

USACE Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) and LUPC Wetland & Shoreland Applications

33 CFR 320-332 12 M.R.S. Chapter 206-A

June 2024

CPKC Train Derailment Stream
Restoration Project
Sandwich Academy
Grant Twp, Maine

Prepared For:



Prepared By: TRC 63 Marginal Way, 4th Floor





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Updated Sheet Received 6/21/2024

63 Marginal Way, 4th Floor

Portland, ME 04101



June 19, 2024

Shawn Mahaney Senior Project Manager U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Maine Project Office

442 Civic Center Drive, Suite 350

Augusta, ME 04333

Audie Arbo Permitting and Compliance Manager Land Use Planning Commission 22 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333

Via email: Shawn.B.Mahaney@usace.army.mil

T 207.879.1930

TRCcompanies.com

Via email: Audie.T.Arbo@maine.gov

Subject: **CPKC Train Derailment Stream Restoration Project**

Sandwich Academy Grant Township, Somerset County, Maine

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Pre-Construction Notification Application and Land Use Planning Commission, Wetland and Shoreland Alteration Applications

Dear Shawn and Audie:

On behalf of CPKC, TRC is hereby filing the attached Joint Application for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) and the Land Use Planning Commissions (LUPC) Wetland Alteration and Shoreland Alteration applications for the CPKC Train Derailment Stream Restoration Project (Project) for USACE and LUPC review.

One digital copy of this application, including engineering drawings has been submitted to your email addresses (Shawn.B.Mahaney@usace.army.mil and Audie.T.Arbo@maine.gov).

As instructed, the \$200 LUPC application fee shall be paid using the LUPC online payment portal after the application is filed with LUPC.

CPKC has been engaging with the landowner, Weyerhaeuser Company (Weyerhaeuser) on the restoration plan details, and is securing permission from Weyerhaeuser to perform the restoration work. The letter granting permission from Weyerhaeuser will be provided as soon as it is received. CPKC is planning to perform and complete the restoration work this summer.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at 207-313-3675 or MBergeron@trccompanies.com with any questions. We look forward to working with you throughout the application review.

Respectfully submitted,

TRC Environmental Corporation

Mark Bergeron, PE

Northern New England Area Leader

cc: Joe Van Humbeck, Kyle Sumsion (CPKC)

Attachments (1): Joint USACE PCN Application and LUPC Wetland and Shoreland Alteration Applications



April 3, 2024

Heather Storlazzi Ward Senior Scientist/Project Manager TRC Companies, Inc. 63 Marginal Way, 4th Floor Portland, Maine 04101

RE: Brassua Train Derailment Stream Restoration Project | Agent Authorization

To Whom it May Concern,

CPKC (CPKC), hereby authorizes TRC Companies, Inc. (TRC), including but not limited to Mark Bergeron, Heather Storlazzi Ward, and Thomas Daniels and others, to act as its agent in connection with state and federal regulatory permitting for the Brassua Trail Derailment Stream Restoration Project.

TRC's agency authority must be exercised in the context of its obligations as a consultant to CPKC, as contemplated in TRC's related services proposals and consulting services agreement with CPKC and as may be supplemented by any written agreement between the Parties.

Sincerely,

Kyle Sumsion

CPKC

Kyle Sumsion - Mgr System Environmental Assessment



Application Forms:

- *** USACE Pre-Construction Notification**
- LUPC Wetland Alteration Form S3
- LUPC Shoreland Alteration Form



SA-1142

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

APPLICATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

33 CFR 325. The proponent agency is CECW-CO-R.

Form Approved -OMB No. 0710-0003 Expires: 02-28-2022

The public reporting burden for this collection of information, OMB Control Number 0710-0003, is estimated to average 11 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or burden reduction suggestions to the Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, at whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR APPLICATION TO THE ABOVE EMAIL.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Authorities: Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, Section 103, 33 USC 1413; Regulatory Programs of the Corps of Engineers; Final Rule 33 CFR 320-332. Principal Purpose: Information provided on this form will be used in evaluating the application for a permit. Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies, and the public and may be made available as part of a public notice as required by Federal law. Submission of requested information is voluntary, however, if information is not provided the permit application cannot be evaluated nor can a permit be issued. One set of original drawings or good reproducible copies which show the location and character of the proposed activity must be attached to this application (see sample drawings and/or instructions) and be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity. An application that is not completed in full will be returned. System of Record Notice (SORN). The information received is entered into our permit tracking database and a SORN has been completed (SORN #A1145b) and may be accessed at the following website: http://dpcld.defense.gov/Privacy/SORNsIndex/DOD-wide-SORN-Article-View/Article/570115/a1145b-ce.aspx

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		(ITE	IS 1 THRU 4 TO BE	FILLED BY TH	HE CORPS)		
1. APPLICATION NO.	APPLICATION NO. 2. FIELD OFFICE CODE			3. DATE RECEIVED	4. DATE APPLIC	CATION COMPLETE	
		(ITE	MS BELOW TO BE	FILLED BY AP	PPLICANT)		
5. APPLICANT'S NAME				8. AUTHORIZ	ED AGENT'S NAME AN	ID TITLE (agent is	not required)
First -	Middle -	Last -		First -	Middle -	Last -	
Company -				Company -			
E-mail Address -				E-mail Addres	SS -		
6. APPLICANT'S ADDRE	SS:			9. AGENT'S A	ADDRESS:		
Address-			Address-				
City -	State -	Zip -	Country -	City -	State -	Zip -	Country -
7. APPLICANT'S PHONE NOs. w/AREA CODE			10. AGENTS PHONE NOs. w/AREA CODE				
a. Residence	b. Business	c. Fa	ıx	a. Residence	b. Business	с.	Fax
			STATEMENT OF	AUTHORIZATI	ION		
11. I hereby authorize, supplemental informa	ation in support of this		cation.		rocessing of this applicat		
	_	SIGN	ATURE OF APPLICA	ANT	DATE		
	N.	AME, LOCA	TION, AND DESCRI	PTION OF PRO	JECT OR ACTIVITY		
12. PROJECT NAME OR	TITLE (see instruction	ons)					
13. NAME OF WATERBO	DDY, IF KNOWN (if a	pplicable)		14. PROJECT STREET ADDRESS (if applicable)			
			Address				
15. LOCATION OF PROJECT			0.1			 -	
Latitude: N	Longi	tude: W		City -	5	tate-	Zip-
16. OTHER LOCATION D	ESCRIPTIONS, IF K	NOWN (see	instructions)				
State Tax Parcel ID			Municipality				
Section -	Township -			Range	e -		

Received 6/20/2024 SA-1142 17. DIRECTIONS TO THE SITE 18. Nature of Activity (Description of project, include all features) 19. Project Purpose (Describe the reason or purpose of the project, see instructions) USE BLOCKS 20-23 IF DREDGED AND/OR FILL MATERIAL IS TO BE DISCHARGED 20. Reason(s) for Discharge 21. Type(s) of Material Being Discharged and the Amount of Each Type in Cubic Yards: Type Amount in Cubic Yards Amount in Cubic Yards Amount in Cubic Yards 95 195 22. Surface Area in Acres of Wetlands or Other Waters Filled (see instructions) Acres or Linear Feet 23. Description of Avoidance, Minimization, and Compensation (see instructions)

Received 6/20/2024

SA-1142

24. Is Any Portion of the V	Vork Already Complete?	Yes No IF YES, DES	CRIBE THE COMPLETI	ED WORK	—
OF Address of Adiciois	- Daniel and a Communication of the communication o	Eta Milana Danasta Adia'	(l \\\/- (l l		
25. Addresses of Adjoining	J Property Owners, Lesse	ees, Etc., Whose Property Adjoir	is the waterbody (if more	than can be entered here, please atta	ich a supplemental list).
a. Address-					
0''		0		7 .	
City -		State -		Zip -	
b. Address-					
City -		State -		Zip -	
c. Address-					
City		State -		7in	
City -		State -		Zip -	
d. Address-					
City -		State -		Zip -	
e. Address-					
City -		State -		Zip -	
Oity		Otato		2 1P	
		eceived from other Federal, Stat IDENTIFICATION	=		
AGENCY	TYPE APPROVAL*	NUMBER	DATE APPLIED	DATE APPROVED	DATE DENIED
		-		-	
		ing, and flood plain permits to authorize the work described	Lin this application Log	rtify that this information in th	nie application is
complete and accurate. I for		ss the authority to undertake the			
applicant.			110	2.7	
OLOMATURE	OF ARRIVOANT		212114		
	OF APPLICANT	DATE who desires to undertake the	SIGNATU	RE OF AGENT	DATE
		nas been filled out and signe		applicant, or it may be sig	nieu by a duly
-		•			
	- T	er, in any manner within the povers up any trick, scheme, o		- -	
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ENG FORM 4345, FEB 2019 Page 3 of 3

statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent

statements or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.

25. Addresses of Adjoining Property Owners, Lessees, Etc., Whose Property Adjoins							
the Waterbody Supplement	the Waterbody Supplemental List						
a. Address- State of Maine, Dept of Conservation Parks & Land, 22 State House							
Station	Station						
City- Augusta	City- Augusta State- ME Zip- 04333						
b. Address- Brookfield W	hite Pines Hydro, LLC, 125 Eas	t Jefferson Street					
City- Syracuse	State- NY	Zip- 13202					
c. Samuel E. Fuller, Jr, 1 l	ighthouse Road						
City- Stockton Springs	State- ME	Zip- 04981-4746					
d. Harald K. Moore, PO B	ox 218						
City- Jackman	State- ME	Zip- 04945					
e. Address-Weyerhaeus	er Company, 220 Occidental A	ve S					
City- Seattle	State- WA	Zip- 98104					
f. Address- Bradley D. So	cott, PO Box 57						
City- Rockwood	State- ME	Zip- 04478-0057					
g. Address- SO083 Rock	wood Strip T2 R1 NBKP Plan 01	Lot 1					
City- No information	State- ME	Zip- No information					
available		available					
h. Address- Misery Gore	Township						
City- No information	State- ME	Zip- 04478					
available	available						
i. Address- SO034 Long	Pond Township						
City- No information	State- ME	Zip- 04945					
available							

Received 6/20/2024

MAINE LAND USE PLANNING COMMISSION

Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry

For office use:	
57310	SA-1142
Tracking No.	Dormit No.

Supplement S-3

Water Body and Wetland Alterations

PROJECT INFORMATION

Applicant Name(s): CPKC c/o Kyle Sumsion	2. Project Location (Township, Plantation, or Town): Sandwich Academy Grant Township					
3. How was the water body or wetland(s) identified on the property? (Check all that apply.) □ P-WL subdistrict shown on the Commission's official Land Use Guidance Map □ Wetland delineation □ LUPC staff (based on National Wetlands Inventory maps) □ LUPC staff (based on staff field visit) □ Other, please explain						
4. Describe the water body or wetland alteration (include the purpose of and need for the project):						
See application narrative, section 1.7 Impacts to Natural Resources.						
5. Has any water body or wetland area previously been altere If YES, provide the date, purpose, and amount of previous a						
The wetland and associated tributary to Little Brassua La derailment. See application narrative for additional detail						

TYPE AND AMOUNT OF ALTERATION

- 6. What type of water body or wetland(s) will be altered? (Check all that apply.)
- 7. Provide the amount of area *(in square feet)* that will be altered for each category below and calculate the total. If the "other" category is used, please explain <u>Stream stabilization and water diversion at culvert outlet.</u>

6. Wetland Type		7. Impact Type in Square Feet					
	Structure	Fill	Vegetation Removal	Dredging or Dewatering		Other: restoration	
☐ River, Stream or Brook (P-WL1)						361 LF	361 linear feet
☐ Lake or Pond (P-WL1)							
☐ Coastal Wetland (P-WL1)							
☐ Freshwater Wetland (P-WL1) (Wetland of Special Significance)		3,508 SF					3,508 square feet
☐ Shrub Scrub Wetland (P-WL2)							
☐ Forested Wetland (P-WL3)						1.49 acres	1.49 acres
TOTAL	0	3,508 SF	0	0	0		

LEVEL OF REVIEW AND REQUIRED EXHIBITS

8. Determine the level of review required for your project <i>(check only one option)</i> and submit all necessary exhibits with this form <i>(see instructions for each level attached)</i> .	Level of Review	Required Exhibits
☐ Altering less than 4,300 sq. ft. of a P-WL2 or P-WL3 wetland.	None	
 □ Altering 4,300 to 14,999 sq. ft. of a P-WL2 or P-WL3 wetland. □ Altering a P-WL1 wetland (S1 or S2 natural community only) *See General Instructions, attached. 	Tier 1	☑ 1. Plan or drawing☑ 2. Photos of area☑ 3. Statement of avoidance & minimization
☐ Altering 15,000 to 43,560 sq. ft. of a P-WL2 or P-WL3 wetland.	Tier 2	☑ All Tier 1 exhibits☑ 4. Wetland delineation report
☐ Altering 43,560 sq. ft. or more of a P-WL2 or P-WL3 wetland.☑ Altering a P-WL1 wetland of any size	Tier 3	✓ 5. Alternatives analysisN/A 6. Functional Assessment, if requiredN/A 7. Compensation plan, if required

Please read. If you determined that the level of wetland review for your project is Tier 2 or Tier 3, contact the LUPC for guidance on how to proceed. Some projects may qualify for a lower tier of review if certain criteria are met. For large projects affecting wetlands, or projects of any size affecting P-WL1 wetlands, a pre-application meeting with the LUPC staff is strongly encouraged. Contact the LUPC office that serves your area to set up an appointment.

For office use:

Received 6/20/2024

Maine Land Use Planning Commission

Department of Application and Forestry

Application for Shoreland Alteration Permit

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	SA		\$
Tracking No.		Permit No.	Fee Received

APPLICANT INFORMATION 1.

Print the names and contact information of all persons or companies with right, title or interest in the property associated with this application <u>OR</u> the persons or companies with prior legal authority to represent the landowners in land use matters (e.g., land managers). Persons with "right, title or interest" are those listed on any deed, lease or sales contract for the property. If a designated agent without prior legal authority will be representing

the applicant, see Question 2.						
Applicant Name(s)*	Daytime Phone	FAX or Email (if		_		
CPKC - c/o Kyle Sumsion	801-616-6284	kyle.sumsi				
Mailing Address	Town		State	Zip Code		
3939 Skyview Court	Wylie		TX	75098		
*If the applicant listed above is NOT the landowner, please complete are able to apply for permits on the landowner's behalf:	the landowner information belo	ow and then expla	in on what	legal authority you		
Landowner Name(s) Weyerhaeuser Company	Daytime Phone	FAX or Email (if a	applicable)			
Address	Town		State	Zip Code		
200 Occidental Avenue, S	Seattle		WA	98104		
2. APPLICANT SIGNATURES AND AGENT AUTHORIZAT	ION					
If you have a designated agent, print his/her legal name and contact Agents are persons acting on the applicant's behalf (such as realtors contractors). If you have a designated agent, provide the requested in the contractors of the contract	, attorneys, or d	All applicants utilizi ate the signature b ign for the applica	oox below.			
Agent Name TRC Companies c/o Heather Storlazzi Ward	Daytime Phone 207-317-6630	FAX or Email (if a		npanies.com		
Mailing Address	Town		State	Zip Code		
63 Marginal Way, 4th Floor	Portland		ME	04101		
All persons listed on the deed, lease or sales contract as owners		st read the statem		gn below.		
I hereby authorize the above-listed individual to act as my legal a examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this a knowledge and belief, this application is true and accurate. I uncregulations, conditions and limitations of any permits issued to m	application, including the accorderstand that I am ultimately re	mpanying exhibits	, and to the	e best of my		
I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application, including the accompanying exhibits and supplements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, this application is complete with all necessary exhibits. I understand that if the application is incomplete or without any required exhibits that it will result in delays in processing my permit decision. The information in this application is a true and adequate narrative and depiction of what currently exists on and what is proposed at the property. I certify that I will give a copy of this permit and associated conditions to any contractors working on my project. I understand that I am ultimately responsible for complying with all applicable regulations and with all conditions and limitations of any permits issued to me by the LUPC. If there is an Agent listed above, I hereby authorize that individual or business to act as my legal agent in all matters relating to this permit application.						
Please check one of the boxes below: (see "Accessing the Project Sa	ite for Site Evaluation and Insp	pection" just prior	to the appli	ication form)		
evaluating the site to verify the application materials I have s	I authorize staff of the Land Use Planning Commission to access the project site as necessary at any reasonable hour for the purpose of evaluating the site to verify the application materials I have submitted, and for the purpose of inspecting for compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements, and the terms and conditions of my permit.					
✓ I request that staff of the Land Use Planning Commission ma access the project site for purposes of any necessary site ev			to obtain m	ny permission to fully		
Caution: The person(s) signing below must demonstrate that the holder, or via a legal agreement or other written contract with the			either as th	ne landowner, lease		
Signature(s)	Date	June 17, 2024				
1.0	Date					

3. PROPERTY LOCATION.

Provide the following details about your property location. Tax plan and lot numbers are listed on your property tax bill. Book and page numbers are listed on your deed. If you lease your property, check your lease to find out whether any unique lease lot numbers have been assigned to the property.

Township, Town or Plantation Sandwich Academy Grant Townsh	iip	County Somerset County		
			Deed or Lease Information (check deed or lease) Book: 5097 Page: 70 Lease #:	
Lot size (in acres, or in square feet if less than 1 a	<i>cre)</i> 12,522.23 acres			
All Zoning on Property (check the LUPC Guidance map) M-GN; P-SL2; P-WL3			Zoning at Development Site M-GN; P-SL2; P-WL3 (not a development site, but a restoration site)	
Road Frontage. List the name(s) and frontage(s) (in feet) for any public or private roads, or other right-of-ways adjacent to your lot:			Water Frontage. List the name(s) and frontage(s) (in feet) for any lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, or other waters on or adjacent to your lot:	
Road #1 Not Applicable	Frontage	_ft.	Waterbody #1 Little Brassua Lake Frontage 650 ft.	
Road #2	Frontage	_ft.	Waterbody #2 Tributary to Little Brassua Lake Frontage 1000 ft.	

If there is no road frontage, describe how you access your property.

Property is accessed by way of Panther Road.

Texhibit: Attach, as EXHIBIT B-1, a copy of your right, title or interest in all of the land associated with your project. See Attachment 8

Exhibit: Attach, as EXHIBIT B-2, a copy of your submerged lands lease, easement or letters of permission from the owners of any submerged lands to be affected by your proposal. Not Applicable

4. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Provide a detailed summary of your proposal. (For example: install 12 feet by 100 feet of rock riprap to stabilize eroding shoreline; removal, by hand, of a 10 foot wide strip of rocks (average size 6" to 2' in diameter) below the normal high water line to facilitate the landing of a boat).

Restore approximately 360 linear feet of tributary stream to Little Brassua Lake, to restore stream habitat and to stabilize erosion.

A 20-ft by 45-ft rock apron will protect the culvert outflow from erosion. Please see section 1.6 within Attachment 1 of this application, for restoration details.

- Certain project may require review by the Commission as Special Exceptions. These include:
 - * filling, grading, draining, dredging, or alteration of the water level in a wetland or below the normal high water line of any body of water;
 - * any permanent docking or mooring facilities; and
 - * installation of utility facilities in wetlands or below the normal high water line of any body of water or within any wetland.

If you are proposing any of these activities, please provide, on a separate sheet of paper attached to this application, the following:

- a) substantial evidence to show there is no alternative site which is suitable for the proposed use and reasonably available for that use; and
- b) a detailed description of how the proposal will be buffered from other uses and resources with which it is incompatible.

If you are proposing permanent docking facilities, you must also provide, on a separate sheet of paper attached to this application, demonstration, by substantial evidence that:

- a) It is not feasible to use a temporary docking facility due to unusual or extraordinary conditions of the site; or
- b) In the case of public or institutional activities, a permanent structure is necessary to provide for public safety; and
- c) In the case of commercial or industrial activities, a dock is a necessary accessory structure, and a temporary dock is not feasible or adequate to provide for public safety.
- B. What are the dimensions of the total area of shoreline or wetland that will be affected by your proposed activity?

 Length along the wetland or shoreline:

 Distance from the normal high water line or wetland boundary out into the waterbody or wetland:

 Distance from the normal high water line or wetland boundary back landward beyond the shoreline or wetland boundary:

 Mot Applicable

 Not Applicable

 Not Applicable

 vertical feet
- **Exhibit**: Attach, as **EXHIBIT D-1 through D-3**, site plans which show what the project will look like when completed. The site plans must be drawn to scale and must include both an accurate overhead view and a side view of the project.

Received 6/20/2024

C. What is the purpose of the work to be accomplished (why is the project needed, what will be the use of the area once the project is completed, and similar information): The purpose of the Project is to restore the stream channel. Please see Section 1.6 within this application, for additional details. D. What equipment do you propose to use **below** the normal high water line or wetland boundary? This Project restoration effort proposes using heavy construction equipment, including tracked excavators operating off of mats to reduce soil impact. A water management system will also be installed, to divert the water during in-stream restoration work. What equipment do you propose to use above the normal high water line or wetland boundary? This Project restoration effort proposes using heavy construction equipment, including tracked excavators operating off of mats to reduce soil impact. What is the estimated cost of your proposed project?_...\$

858,000 F. 5. CURRENT NATURE AND CONDITION OF SHORE AREA. Describe the present nature of the wetland or shore area (e.g., sandy, rocky, mud, marsh, forested, steep). See Section 1.5 of this application package for current conditions. ACCESS AND SITE PREPARATION. Describe how the project area will be reached by equipment and vehicles required for construction (for example, by an existing road or path, through an area that will be cleared, etc.). The Project will utilize the established access roads and paths that were in place last year. Equipment for restoration will access and will operate off of construction mats where applicable, along previously used access ways. В. Describe any site preparation that will be required, including access for materials and equipment: Please see Section 1.6 Stream and Wetland Restoration for details on site preparation. Access roads will have functioning ditches and minor repairs in accordance with the Maine Forest Service's rules and regulations and oversight from the Forest Service. With permission from the landowner, a laydown area at the existing gravel pit on Panther Road will be established to provide nearby materials and equipment access for the Project. Access for materials and equipment located along existing access ways. Will the project require the clearing of any trees or other vegetative cover? **⋈**NO If YES, explain and indicate the type and amount of clearing anticipated:

7. MATERIALS (FILL AND REMOVAL). A. Explain, in detail, the quantity and type of materials that you propose to use in the project, and how those materials are anticipated to be used. (PLEASE SEE SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET S-3 TO LUPC SHORELAND ALTERATION APPLICATION FORM) If fill is to be used, describe the type of fill: Wetland topsoil shall meet the following specifications: low hydraulic conductivity; more than 15% silt; 7 to 21% organic matter on a dry weight basis; subject to laboratory analysis to provide recommendations for amendment/fertilizers; shall be thermally refined or free of invasive seed; may be manufactured using a blend of compost, sand and fine soils. C. How much fill do you propose to use? Quantity of organic topsoil = 1100 CY (approx.) approx. 90 CY. Common borrow material to grade and shape channel cubic yards Common borrow material for permanent stream is approximately 90 CY. Common borrow material to grade and shape stream channel is approximately 200 CY. If dredging or removal of materials, describe the materials to be removed: If residual petroleum impacts are encountered, the contaminated material shall D. be removed and disposed of properly, in accordance with the Soil Management Notes on sheet G-002 of the civil drawings Brassua Train De-Railment Stream Restoration Plans (Restoration Plans). TRC wetland scientists and stream restoration staff will be on site to direct site restoration activities and remove contaminated soil should it be discovered during restroation efforts. Approximately 100 CY of sediment is proposed to be removed from wetland areas. How much material do you propose to remove from upland areas?....Approximately 80 CY of sediment will be removed from upland areas. cubic yards Ε. How much material do you propose to remove from below the normal high water line or wetland boundary? Based on the wetland boundary 100 CY. Cubic yards Where would the materials to be removed be disposed of? Contaminated material shall be removed and disposed of properly. TRC wetland scientists will be on site to direct restoration activities and remove contaminated soil should it be discovered during restoration efforts. Contamindated soil will be transported to a licensed facility by Clean Harbors or equivalent contractor. The likely final resting place would be the Norridgewock landfill. LAND AND WETLAND ALTERATIONS. 8. A. \square NO Exhibit: If YES, you must also complete Exhibit G: Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan and Supplement S-3: Requirements for Wetland Alterations. PLEASE SEE FORMS SECTION Will your proposal alter any amount of land that is mapped P-WL Subdistrict, or any ground below the normal high water Exhibit: If YES, you must also complete Supplement S-3: Requirements for Wetland Alterations. Done -- see attached S-3 form. 9. PROJECT TIMELINE. If YES, for how many months each year and otherwise please explain: What is the anticipated starting date of the project: Summer 2024 В.

Maine Land Use Planning Commission (ver. 2015)

What is the estimated completion date?

Fall 2024

If YES, when Typical seasonal times for low flow: July through end of September.

setbacks delay restoration work, the Project may request a work window extension.

Project intends to meet the low flow work window, however should unforseen weather conditions or procurement

If YES, and your project is not proposed to be undertaken during the normal low water period of the water body, explain why

C.

 \square NO

Supplemental sheet to LUPC Shoreland Alteration Application Form.

7. Materials (Fill & removal)

A. Explain, in detail, the quantity and type of materials that you propose to use in the project, and how those materials are anticipated to be used.

Response:

It is generally assumed that clean material on site will be reused, where possible, to restore the area (as fill – common borrow quantities only). This could affect the below quantities, just as a general note. For example, 90 CY required doesn't necessarily mean 90 CY has to be trucked into the site. The calculations below represent quantities of material for the entire Project area (including areas outside the Shoreland area).

