

NATURAL RESOURCE AND SOIL SCIENCE CONSULTING

February 14, 2024

Heather Stukas Maine Project Office 442 Civic Center Drive, Suite 350 Augusta, Maine 04330

RE: USACE SVNF for Allen Solar, LLC – Roosevelt Trail, Raymond, Maine

Dear Heather,

Watershed Resource Consultants, LLC and Acheron Engineering is assisting Mainely Solar, LLC with a US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Self-Verification Notification Form (SVFN) Permit application for the proposed Allen Solar, LLC solar project on Roosevelt Trail in Raymond, ME, shown as Lots 68 and 68A on Map 4 of the Town of Raymond tax maps. The applicant is applying for a permit to construct a commercial solar development.

The applicant proposes to construct a 4.6-acre commercial solar development. The development will require filling a small, isolated wetland to construct the entrance road, disturbing approximately 325 sqft of forested wetland. Other wetlands on the property contain vernal pools, and the road has been designed to avoid these protected natural resources. No other natural resource will be altered due to this project. The activity will adhere to the standards and conditions under Sections 8 and 13 of the Corps Maine General Permit.

Please find attached the SVFN application and associated attachments. Please contact us if you require any further information.

Sincerely,

Roger St. Amand, CSS, LSE, LPF, PWS, CPESC

Principal | Watershed Resource Consultants, LLC

rstamand@wrcmaine.com



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 https://www.nac.usacc.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@usacc.army.mil

email address; cenae-r-me@usace.army.mil	
Maine Project Office	State Permit #:
	Date of State Permit:
	State Project Manager:
Augusta, Maine 04330	
Permittee: DAVID FOWLER, ALLEN SOLAR, LLC	
Address, City, State, Zip: 143 HIGHLAND SHORE F	ROAD, CASCO, ME, 04015
Email, Phone: 207-615-6850	
Agent: KIRK BALL, ACHERON ENGINEERING SERVICES	
Address, City, State, Zip: 153 MAIN STREET, NEWP	ORT. ME 04953
Email, Phone: kball@acheronengineering.com, 20	
Contractor: TBD	
Address, City, State, Zip:	
Email, Phone:	
Project Name: ALLEN SOLAR, LLC	
Address, City, State, Zip: 1565 ROOSEVELT TRAIL (U	JS-302), RAYMOND, ME 04701
Lat °N, Long °W: 43.910359, -70.502907	Tax Map/Lot: 004/68 & 68B
Waterway Name: UNNAMED FORESTED WE	3
5 .	ROUGH LOT TO ACCESS ADJACENT LOT FOR
THE DEVELOPMENT OF A	COMMERCIAL SOLAR INSTALLATION
	d Finish Date: 4/15/2025
**	
Area of wetland impact (SF): Permanent: 325	Temporary: 0
Area of waterway impact (SF): Permanent: 0	Temporary: 0
Work will be done under the following Section V General Per I. Inland Waters and wetlands: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 5 II. Navigable Waters: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 5	rmits (circle all that apply): 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 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? X YesNo
Your signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept general conditions for Self-Verification under the Maine General	and agree to comply with the terms, eligibility criteria, and eral Permit.
Permittee Signature: W DW	Date: 02/16/2024

ALLEN SOLAR, LLC 143 Highland Shores Road Casco, Maine 04015

September 5, 2023

RE: Agent Authorization for Application Submission(s)

To Whom it May Concern:

The undersigned, being a duly authorized Manager of Allen Solar, LLC (the "Company" or the "Applicant"), do hereby appoint and name Kirk Ball of Acheron Engineering Services to act as an Agent of the Company and to represent and bind the Company before the following agencies/authorities concerning the proposed solar development project located on Roosevelt Trail (Route 302) in the Town of Raymond, Maine (hereinafter, the "Allen Solar Project");

- 1. Before all departments, agencies, and bureaus of the State of Maine, including without limitation, the Department of Environmental Protection for matters related to the application and approval of the Allen Solar Project;
- 2. Before the United State Army Corps of Engineers for matters related to the application and approval of the Allen Solar Project; and
- 3. Before all departments of the Town of Raymond, including without limitation, the Town of Raymond Planning Board for matters related to the application and approval of the Allen Solar Project.

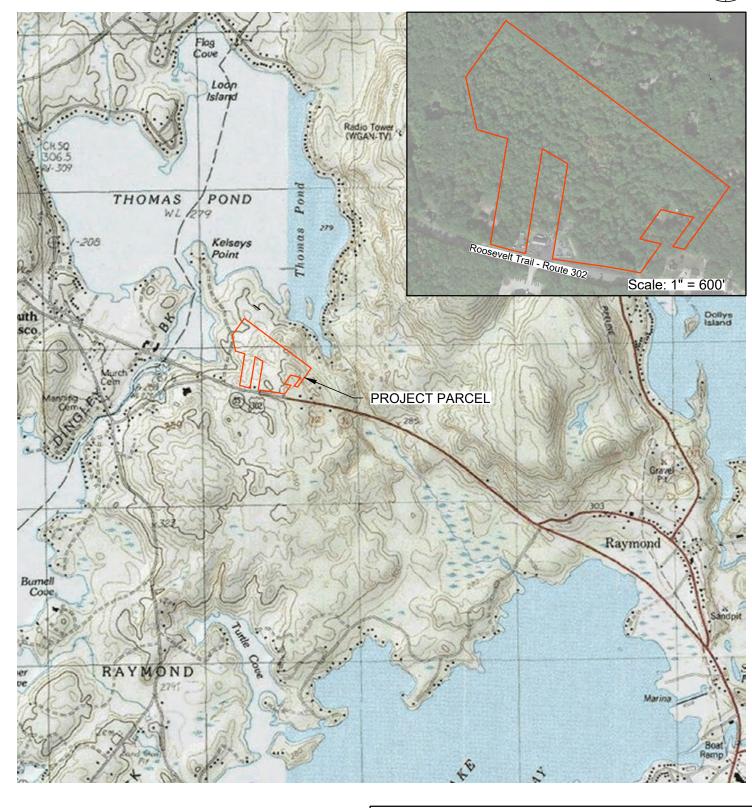
Thank you.

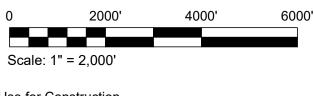
Allen Solar, LLC

Name: David Fowler

Title: Manager







Do Not Use for Construction	
For Regulatory Review Only	

Site Location Map		
Mainely Solar, LLC. 143 Highland Shores Road Casco, Maine		
Job No.: MS001 Scale: As Noted		
Date: 8/24/2023 Sheet: 1		

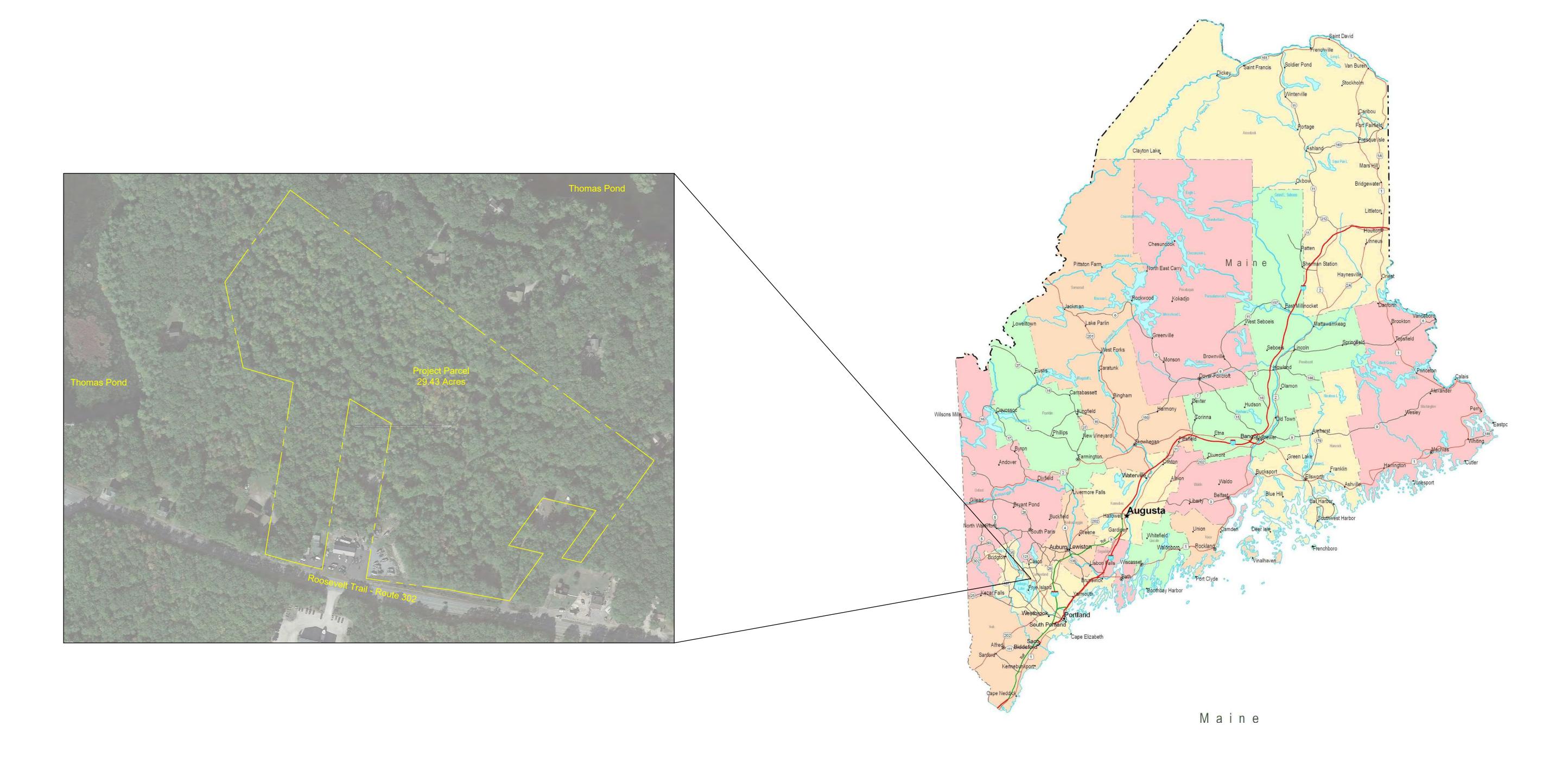
Owner:
Allen Solar Power, LLC
143 Highland Shores Road
Casco, Maine 04015
207-615-6850
207-461-0666

Surveyor:
Plisga & Day Land Surveyors
72 Main Street
Bangor, Maine 04401
207-947-0019

Engineer of Record:
Kirk Ball, PE
Acheron Engineering Services
153 Main Street
Newport, Maine 04953
207-368-5700

Code Enforcement: Raymond Alex Sirois 401 Webbs Mill Road Raymond, Maine 04071 207-655-4742 Ext. 161

Allen Solar Power, LLC. Roosevelt Trail Raymond, Maine



Acheron Engineering, LLC.

