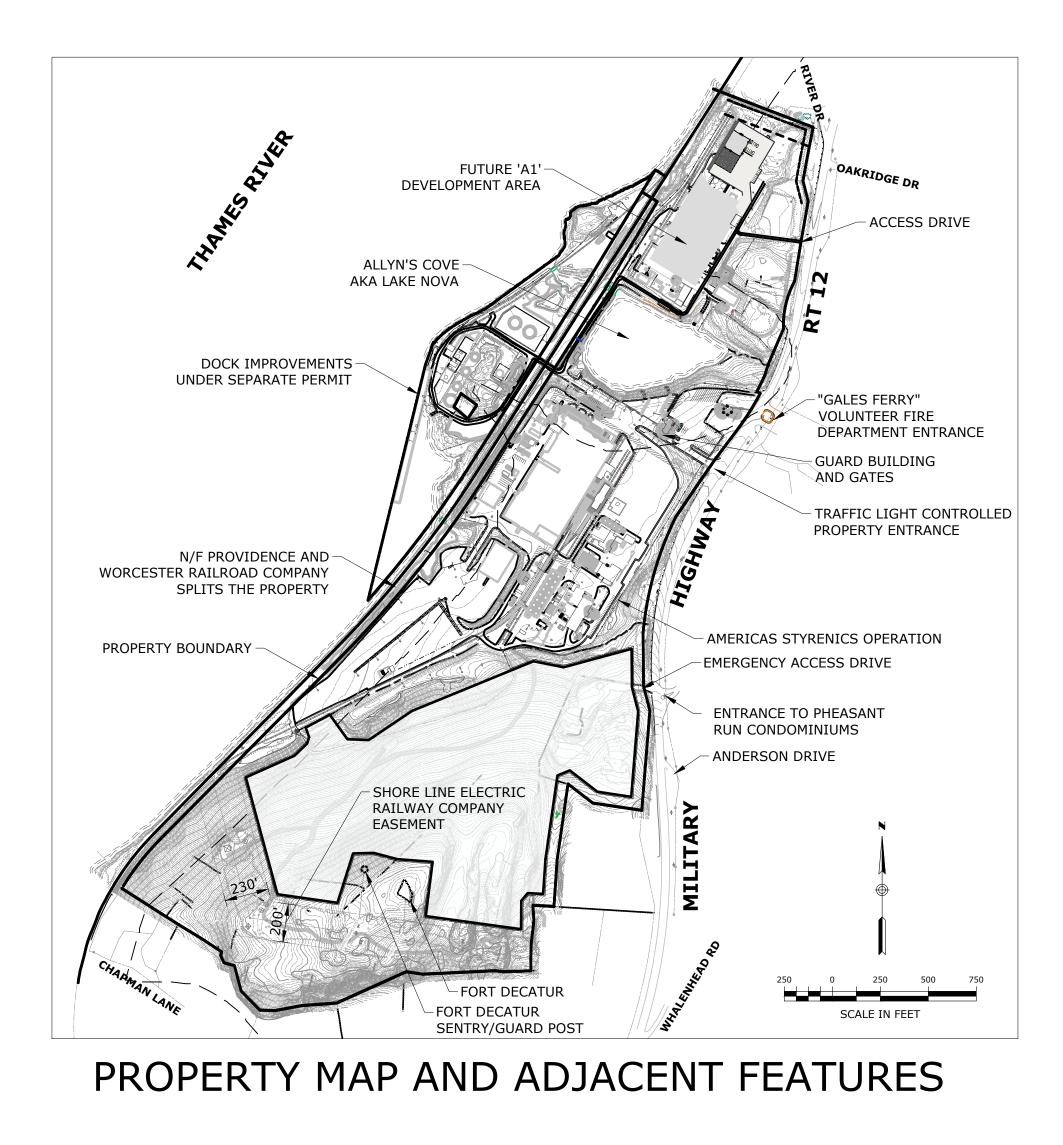
GALES FERRY INTERMODAL INDUSTRIAL SITE PREPARATION PLANS



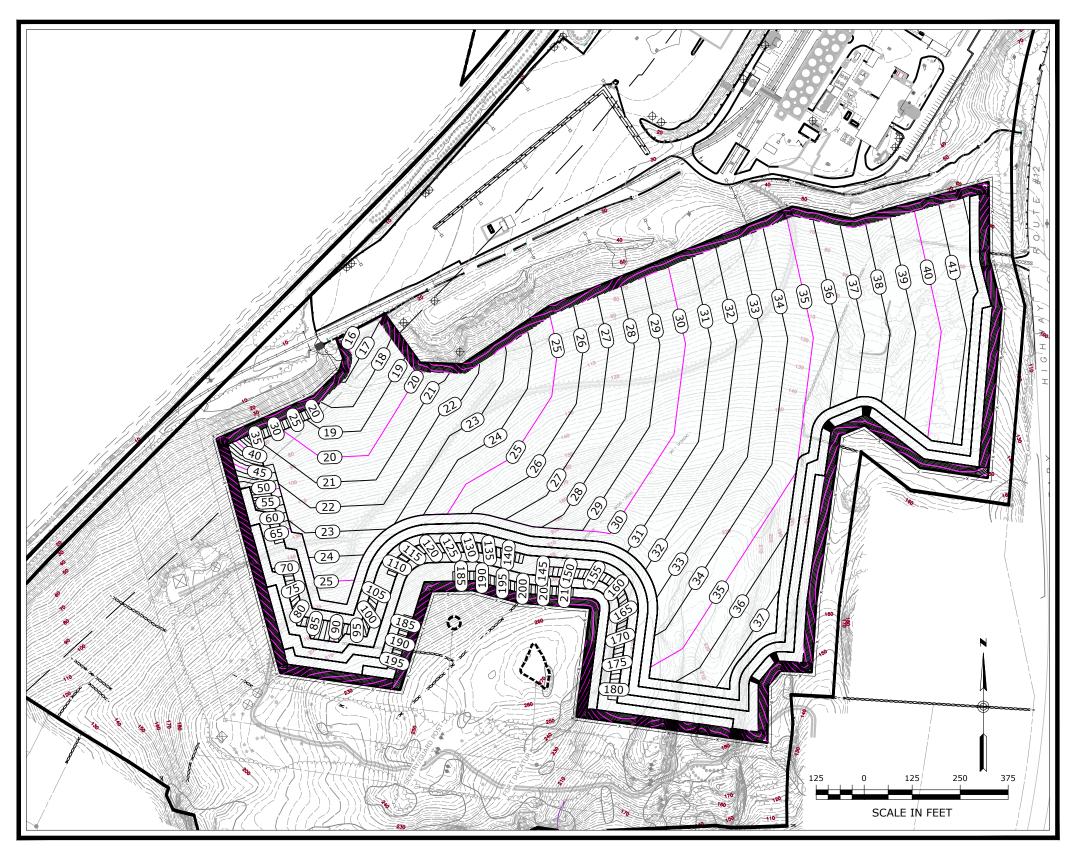
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PZC CHAIRMAN OR SECR	ETARY	DATE
IWWC PERMIT #	DATE OF APPROVAL	

DATE

IWWC CHAIRMAN

1737 & 1761 ROUTE 12 GALES FERRY, CT 06335

APRIL 3, 2023 REVISED: JUNE 6, 2023

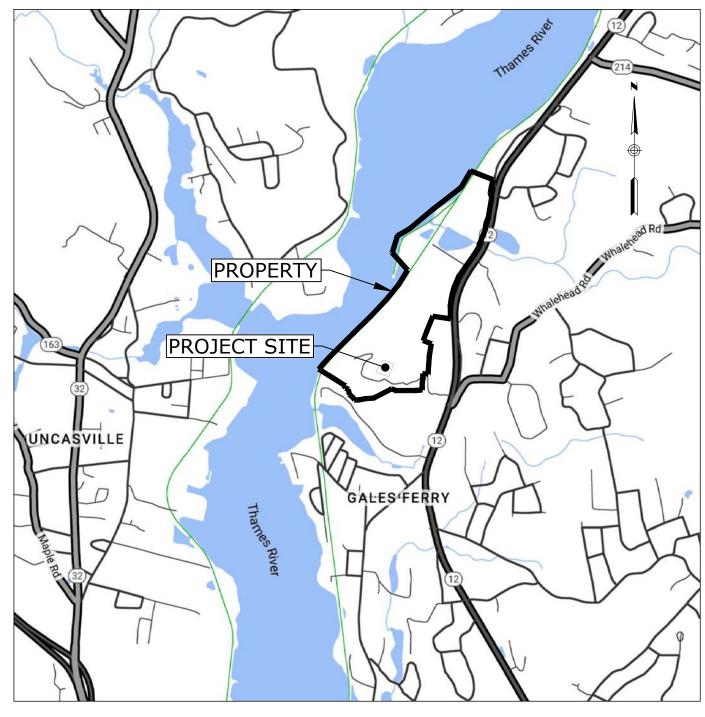


DRAWING INDEX				
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1	-	COVER SHEET		
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15	C-12	DETAILS		

Property Owner / Applicant:

GALES FERRY INTERMODAL LLC 549 SOUTH STREET QUINCY, MA 02169





LOCATION MAP SCALE: 1'=±2,000'



Prepared By:

Engineer: eering • Construction • EH&S • Energy Waste • Facility Services • Laboratory

Loureiro Engineering Associates, Inc. eiro Northwest Drive · Plainville, Connecticut 06062 Phone: 860-747-6181 · Fax: 860-747-8822 An Employee Owned Company · www.Loureiro.com Engineering • Construction • EH&S • Energy Waste • Facility Services • Laboratory

SURVEY NOTES

- 1. THIS PLAN IS BASED ON MAP REFERENCE A AND B.
- 2. REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE TOWN OF LEDYARD, CT LAND EVIDENCE RECORDS VOLUME 621 AT PAGE 981 FOR THE SUBJECT PROPERTY.
- 3. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS LOCATED ENTIRELY WITHIN THE "I" INDUSTRIAL ZONE DISTRICT. 4. "NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP NEW LONDON COUNTY, CONNECTICUT ALL JURISDICTIONS PANEL 354, TOWN OF LEDYARD, MAP NUMBER 09011C0354G EFFECTIVE DATE JULY 18, 2011 FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY" INDICATES THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN ZONE AE (EL 12) AND ZONE X.
- 5. THE SUBJECT PROPERTIES ARE SHOWN ON THE TOWN OF LEDYARD, CT TAX ASSESSOR MAP 61 BLOCK 2120 AS LOT 1761 WHICH HAS ASSIGNED STREET ADDRESS OF 1761 ROUTE 12, GALES FERRY, CONNECTICUT 06335 AND TOWN OF LEDYARD, CT TAX ASSESSOR MAP 76 BLOCK 2120 AS LOT 1737 WHICH HAS ASSIGNED STREET ADDRESS OF 1737 ROUTE 12, GALES FERRY, CONNECTICUT 06335.
- 6. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES MUST BE FIELD VERIFIED PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION. 7. A PORTION OF INLAND WETLANDS WERE DELINEATED IN THE FIELD BY JMM WETLAND CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC AND LOCATED BY LOUREIRO ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC., GROTON, CONNECTICUT. THE REMAINING WETLANDS WERE FROM ELECTRONIC DATA FROM CMA AS RECEIVED FROM GALES FERRY INTERMODAL LLC.

MAP REFERENCES

- A. PROPERTY SURVEY, PROPERTY OF TRINSEO LLC, #1737 & #1761 MILITARY HIGHWAY (ROUTE 12), LEDYARD, GALES FERRY, CT, PREPARED FOR: JAY CASHMAN, INC., 549 SOUTH STREET, QUINCY, MA, SCALE: 1"=100', DATE: 5/10/2022, BY CHA.
- B. PROPERTY AND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY, #1737 & #1761 MILITARY HIGHWAY (ROUTE 12), LEDYARD, GALES FERRY, CT, PREPARED FOR: STYRON LLC "ALLYN'S POINT PLANT", BY CME.

SITE NOTES:

- 1. THE APPLICANT/OWNER IS GALES FERRY INTERMODAL LLC OF 549 SOUTH STREET, QUINCY, MA. 2. THE APPLICANT IS PROPOSING A REGRADING OPERATION TO CREATE ADDITIONAL BUILDING PADS FOR FUTURE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT. THE PROPOSED SITE REGRADING AND PREPARATION APPLICATION WILL BE CONDUCTED IN FOUR PHASES WITH EACH PHASE BEING 10 ACRES OR LESS OF DISTURBED LAND. BASED ON TEST BORINGS CONDUCTED ONSITE, THE SITE PREPARATION WILL REQUIRE THE REMOVAL OF TOPSOIL AND BEDROCK WITH FINAL GRADING BEING SUITABLE FOR FUTURE INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS.
- 3. OTHER USES ON THE SITE CURRENTLY INCLUDE MANUFACTURING OF STYROFOAM PRODUCTS BY AMERICAS STYRENICS, A TENANT OF THE PROPERTY.
- 4. THE PURPOSE OF THESE PLANS IS FOR REVIEW BY THE TOWN OF LEDYARD INLAND WETLAND WATERCOURSE COMMISSION AND PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION. THESE PLANS ARE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- 5. NO CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS IS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS APPLICATION. 4. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN THE 'I' INDUSTRIAL ZONE. THE PARCEL DOES LIE WITHIN THE COASTAL AREA MANAGEMENT ZONE. A PORTION OF THE SITE IS WITHIN THE FEMA AE (EL 12) AND ZONE X.
- 5. LOT COVERAGE CALCULATIONS: A. ALLOWED @ 70% = 70% X 7,220,941 SF = 5,054,658 SF
- B. PROVIDED: 2,091,741 (EXISTING) + 73,965 (PROPOSED BUILDING AND PAVEMENT ON OTHER PORTION OF SITE UNDER DIFFERENT APPLICATION) / 7,220,941 SF = 30.0 % 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS INCLUDING A CONNECTICUT D.O.T. ENCROACHMENT PERMIT FOR ANY WORK WITHIN THE D.O.T. RIGHT-OF-WAY PRIOR TO
- CONSTRUCTION. 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN, REVIEW AND ADHERE TO ALL REQUIREMENTS AND ANY
- CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL OF THE TOWN OF LEDYARD. 8. ALL EXISTING CURBING, PAVEMENT, ETC. DISTURBED AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE REPLACED/RESTORED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION BY THE CONTRACTOR.

EROSION AND SEDMIENTATION (E&S) CONTROL PLAN:

NARRATIVE

- 1. THIS EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL (ESC) PLAN IS FOR THE REGRADING OPERATION FOR BUILDING PADS FOR FUTURE INDUSTRIAL SITE. 2. THE TOPOGRAPHY VARIES ACROSS THE SITE AND GENERALLY SLOPES FROM THE SOUTH ALONG
- THE ONSITE POWER LINE EASEMENT NORTH DOWN TO THE EXISTING RAILROAD AND IMPROVED PORTION OF THE TENANT AMERICA'S STYRENICS. THE UNDERLYING SOIL ON THE HIGHER PORTION OF THE PROJECT AREA IS HOLLIS CHATFIELD ROCK, HYDROLOGIC GROUP D, AND THE LOWER PORTION OF THE PROJECT AREA IS HINCKLEY LOAMY SAND, HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP A.
- 3. A LARGE PORTION OF THE UPLAND SOILS WILL BE DISTURBED BY EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES AND THE INTENT OF THIS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN IS TO ESTABLISH STORMWATER CONTROLS DURING CONSTRUCTION TO PREVENT THE DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF FROM ENTERING THE EXISTING INLAND WETLANDS.
- 4. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES INTENDED TO MINIMIZE SOIL EROSION AND TO CONTROL SEDIMENTATION DURING CONSTRUCTION INCLUDE: A. THE INSTALLATION OF MULCH SOCKS ALONG THE DOWN-GRADIENT LIMIT OF
- DISTURBANCE. INSTALL MULCH SOCKS AND/OR HAYBALES AS SHOWN ON PLANS. B. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- C. THE IMMEDIATE STABILIZATION OF FINAL GRADED AREAS THROUGH THE PLACEMENT OF CRUSHED STONE, TOPSOIL, SEED, MULCH AND EROSION CONTROL NETTING.
- D. SWEEP THE PAVED AREA IN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA WEEKLY. E. DEVELOPMENT OF A CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS PLAN IN CONSIDERATION OF BASIC
- CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING OUTLINED HEREIN. 5. THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT IS IN 4 PHASES. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT SITE WORK CONSTRUCTION WILL BEGIN IN THE FALL OF 2023 AND WILL CONTINUE OFF AND ON FOR 5-10
- 6. A STATE OF CONNECTICUT GENERAL PERMIT FOR THE DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER AND DEWATERING WASTERWATERS FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES MUST BE FILED AT LEAST 60 DAYS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

YEARS.