The following quantities are based on hand calculations and from areas measured in CAD:

- Common borrow material for permanent stream channel diversion berm = approximately 90 CY
- 2. Common borrow material to grade and shape stream channel = approximately 200 CY
- 3. Rip Rap Stone (various sizes for various uses) = approximately 670 CY across the whole site, will be used for stabilization, sediment management and stone weirs in thalweg/stream channel.
- 4. Smaller sized crushed stone (various sizes and various uses) = approximately 120 CY across whole site, will be used for temporary construction entrance and thalweg substrate.
- 5. Organic topsoil = approximately 1100 CY
- 6. Straw Mulch = approximately 5 Tons
- 7. Annual Ryegrass Seed mix (temporary) = 40 LB
- 8. New England Wetmix = approximately 35 LB
- 9. New England Conservation/Wildlife Seed Mix = approximately 30 LB
- 10. Various plantings (see landscape plan for full breakdown) = 110 individuals
- 11. Coir Logs (for stream channel and protecting VPs) = 950 LF (Plus approximately 650 hardwood stakes for installation)
- 12. Clean Sand for sandbag cofferdam = 715 CY. None is staying on site but some minor amounts will be left behind.

				SA-1142	
10.					
A.	Are there any structures on the property?				⊠NO
	If YES, continue below; If NO, go to Question 11.				
B.	What type of principal structure is presently on the lot?		☐ RV		
	☐ Commercial structure(s) (explain)☐ Other				
C.	When was the principal structure constructed or placed on				
	If a Maine Land Use Planning Commission (formerly Maine permit was obtained for the structure, what is the permit nu	e Land Use Regulation Cumber?	ommission) 		
D.	Are there any structures presently existing along the shore	eline?		YES	\square NO
	If YES, describe and provide date(s) of construction or inst	tallation			
11.	SHORELAND CRITERIA.				
	our proposed development is adjacent to any lakes or ponds			Refer to Section 10.25,	A of the
cor	sistent with each of the following shoreland criteria: <u>Projec</u> The proposal will not adversely affect any significant or outst	ct is not within 250' of	f a lake or pond.	Commission's Land Us	
	dentified in the Commission's Wildland Lakes Assessment;	landing halurar and cultur	ai resource values, as	Districts and Standards as the "Review Criteria	
	The proposal will not have an undue adverse impact on water	er quality, alone or in conj	unction with other	Shoreland Permits" in t	:he
	levelopment; The proposal will not have an undue adverse impact on tradi	itional uses, including nor	n-intensive public	Commission's Compre Land Use Plan (Appen	
r	ecreation, sporting camp operations, timber harvesting, and	l agriculture;	·	4-5) for standards for s	
	The proposal will not substantially alter the diversity of lake-r		he area;	development.	
	Adequate provision has been made to maintain the natural on The proposal is consistent with the management intent of the		tion: and		
g. \	Where future development on a lake may be limited for wate	er quality or other reasons		t on each land ownership d	oes not
(exceed its proportionate share of total allowable developmen	nt.			
12.	DEVELOPMENT IN FLOOD PRONE AREAS.				
	your proposed activity located within a mapped P-FP (Flood	Prone Area P	-FP Subdistrict	YES	NO.
	stection) Subdistrict, a mapped FEMA (Federal Emergency lency) flood zone, or an unmapped area prone to flooding?	Management \prec F	EMA Flood Zonenmapped Area Prone to	YES M	⊴no ⊴no
"				•	
	ou answer YES to any of these questions, you must com ving your area or download at www.maine.gov/dacf/lupc/ap			Turie Areas. Curtact the Lui	PC UIIICE
13.	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.				
Sta	te any additional facts regarding this application that you	feel may further explain	your proposal or assis	st the Commission in its re	view of
	r application. (If you need additional space, use a separat				
14.	APPLICATION FEE.	Please see Application r	narrative and stream esto	oration plan for additional in	formation.

Check one of the following: See application fee documentation in the front of this application package.
☑ I would like to pay my application fee online, please contact me with the necessary information.

For office use:			
	SA		
Tracking No.		Permit No.	

EXHIBIT D-1: SITE PLAN

Prepare a bird's-eye view site plan that shows your entire property and includes all the elements described for **Exhibit D**. Do not use colors.

PL	EASE	SEE I	RO	JECT	PLA	NS	NCL	UCE	D IN	АТТ	ACH	IMEN	IT 4	OF T	HIS	APP	LICA	TIO	N PA	CKA	GE	
+																						

For office use:			
	SA		
Tracking No.		Permit No.	

EXHIBIT D-3: SITE PLAN CROSS-SECTION

Prepare a profile or cross-section view site plan that shows the launch and includes all the elements described for **Exhibit D**. Do not use colors.

l l	PLF	ASE	SEF	PR	OJEC	CT P	LANS	S INC	CLUC	CED	IN A	ГТАС	СНМІ	ENT	4 OF	: THI	S AF	PLIC	CATI	ON F	PACK	(AGF	<u> </u>
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Received 6/20/2024

CHECKLIST OF REQUIRED FEES, EXHIRATAND 42 PPLEMENTS

Please check off the following for the application fee, exhibits, and supplements. Use the requirements based on certain questions and the instructions in Required Fees, Exhibits and Supplements to determine which are required for your application. Please check off if the exhibit is required and if it has been provided, and note that the supplements may also require additional exhibits. Please check with Commission staff if you have any questions.

Req YES	uired* NO	Prov YES	/ided NO	Exhibit	*Required
1				Application Fee	Required unless a waiver is granted by the LUPC Director in very specific and "limited circumstances.
1		\square		Exhibit A – Location Map	Required unless already on file with the LUPC. See Attachment 2
1		Ø		Exhibit B-1 – Deed, Lease or Sales Contract – Upland Areas	Required unless already on file with the LUPC and no changes have been madeto the lot or covenants/restrictions or easements from what is on file. See Attachment 8
	Ø		\square	Exhibit B-2 – Deed, Lease or Sales Contract – Submerged Land Areas	Required unless already on file with the LUPC and no changes have been madeto the lot or covenants/restrictions or easements from what is on file.
1		\square		Exhibit C – Site Photographs	Required unless already on file with the LUPC and photos are representative of "current conditions." See Attachment 3
1		abla		Exhibit D-1 –Site Plan	Required. Show all existing and proposed structures and features. See Attachment 4
	\square		\square	Exhibit D-2 – After Site Plan	Required if all proposed changes cannot be clearly shown on Exhibit D-1.
1		\square		Exhibit D-3 – Profile Plan	Required. See Attachment 4
	\square			Exhibit E – Phosphorus Control	Required if you propose to create a disturbed area of one acre or more within the "direct watershed of a lake or pond as indicated in Question 8.
		\square		Exhibit F – Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan	Required if you will alter, disturb or fill a total of one acre or more of land,whether upland or wetland. See Attachment 7
		\square		Supplement S-3: Requirements for Wetland Alterations	Required if the answer to either part of question 8 is YES. See FORMS section of
	\checkmark		\square	Supplement S-4: Requirements for Development in Flood Prone Areas	Required if the answer to question 12 is YES



ACRONYMS

CWA Clean Water Act

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

GHD Engineering, Architecture & Construction Services

LUPC Land Use Planning Commission

MDEP Maine Department of Environmental Protection

MFS Maine Forest Service

MHPC Maine Historic Preservation Commission

NLAA Not likely to adversely affect

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

NWI National Wetlands Inventory
PCN Pre-Construction Notification

PEM Palustrine Emergent
PFO Palustrine Forested

Project Brassua Train Derailment Stream Restoration Project

PSS Palustrine Scrub-Shrub

RTE Rare, threatened, or endangered
THPO Tribal Historic Preservation Office

TRC TRC Companies, Inc.

USACE United States Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service

USGS United States Geological Survey

UT Unorganized Territory

Weyerhaeuser Company

WOTUS Waters of the United States





ATTACHMENT 1. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Project Introduction

CPKC is proposing to perform a stream and wetland restoration project (the Project), near milepost 56 of their Moosehead subdivision rail line, in Sandwich Academy Grant Township (T2 R1 NBKP) an unorganized territory in Somerset County, Maine (Site). The Project is a stream and wetland restoration project that will restore the unnamed tributary to Little Brassua Lake and adjacent wetland that was impacted by the April 15, 2023 train derailment and associated emergency clean up. The Site is located near Panther Road (also known as Old Station Road), south of Little Brassua Lake (see Figure 1, Attachment 2 for Site Location Map). The Project is located on commercial working forest land owned by the Weyerhaeuser Company (Weyerhaeuser), where CPKC's right-of-way passes through. The land owned by Weyerhaeuser around the derailment site is covered by a conservation easement to the Forest Society of Maine.

The applicant has been working in cooperation with state agencies regarding the emergency soil clean-up effort and proposed restoration and submits this joint USACE/LUPC application to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Land Use Planning Commission (LUPC) for review and approval. During the soil remediation associated with the emergency response and recovery effort following the derailment, CPKC worked with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP). MDEP accepted the Comprehensive Soil Remediation Report prepared by GHD dated July 28, 2023, for the response and recovery effort. CPKC is prepared for additional cleanup efforts if any unknown residual impacts are identified during the restoration effort.

The Project area consists of approximately 2.5 acres of disturbed land (see the maps in Attachment 2). The Project proposes to restore the unnamed tributary to Little Brassua Lake and its associated wetlands that were impacted by the derailment and emergency response activities. As part of the restoration effort, the Project will permanently impact small areas protected under the Clean Water Act (CWA) for the purpose of water diversion and culvert inlet and outlet protection, for the culvert that was replaced by CPKC immediately after the derailment.

1.2 Project Description

The Project purpose and need is to restore areas disturbed by the derailment to mimic pre-existing conditions to the extent feasible. The Project is located on a 12,522-acre parcel of land in Sandwich Academy Grant Township in Somerset County. It can be accessed off Panther Road by way of Demo Road. The Project area is bounded to the north by Little Brassua Lake, to the west, south and east by commercial working forest land and is transected by the CPKC right-of-way. There is one leased camp located to the north of the Project area on land owned by Weyerhaeuser. Other than the leased camp, there are no residential structures in the vicinity of the Project area. The map and lot are identified as Map SO 032 Plan 01 Lot 2 and encompasses the LUPC zoning districts General Management subdistrict (M-GN), Shoreland Protection subdistrict (P-SL2) and Forested Wetlands Protection (P-WL3). See Figure 4 in Attachment 2 for a LUPC Zoning Map. The land is privately owned by Weyerhaeuser and accordingly, the applicant has been



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and will continue to interact with Weyerhaeuser throughout the permitting and restoration efforts. The Project area currently consists of open, disturbed, and stabilized land. Please see Attachment 3 for Photographs. The Project area contains three delineated wetland areas comprising approximately 3.37-acres within the Project area, jurisdictional under the USACE. The applicant has provided the LUPC a plan of restoration and will provide scheduling updates to the USACE and LUPC throughout the Project. CPKC plans to conduct the restoration activities during the summer of 2024 following permit approvals. The Project includes an approximate 2.5-acre overall limit of disturbance, which includes the upland, wetland, and stream restoration areas. Prior to the derailment, the Project area was forested upland and wetland.

After the restoration work is complete, it is anticipated that the site will need only minimal maintenance. Furthermore, the applicant has committed to providing annual inspection reports for a three-year duration. The inspection reports will include a photolog and will document restored stream and wetland functions and assess whether the restored resources are functioning as intended.

The objectives of this Joint USACE/LUPC application are to demonstrate the Project will account for permanent impacts to Waters of the United States (WOTUS), while at the same time restore wetlands and the tributary stream to Little Brassua Lake.

1.3 Project History and Background

On the morning of April 15, 2023, a westbound CPKC train derailed in Sandwich Academy Grant Township, near milepost 56 of their Moosehead subdivision rail line. The derailment location is about 18 miles east of the town of Jackman, Maine (Site). See Figure 1 in Attachment 2 for a Site Location Plan. Three westbound locomotives and six cars derailed. CPKC crews provided emergency response services to remove the locomotives and cars from the stream and wetland and successfully repaired and reopened the rail line. Absorbent booms and other spill containment measures were utilized to limit impacts to adjacent wetlands and Little Brassua Lake.

Access was created in the freshwater wetland and uplands to enable emergency response operations to reach the Site and setup equipment for removal of the locomotives and to manage the derailed cars. Some of the derailed locomotives and cars impacted the natural stream channel and adjacent wetlands. Temporary clean fill was placed in the wetland to aid in water management and soil remediation. Additional short-term measures were taken to bypass stream flows around the Site. Federal and state agencies were informed of the clean-up efforts and were kept appraised of Site conditions and work being done throughout the response efforts. Two permanent 60-inch diameter steel culverts were placed in the railroad right-of-way to replace the culvert that existed prior to the derailment.

CPKC worked with the MDEP during the soil remediation associated with the response and recovery effort following the derailment. MDEP accepted the Comprehensive Soil Remediation Report prepared by GHD dated July 28, 2023, for the response and recovery effort. CPKC is prepared for additional cleanup efforts if any unknown residual impacts are encountered during the restoration effort.





In May 2023, TRC delineated the stream, wetlands, and vernal pools at the Site, and in June 2023 a topographic survey of the Site was conducted by Colliers Engineering and Design. (See Figures within Attachment 2 for details). A draft Site Restoration plan was submitted to the LUPC for review and comment in August 2023. These applications are based on that draft Site Restoration plan. CPKC had planned to complete the stream and wetland restoration activities during the late summer and fall of 2023, but due to the extraordinary rainfall received at the Site during those months, restoration work was not possible. CPKC heavily stabilized the Site for the winter months with appropriate erosion control measures, and restoration activities will occur during the summer of 2024.

1.4 Site Characteristics Pre-Derailment

This Section describes the pre-derailment Site conditions. Because the Site has been significantly disturbed, TRC based the pre-derailment Site conditions using adjacent areas as a guide, along with aerial photo interpretation and other on-line resources, such as National Wetland Inventory (NWI) and Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) Soils Maps, in addition to the May 2023 field delineations.

The Site consists of a large palustrine forested (PFO) wetland (Wetland 1), bisected by the railroad, with a braided, unnamed perennial tributary (Stream 1) that flows northwest meandering to Little Brassua Lake approximately 750 feet to the northwest (see Figure 2 in Attachment 2). Portions of the PFO wetland is known to have included dead trees due to beaver impoundment impacts, particularly to the wetland south of the railroad tracks. There is a stream channel that drains the watershed south of the derailment site that flows along the southerly edge of the railroad embankment before connecting to the culverts under the railroad. Downstream from the Site, Wetlands 2 and 3 border the meandering stream near the edge of Little Brassua Lake.

The Site near the derailment gently slopes from the south toward Little Brassua Lake. Panther Road (labeled as Old Station Road on some maps) provided access to the Site for heavy construction equipment needed in the early stages of emergency response actions.

TRC provided resource field services on May 18 and 19, 2023 to delineate the wetlands and streams and the limits of disturbance. Prior to the field assessment, a desktop analysis was conducted to review topography, aerial photographs, and United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) NWI maps to help identify state and federally jurisdictional wetlands and waterbodies (streams, ponds, and vernal pools). Wetlands were delineated in the field in accordance with the USACE Wetlands Delineation Manual (1987) in conjunction with the Regional Supplement to the USACE Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region, Ver. 2.0 (January 2012). In some cases, a "best professional judgement" to determining wetland boundary lines was used due to the amount of disturbance to the resources on Site. The centerline of the stream channel was collected, along with wetland data points, using standard Global Positioning System (GPS) technology with sub-meter accuracy. Colliers Engineering and Design conducted a topographic survey in June 2023 to capture the existing ground contours near the Site. However, some remediation and restoration activities occurred into the fall of 2023, so some minor changes in ground contours have taken place.





Hydrology

The Site (Figure 1 in Attachment 2) generally drains towards the northwest, in the direction of the Little Brassua Lake via the unnamed tributary and subsurface flow. The Site is in the Brassua Lake – Moose River Watershed (010300010404) (from US EPA's WATERS GeoViewer 2.0). The LUPC Zoning and Parcel Viewer indicates a few zoning designations near the Site, including a M-GN General zone north of the railroad, a P-WL3 Forested Wetlands zone south of the railroad, and a seventy-five (75) foot shoreland zone buffer in the Site. (Figure 4 in Attachment 2)

Flood hazard areas have not been mapped in this section of Maine by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). TRC estimates that the restoration activities will not impact any floodplains at the Site.

Wetlands and Streams

The USFWS is the principal federal agency tasked with providing information to the public on the status and trends of wetlands on a national scale. The USFWS NWI is a publicly available resource that provides detailed information on the abundance, characteristics, and distribution of nationwide wetlands (where mapped). NWI mapping data is offered to promote the understanding, conservation, and restoration of wetlands. NWI maps can be accessed through the web here National Wetlands Inventory (usgs.gov). The LUPC has environmental standards related to impacts to protected natural resources in unorganized territories of Maine.

According to TRC's review of NWI mapping, there are two NWI-mapped wetlands, within the Site. One NWI-mapped wetland is located to the south of the railroad, draining north towards the second NWI-mapped wetland, which outlets into Little Brassua Lake to the north. The NWI-mapped wetland is classified as a palustrine forested, needle-leaved evergreen wetland with seasonal flooded, anthropogenically impounded hydrology (PFO4Eh). Field conditions reveal that this wetland has beaver impoundments located throughout. In addition to the beaver impoundments, hydrology is impounded by the CPKC embankment. This wetland corresponds to the field delineated Wetland 1 (see Attachment 2, Figure 2). The second NWI-mapped wetland is located to the north of the railroad and receives hydrology from the south, draining north into Little Brassua Lake. This NWI-mapped wetland is classified as a seasonally flooded, intermittent riverine, streambed (R4SBC). Field conditions reveal that this stream or riverine wetland as described by NWI mapping, is located downstream of several beaver impoundments. This stream corresponds to field delineated Stream 1.

Field mapped wetlands and streams were delineated on May 18 and 19, 2023, by TRC wetland scientists, and are described below. Please see Attachment 3 for representative photographs.

Wetland 1 is a palustrine forested (PFO) wetland which has been impacted in the vicinity of the CPKC right-of-way by the train derailment. Wetland 1 is in the central portion of the Site (Figure 2, Attachment 2) and drains north towards delineated Stream 1, ultimately draining into Little Brassua Lake, to the north. The CPKC rail line bisects Wetland 1. This wetland has been historically impounded both by several beaver dams and by the CPKC embankment. Standing dead trees and dead shrubs characterize the wetland area



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south of the tracks. Living vegetation in this location consists of sedges (*Carex sp.*) and willows (*Salix sp.*). Indicators of wetland hydrology include saturation (A3), water-stained leaves (B9), and oxidized rhizospheres (C3). Soils are composed of silt loam and meet Hydric Soil Indicator F6 Redox Dark Surfaces described in *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States*, Version 8.2 (Field Indicators).

Vegetation to the north of the railroad is significantly different than to the south. While site conditions at the time of the field delineation were severely disturbed by the train derailment, dominant wetland vegetation to the north of the railroad includes *carex sp.*, sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*), ostrich fern (*Matteuccia struthiopteris*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*) and balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*). Hydrology and soils are similar to the characteristics described south of the tracks.

Stream 1 is perennial stream that originates off site from headwater wetlands associated with beaver impoundments. Stream 1 has been impacted in the vicinity of the CPKC right-of-way by the train derailment. Stream 1 flows north through Wetland 1, under the CPKC embankment, ultimately draining into Little Brassua Lake. Because Stream 1 has been impacted by beaver activity, the course of its flow is variable. For example, beaver impoundment activity upstream of the Site has modified the course of the flow, where at the time of delineation the stream flowed due north, and at other times Stream 1 flows east towards field delineated Stream 3 (when impounded upstream, Stream 3 is an intermittently dry streambed). The northern section of Stream 1 has ledges at its mouth and a rocky bottom, with cobble and rocky riffles and small pools while the southern end of the stream is silty sand with defined channel banks and a flatter slope stream bed. The stream width ascends from south to north, increasing in bank width from 4 feet wide (in the south) to approximately 8 feet wide (in the north). The average depth of the stream channel is 12 to 18 inches.

Stream 2 is a perennial stream and tributary to Stream 1, located north of the CPKC right-of-way. Stream bank width is approximately 4 feet wide, with a water depth of 4-inches at the time of delineation. Stream 2 was not impacted by the derailment.

Stream 3 is an intermittent stream and tributary to Stream 1, located to the south of the CPKC right-of-way. The streambed is occasionally dry due to upstream beaver impoundment. No water was flowing at the time of delineation; however, Stream 3 flows heavily during larger rain events. Stream bank width is approximately 6-feet wide. A portion of Stream 3 near the culverts was impacted by the derailment.

Please see Attachment 6 for USACE Wetland Determination Data Plot Forms.

Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species

TRC's wetland and waterbody delineations did not include formal field surveys for rare plants, or rare, threatened, or endangered (RTE) species, although none of these features were noted. To identify Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern wildlife; Natural Communities; and Rare Plants, TRC reviewed Maine Beginning with Habitat web maps from the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW). The Beginning with Habitat maps do not show any natural communities, rare plants, or State listed wildlife habitat but do show a seventy-five (75) foot riparian buffer associated with Stream 1





and a two-hundred and fifty (250) foot riparian buffer along Little Brassua Lake. TRC consulted with the MDIFW fish biologist who stated the Department did not have any fisheries data on this tributary stream. Furthermore, MDIFW indicated that mitigation for fish passage impacts would only be recommended in the scenario that the culverts act as an impediment to fish passage. Since the stream channel elevations will be brought up to grade during the restoration and fish passage will be restored, CPKC believes no mitigation will be required.

The USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPAC) database was reviewed to identify any federally listed species, critical habitat, migratory birds, or other natural resources within the Site. The database listed the potential for Northern Long-eared Bat, Canada lynx, and monarch butterfly to be present at the Site. The Site overlaps with critical habitat for Canada lynx, and the determination key resulted in an "is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA)" listed species or designated habitat" outcome. Additionally, the Northern Long-eared Bat determination key resulted in a "no effect" determination for the Site.

Please see Attachment 5 for the IPaC results.

1.5 Current Conditions

Remediation activities at the Site began immediately after the derailment and major excavation work has been completed; the derailed locomotives and cars have been removed and scrapped, and impacted soils have been removed. Temporary culverts installed shortly after the derailment were replaced with two permanent 60-inch diameter steel culverts. A temporary underflow dam that was installed about 200 feet downstream of the Site to contain impacted materials during emergency remediation operations was removed during the fall of 2023.

During remediation activities, soil and water sampling was conducted per applicable state and federal standards. Disturbed areas of the Site have been temporarily stabilized with appropriate erosion control measures until final Site restoration activities begin. The Site was monitored regularly by TRC and onsite contractors to prepare for and respond to rainfall events during the 2023 construction season. Prior to winter weather and frozen ground conditions, restoration work was halted, and the site was stabilized for winter conditions. Currently, no restoration work is occurring at the Site, and the Site is in stable condition. TRC and CPKC visited the Site on May 1, 2024, and observed that the Site held up well over the winter. CPKC and TRC will coordinate the start of restoration activities with the applicable federal and state agencies, including the Maine Forest Service.

During 2023 restoration activities, erosion and sediment controls around the Site primarily consisted of hay bales, straw mulch, erosion control mulch, and erosion control socks. In the stream below the beaver dam, absorbent booms were used as a protective measure to mitigate possible impacts from migrating downstream. Multiple layers of turbidity curtains and containment booms were in place in Little Brassua Lake and were regularly monitored and replaced as needed. During restoration, CPKC will use the standards and specifications listed in the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Practices Field Guide for





Contractors, Maine Department of Environmental Protection (2015) and the site-specific erosion and sediment control plans (See Attachments 4 and 7).

The disturbed area around the Site is approximately 3 acres, of which 1.49 acres is wetland disturbance.

1.6 Stream and Wetland Restoration

The stream and wetland restoration plan considers the pre, post, and current conditions, and informs on final restoration measures. During the May 2023 wetland delineation effort, the limits of disturbance resulting from the train derailment and emergency response operations was recorded along with photo documentation. Wetland extents, stream channels, and disturbed areas were geo-located in the field using sub-meter GPS positioning and are provided in aerial format on Figure 2, Attachment 2. Colliers Engineering, a Professional Land Surveyor licensed in Maine, collected topographic data the week of June 12, 2023, to assist with defining the extent of the impacted area and for use in restoration planning. Further, pre-derailment LiDAR based topography was used to achieve pre-derailment conditions and was used as a guide to refining grades and pre-existing topography.

CPKC proposes to restore the stream channel and associated wetlands to the extent feasible to approximate the conditions prior to the derailment. During emergency response and remediation activities, CPKC installed two new 60-inch diameter steel culverts at the location of the pre-existing stream crossing. Restoration of the stream channel will be accomplished by removing sediment where it was filled in from the derailment disturbance and associated remediation activities, on both the north and south sides of the track. Clean fill will also be brought in to restore the ground elevations after impacted soils were removed during remediation activities following the derailment.

The two 60-inch culverts installed during the emergency response effort will remain as permanent structures. During restoration activities, if residual petroleum impacts are encountered, the contaminated material shall be removed and disposed of properly, in accordance with the Soil Management Notes on sheet G-002 of the civil drawings *Brassua Train De-Railment Stream Restoration Plans* (Restoration Plans). TRC wetland scientists and remediation staff will be on site to direct site restoration activities and oversee removal of contaminated soil should it be discovered during restoration efforts.