Engineering & Environmental Consultants

www.AcheronEngineering.com

153 Main St. Newport, ME. 04953 (207)-368-5700 113 Winter East Williamsburg, VA 23188 (207) 341-2590

GENERAL NOTES:

- ACHERON ENGINEERING HAS USED A REASONABLE STANDARD OF CARE TO TRY TO LOCATE UNDERGROUND FACILITIES IN THE VICINITY OF THIS PROJECT. LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND FACILITIES DEPICTED ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROXIMATE. EXCAVATORS MUST COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS OF TITLE 23 SECTION 3360, PROTECTION OF UNDERGROUND FACILITIES, BEFORE COMMENCING OPERATIONS.
- 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 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 MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. FOR OIL SPILLS, CALL 1-800-482-0777 WHICH IS AVAILABLE 24 HOURS A DAY. FOR SPILLS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL, CALL 1-800-482-4664 WHICH IS AVAILABLE 24 HOURS A DAY. FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT THE MEDEP WEBSITE AT: WWW.MAINE.GOV/DEP/SPILLS/EMERGSPILLRESP/
- 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 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 OF STORMWATER PRIOR TO DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER TO THE INFILTRATION AREA, OR PROVIDE FOR TREATMENT WITHIN THE INFILTRATION AREA, IN ORDER TO PREVENT ACCUMULATION OF FINES, REDUCTION IN INFILTRATION RATE AND CONSEQUENT FLOODING AND DESTABILIZATION. NOTE: LACK OF APPROPRIATE POLLUTANT REMOVAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) MAY RESULT IN VIOLATIONS OF THE GROUNDWATER QUALITY STANDARD ESTABLISHED BY M.R.S.A. §465-C
- 5. DEBRIS AND OTHER MATERIALS: MINIMIZE THE EXPOSURE OF CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, BUILDING AND LANDSCAPING MATERIALS, TRASH, FERTILIZERS, PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, DETERGENTS, SANITARY WASTE AND OTHER MATERIAL TO PRECIPITATION AND STORMWATER RUNOFF. THESE MATERIALS MUST BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A POLLUTANT SOURCE. NOTE: 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 OF RULES RELATED TO SOLID, UNIVERSAL AND HAZARDOUS WASTES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE MAINE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES; MAINE HAZARDOUS WASTE RULES; MAINE OIL CONVEYANCE AND STORAGE RULES AND
- AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES: IDENTIFY AND PREVENT CONTAMINATION BY NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES. WHERE ALLOWED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES EXIST, THEY MUST BE IDENTIFIED AND STEPS TAKEN TO ENSURE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF APPROPRIATE POLLUTION MEASURES FOR THE NON-STORMWATER COMPONENT(S) OF THE DISCHARGE. AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES ARE: DISCHARGES FROM FIREFIGHTING ACTIVITY, FIRE HYDRANT FLUSHING, VEHICLE WASHWATER IF DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED AND WASHING IS LIMITED TO THE EXTERIOR OF VEHICLES (ENGINE, UNDERCARRIAGE AND TRANSMISSION WASHING IS PROHIBITED). DUST CONTROL RUNOFF IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS. ROUTINE EXTERNAL BUILDING WASHDOWN (NOT INCLUDING PAINT REMOVAL, NO DETERGENTS), PAVEMENT WASHWATER (WHERE SPILLS/LEAKS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HAVE NOT OCCURRED, UNLESS ALL SPILLED MATERIAL HAD BEEN REMOVED, NO DETERGENTS), UNCONTAMINATED AIR CONDITIONING OR COMPRESSOR CONDENSATE, UNCONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER OR SPRING WATER, FOUNDATION OR FOOTER DRAIN-WATER WHERE FLOWS ARE NOT CONTAMINATED, UNCONTAMINATED EXCAVATION DEWATERING, POTABLE WATER SOURCES INCLUDING WATERLINE FLUSHING AND LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION.
- 7. UNAUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES: THE MAINE DEP'S APPROVAL DOES NOT AUTHORIZE A DISCHARGE THAT IS MIXED WITH A SOURCE OF NON-STORMWATER, OTHER THAN THOSE MENTIONED IN GENERAL NOTE 7 SPECIFICALLY. THE MAINE DEP'S APPROVAL DOES NOT AUTHORIZE DISCHARGE OF THE FOLLOWING; WASTEWATER FROM THE WASHOUT OR CLEANOUT OF CONCRETE, STUCCO, PAINT, FORM RELEASE OIL, CURING COMPOUNDS OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS; FUELS, OILS, OR OTHER POLLUTANTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE; SOAPS, SOLVENTS OR DETERGENTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING; AND TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES FROM A SPILL OR RELEASE.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES:

- 1. DURING CONSTRUCTION USE PRECAUTION TO AVOID ANY EROSION AND TO PREVENT SILTING OF OCEANS, RIVERS, STREAMS, LAKES, RESERVOIRS, IMPOUNDMENTS, AND DRAINAGE DITCHES AND SWALES.
- 2. CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE
- INSTALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.
- DE-STUMP AND REMOVE BOULDERS.
- SEED ANY DISTURBED AREAS.
- CONSTRUCT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES. INSTALL SOLAR PANELS, SUBSTATION AND EQUIPMENT
- INSTALL COLLECTOR LINES, REGRADE AND REVEGITATE ROADS.
- FINAL GRADING AND RESEEDING OF DISTURBED AREAS.
- REMOVE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES PENDING SUFFICIENT GROWTH IN SEEDED AREAS.
- 3. ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHOULD FOLLOW GUIDANCE AS PRESENTED IN "MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES, FIELD GUIDE FOR CONTRACTORS" PUBLISHED BY THE MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN 2014.
- 4. MINIMUM EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL NEED TO BE IMPLEMENTED AND THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO MAINTAIN ALL COMPONENTS OF THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN UNTIL THE SITE IS FULLY STABILIZED. HOWEVER, BASED ON SITE AND WEATHER CONDITIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION, ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE NEED TO BE IMPLEMENTED. ALL AREAS OF INSTABILITY AND EROSION MUST BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND NEED TO BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THE SITE IS FULLY STABILIZED OR VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED. A CONSTRUCTION LOG MUST BE MAINTAINED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL AND MAINTENANCE.
- 5. LOCATE AND MARK ALL PROJECT BOUNDARIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION
- 6. LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF SOIL DISTURBANCE TO NO MORE THAN 2 ACRES AT ONE TIME OR NO LARGER AREA THAN CAN BE MULCHED IN ONE DAY
- 7. MARK ALL SOIL DISTURBANCE LIMITS AND INSTALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS PRIOR TO DISTURBING SOILS.
- 8. MULCH EXPOSED SOIL AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, AND REVEGETATE AS SOON AS FINAL GRADE IS ATTAINED.
- 9. INSPECT AND REPAIR EROSION CONTROL AND SEDIMENT TRAPPING MEASURES WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY STORM EVENT.
- 10. REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROLS WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS ATTAINED. PERMANENT STABILIZATION CONSISTS OF AT LEAST 90% VEGETATION, PAVEMENT, GRAVEL BASE OR RIP-RAP.
- 11. STABILIZE DITCHES WITHIN 24 HOURS OF FINAL GRADE
- 12. ALL FILL MATERIAL MUST BE FREE OF FROZEN SOIL, ROCKS OVER 6-INCHES, SOD, BRUSH, STUMPS, TREE ROOTS, WOOD OR OTHER PERISHABLE MATERIALS.
- 13. INSTALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS DOWN SLOPE OF SOIL STOCK PILES.
- 14. DO NOT SITE SOIL STOCK PILE IN AREAS OF CONCENTRATED STORMWATER FLOW OR AREAS OF POTENTIAL FLOODING.
- 15. THE DURATION OF EXPOSURE OF UNCOMPLETED CUT SLOPES, EMBANKMENTS, TRENCH EXCAVATIONS, AND SITE GRADED AREAS SHALL BE MINIMIZED. INITIATE SEEDING AND OTHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ON EACH SEGMENT AS SOON AS REASONABLY POSSIBLE.
- 16. SHOULD IT BECOME NECESSARY TO SUSPEND CONSTRUCTION FOR MORE THAN 7 DAYS, SHAPE AND STABILIZE ALL EXCAVATED AND GRADED AREAS. PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, SUCH AS BERMS, DIKES, SLOPE DRAINS, SILT STOPS, AND SEDIMENTATION BASINS, UNTIL PERMANENT DRAINAGE FACILITIES OR EROSION CONTROL FEATURES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND ARE OPERATIVE. IF DISTURBED AREAS ARE WITHIN 75 FEET OF A WETLAND OR WATERBODY, STABILIZE DISTURBANCE WITHIN 48 HOURS OR PRIOR TO ANY STORM EVENT, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST.
- 17. FINE MATERIAL PLACED OR EXPOSED DURING THE WORK SHALL BE HANDLED AND TREATED AS TO MINIMIZE THE POSSIBILITY OF IT REACHING ANY SURFACE WATERS. USE DIVERSION CHANNELS, DIKES, SEDIMENT TRAPS, OR ANY OTHER EFFECTIVE AND APPROVED CONTROL MEASURES.
- 18. PROVIDE SILT STOPS WHEREVER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY NOT BE TOTALLY CAPABLE OF CONTROLLING EROSION, SUCH AS IN DRAINAGE CHANNELS AND WHERE STEEP SLOPES MAY EXIST.
- 19. BEFORE WATER IS ALLOWED TO FLOW IN ANY DITCH, SWALE, OR CHANNEL, INSTALL THE PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IN THE WATERWAY SO THAT THE WATERWAY WILL BE SAFE AGAINST EROSION.
- 20. TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS IN THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT TO MINIMIZE EROSION. DO NOT LEAVE WHEEL TRACKS WHERE EROSION MIGHT BEGIN.
- 21. MULCHING SHALL FOLLOW THE SEEDING OPERATION BY NOT MORE THAN 24 HOURS.
- 22. SHOULD ANY PROTECTIVE MEASURES EMPLOYED INDICATE ANY DEFICIENCIES OR EROSION TAKING PLACE, IMMEDIATELY PROVIDE ADDITIONAL MATERIALS OR EMPLOY DIFFERENT TECHNIQUES TO CORRECT THE SITUATION AND TO PREVENT SUBSEQUENT EROSION.
- 23. DISTURBANCE WITHIN 30 FEET OF ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE WILL REQUIRE DOUBLING THE PERIMETER EROSION CONTROLS AND DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN 7 DAYS.
- 24. CONTINUE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES UNTIL THE PERMANENT MEASURES HAVE BEEN SUFFICIENTLY ESTABLISHED AND ARE CAPABLE OF CONTROLLING EROSION ON
- 25. REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS ATTAINED.
- 26. COMPLY WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS, ORDINANCES, RULES AND REGULATIONS. ALL WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OF MAINE AS PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.
- 27. AREAS CONTAINING EXPOSED SOILS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN 7 DAYS OF CESSATION OF AN ACTIVITY.
- 28. BEGIN PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITHIN 7 DAYS OF OBTAINING FINAL GRADE.