- 1. CONTACT "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" TO MARK OUT ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. 2. ENSURE ALL LAND USE PERMITS HAVE BEEN SECURED. OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY LOCAL, STATE
- AND FEDERAL PERMITS, AS REQUIRED. FILE ALL STATE GENERAL PERMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY THAT APPLY AS REQUIRED. 3. PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MEET WITH THE TOWN
- REPRESENTATIVE FOR A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING TO DISCUSS ESC REQUIREMENTS AND WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES. 4. THE LIMITS OF PHASE 1 EXCAVATION AND WORK AREA SHALL BE DELINEATED IN THE FIELD
- PRIOR TO ANY WORK. 5. INSTALL TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, MULCH SOCKS, TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN AND/OR HAY BALE BARRIERS AS SHOWN ON THE EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN FOR
- EACH PHASE. INSTALL A DOUBLE ROW OF MULCH SOCKS WHERE WETLANDS ARE DOWNGRADIENT OF ANY WORK. 6. INSTALL NEW CULVERT ACROSS EXISTING STREAM AND ANY WORK NEEDED TO CROSS THE EXISTING RAILROAD TRACKS.
- 7. REMOVE ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL WITHIN PHASE 1 AS NECESSARY. PROTECT WETLANDS AT ALL TIMES. ALL TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL SHALL BE RETAINED ONSITE FOR USE IN THE FINAL STABILIZATION AND RECLAMATION OF THE SITE. THE TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED IN AREA DELINEATED ON THE PLAN. THE SURFACE OF THE SOIL STOCKPILE SHALL BE STABILIZED BY SEEDING WITH A PERENNIAL RYEGRASS MIX AND MULCH. THE PERENNIAL RYEGRASS MIX SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 40 POUNDS PER ACRE. MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 80 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET.
- 8. PRIOR TO ANY BLASTING ACTIVITIES, THE APPLICANT'S BLASTING CONTRACTOR SHALL CONDUCT A PRE-BLAST SURVEY. THE APPLICANT'S GEOTECHNICAL/BLASTING CONSULTANT WILL DETERMINE A SAFE PRE-BLASTING PROCEDURE.
- 9. SURFICIAL MATERIAL (OTHER THAN TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL) SHALL BE EXCAVATED FROM THE PHASE 1 AREA AND REMOVED BY TRUCK TO THE PROCESSING AREA SHOWN ON THE PLAN.
- 10. PHASE 1 EXCAVATION AREA SHALL BE OVER-EXCAVATED TO A DEPTH OF 6 FEET AND THEREAFTER BACKFILLED WITH STONE DUST OR EQUALLY SUITABLE MATERIAL IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE THE INSTALLATION OF FUTURE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES NECESSARY TO SERVE THE FUTURE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ON THE PROPERTY.
- 11. UPON THE COMPLETION OF THE EXTRACTION OF STONE IN EACH PHASE OF THE PROJECT, BACKFILL THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PAD WITH A MINIMUM OF 6 FEET OF COMPACTED STONE DUST OR FOUNTLY SUITABLE MATERIAL AND PLACE SUFFICIENT FILL MATERIAL. THEN LOAM THE AREA WITH NO LESS THAN 4 INCHES OF TOPSOIL FROM THE TOPSOIL THAT WAS PREVIOUSLY STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED ONSITE. THEN SEED AREA WITH FUTURA 2000 BY THE CHAS C. ART CO CONTAINING VARIETIES OF PERENNIAL RYEGRASSES. APPLY AT A RATE OF 90 POUNDS PER 1,000 SOUARE FEET.
- 12. ESC MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE WORK IN EACH PHASE.
- 13. THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING AND INSPECTING ESC MEASURES PER THIS PLAN AND SHALL INFORM ALL CONTRACTORS OF THE OBJECTIVE AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE PLAN. THE OWNER SHALL NOTIFY THE PROPER TOWN AGENCY OF ANY TRANSFER OF THIS RESPONSIBILITY AND SHALL ADVISE THE TOWN REGARDING THE NEED FOR IMPLEMENTING ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES OR MAINTAINING EXISTING MEASURES AS DEEMED NECESSARY DURING CONSTRUCTION, WEEKLY INSPECTIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED AND/OR WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM RESULTING IN A DISCHARGE. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REPAIRED AND MAINTAINED AS NECESSARY. MONTHLY WRITTEN REPORTS SHALL BE PREPARED INFORMING THE TOWN OF LEDYARD OBSERVATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.
- 14. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DUST CONTROL DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER SHALL INSPECT THE SITE TO ASSURE DUST IS ADEQUATELY CONTROLLED. IF THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER DETERMINES DUST CONTROL MEASURES ARE NOT ADEQUATE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO INCREASE THESE MEASURES AS DIRECTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER.
- 15. WHEN ALL GRADED AREAS ARE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, REMOVE ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS AS INDICATED ON PLAN.
- 16. THE SEQUENCE ABOVE APPLIES TO PHASES 2, 3 AND 4.
- 17. CONSTRUCT WETLAND MITIGATION AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
- 18. WETLAND AREAS ONSITE DOWNSTREAM OF THE EXCAVATION AREA SHALL BE MONITORED FOR 5 YEARS BY A WETLAND SCIENTIST. IF THESE WETLANDS ARE DETERMINED TO BE IMPACTED THEN FUTURE MITIGATION WILL BE DESIGNED AND IMPLEMENTED.

MAINTENANCE OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES:

- 1. HAYBALE BARRIERS/MULCH SOCK/SILT FENCE:
- A. INSPECT HAY BALE BARRIERS/MULCH SOCK/SILT FENCE AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND WITHIN HOURS AFTER THE END OF A STORM RESULTING IN A DISCHARGE TO DETERMINE MAINTENA B. IF A MULCH SOCK IS OVERTOPPED DURING A STORM EVENT, CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL
- ADDITIONAL MULCH SOCK ON TOP OF THE EXISTING MULCH SOCK OR PLACE ANOTHER MUL SOCK UPSTREAM OF THE MULCH SOCK THAT OVERTOPPED. C. INSTALL A SECONDARY BARRIER/FENCE WHEN SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REACH APPROXIMATELY
- HALF HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER/FENCE. D. REMOVE SEDIMENT THAT BUILDS UP AGAINST THE MULCH SOCK/BARRIER/SILT FENCE.
- E. REPAIR OR REPLACE SPLIT, TORN OR UNRAVELING SOCKS. REPLACE BROKEN OR SPLIT STAK SAGGING OR SLUMPING MULCH SOCKS MUST BE REPAIRED WITH ADDITIONAL STAKES REPLACED.
- F. REPLACE OR REPAIR THE BARRIER/SOCK/FENCE WITHIN 24 HOURS OF OBSERVED FAILURE. REPETITIVE FAILURE OCCURS, CONSULT 2002 GUIDELINES FOR TROUBLESHOOTING FAILURES.
- G. MAINTAIN THE HAY BALE BARRIER/MULCH SOCK/FENCE UNTIL THE CONTRIBUTING AREA STABILIZED.
- 2. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AND ROADWAYS:
- A. MAINTAIN THE ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION IN WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING AND WASHING SEDIMENTS ONTO PAVED SURFACES. B. PROVIDE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING AND ADDITIONAL STONE OR LENGTH AS NECESSARY.
- C. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PAY

SURFACES. ROADS ADJACENT TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE SHALL BE LEFT CLEAN EVERY DAY.

- 3. <u>TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP:</u>
- A. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE AT SAME INTERVALS AS ABOVE. B. OUTLET SHALL BE CHECKED FOR INTEGRITY; HEIGHT OF THE STONE OUTLET SHALL BE MAINTAIN AT ONE FOOT BELOW CREST OF EMBANKMENT. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AND FILTRATI PERFORMANCE SHOULD BE OBSERVED.
- C. WHEN SEDIMENTS HAVE ACCUMULATED TO ONE HALF OF THE MINIMUM REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME, DE-WATER BASIN, REMOVE SEDIMENTS, RESTORE TRAP TO ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS AND DISPOSE OF SEDIMENT AT A LOCATION AND MANNER THAT WILL NOT RESULT IN EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION.
- D. AFTER CONTRIBUTING AREA IS STABILIZED, REMOVE BASIN AND RE-GRADE/STABILIZE AREA. PHASE 1 AND PHASE 2 TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS WILL BE CLEANED AND CONVERTED TO PERMANENT WATER OUALITY BASINS.
- 4. <u>TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCHES/SWALES:</u>
- A. WHEN THE TEMPORARY DIVERSION IS LOCATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO ONGOING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, INSPECT AT THE END OF EACH DAY AND IMMEDIATELY REPAIR DAMAGES. OTHERWISE, INSPECT ON SAME INTERVAL AS ABOVE.
- B. REPAIR THE DIVERSION WITHIN 24 HOURS OF ANY OBSERVED FAILURE. FAILURE HAS OCCURRED WHEN THE DIVERSION HAS BEEN DAMAGED SUCH THAT IT NO LONGER MEETS THE SPECIFICATIONS IN THE 2002 GUIDELINES. C. IF REPETITIVE FAILURES OCCUR, REVIEW CONDITIONS AND DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL MEASURES
- OR AN ALTERNATIVE MEASURES IS NECESSARY.

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24 ICE		'I' INDUSTRIAL ZONE	Ξ
AN _CH	ITEM	REQUIRED	PROVIDED
DNE	LOT AREA	200,000 SQ. FT. (4.59 AC.)	7,220,941 SQ. FT. (165.7 AC.)
	FRONTAGE	200 FT.	3700 ± FT.
ES. OR	LOT WIDTH	200 FT	> 200 FT.
IF	FRONT SETBACK	35 FT.	> 35 FT EXISTING BUILDINGS
IS	SIDE SETBACK	25 FT	> 25 FT EXISTING BUILDINGS
	REAR SETBACK	25 FT.	> 25 FT EXISTING BUILDINGS
DF	LOT COVERAGE (%) (SEE SITE NOTE 5)	70% (4,817,736 SQ. FT.)	30.0 % (2,165,706 SQ. FT.)
ED	BUILDING HEIGHT	N/A	N/A
	PARKING (# OF SPACES)	N/A	N/A
	WATER SUPPLY	MU	NICIPAL
ED ON	SANITARY DISPOSAL	ONS	ITE SSDS

<u>LEGEND</u>

x6.1 NEW SPOT GRADE

------ BUILDING SETBACK LINE

——W—— MUNICIPAL WATER

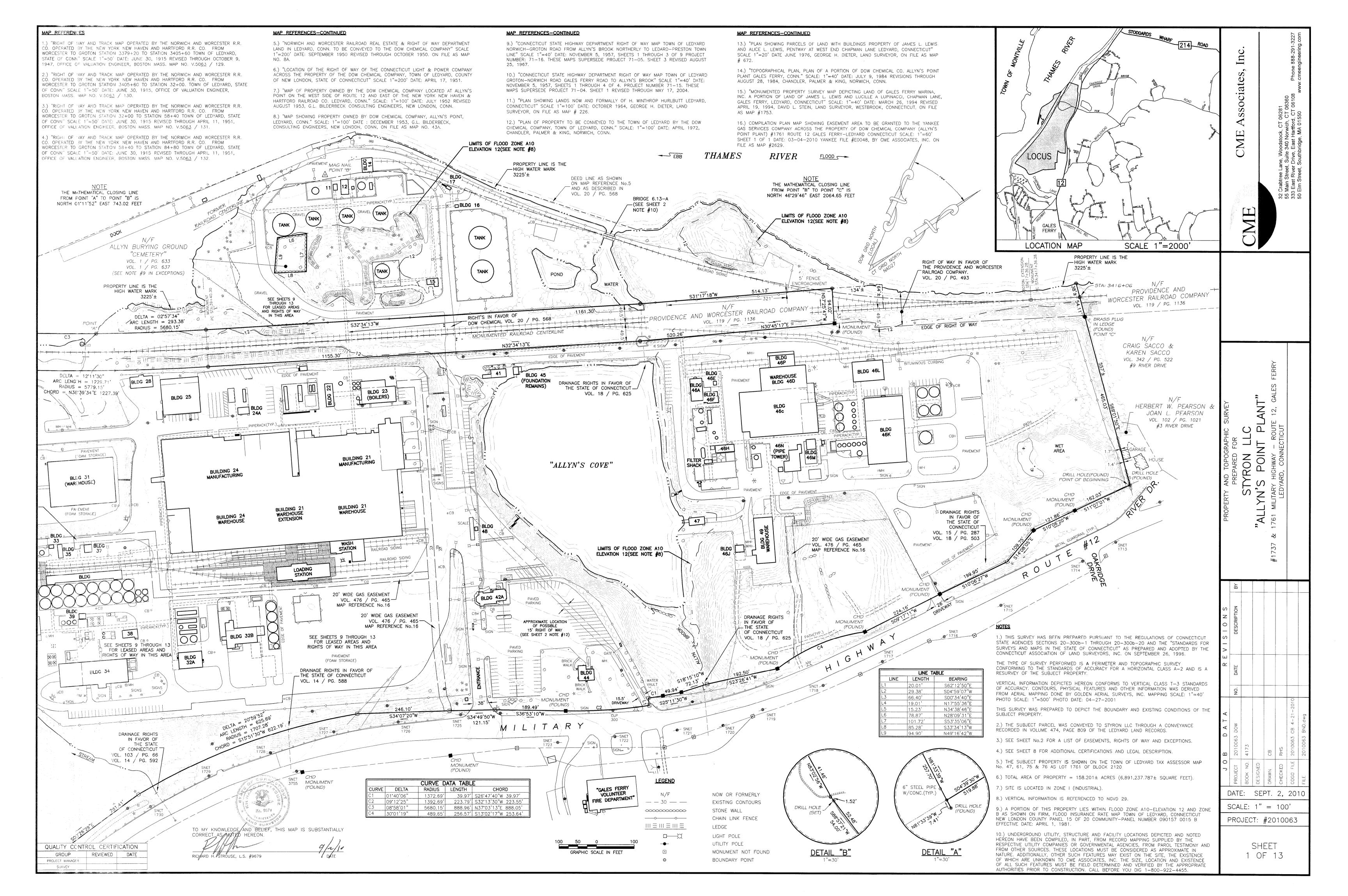
SEDIMENT FENCE SIGN UTILITY POLE

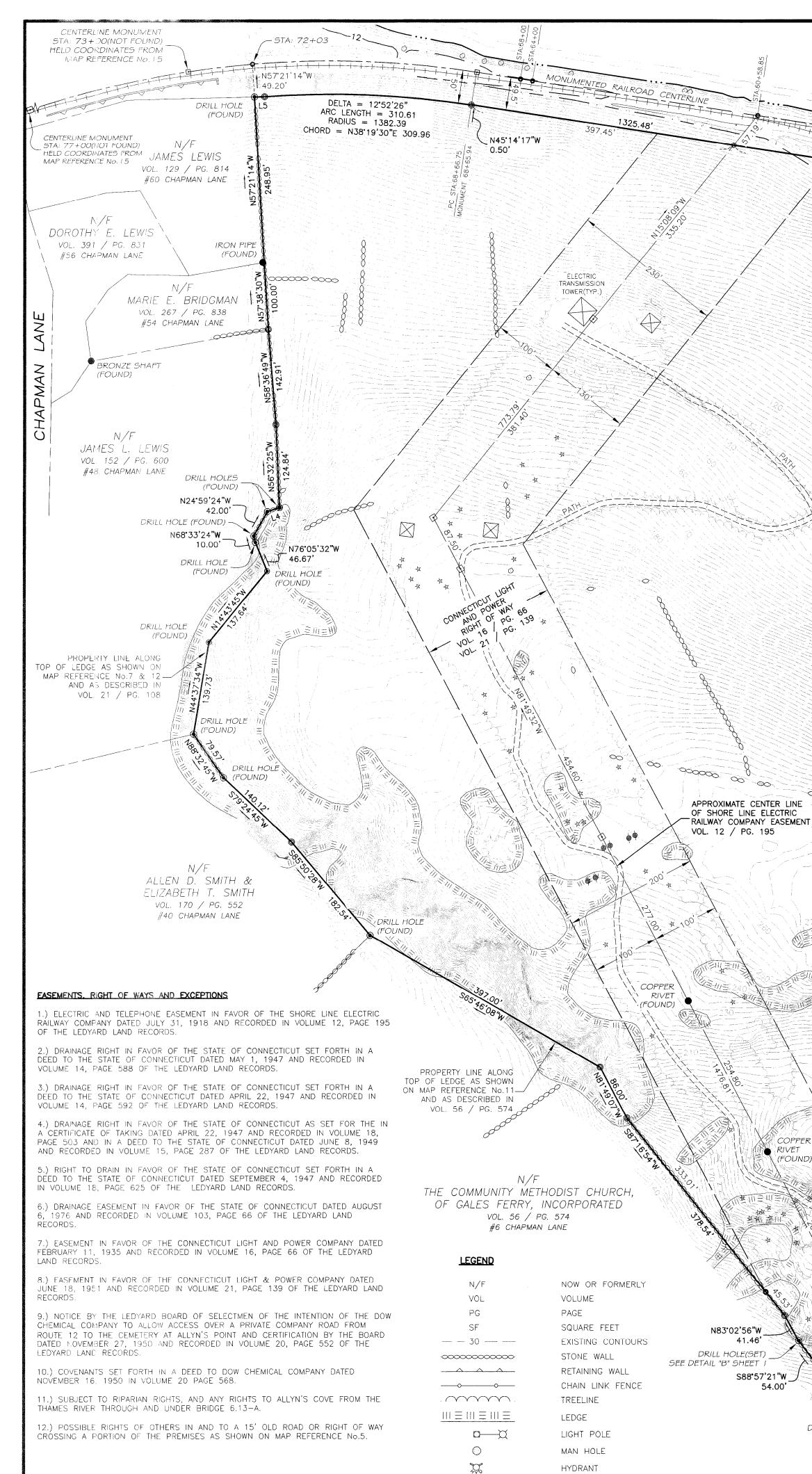
(13) SOIL TYPE - TAKEN FROM NATURAL

AC	ACRES
BIT	CONC
тс	TOP OF CURB
CHD	CONNECTICUT HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT MONUMEN
BC	BOTTOM OF CURB
C.O.	CLEAN OUT
CL&P	CONNECTICUT LIGHT & POWER
LLR	LEDYARD LAND RECORDS
INV	INVERT
M/L	MOR EOR LESS
MIN	MINIMUM
N/F	NOW OR FORMERLY
SF	SQUARE FEET
TYP	TYPICAL
TORW	TOP OF ROCK WALL