The restoration plan described in this application is accompanied by the Restoration Plans, dated March 2024, included as Attachment 4. The restoration work will be conducted in phases, outlined on the Restoration Plans. In general, the following restoration elements shall be performed:

- Re-establish Laydown Yards, Equipment and Materials Staging
- Install Erosion and Sediment Controls
- Install Water Management System
- Restore Stream Channel
- Restore Disturbed Wetland Areas
- Restore Disturbed Upland Areas
- Final Site Stabilization





Laydown Yards and Equipment and Materials Staging

Due to the remote nature of the Site and to reduce construction vehicle traffic, CPKC's contractor has identified and will re-establish a temporary laydown area used in 2023 for earthwork materials and equipment staging. Several existing temporary laydown areas were assessed for ease of access, proximity, size, and durability. The temporary laydown area of choice is in close proximity to the Project area, approximately 1/3 of a mile west of the Project area on Panther Road in a gravel pit owned by Weyerhaeuser. It is in upland areas away from resources, will have necessary erosion control measures installed, and will be removed upon completion of restoration activities.

Install Erosion and Sediment Controls

Prior to any restoration activities at the Site, appropriate erosion control devices (ECD) will be installed as shown on Drawings G-003 and C-200 of the Restoration Plans. TRC personnel will be onsite to assist the contractor with questions that arise during restoration activities. Throughout restoration activities, the contractor and TRC personnel will evaluate the restoration area and install additional ECDs as needed and repair the existing ECDs in advance of anticipated precipitation events.

Water Management System

After the work area is defined, construction laydown yards are established and perimeter controls are established, the Water Management System will be installed. To work in dry conditions during stream restoration north of the railroad, the work area will need to be dewatered and the stream flowing through the work area will need to be diverted. Based on TRC's experience during the 2023 construction season which saw an extraordinary amount of rainfall and storm events, keeping the work area as dry as possible will avoid sedimentation and make earthwork activities efficient.

A temporary sandbag cofferdam will be installed upstream of the two culverts in previously disturbed wetland areas to collect stream flow coming from the south (See Drawing C-200 of the Restoration Plans). The cofferdam was sized using a HydroCAD model to intercept anticipated stream flows for storms with rainfall of up to 2 inches. Water will be pumped from the temporary reservoir via trailer-mounted pumps through water hoses passing through the existing western 60-inch steel culvert and into the filtered containment structure. In the event of a higher intensity rainstorm, the cofferdam will be equipped with two emergency spillways set at appropriate elevations. Water that enters the spillway will then enter the western culvert and will flow to the north, by way of a temporary channel. The channel then drains into the filtered containment structure, for sediment settling before it tops the level spreaders.

Without disturbing soils or breaking ground, a filtered containment structure will be built in previously disturbed areas where pump hose outflows from the temporary reservoir can make their way to the stream. Any water that flows out of the emergency spillway of the cofferdam will enter a temporary overflow channel that directs flow to the containment structure. The filtered containment structure will be located to the west of the proposed stream restoration work area (See Attachment 4, Sheet C-200).



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The filtered containment structure will reduce turbidity in the pumped water. The structure will be constructed as a sediment trap and will be lined with rip rap stone.

Throughout the active restoration construction area, smaller forebays can be installed in previously disturbed areas to collect groundwater or surface water to provide dry working conditions for stream restoration. Sump pumps will dewater the surface water collected by the forebays and will discharge to the filtered containment structure.

Stream Channel Restoration

Approximately 361 linear feet of stream will be restored. Every effort will be made to complete in-stream work within the MDIFW and USACE time of year work window from July 15th to September 30th. However, if unforeseen weather conditions or procurement setbacks delay restoration work, the Project may request a work window extension. After the Water Management System is installed, the buried construction mats used during emergency response located on the east and west sides of the culvert outlet shall be removed, followed by restoration of the stream channel (Attachment 4, Sheet C-301). The stream channel will be re-graded to relatively natural contours, as detailed on the Restoration Plans (Attachment 4). ECDs will be used as needed to prevent sedimentation. As directed by TRC personnel, the restored streambed can be stabilized with excess material removed from accumulated pockets of sediment that were deposited from the outwash event. To the greatest extent practicable, the restored stream channel has been designed to mimic the conditions both upstream and downstream, which serve as a baseline for the conditions that are believed to have existed prior to the derailment. Naturally occurring stream sinuosity, as well as stream bed conditions have been replicated to the extent possible, while also striving to accommodate and protect the resource from high velocity flows. The design also incorporates habitat enhancement elements intended to provide habitat and allow for the passage of fish. The streambed is designed to handle the variable waterflows from the 507-acre watershed. The drainage from the watershed is complicated by beaver activity upstream of the culverts, where several impoundments have historically created an intermittent stream flow, with periods of high flows if or when the impoundments breach. As a result, the stream system is unpredictable and has the potential to fluctuate between no flow, low flows, and very high flows.

To accommodate the unpredictable and fluctuating flow regime, the stream channel has been designed with a low flow thalweg and a high flow, overflow riparian area. The high flow riparian area flanks the restored stream channel with an average width of approximately 9 feet on either side of the channel, having a total width of 30 feet (see stream cross-section on Sheet C-400). The overflow area is wide enough to handle a 100-year storm event. The overflow side slopes will be spread with topsoil, stabilized with erosion control blankets, and ultimately be vegetated. Trees and shrubs will be planted in the broader floodplain, outside the overflow area, to reduce risk of washout and subsequent erosion (See Sheet C-302).

Working towards the stream center, a 12-foot-wide zone has been designed to handle the more typical spring high flows, designed with banks protected by 16-inch diameter coir logs. The channel between the coir logs will be protected with rock, some of which may be gathered from on-site areas, collected from



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the sediment deposition areas to be restored. Specifications call for placing natural cobbles and larger stones throughout, to provide diversity of habitat, shade, and refugia for fish and stream invertebrates. The center thread of the stream has been designed to include a low-flow thalweg, having a typical width of 4 feet, designed with intermittently spaced stone weirs, providing fish habitat (refuge and passage), while also accomplishing elevation gain, bringing the elevations of the stream channel up to culvert outlets, removing the perched nature of the outfall. The thalweg will be surfaced with bank run dirty gravel and the contractor will have opportunity to salvage and repurpose material from the sediment deposition areas. No new excavation of undisturbed wetland soils is allowed.

According to MDIFW regional fisheries biologists, a formal fisheries survey of the tributary stream has not been conducted. The stream can generally be characterized as a typical stream within this region. The lower portion of the stream has small patches of gravel among 2 to 3 natural ledges that appear to be fish passage obstacles during low flow. The stream flow is affected by beaver activity and impoundments upstream, effectively creating conditions characterized by low to zero flow, as observed by TRC staff throughout the 2023 calendar year. Downstream, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) regulated drawdowns of the dam-controlled Little Brassua Lake impact resident fish species ability to reach the stream mouth during the drawdowns. Regardless, the stream is known to have smelt run in the spring, and due to being weak swimmers, the smelt likely spawn in the lower portion or mouth of the stream, downstream of the first significant ledge. Wild brook trout habitat is minimal and while there is potential for a few resident wild brook trout, the habitat does not stand out as brook trout habitat.

The twin culverts installed pass approximately 40 cubic feet per second during normal flows, equivalent to 3.2 feet per second. These rates do not appear to present velocity barriers to resident fish, provided the fish can reach the culverts by dodging existing obstacles (natural ledges, lake drawdown, etc). The stream has been designed with a low flow channel and intermittent 'steps' which provide elevation gain throughout the restored stream section. With the perched nature of the culverts removed, the culvert outlet elevation is congruent with the remainder of the downstream channel.

Wetland Restoration

After the restored stream channel is established, the disturbed wetlands adjacent to the stream can be restored. Restored wetlands will total 1.49 acres and will incorporate a 'pit and mound' configuration to mimic conditions in nearby wetlands.

Throughout restoration activities, the contractor and TRC's environmental inspector will evaluate the restoration area and install additional ECDs as needed and repair the existing ECDs in advance of anticipated precipitation events.

If equipment needs to work within the disturbed wetlands, construction access via mats may be established. To access areas on the east side of the stream, a temporary stream crossing will be established using either a temporary, non-embedded culverts or a stream span (See Sheet C-301).





The contractor will regrade the wetlands to approximate the natural wetland contours prior to disturbance. Excavated areas, as well as areas of sedimentation shall be regraded and restored in accordance with the Restoration Plan. As noted above, excess material removed from areas of sediment deposition can be used as streambed material for the restored stream. After elevations of subsurface soils are rough-graded, the wetland restoration areas will be top-dressed with a sufficient depth (8" +) of weed-free organic soils, creating pit and mound microtopography to mimic natural conditions. Topsoil will be sourced from invasive-free uplands or manufactured from composted material with a minimum organic carbon content of 4-12% (7-21 percent organic matter) on a dry weight basis for soils.

Natural features such as dead and dying woody debris and large stones can be returned or added to the wetland restoration area to provide structural diversity and habitat refugia for decomposers, organisms, and small mammals. CPKC will aim for 4% cover of a wide variety of sizes of dead and dying woody debris.

Restored wetlands adjacent to the restored stream channel will be planted with approximately 110 shrubs and saplings, with an average height of 3 to 4 feet. Species proposed are similar to the native vegetation existing in adjacent wetlands, and will consist of the following species:

- Balsam fir (Abies balsamea);
- Red maple (Acer rubrum);
- Yellow birch (Betula alleghaniensis);
- Pussy willow (Salix discolor); and
- Speckled alder (Alnus incana).

Specific locations of these species are shown on Sheet C-302 of the Restoration Plans.

Restored wetlands will be seeded with a native wetland seed mix to stabilize soil and restore wetland habitat. The applicant will use New England Wetmix (Wetland Seed Mix) supplied by New England Wetland Plants, Inc. (New England Wetland Plants, Inc. – Native Grasses, Native Shrubs, Northeast Plants, and Soil Erosion Control Solutions (newp.com) or Home - Pierson Nurseries, Inc.), or approved equal. Seeded areas will be stabilized with straw mulch.

Table 1-1. Summary of Restored Natural Resources

Resource Area Type and ID	Impacted Area	Restored Area
Wetland 1	1.49 acres	1.49 acres
Stream 1	361 linear feet	361 linear feet





Upland Restoration

Upon restoration of disturbed wetland areas, work can commence to restoring the adjacent upland areas that received sedimentation because of the derailment and remediation activities.

Throughout restoration activities, the contractor and TRC's environmental inspector will evaluate the restoration area and install additional ECDs as needed and repair the existing ECDs in advance of anticipated precipitation events.

Sedimentation located in the upland areas will be graded to a natural state. As noted above, this excess material to be removed can be used as streambed material for the restored stream.

Upland native seed mix will be used in the upland sedimentation areas to quickly restore vegetation groundcover. New England Conservation/Wildlife Mix from New England Wetlands Plants, or approved equal, shall be used. Seeded areas will be stabilized with straw mulch.

As directed by TRC personnel, debris materials that are negatively impacting stream flow will be removed by hand. No construction equipment will be allowed to operate in or near the stream north of the beaver dam.

Final Site Stabilization

As restoration activities wind down, permanent stabilization of the access drives and storage areas can occur.

All gravel and rock that was placed to provide stable access and work areas shall be removed down to native soil and will be removed from the Site. Any remaining materials, such as wood, ties, or metal, will be collected and removed from the Site for legal disposal. The temporary railroad crossing will be removed upon completion of restoration activities. Soil compaction will be evaluated prior to importation of new topsoil, and decompaction measures (such as scarification) may be beneficial in encouraging vegetation growth. Apply upland, native seed mix over all exposed soil. New England Conservation/Wildlife Mix from New England Wetlands Plants, or equal, shall be used.

Uplands will be stabilized by adding straw mulch over exposed soil to prevent further erosion and sedimentation into wetlands. Access points used during restoration will be blocked by large boulders or evergreen saplings, to prevent wheeled access into the newly restored area.





1.7 Impacts to Natural Resources

Table 1-2. Summary of Protected Natural Resources Impacts

Wetland	Lat. Long.	Wetland		Impacts ^{/2} are feet)		ry Impacts ^{/5} are feet)	Total Impacts USACE ^{/7} (square feet)				
ID	ì	Type ^{/1}	Temp.	Perm. ^{/4} (fill)	Temp.	Cover type Conversion ^{/6}	Perm.	Temp.	Second./		
Wetland 1	45.627342 N -69.916532 W	PUB (formerly PFO)	N/A	3,508	N/A	N/A	3,508	N/A	N/A		
						TOTAL	3,508	0	0		

- Palustrine Forested (PFO), Palustrine Scrub-Shrub (PSS), Palustrine Emergent (PEM), Palustrine Unconsolidated Bottom (PUB). Per Cowardin et al (available online: https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/documents/Classification-ofthe-United-States-2013.pdf)
- 2. The immediate loss of an aquatic ecosystem within the footprint of the fill.
- 3. Temporary direct impacts including temporary placement of fill or temporary alteration (grading, grubbing) in wetlands, and temporary placement of construction mats in wetlands that will be removed, and wetlands to be restored to pre-construction contours and vegetative conditions following construction.
- 4. Includes placement of new permanent fill in wetlands for access roads and permanent aboveground structures or impervious gravel surfaces.
- 5. Effects on aquatic ecosystems associated with a discharge of dredged or fill materials, but not resulting from the actual placement of the dredged or fill material into wetlands.
- 6. Includes impacts associated with the alteration of wetland vegetation through herbicide application or clearing of forested or scrubshrub wetlands vegetation, using non-mechanized methods that avoid soil disturbance and without grubbing.
- 7. Secondary impacts plus direct temporary and permanent impacts are used to calculate permitting thresholds for state and federal agencies.
- 8. Overlapping secondary impacts (i.e., occurring within the same footprint) are not counted twice.

Alternatives Analysis Statement

There is no practical alternative to the proposed restoration activities. Due to the emergency nature of the response and the immediate need for human safety and infrastructure protection, the culverts were replaced immediately by CPKC's response team. Culverts were set at ground elevation; however, remediation activities created the perched nature of the culverts, which will be corrected during these restoration activities.

Avoidance and Minimization

The Project has been designed to limit impacts to natural resources protected under the Clean Water Act (CWA). Due to Project siting requirements, infrastructure needs, and wetland configuration, the Project could not be entirely constructed without impacts to wetlands while meeting the Project purpose and needs. The Project purpose is to restore areas disturbed by the derailment to mimic pre-existing



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conditions to the extent feasible. The Project will permanently impact areas protected under the CWA for the purpose of stream restoration and culvert inlet and outlet protection. The Project proposes to install rip rap inlet and outlet protection at the culverts to protect the railroad embankment and reduce the velocity and energy of the water, reducing the likelihood for streambed erosion of the receiving downstream reach.

The Project also proposes to construct a small water diversion berm as part of the restoration of the unnamed tributary to Little Brassua Lake and its associated wetlands. The berm will direct water towards the restored stream and is also intended to reduce erosion potential. Following the train derailment, the area near the railroad was excavated to remove impacted soils from petroleum products spilled. This berm is necessary to restore ground elevations to approximate pre-existing ground contours.

Wetland impacts have been avoided to the greatest extent practicable, but because the protective measures are at the culvert outfall, impacts to wetlands cannot be avoided. Direct, permanent impacts to wetlands are limited to 3,508 square feet for rip rap inlet and outlet protection and a diversion berm, designed to keep stream flows in the restored stream channel, as designed. (Sheet C-301 of the Restoration Plans, Attachment 4.) All other impacts to wetlands are solely for the purpose of remediation efforts and resource restoration. There is no covertype alteration in wetlands due to the impacts proposed. Tables 1-1 and 1-2 above summarize the restoration and impact amounts to wetlands due to construction of the Project.

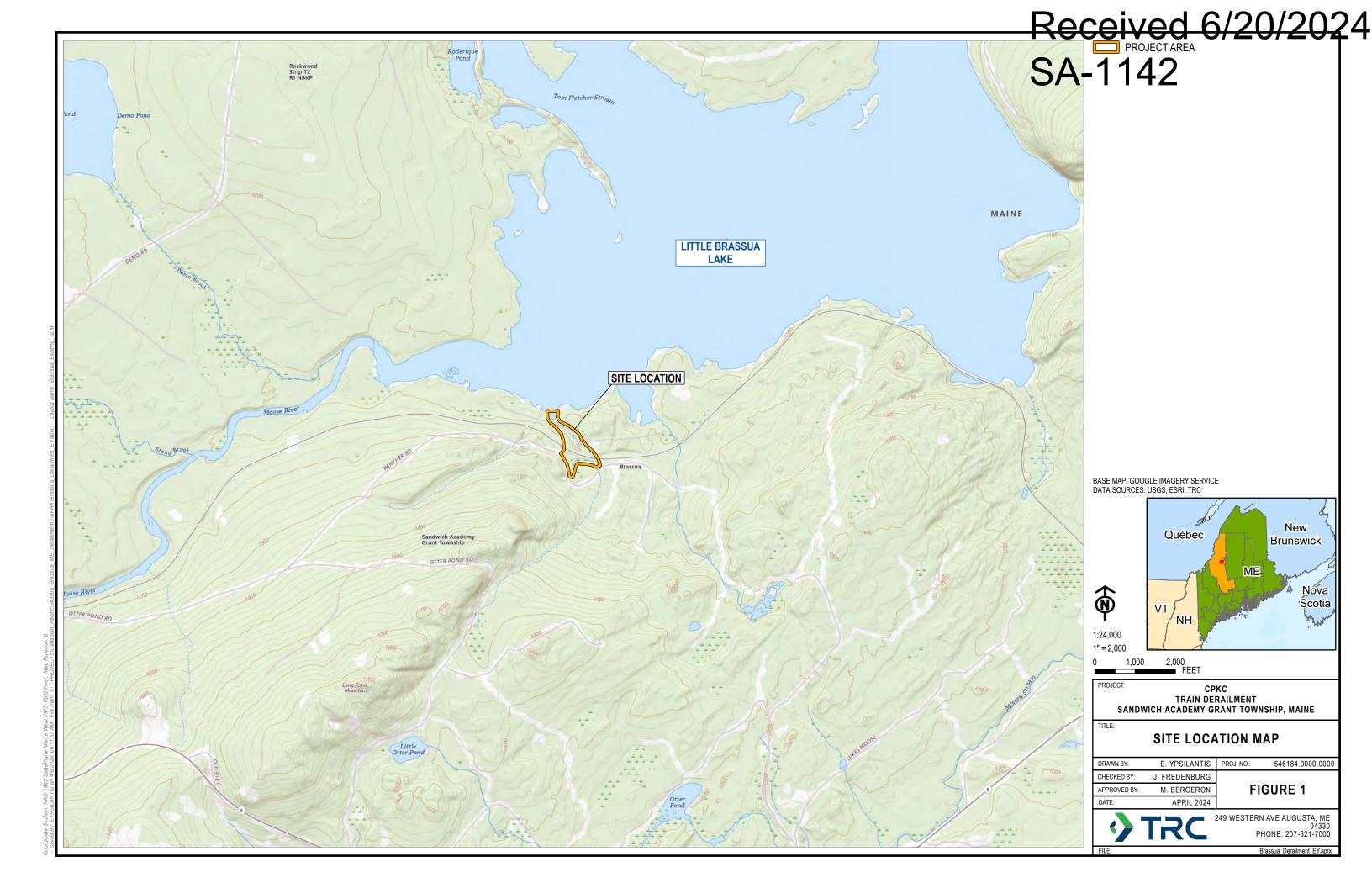
The Project minimizes unavoidable impacts to wetlands, through various mitigation strategies. However, as noted in Section 1.1, the Project will result in only a small amount of wetland impact that is not restoration.





ATTACHMENT 2. MAPS



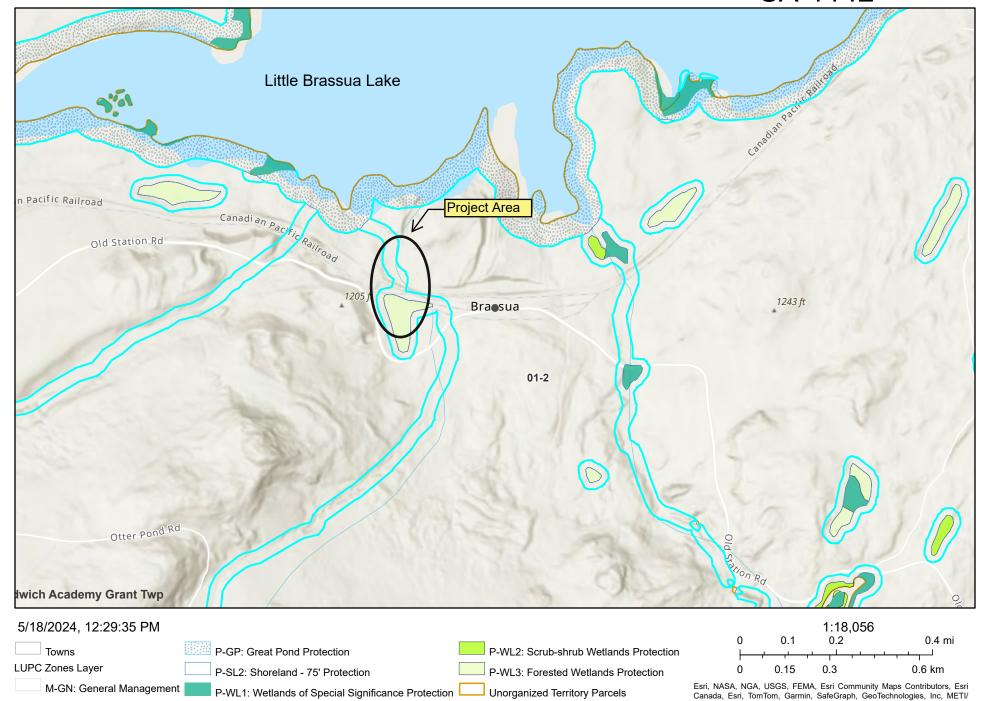


Received 6/20/2024
SA-1 JEAN AREA Little Brassua Lake SEDIMENTATION AREA DRIED NATURAL STREAM BED WETLAND BOUNDARIES WETLAND AREA DISTURBED WETLANDS STREAM LINE STREAM CENTERLINE --- BANK/EDGE -- - ESTIMATED ORIGINAL STREAM CHANNEL Wetland 3 Wetland 1 LITTLE BRASSUA LAKE Wetland 2 Stream 2 BASE MAP: GOOGLE IMAGERY SERVICE DATA SOURCES: USGS, ESRI, TRC CPKC RAILROAD 1 1:2,400 MISERY CORETWP Wetland 1 Stream 3 CPKC
TRAIN DERAILMENT
SANDWICH ACADEMY GRANT TOWNSHIP, MAINE **EXISTING CONDITIONS** E. YPSILANTIS PROJ. NO.: 546184.0000.0000 DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: J. FREDENBURG M. BERGERON FIGURE 2 APPROVED BY: 249 WESTERN AVE AUGUSTA, ME 04330 PHONE: 207-621-7000

Received 6/20/2024 Little Brassua Lake SEDIMENTATION AREA DRIED NATURAL STREAM BED WETLAND BOUNDARIES WETLAND AREA DISTURBED WETLANDS STREAM LINE STREAM CENTERLINE --- BANK/EDGE -- - ESTIMATED ORIGINAL STREAM CHANNEL Wetland 3 Wetland 1 LITTLE BRASSUA LAKE TOPOGRAPHICAL CONTOURS (FT) Wetland 2 1073.0 - 1092.0 1092.1 - 1110.0 Stream 2 **—** 1110.1 - 1133.0 **—** 1133.1 - 1166.0 **—** 1166.1 - 1195.0 BASE MAP: GOOGLE IMAGERY SERVICE DATA SOURCES: USGS, ESRI, TRC CPKC RAILROAD 1 1:2,400 MISERYCORETWP 1" = 200' Stream 3 PROJECT: CPKC
TRAIN DERAILMENT
SANDWICH ACADEMY GRANT TOWNSHIP, MAINE **TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP** E. YPSILANTIS PROJ. NO.: 546184.0000.0000 DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: J. FREDENBURG M. BERGERON FIGURE 3 APPROVED BY: 249 WESTERN AVE AUGUSTA, ME 04330 PHONE: 207-621-7000

LUPC Zoning and Parcel Viewer

Received 6/20/2024 SA-1142



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ATTACHMENT 3. PHOTOGRAPHS



SA-1142 CPKC Trail Derailment

USACE Pre-Construction Notification / LUPC Wetland & Shoreland Application Photo Log

CPKC Train Derailment Sandwich Academy Grant Township, ME

Photograph: 1

Date: 12/20/2023

Direction: North

Description: Culvert inlet under CPKC embankment. The culverts are each 5' in diameter, and were installed immediately after the train derailment, to restore the railroad to a functioning condition.



Photograph: 2

Date: 12/20/2023

Direction: South

Description: Culvert outlet under CPKC embankment. Culverts were originally installed to grade, becoming perched after contaminated soil was removed. Grades will be brought back up to culvert outlet elevations during restoration.



SA-1142 CPKC Trail Derailment

USACE Pre-Construction Notification / LUPC Wetland & Shoreland Application Photo Log

CPKC Train Derailment Sandwich Academy Grant Township, ME

Photograph: 3

Date: 12/20/2023

Direction: Northwest

Description: Typical existing conditions of the stream that is to be restored. The stream flows south to north from the 5-foot diameter twin culverts, shown above. The areas adjacent to the stream will be restored to preexisting wetland condition, in accordance with the restoration plan provided in this application.