24. WINTERIZATION SCHEDULE

- ALL STONE LINED DITCHES AND CHANNELS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND STABILIZED BY NOVEMBER 15TH.
- ALL STONE COVERED SLOPES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND STABILIZED BY NOVEMBER 15TH. ALL DISTURBED SLOPES HAVING A SLOPE LESS THAN 15% TO BE SEEDED AND MULCHED BY SEPTEMBER 15TH.
- ALL VEGETATED SLOPE GREATER THAN 15% TO BE SEED AND MULCHED BY SEPTEMBER 1ST.
- ALL VEGETATED DITCHES AND CHANNELS TO BE SEEDED AND MULCHED BY SEPTEMBER 1ST.

30. SITE WINTERIZATION

- IF THE SEPTEMBER 1ST DEADLINE CANNOT BE MET FOR VEGETATED SLOPES, THEN BY OCTOBER 1ST THE SLOPE SHALL BE SEEDED WITH WINTER RYE AT THE RATE OF 3 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET AND COVERED WITH EROSION CONTROL MATS OR ANCHORED MULCH. IF RYE FAILS TO GROW 3 INCHES BY NOVEMBER 1ST THE SLOPE SHALL BE COVERED WITH AN EROSION CONTROL MIX OR COVERED WITH STONE RIPRAP.
- IF THE SEPTEMBER 1ST DEADLINE CANNOT BE MET FOR GRASSED LINED DITCHES, THEN A SOD OR STONE LINING SHALL BE INSTALLED.
- IF THE SEPTEMBER 15TH DEADLINE CANNOT BE MET FOR DISTURBED AREAS WITH A SLOPE LESS THAN 15%, THEN BY NOVEMBER 15TH MULCH AREAS AT A RATE OF 150 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET SUCH THAT NO SOIL IS VISIBLE THROUGH MULCH.

31. WINTER CONSTRUCTION

- WINTER CONSTRUCTION IS CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY PERFORMED BETWEEN NOVEMBER 1ST AND APRIL 15TH.
- IF AN AREA IS NOT STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE SCHEDULE OR PERMANENTLY STABILIZED THAN ADDITIONAL STABILIZATION MEASURES
- MUST BE EMPLOYED. PERMANENT STABILIZATION CONSISTS OF AT LEAST 90% VEGETATION, PAVEMENT, GRAVEL BASE OR RIPRAP
- APPLY HAY MULCH AT 150 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET SUCH THAT NO SOIL IS VISIBLE THROUGH MULCH. USE MULCH AND NETTING OR AN EROSION CONTROL BLANKET OR MIX ON ALL SLOPES GRATER THAT 8 PERCENT.
- INSTALL AN EROSION CONTROL BLANKET IN ALL DRAINAGE WAYS WITH A SLOPE GREATER THAN 3 PERCENT.
- WINTER EXCAVATION AND EARTH WORK SHALL NOT EXPOSE MORE THAN 1 ACRE OF THE SITE WITHOUT STABILIZATION AT ANY ONE TIME. IN AN AREA WITHIN 75 FEET OF A NATURAL PROTECTED RESOURCE, DOUBLE ROW SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSTALLED.
- TEMPORARY MULCH MUST BE APPLIED WITHIN 7 DAYS OF SOIL EXPOSURE OR PRIOR TO ANY STORM EVENT, BUT AFTER EVERY WORKING DAY IN AREAS
- WITHIN 75 FEET OF A NATURAL PROTECTED RESOURCE. AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE SHALL BE MULCHED THE SAME DAY.
- NO MULCH SHALL BE SPREAD OVER SNOW. SNOW SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN ONE QUARTER INCH PRIOR TO MULCHING.
- LOAM SHALL BE FREE OF FROZEN CLUMPS BEFORE BEING APPLIED.
- INSPECT WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH STORM TO CHECK FOR EROSION AND REPAIR IMMEDIATELY.
- IN SPRING, REMOVE ANY EXCESS MULCH, SEED AND MONITOR FOR EROSION AND PLANT GROWTH.
- 32. EXCAVATION DE-WATERING: EXCAVATION DE-WATERING IS THE REMOVAL OF WATER FROM TRENCHES, FOUNDATIONS, COFFERDAMS, 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 REMOVED FROM THE PONDED AREA, EITHER THROUGH GRAVITY OR PUMPING, 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 OR DIRTBAG GEOTEXTILE SEDIMENT FILTER. AVOID ALLOWING THE WATER TO FLOW OVER DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE. EQUIVALENT MEASURES MAY BE TAKEN IF APPROVED BY THE MAINE DEP. NOTE: DEWATERING CONTROLS ARE DISCUSSED IN THE "MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS, MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION."
- 33. A DEWATERING PLAN IS NEEDED TO ADDRESS EXCAVATION DE-WATERING FOLLOWING HEAVY RAINFALL OR WHERE THE EXCAVATION MY INTERCEPT THE GROUNDWATER TABLE DURING CONSTRUCTION. PRIOR TO ANY DEWATERING ACTIVITIES SUBMIT A DEWATERING PLAN TO OWNER AND ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL
- 34. FUGITIVE SEDIMENT AND DUST: ACTION 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 USED FOR DUST CONTROL, BUT OTHER WATER ADDITIVES MAY BE CONSIDERED AS NEEDED. A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (SCE) SHOULD BE INCLUDED TO MINIMIZE TRACKING OF MUD AND SEDIMENT. IF OFF-SITE 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 PER WEEK OR MORE FREQUENTLY AS NEEDED WITH A WATER ADDITIVE TO SUPPRESS FUGITIVE SEDIMENT AND DUST.

35. IN LIEU OF SILT FENCE, EROSION CONTROL MIX CAN BE USED IF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET.

- FOLLOW GUIDELINE IN THE MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES FIELD GUIDE, 2014. • THE EROSION CONTROL MIX BERM SHOULD BE MINIMUM OF 12" HIGH AND A MINIMUM OF 2' WIDE. ON STEEPER SLOPES, THE BERM WILL NEED TO BE WIDER
- AND HIGHER. BERMS COMPOSED OF EROSION CONTROL MIX CAN BE SHAPED WHEN NECESSARY.
- THE EROSION CONTROL MIX MUST BE WELL-GRADED WITH AN ORGANIC COMPONENT THAT IS BETWEEN 50 AND 100% OF DRY WEIGHT, AND THAT IS COMPOSED OF FIBROUS AND ELONGATED FRAGMENTS. THE MINERAL PORTION OF THE MIX SHOULD BE NATURALLY INCLUDED IN THE PRODUCT WITH NO ROCKS LARGER THAN 4" OR LARGE AMOUNTS OF FINES (SILTS AND CLAYS). IN STUMP GRINDING, THE MINERAL SOIL ORIGINATES FROM THE ROOT BALL AND SHOULD NOT BE REMOVED BEFORE GRINDING. THE MIX SHOULD BE FREE OF REFUSE, MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH OR UNSUITABLE MATERIAL (BARK

- COMPLETE SEEDING WITHIN 7 DAYS OF FINAL GRADING.
- BROADCAST SEED OVER ENTIRE DITCH AND SURFACE AND RAKE INTO SOIL.

CHIPS, GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OR PROCESSES WOOD PRODUCTS).

- APPLY HAY MULCH TO ALL SEEDED AREAS. • SUMMER SEEDING DATES ARE FROM APRIL 1 TO SEPTEMBER 15.
- PERMANENT SEEDING SHOULD BE DONE 45 DAYS BEFORE A KILLING FROST.
- NORTHEAST SOLAR POLLINATOR 3' MIX, BY ERNST SEEDS OR APPROVED EQUAL SEEDING RATE:
- SEED AT 40 LB/ACRE WITH 30 LBS/ACRE OF A COVER CROP.
- FOR A COVER CROP USE EITHER GRAIN OATS (1 JAN TO 31 JUL) OR GRAIN RYE (1 AUG TO 31DEC).
- MIX COMPOSITION:

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND

- 94.9% FESTUCA OVINA, (SHEEP FESCUE) 2.5% ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA (BUTTERFLY MILKWEED)
- 2.0% CHAMAECRISTA FASCICULATA, PA ECOTYPE (PARTRIDGE PEA, PA ECOTYPE)
- 0.3% OENOTHERA FRUTICOSA VAR. FRUTICOSA (SUNDROPS) 0.3% TRADESCANTIA VIRGINIANA, SOUTHEASTERN PA/NORTHERN VA BLEND (VIRGINIA SPIDERWORT, SOUTHEASTERN PA/NORTHERN VA BLEND)
- PROVIDE 4" OF LOAM PRIOR TO SEEDING IN AREAS THAT ARE WITHIN THE SOLAR FIELD THAT ARE TO BE GRADED, TO ESTABLISH A MEADOW CONDITION.

37. MULCHING:

 APPLY TEMPORARY MULCH ON DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 7 DAYS OF INITIAL DISTURBANCE OR PRIOR TO ANY STORM. DO NOT APPLY EROSION CONTROL MIX OR HAY MULCH IN CONCENTRATED WATER FLOWS.

INSPECTION FREQUENCY

- DO NOT USE EROSION CONTROL MIX OR HAY MULCH FOR SLOPES STEEP THAN 2:1.
- USE HAY MULCH AS A TEMPORARY MEASURE TO PROTECT BARE SOILS OR TO COVER NEWLY SEEDED AREAS. APPLY AT A RATE OF TWO SQUARE BALES (70-90 POUNDS) PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET.

38. INSPECTION TABLE:

	Weekly	Before and After a Storm	After Construction
EDIMENT BARRIERS			
ediment barriers are installed prior to soil disturbances	Х	Х	
ilt fences are keyed in and tight	Х	Х	
arriers are repaired and replaced as necessary	Х	Х	
arriers are removed when the site is stabilized - Silt fence should			Х
e cut at the ground surface			
EMPORARY STABILIZATION			
reas are stabilized if idle for 14 days or more	Х	Х	
aily stabilization within 100 ft of a natural resource	Х	Х	
IULCH			
eed and mulch within 7 days of final grading. Ground is not visible	Х	Х	
rosion control mix is 4-6 inch thick	Х	Х	
rosion control blankets or hay mulch are anchored	Х	Х	
EGETATION			
egetation provides 90% soil cover	Х		X
oam or soil amendment were provided	Х		Х
lew seeded areas are mulched and protected from	Х	Х	Х
ehicle, foot traffic and runoff			
reas that will remain unworked for more than 1 year are vegetated	Х		
rith grass			
LOPES AND EMBANKMENTS			
inal graded slopes and embankments are stabilized	Х	Х	X
liversions are provided for areas with rill erosion	Х	Х	Х
reas steeper than 2:1 are riprapped	Х		
tones are angular, durable and various in size	Х		
iprap is underlain with a gravel layer or filter fabric	Х		
TORMWATER CHANNELS AND CULVERTS			
itches and swales are permanently stabilized–	Х	Х	х
hannels that will be riprapped have been over- excavated	^	^	^
itches are clear of obstructions, accumulated	Х	Х	Х
ediments or debris			
itch lining/bottoms are free of erosion	Х	Х	X
heck dams are spaced correctly to slow flow velocity	Χ		
nderlying filter fabric or gravel is not visible	Х	Х	X
ulvert aprons and plunge pools are sized for expected flows	Х		
olume and velocity			
tones are angular, durable and various in size	Х		
culverts are sized to avoid upgradient flooding	Х	Х	
culvert protection extends to the maximum flow	Х	Х	Х
levation within the ditch			
culvert is embedded, not hanging	Х	Х	Х