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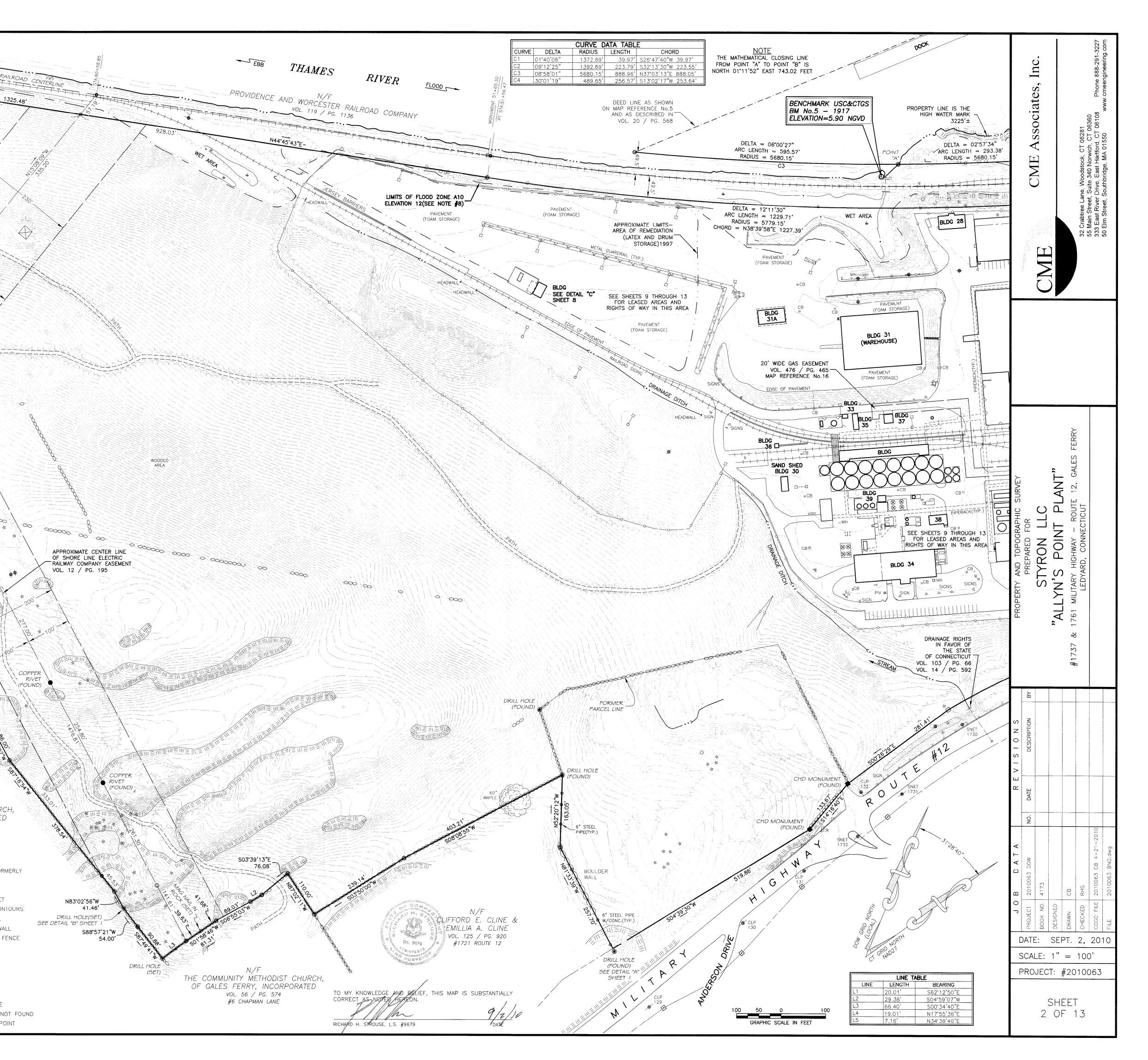
QUALITY CONTR	ROL CERTIF	ICATION
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PROJECT MANAGER		

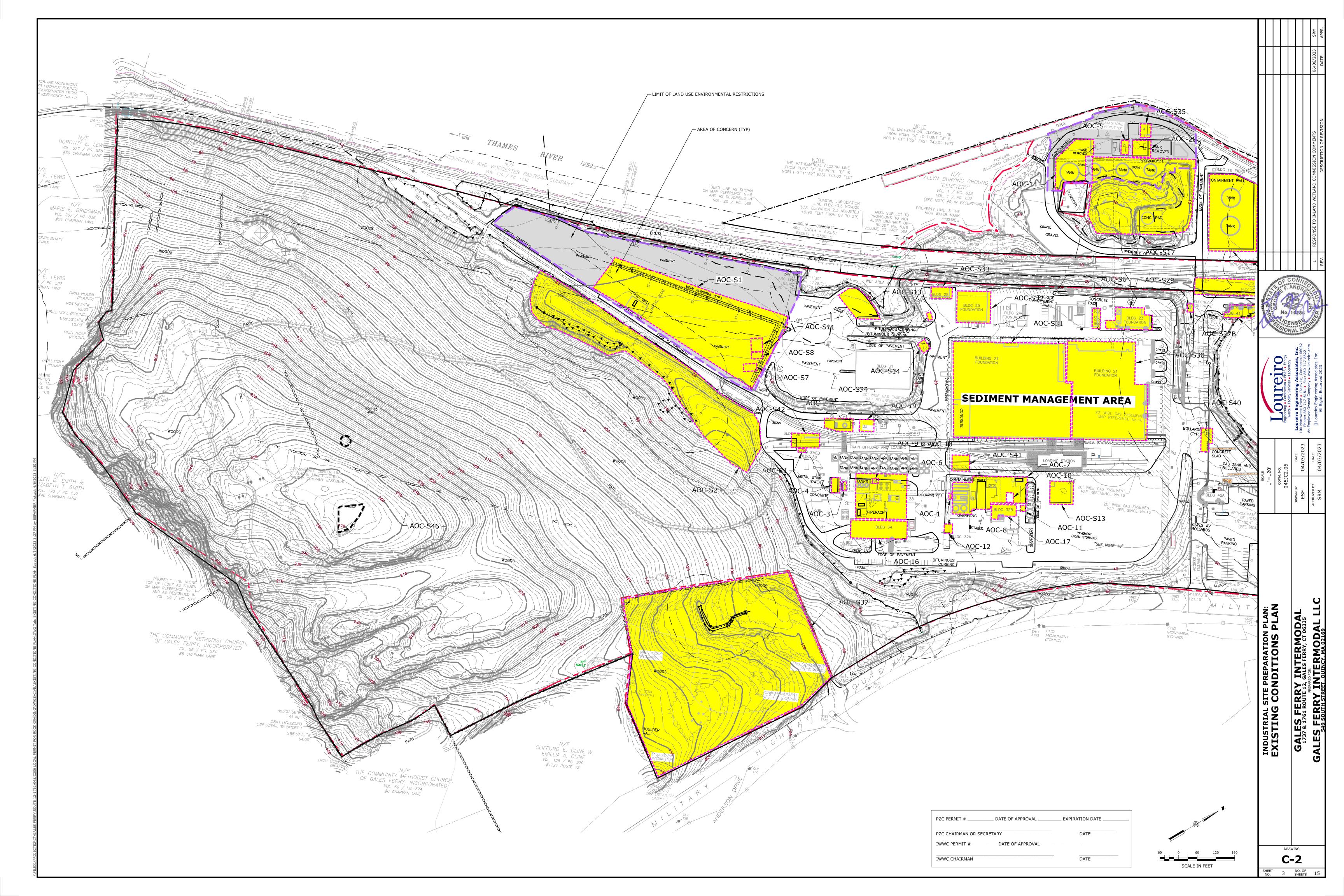
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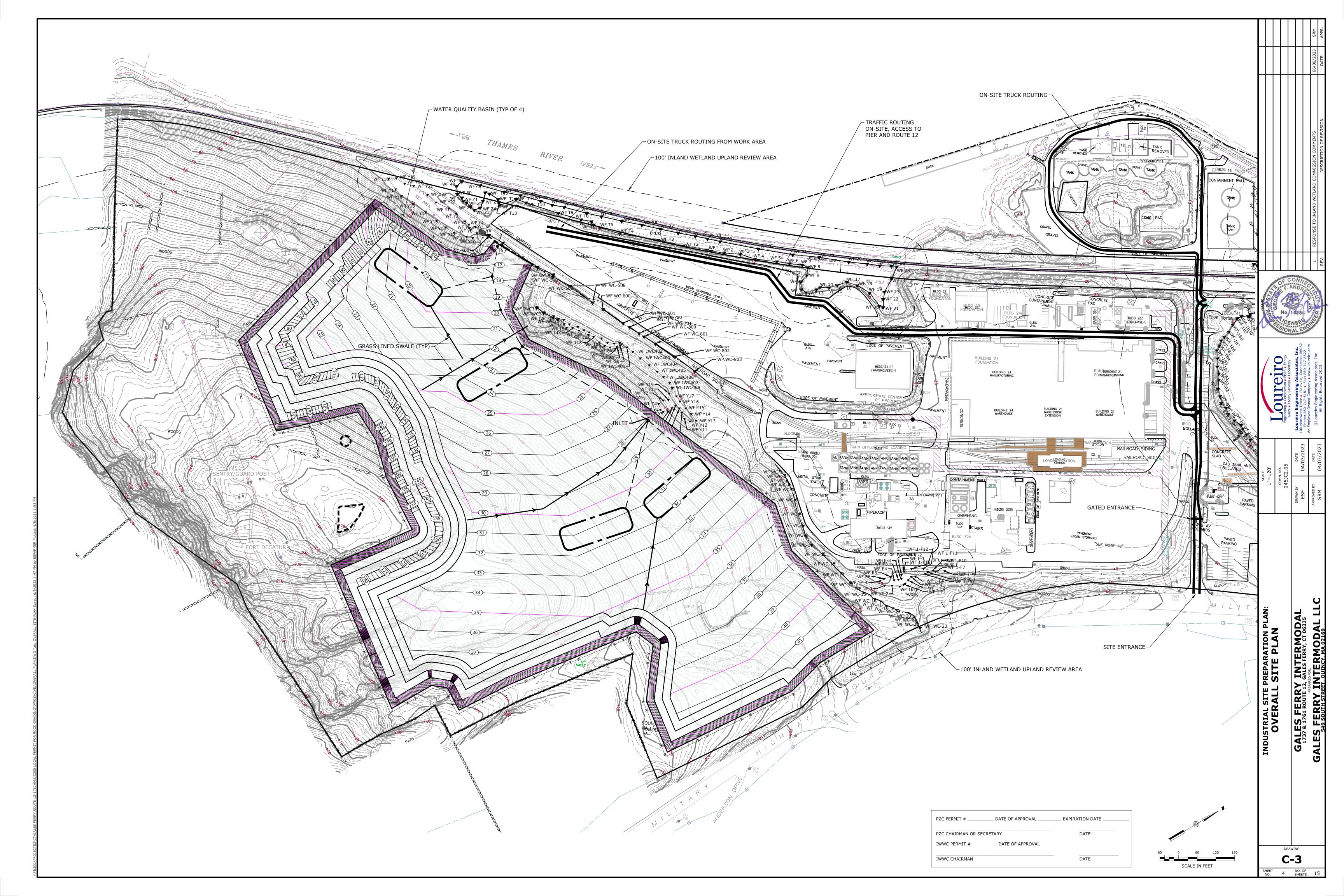
BOUNDARY POINT

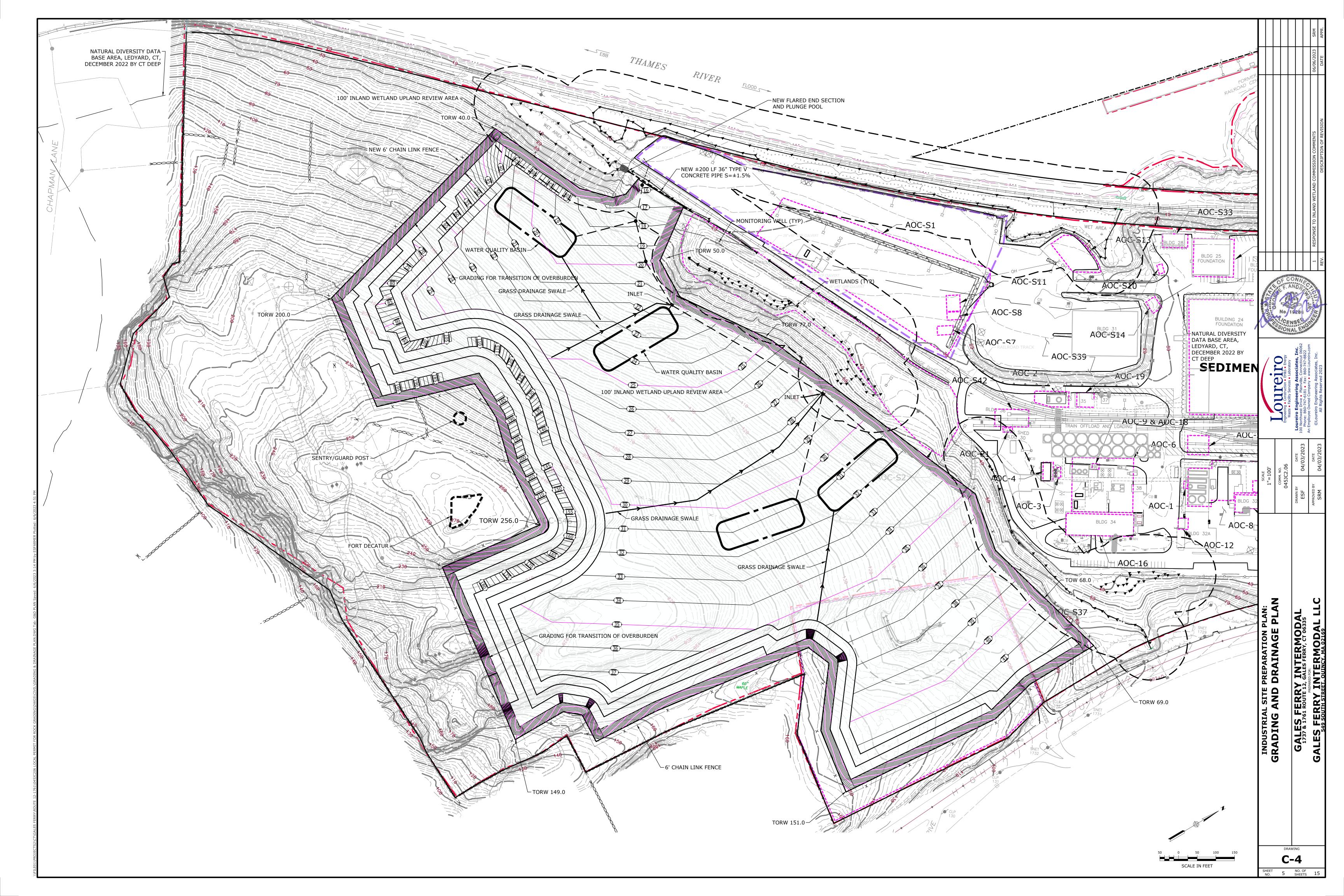
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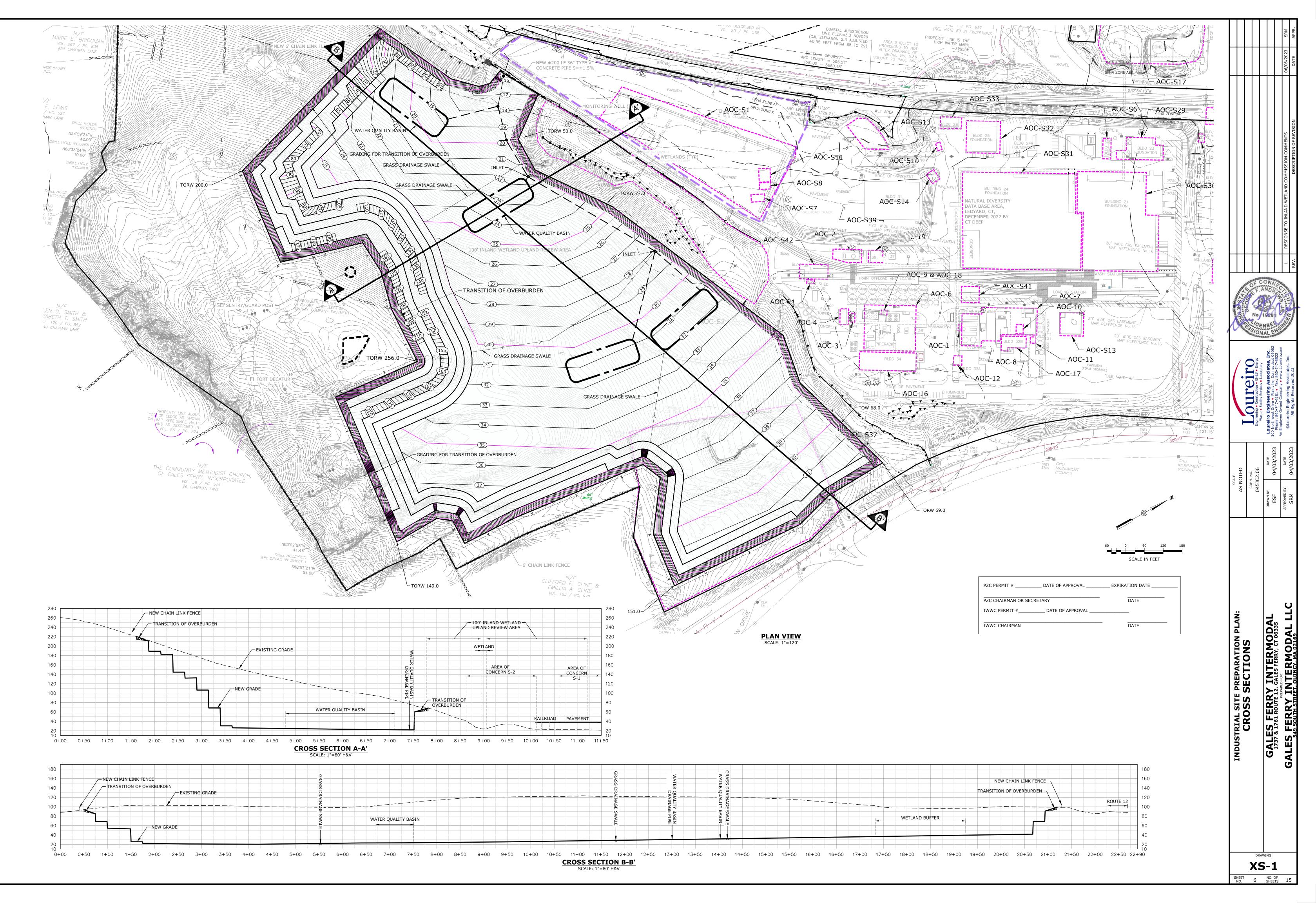
UTILITY POLE

