year for evidence of erosion, concentrating flow, and encroachment by development. If flows are concentrating within a buffer, site grading, level spreaders, or ditch turn-outs must be used to ensure a more even distribution of flow into a buffer. Check down slope of all spreaders and turn-outs for erosion. If erosion is present, adjust or modify the spreader's or turnout's lip to ensure a better distribution of flow into a buffer. Clean-out any accumulation of sediment within the spreader bays or turn-out pools.

c) <u>Regular Maintenance:</u>

i. Grading of gravel roads, or grading of the gravel shoulders of gravel or paved roads, must be routinely performed to ensure that stormwater drains immediately off the road surface to adjacent buffer areas or stable ditches, and is not impeded by accumulations of graded material on the road shoulder or by excavation of false ditches in the shoulder.



If water bars or open-top culverts are used to divert runoff from road surfaces, clean-out any sediments within or at the outlet of these structures to restore their function.

d) <u>Documentation</u>: Keep a log summarizing inspections, maintenance, and any corrective actions taken. The log must include the date on which each inspection or maintenance task was performed, a description of the inspection findings or maintenance completed, and the name of the inspector or maintenance personnel performing the task. If a maintenance task requires the clean-out of any sediments or debris, indicate where the sediment and debris was disposed after removal.

The log must be made accessible to department staff and a copy provided to the department upon request. The permittee shall retain a copy of the log for a period of at least three years from the completion of permanent stabilization.

A separate Inspection & Maintenance Manual has been prepared for Post Construction Activities.

4.2 Re-Certification

Submit a certification of the following to the department within three months of the expiration of each five-year interval from the date of issuance of the permit:

- (a) <u>Identification and Repair of Erosion Problems:</u> All areas of the project site have been inspected for areas of erosion, and appropriate steps have been taken to permanently stabilize these areas.
- (b) <u>Inspection and Repair of Stormwater Control System</u>: All aspects of the stormwater control system have been inspected for damage, wear, and malfunction, and appropriate steps have been taken to repair or replace the system, or portions of the system.
- (c) <u>Maintenance</u>: The erosion and stormwater maintenance plan for the site is being implemented as written, or modifications to the plan have been submitted to and approved by the department, and the maintenance log is being maintained.

Municipalities with separate storm sewer systems regulated under the Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MPDES) program may report on all regulated systems under their control as part of their required annual reporting in lieu of separate certification of each system. Municipalities not regulated by MPDES, but that are responsible for maintenance of permitted stormwater systems, may report on multiple stormwater systems in one report.

4.3 Duration of Maintenance

Perform maintenance as described and required in the permit unless and until the system is formally accepted by the municipality or quasi-municipal district, or is placed under the jurisdiction of a legally created association that will be responsible for the maintenance of the system. If a municipality or quasi-



municipal district chooses to accept a stormwater management system, or a component of a stormwater system, it must provide a letter to the department stating that it assumes responsibility for the system. The letter must specify the components of the system for which the municipality or district will assume responsibility, and that the municipality or district agrees to maintain those components of the system in compliance with department standards. Upon such assumption of responsibility, and approval by the department, the municipality, quasi-municipal district, or association becomes a co-permittee for this purpose only and must comply with all terms and conditions of the permit.

4.4 Additional Requirements

Additional requirements may be applied on a site-specific basis.

5 Housekeeping

5.1 Spill Prevention

Controls must be used to prevent pollutants from construction and waste materials stored on-site to enter stormwater, which includes storage practices to minimize exposure of the materials to stormwater. The site contractor or operator must develop, and implement as necessary, appropriate spill prevention, containment, and response planning measures.

Any spill or release of toxic or hazardous substances must be reported to the MEDEP. For oil spills, call (800) 482-0777 which is available 24 hours a day. For spills of toxic or hazardous material, call (800) 452-4664 which is available 24 hours a day. For more information, visit the MEDEP's website at: http://www.maine.gov/dep/spills/emergspillresp/

5.2 Groundwater Protection

During construction, liquid petroleum products and other hazardous materials with the potential to contaminate groundwater may not be stored or handled in areas of the Site draining to an infiltration area. An "infiltration area" is any area of the Site that by design or as a result of soils, topography, and other relevant factors accumulates runoff that infiltrates into the soil. Dikes, berms, sumps, and other forms of secondary containment that prevent discharge to groundwater may be used to isolate portions of the Site for the purposes of storage and handling of these materials. Any project proposing infiltration of stormwater must provide adequate pre-treatment within the infiltration area, in order to prevent the accumulation of fines, reduction in infiltration rate, and consequent flooding and destabilization.

Lack of appropriate pollutant removal BMPs may result in violations of the groundwater quality standard established by 38 M.R.S.A. §465-C(1).



5.3 Fugitive Sediment and Dust

Actions must be taken to ensure that activities do not result in noticeable erosion of soils or fugitive dust emissions during or after construction. Oil may not be used for dust control, but water additives may be considered as needed. A SCE should be included to minimize tracking of mud and sediment. If offsite tracking occurs, public roads should be swept immediately and no less than once a week and prior to significant storm events. Operations during dry months, that experience fugitive dust problems, should wet down unpaved access roads once a week or more frequently as needed with a water additive to suppress fugitive sediment and dust.