OADWAYS AND PARKING SURFACES			
ne gravel pad at the construction entrance is clear om sediments	Х	Х	
oads are crowned		Х	Х
ross drainage (culvert) is provided	Х		
alse ditches (from winter sand) are graded		Х	Х
UFFERS			
uffers are free of erosion or concentrated flows		Х	Х
ne downgradient of spreaders and turnouts is stable		Х	Х
evel spreaders are on the contour			Х
ne number of spreaders and ditch turnouts is adequate for flow		Х	Х
stribution			
ny sediment accumulation is removed from within		Х	Х
preader or turnouts			
TORMWATER BASINS AND TRAPS			
mbankments are free of settlement, slope erosion, internal piping,		Х	Х
nd downstream swamping		,	
I flow control structure or orifices are operational and		Х	Х
ear of debris or sediments			
ny pre-treatment structure that collects sediment or hydrocarbons		Х	Х
clean or maintained		,	,
egetated filters and infiltration basins have adequate			Х
ass growth			
ny impoundment or forebay is free of sediment		Х	Х
INTER CONSTRUCTION (November 1st-April15th)			
nal graded areas are mulched daily at twice the normal rate with	Daily		
ay, and anchor (not on snow)	Daily		
double row of sediment barrier is provided for all areas within 100			
of a sensitive resource (use erosion	Daily		
ontrol mix on frozen ground)	Daily		
	Delle		
ewly constructed ditches are riprapped	Daily		
opes greater than 8% are covered with an erosion ontrol blanket or a 4-inch layer of erosion control mix	Daily		
OUSEKEEPING PUNCH LIST			
I disturbed areas are permanently stabilized, and antings are established (grass seeds have germinated with 90%			v
egetative cover)			X
·			
I trash, sediments, debris or any solid waste have been removed			
om stormwater channels, catch basins, detention structures,			X
scharge points, etc.			
I ESC devices have been removed: (silt fence and posts,			X
versions and sediment structures, etc.)			
I deliverables (certifications, survey information, as- built plans,			
ports, notice of termination (NOT), etc.) in			×
cordance with all permit requirements have been submitted to wn, Maine DEP, association, owner, etc.			,
wn. iviaine DEP. association. owner. etc.			

[INDEX
	#	SHEET TITLE
	-	COVER SHEET
	i	GENERAL NOTES & INDEX
	C-1	SITE PLAN EXISTING CONDITIONS
	C-2	PROPOSED CONDITIONS SITE PLAN & EROSION / SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN
\triangle	C-3	ACCESS ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE
<u>A</u>	C-4	FIRE PROTECTION SITE PLAN AND DETAILS
	D-1	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
HE 🕭	D-2	DETAILS
<u>A</u>	SW-1	PRE-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER PLAN
<u>A</u>	SW-2	POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER PLAN
<u>&</u> <u>&</u> <u>&</u>	C-2 C-3 C-4 D-1 D-2 SW-1	PROPOSED CONDITIONS SITE PLAN & EROSION / SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLA ACCESS ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE FIRE PROTECTION SITE PLAN AND DETAILS CONSTRUCTION DETAILS DETAILS PRE-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER PLAN

			AN	
BG	∢	Project perimeter fence and tree line adjusted		
BG/KJB		to minimize impact to Shore Land Zone.	BPG	Ź
	Ф	Modifications to access road and solar array		
KJB		regarding the components for fire protection.	BPG	Ź
	O	Modifications solar array layout, stormwater,		
		fence type ≰ edits to addess fire dept comments.	KJB	Ź
000017 11				
14/2023	No.	Revision Description	Drwn	Ch