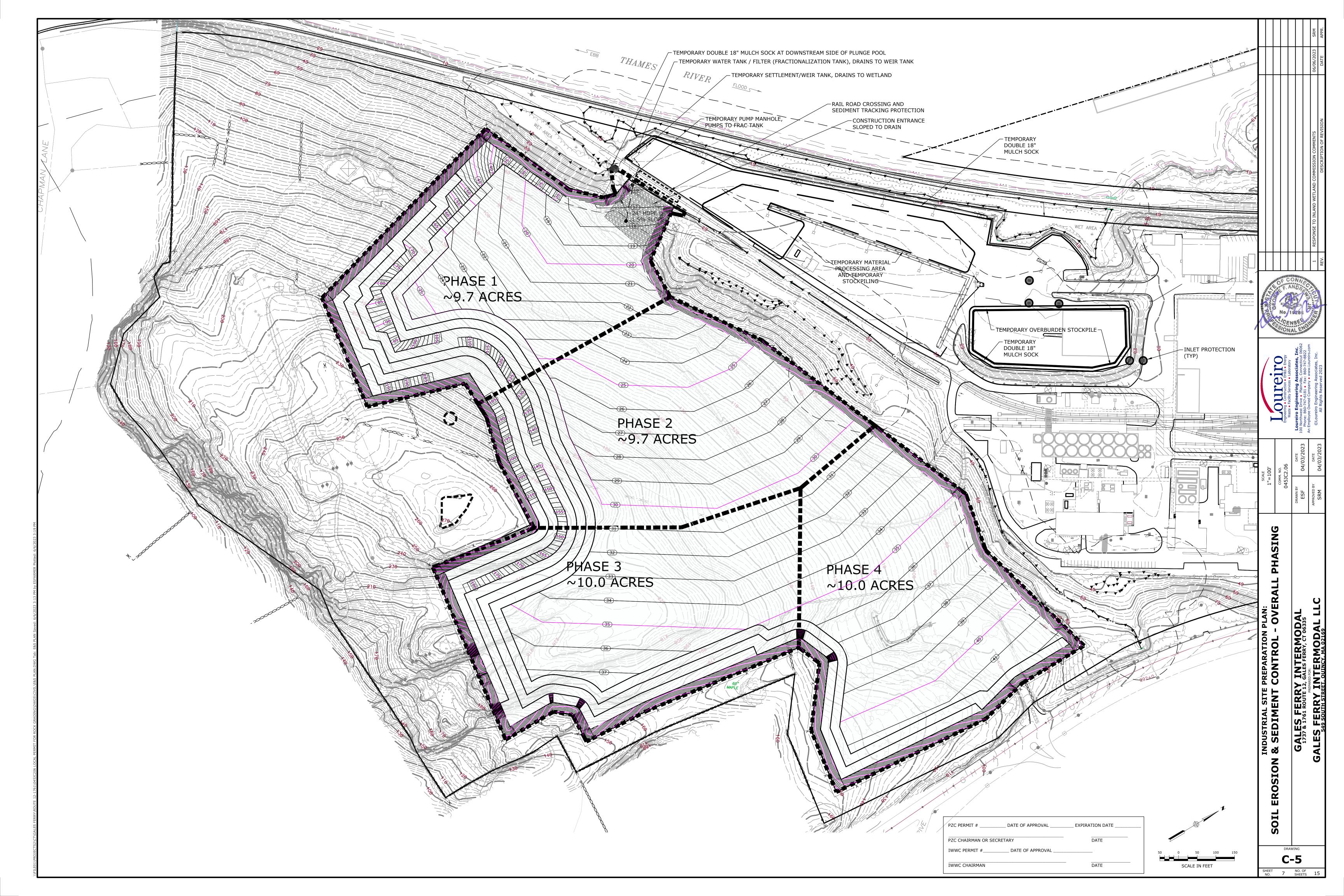


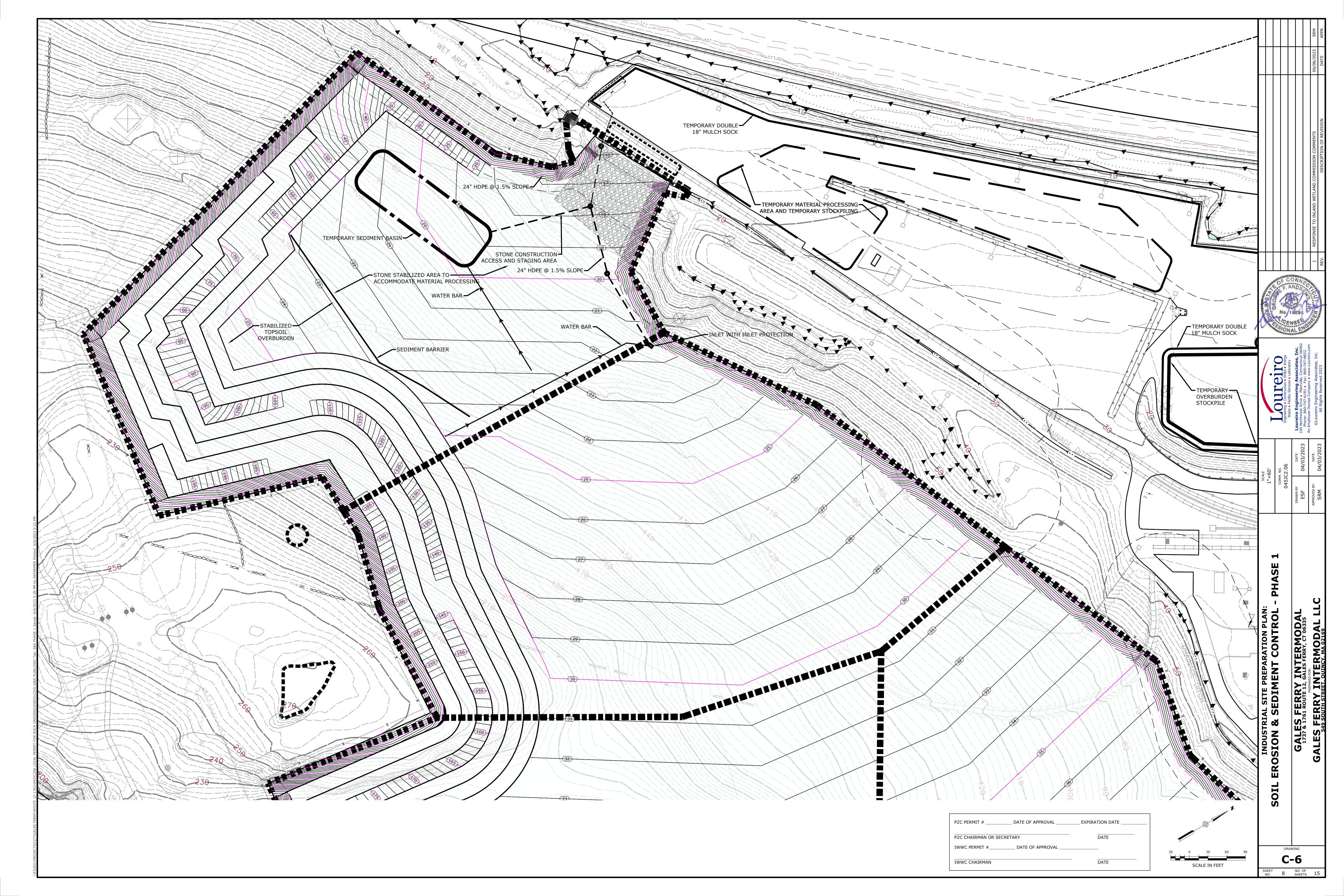


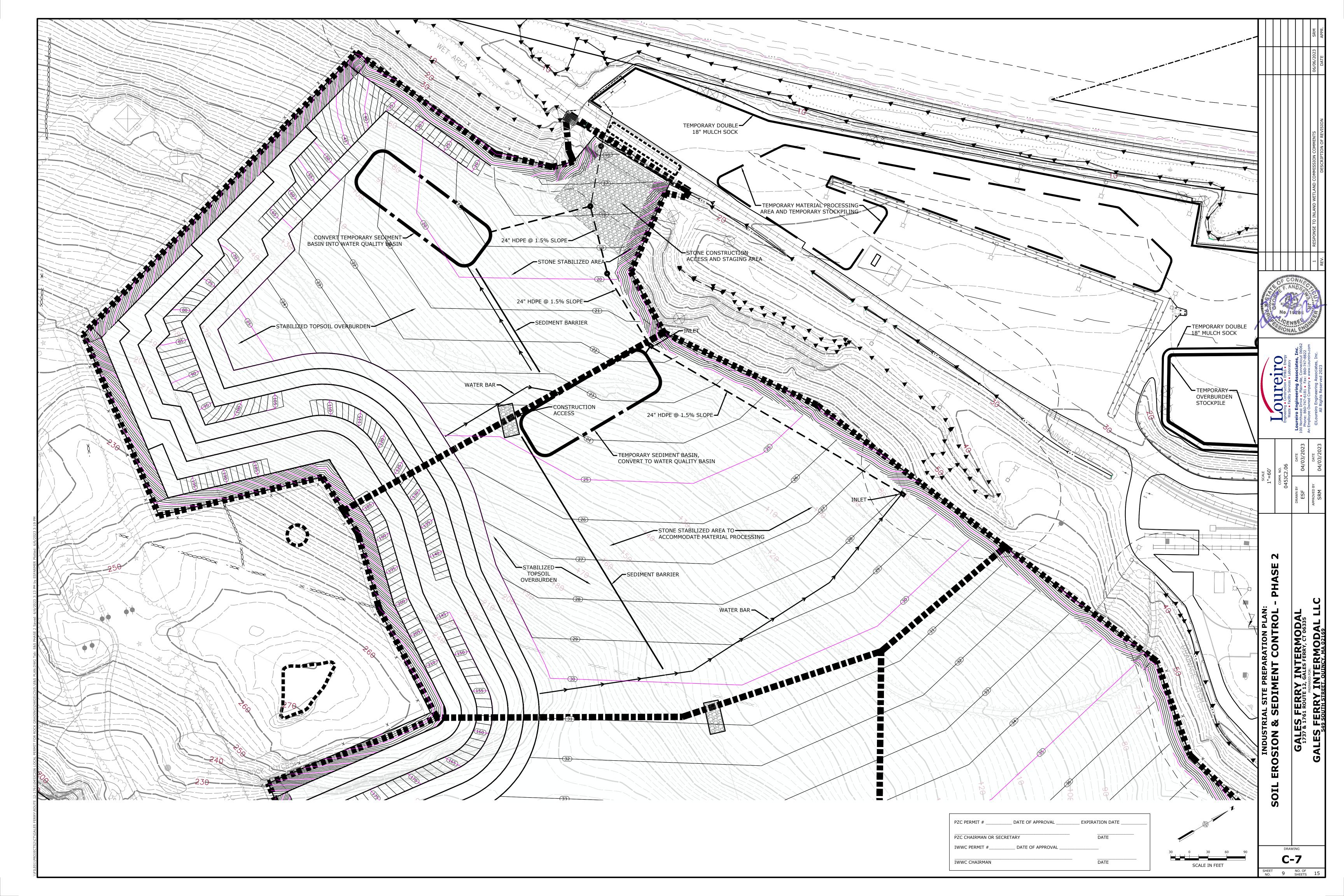


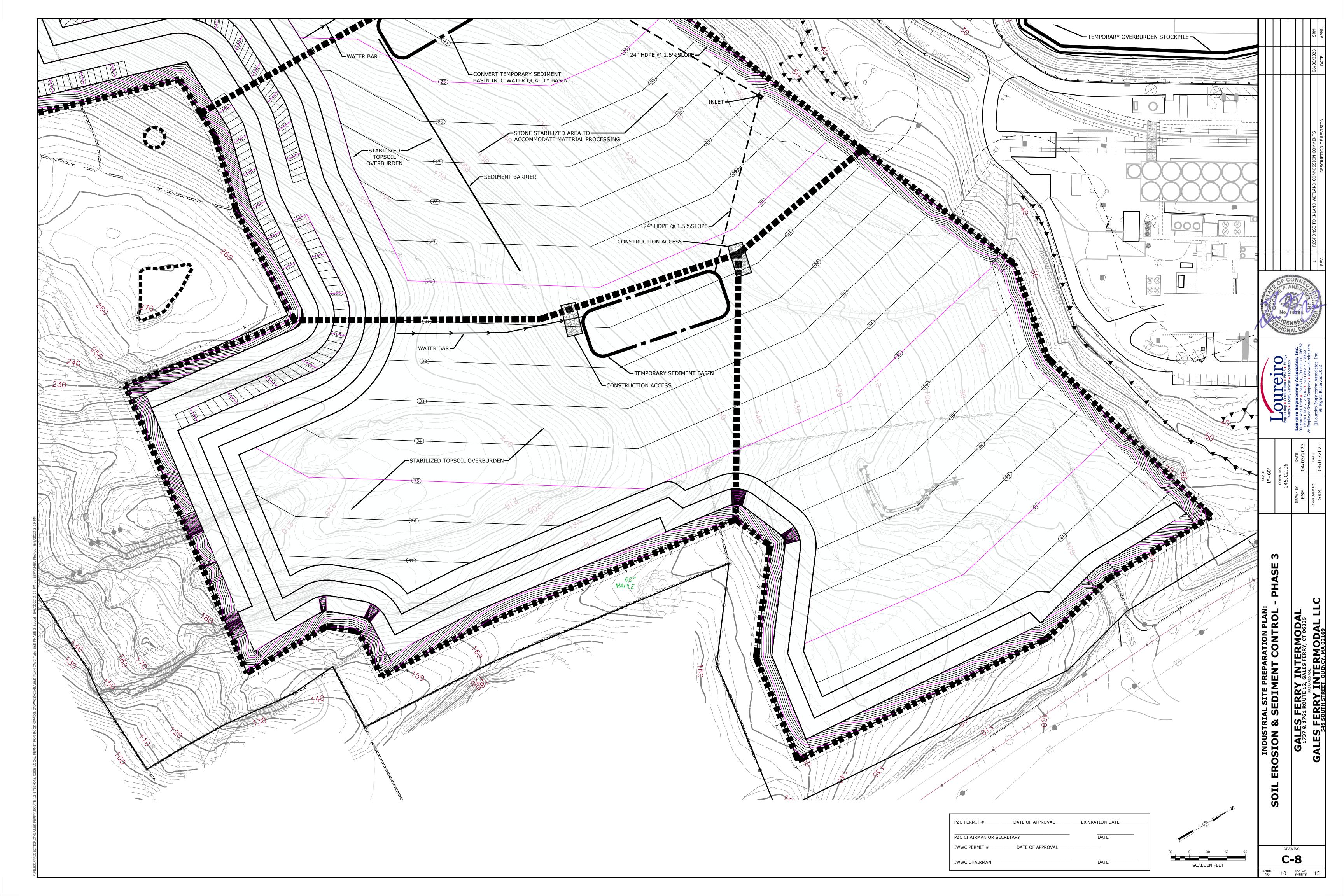


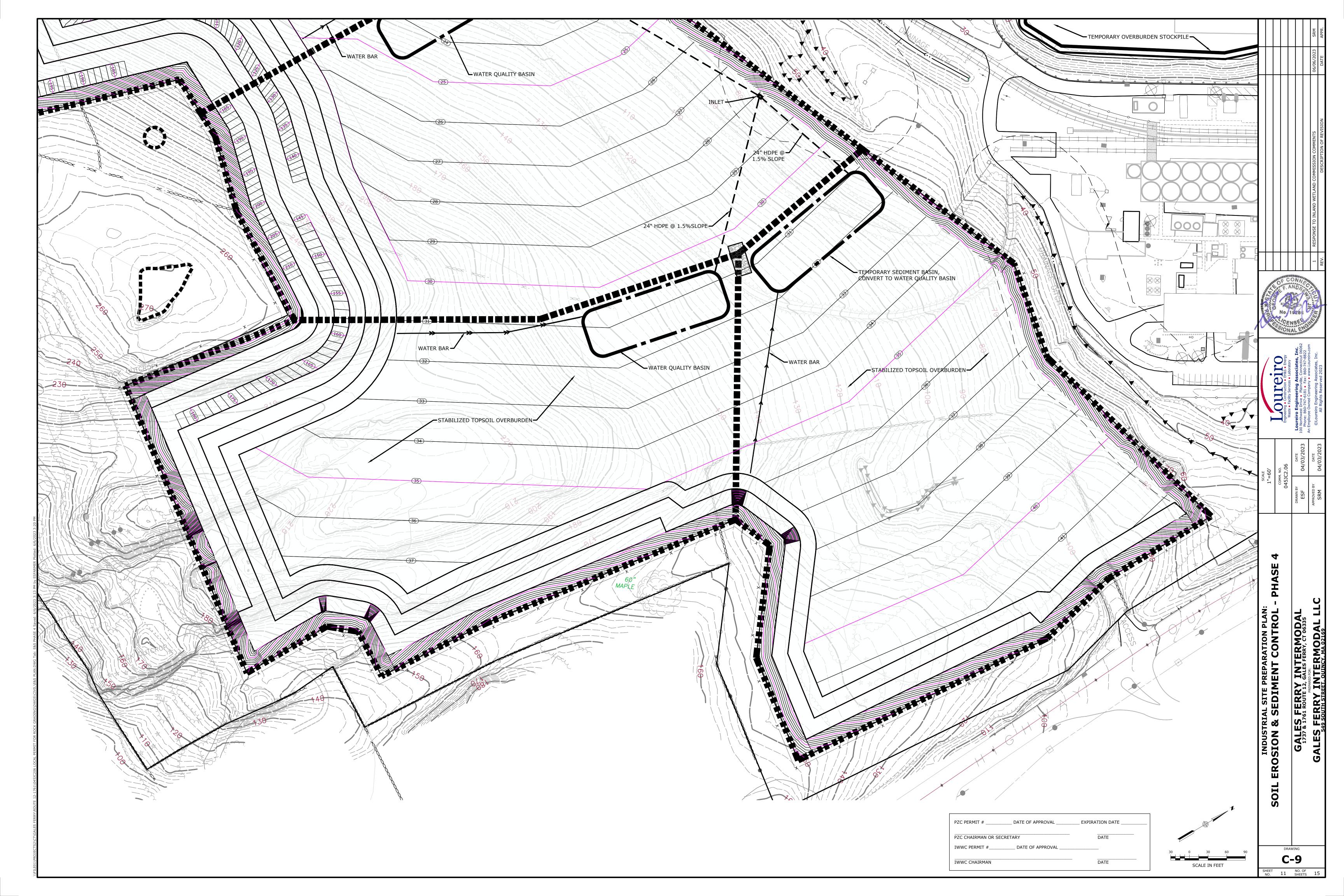


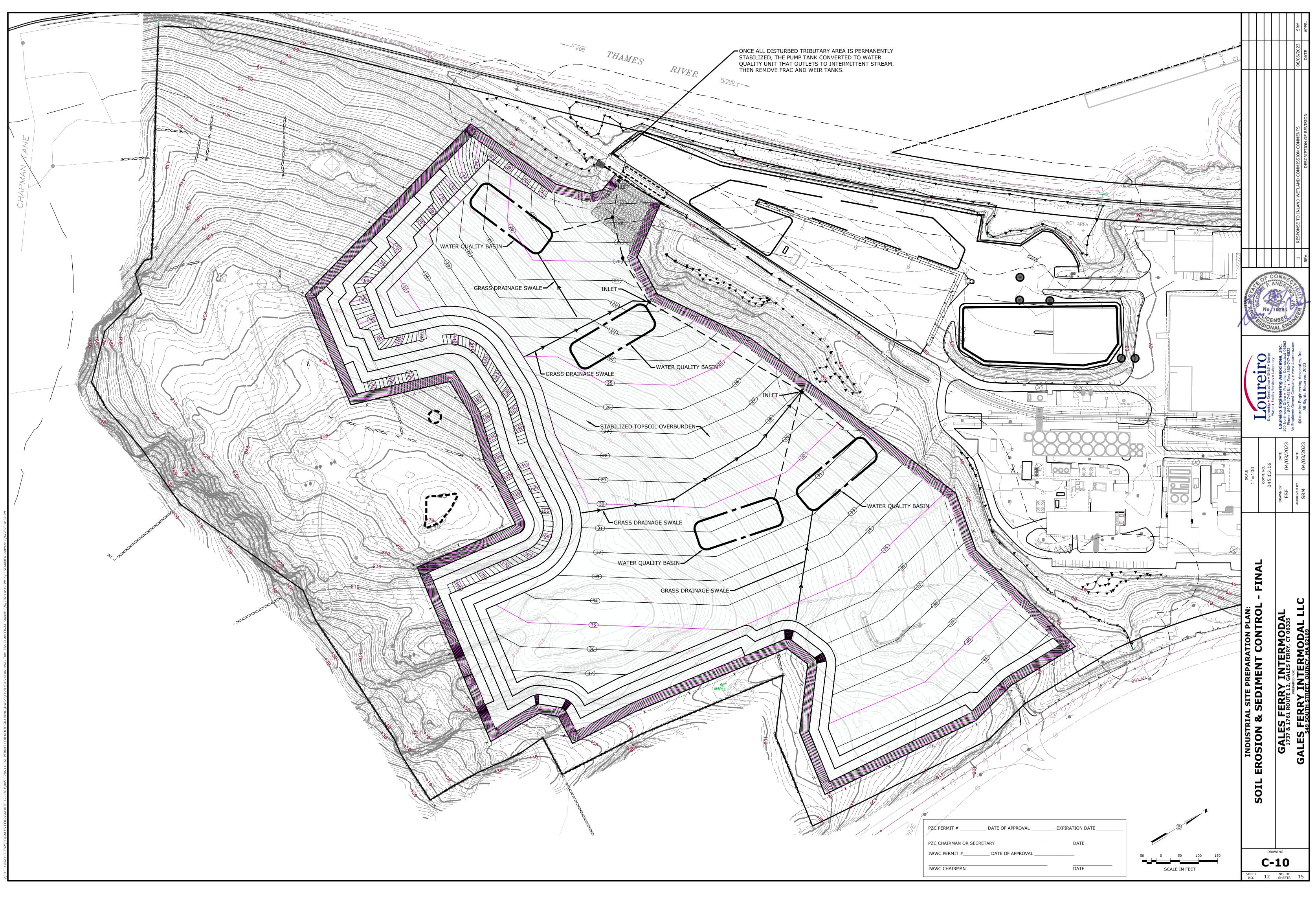


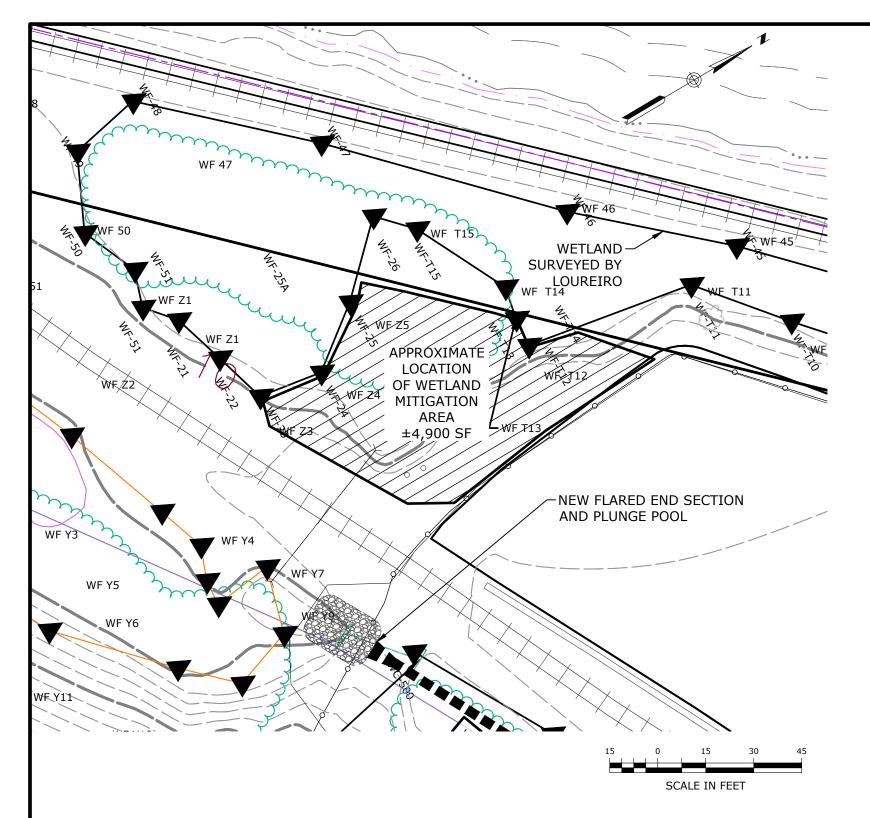












Hydrologic Zones: Zone A: S Zone C: moderately well draine			-	saturated	, moist	Wetland Creation Area	TotalS
Scientific Name	Zone	Common Name	Form	NWI*	Spacing	Wei	I of
Asclepias incarnata	A,B	Swamp milkweed	2"plug	OBL	2'OC	50	50
Carex lupulina	В	Hop sedge	2" plug	FACW	2'OC	100	100
Eutrochium purpureum	В	Purple Joe Pye weed	2" plug	FAC	3'OC	50	50
Juncus canadensis	A,B	Canada rush	2" plug	OBL	2'OC	50	50
Mimulus ringens	В	Monkey-flower	2" plug	OBL	2'OC	50	50
Monarda fistulosa	С	Wild bergamot	2" plug	UPL	3'OC	50	50
Panicum virgatum	С	Switchgrass	2" plug	FAC	3'OC	100	100
Onoclea sensibilis	В	Sensitive fern	6" pot	FAC	2'OC	20	20
Verbena hastata	В	Blue vervain	2" plug	FACW	3'OC	50	50
Vernonia noveborecensis	В	New York Ironweed	2" plug	FACW	3'OC	50	50
Zizia aurea	В	Golden alexanders	2" plug	FAC	3'OC	50	50
Total:						620	620
* NWI Status (National Wetland	Inventory;	: National Wetland Plant Lis	st: Northcen	ntral & Nor	theast)		
NOTES:							
1. Plant between May 15 and June	30 for herba	ceous species. July planting v	vill need wate	ering throug	h end of Aug	gust.	
2. Purchased woody material may b	e installed e	either in the spring (April 15 to	June 15), or	in the fall (/	August 15 to	October15)	

3. Plant in same species groupings of three to six shrubs, ten to twenty for herbs

4. Use seed mixes from New England Wetland Plants, Inc., South Hadley, MA (see Table 4), at specified seeding rate.

i. No seeding or plants in 3' diameter circle around each shrub and tree,1' around plugs; mulch with shredded bark 5. Water and weed as needed during first growing season.

Table 1.TreesHydrologic Zones: Zone A:	Saturated/S	Shallow inundation: Zone B	. soason	ally saturated	t moist		uo	
Zone C: moderately well drained, usually moist; Zone D: well-drained						Creatio		
Scientific Name	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Shade</u> tolerant?	<u>NWI*</u>	<u>Form</u>	Wetland Creation Area	<u>TotalS</u>
FULL SIZE TREES							- •	
Nyssa sylvatica	B,C	Black gum	4'-6'	Y	FAC	nursery pot	1	1
Quercus palustris	B,C	Pin Oak	4'-6'	Y	FACW	nursery pot	2	2
Acer rubrum	D	Red maple	4'-6'	Y	FACU-	nursery pot	2	2
Total:							5	5
SMALL TREES/LARGE	SHRUBS							
Amelanchier canadensis	C,D	Shadblow	3'-4'	Y/N	FAC	nursery pot	2	2
Salix discolor	B,C	Pussy willow	3'-4'	Ν	FACW	nursery pot	4	4
Juniperus virginiana	C,D	Red cedar	3'-4'	Y	UPL	nursery pot	8	8
eangeride inginana	0,0							
Total:	0,2				÷		14	14
Total:	0,2						14	14
<i>Total:</i> Table 2. Shrubs							14	14
Total:	Zone	Common Name	Size	Shade	<u>NWI*</u>	Form	14	
<i>Total:</i> Table 2. Shrubs Scientific Name	Zone		<u>Size</u>	<u>Shade</u> tolerant?	<u>NWI*</u>	<u>Form</u>	14	
<i>Total:</i> Table 2. Shrubs	Zone		<u>Size</u>		<u>NWI*</u>	<u>Form</u>	14	Totals
<i>Total:</i> Table 2. Shrubs Scientific Name	Zone		<u>Size</u> 3'-4'		NWI*	Form pot	6	
Total: Table 2. Shrubs Scientific Name MEDIUM TO LOW SHR	Zone UBS	Common Name		tolerant?				Totals
Total: Table 2. Shrubs Scientific Name MEDIUM TO LOW SHR Aronia arbutifolia	Zone UBS B,C	Common Name	3'-4'	tolerant?	FACW	pot	6	ი <u>Totals</u>
Total: Table 2. Shrubs Scientific Name MEDIUM TO LOW SHR Aronia arbutifolia Clethra alnifolia	Zone UBS B,C B,C C,D	Chokeberry Sweet pepperbush American hazelnut	3'-4' 3'-4'	tolerant? N Y	FACW FAC+	pot pot	6 6	ი ი <u>Totals</u>
Total: Table 2. Shrubs Scientific Name MEDIUM TO LOW SHR Aronia arbutifolia Clethra alnifolia Corylus americana Ilex verticillata	Zone UBS B,C B,C C,D B,C	Chokeberry Sweet pepperbush American hazelnut Winterberry	3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4'	tolerant? N Y Y	FACW FAC+ FACU-	pot pot pot	6 6 6	ର ଚ <u>Totals</u>
Total: Table 2. Shrubs <u>Scientific Name</u> <u>MEDIUM TO LOW SHR</u> Aronia arbutifolia Clethra alnifolia Corylus americana Ilex verticillata Lyonia ligustrina	Zone UBS B,C B,C C,D B,C B,C B,C	Chokeberry Sweet pepperbush American hazelnut Winterberry Maleberry	3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4'	tolerant? N Y Y Y Y/N	FACW FAC+ FACU- FACW+	pot pot pot pot pot	6 6 6 8	8 9 9 <u>7otals</u>
Total: Table 2. Shrubs Scientific Name MEDIUM TO LOW SHR Aronia arbutifolia Clethra alnifolia Corylus americana Ilex verticillata Lyonia ligustrina Morella pensylvanica	Zone B,C B,C C,D B,C B,C C,D	Chokeberry Sweet pepperbush American hazelnut Winterberry Maleberry Bayberry	3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4'	tolerant? N Y Y Y	FACW FAC+ FACU- FACW+ FACW	pot pot pot pot	6 6 8 8	8 8 9 9 9 <u>70tals</u>
Total: Table 2. Shrubs Scientific Name MEDIUM TO LOW SHR Aronia arbutifolia Clethra alnifolia Corylus americana Ilex verticillata Lyonia ligustrina Morella pensylvanica Vaccinium corymbosum	Zone UBS B,C B,C C,D B,C C,D B,C C,D B	Chokeberry Sweet pepperbush American hazelnut Winterberry Maleberry Bayberry Highbush blueberry	3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4'	tolerant? N Y Y Y/N N Y/N Y	FACW FAC+ FACU- FACW+ FACW FAC FACW	pot pot pot pot pot pot	6 6 8 8 8 8 10	01 8 8 0 0 <u>Totals</u>