Photograph: 4

Date: 12/20/2023

Direction: Southwest

Description: Typical existing conditions of the wetland on the south side of the railroad tracks, at the culvert inlet. The stream shown here, flows south into the 5-foot diameter twin culverts. The areas adjacent to the stream will be restored to preexisting wetland condition, in accordance with the restoration plan provided in this application.



SA-1142 CPKC Trail Derailment

USACE Pre-Construction Notification / LUPC Wetland & Shoreland Application Photo Log

CPKC Train Derailment Sandwich Academy Grant Township, ME

Photograph: 5

Date: 12/20/2023

Direction: Southwest

Description: Existing conditions of the wetland on the south side of the railroad tracks, at the culvert inlet. This wetland area will be restored to pre-existing wetland condition, in accordance with the restoration plan provided in this application.



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ATTACHMENT 4. PROJECT PLANS



CPKC RAILROAD

BRASSUA TRAIN DE-RAILMENT STREAM RESTORATION

PREPARED FOR: CPKC

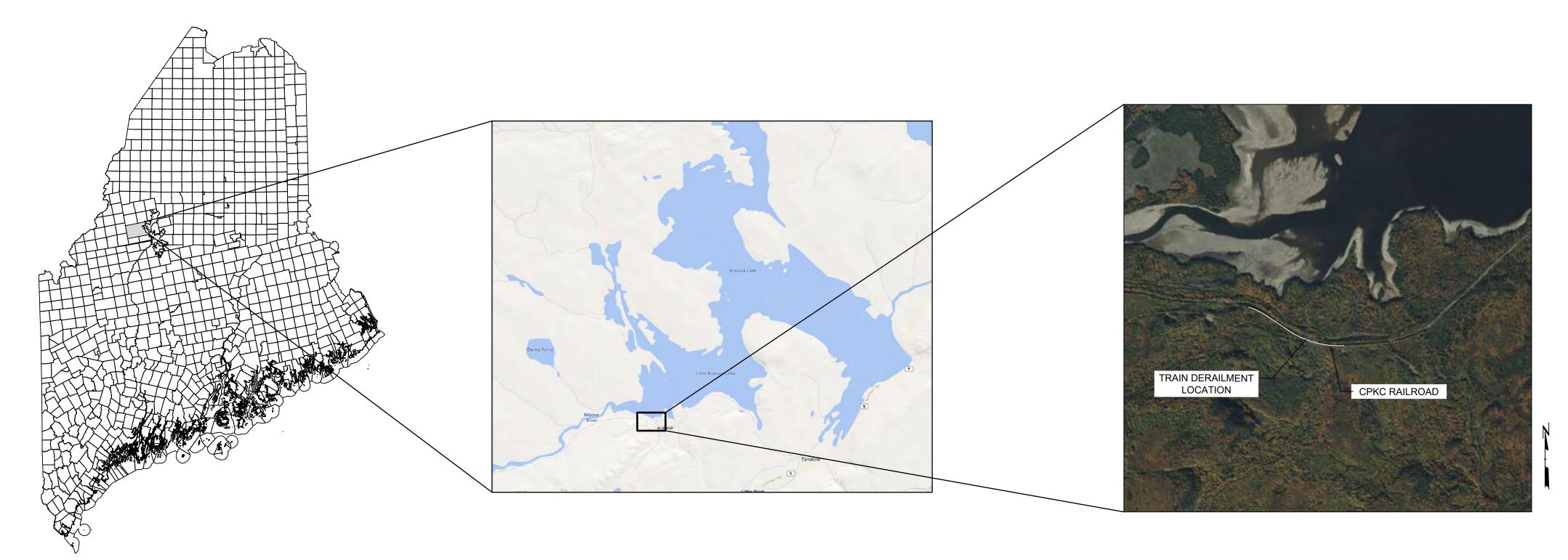
3420 MILLER AVE

DAVENPORT, IA 52802

PREPARED BY: TRC COMPANIES, INC.

AUGUSTA, ME

DATE: JUNE 2024



SHEET INDEX			
SHEET NUMBER	SHEET TITLE		
G-001	TITLE SHEET		
G-002	GENERAL NOTES & LEGEND		
G-003	EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS		
C-200	SITE PREPARATION PLAN		
C-300	STREAM RESTORATION - PLAN & PROFILE		
C-301	WETLAND RESTORATION PLAN		
C-302	WETLAND PLANTING PLAN		
C-400	CIVIL DETAILS		







GENERAL NOTES

- THE PROJECT HORIZONTAL COORDINATES SYSTEM IS BASED ON NAD83 MAINE STATE PLANE (US SURVEY FEET, WEST ZONE, ME83-WF). ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NAVD88 (US SURVEY FEET).
- PROJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARIES AND EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY ARE BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY COLLIERS ENGINEERING AND DESIGN FOLLOWING A FIELD SURVEY CONDUCTED ON JUNE 16, 2023.
- NATURAL RESOURCE DELINEATION WAS PERFORMED BY TRC ON MAY 18 AND 19, 2023.
- DIGSAFE SHALL BE NOTIFIED A MINIMUM OF 72-HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY EXCAVATION.
- ALL WORK DETAILED ON THESE PLANS AND PERFORMED UNDER THIS CONTRACT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS AND ANY APPLICABLE TECHNICAL REPORTS. WHERE INDICATED, STATE AND/OR LOCAL STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SHALL APPLY
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ABIDE BY ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS WHICH APPLY TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THESE IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO STORMWATER DISCHARGE
- ALL CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL, SUBCONTRACTORS, AND DELIVERY DRIVERS MUST BE AWARE OF AND FOLLOW ALL CPKC SAFETY PROTOCOLS NEAR THE ACTIVE RAILROAD.
- PRIOR TO START OF RESTORATION ACTIVITIES, INSTALL COMPOST FILTER TUBES OR SILT FENCE AS DEPICTED ON PLANS TO ENSURE PROTECTION OF WETLANDS DURING RESTORATION ACTIVITIES.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTING ALL EXISTING ACCESS ROADS. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING ROADS CAUSED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL BE REPAIRED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 10. $\,$ TRC FIELD PERSONNEL WILL COORDINATE WITH CONTRACTORS ON WHERE TO PLACE BOOMS AND SILT CURTAINS IN THE LAKE.
- . RESTORATION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE SHOWN ON THE PLANS. ANY PROPERTY DAMAGED OUTSIDE OF THE PROJECT LIMITS SHALL BE REPAIRED TO CPKC'S SATISFACTION AT THE COST OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- 2. OVERNIGHT PARKING OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT OBSTRUCT DRIVEWAYS OR DESIGNATED TRAFFIC LANES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT STORE ANY EQUIPMENT OR MATERIAL WITHIN THE RAILROAD RIGHT OF WAY.
- 3. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE USACE GENERAL PERMIT FOR THE STATE OF MAINE, GENERAL CONDITION 22, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL AVOID, TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE, THE INTRODUCTION OR SPREAD OF INVASIVE OR OTHER UNACCEPTABLE PLANT OR ANIMAL SPECIES ON THE PROJECT SITE OR AREAS ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT SITE. FOR EXAMPLE, CONSTRUCTION MATS AND EQUIPMENT SHALL BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED AND FREE OF VEGETATION AND SOIL BEFORE AND AFTER USE. NO CULTIVARS. INVASIVE OR OTHER UNACCEPTABLE PLANT SPECIES WILL BE USED FOR MITIGATION OR FOR ANY OTHER AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS CONTROLLING THE POLLUTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT.
- 5. IT IS THE INTENT OF THESE PLANS THAT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PERFORM ANY WORK OUTSIDE THE IDENTIFIED PROJECT BOUNDARIES AND PERMITTED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE. CONTRACTOR SHALL MINIMIZE DISTURBANCES TO WETLANDS AND STREAMS, TAKING CARE TO AVOID TRACK RUTTING BY USING MATS, AS WELL AS EMPLOYING OTHER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO AVOID AND MINIMIZE IMPACTS TO WETLANDS AND STREAMS.
- 6. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING DRAINAGE THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT.
- 7. ALL WORK IN OR ON SITE ACCESS ROADS SHALL CONFORM TO MAINE FOREST SERVICE SECTION 5 LAND MANAGEMENT AND WATER CROSSINGS OF CHAPTER 27, STANDARDS FOR TIMBER HARVESTING AND RELATED ACTIVITIES WITHIN UNORGANIZED AND
- 18. PRIOR TO SEEDING, THE RESTORATION AREA SHALL BE REGRADED TO PROVIDE A UNIFORM SURFACE THAT MATCHES INTO ADJACENT GRADES AND MIMICS NATURAL CONDITIONS
- 9. FOLLOWING REMOVAL OF FILL, ORGANIC TOPSOIL SHALL BE USED TO BRING THE EXCAVATED WETLAND MITIGATION AREA TO FINISH GRADE. AT A MINIMUM, THE MATERIAL SHALL MEET THE ORGANIC TOPSOIL SPECIFICATION INCLUDED ON THIS SHEET. ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR SHALL INSPECT AND APPROVE ORGANIC TOPSOIL FOR COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFICATION PRIOR TO
- $20.\;$ AFTER APPLICATION OF THE SEED MIX, THE WETLAND RESTORATION AREA WILL BE MULCHED WITH STRAW TO PROMOTE SEED SET, MOISTURE RETENTION. AND SEED GERMINATION.
- I. FOLLOWING SEED INSTALLATION, THE WETLAND RESTORATION AREA WILL BE WATERED, IF NECESSARY, AS DIRECTED BY A QUALIFIED WETLAND SPECIALIST. CONTINUE TO WATER SEEDED AREAS AS NEEDED AND MAINTAIN ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROLS AND SEDIMENT BARRIERS UNTIL VEGETATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED OVER 90% OF THE AREA. RESEED SPARSELY VEGETATED AREAS AS NECESSARY

HOUSEKEEPING NOTES

CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE PROJECT SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING PERFORMANCE STANDARDS:

- PREVENTION: CONTROLS SHALL BE IN PLACE TO PREVENT POLLUTANTS FROM BEING DISCHARGED FROM MATERIALS USED AND STORED ONSITE. APPROPRIATE CONTROLS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, PROPER STORAGE PRACTICES THAT MINIMIZE EXPOSURE OF MATERIALS TO STORMWATER, AND APPROPRIATE SPILL PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT, AND RESPONSE PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION
- *ION:* DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR MAY NOT STORE OR HANDLE LIQUID PETROLEUN PRODUCTS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WITH THE POTENTIAL TO CONTAMINATE GROUNDWATER IN AREAS OF THE PROJECT SITES DRAINING TO AN INFILTRATION AREA OR WITHIN 100 FEET OF A CRITICAL RESOURCE AREA OR STREAM. 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 STORING AND HANDLING LIQUID HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.
- FUGITIVE SEDIMENT AND DUST: CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY ACTIONS TO ENSURE THAT ACTIVITIES DO NOT RESULT N NOTICEABLE EROSION OF SOILS OR FUGITIVE DUST EMISSIONS DURING OR AFTER CONSTRUCTION. 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. OIL MAY NOT BE USED FOR DUST CONTROL. CONTRACTOR SHALL MONITOR VEHICLES ENTERING AND EXITING THE PROJECT SITE FOR EVIDENCE OF TRACKING MUD ONTO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE ROADWAYS OUTSIDE THE WORK AREA. IF NECESSARY, CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE MEANS FOR SWEEPING AND CLEANING ROAD AREAS EXPERIENCING PROJECT RELATED TRACKING. IF OFF-SITE TRACKING OCCURS ON PUBLIC ROADS, THEY SHOULD BE SWEPT IMMEDIATELY AND NO LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK AND PRIOR TO SIGNIFICANT STORM EVENTS. DURING THE MUD SEASON IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO INCREASE THE SIZE OF STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES OR PROVIDE A WHEEL WASHING STATION.
- DEBRIS AND OTHER MATERIALS: CONTRACTOR SHALL MANAGE ALL LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, AND CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS EXPOSED TO STORMWATER TO PREVENT MATERIALS FROM BECOMING A SOURCE OF POLLUTION.CONTRACTOR SHALL MINIMIZE THE EXPOSURE OF CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, BUILDING AND LANDSCAPING MATERIALS TO PRECIPITATION AND STORMWATER RUNOFF. THESE MATERIALS MUST BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A POLLUTANT SOURCE.
- TRENCH OR FOUNDATION DEWATERING: TRENCH DEWATERING IS THE REMOVAL OF WATER FROM TRENCHES, FOUNDATIONS. COFFER DAMS, PONDS, SUMPS, BASINS, 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 CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE COLLECTED WATER FROM THE PONDED AREAS, EITHER THROUGH GRAVITY OR PUMPING, IN A MANNER THAT SPREADS IT THROUGH NATURAL WOODED BUFFERS OR TO AREAS THAT ARE SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO COLLECT THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT POSSIBLE (E.G. COFFERDAM SEDIMENT BASIN). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL AVOID PRACTICES THAT ALLOW SEDIMENT LADEN WATER FROM DEWATERING TO FLOW OVER DISTURBED AREAS OF THE PROJECT SITES. OTHER MEASURES OR METHODS MAY BE UTILIZED AS REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AND, IF NECESSARY, THE MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.
- AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IDENTIFY AND PREVENT CONTAMINATION BY NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES. WHERE ALLOWED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES EXIST, THEY MUST BE IDENTIFIED AND STEPS SHALL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE IMPLEMENTATION OF APPROPRIATE POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES FOR THE NON-STORMWATER COMPONENTS OF THE DISCHARGE. AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES ARE: DISCHARGES FROM FIREFIGHTING ACTIVITY, FIRE HYDRANT FLUSHING, VEHICLE WASHING IF DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED AND WASHING IS LIMITED TO THE EXTERIOR OF VEHICLES. DUST CONTROL RUNOFF IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS AND APPENDIX C(3) OF CHAPTER 500. ROUTINE EXTERNAL BUILDING WASHDOWN (EXCLUDING PAINT REMOVAL AND USE OF DETERGENTS), PAVEMENT WASHWATER (EXCLUDING AREAS OF SPILLS OR LEAKS OF TOXIC/HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND USE OF DETERGENTS), UNCONTAMINATED AIR CONDITIONING OR COMPRESSOR CONDENSATE, UNCONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER OR SPRING WATER, FOUNDATION OR FOOTING DRAIN-WATER WHERE FLOWS ARE NOT CONTAMINATED. UNCONTAMINATED EXCAVATION DEWATERING PER APPENDIX C(5) OF CHAPTER 500, POTABLE WATER SOURCES INCLUDING WATERLINE FLUSHING, AND LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION.
- <u>UNAUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:</u> THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IDENTIFY AND PREVENT CONTAMINATION BY JNAUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES. UNAUTHORIZED STORMWATER DISCHARGES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, FUELS OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND DETERGENTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING.
- ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS: COMPLETION OF THE WORK WILL REQUIRE FREQUENT CROSSINGS OF THE CPKC RAIL RIGHT OF WAY. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE AND MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS COMMUNICATION WITH CPKC THROUGHOUT THE LIFETIME OF THE PROJECT TO ENSURE THE RESTORATION EFFORTS DO NOT INTERFERE WITH CPKC RAIL OPERATIONS.

— — — SURVEYED PROPERTY BOUNDARY — — — — APPROXIMATE ABUTTING PROPERTY BOUNDARY ----- RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE ANGLE POINT AT OR BELOW GRADE AG / BG DELINEATED STREAM EXISTING CULVERT — — — — 280 — — — EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR ----278 — — EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION x 279.7 EXISTING TREES AND/OR BRUSH PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR — PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR **EXISTING RAILROAD**

LEGEND

DELINEATED VERNAL POOL DELINEATED WETLAND PROPOSED STREAM BOUNDARY

LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE PROPOSED SILT FENCE ---> · · · --- PROPOSED STREAM DIVERSION PROPOSED SANDBAG COFFERDAM

WATER MANAGEMENT NOTES

— — — — PROPOSED COIR LOGS

- 1. IN-STREAM WORK SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN THE DRY TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL STOP WORK IN THE STREAM AREA IMMEDIATELY IF
- WATER ENTERS THE COFFERDAM EMERGENCY SPILLWAY. 3. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING A MINIMUM OF TWO PUMPS CAPABLE OF PERFORMING NECESSARY DEWATERING ACTIVITIES. PUMPS SHALL HAVE A CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 3,880 GALLONS PER
- MINUTE (GPM), EACH. 4. PUMPS SHALL DISCHARGE INTO THE SEDIMENT TRAP DEWATERING AREA AS SHOWN ON SHEET C-200, DOWNGRADIENT OF THE PROPOSED WORK AREA. PUMP HOSES SHALL BE ROUTED THROUGH THE EXISTING CULVERT IN ORDER TO NOT INTERFERE WITH RAILWAY TRAFFIC.
- 5. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING A SWALE/SPILLWAY. IN THE EVENT OF CULVERT FLOW OR AS NECESSARY. THE CHANNEL SHALL BE STABILIZED APPROPRIATELY. THE SWALE IS SHOWN ON SHEET C-200 AND PROVIDED AS DETAIL 9 ON SHEET G-003.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

ALL IN-STREAM WORK SHALL BE CONDUCTED DURING THE LOW FLOW TIME OF YEAR WORK WINDOW SET FORTH BY THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS BETWEEN JULY 15 AND SEPTEMBER 30

SITE ACCESS NOTES

- 1. EXISTING SITE ACCESS ROADS ARE OWNED BY WEYERHAEUSER. ALL WORK IN OR ON SITE ACCESS ROADS SHALL CONFORM TO MAINE FOREST SERVICE SECTION 5 - LAND MANAGEMENT AND WATER CROSSINGS OF CHAPTER 27, STANDARDS FOR TIMBER HARVESTING AND RELATED ACTIVITIES WITHIN UNORGANIZED AND DEORGANIZED AREAS OF THE STATE
- 2. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSPECTING AND DOCUMENTING CONDITIONS OF SITE ACCESS ROADS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR RESTORING SITE ACCESS ROADS TO PRE-WORK CONDITIONS BEFORE DEMOBILIZING FROM THE SITE. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE OWNER AND ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY IF NORMAL USE BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES IS RESULTING IN RUTS, WASHBOARDING, OR OTHER DAMAGE BEYOND WHAT CAN BE REPAIRED WITH
- 3. THE ONLY ROUTE PERMITTED FOR SITE ACCESS IS FROM ME STATE ROUTE 6 / 15 TO DEMO ROAD. TO OTTER POND ROAD. TO PANTHER ROAD APPROACHING THE SITE FROM THE WEST. ACCESS FROM OLD STATION ROAD (TO THE EAST OF THE PROJECT SITE) IS

RESTORATION SEQUENCE

WETLAND RESTORATION SPECIFICATIONS				
RESTORATION METHOD NUMBER	HATCH	IMPACT TYPE	RESTORATION ACTIVITIES	
1		REMOVE BURIED CONSTRUCTION MATS	CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL BURIED CONSTRUCTION MATS IN NOTED AREAS. MATS AND SURROUNDING SOILS MAY BE CONTAMINATED. ANY CONTAMINATED MATERIALS MUST BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF. AFTER MATS AND IMPACTED SOILS ARE REMOVED, REPLACE WITH COMMON BORROW AND SUITABLE FILL. SEED RESTORED AREA WITH APPROPRIATE SEED MIX AND MULCH WITH WEED-FREE STRAW.	
2		STREAM RESTORATION	ALL WORK MUST BE CONDUCTED IN THE DRY AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. • WORKING AT THE DOWNSTREAM END AND CONTINUING UPSTREAM, GRADE STREAM CHANNEL AND REMOVE SEDIMENT OR ADD SUITABLE FILL TO BRING ELEVATION TO PROPOSED GRADES SHOWN ON SHEET C-300. • PLACE CLEAN BACKFILL MEETING THE RESTORED STREAM REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED. • INSTALL THALWEG WITH WEIRS AS SPECIFIED ON SHEET C-300 AND C-400. CLEAN MATERIAL FROM ADJACENT SEDIMENTATION AREAS CAN BE USED IF IT MEETS SEDIMENTATION SPECIFICATIONS. • PLACE NATURAL COBBLES AND LARGER STONES TO PROVIDE DIVERSITY OF HABITAT, SHADE, AND REFUGE FOR FISH AND STREAM INVERTEBRATES.	
3		WETLAND RESTORATION AREAS	WORKING EAST TO WEST, RESTORE DISTURBED WETLAND GRADES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. ROUGH GRADE WITHIN 6-INCH TOLERANCE AND INCORPORATE PIT AND MOUND MICROTOPOGRAPHY TO MIMIC NATURAL CONDITIONS. *TOP DRESS SUBGRADES WITH A MINIMUM COVER OF 8 INCHES OF ORGANIC TOPSOIL (REFER TO ORGANIC TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS, THIS SHEET) THAT IS FREE OF INVASIVE SEED. *NATURAL FEATURES SUCH AS DEAD AND DYING WOODY DEBRIS AND LARGE STONES CAN BE RETURNED OR ADDED TO PROVIDE STRUCTURAL DIVERSITY. AIM FOR 4% COVER OF A WIDE VARIETY OF SIZES OF DEAD AND DYING WOODY DEBRIS. *SEED WITH NEW ENGLAND WETMIX (WETLAND SEED MIX). MULCH WITH WEED-FREE STRAW.	
4		WETLAND SEDIMENTATION AREAS	REMOVE SEDIMENTATION IN AREAS WITH DEPTHS GREATER THAN 4-6 INCHES. MATERIAL THAT CONSISTS OF COARSE SANDS AND GRAVEL/ COBBLES CAN BE REUSED IN THE RESORED STREAM CHANNEL, WHERE APPROPRIATE. REMOVE TO DEPTH OF NATIVE TOPSOILS. SEED RESTORED AREA WITH NEW ENGLAND WETMIX (WETLAND SEED MIX). MULCH WITH WEED-FREE STRAW.	
5 NOTES:	+ + +	UPLAND SEDIMENTATION AREAS	REMOVE SEDIMENTATION IN AREAS WITH DEPTHS GREATER THAN 4-6 INCHES. MATERIAL THAT CONSISTS OF COARSE SANDS AND GRAVEL/ COBBLES CAN BE REUSED IN THE RESORED STREAM CHANNEL, WHERE APPROPRIATE. REMOVE TO DEPTH OF NATIVE TOPSOILS. SEED RESTORED AREA WITH NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATION/WILDLIFE MIX (UPLAND SEED MIX). MULCH WITH WEED-FREE STRAW.	

1. RESTORATION METHODS 1 AND 2 SHALL OCCUR IN SEQUENCE BEFORE METHODS 3-5. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE AND FOLLOW DIRECTION OF TRC FIELD PERSONNEL ON SITE.

ORGANIC TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS

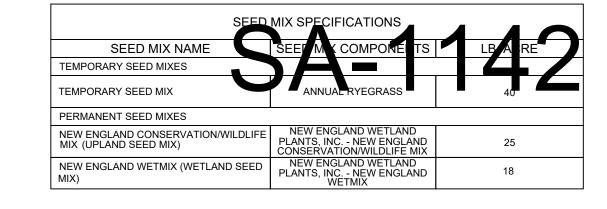
ORGANIC TOPSOIL SHALL, AT A MINIMUM, MEET THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS:

- LOW HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (0.1-0.01 FT/DAY).
- . MORE THAN 15% SILT (PASSING THE #200 SIEVE) BUT WITH CLAY SIZE PORTION THAT IS LESS THAN 2%. 3. SOURCED FROM INVASIVE-FREE UPLANDS OR MANUFACTURED FROM COMPOSTED MATERIAL WITH A MINIMUM ORGANIC CARBON
- CONTENT OF 4-12% (7 TO 21 PERCENT ORGANIC MATTER) ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS. 4. SUBJECTED TO LABORATORY ANALYSIS TO PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AMENDMENTS/FERTILIZER NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE
- 5. TOPSOIL SHALL BE THERMALLY REFINED OR FREE OF INVASIVE SEED.