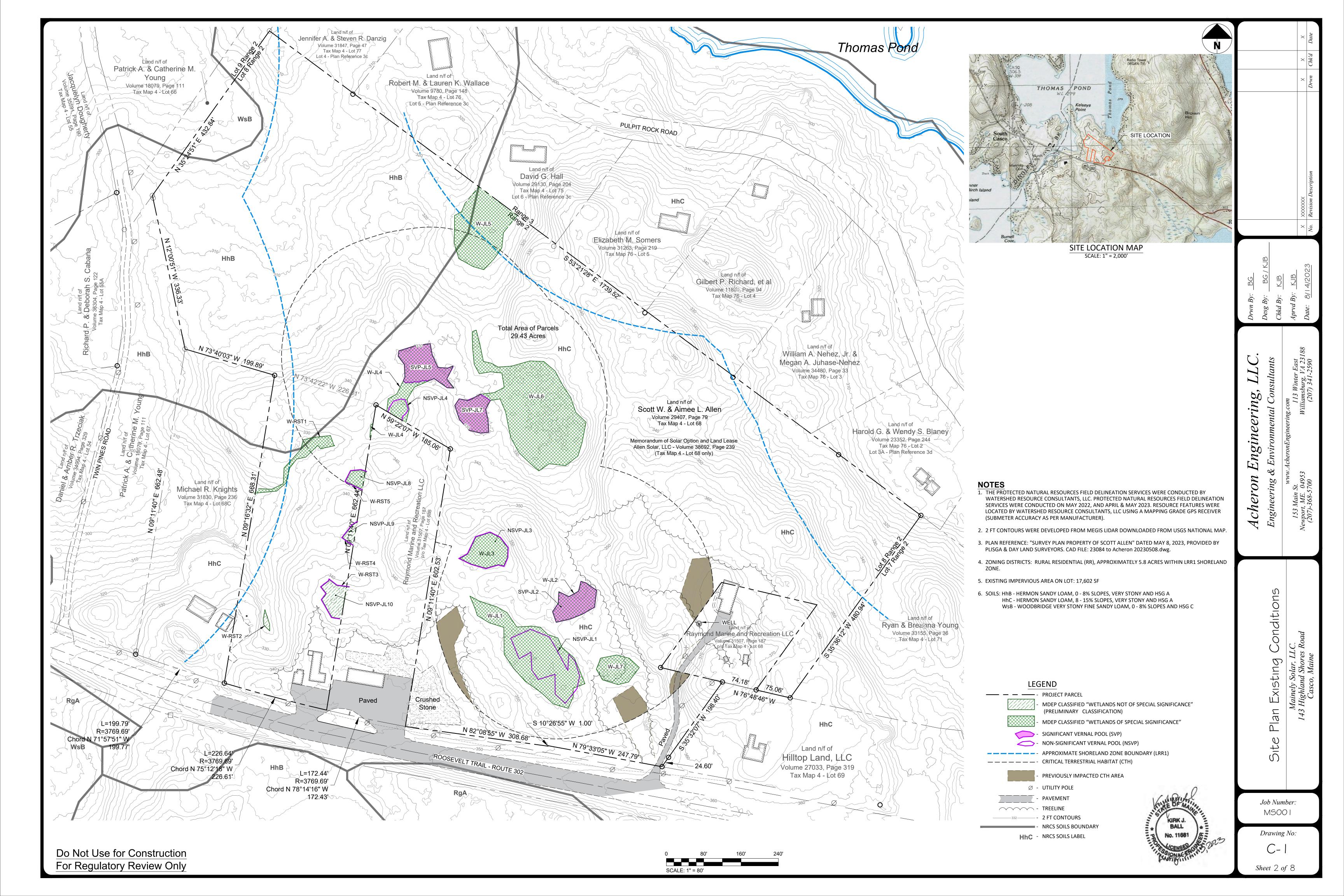
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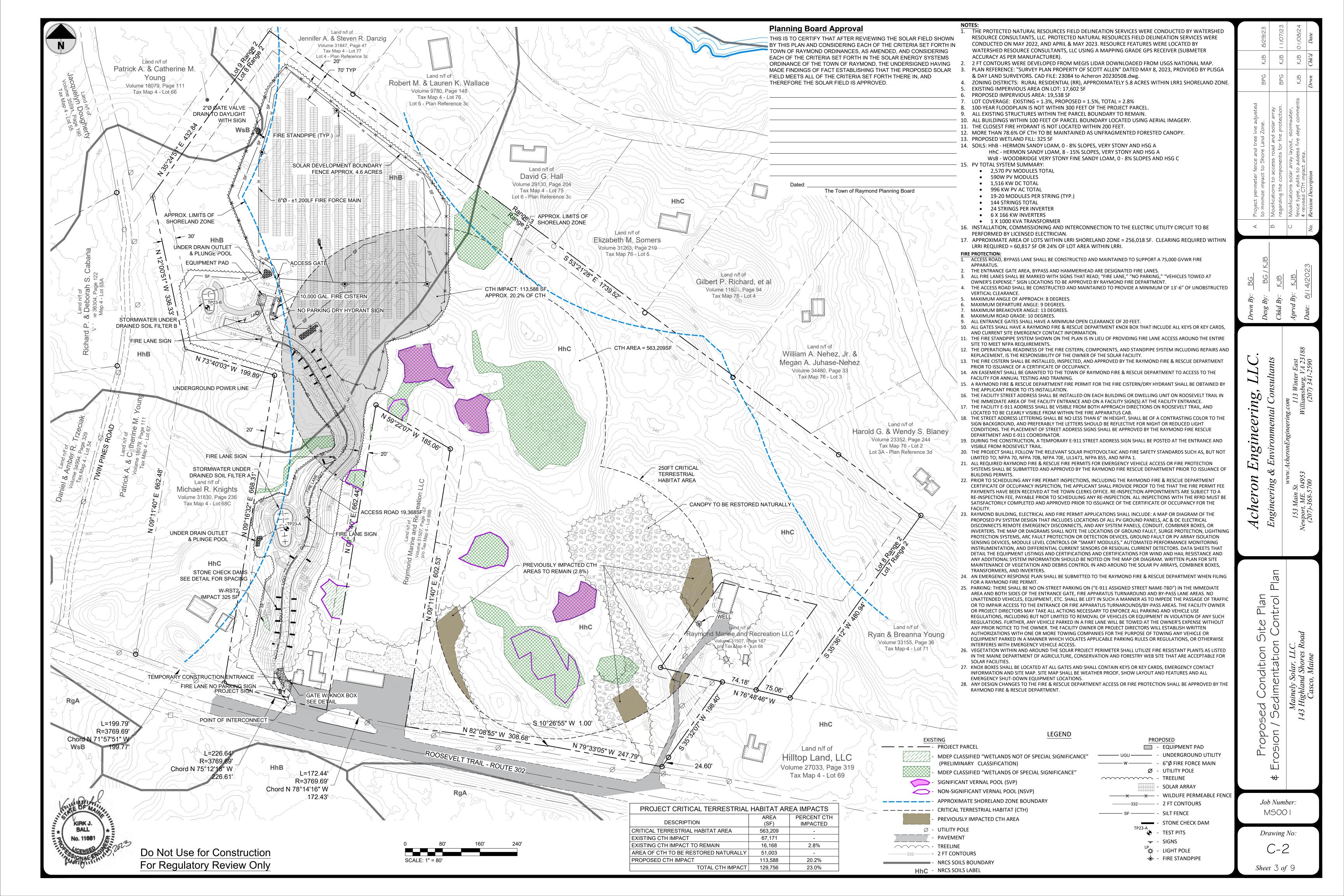
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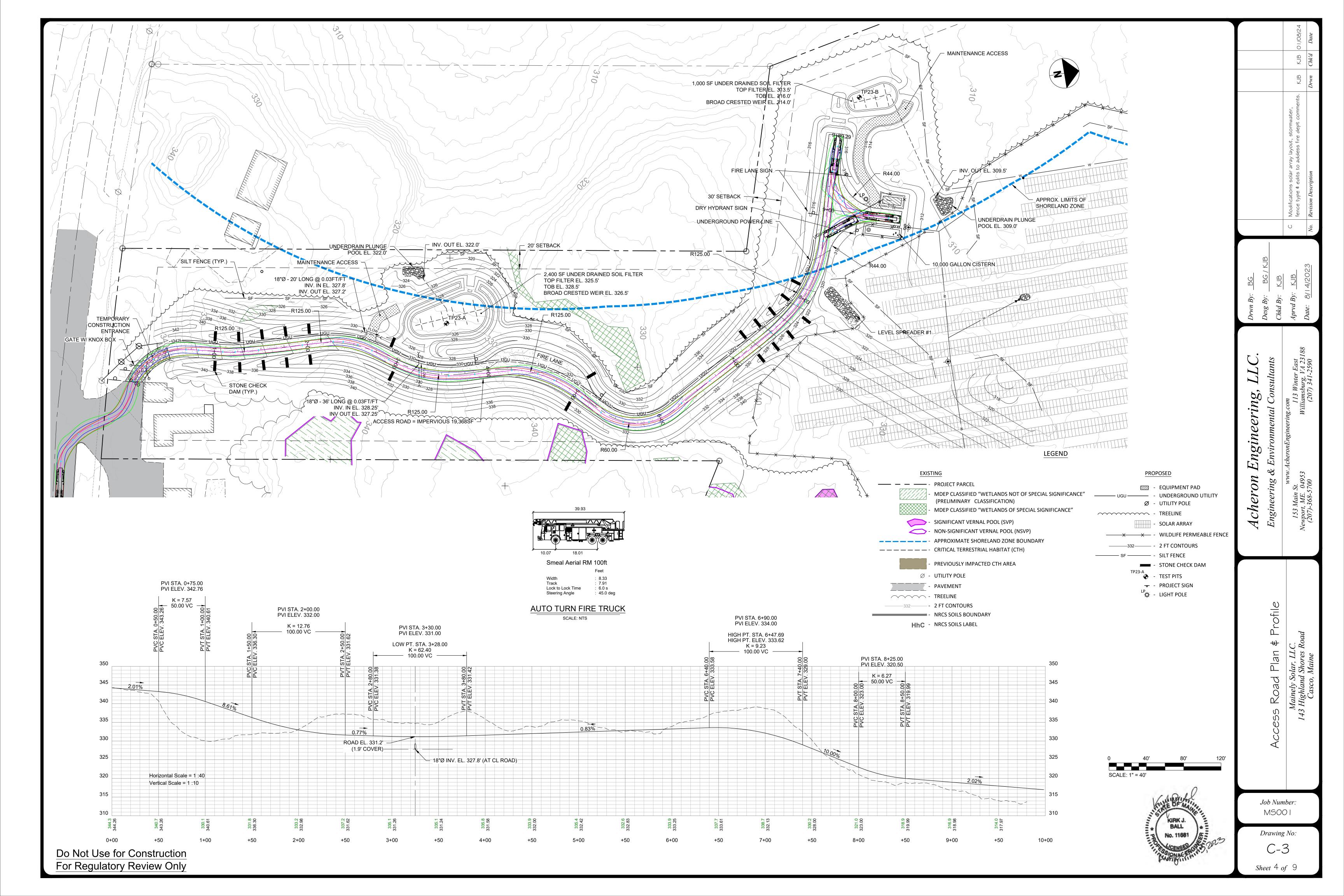
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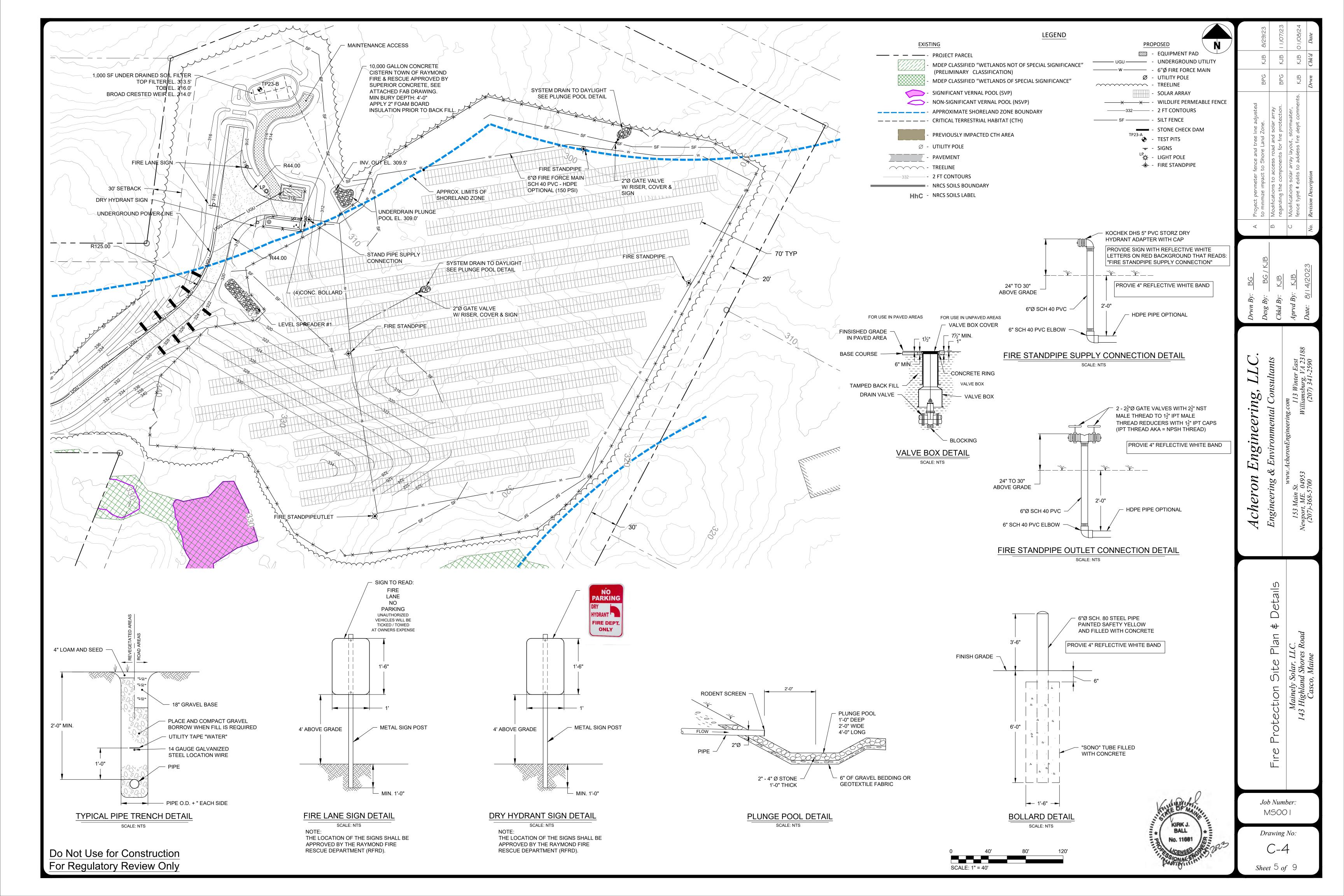
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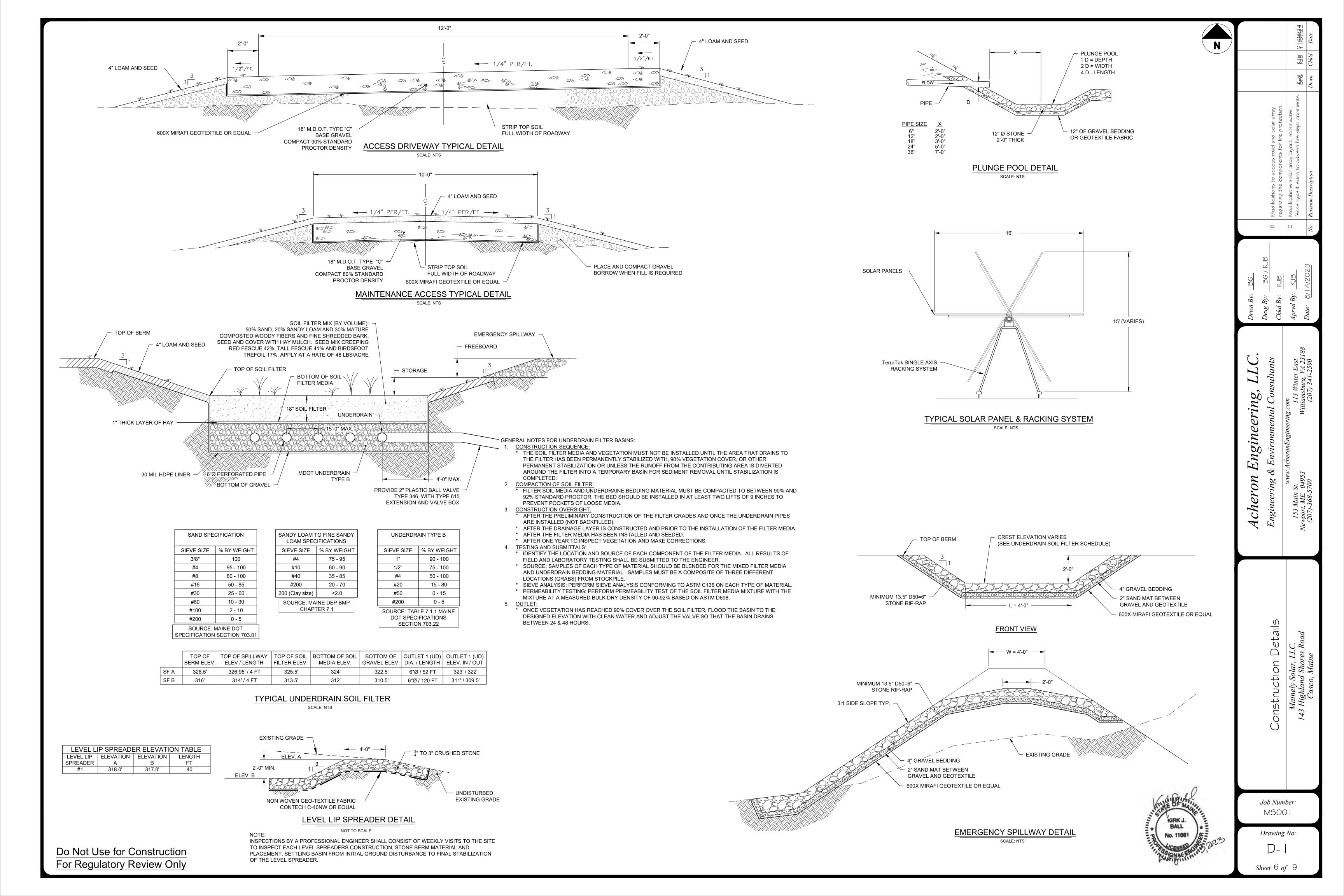
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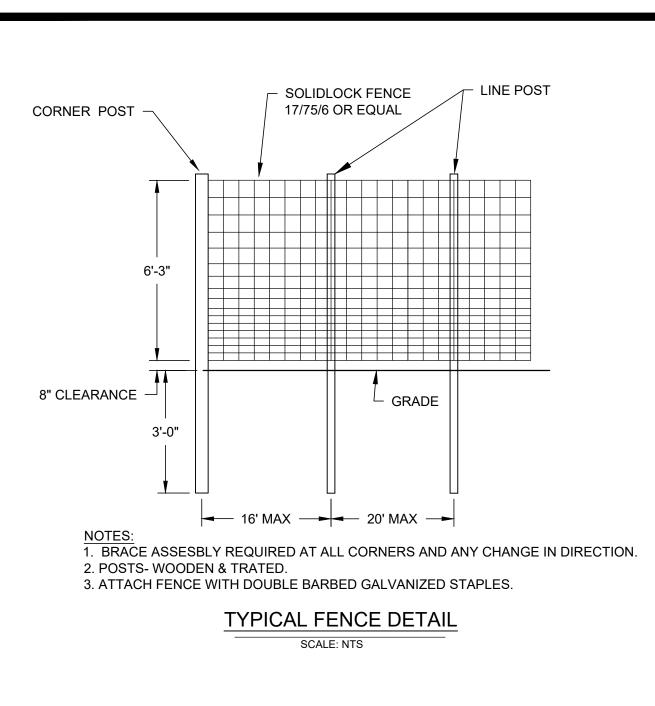