Total: Table 2. Shrubs Scientific Name MEDIUM TO LOW SHR Aronia arbutifolia Clethra alnifolia Corylus americana Ilex verticillata Lyonia ligustrina Morella pensylvanica Vaccinium corymbosum Viburnum lentago	Zone B,C B,C C,D B,C C,D B,C C,D B B,C	Chokeberry Sweet pepperbush American hazelnut Winterberry Maleberry Bayberry Highbush blueberry Nannyberry	3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4'	tolerant? N Y Y Y/N N Y Y Y	FACW FAC+ FACU- FACW+ FACW FAC FACW FAC	pot pot pot pot pot pot pot	6 6 8 8 8 10 10	01 01 01
Total: Table 2. Shrubs Scientific Name MEDIUM TO LOW SHR Aronia arbutifolia Clethra alnifolia Corylus americana Ilex verticillata Lyonia ligustrina Morella pensylvanica Vaccinium corymbosum Viburnum lentago Spiraea latifolia	Zone B,C B,C C,D B,C B,C C,D B,C B,C B,C B,C	Chokeberry Sweet pepperbush American hazelnut Winterberry Maleberry Bayberry Highbush blueberry Nannyberry Meadowsweet	3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4'	tolerant? N Y Y Y/N N Y/N Y N Y N	FACW FAC+ FACU- FACW+ FACW FAC FACW FAC FAC+	pot pot pot pot pot pot pot pot	6 6 8 8 8 10 10 30	Image: Constraint of the second sec
Total: Table 2. Shrubs Scientific Name MEDIUM TO LOW SHR Aronia arbutifolia Clethra alnifolia Corylus americana Ilex verticillata Lyonia ligustrina Morella pensylvanica Vaccinium corymbosum Viburnum lentago	Zone B,C B,C C,D B,C C,D B,C C,D B B,C	Chokeberry Sweet pepperbush American hazelnut Winterberry Maleberry Bayberry Highbush blueberry Nannyberry	3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4'	tolerant? N Y Y Y/N N Y Y Y	FACW FAC+ FACU- FACW+ FACW FAC FACW FAC	pot pot pot pot pot pot pot	6 6 8 8 8 10 10	01 01 01

PZC PERMIT #	DATE OF APPROVAL	EXPIRATION DATE
PZC CHAIRMAN OR SECR	ETARY	DATE
IWWC PERMIT #	DATE OF APPROVAL	
IWWC CHAIRMAN		DATE

otanical Name	Common Name	Indicator
	Virginia Wild Rye	FACW-
arium	Little Bluestem	FACU
ii	Big Bluestem	FAC
	Red Fescue	FACU
	Indian Grass	UPL
	Switch Grass	FAC
rulata	Partridge Pea	FACU
nse	Showy Tick Trefoil	FAC
	Butterfly Milkweed	NI
	Beggar Ticks	FACW
eum (Eutrochium maculatum)	Purple Joe Pye Weed	FAC
	Black Eyed Susan	FACU-
hyotrichum pilosum)	Heath (or Hairy) Aster	UPL
	Early Goldenrod	
9.50 MIN. QUANITY 2 LBS.	TOTAL: \$79.00	APPLY: 25 LBS/ACRE :

Botanical Name	Common Name	Indicator
Elymus virginicus	Virginia Wild Rye	FACW-
Schizachyrium scoparium	Little Bluestem	FACU
Andropogon gerardii	Big Bluestem	FAC
Festuca rubra	Red Fescue	FACU
Sorghastrum nutans	Indian Grass	UPL
Panicum virgatum	Switch Grass	FAC
Chamaecrista fasciculata	Partridge Pea	FACU
Desmodium canadense	Showy Tick Trefoil	FAC
Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly Milkweed	NI
Bidens frondosa	Beggar Ticks	FACW
Eupatorium purpureum (Eutrochium maculatum)	Purple Joe Pye Weed	FAC
Rudbeckia hirta	Black Eyed Susan	FACU-
Aster pilosus (Symphyotrichum pilosum)	Heath (or Hairy) Aster	UPL
Solidago juncea	Early Goldenrod	
PRICE PER LB. \$39.50 MIN. QUANITY 2 LBS.	TOTAL: \$79.00	APPLY: 25 LBS/ACRE :1750 sq 1

The New England Conservation/Wildlife Mix provides a permanent cover of grasses, wildflowers, and legumes For both good erosion control and wildlife habitat value. The mix is designed to be a no maintenance seeding, and is appropriate for cut and fill slopes, detention basin side slopes, and disturbed areas adjacent to commercial and residential projects. New England Wetland Plants, Inc. may modify seed mixes at any time depending upon seed availability. The design criteria and ecological function of the mix will remain unchanged. Price is \$/bulk pound, FOB warehouse, Plus SH and applicable taxes.

Botanical Name

Carex vulpinoided

Carex scoparia Carex lurida

Carex lupulina

Poa palustris

Bidens frondosa

Scirpus atrovirens

Asclepias incarnata

Carex crinita

Vernonia noveboracensis

Juncus effusus

Aster lateriflorus (Symphyotrichum lateriflorum) Iris versicolor

Glyceria grandis

Mimulus ringens

Eupatorium maculatum (Eutrochium maculatum)

PRICE PER LB. \$135.00 MIN. QUANITY 1 LBS. **TOTAL:** \$135.00 APPLY: 18 LBS/ACRE :2500 sq ft/lb The New England Wetmix (Wetland Seed Mix) contains a wide variety of native seeds that are suitable for most wetland restoration sites that are not permanently flooded. All species are best suited to moist ground as found in most wet meadows, scrub shrub, or forested wetland restoration areas. The mix is well suited for detention basin borders and the bottom of detention basins not generally under standing water. The seeds will not germinate under inundated conditions. If planted during the fall months the seed mix will germinate the following spring. During the first season of growth several species will produce seeds while other species will produce seeds after the second growing season. Not all species will grow in all wetland situations. This mix is comprised of the wetland species most likely to grow in created/restored wetlands and should produce more than 75% ground cover in two full growing seasons.

