

INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND HOUSEKEEPING PLAN

5-LOT COMMERCIAL SUBDIVISION WINDHAM, MAINE

Responsible Party

Owner: Moose Landing North, LLC
P.O. Box 177
Naples, Maine 04055

The owners are responsible for the maintenance of all stormwater management structures and related site components and the keeping of a maintenance log book with service records until such time that an association is created. Records of all inspections and maintenance work performed must be kept on file with the owner and retained for a minimum of five years. The maintenance log will be made available to the Town and Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) upon request. At a minimum, the maintenance of stormwater management systems will be performed on the prescribed schedule.

The procedures outlined in this plan are provided as a general overview of the anticipated practices to be utilized on this site. In some instances, additional measures may be required due to unexpected conditions. *The Maine Erosion and Sedimentation Control BMP* and *Stormwater Management for Maine: Best Management Practices* Manuals published by the MDEP should be referenced for additional information.

During Construction

- 1. Inspection and Corrective Action:** It is the contractor's responsibility to comply with the inspection and maintenance procedures outlined in this section. Inspection shall occur on all disturbed and impervious areas, erosion control measures, material storage areas that are exposed to precipitation, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site. These areas shall be inspected at least once a week as well as 24 hours 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.
- 2. Maintenance:** Erosion controls shall be maintained in effective operating condition until areas are permanently stabilized. If best management practices (BMPs) need to be repaired, the repair work should be initiated upon discovery of the problem but no later than the end of the next workday. If 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 rainfall event.

3. **Documentation:** A report summarizing the inspections and any corrective action taken must be maintained on site. The log must include the name(s) and qualifications of the person making the inspections; the date(s) of the inspections; and the major observations about the operation and maintenance of erosion and sedimentation controls, materials storage areas, and vehicle 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 MDEP staff, and a copy must be provided upon request. The owner shall retain a copy of the log for a period of at least three years from the completion of permanent stabilization.

Houskeeping

1. **Spill prevention:** Controls must be used to prevent pollutants from construction and waste materials 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.
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 of stormwater prior to discharge of stormwater to the infiltration area, or provide for treatment within the infiltration area, in order to prevent the accumulation of fines, reduction in infiltration rate, and consequent flooding and destabilization.
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 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 a week or more frequently as needed with a water additive to suppress fugitive sediment and dust.

4. **Debris and other materials:** Minimize the exposure of construction debris, building and landscaping materials, trash, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials to precipitation and stormwater runoff. These materials must be prevented from becoming a pollutant source.
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 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. Avoid allowing the water to flow over disturbed areas of the site. Equivalent measures may be taken if approved by the Department.
6. **Authorized Non-stormwater discharges:** Identify and prevent contamination by non-stormwater discharges. Where allowed non-stormwater discharges exist, they must be identified and steps should be taken to ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-stormwater component(s) of the discharge. Authorized non-stormwater discharges are:
 - (a) Discharges from firefighting activity;
 - (b) Fire hydrant flushings;
 - (c) Vehicle washwater 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 and Appendix (C)(3);
 - (e) Routine external building washdown, not including surface paint removal, that does not involve 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 (see requirements in Appendix C(5));
 - (k) Potable water sources including waterline flushings; and
 - (l) Landscape irrigation.
7. **Unauthorized non-stormwater discharges:** Approval from the MDEP does not authorize a discharge that is mixed with a source of non-stormwater, other than those discharges

in compliance with Section 6 above. Specifically, the MDEP'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.

Post construction

- 1. Inspection and Corrective Action:** All measures must be maintained by the owner in effective operating condition. A person with knowledge of erosion and stormwater control, including the standards and conditions of 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.
 - A. Vegetated Areas:** 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 is evident, armor the area with an appropriate lining or divert the erosive flows to on-site areas able to withstand the concentrated flows.
 - B. Ditches, Swales, and Open Channels:** Inspect ditches, swales, and other open channels in the spring, late fall, and after heavy rains to remove any obstructions to flow, remove accumulated sediments and debris, control vegetative growth that could obstruct flow, and 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 side slopes.
 - C. Culverts:** Inspect culverts in the spring, 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.