5.4 Debris and Other Materials

Minimize the exposure of construction debris, building and landscaping materials, trash, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicide, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials to precipitation and stormwater runoff. These materials must be prevented from becoming a pollutant source.

To prevent these materials from becoming a source of pollutants, construction and post-construction activities related to a project may be required to comply with applicable provisions or rules related to solid, universal, and hazardous waste, including, but not limited to, the Maine solid waste and hazardous waste management rules; Maine hazardous waste management rules; Maine hazardous waste management rules; Maine oil conveyance and storage rules; and Maine pesticide requirements.

5.5 Excavation De-Watering

Excavation de-watering is the removal of water from trenches, foundations, coffer dams, ponds, and other areas within the construction area that retain water after excavation. In most cases the collected water is heavily silted and hinders correct and safe construction practices. The collected water must be removed from the ponded area, either through gravity or pumping, and must be spread through natural wooded buffers or removed to areas that are specifically designed to collect the maximum amount of sediment possible, like a cofferdam sedimentation basin. Avoid allowing the water to flow over disturbed areas of the site. Equivalent measures may be taken if approved by the department.

Excavation dewatering is not foreseen for this project. In the event it is it shall be undertaken in accordance with:

- Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices (BMP's) Manual for Designers and Engineers most current version.
- Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide for Contractors most current version.



5.6 Non-Stormwater Discharges

Identify and prevent contamination by non-stormwater discharges. Where allowed non-stormwater discharges exist, they must be identified and steps should be taken to ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-stormwater component(s) of the discharge. Authorized non-stormwater discharges are:

- (a) Discharges from firefighting activity;
- (b) Fire hydrant flushings;
- (c) Vehicle wastewater if detergents are not used and washing is limited to the exterior of vehicles (engine, undercarriage, and transmission washing is prohibited);
- (d) Dust control runoff in accordance with permit conditions;
- (e) Routine external building washdown, not including surface paint removal, no detergents;
- (f) Pavement washwater (where spills/leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred, unless all spilled material had been removed) if detergents are not used;
- (g) Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;
- (h) Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water;
- (i) Foundation or footer drain-water where flows are not contaminated;
- (j) Uncontaminated excavation dewatering;
- (k) Potable water sources including waterline flushings; and
- (l) Landscape irrigation.

5.7 Unauthorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

The MEDEP's approval under Chapter 500 does not authorize a discharge that is mixed with a source or non-stormwater, other than those discharges in compliance with Section 5.6 above. Specifically, the MEDEP's approval does not authorize discharges of the following:

- a) Wastewater from the washout or cleanout of concrete, stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds or other construction materials;
- b) Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;
- c) Soaps, solvents, or detergents used in vehicle and equipment washing; and
- d) Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.



5.8 Additional Requirements

Additional requirements may be applied on a site-specific basis.

6 Inspection and Maintenance Personnel

6.1 Inspection Personnel and Procedures

6.1.1 Personnel Responsible for Inspections

Inspections shall be performed by the Environmental, Health, & Safety Coordinator, or another qualified person. A "qualified person" is a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention, who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact stormwater quality, and the skills to assess the effectiveness of any stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of this permit.

6.1.2 Inspection Schedule

Inspections shall be performed weekly and after storm events. Perform inspections daily during prolonged rainfall.

Rain Gauge Location: N/A – inspections performed weekly **Reductions in Inspection Frequency:** To Be Determined

6.1.3 Inspection Report Forms

Refer to Appendix A for inspection forms.

6.2 Corrective Action

Any items deemed to require corrective action shall be directed by the Site superintendent.

6.3 Delegation of Authority

Duly Authorized Representative(s) or Position(s):

Name:	
Company:	
Street:	
City, State, Zip:	
Phone:	

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7 Training

Table 7-1: Documentation for Completion of Training

Name	Date Training Completed



8 Certification and Notification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name:	Richard R. Lundborn,	PE	Title: Senior Project	Manager
Signatu	re: Archaro	2	Date:	December 18, 2020



Figure 1

USGS Site Location Map







Inspection Forms



INPSECTION & MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

EMERY MEADOW SOLAR STATION

To be completed every 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 1.0 inches or greater

Inspector: _____ Date: _____ Inspector's Title and Qualifications: _____

Summary of Previous 7-day Rainfall:

Date	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
Total Daily Rainfall (in.)							

Stabilization Measures:

Area	Disturbed (Yes/No)	Stabilized (Yes/No)	Stabilized With	Condition
Gravel Access Road	(
Turnaround/Utility Area				
Solar PV Area				

INPSECTION & MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

EMERY MEADOW SOLAR STATION

Construction Site & Adjacent Areas:
General condition:
Is sediment being tracked on to road?
Maintenance required?
Changes Required to the Pollution Prevention Plan:
Reasons for Changes:

INPSECTION & MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

WEST BALDWIN SOLAR STATION

Certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.



Appendix B

Grading and Stabilization Activities Log



EMERY MEADOW SOLAR STATION Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

Date Grading Activity Initiated	Description of Grading activity	Description of Stabilization Measure And Location	Date Grading Activity Ceased (indicate Temporary or Permanent)	Date Stabilization Measures Initiated



Appendix B: Project Plans