The wetland seeds in this mix can be sown by hand, with a hand-held spreader, or hydro-seeded on large or hard to reach sites. Lightly rake to insure good seed-to-soil contact. Seeding can take place on frozen soil, as the freezing and thawing weather of late fall and late winter will work the seed into the soil. If spring conditions are drier than usual watering may be required. If sowing during the summer months supplemental watering will likely be required until germination. A light mulch of clean, weed free straw is recommended. New England Wetland Plants, Inc. may modify seed mixes at any time depending upon seed availability. The design criteria and ecological function of the mix will remain unchanged. Price is \$/bulk pound, FOB warehouse, Plus SH and applicable taxes.

Table 4: Seed Mixes for Wetland COMMENTS: See notes accompanying each seed m that seed mix is applied. Implementat NEWP Seed Mix #1 New England Wetmix 1 lb/2,500 sf NEWP Seed Mix #2 New England Conservation/Wildlife Mix 1 lb/1,750 sf

- Source:

New England Wetland Plants, 14 Pearl Lane, South Bradley, Massachusetts; phone: 413-548-8000

MITIGATION PLAN FOR CREATION OF WETLAND HABITATS IMPLEMENTATION NOTES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

EMERGENT AND SCRUB-SHRUB WETLAND (I.E., WET MEADOW/MARSH AND SHRUB SWAMP) CREATION BY EXCAVATION, AND HERBACEOUS AND WOODY PLANTINGS, WILL TAKE PLACE AT ONE LOCATION ON THE SUBJECT SITE, AT THE SOUTHWESTERN PORTION OF THE OVERALL PROPERTY, SOUTHERLY OF AN EXISTING PAVED STORAGE AREA. EASTERLY OF EXISTING RAILROAD TRACKS, AND IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT AND TO THE NORTH OF A DELINEATED WETLAND, WHICH DOES NOT HAVE A SURFACE WATER CONNECTION TO THE TIDAL WATERS OF THE THAMES RIVER.

A PORTION OF THE SELECTED WETLAND MITIGATION SITE IS CURRENTLY PAVED. SOILS RANGE FROM WELL DRAINED, TO MODERATELY WELL DRAINED FINE SANDY LOAMS TO LOAMY SAND. BASED ON PRELIMINARY SOIL EXPLORATION THE SITE WAS PREVIOUSLY A WETLAND, WITH A FOOT OR MORE OF FILL PLACED OVER PRE-EXISTING POORLY DRAINED WETLAND SOILS.

THOUGH SOME GOOD-QUALITY NATIVE VEGETATION OF FORESTED WETLAND HABITATS DOMINATE THE ADJACENT EXISTING WETLAND, THE SELECTED CREATION AREA HAS LOW HABITAT VALUE, INCLUDING DOMINANCE BY INVASIVE PLANTS (E.G., MULTIFLORA ROSE, MUGWORT ASIATIC BITTERSWEET, TREE OF HEAVEN, ETC.).

IN-KIND MITIGATION (I.E., CREATION) IS PROPOSED TO OFF-SET LOST FUNCTIONS & VALUES FROM THE CURRENTLY PROPOSED PERMANENT WETLAND IMPACT (I.E., +/- 1,700 SQUARE FEET) (I.E., "WETLAND Z") THE GOAL IS TO CREATE ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES WITH AT LEAST COMPARABLE, AND PREFERABLY HIGHER, FUNCTIONS AND COMPLIMENTARY WETLAND COVER TYPES TO THE WETLAND THAT WOULD BE IMPACTED. THE INITIAL TARGET COVER TYPE RATIO FOR THE WETLAND REPLICATION SHALL BE ½ EMERGENT (I.E., WET MEADOW, MARSH) AND ½ SCRUB SHRUB HABITATS. APPROXIMATELY 4.900 SQUARE FEET OF PRODUCTIVE WETLAND CAN BE CREATED AT THIS LOCATION. THE WETLAND CREATION GOAL IS 100% COVER, AND 95% COVER BY NATIVE SPECIES, BY THE END OF THE FIVE-YEAR (5) MONITORING PERIOD. PLANT SPECIES WERE SELECTED TO ENCOMPASS THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: FOOD PLANTS FOR CATEPILLARS, BEETLES, AND OTHER

INSECTS; FRUIT, SEED, AND NUT PRODUCTION IN DIFFERENT SEASONS, INCLUDING PERSISTENT WINTER FRUIT AND SPRING SEEDS; FORAGE FOR VERTEBRATE HERBIVORES; SUITABLE MICRO-HABITATS FOR OVERWINTERING INSECTS; AND NECTAR AND POLLEN THROUGHOUT THE GROWING SEASON (SEE TABLE 3). SPECIES ALREADY PRESENT IN NEARBY WETLAND HABITATS, ESPECIALLY WOODY SPECIES, WERE SELECTED FIRST, AS THEY ARE ALREADY USED BY THE LOCAL FAUNAL ASSEMBLAGE. 2.0 WETLAND CREATION

PREPARATION

- 1. ORDER THE TRAYS OF HERBACEOUS PLUGS AND THE SEED MIX, FOR DELIVERY RIGHT AFTER COMPLETION OF GRADING. STORE IN SHADE WHEN THEY ARRIVE. 2. EARTHWORK FOR THE WETLAND CREATION AREA WILL TAKE PLACE IN APRIL / MAY, OR IN AUGUST, SO THAT PLANTINGS CAN BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY AFTERWARDS, EITHER IN LATE SPRING OR VERY EARLY FALL SEASONS
- UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT SOILS LAB).
- 4. IF NECESSARY, WELL-ROTTED LEAF COMPOST (I.E., TWO YEAR MINIMUM) WILL BE ADDED TO BRING THE PERCENT ORGANIC MATTER TO THE DESIRED SPECIFICATION. 5. A ONE TO TWO INCH THICK "TOP-DRESSING" SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE FINAL GRADE AT THE CREATION AREA, EXCEPT IN AREAS WITH PROPOSED INUNDATION, CONSISTING OF LEAF COMPOST (2-YEAR OLD, MINIMUM).
- COMPETITION BY RANK WEEDS. 7. INSTALL PERIMETER EROSION CONTROLS AROUND THE MITIGATION AREAS AS SHOWN ON PLAN: CORRECTLY TRENCHED AND STAKED SILT FENCE PER THE 2002 CONNECTICUT EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL GUIDELINES (2002 GUIDELINES).

EARTHWORK

- 8. CLEAR AND GRUB THE WETLAND MITIGATION AREA.
- INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES
- 10. EXCAVATION. GRADING, AND TRANSPLANTING WILL TAKE PLACE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE WETLAND SCIENTIST, GRADING WILL BE BASED ON CONDITIONS OBSERVED AT THE FIELD BY THE WETLAND SCIENTIST WHO MAY MAKE SMALL IN-FIELD ADJUSTMENTS TO ACHIEVE THE DESIRED WETLAND HYDROLOGY.
- 11. GRADING FOR THE WETLAND REPLICATION AREA WILL ENTAIL THE REMOVAL OF FILL OVER PRE-EXISTING WETLANDS. THE DEPTH OF MATERIALS TO BE REMOVED, BEFORE TOPSOIL IS PLACED, WILL RANGE FROM APPROXIMATELY ONE FOOT TO OVER FIVE FEET. 12. NO MACHINERY WILL BE ALLOWED WITHIN THE WETLAND CREATION AREAS WHERE TOPSOIL HAS BEEN PLACED.
- 13. SPECIAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO ALLOW FOR THE DISCHARGE OF SURFACE RUNOFF FROM AN EXISTING CULVERT WHICH DIRECTS WATER TO THIS THE MITIGATION AREA UNDER THE RAILROAD TRACKS, FROM A DELINEATED AREA TO THE EAST. PROVIDE FORE SOME OF THE EXPECTED HYDROLOGY FOR THE CREATED WETLAND.

PLANTINGS

- ARE AVAILABLE AT TIME OF ORDERING. WETLAND SCIENTIST SHALL APPROVE ANY SUBSTITUTIONS.
- 15. CHECK DELIVERY. MAKE SURE SPECIES, SIZES, AND QUANTITIES ARE AS SPECIFIED. CODE; OR POTTED STOCK MAY ALSO BE DIRECTLY PLACED AT PLANTING LOCATION.
- 17. INSTALL THE PURCHASED WOODY MATERIALS FIRST, THEN THE HERBACEOUS PLUGS.
- TREE SEEDLINGS/SAPLINGS. LARGER TREES SHALL BE NO CLOSER THAN EIGHT FEET FROM A SHRUB OR SMALL TREE.
- OVERSIZED TRANSPLANT POT (NOT SUBSOIL REMOVED FROM BOTTOM PART OF HOLE). SHRUB PLANTINGS, TWO TO THREE INCHES HIGH, 36" ACROSS FOR NURSERY STOCK. WATER RIGHT AFTER PLANTING.
- CIRCLE AROUND EACH PLUG. PLANT IN SAME-SPECIES GROUPINGS OF VARIABLE SIZE AND SHAPE.
- FALL IN YEAR 2
- SATURATED, BROADCAST ON SOIL SURFACE WITHOUT RAKING.
- 24. SPREAD A THIN LAYER OF WEED-FREE STRAW MULCH OVER ALL SEEDED AREAS WITHOUT STANDING WATER. ALLOWING FOR SOME LIGHT PENETRATION 25. FOR PLUGS IN THE WET MEADOW AND FOR SEED GERMINATION. WATERING SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK IS ESSENTIAL. IN DRY WEATHER. FOR IRRIGATION. SET UP A PUMP DRAWING ON LOCAL WATER. OR FROM A WATER TANK BROUGHT TO THE SITE.

3.0 PROTECTION FROM HERBIVORY

- DEER FENCE MAY BE CONSIDERED, AS THE MITIGATION AREA IS RELATIVELY SMALL.
- DEER. APPLICATION OF MILOGRANITE SHALL TAKE PLACE THREE TIMES DURING THE FIRST GROWING SEASON, SHOULD A DETERRENT BE NECESSARY.

4.0 INITIAL FOLLOW-UP AND MAINTENANCE

- THE SCHEDULED PLANTING DAY.
- SEASONALLY FLOODED AND SATURATED WETLANDS. SEDIMENT COLLECTED BY THESE DEVICES WILL BE REMOVED AND PLACED UPLAND IN A MANNER THAT PREVENTS ITS EROSION AND TRANSPORT TO A WATERWAY OR WETLAND.

3. IRRIGATION: WATER ALL SEEDED AREAS, PLANTINGS AND/OR TRANSPLANTS AT LEAST WEEKLY IN DROUGHT PERIODS. MORE FREQUENT WATERING WILL INCREASE PLANTINGS' SUCCESS. FOR PLUGS, MORE FREQUENT WATERING COULD BE NEEDED.

- 5.0 WEED CONTROL CONTROL WEEDS, BUT IS NOT SUFFICIENT. THE SEED MIX AND OTHER NATURAL COLONIZERS NEEDS TO GERMINATE AND SPROUT IN THE MATRIX AROUND THE WOODY PLANTINGS.
- TALL HERBACEOUS VEGETATION BEGIN TO OBSCURE THEM.
- 3. FOR CONTROL OF SMALL SEEDLINGS USE A HOE.
- 4. FOR LARGER WEEDS USE A WEED WHACKER (POLE HEDGE TRIMMER).
- 5. LANDSCAPER SHALL FOLLOW DIRECTION OF WETLAND SCIENTIST WHO SHALL PROVIDE INITIAL GUIDANCE, BUT NEED NOT REMAIN ON SITE DURING MAINTENANCE.
- SUMACS, AND VIRGINIA CREEPER, INITIALLY, FLAG DESIRABLE NATIVE SPECIES AS A TRAINING AID; ALSO, FOLLOWING ANY PERSONNEL CHANGES.

6.0 INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL

- THAN BROAD-SPECTRUM GLYPHOSATE, TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS ON NON-TARGET PLANTS AND SOIL FAUNA.
- 3. INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL WITHIN THE AREAS OF WETLAND REPLICATION SHALL TAKE PLACE FOR FOUR (4) YEARS FOLLOWING THE YEAR OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION (I.E., YEAR 2 THROUGH YEAR 5), FOLLOWING THE PROCEDURES PROMULGATED BY THE CT DEEP'S CONNECTICUT INVASIVE PLANT WORKING GROUP (CIPWG), AND/OR THE NATURE CONSERVANCY.

7.0 MONITORING

- NEXT GROWING SEASONS, ONCE IN LATE MAY THROUGH JUNE, AND ONCE IN EARLY FALL. ADDITIONAL INSPECTIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AT THE DISCRETION OF THE WETLANDS PROFESSIONAL TO ENSURE THE SUCCESS OF THE WETLAND CREATION.
- PROFESSIONAL IN IDENTIFICATION OF INVASIVE SEEDLINGS MAY ASSIST WITH MECHANICAL REMOVAL (WEEDING).
- NATIVE SPECIES IS EXPECTED AND IS DESIRABLE.
- SIGNIFICANT PROBLEMS.
- 5. A BRIEF REPORT TO THE TOWN'S INLAND WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES AGENCY WILL SUBMITTED BY NOVEMBER 30TH OF THE MONITORING YEAR.

<u>New England Conservation/Wildlife Mix</u>

APPLY: 25 LBS/ACRE :1750 sq ft/lb

<u>New England Wetmix (Wetland Seed Mix)</u>

	Common Name	Indicator
	Fox Sedge	OBL
	Blunt Broom Sedge	FACW
	Lurid Sedge	OBL
	Hop Sedge	OBL
	Fowl Bluegrass	FACW
	Beggar Ticks	FACW
	Green Bulrush	OBL
	Swamp Milkweed	OBL
	Fringed Sedge	OBL
	New York Ironweed	FACW+
	Soft Rush	FACW+
ı)	Starved/Calico Aster	FACW
	Blue Flag	OBL
	American Mannagrass	OBL
	Square Stemmed Monkey Flower	OBL
n)	Spotted Joe Pye Weed	OBL

nd Mitigation Are	a	
-	uidance pertaining to the season lude a section on seeding.	Total (Ibs per seed mix)
	Wetland Creation Area	
	(in seasonally saturated to moist areas)	3
	Wetland Creation Area (moist edges)	
	(also on 3:1 slopes above wetland)	2
	TOTAL:	5

. Mix 1:1 with filler (coarse sand, kitty litter) to help correctly divide seed packages and for even spreading. Mixes contain seeds with a range of hydrologic tolerances, so different species will thrive in different areas. Plants will set seed and spread further, increasing in density, becoming concnetrated in most suitable areas. Mulch (do not seed) areas under and around plug & shrub clusters, to exclude weeds and hold moisture. (Coverage specified assumes area occupied by mulched woody plantings has been subtracted.) A late fall seeding will require 20% more seed, because some seed wil be lost to wash off and herbivory, but germination rates will actually be higher the following spring, due to the cold winter stratification of the seed.

3. A MINIMUM OF 10 INCHES OF TOPSOIL (AFTER COMPACTION) SHALL BE USED. SOIL TEXTURE SHALL BE LOAM OR FINER. ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 10 PERCENT BY WEIGHT (I.E., LOSS AT IGNITION), AS TESTED AT A QUALIFIED LABORATORY (E.G.,

6. ADD ORGANIC, SLOW-RELEASE FERTILIZER OR OTHER AMENDMENT ONLY AS INDICATED BY THE SOIL TEST RESULTS. NOTE THAT NUTRIENT LEVELS SHOULD BE LOWER FOR NATURAL HABITATS THAN FOR AGRICULTURAL OR HORTICULTURAL SITES, TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE

a. REMOVE THE EXISTING TOPSOIL FROM THESE LOCATIONS & PLACE IN A DESIGNATED SOIL STOCKPILE AREA. AT LEAST FIFTY FEET AWAY. IMPORTANT NOTE: THE TOPSOIL FROM THE MITIGATION AREA SHALL NOT BE USED. BECAUSE IT IS HEAVILY INFESTED WITH

9. SUBSOIL FROM CERTAIN PORTIONS OF THE WETLAND REPLICATION AREA. WITH HIGHER POTENTIAL FOR INVASIVE SPECIES. WILL BE TRUCKED TO OTHER UPLAND PARTS OF THE SITE. AND COULD BE STOCKPILED FOR USE IN AREAS OF MAINTAINED LAWN.