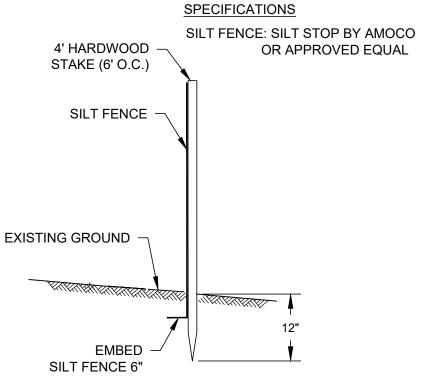




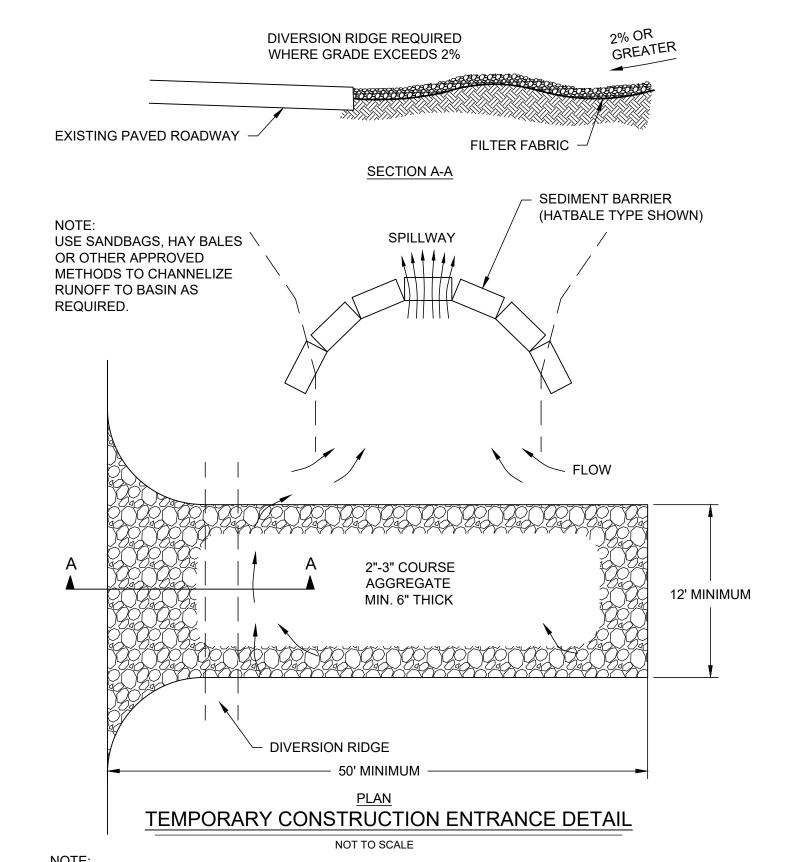








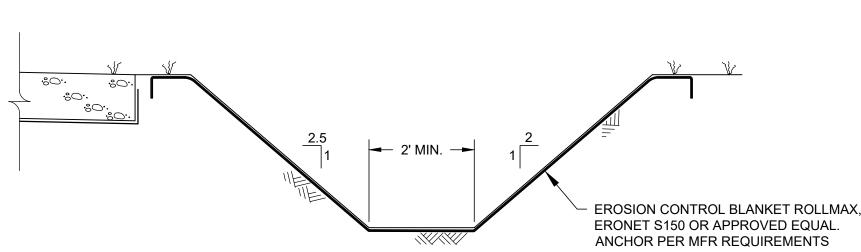
SILT FENCE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



1. THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.

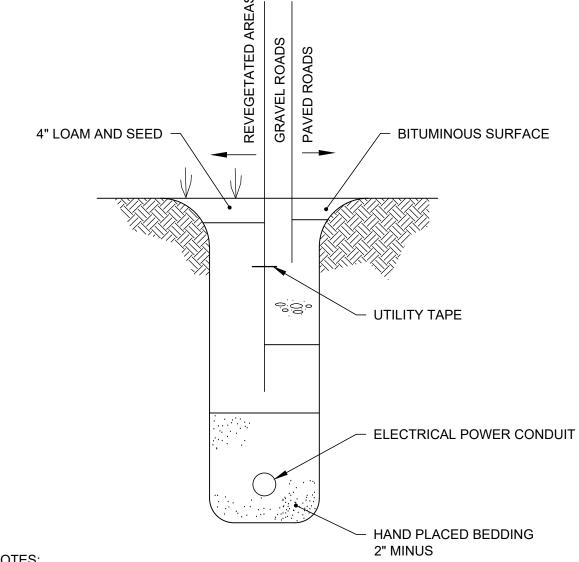
2. WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. 3. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABLIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE

THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN. 4. PROVIDE 6-INCH TEMPRORY SIGN WITH E911 ADDRESS. SHALE BE VISABLE FROM ROOSEVELT TRAIL.



COLLECTION DITCH DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



. INSTALL WIRING PER MAINE ELECTRICAL CODE & CMP REQUIREMENTS. 2. CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL CABLES PER CODE AND UTILITY SPECIFICATIONS. MATERIAL TO BE SUPPLIED BY OWNER. COORDINATE INSTALLATION WITH LOCAL UTILITIES.

ELECTRIC TRENCH DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

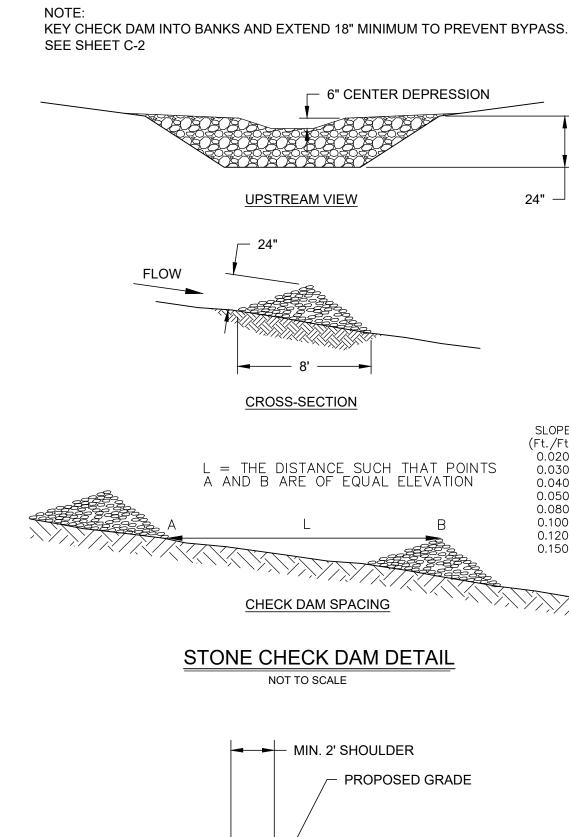
Allen Solar Power, LLC.

Raymond, Maine

METAL SIGN POST

PROJECT SIGN DETAIL

4' ABOVE GRADE



IN LIEU OF SILT FENCE EROSION CONTROL MIX CAN BE USED IF CONDITIONS

THE ECM BERM SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 12" HIGH AND A MINIMUM OF TWO FEET WIDE. ON LONGER OR STEEPER SLOPES, THE BERM WILL NEED TO BE

WIDER AND HIGHER. BERMS COMPOSED OF ECM CAN BE RESHAPED WHEN

THE MIX MUST BE WELL-GRADED WITH AN ORGANIC COMPONENT THAT IS

LARGE AMOUNTS OF FINES (SILTS AND CLAYS). IN STUMP GRINDING, THE

MINERAL SOIL ORIGINATES FROM THE ROOT BALL AND SHOULD NOT BE

GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OR REPROCESSED WOOD PRODUCTS).

REMOVED BEFORE GRINDING. THE MIX SHOULD BE FREE OF REFUSE,

EROSION CONTROL MIX BERM DETAIL

SCALE: NTS

BETWEEN 50 AND 100% OF DRY WEIGHT, AND THAT IS COMPOSED OF FIBROUS AND ELONGATED FRAGMENTS. THE MINERAL PORTION OF THE MIX SHOULD BE NATURALLY INCLUDED IN THE PRODUCT WITH NO LARGER ROCKS (>4") OR

MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH OR UNSUITABLE MATERIAL (BARK CHIPS,

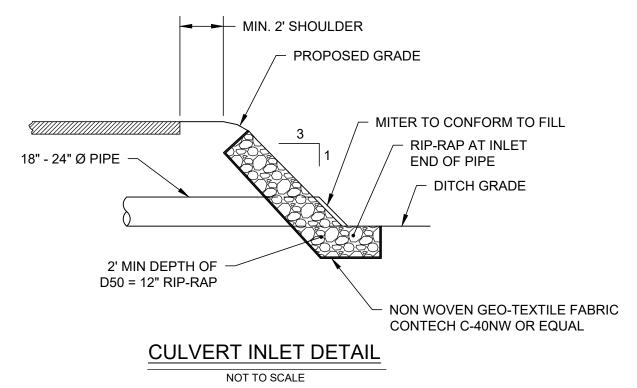
FOLLOW MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT

BELOW ARE MET:

PRACTICES 2016.

