Removal of Impervious Surfaces

The following document shall act as general guidelines for the removal of impervious surfaces to be considered pervious. Each parcel may have unique characteristic that may require additional measures than outlined below. The landowner or operator is encouraged to contact the Cumberland County Soil & Water Conservation District (CCSWCD) prior to commencement of work.

- It shall be the landowner’s responsibility to obtain any and all local, state, and federal permits or approvals prior to commencement of work.

- The landowner shall install proper erosion control and sedimentation measures (e.g. silt fence) throughout the life of project, and permanently stabilize with vegetation in conformance with standards in Appendix A within the Maine Construction General Permit.

- The impervious material shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with approved waste handling methods. The condition of the material does not affect whether or not it should be removed. Additionally, remove minimum 3-inch layer of base material. On gravel areas or roads, remove minimum 3-inch layer of surface material.

- The remaining aggregate base and/or sub-base material shall then be worked to a depth of 9-inches to break up its form, reduce its level of compaction, and increase storage/permeability by:
  - Scarifying the material using a ripper.
  - Excavation and replacement of material in-kind, using minimal compaction efforts.
  - Excavation and replacement of the material with Granular Borrow (MaineDOT 703.19 – Material for Embankment Construction), using minimal compaction efforts.
  - Other method approved by the MDEP.

- At a minimum, all disturbed areas shall be stabilized with 6-inches of loam, seeded and mulched. The contractor must use the proper equipment and construction technique to mitigate the potential to re-compact the aggregate material. Provide routine watering until adequate catch (minimum 80-percent). Removal of all erosion & sedimentation control measures only after stabilization of re-vegetated area.
• The MDEP, or representatives of the CCSWCD, reserve the right to conduct site visits during construction to verify the use of proper erosion and sedimentation control measures, the contractor is utilizing the proper equipment and construction technique, and/or to substantiate that the aggregate material has been un-compacted. At the site inspectors discretion, additional testing measure may include, but not limited to, the use of test pits, nuclear test gauge, etc.

• Upon completion a plan or sketch detailing the actual size and location of impervious material removed, description of the method(s) used for removal and compaction, before and after photographs, and any additional supporting documentation shall be submitted to the CCSWCD and MDEP.

1 Please refer to the Agreement between Participating Landowner and Long Creek Watershed Management District for the Definition of “Impervious Surface” or “Impervious Area”.