THIS MAY INCLUDE HAYBALE CHECK DAMS REINFORCED WITH WIRE FENCING TO ENSURE THAT FLOWS WILL NOT ERODE THE MITIGATION AREA WHILE VEGETATION IS BEING ESTABLISHED. WE NOTE THAT THIS CULVERT, WHICH IS LIKELY FULLY OR PARTIALLY CLOGGED, WILL

14. ORDER THE WOODY PLANTING MATERIALS FOR DELIVERY DURING THE PLANTING WINDOWS LISTED ABOVE (MID TO LATE SPRING OR EARLY FALL). STORE IN SHADE WHEN THEY ARRIVE AND INSTALL WITHIN THREE DAYS OF DELIVERY. MAKE SURE THAT ALL DESIRED SPECIES

16. A WETLAND PROFESSIONAL OR ECOLOGIST SHALL SPECIFY PLANTING AND SEEDING LOCATIONS. THE PROFESSIONAL WILL DIRECT THE INSTALLATION, EITHER BY STAKING PLANTING LOCATIONS WITH A WIRE FLAG OR BAMBOO STAKE LABELED WITH THE SPECIES NAME OR

18. WOODY PLANTINGS AND LARGE HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS (SEE TABLE 1 THROUGH TABLE 3) SHALL BE PLANTED IN SAME-SPECIES CLUSTERS, TWO TO THREE FEET APART FOR HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, FIVE TO SIX FEET APART, FOR SHRUBS, TEN FEET APART FOR SMALL

19. DIG HOLES BY HAND TO MINIMIZE COMPACTION OF SOIL (MECHANICAL AUGERS ARE PROHIBITED). WATER HOLES BEFORE PLANTING, UNLESS SOIL IS ALREADY MOIST. ADD SLOW-RELEASE FERTILIZER (OSMACOTE, MILORGANITE OR EQUIVALENT) TO PLANTING HOLE. PLACE PLANTS INTO HOLES AND REPLACE SOIL, SO THAT THERE IS FULL COVERAGE OF ROOTS, WITH NO AIR SPACES AND LEVEL SOIL AROUND THE PLANT. HOLES SHALL BE OVERSIZED (2X THE ROOT MASS DIAMETER) AND BACKFILLED WITH LOCAL TOPSOIL OR EXTRA TOPSOIL IN AN

20.MULCH WITH A THREE-INCH LAYER OF WELL-ROTTED HARDWOOD MULCH TO REDUCE COMPETITION FROM MEADOW VEGETATION IN A THREE-FOOT DIAMETER CIRCLE. LEAVE A GAP OF THREE INCHES AROUND EACH TRUNK. FORM SAUCERS AROUND ALL MULCHED TREE AND

21.HERBACEOUS PLUGS: PLANT IN MID TO LATE AFTERNOON, OR UNDER SHADY CONDITIONS, WATER IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING. SPACE PLUGS 24 TO 36 INCHES APART, PER PLAN (SEE TABLE 3) IN THE BARE SOIL AREAS, AND SPREAD SHREDDED LEAF MULCH IN A SIX-INCH

22.SEEDING: AFTER MIXING 1:1 WITH NON-CLUMPING KITTY LITTER (CLAY BASED), SPREAD SEED OVER BARE SOIL AREAS, AVOIDING MULCHED CIRCLES AROUND PLUGS. SEEDING RATE SHALL BE HALF THAT SPECIFIED FOR THE MIX. IF GERMINATION RATES ARE LOW, OVER-SEED IN

23.FOR SPRING SEEDING IN MOIST, BUT NOT SATURATED SOIL, LIGHTLY RAKE IN SEED (LESS THAN ½ INCH DEEP), TAMP DOWN, AND LIGHTLY MULCH WITH STRAW (FREE OF SEEDS) TO HOLD MOISTURE FOR GERMINATION, FOR FALL SEEDING, WAIT UNTIL AFTER HARD FROST; SEED MAY SIMPLY BE SOWN. SNOW AND FROST WILL INCORPORATE INTO THE SOIL. NOTE THAT COLD STRATIFICATION WILL INCREASE GERMINATION RATES OF SOME SPECIES IN A FALL SEEDING, BUT MORE SEEDS WILL ALSO BE EATEN BY WILDLIFE OR WASHED AWAY. IF SOIL IS

1. WOODY PLANTINGS WILL BE MONITORED DURING THE FIRST AND SECOND GROWING SEASONS AFTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION FOR EXCESSIVE HERBIVORY. IF OBSERVED, THE WETLAND ECOLOGIST MAY PROPOSE ADDITIONAL CONTROLS/METHODS TO REDUCE HERBIVORY.

2. AS AN INITIAL CONTROL, THE ORGANIC, SLOW-RELEASE FERTILIZER MILORGRANITE SHALL BE USED AT EACH SHRUB/TREE PLANTING, AND ALONG THE PERIMETER OF EACH OF THE MITIGATION AREAS. THIS FERTILIZER IS A MILD TO MODERATE DETERRENT TO HERBIVORY BY

1. PROMPT SEEDING AND HAY MULCH APPLICATION FOLLOWING INITIAL GRADING IS KEY, TO PREVENT EROSION OF EXPOSED, RECENTLY GRADED SOILS. GRADING OF WETLAND CREATION AREAS SHOULD BE TIMED TO PRECEDE A FORECAST RAIN-FREE PERIOD, ENCOMPASSING

2. PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROLS. MAINTAIN PER THE 2002 CT E&S GUIDELINES, CHECK AFTER EACH RAIN MORE THAN ONE INCH. REMOVE SILT FENCE AS SOON AS GROUND IS VEGETATED (>80% COVER) TO PREVENT IMPEDING ANIMAL MOVEMENT TO AND FROM ADJACENT

1. FOR 2-3 SEASONS FOLLOWING PLAN IMPLEMENTATION, CONTROL WEEDS IN A THREE- FOOT DIAMETER CIRCLE AROUND WOODY PLANTINGS. NECESSARY FREQUENCY WILL DEPEND ON RAINFALL AND SOIL SEED BANK, BUT AT LEAST MONTHLY FROM MAY TO JULY. MULCH HELPS 2. AT TIME OF PLANTING MARK EACH PLANTED SHRUB OR TREE WITH A FOUR-FOOT TALL "SNOW STAKE" OR "DRIVEWAY MARKER" WITH REFLECTOR TAPE. THESE SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF THE MONITORING PERIOD, BUT WILL ASSIST IN FINDING THEM, SHOULD

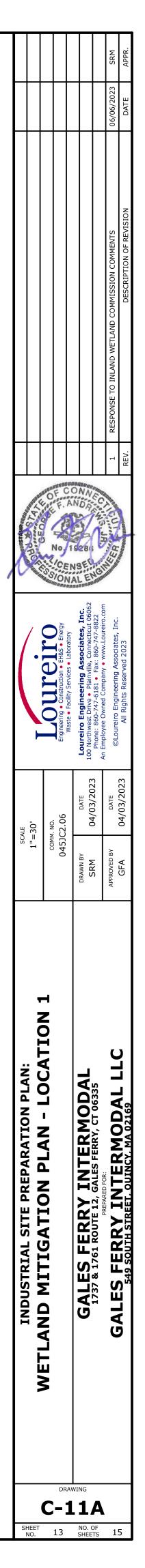
6. THE WETLANDS PROFESSIONAL WILL POINT OUT TO THE LANDSCAPER CERTAIN WEEDS LIKE MUGWORT, WHICH IS PREVALENT IN PORTIONS OF THE SITE, WHICH ARE BEST PULLED, TO WEAKEN ROOT SYSTEM AND REDUCE NEEDED FREQUENCY FOR WEEDING. 7. OUTSIDE THE THREE-FOOT DIAMETER CIRCLE, WEED ONLY SELECTED UNDESIRABLE COLONIZING PLANTS, INCLUDING INVASIVE SPECIES. THE WETLANDS PROFESSIONAL SHALL TRAIN THE LANDSCAPER TO RECOGNIZE AND AVOID NATIVE SPECIES SUCH AS GOLDENRODS,

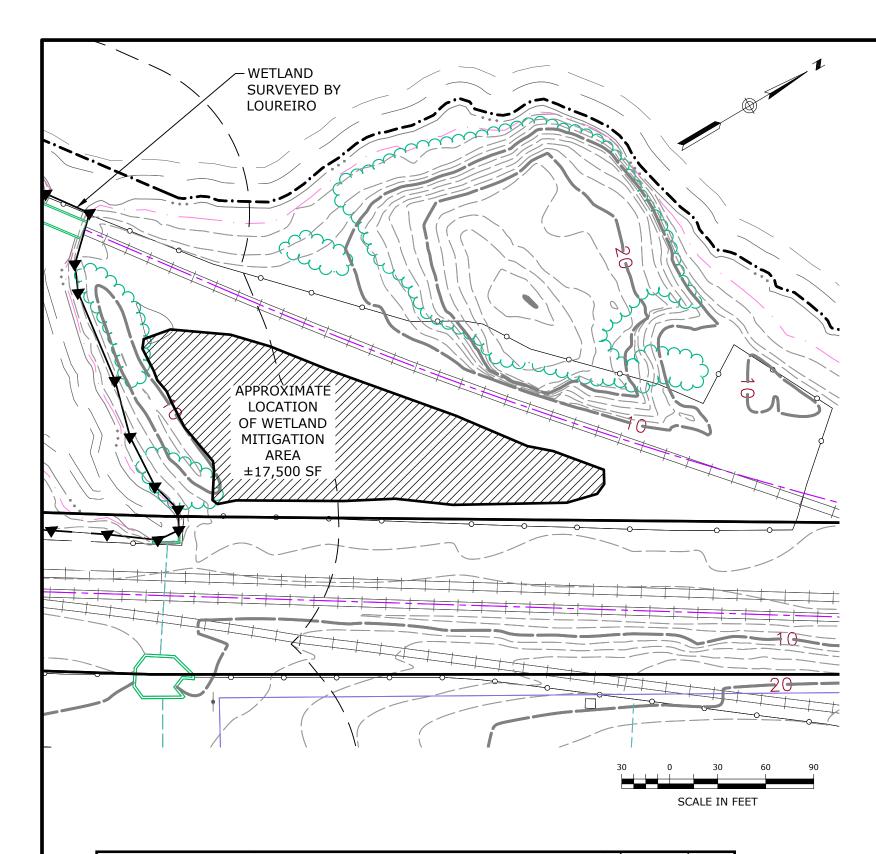
1. THE ECOLOGIST/WETLANDS PROFESSIONAL WILL FLAG WOODY INVASIVES TO BE REMOVED IN THE VICINITY OF THE WETLAND REPLICATION AREA (I.E., WITHIN 25 FEET) AT THE TIME OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION, AND PREFERABLY JUST PRIOR TO ANY EARTHWORK. 2. AS NEEDED, CONTROL USING TARGETED, RATHER THAN BROADCAST HERBICIDE APPLICATION METHODS. FOR SPRING TREATMENT, CUT EARLY IN GROWING SEASON (LATE APRIL TO MID MAY) AND TREAT SMALL RESPROUTS IN EARLY SUMMER USING A LOW VOLUME SPRAYER. IN EARLY FALL USE THE CUT-AND-PAINT METHOD, APPLYING HERICIDE TO A RECENTLY CUT STEM (WITHIN 10 MINUTES) ON BROADLEAF INVASIVES. USE A SELECTIVE HERBICIDE LIKE TRICLOPYR (FOUND IN BRUSH-B-GON, GARLON 3A OR 4A, AND OTHER PRODUCTS), RATHER

1. INSPECTIONS AT THE WETLAND REPLICATION AREA SHALL BE CONDUCTED BY A QUALIFIED WETLANDS PROFESSIONAL OR ECOLOGIST DURING THE GROWING SEASON, THE THREE MONTHS FOLLOWING INSTALLATION (I.E., YEAR ONE), AND TWICE DURING EACH OF THE FOUR (4) 2. DURING INSPECTIONS, CHECK MITIGATION AREA FOR SEEDLINGS OF THE FOLLOWING INVASIVE SPECIES AND MECHANICALLY REMOVE: JAPANESE KNOTWEED, COMMON REED, MORROW'S HONEYSUCKLE, AUTUMN OLIVE, MULTIFLORA ROSE, ASIATIC BITTERSWEET, JAPANESE BARBERRY, GLOSSY BUCKTHORN, BURNING BUSH, TREE-OF-HEAVEN, MUGWORT, AND GARLIC MUSTARD. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE DONE BY THE WETLANDS PROFESSIONAL, WHO COULD ALSO IDENTIFY OTHER INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES, BUT PERSONNEL TRAINED BY THE

3. COMPETING PLANTS: IF THE WETLANDS PROFESSIONAL DETERMINES THAT EXCESSIVE NUMBERS OF SEEDLINGS OF A PARTICULAR NATIVE SPECIES HAVE GERMINATED ON SITE (E.G., CATTAIL), REMOVE THEM BY HOEING OR HAND PULLING. COLONIZATION BY A VARIETY OF

4. REMEDIAL MEASURES SUCH AS REPLACEMENT PLANTINGS, HYDROLOGIC ADJUSTMENTS, AND DEER BROWSING PROTECTION, MAY BE RECOMMENDED AND SUPERVISED BY THE WETLANDS PROFESSIONAL AND IMPLEMENTED BY THE PROPERTY OWNER/MANAGER, FOR





Hydrologic Zones: Zone A: Saturated/Shallow inundation; Zone B: seasonally saturated, moist Zone C: moderately well drained, usually moist; Zone D: well-drained						
<u>Zone</u>	Common Name	<u>Form</u>	<u>NWI*</u>	Spacing	W6 An	<u>TotalS</u>
A,B	Swamp milkweed	2"plug	OBL	2'OC	100	100
В	Hop sedge	2" plug	FACW	2'OC	100	100
В	Purple Joe Pye weed	2" plug	FAC	3'OC	100	100
A,B	Canada rush	2" plug	OBL	2'OC	50	50
В	Monkey-flower	2" plug	OBL	2'OC	50	50
С	Wild bergamot	2" plug	UPL	3'OC	100	100
С	Switchgrass	2" plug	FAC	3'OC	150	150
В	Sensitive fern	6" pot	FAC	2'OC	50	50
В	Blue vervain	2" plug	FACW	3'OC	100	100
В	New York Ironweed	2" plug	FACW	3'OC	100	100
В	Golden alexanders	2" plug	FAC	3'OC	100	100
					1000	1000
Inventory;	National Wetland Plant Lis	st: Northcen	tral & Noi	theast)		
	A,B B A,B B C C B B B B J Inventory,	A,BSwamp milkweedBHop sedgeBPurple Joe Pye weedA,BCanada rushBMonkey-flowerCWild bergamotCSwitchgrassBSensitive fernBBlue vervainBNew York IronweedBGolden alexanders	A,BSwamp milkweed2"plugBHop sedge2" plugBPurple Joe Pye weed2" plugA,BCanada rush2" plugA,BCanada rush2" plugBMonkey-flower2" plugCWild bergamot2" plugCSwitchgrass2" plugBSensitive fern6" potBBlue vervain2" plugBNew York Ironweed2" plugBGolden alexanders2" plugBInventory; National Wetland Plant List: Northcend30 for herbaceous species. July planting will need wate	A,BSwamp milkweed2"plugOBLBHop sedge2" plugFACWBPurple Joe Pye weed2" plugFACA,BCanada rush2" plugOBLBMonkey-flower2" plugOBLCWild bergamot2" plugUPLCSwitchgrass2" plugFACBSensitive fern6" potFACBBlue vervain2" plugFACWBNew York Ironweed2" plugFACWBGolden alexanders2" plugFACInventory; National Wetland Plant List: Northcentral & Nor30 for herbaceous species. July planting will need watering through	A,BSwamp milkweed2"plugOBL2'OCBHop sedge2" plugFACW2'OCBPurple Joe Pye weed2" plugFAC3'OCA,BCanada rush2" plugOBL2'OCBMonkey-flower2" plugOBL2'OCCWild bergamot2" plugUPL3'OCCSwitchgrass2" plugFAC3'OCBSensitive fern6" potFAC2'OCBBlue vervain2" plugFACW3'OCBNew York Ironweed2" plugFACW3'OCBGolden alexanders2" plugFAC3'OCInventory; National Wetland Plant List: Northcentral & Northeast)30 for herbaceous species. July planting will need watering through end of Aug	A,BSwamp milkweed2"plugOBL2'OC100BHop sedge2" plugFACW2'OC100BPurple Joe Pye weed2" plugFAC3'OC100A,BCanada rush2" plugOBL2'OC50BMonkey-flower2" plugOBL2'OC50CWild bergamot2" plugUPL3'OC100CSwitchgrass2" plugFAC3'OC150BSensitive fern6" potFAC2'OC50BBlue vervain2" plugFACW3'OC100BNew York Ironweed2" plugFACW3'OC100BGolden alexanders2" plugFAC3'OC100

. Plant in same species groupings of three to six shrubs, ten to twenty for herbs

4. Use seed mixes from New England Wetland Plants, Inc., South Hadley, MA (see Table 4), at specified seeding rate.

. Water and weed as needed during first growing season.