- D. Catch Basins:** Inspect and, if required, clean out catch basins at least once a year, preferably in early spring. Clean out must include the removal and legal disposal of any accumulated sediments and debris at the bottom of the basin, at any inlet grates, at any inflow channels to the basin, and at any pipes between basins. If the basin outlet is designed to trap floatable materials, then remove the floating debris and any floating oils (using oil-absorptive pads).
- E. Underdrained Filter Basin:** Basin should be inspected semi-annually and following major storm events for the first year and every six months thereafter. The basin should drain within 48 hours following a one-inch storm and if a larger storm fills the system to overflow, it shall drain within 36 to 60 hours. If ponding exceeds 48 hours, the top of the filter bed must be rototilled to reestablish the soil's filtration capacity. If water ponds on the surface of the bed for more than 72 hours, the top several inches of the filter shall be replaced with fresh material. Inspect for debris and sediment build up in the forebay and basin and remove as needed. Mowing of the basin can only occur semi-annually to a height of no less than 6 inches utilizing a hand-held string trimmer or push-mower. Any bare areas or erosion rills shall be repaired with new filter media or sandy loam then seeded and mulched. The basin should also be inspected annually for destabilization of side slopes, embankment settling and other signs of structural failure.
- F. Wet Pond:** Inspect gravel trench outlet after every major storm in the first few months to ensure proper function. Thereafter the gravel trench should be inspected at least once every six months. The wet pond should drain within 12 to 24 hours of the end of the storm event. If water does not drain through the gravel trench within 72 hours, the top several inches of the gravel must be replaced with fresh material. The removed sediment shall be disposed of in an acceptable manner. Wet Ponds should also be inspected annually for erosion, destabilization of side slopes, embankment settling and other signs of structural failure. Dredging should occur to remove sediment once the accumulated volume loss reaches 15% or approximately every 15-20 years.
- G. Outlet Structures:** Inspect and, if required, clean out structures at least once a year, preferably in early spring. Clean out must include the removal and legal disposal of any accumulated sediments and debris at the bottom of the basin, at any inlet grates, at any inflow channels to the basin, and at any pipes between basins. If the basin outlet is designed to trap floatable materials, then remove the floating debris and any floating oils (using oil-absorptive pads).
- H. Regular Maintenance:** Clear accumulations of winter sand along roadway once a year, preferably in the spring. Accumulations on pavement may be removed by pavement sweeping. Accumulations of sand along pavement shoulders may be

removed by grading excess sand to the pavement edge and removing it manually or by a front-end loader.

- I. **Documentation:** Keep a log (report) 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 Town staff upon request. The permittee shall retain a copy of the log for a period of at least five years from the completion of permanent stabilization. Attached is a sample log.

Re-certification

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

- (a) **Identification and repair of erosion problems.** 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) **Inspection and repair of stormwater control system.** 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) **Maintenance.** 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 the MPDES Program, but that are responsible for maintenance of permitted stormwater systems, may report on multiple stormwater systems in one report.

Duration of Maintenance

Perform maintenance as described.

MAINTENANCE LOG

5- LOT COMMERCIAL SUBDIVISION WINDHAM, MAINE

The following stormwater management and erosion control items shall be inspected and maintained as prescribed in the Maintenance Plan with recommended frequencies as identified below. The owner is responsible for keeping this maintenance log on file for a minimum of five years and shall provide a copy to the Town and MDEP upon request. Inspections are to be performed by a qualified third party inspector and all corrective actions shall be performed by personnel familiar with stormwater management systems and erosion controls.

| Maintenance Item | Maintenance Event | Date Performed | Responsible Personnel | Comments |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Vegetated Areas | Inspect slopes and embankments early in Spring. | | | |
| Ditches, swales, and other open channels | Inspect after major rainfall event producing 1" of rain in two hours. | | | |
| | Inspect for erosion or slumping & repair | | | |
| | Mowed at least annually. | | | |
| Culverts | Inspect semiannually and after major rainfall. | | | |
| | Repair erosion at inlet or outlet of pipe. | | | |
| | Repair displaced riprap. | | | |
| | Clean accumulated sediment in culverts when >20% full. | | | |
| Catch Basins | Inspect to ensure that structure is properly draining. | | | |
| | Remove accumulated sediment semiannually. | | | |
| | Inspect grates/inlets and remove debris as needed. | | | |

MAINTENANCE LOG

5- LOT COMMERCIAL SUBDIVISION

WINDHAM, MAINE

| Maintenance Item | Maintenance Event | Date Performed | Responsible Personnel | Comments |
|---------------------------|--|----------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Underdrained Filter Basin | Check after each rainfall event to ensure that pond drains within 24-48 hours. | | | |
| | Replace top several inches of filter if pond does not drain within 72 hours. | | | |
| | Mow grass no more than twice a year to no less than 6 inches in height. | | | |
| | Inspect semi-annually for erosion or sediment accumulation and repair as necessary. | | | |
| Wet Pond | Check after each rainfall event to ensure that pond drains within 12-24 hours. | | | |
| | Replace top several inches of gravel in trench if pond does not drain within 72 hours. | | | |
| | Inspect annually for erosion or sediment accumulation and repair as necessary. | | | |
| Outlet Structure | Inspect to ensure that structure is properly draining. | | | |
| | Remove accumulated sediment semiannually. | | | |
| | Inspect grates/inlets and remove debris as needed. | | | |
| Regular Maintenance | Clear accumulation of winter sand in paved areas annually. | | | |