ORGANIC TOPSOIL MAY BE MANUFACTURED USING A BLEND OF COMPOST, SAND AND FINE SOILS (SUCH AS RICH LOAMY SAND WITH LOOSE FRIABLE CONSISTENCY)

SOIL MANAGEMENT NOTES

- 1. DURING RESTORATION EARTHWORK, TRC WILL OBSERVE SOIL CONDITIONS FOR VISUAL AND/OR OLFACTORY INDICATIONS OF RESIDUAL PETROLEUM IMPACTS. IF POTENTIALLY IMPACTED MATERIAL IS IDENTIFIED, TRC WILL FIELD SCREEN THE SOIL IN ACCORDANCE WITH MDEP PROCEDURES AND REGULATIONS. IF PRELIMINARY SCREENING CONFIRMS THE PRESENCE OF PETROLEUM-IMPACTED SOIL, THE IMPACTED MATERIAL WILL BE REMOVED USING EITHER HAND TOOLS OR ON-SITE EQUIPMENT,
- DEPENDING ON THE EXTENT OF THE IMPACTED MATERIAL AND ITS LOCATION. 2. DURING EXCAVATION, TRC WILL COLLECT EXCAVATION SCREENING SAMPLES FOR FIELD-SCREENING TO DIRECT SOIL EXCAVATION AND CONFIRM THAT FIELD SCREENING OBJECTIVES ARE MET PRIOR TO TERMINATING THE EXCAVATION. EXCAVATIONS WILL BE ADVANCED UNTIL VISUAL/OLFACTORY EVIDENCE AND FIELD-SCREENING RESULTS INDICATE THAT THE IMPACTED SOIL HAS BEEN REMOVED TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE. AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE EXCAVATION, TRC WILL COLLECT CONFIRMATION SCREENING SAMPLES TO VERIFY AREAS OF THE EXCAVATION WHERE CLEANUP OBJECTIVES HAVE BEEN REACHED OR WHERE SITE LIMITATIONS PREVENT FURTHER EXCAVATION.
- 3. EXCAVATED SOIL WILL BE TEMPORARILY STOCKPILED ON-SITE PENDING PROPER OFF-SITE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL. EXCAVATED SOIL WILL BE STOCKPILED ATOP POLYETHYLENE SHEETING (AT LEAST 6-MIL GRADE) WITH APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROLS IN PLACE, INCLUDING COVERING AND/OR STORMWATER RUNOFF DETERRENTS. THE STOCKPILE WILL BE COVERED AT THE END OF
- EACH WORK SHIFT AND WHEN ACCESS IS NOT NECESSARY FOR EXTENDED PERIODS OF TIME. 4. THE TRANSFER OF SOIL FROM THE EXCAVATION TO THE STOCKPILE AREA WILL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO PREVENT
- THE SPREAD OF CONTAMINATED MATERIALS. 5. THE STOCKPILED SOIL WILL BE STAGED IN A LOCATION PROXIMAL TO THE RAIL LINE AND WITHIN THE CPKC RIGHT-OF-WAY WHERE FEASIBLE TO ALLOW FOR FUTURE REMOVAL VIA A SUITABLE TRANSPORT VEHICLE. SPECIFIC STOCKPILE LOCATION WILL DEPEND ON THE PHASE OF RESTORATION ACTIVITIES AND SITE CONDITIONS AT THE TIME OF THE REMOVAL EFFORT.
- 6. STOCKPILED SOIL WILL EITHER BE 1) LOADED INTO RAIL CONTAINERS AND TRANSPORTED TO CPKC'S JACKMAN YARD, WHERE IT WILL BE TRANSFERRED INTO ROLL-OFF CONTAINERS FOR SHIPMENT TO A LICENSED RECEIVING FACILITY: 2) LOADED DIRECTLY INTO ROLL-OFF CONTAINERS AND/OR TRAILERS ON-SITE FOR DIRECT SHIPMENT TO A LICENSED RECEIVING FACILITY; OR 3) AN ALTERNATIVE DISPOSAL PROCEDURE THAT IS LOGISTICALLY FEASIBLE AT THE TIME OF SOIL REMOVAL.
- 7. IF SOIL IS BEING TRANSPORTED OFF-SITE, THE PROPER BILLS-OF-LADING AND/OR MANIFESTS, SOIL SHIPPING LOGS, OR OTHER WASTE TRANSPORTATION PAPERS SHALL ACCOMPANY THE SHIPMENT. ACCEPTANCE LETTERS AND DISPOSAL TICKETS FROM THE LANDFILL OR TREATMENT FACILITY WILL BE OBTAINED FOR ANY OFF-SITE SOIL DISPOSAL. DISPOSAL DOCUMENTATION WILL BE MAINTAINED IN THE PROJECT FILES.
- 8. THE POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT OF CONCERN IN SOIL AND GROUNDWATER AT THE DERAILMENT SITE IS PETROLEUM (DIESEL FUEL). AS SUCH, WORKERS SHOULD WEAR STANDARD PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TYPICAL FOR USE IN CONSTRUCTION, SUCH AS GLOVES, LONG PANTS, STURDY WORK BOOTS, AND EYE PROTECTION WHEN WORKING WITH IMPACTED SOIL OR GROUNDWATER. WORKERS SHOULD AVOID DERMAL CONTACT, INGESTION AND INHALATION OF DUST OR PARTICULATES DURING WORK, TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE WHILE PERFORMING WORK IN THESE AREAS
- 9. ALL EQUIPMENT THAT COMES IN CONTACT WITH POTENTIALLY IMPACTED SOIL OR GROUNDWATER NEEDS TO BE DECONTAMINATED AND VISUALLY FREE OF SOIL AND/OR GROUNDWATER BEFORE IT IS REMOVED FROM THE SITE. IF EQUIPMENT IS ALREADY VISUALLY FREE OF SOIL AND/OR GROUNDWATER, DECONTAMINATION MAY NOT BE NECESSARY. CLOTHS, RAGS, OR HEAVY-DUTY PAPER TOWELS USED IN DECONTAMINATION MAY BE DISPOSED OF IN THE REGULAR WASTE STREAM
- 10. IN GENERAL, CONTAMINATION OF PERSONNEL SHALL BE PREVENTED THROUGH THE USE OF STANDARD PPE. AT MINIMUM, NITRILE GLOVES SHALL BE WORN DURING CONTACT WITH IMPACTED SOILS IN ADDITION TO OTHER LEVEL D PPE.
- 11. IF PETROLEUM-IMPACTED SOIL IS REMOVED DURING RESTORATION EARTHWORK, TRC WILL DOCUMENT THESE ACTIVITIES IN A BRIEF REPORT CONTAINING A SUMMARY OF THE COMPLETED REMOVAL ACTIONS, DOCUMENTATION OF FIELD SCREENING RESULTS. AND TABULATED ANALYTICAL DATA FOR ALL CONFIRMATION LABORATORY SAMPLES.



CONDITION	TIMING	MULCH TYPE ²	APPLICATION RATE
TEMPORARY	•	•	•
INACTIVE AREAS	APPLY MULCH IF THERE IS NO ACTIVITY IN EXPOSED AREAS FOR 7 DAYS, OR PRIOR TO A STORM EVENT	STRAW MULCH OR WOOD FIBER MULCH OR EROSION CONTROL MIX	2 TONS/ACRE 1 TON/ACRE 2" THICK OVER AREA
ALL DISTURBED AREAS OF THE CONSTRUCTION WORKSPACE	APPLY MULCH TO ALL EXPOSED AREAS IF NO ACTIVITY OCCURS WITHIN 7 DAYS. APPLY MULCH AND TEMPORARY SEEDING SOONER WHEN IT CAN BE ANTICIPATED THAT ACTIVITY IS NOT GOING TO OCCUR WITHIN 7 DAYS.	STRAW MULCH OR WOOD FIBER MULCH	2 TONS/ACRE 1 TON/ACRE ³
ALL WORK AREAS EXPOSED ARE TO BE MULCHED DAILY EACH TIME SOIL IS DISTURBED	NOVEMBER 1 - APRIL 15 ⁵	STRAW MULCH OR WOOD FIBER MULCH	4 TONS/ACRE 2 TONS/ACRE
PERMANENT			
ON ALL EXPOSED AREAS AFTER SEEDING TO STABILIZE THE SOIL SURFACE	PERMANENT GRASS AND/OR LEGUME SEEDING COVERED BY STRAW MULCH ON ALL AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN RESTORED TO FINAL GRADE. THIS DOES NOT APPLY TO AREAS STABILIZED BY OTHER MEANS SUCH AS JUTE MATTING OR PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL MIX.	CRIMPED STRAW MULCH OR PAPER MULCH OR WOOD FIBER MULCH	2 TONS/ACRE 1500 LB./ACRE 1 TON/ACRE

. IN ALL CASES, SUFFICIENT MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED SUCH THAT NO SOIL IS VISIBLE THROUGH THE MULCH

- 2 DOUBLE RATE OF WOOD FIBER MULCH WHEN USED IN OR ADJACENT TO NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS 3. STRAW, HAY, OR HYDROMULCH (WOOD FIBER OR PAPER MULCH AS APPROPRIATE) SHALL PROVIDE MINIMUM 90 PERCENT GROUND COVERAGE.
- 4. PAPER MULCH IS ACCEPTABLE FOR USE DURING THE GROWING SEASON, ON SLOPES >30 PERCENT AND IN AREAS WHERE VEGETATION HAS NOT
- ESTABLISHED WELL, ADDITIONAL HAY MULCH WILL BE ADDED AS A WINTERIZING MEASURE. 5. MULCH MAY NOT BE SPREAD ON TOP OF SNOW

CONDITION	TIMING ^{1,2}	SEED MIX
TEMPORARY SEEDING ³	TEMPORARY SEED BETWEEN APRIL 15 AND OCTOBER 1 ONLY. DISTURBED STREAM BANKS OR SOIL STOCKPILES WILL BE SEEDED IMMEDIATELY IF FURTHER DISTURBANCE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR 7 DAYS OR MORE.	ANNUAL RYEGRASS
PERMANENT SEEDING 4		
UPLANDS WETLANDS ⁵	DISTURBED AREA WILL BE SEEDED WITHIN 7 DAYS OF FINAL GRADING.	NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATION/WILDLIFE MIX
SLOPES > 3:1	DISTURBED AREA WILL BE SEEDED IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDBED PREPARATION.	NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATION/WILDLIFE MIX
	DISTURBED AREA WILL BE SEEDED WITHIN 7 DAYS OF FINAL GRADING.	NEW ENGLAND WETMIX
	TTING. SFULLY REVEGETATE WITHIN APPROPRIATE PERIOD OF TIME WILL BE RESEEDED A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 4 INCHES.	AS NECESSARY.

MULCH ANCHORING REQUIREMENTS

4. TOP DRESS WITH 4 TO 6 INCHES LOAM, AS NEEDED.

5. LIGHTLY RAKE AFTER SEEDING.

ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3 PERCENT, STRAW MULCH WILL BE FIRMLY ANCHORED INTO THE SOIL UTILIZING ONE OF THE FOLLOWING

-CRIMPING WITH A STRAIGHT OR NOTCHED MULCH CRIMPING TOOL (FARM DISCS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED); -TRACK WALKING WITH DEEP-CLEATED EQUIPMENT OPERATING UP AND DOWN THE SLOPE (MULCH CRIMPED PERPENDICULAR TO THE

SLOPE) ON SLOPES <25 PERCENT; -APPLICATION OF MULCH NETTING:

-APPLICATION OF 500 LB /ACRE OF WOOD FIBER MULCH OVER STRAW/HAY MULCH: AND -COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE TACKIFIERS (EXCEPT WITHIN 100 FEET OF WATERBODIES OR WETLANDS).

SEAL:				
NO.	BY	DATE	REVISION	APP'D.
PROJE	ECT:		CPKC RAILROAD	
			BRASSUA TRAIN DE-RAILMENT	
			STREAM RESTORATION	
5	SAND	WICH A	CDMY GRANT TWP, SOMERSET COUNTY	, ME
TITLE	:			
		$ \bigcirc \rangle \overline{g}$	BENERAL NOTES & LEGEND	

TRC PROJ. NO.:

PPROVED BY: TND JUNE 2024

RAWN BY:

HECKED BY:

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EROSION CONTROL NOTES

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THE PROJECT INVOLVES THE RESTORATION OF AN IMPACTED STREAM AND WETLAND AREA AND ALL RELATED EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES, TEMPORARY UPGRADIENT WATER DETENTION & DIVERSION MEASURES, AND TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- ESTABLISH CONSTRUCTION WORKSPACE LIMITS; IDENTIFY AND MARK SENSITIVE RECEPTORS INCLUDING WETLAND BOUNDARY, STREAM BOUNDARY, AND DOWNGRADIENT DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE
- INSTALLATION OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND ASSOCIATED WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES FIELD GUIDE FOR CONTRACTORS" (REVISED 2014).
- PRIOR TO USAGE, CONSTRUCT AND STABILIZE THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN THE LOCATIONS INDICATED ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN SHEET
- ALL GRAVEL AND/OR CRUSHED STONE USED TO CONSTRUCT AND STABILIZE THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE TEMPORARY AND REMOVED UPON
- INSTALL AND MAINTAIN PERIMETER SEDIMENT BARRIERS SUCH AS SILT FENCING AND OTHER APPROVED EROSION CONTROL BARRIERS AS DEPICTED ON PLANS. SEDIMENT BARRIER LOCATIONS MAY BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD BASED ON ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS AS DEEMED NECESSARY TO ENSURE PROPER FUNCTION. EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION ISSUES DEVELOPING DURING INITIAL SITE PREPARATION SHALL BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED AS NECESSARY
- STABILIZE ACCESS ROAD SURFACES, PARKING AREAS, AND EQUIPMENT STORAGE AND LAYDOWN AREAS WITH MATTING, CRUSHED STONE, OR GRAVEL SUBBASE AS NECESSARY TO MINIMIZE RUTTING AND AVOID PONDING OF STORMWATER.
- CONCURRENT WITH INITIATION OF SITE GRADING CONSTRUCT AND STABILIZE TEMPORARY DRAINAGE SWALES DIVERSION BERMS CHECK DAMS AND CULVERTS WITH TEMPORARY INLET AND OUTLET PROTECTION TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT IN SITE RUNOFF DURING CONSTRUCTION. DEWATERING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEWATERING NOTES.
- INSTALL PROPERLY SPACED STONE CHECK DAMS IN ANY SECTION OF DITCH WITHIN 24-HOURS OF FORMING, SHAPING, OR ROUGH GRADING THAT SECTION
- MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE AT ANY ONE TIME BY STAGING CONSTRUCTION AS MUCH AS PRACTICAL FOR EFFICIENT CONSTRUCTION. NATURAL VEGETATIVE BUFFERS SHOULD BE LEFT IN PLACE WHERE FEASIBLE TO AID IN SEDIMENT RETENTION AND REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR EROSION.
- STABILIZE ANY NEWLY GRADED SLOPE GREATER THAN EIGHT PERCENT AND ANY SECTION OF NEWLY CONSTRUCTED DITCH USING ANCHORED EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR OTHER APPROVED MULCHING TECHNIQUES WITHIN 24-HOURS. ALL VEGETATED DITCHES THAT HAVE NOT BEEN STABILIZED BY NOVEMBER 1, OR WILL BE WORKED ON BETWEEN NOVEMBER 1 AND APRIL 15, MUST BE STABILIZED WITH STONE LINING BACKED BY GRAVEL BED OR GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER
- DUST CONTROL METHODS SHALL BE EMPLOYED AFTER GRADING AND PRIOR TO FINAL STABILIZATION TO PREVENT THE BLOWING AND MOVEMENT OF NUISANCE DUST THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF WATER AND/OR CALCIUM CHLORIDE.
- . APPLY TEMPORARILY SEED AND MULCH TO ANY EXPOSED AREAS WHERE WORK IS NOT ANTICIPATED OR HAS NOT OCCURRED IN 7 DAYS.
- REMOVE EXCESS SPOILS FROM THE SITE THAT WILL NOT BE USED FOR THE FINAL DESIGN AND STABILIZATION. STOCKPILED SOILS THAT REMAIN IN PLACE FOR 48-HOURS OR MORE SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH MULCH AND CONTAINED WITH SEDIMENT BARRIERS. THE SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE REINFORCED TO HANDLE A SIGNIFICANT RAIN EVENT AND THE POTENTIAL SLUMPING OF THE PILE. BETWEEN APRIL 15 AND OCTOBER 1, APPLY TEMPORARY SEED AND MULCH TO A STOCKPILE THAT IS NOT ANTICIPATED TO BE DISTURBED WITHIN 30-DAYS. APPLY ANCHORED MULCH DAILY AND/OR AS NEEDED DURING WINTER CONSTRUCTION
- INSPECT AND REPAIR EROSION CONTROL MEASURES DAILY IN AREAS OF ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION; OTHERWISE WEEKLY AND AFTER A RAINFALL EVENT OF 0.5-INCHES OR GREATER WITHIN A 24-HOUR PERIOD. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT WHEN IT REACHES 1/2 OF THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.
- . MONITOR PUBLIC ROADS FOR SIGNS OF PROJECT RELATED TRACKING OR SPILLING OF SPOIL MATERIAL AND CLEAN-UP AS NECESSARY.
- 3. COMPLETE FINAL GRADING AND STABILIZATION OF EARTHEN STRUCTURES SUCH AS DIVERSION BERMS, LEVEL SPREADERS, AND SWALES THAT WILL CONTROL POST-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF.
- FINISH GRADE AND REPLACE TOPSOIL OR LOAM IN DISTURBED AREAS. SEED AND MULCH DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 6 DAYS OF FINAL GRADING. BETWEEN NOVEMBER 1 AND APRIL 15, STABILIZE AREAS THAT ARE FINAL GRADED AT THE END OF EACH DAY.
- MAINTAIN ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROLS AND SEDIMENT BARRIERS UNTIL VEGETATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED OVER 90% OF THE AREA TO BE
- . REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES ONCE THE SITE IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

DEWATERING NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL, MAINTAIN, AND OPERATE ALL CHANNELS, SUMPS, AND ALL OTHER TEMPORARY DIVERSION AND PROTECTIVE WORKS NEEDED TO DIVERT STREAM FLOW AND OTHER SURFACE WATER THROUGH OR AROUND THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. CONTROL OF SURFACE WATER SHALL BE CONTINUOUS DURING THE PERIOD THAT DAMAGE TO CONSTRUCTION WORK COULD OCCUR
- OPEN EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE DEWATERED AND KEPT FREE OF STANDING WATER AND MUDDY CONDITIONS AS NECESSARY FOR THE PROPER EXECUTION OF THE WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH, INSTALL, OPERATE, AND MAINTAIN ALL DRAINS, SUMPS AND ALL OTHER EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO PROPERLY DEWATER THE SITE. DEWATERING SYSTEMS THAT CAUSE A LOSS OF SOIL FINES FROM THE STREAM RESTORATION AREAS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED

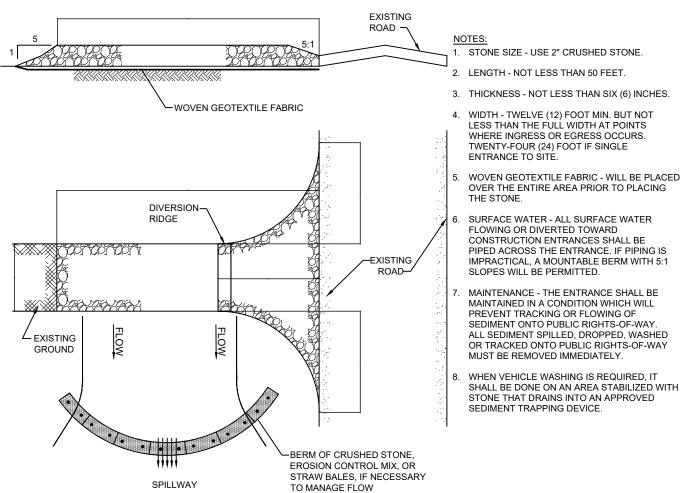
INSTALL DIVERSION DITCHES OR BERMS IF NECESSARY TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF CLEAN STORMWATER RUNOFF ALLOWED INTO THE EXCAVATION AREA.

- REMOVAL OF WATER FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED SO THAT EROSION AND TRANSPORTATION OF SEDIMENT AND OTHER POLLUTANTS ARE MINIMIZED.
- DISCHARGE DEWATERING EFFLUENT TO AREAS AS INDICATED ON THE SITE GRADING PLAN. DISCHARGE SHALL BE MANAGED TO ENSURE SHEET FLOW.
- DEWATERING IN PERIODS OF INTENSE HEAVY RAIN OR WHEN THE INFILTRATIVE CAPACITY OF THE SOIL IS EXCEEDED, SHALL BE AVOIDED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE.
- FLOW TO THE SEDIMENT REMOVAL STRUCTURE SHALL NOT EXCEED THE STRUCTURE'S CAPACITY TO SETTLE AND FILTER FLOW OR THE STRUCTURE'S VOLUME
- WHEN TEMPORARY WORKS ARE NO LONGER NEEDED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND RETURN THE AREA TO A CONDITION SIMILAR TO THAT WHICH EXISTED BEFORE CONSTRUCTION. AREAS WHERE TEMPORARY WORKS WERE LOCATED SHALL BE GRADED SIGHTLY FOR APPEARANCE WITH NO OBSTRUCTION TO NATURAL SURFACE WATER FLOWS OR THE PROPER FUNCTIONING AND ACCESS TO THE WORKS OF IMPROVEMENTS INSTALLED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL

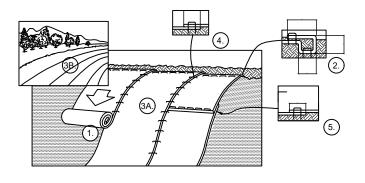
EXERCISE EXTREME CARE DURING THE REMOVAL STAGES TO MINIMIZE THE LOSS OF SOIL SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS THAT WAS COLLECTED DURING CONSTRUCTION.

CONSTRUCTION MAT NOTES

- CONSTRUCTION MATS SHOULD BE IN GOOD CONDITION TO ENSURE PROPER INSTALLATION, USE, AND REMOVAL
- OPERATING HEAVY EQUIPMENT ON CONSTRUCTION MATS PLACED IN WETLANDS SHALL BE MINIMIZED AND LIMITED TO AREAS REQUIRED FOR COMPLETION OF THE PROPOSED WORK. EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT BE STORED, MAINTAINED, FUELED, OR REPAIRED ON CONSTRUCTION MATS PLACED
- WOODY VEGETATION (TREES, SHRUBS, ETC.) SHALL BE CUT AT OR ABOVE GRADE LEVEL AND NOT UPROOTED IN ORDER TO PREVENT DISRUPTION TO THE WETLAND SOIL STRUCTURE AND TO ALLOW STUMP SPROUTS TO REVEGETATE THE WORK AREA AFTER CONSTRUCTION MATS ARE REMOVED.
- WHERE FEASIBLE, PLACE CONSTRUCTION MATS IN A LOCATION THAT MINIMIZES THE AMOUNT NEEDED TO CROSS OR WORK WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE
- IMPACTS TO WETLANDS DURING CONSTRUCTION MAT INSTALLATION SHOULD BE MINIMIZED.
- IN MOST CASES CONSTRUCTION MATS SHOULD BE PLACED ALONG THE TRAVEL PATH SO THAT THE INDIVIDUAL TIMBERS ARE PERPENDICULAR TO THE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL. NO GAPS SHOULD EXIST BETWEEN ADJACENT MATS AND MATS SHOULD EXTEND FAR ENOUGH ON EITHER SIDE OF THE WETLAND AREA TO REST ON FIRM GROUND.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE SEDIMENT CONTROLS AT CONSTRUCTION MAT APPROACHES TO PROMOTE A SMOOTH TRANSITION AND MINIMIZE TRACKING OF SEDIMENT ONTO THE MATS. IN AREAS OF NON-UNIFORM SURFACES OR WEAK SOILS, STRINGERS SHOULD BE PLACED PARALLEL TO TRAFFIC TO BRIDGE ACROSS THE TERRAIN.
- CONSTRUCTION MATS SHOULD BE PLACED IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT RESTRICT THE NATURAL FLOW OR RUNOFF THROUGH THE NATURAL
- RESOURCE. CONSTRUCTION MATS TO BE INSTALLED WITH LONG AXIS PERPENDICULAR TO DIRECTION OF TRAVEL. . ADDITIONAL LAYERS OF CONSTRUCTION MATS MAY BE ADDED WHEN NEEDED DUE TO INUNDATION OR DEEP ORGANIC WETLAND SOILS.
- CONSTRUCTION MAT WETLAND CROSSINGS SHOULD BE MONITORED TO ASSURE CORRECT FUNCTIONING OF THE MATS. INSPECTIONS SHALL OCCUR
- AFTER USE TO IDENTIFY ANY DEFECTS OR STRUCTURAL PROBLEMS. MATS SHOULD BE CLEANED OF SEDIMENT OR SOIL DEPOSITS PERIODICALLY TO PREVENT MATERIAL FROM ENTERING THE WETLAND. REMOVED SEDIMENT AND SOILS SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF, MULCHED, AND STABILIZED IN UPLAND AREAS AND WITHIN THE APPROVED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE OF THE PROJECT
- CONSTRUCTION MATS SHOULD BE REMOVED BY BACKING OUT OF THE WORK AREA, REMOVING MATS ONE AT A TIME. RUTTING AND OR SIGNIFICANT INDENTATIONS DURING MAT REMOVAL SHOULD BE REGRADED IMMEDIATELY, TAKING CARE TO NOT COMPACT WETLAND SOILS OR UPROOT REMAINING VEGETATION. MATS SHALL NOT REMAIN FOR MORE THAN 6 MONTHS FOLLOWING THE COMPLETION OF WORK.
- . CONSTRUCTION MATS SHOULD BE CLEANED BEFORE TRANSPORT ON SITE OR TO USE WITHIN ANOTHER WETLAND LOCATION TO REMOVE SOIL AND
- CLEANING METHODS MAY INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO SHAKING, DROPPING IN CONTROLLED MANNER IN UPLAND AREAS, SPRAYING WITH WATER OR AIR, OR SWEEPING.
- AREAS OF CONSTRUCTION MAT REMOVAL SHOULD BE INSPECTED TO DETERMINE IF RESTORATION IS REQUIRED.
- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PROMPTLY STABILIZE AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL LOCATED NEAR WETLANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES. MATTED AREAS WITHIN WETLANDS SHALL BE RESTORED TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION AND GRADE. RESTORATION MAY INVOLVE NATURAL REVEGETATION FROM EXISTING ROOT AND SEED STOCK OF NATIVE PLANT SPECIES. ACTUAL CONDITIONS MAY WARRANT SEEDING MATTED AREAS WITH AN APPROVED WETLAND SEED MIX TO SUPPLEMENT THE REMAINING VEGETATION. SEED MIXES AND VEGETATION SHALL ONLY CONTAIN PLANT SPECIES NATIVE TO MAINE. MULCH USED IN WETLANDS SHALL CONSIST OF WEED-FREE MATERIALS TO MITIGATE THE RISK OF INTRODUCING INVASIVE SPECIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ONLY SEED WETLAND AREAS AS REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- TIMBER CONSTRUCTION MATS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF HARDWOOD WITH BARK REMOVED AND SOURCED FROM LOCAL MANUFACTURERS TO THE



STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (NOT TO SCALE)



1. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED. NOTE: WHEN USING CELL-O-SEED DO NOT SEED PREPARED AREA. CELL-O-SEED MUST BE INSTALLED WITH PAPER SIDE DOWN

C-200

C-200

- 2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 12" DEEP X 12" WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" OF BLANKET EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH, ANCHOR THE BLANKET WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH, BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING, APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" PORTION OF BLANKET BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE BLANKET OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS THE WIDTH
- 3. ROLL THE BLANKETS (A.) DOWN THE SLOPE, HORIZONTAL (B) INSTALLATION MAY BE APPROPRIATE IN SOME INSTANCES AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. BLANKETS WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE ALL BLANKETS MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING OPTIONAL DOT SYSTEM, STAPLES/STAKES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.
- 4 THE EDGES OF PARALLEL BLANKETS MUST BE STAPLED WITH A MINIMUM OF 4" -6" OVERLAP DEPENDING ON BLANKET TYPE. TO ENSURE PROPER SEAM ALIGNMENT,
 PLACE THE EDGE OF THE OVERLAPPING BLANKET (BLANKET BEING INSTALLED ON TOP) EVEN WITH THE COLORED SEAM STITCH ON THE PREVIOUSLY INSTALLED BLANKET.
- 5. CONSECUTIVE BLANKETS SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 12" OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS ENTIRE BLANKET WIDTH.

*IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6"

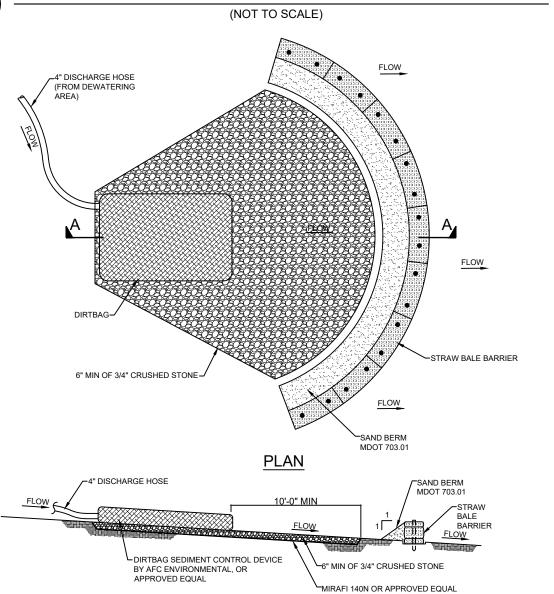
MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE BLANKETS.

- TEMPORARY LINER, STRAW MULCH HELD IN PLACE WITH PLASTIC OR JUTE NETTIN PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF

1. EXCAVATE THE CHANNEL AND SHAPE IT TO AN EVEN CROSS-SECTION AS SHOWN. WHEN STAKING INDICATE A 0.2' OVERCUT AROUND THE CHANNEL PERIMETER FOR SILTING AND BULKING.

- 2. GRADE SOIL AWAY FROM CHANNEL SO THAT SURFACE WATER MAY ENTER FREELY.
- 3. APPLY LIME, FERTILIZER AND SEED TO THE CHANNEL AND ADJOINING AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
- 4. SPREAD HAY OR WEED-FREE STRAW MULCH AT THE RATE OF 5. HOLD MULCH IN PLACE IMMEDIATELY AFTER SPREADING
- WITH A PLASTIC NETTING INSTALLED AS SHOWN. 6. START LAYING THE NET FROM THE TOP OF THE
- DOWN GRADE. DO NOT STRETCH THE NETTING . BURY THE UP SLOPE END AND STAPLE THE NET EVERY 12" ACROSS THE TOP END. EVERY 3 FT AROUND THE EDGES AND ACROSS THE NET SO THAT THE STRAW IS
- HELD CLOSELY AGAINST THE SOIL. HOWEVER, DO NOT STRETCH THE NETTING WHEN STAPLING 8. NETTING STRIPS SHOULD BE JOINED TOGETHER ALONG THE SIDES WITH A 3" OVERLAP AND STAPLED TOGETHER.
- 9 TO JOIN ENDS OF STRIPS INSERT A NEW ROLL OF NET IN A TRENCH AS WITH THE UP SLOPE END AND OVERLAP IT 18" WITH THE PREVIOUSLY LAID UPPER ROLL. TURN UNDER 6" OF THE 18" OVERLAP AND STAPLE EVERY 12" ACROSS THE END.

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET & GRASS LINED DITCH

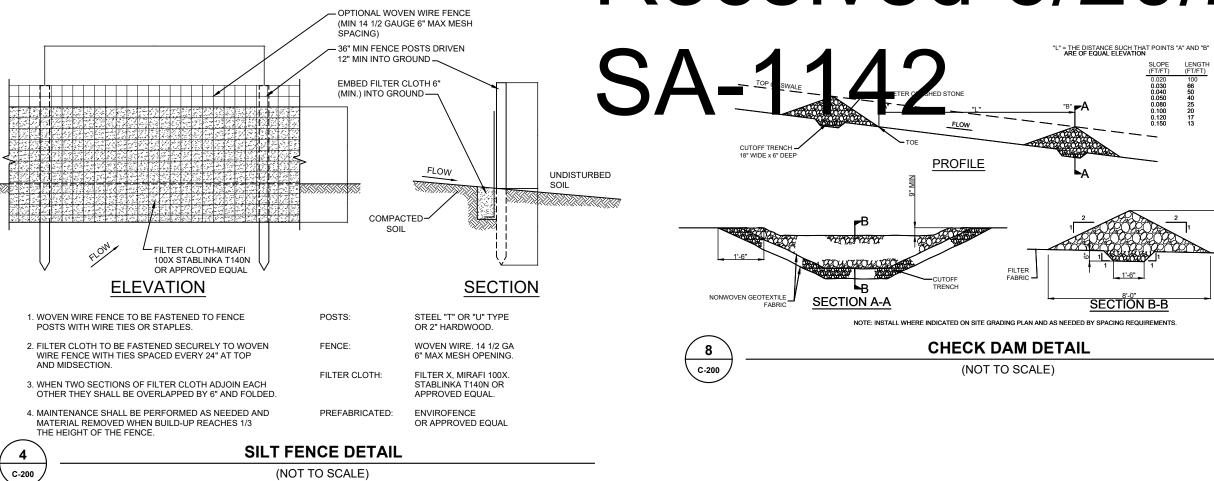


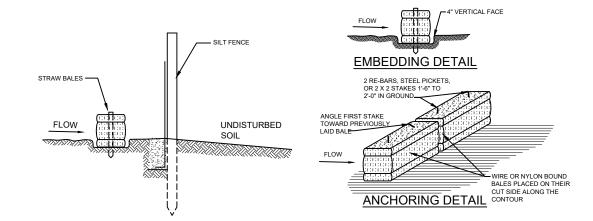
<u>DEWATERING DE FAIL NOTES:</u> 1. DIRT BAG MATERIAL BASED ON PARTICLE SIZE IN DIRTY WATER, I.E, FOR COARSE PARTICLES A WOVEN MATERIAL IS PREFERRED; FOR SILTS/CLAYS A NON-WOVEN MATERIAL SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED.

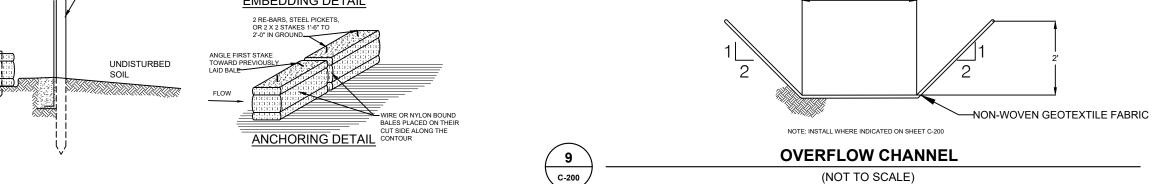
- 3. LOCATE DISCHARGE SITE AS INDICATED ON THE SITE GRADING PLAN.
- 4. DOWN GRADIENT RECEIVING AREA MUST BE WELL VEGETATED OR OTHERWISE STABLE FROM EROSION, E.G., PERMANENT VEGETATION OR COARSE
- 5. DISCHARGE OF DEWATERING ACTIVITIES PROHIBITED WITHIN 25' OF A NATURAL RESOURCE.

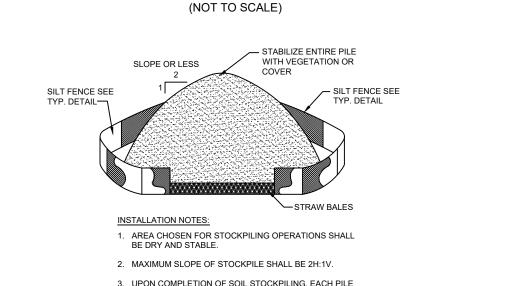
WORK AREA DEWATERING DETAIL

(NOT TO SCALE)

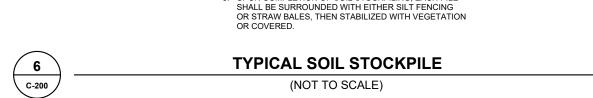


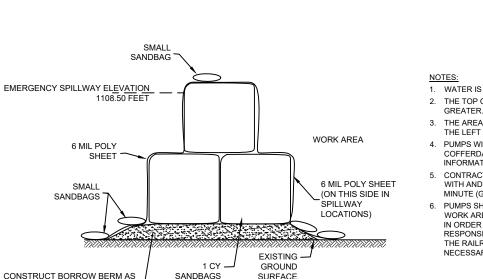


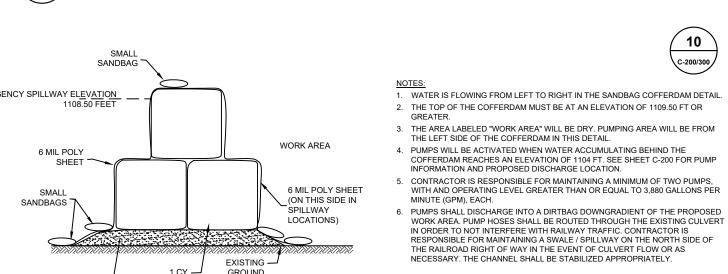


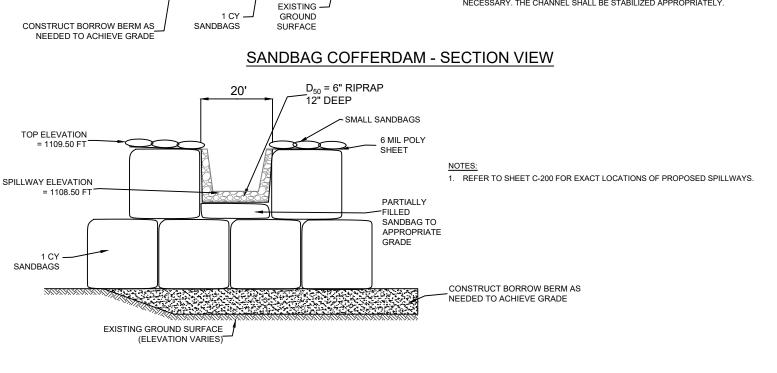


PAIRED PERIMETER CONTROLS FOR CRITICAL AREAS



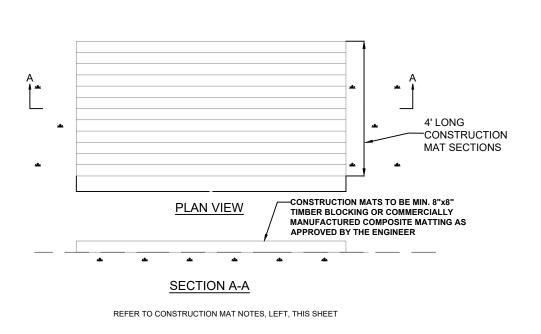




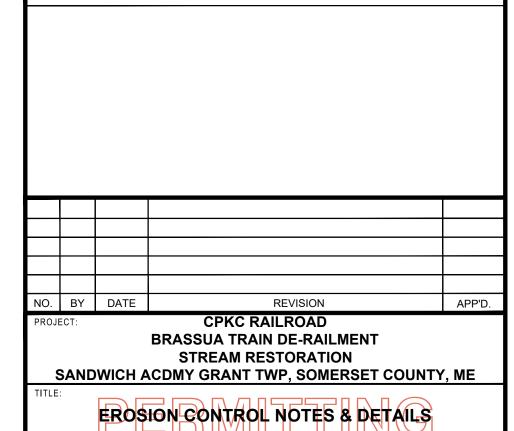


EMERGENCY SPILLWAY - ELEVATION VIEW





CONSTRUCTION MAT FOR NATURAL RESOURCE CROSSING (NOT TO SCALE)



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CHECKED BY:	TND			
APPROVED BY:	TND]	G-003	
DATE:	JUNE 2024]		

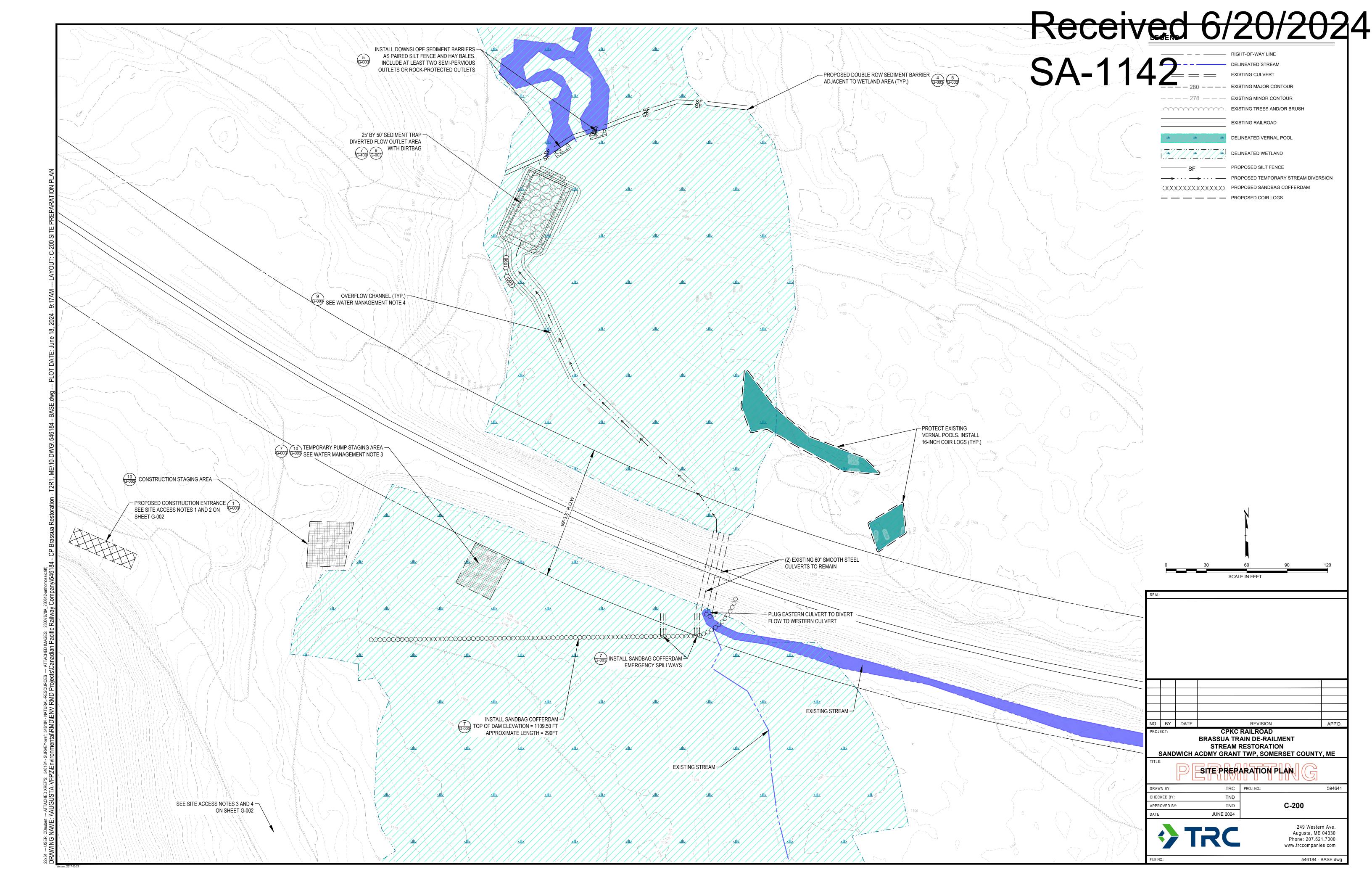


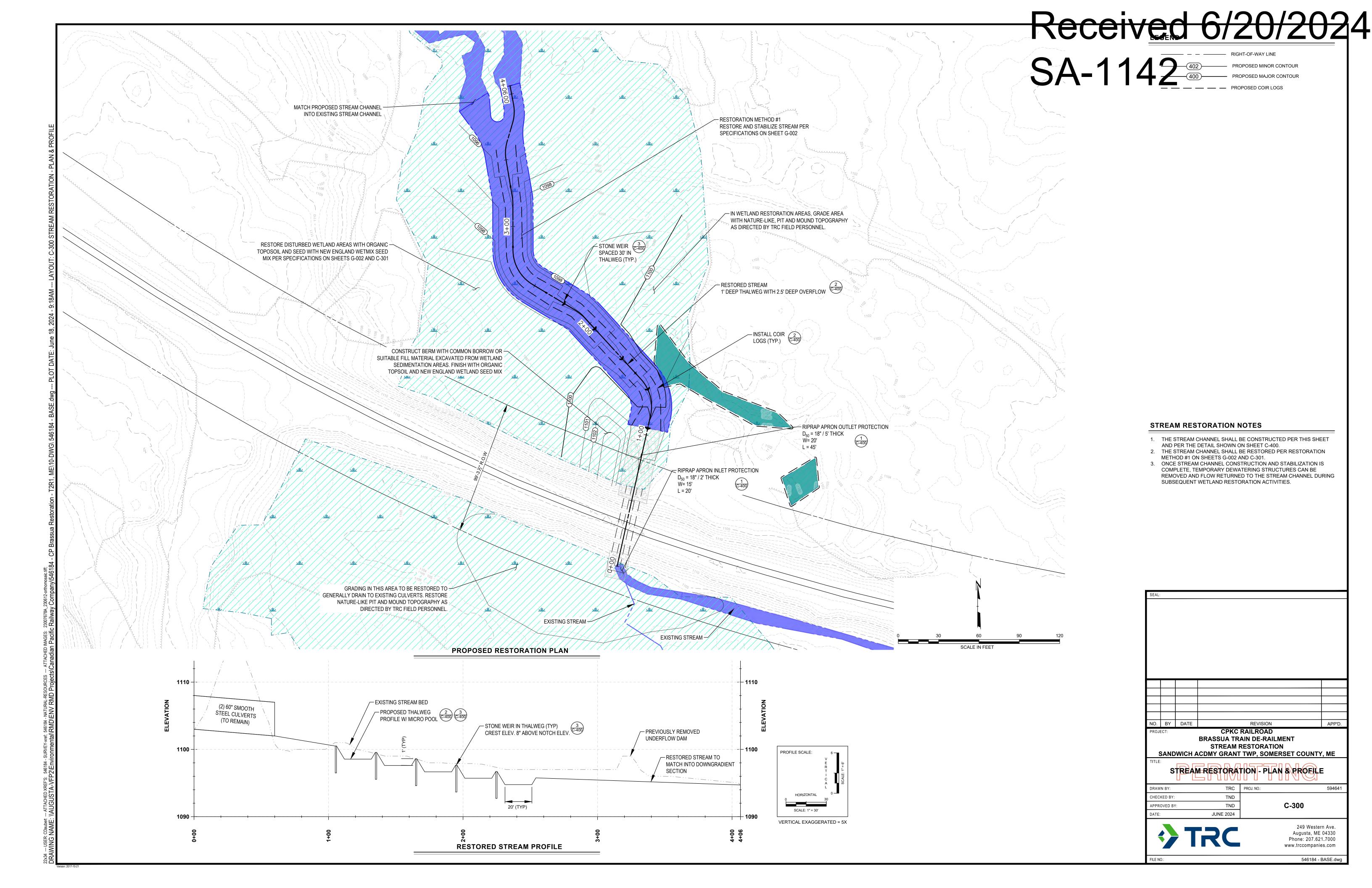
Augusta, ME 04330 Phone: 207.621.7000 www.trccompanies.com

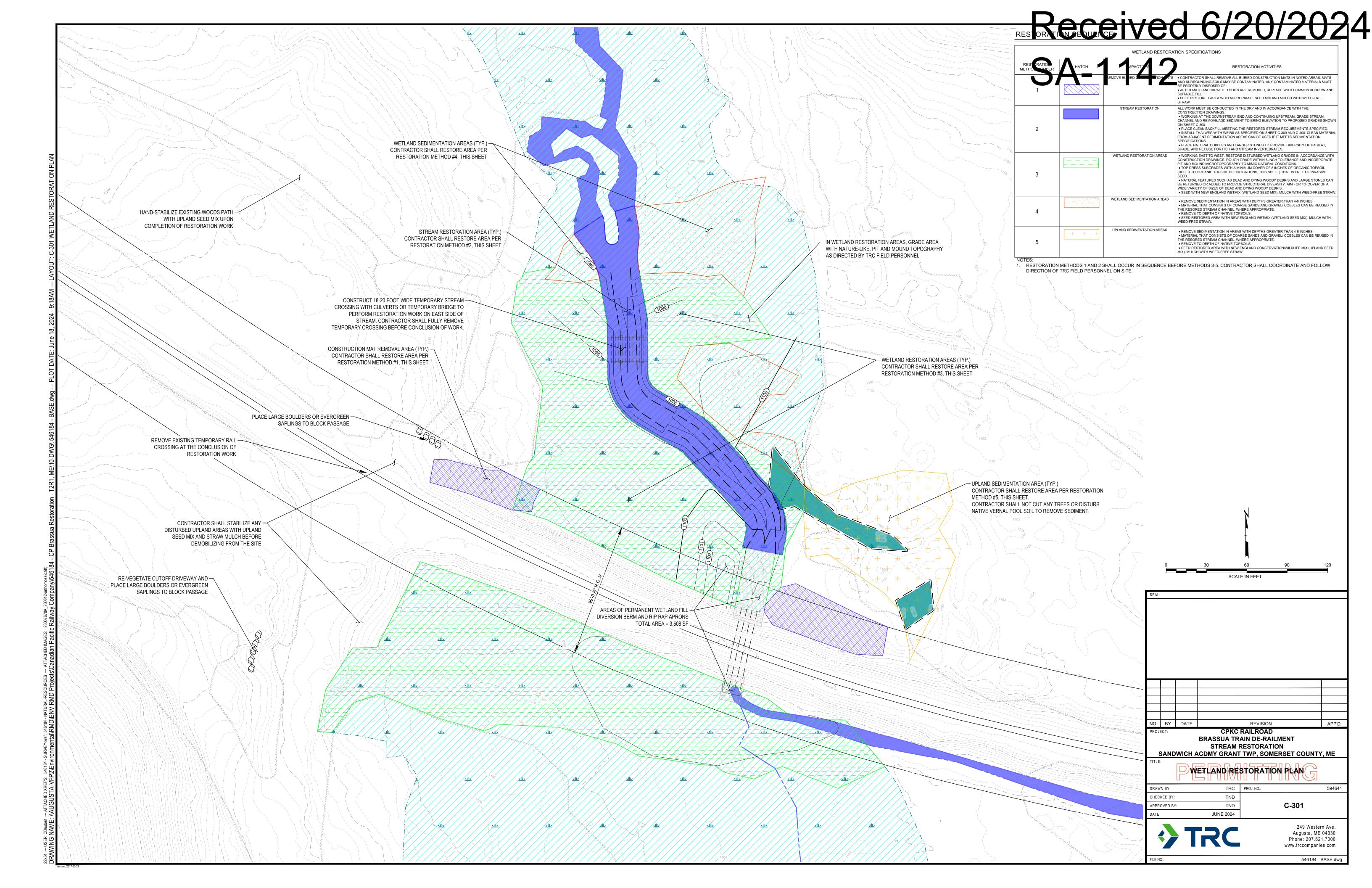
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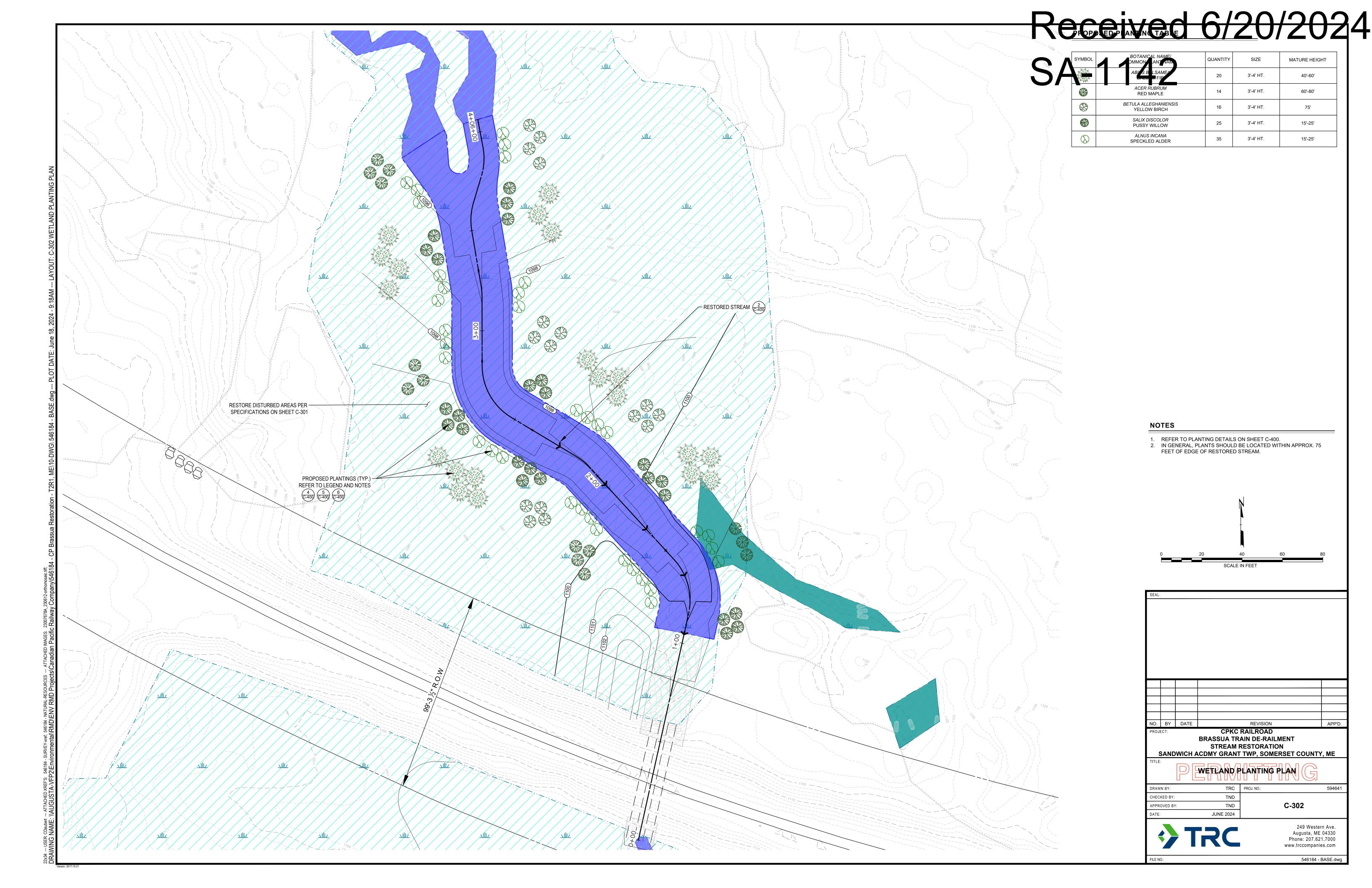
GREATEST EXTENT PRACTICABLE.