EROSION CONTROL MIX BERM:

EROSION CONTROL MIX:



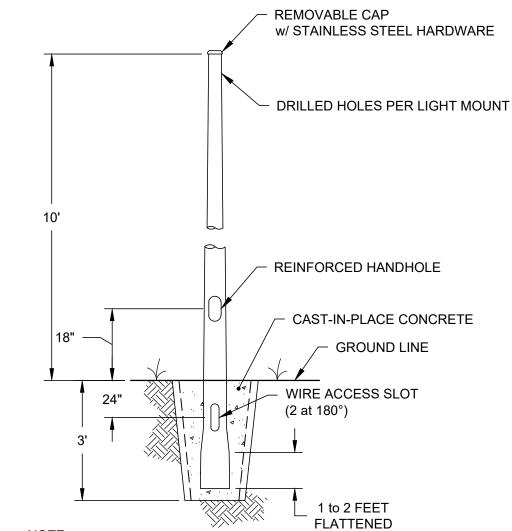
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0.030

0.050

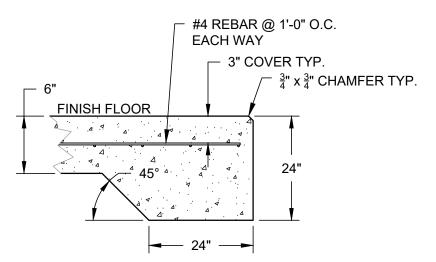
0.080 0.100

0.120 0.150



ROUND TAPERED DIRECT BURIAL 6063 ALUMINUM LIGHT POLE, 10 FEET ABOVE GRADE, 5 INCH DIAMETER, 0.125 INCH WALL THICKNESS OR APPROVED EQUAL. HUBBELL OUTDOOR LIGHTING GEOPACK SERIES SIZE 1 LED LIGHT TRP1, TYPE III, ZERO UPLIGHT (UO) DARK SKY, NEIGHBOR FRIENDLY OR APPROVED EQUAL.

OUTDOOR LIGHT POLE DETAIL SCALE: NTS

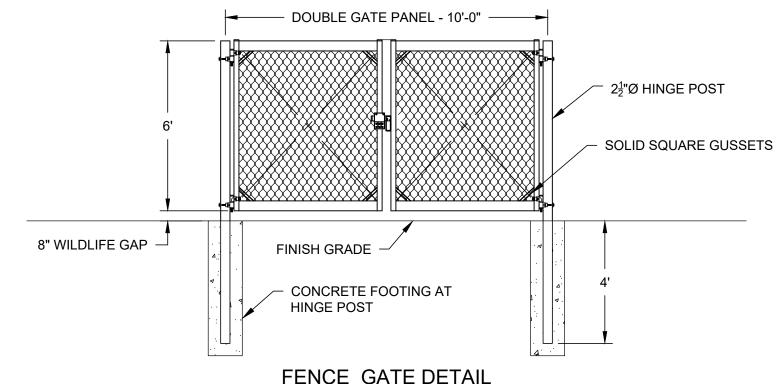


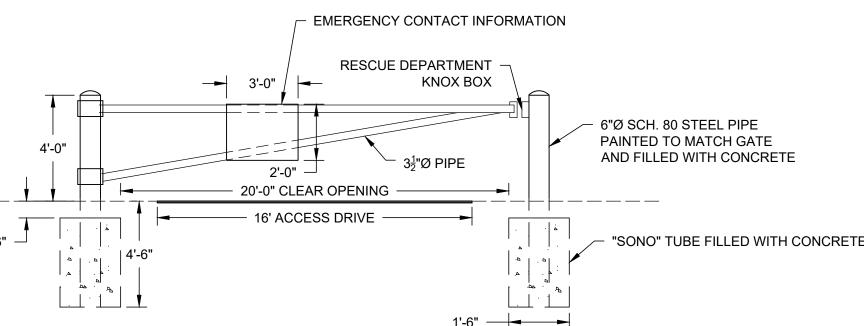
EQUIPMENT PAD SUB-BASE SHALL BE 6" OF $\frac{3}{4}$ " CRUSHED STONE ON 1'-0" OF MDOT TYPE A GRAVEL THAT IS COMPACTED 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY. EQUIPMENT PAD 1 FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION: 298.5'

EQUIPMENT PAD DETAIL

EQUIPMENT PAD 2 FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION: 313.5'

SCALE: NTS

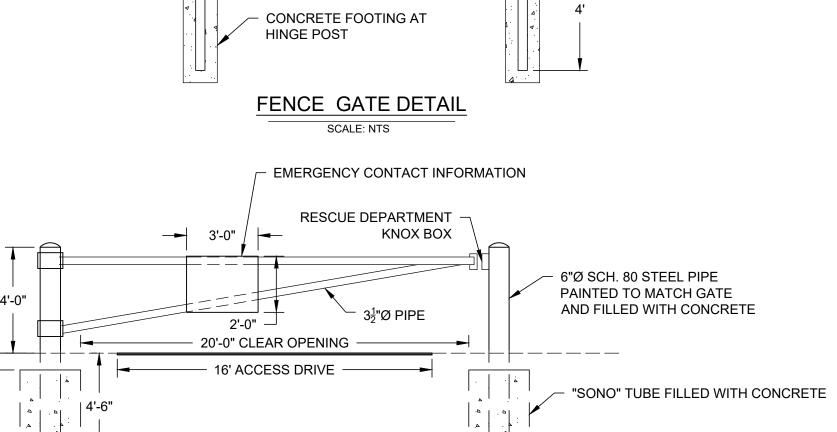




ALL ENTRANCE GATES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OPEN CLEARANCE OF 20 FEET. ALL GATES SHALL HAVE A RAYMOND FIRE AND RESCUE DEPARTMENT KNOX BOX THAT INCLUDE ALL KEYS OR KEY CARDS, AND CURRENT SITE EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION.

ENTRANCE GATE DETAIL

Do Not Use for Construction For Regulatory Review Only



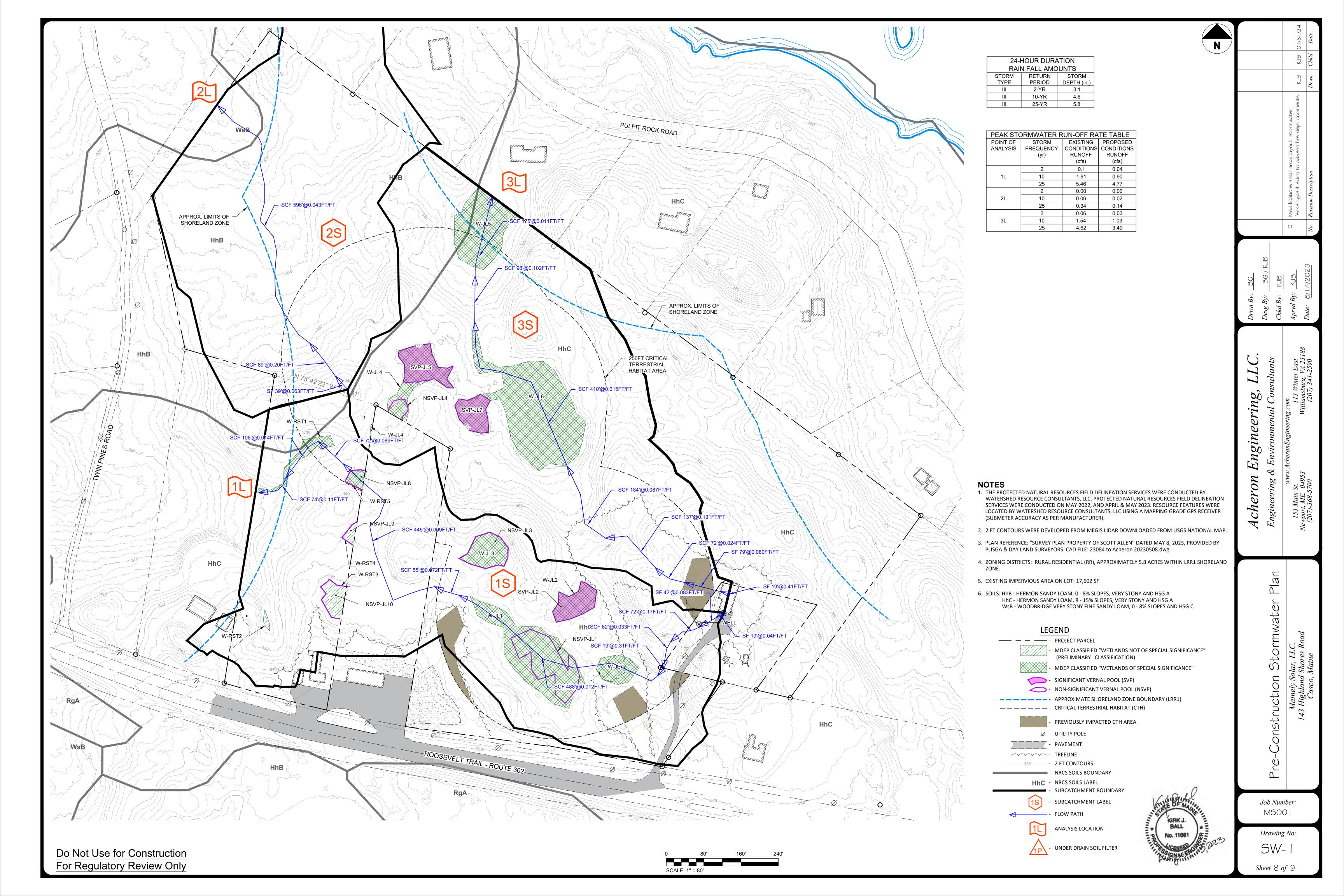
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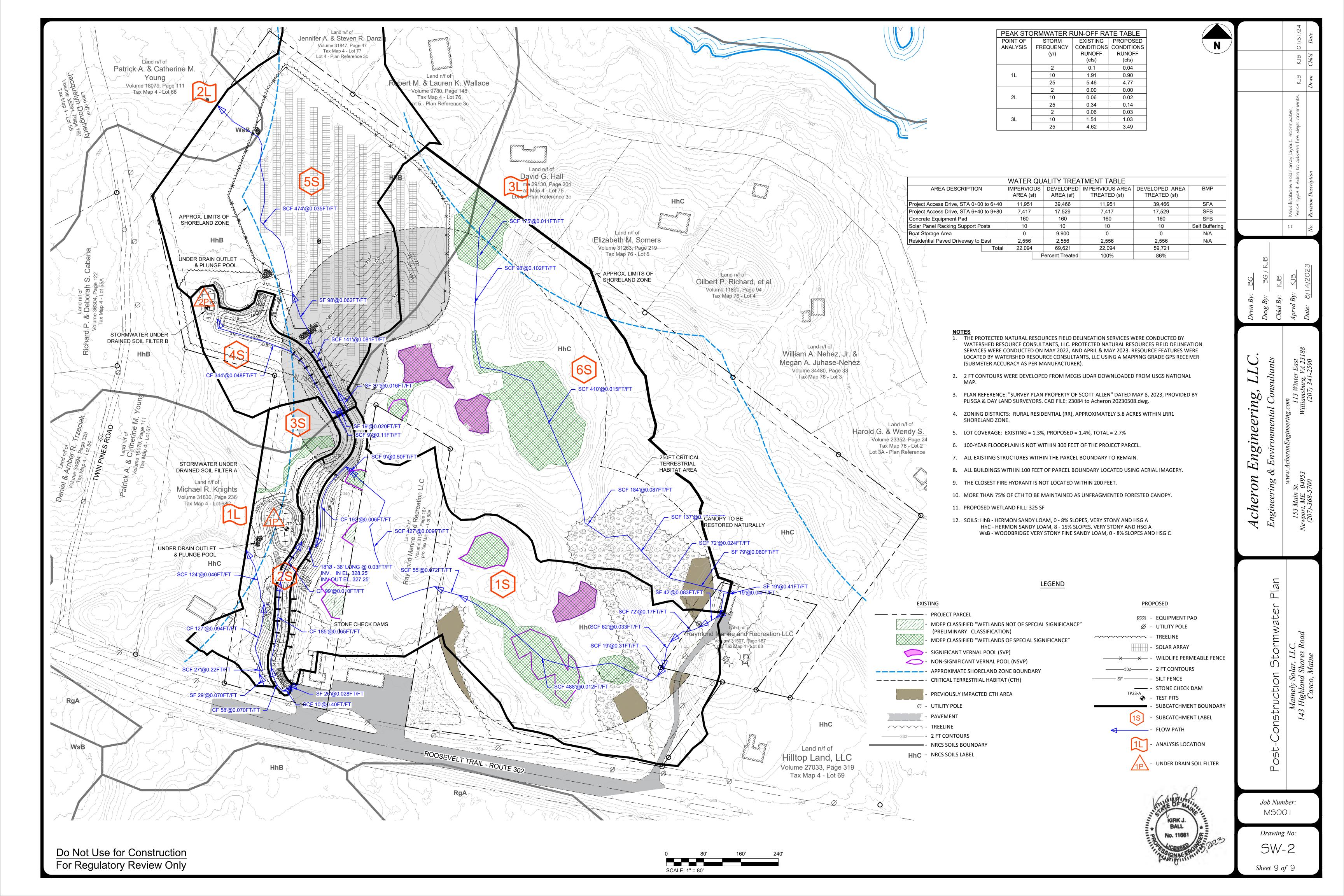






Photo 1: Wetland RST2, looking southwest. Photograph taken June 12, 2023.