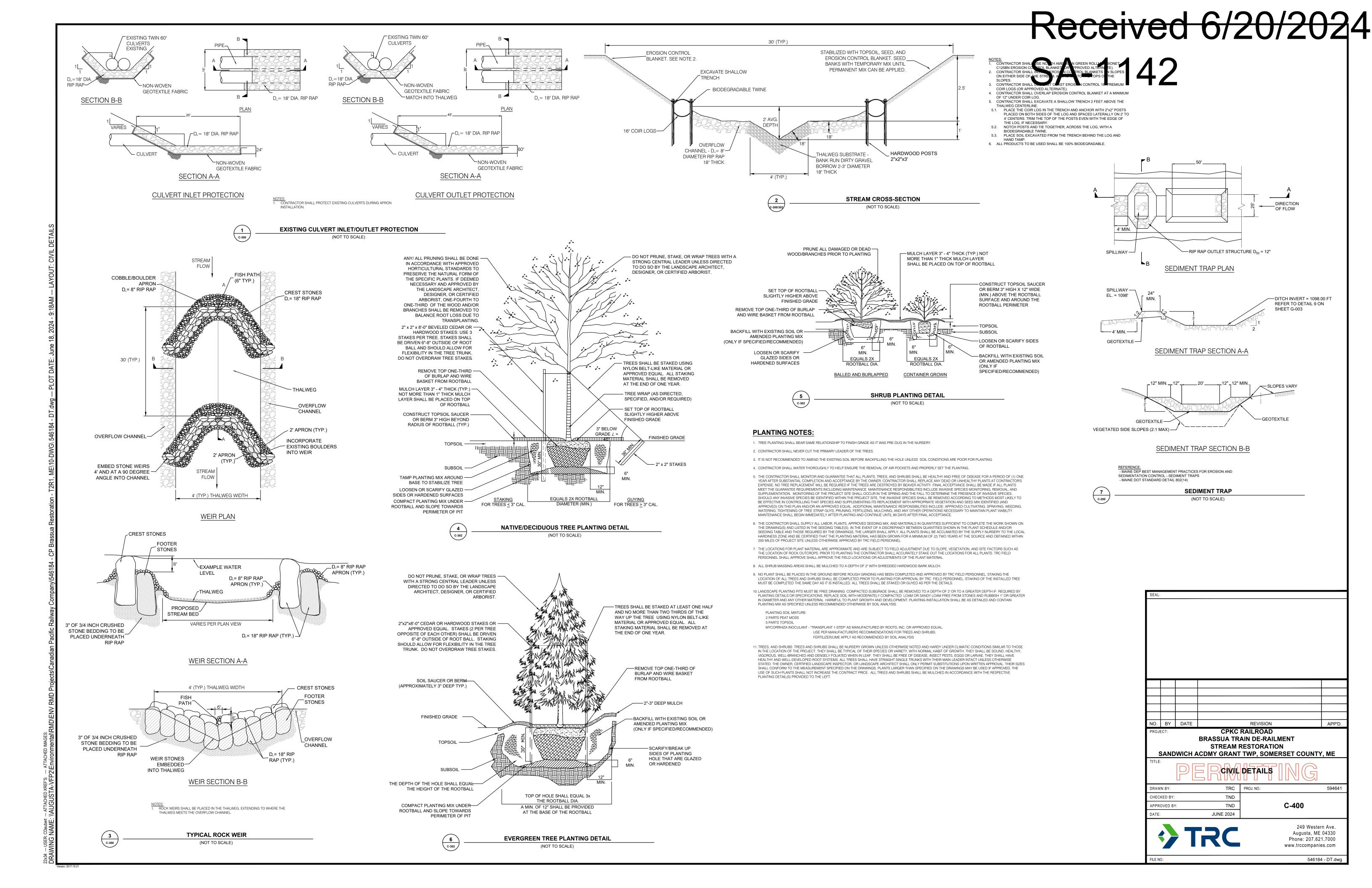
2. DO NOT OVER PRESSURIZE DIRT BAG OR USE BEYOND CAPACITY.











CPKC Train Derailment Stream Restoration Project, Sandwich Academy Grant Twp, Maine Maine General Permit Application: Pre-Construction Notification Land Use Planning Commission: Wetland Alteration and Shoreland Alteration Applications



ATTACHMENT 5. AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE

- ➤ IPaC
- ➤ MHPC
- ➤ THPO





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: 05/22/2024 15:33:14 UTC

Project Code: 2024-0063651

Project Name: CPKC Train Derailment

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

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Project code: 2024-0063651

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: 2024-0063651

Project Name: CPKC Train Derailment

Project Type: Restoration / Enhancement - Wetland

Project Description: Stream and wetland restoration

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@45.6278868,-69.91658507903577,14z



Counties: Somerset County, Maine

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 4 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.

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Candidate

Final

Project code: 2024-0063651

MAMMALS

NAME STATUS

Canada Lynx *Lynx canadensis* Threatened

Population: Wherever Found in Contiguous U.S.

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3652

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

Tricolored Bat *Perimyotis subflavus* Proposed

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Endangered

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515

INSECTS

NAME STATUS

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

CRITICAL HABITATS

There is 1 critical habitat wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction.

NAME STATUS

Canada Lynx Lynx canadensis

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3652#crithab

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.

Project code: 2024-0063651 05/22**SA-13**:3**8:42**JTC

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 NO BALD AND GOLDEN EAGLES WITHIN THE VICINITY OF YOUR PROJECT AREA.

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
Bay-breasted Warbler <i>Setophaga castanea</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/9583	Breeds May 25 to Aug 1
Veery <i>Catharus fuscescens fuscescens</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/11987	Breeds May 15 to Jul 15

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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 (

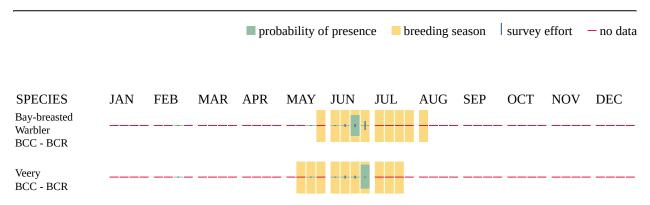
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

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.

LAKE

• L1UBHh

RIVERINE

R4SBC

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

PFO4Eh

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Natalie Simonton

Address: 63 Marginal Way, 4th Floor

City: Portland State: ME Zip: 04074

Email nsimonton@trccompanies.com

Phone: 2073172030



March 21, 2024

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

63 Marginal Way, 4th Floor Portland, ME 04101

T 207.879.1930 TRCcompanies.com



Sent Via Email

Subject:

CPKC Train Derailment

Sandwich Academy Grant Township, Somerset County, ME

Dear Mr. Mohney:

On behalf of CPKC Railway (Applicant), TRC Companies, Inc. is requesting project review for the wetland and stream restoration work (the Project) associated with a CPKC Railway train derailment on Plan 01 Lot 2 in Sandwich Academy Grant Township (T2 R1 NBK), that took place on April 15, 2023. The Project site consists of approximately 3 acres of land between the CPKC Railroad and Little Brassua Lake in Sandwich Academy Grant Township, Somerset County, ME. Project components include wetland, stream, and upland restoration. The Applicant will be applying for a permit from the USACE for the associated restoration work. Please see the Project area shown on the Site Location Map attached.

If you have any questions regarding the Project, please contact me at (207) 215-2872 or email at kemack@trccompanies.com.

Thank you,

KINLack.

Karen E. Mack, M.S.

Principal Archaeologist

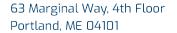
Attachments (1): Site Location Map

Based on the information submitted, I have concluded that there will be no historic properties affected by the proposed undertaking, as defined by Section 105 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Consequently, pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1), no further Section 106 consultation is required unless additional resources are discovered during project 'mplementation pursuant to 36 CFR 800.13.

Kirk F. Mohney,

State Historic Preservation Officer

Maine Aistoric Preservation Commission





March 21, 2024

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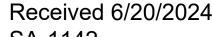
KENlack

Karen E. Mack, M.S.

Principal Archaeologist

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Received 6/20/2024 SA-1142 Rockwood Strip T2 R1 NBKP MAINE BRASSUA LAKE SITE LOCATION BASE MAP: GOOGLE IMAGERY SERVICE DATA SOURCES: USGS, ESRI, TRC New Québec Brunswick ME **(N)** Ścotia VT NH 1:24,000 1" = 2,000' 0 1,000 2,000 FEET PROJECT: CPKC
TRAIN DERAILMENT
SANDWICH ACADEMY GRANT TOWNSHIP, MAINE SITE LOCATION MAP 546184.0000.0000 E. YPSILANTIS PROJ. NO.: CHECKED BY: J. FREDENBURG FIGURE 1 APPROVED BY: M. BERGERON OCTOBER 2023 249 WESTERN AVE AUGUSTA, ME 04330 PHONE: 207-621-7000





63 Marginal Way, 4th Floor Portland, ME 04101 **SA-1142** T 207.879.1930 TRCcompanies.com

March 21, 2024

Isaac St. John – THPO Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians 88 Bell Road Littleton, Maine 04730 sent via email

RE: Sandwich Academy Grant Township CPKC Railway Train Derailment

Dear Mr. St. John:

On behalf of CPKC Railway (Applicant), TRC Companies, Inc. is providing notification for wetland and stream restoration work (the Project) associated with a CPKC Railway train derailment on Plan 01 Lot 2 in Sandwich Academy Grant Township (T2 R1 NBK), that took place on April 15, 2023. The Project site consists of approximately 3 acres of land between the CPKC Railroad and Little Brassua Lake in Sandwich Academy Grant Township, Somerset County, ME. Project components include wetland, stream, and upland restoration. The Applicant will be applying for a permit from the USACE for the associated restoration work. Please see the Project area shown on the Site Location Map attached.

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63 Marginal Way, 4th Floor Portland, ME 04101 **SA-1142** T 207.879.1930 TRCcompanies.com

March 21, 2024

Ms. Jenny Gaenzle – THPO Mi'kmaq Nation
7 Northern Road
Presque Isle, Maine 04769
(207) 764-1972 (phone)
(207) 764-7667 (fax)
jgaenzle@micmac-nsn.gov

sent via email

RE: Sandwich Academy Grant Township CPKC Railway Train Derailment

Dear Ms. Gaenzle,

On behalf of CPKC Railway (Applicant), TRC Companies, Inc. is providing notification for wetland and stream restoration work (the Project) associated with a CPKC Railway train derailment on Plan 01 Lot 2 in Sandwich Academy Grant Township (T2 R1 NBK), that took place on April 15, 2023. The Project site consists of approximately 3 acres of land between the CPKC Railroad and Little Brassua Lake in Sandwich Academy Grant Township, Somerset County, ME. Project components include wetland, stream, and upland restoration. The Applicant will be applying for a permit from the USACE for the associated restoration work. Please see the Project area shown on the Site Location Map attached.

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63 Marginal Way, 4th Floor Portland, ME 04101 Received 6/20/2024 SA-1142 T 207.879.1930 TRCcompanies.com

March 21, 2024 via email

Donald Soctomah, THPO
Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians
Indian Township Reservation
P.O. Box 301
Princeton, Maine 04668

RE: Sandwich Academy Grant Township CPKC Railway Train Derailment

Dear Mr. Soctomah,

On behalf of CPKC Railway (Applicant), TRC Companies, Inc. is providing notification for wetland and stream restoration work (the Project) associated with a CPKC Railway train derailment on Plan 01 Lot 2 in Sandwich Academy Grant Township (T2 R1 NBK), that took place on April 15, 2023. The Project site consists of approximately 3 acres of land between the CPKC Railroad and Little Brassua Lake in Sandwich Academy Grant Township, Somerset County, ME. Project components include wetland, stream, and upland restoration. The Applicant will be applying for a permit from the USACE for the associated restoration work. Please see the Project area shown on the Site Location Map attached.

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63 Marginal Way, 4th Floor Portland, ME 04101 Received 6/20/2024 SA-1142 T 207.879.1930 TRCcompanies.com

March 21, 2024 via email

Donald Soctomah, THPO Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians Pleasant Point Reservation P.O. Box 343, Perry, Maine 04667

RE: Sandwich Academy Grant Township CPKC Railway Train Derailment

Dear Mr. Soctomah,

On behalf of CPKC Railway (Applicant), TRC Companies, Inc. is providing notification for wetland and stream restoration work (the Project) associated with a CPKC Railway train derailment on Plan 01 Lot 2 in Sandwich Academy Grant Township (T2 R1 NBK), that took place on April 15, 2023. The Project site consists of approximately 3 acres of land between the CPKC Railroad and Little Brassua Lake in Sandwich Academy Grant Township, Somerset County, ME. Project components include wetland, stream, and upland restoration. The Applicant will be applying for a permit from the USACE for the associated restoration work. Please see the Project area shown on the Site Location Map attached.

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63 Marginal Way, 4th Floor Portland, ME 04101 Received 6/20/2024 SA-1142 T 207.879.1930 TRCcompanies.com

March 21, 2024 via email

Christopher Sockalexis, THPO
Cultural & Historic Preservation Department
Penobscot Nation
12 Wabanaki Way
Indian Island, ME 04468

RE: Sandwich Academy Grant Township CPKC Railway Train Derailment

Dear Mr. Sockalexis,

On behalf of CPKC Railway (Applicant), TRC Companies, Inc. is providing notification for wetland and stream restoration work (the Project) associated with a CPKC Railway train derailment on Plan 01 Lot 2 in Sandwich Academy Grant Township (T2 R1 NBK), that took place on April 15, 2023. The Project site consists of approximately 3 acres of land between the CPKC Railroad and Little Brassua Lake in Sandwich Academy Grant Township, Somerset County, ME. Project components include wetland, stream, and upland restoration. The Applicant will be applying for a permit from the USACE for the associated restoration work. Please see the Project area shown on the Site Location Map attached.

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Received 6/20/2024 SA-1142

Tribal Historic Preservation Office Passamaquoddy Tribe

PO Box 159 Princeton, Me. 04668 207-214-4051

March 28, 2024

Jeremy Lessard, PWS.

TRC Abby Young P.O. Box 1068 Bath, ME 04530

Re: Train Project-Plan 01 Lot 2 in Sandwich Academy Grant Township (T2 R1 NBK)

Dear Abby;

The Passamaquoddy THPO has reviewed the following application regarding the historic properties and significant religious and cultural properties in accordance with NHPA, NEPA, AIRFA, NAGPRA, ARPA, Executive Order 13007 Indian Sacred Sites, Executive Order 13175 Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, and Executive Order 12898 Environmental Justice.

The Projects listed above will not have any impact on cultural and historical concerns of the Passamaquoddy Tribe. Should buried artifacts, human remains, cultural sites or ground features be unexpectedly unearthed during ground disturbing activities, all construction should immediately cease and the resources be examined by a professional archaeologist. Additionally, all appropriate authorities-including all pertinent tribal entities should be notified.

Sincerely;

Donald Soctomah Soctomah@gmail.com THPO Passamaquoddy Tribe CPKC Train Derailment Stream Restoration Project, Sandwich Academy Grant Twp, Maine Maine General Permit Application: Pre-Construction Notification Land Use Planning Commission: Wetland Alteration and Shoreland Alteration Applications



ATTACHMENT 6. USACE WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS



Received 6/20/2024 SA-1142

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM — Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Brassua Train Derailment	City/County: Rockwood, Somerset County Sampling Date: 2023-5-19
Project/Site: Brassua Train Derailment Applicant/Owner: Canada Pacific Kansas City	State: ME Sampling Point: U-HSW-01
nvestigator(s): Heather Storlazzi-Ward, Jason Tome	
- ','	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc): Flat	-
	Lat: 45.6268858532 Long: -69.9160410091 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name:	NWI Classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	
Are Vegetation 🗶 , Soil , or Hydrology 🗶 significant	
Are Vegetation <u>X</u> , Soil <u>X</u> , or Hydrology <u>X</u> naturally p	problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS — Attach site map showin	g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No No X No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No
, <u> </u>	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: U-HSW-01
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report Covertype is UPL. Based on the absence of the wetland hydrology at trees dead and down or harvested many years ago (remaining stumps).	and hydric soil parameters, this area is an upland. Most standing trees area dead. Many
HYDROLOGY	
Drift Deposits (B3) — Presence of Redu Recent Iron Redu Iron Deposits (B5) — Thin Muck Surface Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) — Other (Explain in Inspect of Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Moreous Depth (inspect of Saturation Present Presen	Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Luced Iron (C4) Liction in Tilled Soils (C6) See (C7) Remarks) Metland Hydrology Present? Yes No Moss Trim Lines (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Moss Trim Lines (B10) Moss
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial pho	otos, previous inspections), if available:
	ents have caused vegetation die-back. Historical vegetation appears to be more forested ears to have been released and water levels are lower. Additionally, tree removal has due to less water uptake from vegetation

Received 6/20/2024

SA-1142 Sampling Point: U-HSW-01

VEGETATION — Use scientific names of plants

VEGETATION OSC SOICHLING Hames of plants.				Sampling Fornt. C 115 17 01
T 0: (D) : 20 % 1:		Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30 ft radius</u>)		Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Abies balsamea	5	Yes	FAC	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2. Picea glauca	5	Yes	FACU	
3. Acer rubrum	5	Yes	FAC	Total Number of Dominant
4.				Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 57.1% (A/B)
6.				
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	15	= Total	Cover	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)				
1. Betula papyrifera	15	Yes	FACU	OBL species 50 x 1 = 50
2. Abies balsamea	10	Yes	FAC	FACW species5 x 2 =10
3. Salix discolor	<u> </u>	No	FACW	FAC species 20 x 3 = 60
4.				
5.	 -			FACU species65 x 4 =260
				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
6.				Column Totals: 140 (A) 380 (B)
7				(b)
	30	= Total	Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)				Prevalence Index = $B/A = 2.7$
1. Scirpus cyperinus	50	Yes	OBL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
2. Maianthemum canadense	20	Yes	FACU	
3. Rubus allegheniensis	15	No	FACU	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
				✗ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
4. Betula papyrifera		No	FACU	_
5				\mathbf{X} 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
6				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
7				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
8				, , ,
9.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
11.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	 -			be present, unless disturbed of problematic.
12	95	T-4-1		Definitions of Venetation Courts
Manda Mina Chatana (Diataina 20 f. 1)		= Total	Cover	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)				Tree — Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
1.				diameter
2				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
3.				Sapling/shrub — Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
4				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
	0	= Total	Cover	Herb — All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
				Woody vines — All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
				height.
				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation
				Present? Yes X No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	heet.)			
This area was forested prior to beaver disturbance. Addition		idence of tr	ee clearing	in this area which removed the forested overstory. Almost
all remaining overstory is dead.	-			,

SOIL

SA-1142 Sampling Point: <u>U-HSW-01</u>

Profile Des	cription: (Describe to	o the dep				or or co	onfirm the	absence of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			Feature		. 2	_	
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc	Texture	
0 to 1 1 to 4	2.5Y 3/2 10YR 3/6		2.5Y 5/1 10YR 5/4	1			Silt Loan Silt	1
4 to 12	10 YR 4/4		10117.5/4				Silt	<u> </u>
12 to 16	2.5Y 4/4						Silt	
12 to 10	2.31 1/ 1							
				- —	- ——			
· ——				-				
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	tion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS	=Cover	ed or Co	ated Sar	nd Grains.	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I	•							Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (Polyvalue Be	elow Sur	face (S8) (LRR F		2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pedon (A2)		MLRA 149B	3)			-	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His	itic (A3) n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Su Loamy Muck					5 cm Muck Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye	ed Matri	x (F2)		., _	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Ma				-	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	rk Surface (A12) ucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Depleted Da				-	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Gl	eyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depre				-	Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Re	edox (S5) Matrix (S6)						=	Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	face (S7) (LRR P, S, T	, U)					-	Other (Explain in Remarks)
³ Indicators o	f hydrophytic vegetation	on and we	etland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, un	less dist	urbed or pr	oblematic.
	_ayer (if present):							
Type: No								United Call Discount Von No Y
Depth (inc	cnes):							Hydric Soil Present? Yes No
Remarks:								
No soil co	omments.							
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SAMPLE PLOT PHOTOS





WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM — Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Brassua Train Derailment	City/County: R	ockwood. Somers	et County Sam	pling Date: 2023-5-19
Applicant/Owner: Canada Pacific Kansas City				
Investigator(s): Heather-Storlazzi-Ward, Jason Tome			n, Township, Range:	
	Local relief (co			Slope (%): 1 to 3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):				
Soil Map Unit Name:	Lat			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this til	me of year? Yes	No X (If no		
				nt? Yes No 🗶
Are Vegetation $\begin{array}{c c} \textbf{X} & \text{, Soil} & \\ \hline & \text{, or Hydrology} & \\ \hline \textbf{X} & \text{, Soil} & \\ \hline & \text{, or Hydrology} & \\ \hline & \text{nat} \\ \hline \end{array}$ sign	turally problematic?	(If needed, e	xplain any answers in F	Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS — Attach site map sh	owing sampling	point locations	s, transects, impo	riani leatures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No		Sampled Area	. .	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within	a Wetland?	Yes X No	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No		ontional Wetland Si	te ID: W-HSW-01	
	, 555, 1			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separa				
Covertype is PFO. Based on the presence of all three paramet	ters, this area is a wetlan	id. Circumstances no	t normal due to release o	of beaver impoundment
caused from train derailment.				
LIVEROLOGY				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		<u> </u>		ninimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that			Surface Soil Cracks	
1 	ned Leaves (B9)	-	Drainage Patterns (F	
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Fau Marl Depos		-	Moss Trim Lines (B1 Dry-Season Water T	
	Sulfide Odor (C1)	-	Crayfish Burrows (C	
	hizospheres along Livii	na Roots (C3)		n Aerial Imagery (C9)
	of Reduced Iron (C4)	. , -	Stunted or Stressed	Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron	n Reduction in Tilled Sc	ils (C6)	X Geomorphic Position	n (D2)
	Surface (C7)	-	Shallow Aquitard (D:	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Expl	lain in Remarks)		Microtopographic Re	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		-	FAC-Neutral Test (D	(5)
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes No 🗶 De	epth (inches):			
Water Table Present? Yes No X De	epth (inches):	_		
	epth (inches): 1	Wetland Hyd	rology Present? Yes	X No
(includes capillary fringe)				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aer	rial photos, previous ins	spections), if availa	ole:	
Domorlio				
Remarks: The criterion for wetland hydrology is met.				
The cherion for wedand hydrology is nice.				

Received 6/20/2024

SA-1142

VEGETATION — Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W-HSW-01_PFO-1 Absolute Dominant Indicator **Dominance Test worksheet:** Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius) % Cover Species? Status **Number of Dominant Species** Thuja occidentalis 1 No **FACW** 1. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) FAC 2. Abies balsamea 1 No **Total Number of Dominant** Betula alleghaniensis 1 FAC 3. No Species Across All Strata: (B) 4. Percent of Dominant Species 5. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B) 6. 7. Prevalence Index worksheet: 3 = Total Cover Multiply by: Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius) x 1 = 0 Salix discolor 50 **OBL** species FACW 1. 71 2. 142 **FACW** species x 2 = 3. **FAC** species x 3 = 4. 0 0 FACU species x 4 = 5. 0 0 **UPL** species x 5 = 6. Column Totals: 73 (A) 148 7. = Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius) Prevalence Index = B/A = 2Salix discolor FACW 1. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 2. ✗ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 3. **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 4. 5. **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$ 6. 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting 7. data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 8. 9. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 10. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 11. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 12. = Total Cover **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius) Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 2. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 3. Sapling/shrub — Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH 4. and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. = Total Cover **Herb** — All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) This area seems to have been forested prior to beaver disturbance. Additionally, there is evidence of tree clearing in this area which removed the forested overstory. Much of the shrub layer is dead from inundation. .

SOIL

SA-1142 Sampling Point: W-HSW-01_PFO-1

	cription: (Describe t Matrix	to the dep		ment th		or or co	onfirm the	absence of indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	e Remarks
0 to 4	10YR 3/1		7.5YR 3/4	20	C .ypc	M	Silt Loan	
0 to 4	10YR 3/1		5Y 3/1	10	D	M	Silt Loan	n
4 to 9	5Y 5/3		10YR 4/6	15		M	Silt	
4 to 9	5Y 5/3		2.5Y 5/2	10	D	M	Silt	
9 to 14	5Y 4/3		10YR 4/6	10	C	M	Silt	
9 to 14	5Y 4/3		2.5Y 5/2	5	D	M	Silt	
Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Cover	ed or Co	ated Sar	nd Grains.	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Black Hist Hydrogen Stratified Thick Dar Sandy Mu Sandy Gle Sandy Re Stripped M Dark Surf	Sulfide (A4) Layers (A5) Below Dark Surface k Surface (A12) icky Mineral (S1) eyed Matrix (S4)	Τ, U)	MLRA 149E Thin Dark Si Loamy Muck Loamy Gley Depleted Ma K Redox Dark Depleted Da Redox Depr	urface (\$ ky Miner ed Matri etrix (F3) Surface ark Surfa essions	ral (F1) (L x (F2)) : (F6) ace (F7) (F8)	RR K, L)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Muck Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, F) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Type: Not								
Depth (inc	hes):							Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No
Remarks: The criteri	on for hydric soil is me	et.						

SAMPLE PLOT PHOTOS







Received 6/20/2024

SA-1142



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM — Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Brassua Train Derailment	City/County: S	omerset County	Samn	oling Date: 2023-5-19
Applicant/Owner: Canada Pacific Kansas City	Gity/Gounty: <u>B</u>		Sampling Point: W-1	
Investigator(s): Heather Storlazzi-ward, Jason Tome			n, Township, Range: NA	
	Local relief (cc			Slope (%): 1 to 10
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 143 of LRR R			ng: -69.918117	Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook-Elliottsville association				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time				VOILE
				0.Vee V Ne
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology signific Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology natural	antiy disturbed?	Are Normal		
			xplain any answers in Re	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS — Attach site map show	ing sampling	point locations	s, transects, impor	tant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the	Sampled Area		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	- within	a Wetland?	Yes 🗶 No _	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	- I		. ID MAILEMAN	
	If yes,	optional Wetland Si	te ID: W-HSW-02	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate r Covertype is PFO. Based on the presence of all three parameters, th				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		ç	Secondary Indicators (mi	nimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that ap	ply)	-	Surface Soil Cracks (1/-
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained	Leaves (B9)		Drainage Patterns (B	10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna		<u>-</u>	Moss Trim Lines (B16	
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (=	Dry-Season Water Ta	
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfin			Crayfish Burrows (C8	
Sediment Deposits (B2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Sediment Deposits (B2)		ing Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Stunted or Stressed F	0 , (,
1 	educed Iron (C4) eduction in Tilled So	nils (C6)	Geomorphic Position	` ,
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surf		0113 (00)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain		-	Microtopographic Rel	lief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	•		FAC-Neutral Test (D5	.)
Field Observations:				
	(inches):			
	(inches): 0	_		
100 <u>11 100 </u> 20pui	(inches): 0	Wetland Hvd	rology Present? Yes	X No
(includes capillary fringe)	(iiioiiee). <u> </u>	_	_	<u> </u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial p	photos, previous in	spections), if availab	ole.	
	, p			
Remarks:				
Side slope seepage wetland				
Side stope seepage wedand.				

Received 6/20/2024

SA-1142

VEGETATION — Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W-HSW-02_PFO-1 Absolute Dominant Indicator **Dominance Test worksheet:** Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius) % Cover Species? Status **Number of Dominant Species** 1. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A) 2. **Total Number of Dominant** 3. Species Across All Strata: (B) 4. Percent of Dominant Species 5. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B) 6. 7. Prevalence Index worksheet: = Total Cover Multiply by: Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius) Acer rubrum Yes FAC x 1 = **OBL** species 2. Abies balsamea Yes FAC 35 **FACW** species x 2 = 3. 7 FAC species x 3 = 4. 0 0 FACU species x 4 = 5. 0 0 **UPL** species x 5 = 6. 91 Column Totals: 42 (A) 7. = Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius) Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.2**FACW** Impatiens capensis Yes **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 2. Onoclea sensibilis Yes **FACW** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 3. Dryopteris carthusiana No **FACW X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 4. 5. **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 6. 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting 7. data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 8. 9. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 10. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 11. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 12. = Total Cover **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius) Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 2. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 3. Sapling/shrub — Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH 4. and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. = Total Cover **Herb** — All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) No vegetation comments.

SOIL

SA-1142 Sampling Point: W-HSW-02_PFO-1

Donath	Matrix	o trie dep		rnent tri Feature		or or co	mirm me	absence of indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	e Remarks
1 to 9	2.5Y 2.5/1						Muck	
9 to 14	10Y 4/1	50	2.5Y 5/6	20	С	M	Silt	
9 to 14	10Y 4/1	·	5Y 5/3	10	С	M	Silt	
9 to 14	10Y 4/1		5Y 5/4		С	M	Silt	
Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	tion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Cover	ed or Co	ated San	d Grains.	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Black His Hydroger Stratified Depleted Thick Da Sandy Mi Sandy Gl Sandy Re Stripped	(A1) ipedon (A2)	,	Polyvalue B MLRA 149E Thin Dark Si Loamy Mucl Loamy Gley Depleted Ma Redox Dark Depleted Da Redox Depr	B) urface (S ky Miner ed Matri atrix (F3) Surface urk Surfa	59) (LRR al (F1) (L x (F2) (F6) ce (F7)	R, MLR	, A 149B)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Muck Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Indicators o	f hydrophytic vegetati	on and we	tland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, un	less distu	ırbed or p	roblematic.
Restrictive I Type: <u>No</u> Depth (inc								Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No
Remarks: The criter	ion for hydric soil is me	t.						

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM — Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Brassua Train Derailment	City/County: Somerset	Sampling Date: 2023-5-19
Applicant/Owner: Canada Pacific Kansas City		Sampling Point: W-HSW-03_PFO-1
Investigator(s): Heather Storlazzi-Ward, Jason Tome		tion, Township, Range: NA
		none): Concave Slope (%): 1 to 10
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 143 of LRR R	='`	Long: -69.918066 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook-Elliottsville association	_	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significan		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally	problematic? (If needed	I, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS — Attach site map showin	g sampling point locatio	ns, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland?	Yes No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland	Site ID: W-HSW-03
	ii yes, opiionai weliand	Sile ID. W-115W-05
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate rep	ort.)	
Covertype is PFO. Based on the presence of all three parameters, this		
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply	0	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Le		✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B	• •	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B1)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide		Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	heres along Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Redu		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	ction in Tilled Soils (C6)	▼ Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface	` ,	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in		Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	,	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
= 1101		
Field Observations:	achae). 1	
	iches): 1	
		ydrology Present? Yes 🗶 No
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (ir (includes capillary fringe)	wedand ii	yurology Fresent: Tes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial pho	otos, previous inspections), if ava	ulable:
Remarks:		
Side slope seepage wetland		

Received 6/20/2024

SA-1142

VEGETATION — Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W-HSW-03_PFO-1 Absolute Dominant Indicator **Dominance Test worksheet:** Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius) % Cover Species? Status **Number of Dominant Species** Acer rubrum 20 Yes FAC 1. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 15 FAC 2. Abies balsamea Yes **Total Number of Dominant** 10 **FACU** 3. Picea rubens Yes Species Across All Strata: (B) 4. Percent of Dominant Species 5. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 85.7% (A/B) 6. 7. Prevalence Index worksheet: 45 = Total Cover Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius) x 1 = 0 20 FAC **OBL** species Acer rubrum Yes 1. Abies balsamea Yes 55 110 2. FAC **FACW** species x 2 =10 3. Betula alleghaniensis Yes FAC 75 225 FAC species x 3 = 5 4. Fraxinus pennsylvanica No **FACW** 15 60 x 4 = FACU species 5. 0 0 **UPL** species x 5 = 6. Column Totals: 145 (A) 395 7. = Total Cover Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.7Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius Impatiens capensis Yes **FACW** 1. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 2. Tussilago farfara No **FACU** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 3. **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 4. 5. X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 6. 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting 7. data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 8. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 9. 10. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 11. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 12. 55 = Total Cover **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius) Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in 1. diameter 2. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 3. Sapling/shrub — Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. = Total Cover **Herb** — All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) The criterion for hydrophytic vegetation is met.

SOIL

SA-1142 Sampling Point: W-HSW-03_PFO-1

Danth	Matrix	o the dep	oth needed to docun Redox			tor or co	onfirm the	e absence of indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Textu	re Remarks
1 to 19	10YR 3/2	85		15	С	PL	Silt Loa	am
		· -						
								 -
		·						
Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	tion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS	-Cover	ed or Co	ated Sar	nd Grains	. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:							Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Stratified Depleted Thick Dai Sandy Mi Sandy Gl X Sandy Re Stripped Dark Surf	n Sulfide (A4) Layers (A5) Below Dark Surface k Surface (A12) ucky Mineral (S1) eyed Matrix (S4)	г, U)	Thin Dark Su Loamy Mucky Loamy Gleye Depleted Mat Redox Dark S Depleted Dar Redox Depre	/ Minera d Matri: rix (F3) Surface k Surfa ssions	al (F1) (L x (F2) (F6) ce (F7) (F8)	.RR K, L)	5 cm Muck Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)
	_ayer (if present):	on and w	- Italia Hydrology mas	t be pre		1033 0130	uibcu oi į	problematic.
Type: No	t present							Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No
Remarks: The criter	ion for hydric soil is me	t.						

SAMPLE PLOT PHOTOS







CPKC Train Derailment Stream Restoration Project, Sandwich Academy Grant Twp, Maine Maine General Permit Application: Pre-Construction Notification Land Use Planning Commission: Wetland Alteration and Shoreland Alteration Applications



ATTACHMENT 7. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN



ATTACHMENT 7. EROSION CONTROL PLAN

7.1 Introduction

The Applicant proposes to construct the Project in conformance with the Maine Erosion and Sedimentation Control Law and the LUPC application requirements so that restoration activities will not unreasonably:

- Cause soil erosion or siltation in waterbodies, protected natural resources, or offsite areas;
- Interfere with natural flow of water;
- Degrade fish or wildlife habitat; or
- Degrade water quality.

The proposed erosion and sedimentation control measures are based on the MDEP's Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs Manual, dated October 2016. Erosion and sedimentation controls will be installed prior to the start of restoration activities to prevent sedimentation into offsite areas or protected natural resources. Detailed erosion control and sediment control plans have been prepared and are included in Attachment 4, Sheets G-003 and C-200.

7.2 Erosion Control Measures

Construction of the Project may require the installation and maintenance of the following erosion and sedimentation control measures or practices. Anticipated BMPs are indicated on the civil design drawings C Plan (Attachment 4, Sheets G-003 (erosion control notes & details) and C-200 (Site preparation plan)) and shall be considered minimum measures. Changes or alterations in work practices, site conditions, or extreme weather conditions may require additional BMPs as deemed necessary by the Engineer to prevent erosion and sedimentation and/or to protect natural resources or other sensitive receptors.

7.3 Inspection & Maintenance

The Contractor shall bear the responsibility of installation, maintenance, and day to day monitoring, repair, and replacement of erosion and sedimentation control measures throughout the entire duration of Project construction. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure installed measures are effective and functioning as designed. Inspections may indicate additional or more substantive measures are required. In the event of a deficiency in erosion control measures, the contractor will install additional controls or use different techniques to correct the deficiency and try to prevent future issues.

Dust will be controlled by water or calcium chloride along Panther Road. Demo Road is actively used by Weyerhaeuser's harvesting operations, and they are responsible for maintaining this road. Dust on the Project site will be controlled with water being sprayed on upland areas when necessary.

Duration of exposed soils will be kept as short as practicable. Straw mulch will be applied over

exposed soils that are not being worked. Once an area is restored, the ground will be seeded with the appropriate seed mix. Plantings will occur in specific locations (Attachment 4, Sheet C-302).

At a minimum, inspections shall be conducted on a weekly basis and within 24-hours of a significant rain event. Inspections shall be documented in site inspection reports that will be submitted to CPKC.

Debris from the derailment and debris generated from restoration efforts will be properly disposed of. Temporary erosion controls will be removed when soil stabilization is achieved. Areas requiring re-vegetation will meet 95% established vegetated cover prior to removing temporary controls.

CPKC Train Derailment Stream Restoration Project, Sandwich Academy Grant Twp, Maine Maine General Permit Application: Pre-Construction Notification Land Use Planning Commission: Wetland Alteration and Shoreland Alteration Applications



ATTACHMENT 8. TITLE, RIGHT, INTEREST

- Property Deed
- ➤ Weyerhaeuser Letter Granting Permission of Use (FORTHCOMING)



DOC 14552 BK 5078AF1142 70
Recorded: Somerset County Nov 10,2016 9AF24 142 70
Deputy Register of Deeds Laura L Price

AFFIDAVIT OF TITLE

I, Brian C. Browne, being duly sworn, depose and say as follows:

WHEREAS, I am an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Maine, who is over the age of 21 and whose office is located at 10 Free Street in Portland, Maine;

WHEREAS, I have knowledge of Plum Creek Maine Timberlands, L.L.C. and its affiliated companies and the matters described below;

WHEREAS, Plum Creek Maine Timberlands, L.L.C., a Delaware Limited Liability Company, has been merged with and into Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P., a Delaware Limited Partnership, as documented by the attached true and correct copies of the Certificate of Merger issued by the State of Delaware Secretary of State's Office on the 28th of September, 2016 and the Certificate of Merger made by Plum Creek Timberland, L.P., dated September 21, 2016.

WHEREAS, Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. a Delaware Limited Liability Partnership has been merged with and into Weyerhaeuser Company, a State of Washington corporation, as documented by the attached true and correct copy of the Certificate of Merger issued by the State of Washington's Secretary of State's Office, on the 12th of October, 2016 and the attached Articles of Merger made by Weyerhaeuser Company, dated September 7, 2016 and the attached Agreement and Plan of Merger made by Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. and Weyerhaeuser Company, dated September 7, 2016.

NOW, THEREFORE, KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that,

Weyerhaeuser Company is the surviving entity after the mergers described above.

DATED: November 8th, 2016

Name: Brian C. Browne

Attorney-at-Law

14552 Bk 5095ΔF4142 71

STATE OF MAINE County of Cumberland, ss.

November 8, 2016

Personally appeared the above named Brian C. Browne and swore the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed.

Before me,

Notary Public

Margaret D. Snyder Notary Public, Maine

My Commission Expires March 23, 2023

Delaware

Page 1

The First State

I, JEFFREY W. BULLOCK, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF

DELAWARE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THE ATTACHED IS A TRUE AND CORRECT

COPY OF THE CERTIFICATE OF MERGER, WHICH MERGES:

"PLUM CREEK MAINE TIMBERLANDS, L.L.C.", A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY,

WITH AND INTO "PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS, L.P." UNDER THE NAME

OF "PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS, L.P.", A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE,

AS RECEIVED AND FILED IN THIS OFFICE ON THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF

SEPTEMBER, A.D. 2016, AT 11:46 O'CLOCK A.M.

AND I DO HEREBY FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF

THE AFORESAID CERTIFICATE OF MERGER IS THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF

SEPTEMBER, A.D. 2016 AT 11:58 O'CLOCK P.M.



Authentication: 203262181

Date: 11-01-16

Doc

14552 BK 509@AFAN 12 73

State of Delaware
Secretary of State
Division of Corporations
Delivered 11:46 AM 09/28/2016
FILED 11:46 AM 09/28/2016
SR 20165974599 - File Number 2921725

CERTIFICATE OF MERGER OF PLUM CREEK MAINE TIMBERLANDS, L.L.C. A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

WITH AND INTO

PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS, L.P., A DELAWARE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

Pursuant to Title 6, Section 17-211 of the Delaware Limited Partnership Act and Title 6, Section 18-209 of the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act, the undersigned executed the following Certificate of Merger:

FIRST: The name of the surviving corporation is Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the "Surviving Company")

SECOND: The name of the limited liability company being merged into the Surviving Company is Plum Creek Maine Timberlands, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company (the "Disappearing Company").

THIRD: The Agreement and Plan of Merger has been approved, adopted, certified, executed and acknowledged by the Surviving Company and the Disappearing Company.

FOURTH: This Certificate of Merger shall be effective on September 28, 2016 at 11:58 pm ET.

FIFTH: The Agreement and Plan of Merger is on file at the place of business of the Surviving Company, which principal address is: 220 Occidental Avenue South, Seattle, Washington 98104.

SIXTH: A copy of the Agreement and Plan of Merger will be furnished by the Surviving Company on request, without cost, to any stockholder or any person holding an interest in either of the companies that are parties to this merger

Dated as of the 21st day of September, 2016.

PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership

By: Plum Creek Timber I, L.L.C.

Its sole general partner

Paul A. Stamnes

President

By:

SA-1142



I, Kim Wyman, Secretary of State of the State of Washington and custodian of its seal, hereby issue this certificate that the attached is a true and correct copy of

ARTICLES OF MERGER

of

WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY

as filed in this office on September 28, 2016.

Date: October 12, 2016



Given under my hand and the Seal of the State of Washington at Olympia, the State Capital

Kim Wyman, Secretary of State

Doc 14552 Bk 509**8AF1142** 75

FILED

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09/28/16 3274311-002 \$270.00 K

SEP 28 2016

ARTICLES OF MERGER

tid: 3334960

WA SECRETARY OF STATE

OF

PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS, L.P., A DELAWARE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

WITH AND INTO

WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY, A WASHINGTON CORPORATION

Pursuant to RCW § 23B.11.110, the undersigned officer of Weyerhaeuser Company, a Washington corporation (the "Surviving Corporation") hereby certifies as follows:

FIRST:

The Agreement and Plan of Merger is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

SECOND:

The merger was approved by the general and limited partners of Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the "Merging Company") pursuant to Title 6, Section 17-211 of the Delaware Limited Partnership Act.

THIRD:

The merger was duly approved by the board of directors of the Surviving

Corporation pursuant to RCW §23B.11.030.

FOURTH:

The Articles of Incorporation of the Surviving Corporation shall be its Articles of

Incorporation.

FIFTH:

The merger of the Merging Company with and into the Surviving Corporation

shall be effective as of 8:59 p.m. Pacific Time on September 28, 2016.

[signature on following page]

WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY,

a Washington corporation

By:

Devin W. Stockfish

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

and Secretary

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<u>EXHIBIT A</u> AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER

[see attached]

AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER

THIS AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER (this "Agreement") is entered into as of September 7, 2016 between Weyerhaeuser Company, a Washington corporation ("Weyerhaeuser"), and Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the "Disappearing Company"). Weyerhaeuser and the Disappearing Company are sometimes collectively referred to in this Agreement as the "Constituent Entities."

RECITALS

- A. Weyerhaeuser is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Washington.
- B. The Disappearing Company is a limited partnership organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware, having partnership interests issued and governed pursuant to the Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership dated as of September 29, 2008.
- C. The Constituent Entities deem it advisable and in the best interests of each entity that the Disappearing Company be merged into Weyerhaeuser (the "Merger") as authorized by the laws of the states of Washington and Delaware.

AGREEMENT

In consideration of the foregoing recitals and of the covenants and agreements hereinafter set forth and for the purpose of prescribing the terms and conditions of the Merger, the parties agree as follows:

1. Merger; Effectiveness

The Disappearing Company shall be merged into Weyerhaeuser (hereinafter sometimes called the "Surviving Corporation"), pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Washington Business Corporation Act and the Delaware Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act and in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

Upon completion of the following events:

- (a) the approval of the plan of merger as stated herein by the Board of Directors of Weyerhaeuser;
- (b) the approval of the plan of merger as stated herein by the general and limited partners of the Disappearing Company;
- (c) the execution by the Surviving Corporation of Articles of Merger incorporating this Agreement and the filing of such Articles of Merger with the Secretary of State of the state of Washington; and

(d) the execution by the Surviving Corporation of a Certificate of Merger and the filing of such Certificate of Merger with the Secretary of State of the state of Delaware; then

the Merger shall become effective at 8:59 p.m. Pacific Time on September 28, 2016 (the "Effective Time").

2. Articles of Incorporation

The Articles of Incorporation of Weyerhaeuser in effect immediately prior to the Effective Time shall, at the Effective Time, be and remain the Articles of Incorporation of the Surviving Corporation until the same shall be altered, amended or repealed as therein provided.

3. Bylaws

The Bylaws of Weyerhaeuser in effect immediately prior to the Effective Time shall, at the Effective Time, be and remain the Bylaws of the Surviving Corporation until the same shall be altered, amended or repealed as therein provided.

4. Directors and Officers

The directors and officers of Weyerhaeuser immediately prior to the Effective Time shall, at the Effective Time, continue in office as the directors and officers of the Surviving Corporation and shall hold office in accordance with and subject to the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Surviving Corporation.

5. Conversion of Partnership Interests

At the Effective Time, by virtue of the Merger and without any action on the part of the holders of the partnership interests of the Disappearing Company, all outstanding partnership interests of the Disappearing Company, all of which are directly or indirectly owned by the Surviving Corporation, shall be cancelled, and no consideration shall be delivered in exchange therefor.

6. Rights, Duties, Powers, Liabilities, Etc.

At the Effective Time, (a) the separate existence of the Disappearing Company shall cease, and the Disappearing Company shall be merged in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement into the Surviving Corporation, which shall possess all the properties and assets, and all the rights, privileges, powers, immunities and franchises, of whatever nature and description, and shall be subject to all restrictions, disabilities and duties, of each of the Constituent Entities; and all such things shall be taken and deemed to be transferred to and vested in the Surviving Corporation without any further act or deed; (b) the title to all real estate, or any interest therein, vested by deed or otherwise in either of the Constituent Entities shall vest in the Surviving Corporation without reversion or impairment, (c) the Surviving Corporation shall have all liabilities of each of the Constituent Entities, and (d) any claim

existing, or action or proceeding, whether civil, criminal or administrative, pending by or against the Disappearing Company may be prosecuted to judgment or decree as if the Merger had not taken place, and the Surviving Corporation may be substituted in any such action or proceeding.

7. Implementation.

- (a) The Disappearing Company hereby agrees that at any time or from time to time as and when requested by the Surviving Corporation, or by its successors or assigns, it will so far as it is legally able, execute and deliver, or cause to be executed and delivered in its name by its last acting officers, or by the corresponding officers of the Surviving Corporation, each of whom is hereby irrevocably appointed as attorney-in-fact for such purposes, all such conveyances, assignments, transfers, deeds or other instruments, and will take or cause to be taken such further or other actions as the Surviving Corporation, its successors or assigns, may deem necessary or desirable in order to evidence the transfer, vesting and devolution of any property, right, privilege, power, immunity or franchise to vest or perfect in or confirm to the Surviving Corporation, its successors or assigns, title to and possession of all the property, rights, privileges, powers, immunities, franchises and interests referred to in this Agreement and otherwise to carry out the intent and purposes hereof.
- (b) Each of the Constituent Entities shall take, or cause to be taken, all action or do, or cause to be done, all things necessary, proper or advisable under the laws of the states of Washington and Delaware to consummate and make effective the Merger.

8. Termination

This Agreement may be terminated for any reason at any time before the filing of Articles of Merger with the Secretary of State of the state of Washington or the filing of a Certificate of Merger with the Secretary of State of the state of Delaware by resolution of the Board of Directors of Weyerhaeuser.

9. Amendment

This Agreement may, to the extent permitted by law, be amended, supplemented or interpreted at any time by action taken by the Board of Directors of Weyerhaeuser.

[REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

Received 6/20/2024

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have entered into and signed this Agreement as of the date and year first above written.

DISAPPEARING COMPANY:

PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership

By: Plum Creek Timber I, L.L.C.,

a Delaware limited liability company

its general partner

By: Weyerhaeuser Company,

a Washington corporation

Its Sole Member

By:

Devin W. Stockfish

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

and Secretary

SURVIVING CORPORATION:

WEYEHAEUSER COMPANY,

a Washington eqrporation

By:

Devin W. Stockfish

Senior Vice President, General Counsel

and Secretary