Photo 2: Upland (typical) where access road is planned, looking west. Photograph taken June 12, 2023.



22207 August 7, 2023

Maine Historic Preservation Commission Attention: Kirk F. Mohney, Director 55 Capitol Street, 65 State House Station Augusta, Maine, 04333-0065

Subject: Historic Review

Proposed Solar Project

Roosevelt Trail, Raymond, Maine

Dear Mr. Mohney,

Watershed Resource Consultants, LLC is conducting permitting assistance services for a proposed solar project on Roosevelt Trail in Raymond, Maine. This letter is to request Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC) review of the project. We understand that MHPC will review the site for known or potential historic and pre-historic resources.

Attached to this letter are a Site Location Map, a plan showing the proposed project, and a tax map referencing each abutting lot and photograph sheets referenced to the tax maps. Only parcels directly abutting the project parcel with structures is included on the tax maps and photograph sheets.

Thank you for your review, if you have any questions, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Watershed Resource Consultants, LLC

Jeanna Leclerc

Project Scientist | Watershed Resource Consultants, LLC

jleclerc@wrcmaine.com

207-610-2623



NATURAL RESOURCE AND SOIL SCIENCE CONSULTING

22207 August 15, 2023

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Via email

RE: USACE SVN Application for Mainely Solar LLC - Allen Solar, LLC, Raymond, Maine

Dear Tribal Historic Preservation Officer,

Please take notice that Mainely Solar, LLC is intending to file a Self-Verification Notification Form application with the US Army Corps of Engineering for wetland alterations associated with a solar project in Raymond, Maine.

Project Overview:

The applicant is proposing to develop a commercial solar project on approximately 8.4-acres of land on Roosevelt Trail in Raymond, Maine. As part of the development, approximately 325 square feet of permanent wetland alteration is proposed on the property. We are requesting a review of potential historic or archeological resources as required by Federal Section 106 regulations.

Please contact us if you require any further information.

Sincerely,

Roger St. Amand, CSS, LSE, LPF, PWS, CPESC

Principal | Watershed Resource Consultants, LLC

rstamand@wrcmaine.com



Jeanna Leclerc < jleclerc@wrcmaine.com>

Raymond - Proposed Solar Project

1 message

Jeanna Leclerc <jleclerc@wrcmaine.com>

Tue, Aug 15, 2023 at 9:24 AM

To: jdennis@micmac-nsn.gov, chris.sockalexis@penobscotnation.org, soctomah@gmail.com, istjohn@maliseets.com Cc: "Roger St.Amand" <rstamand@wrcmaine.com>

Dear Tribal Historic Preservation Officers,

Please see the attached letter regarding a proposed commercial solar project located on Roosevelt Trail in Raymond, Maine. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Jeanna Leclerc

Jeanna Leclerc Project Scientist | Watershed Resource Consultants, LLC (207)610-2623 jleclerc@wrcmaine.com

22207_TPHO_ReqLtr_20230815.pdf 351K

1 of 1 2/13/2024, 8:53 AM



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: August 16, 2023

Project code: 2023-0111605

Project Name: Mainely Solar, LLC - Allen Solar, LLC, Raymond, Maine

Federal Action Agency (if applicable): Army Corps of Engineers

Subject: Record of project representative's no effect determination for 'Mainely Solar, LLC -

Allen Solar, LLC, Raymond, Maine'

Dear Jeanna Leclerc:

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 16, 2023, for 'Mainely Solar, LLC - Allen Solar, LLC, Raymond, Maine' (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2023-0111605 and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number. **Please carefully review this letter.**

Ensuring Accurate Determinations When Using IPaC

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 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 Northern Long-eared Bat Rangewide 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.*

Determination for the Northern Long-Eared Bat

Based upon your IPaC submission and a standing analysis, your project has reached the determination of "No Effect" on the northern long-eared bat. To make a no effect determination, the full scope of the proposed project implementation (action) should not have any effects (either positive or negative), 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 consultation with 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].

Other Species and Critical Habitat that May be Present in the Action Area

The IPaC-assisted determination for the northern long-eared bat does not apply to the following ESA-protected species and/or critical habitat that also may occur in your Action area:

- Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Candidate
- Small Whorled Pogonia Isotria medeoloides Threatened

You may coordinate with our Office to determine whether the Action may affect the animal species listed above and, if so, how they may be affected.

Next Steps

Based upon your IPaC submission, your project has reached the determination of "No Effect" on the northern long-eared bat. If there are no updates on listed species, no further consultation/ coordination for this project is required with respect to the northern long-eared bat. 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 coordination with the Service should take place to ensure compliance with the Act.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or need further assistance, please contact the Maine Ecological Services Field Office and reference Project Code 2023-0111605 associated with this Project.

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

Mainely Solar, LLC - Allen Solar, LLC, Raymond, Maine

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Mainely Solar, LLC - Allen Solar, LLC, Raymond, Maine':

Mainely Solar Energy, Allen Solar Project. Approximately 8.4 acre development off of Roosevelt Trail Road in Raymond, Maine.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@43.911454750000004,-70.50092321071116,14z



DETERMINATION KEY RESULT

Based on the information you provided, you have determined that the Proposed Action will have no effect on the Endangered northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis). Therefore, no consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq*.) is required for those species.

QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. Does the proposed project include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, intentional take of the northern long-eared bat or any other listed species?

Note: Intentional take is defined as take that is the intended result of a project. Intentional take 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

2. The proposed action does not intersect an area where the northern long-eared bat is likely to occur, based on the information available to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as of the most recent update of this key. If you have data that indicates that northern long-eared bats are likely to be present in the action area, answer "NO" and continue through the key.

Do you want to make a no effect determination? *Yes*

PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Watershed Resource Consultants, LLC

Name: Jeanna Leclerc

Address: 1366 State Highway 102, #6

City: Bar Harbor

State: ME Zip: 04609

Email jleclerc@arc-env.com

Phone: 2079447288

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Army Corps of Engineers



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: February 08, 2024

Project Code: 2023-0111605

Project Name: Mainely Solar, LLC - Allen Solar, LLC, Raymond, Maine

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 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: 2023-0111605

Project Name: Mainely Solar, LLC - Allen Solar, LLC, Raymond, Maine

Project Type: Power Gen - Solar

Project Description: Mainely Solar Energy, Allen Solar Project. Approximately 8.4 acre

development off of Roosevelt Trail Road in Raymond, Maine.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@43.9114625,-70.50092338998843,14z



Counties: Cumberland County, Maine

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 3 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis	Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus	Candidate
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Small Whorled Pogonia <i>Isotria medeoloides</i>	Threatened

Small Whorled Pogonia *Isotria medeoloides*Population:

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1890

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 <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> 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 Act¹ and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats³, 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 bald and/or golden eagles in your project area.

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 *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

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.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626

Breeds Dec 1 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 (

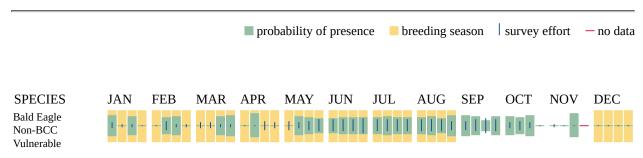
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

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

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats³ 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
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. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9454	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Canada Warbler <i>Cardellina canadensis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9643	Breeds May 20 to Aug 10
Cape May Warbler <i>Setophaga tigrina</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10571	Breeds Jun 1 to Jul 31
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Eastern Whip-poor-will <i>Antrostomus vociferus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
Evening Grosbeak <i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9465	Breeds May 15 to Aug 10

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Olive-sided Flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31
Prairie Warbler <i>Dendroica discolor</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9513	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431	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 (

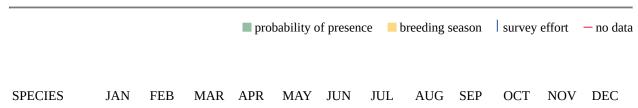
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

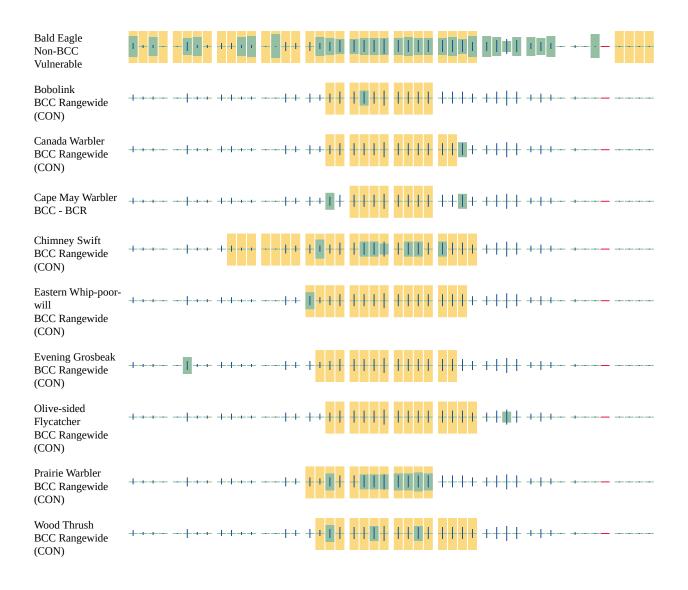
Survey Effort (|)

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 <u>NWI wetlands</u> 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>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

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.

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

- PFO1E
- PSS1E

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Watershed Resource Consultants, LLC

Name: Jeanna Leclerc

Address: 1366 State Highway 102, #6

City: Bar Harbor

State: ME Zip: 04609

Email jleclerc@arc-env.com

Phone: 2079447288

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Army Corps of Engineers