5. No seeding or plants in 3' diameter circle around each shrub and tree,1' around plugs; mulch with shredded bark

Hydrologic Zones: Zone A: Saturated/Shallow inundation; Zone B: seasonally saturated, moist Zone C: moderately well drained, usually moist; Zone D: well-drained						Creatio		
Scientific Name	<u>Zone</u>	Common Name	<u>Size</u>	<u>Shade</u> tolerant?	<u>NWI*</u>	<u>Form</u>	Wetland Creation Area	TotalS
FULL SIZE TREES		5	41.01	V	540			
Nyssa sylvatica	B,C	Black gum	4'-6'	Y	FAC	nursery pot	4	4
Quercus palustris Acer rubrum	B,C D	Pin Oak	4'-6'	Y Y	FACW FACU-	nursery pot	4 7	4
Total:	D	Red maple	4'-6'	T	FACU-	nursery pot	/ 15	15
SMALL TREES/LARGE							15	- 13
Amelanchier canadensis	C,D	Shadblow	3'-4'	Y/N	FAC	nursery pot	4	4
Salix discolor	B,C	Pussy willow	3'-4'	N	FACW	nursery pot	8	8
Juniperus virginiana	C,D	Red cedar	3'-4'	Y	UPL	nursery pot	16	16
Total:	0,2		• •	•		naroory por	28	28
i otar.							20	20
							20	20
							20	20
Table 2. Shrubs Scientific Name	Zone	Common Name	Size	Shade	<u>NWI*</u>	Form	20	
Table 2. Shrubs	Zone	Common Name	<u>Size</u>	<u>Shade</u> tolerant?	<u>NWI*</u>	Form	20	
Table 2. Shrubs		Common Name	Size	-	<u>NWI*</u>	<u>Form</u>	20	Totals
Table 2. Shrubs Scientific Name		Common Name	<u>Size</u> 3'-4'	-	<u>NWI*</u> FACW	Form pot	20	
Table 2. Shrubs <u>Scientific Name</u> MEDIUM TO LOW SHR	UBS			tolerant?				Totals
Table 2. Shrubs Scientific Name MEDIUM TO LOW SHR Aronia arbutifolia	UBS B,C	Chokeberry	3'-4'	tolerant?	FACW	pot	12	1 Totals
Table 2.ShrubsScientific NameMEDIUM TO LOW SHRAronia arbutifoliaClethra alnifolia	UBS B,C B,C	Chokeberry Sweet pepperbush	3'-4' 3'-4'	tolerant? N Y	FACW FAC+	pot pot	12 16	
Table 2.ShrubsScientific NameMEDIUM TO LOW SHRAronia arbutifoliaClethra alnifoliaCorylus americana	UBS B,C B,C C,D	Chokeberry Sweet pepperbush American hazelnut	3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4'	tolerant? N Y Y	FACW FAC+ FACU-	pot pot pot	12 16 12	12 <u>Totals</u>
Table 2.ShrubsScientific NameMEDIUM TO LOW SHRAronia arbutifoliaClethra alnifoliaCorylus americanaIlex verticillata	UBS B,C B,C C,D B,C	Chokeberry Sweet pepperbush American hazelnut Winterberry	3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4'	tolerant? N Y Y Y	FACW FAC+ FACU- FACW+	pot pot pot pot	12 16 12 15	12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Table 2.ShrubsScientific NameMEDIUM TO LOW SHRAronia arbutifoliaClethra alnifoliaCorylus americanaIlex verticillataLyonia ligustrina	UBS B,C B,C C,D B,C B,C	Chokeberry Sweet pepperbush American hazelnut Winterberry Maleberry	3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4'	tolerant? N Y Y Y Y/N	FACW FAC+ FACU- FACW+ FACW	pot pot pot pot pot	12 16 12 15 15	12 12 16 12 15
Table 2.ShrubsScientific NameMEDIUM TO LOW SHRAronia arbutifoliaClethra alnifoliaCorylus americanaIlex verticillataLyonia ligustrinaMorella pensylvanica	UBS B,C B,C C,D B,C B,C C,D	Chokeberry Sweet pepperbush American hazelnut Winterberry Maleberry Bayberry	3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4'	tolerant? N Y Y Y Y/N N	FACW FAC+ FACU- FACW+ FACW FAC	pot pot pot pot pot pot	12 16 12 15 15 20	12 16 12 15 15 20
Table 2.ShrubsScientific NameMEDIUM TO LOW SHRAronia arbutifoliaClethra alnifoliaCorylus americanaIlex verticillataLyonia ligustrinaMorella pensylvanicaVaccinium corymbosum	UBS B,C B,C C,D B,C B,C C,D B	Chokeberry Sweet pepperbush American hazelnut Winterberry Maleberry Bayberry Highbush blueberry	3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4'	tolerant? N Y Y Y Y/N N Y	FACW FAC+ FACU- FACW+ FACW FAC FACW	pot pot pot pot pot pot	12 16 12 15 15 20 20	12 12 16 15 15 15 20 20
Table 2.ShrubsScientific NameMEDIUM TO LOW SHRAronia arbutifoliaClethra alnifoliaCorylus americanaIlex verticillataLyonia ligustrinaMorella pensylvanicaVaccinium corymbosumViburnum lentago	UBS B,C B,C C,D B,C B,C C,D B B,C	Chokeberry Sweet pepperbush American hazelnut Winterberry Maleberry Bayberry Highbush blueberry Nannyberry	3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4'	tolerant? N Y Y Y/N N Y Y Y	FACW FAC+ FACU- FACW+ FACW FAC FACW FAC	pot pot pot pot pot pot pot	12 16 12 15 15 20 20 25	<u>Second</u> <u>I2</u> <u>16</u> <u>12</u> <u>15</u> <u>20</u> <u>20</u> <u>25</u>
Table 2.ShrubsScientific NameMEDIUM TO LOW SHRAronia arbutifoliaClethra alnifoliaCorylus americanaIlex verticillataLyonia ligustrinaMorella pensylvanicaVaccinium corymbosumViburnum lentagoSpiraea latifolia	UBS B,C B,C C,D B,C C,D B,C B,C B,C	Chokeberry Sweet pepperbush American hazelnut Winterberry Maleberry Bayberry Highbush blueberry Nannyberry Meadowsweet	3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4' 3'-4'	tolerant? N Y Y Y/N N Y/N Y N Y N	FACW FAC+ FACU- FACW+ FACW FAC FACW FAC FAC+	pot pot pot pot pot pot pot pot	12 16 12 15 15 20 20 25 50	<u>sing</u> 12 16 12 15 15 20 20 25 50

PZC PERMIT #	DATE OF APPROVAL	EXPIRATION DATE
PZC CHAIRMAN OR SI	ECRETARY	DATE
IWWC PERMIT #	DATE OF APPROVAL	
IWWC CHAIRMAN		DATE



The New England Conservation/Wildlife Mix provides a permanent cover of grasses, wildflowers, and legumes For both good erosion control and wildlife habitat value. The mix is designed to be a no maintenance seeding, and is appropriate for cut and fill slopes, detention basin side slopes, and disturbed areas adjacent to commercial and residential projects. New England Wetland Plants, Inc. may modify seed mixes at any time depending upon seed availability. The design criteria and ecological function of the mix will remain unchanged. Price is \$/bulk pound, FOB warehouse, Plus SH and applicable taxes.

Botanical	Name

- Carex vulpinoided
- Carex scoparia
- Carex lurida
- Carex lupulina
- Poa palustris
- Bidens frondosa
- Scirpus atroviren
- Asclepias incarnata
- Carex crinita
- Vernonia noveboracensis
- Juncus effusus Aster lateriflorus (Symphyotrichum lateriflorum
- Iris versicolor
- Glyceria grandis
- Mimulus ringens

Eupatorium maculatum (Eutrochium maculatum)

PRICE PER LB. \$135.00 MIN. QUANITY 1 LBS. **TOTAL:** \$135.00 APPLY: 18 LBS/ACRE :2500 sq ft/lb The New England Wetmix (Wetland Seed Mix) contains a wide variety of native seeds that are suitable for most wetland restoration sites that are not permanently flooded. All species are best suited to moist ground as found in most wet meadows, scrub shrub, or forested wetland restoration areas. The mix is well suited for detention basin borders and the bottom of detention basins not generally under standing water. The seeds will not germinate under inundated conditions. If planted during the fall months the seed mix will germinate the following spring. During the first season of growth several species will produce seeds while other species will produce seeds after the second growing season. Not all species will grow in all wetland situations. This mix is comprised of the wetland species most likely to grow in created/restored wetlands and should produce more than 75% ground cover in two full growing seasons.

The wetland seeds in this mix can be sown by hand, with a hand-held spreader, or hydro-seeded on large or hard to reach sites. Lightly rake to insure good seed-to-soil contact. Seeding can take place on frozen soil, as the freezing and thawing weather of late fall and late winter will work the seed into the soil. If spring conditions are drier than usual watering may be required. If sowing during the summer months supplemental watering will likely be required until germination. A light mulch of clean, weed free straw is recommended. New England Wetland Plants, Inc. may modify seed mixes at any time depending upon seed availability. The design criteria and ecological function of the mix will remain unchanged. Price is \$/bulk pound, FOB warehouse, Plus SH and applicable taxes.

Ta	ble 4: Seed Mixes for Wetland I
CO	MMENTS:
See	notes accompanying each seed mix
tha	t seed mix is applied. Implementation
NE	WP Seed Mix #1
Nev	v England Wetmix
1 Ib	/2,500 sf
NE	WP Seed Mix #2
Nev	v England Conservation/Wildlife Mix
1 Ib	/1,750 sf
Not	es:
1. I	Mix 1:1 with filler (coarse sand, kitty litte
2. I	Vixes contain seeds with a range of hyd
3. I	Plants will set seed and spread further, i
4. I	Mulch (do not seed) areas under and are
(Coverage specified assumes area occu
5. /	A late fall seeding will require 20% more
9	germination rates will actually be higher
<u>So</u>	<u>irce</u> :

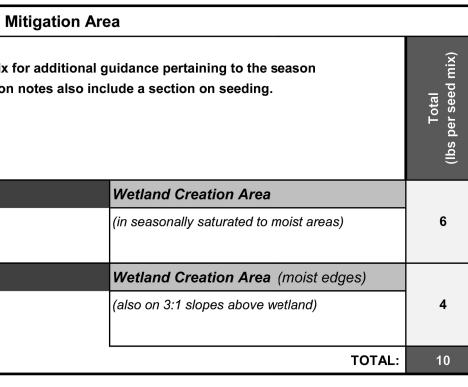
<u>New England Conservation/Wildlife Mix</u>

Common Name	Indicator
Virginia Wild Rye	FACW-
Little Bluestem	FACU
Big Bluestem	FAC
Red Fescue	FACU
Indian Grass	UPL
Switch Grass	FAC
Partridge Pea	FACU
Showy Tick Trefoil	FAC
Butterfly Milkweed	NI
Beggar Ticks	FACW
) Purple Joe Pye Weed	FAC
Black Eyed Susan	FACU-
Heath (or Hairy) Aster	UPL
Early Goldenrod	
	APPLY OF LOC ACDE

TOTAL: \$79.00 APPLY: 25 LBS/ACRE :1750 sq ft/lb

<u>New England Wetmix (Wetland Seed Mix)</u>

Com	nmon Name Indicator
Fox Sedge	OBL
Blunt Broom Sedge	FACW
Lurid Sedge	OBL
Hop Sedge	OBL
Fowl Bluegrass	FACW
Beggar Ticks	FACW
Green Bulrush	OBL
Swamp Milkweed	OBL
Fringed Sedge	OBL
New York Ironweed	FACW+
Soft Rush	FACW+
) Starved/Calico Aster	FACW
Blue Flag	OBL
American Mannagrass	OBL
Square Stemmed Mon	key Flower OBL
<i>i</i>) Spotted Joe Pye Weed	OBL



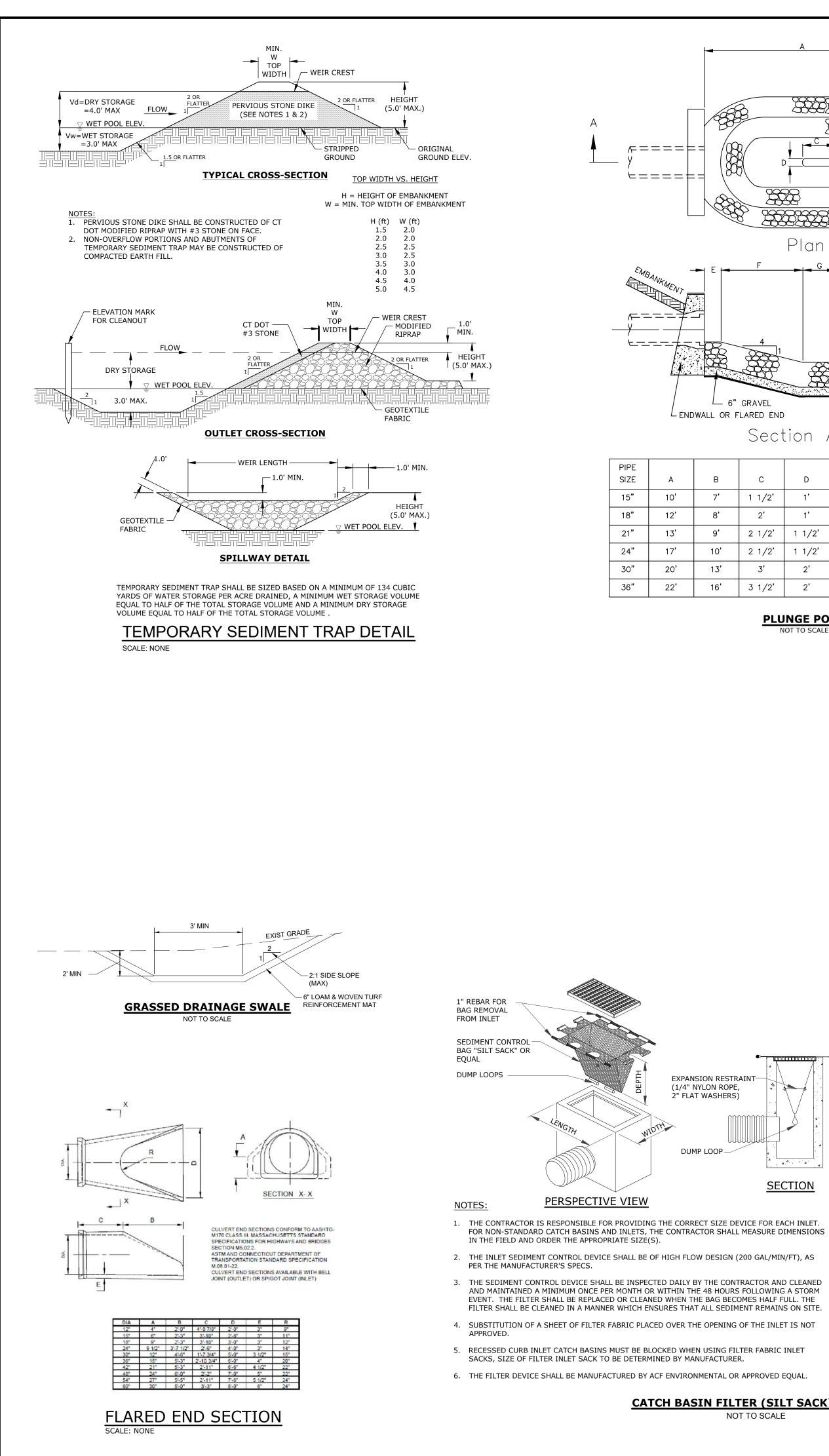
er) to help correctly divide seed packages and for even spreading. drologic tolerances, so different species will thrive in different areas. increasing in density, becoming concnetrated in most suitable areas. round plug & shrub clusters, to exclude weeds and hold moisture. cupied by mulched woody plantings has been subtracted.) e seed, because some seed wil be lost to wash off and herbivory, but the following spring, due to the cold winter stratification of the seed.

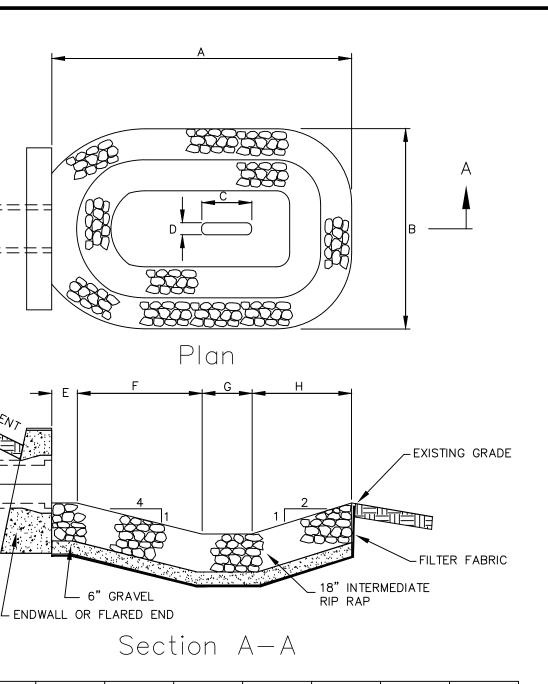
MITIGATION PLAN FOR CREATION OF WETLAND HABITATS IMPLEMENTATION NOTES 1.0 INTRODUCTION EMERGENT AND SCRUB-SHRUB WETLAND (I.E., WET MEADOW/MARSH AND SHRUB SWAMP) CREATION BY EXCAVATION, AND HERBACEOUS AND WOODY PLANTINGS, WILL TAKE PLACE AT AN ADDITIONAL LOCATION ON THE SUBJECT SITE, AT THE WESTERN PORTION OF THE OVERALL PROPERTY, A PIE-SHAPED AREA, BETWEEN TWO RAILROAD TRACKS, AND EASTERLY OF A PROMINENT BEDROCK KNOLL. SOILS RANGE FROM WELL DRAINED, TO MODERATELY WELL DRAINED FINE SANDY LOAMS TO LOAMY SAND. BASED ON PRELIMINARY SOIL EXPLORATION ON THE SITE AND REMOTE SENSING, THIS AREA APPEARS TO HAVE NOT BEEN FILLED OR MANIPULATED TO A GREAT DEGREE, IN THE SUBSOILS. THOUGH SOME BETTER-QUALITY NATIVE VEGETATION OF RUDERAL WOODS EXISTS WITHIN THIS AREA, FOR THE MOST PART IT IS REPLETE WITH INVASIVE PLANTS (E.G., MULTIFLORA ROSE, MUGWORT, ASIATIC BITTERSWEET, TREE OF HEAVEN, AUTUMN OLIVE, ETC.). IN-KIND MITIGATION (I.E., CREATION) IS PROPOSED TO OFF-SET LOST FUNCTIONS & VALUES FROM THE CURRENTLY PROPOSED PERMANENT WETLAND IMPACT (I.E., +/- 1,700 SQUARE FEET) (I.E., "WETLAND Z") AND THE POTENTIAL HYDROLOGIC IMPACTS TO WETLANDS "Y" AND "X", THE GOAL IS TO CREATE ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES WITH AT LEAST COMPARABLE, AND PREFERABLY HIGHER, FUNCTIONS AND COMPLIMENTARY WETLAND COVER TYPES TO THE WETLAND THAT WOULD BE IMPACTED. THE INITIAL TARGET COVER TYPE RATIO FOR THE WETLAND REPLICATION SHALL BE ½ EMERGENT (I.E., WET MEADOW, MARSH) AND ½ SCRUB SHRUB HABITATS. APPROXIMATELY 17,500 SQUARE FEET OF PRODUCTIVE WETLAND CAN BE CREATED AT THIS LOCATION. THE WETLAND CREATION GOAL IS 100% COVER, AND 95% COVER BY NATIVE SPECIES, BY THE END OF THE FIVE-YEAR (5) MONITORING PERIOD, PLANT SPECIES WERE SELECTED TO ENCOMPASS THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: FOOD PLANTS FOR CATERPILLARS, BEETLES, AND OTHER INSECTS; FRUIT, SEED, AND NUT PRODUCTION IN DIFFERENT SEASONS, INCLUDING PERSISTENT WINTER FRUIT AND SPRING SEEDS; FORAGE FOR VERTEBRATE HERBIVORES; SUITABLE MICRO-HABITATS FOR OVERWINTERING INSECTS; AND NECTAR AND POLLEN THROUGHOUT THE GROWING SEASON (SEE TABLE 3). SPECIES ALREADY PRESENT IN NEARBY WETLAND HABITATS, ESPECIALLY WOODY SPECIES, WERE SELECTED FIRST, AS THEY ARE ALREADY USED BY THE LOCAL FAUNAL ASSEMBLAGE. NOTE: ALL WETLAND REPLICATION WORK SHALL BE SUPERVISED BY AN ECOLOGIST (OR WETLAND SCIENTIST), INCLUDING INITIAL GRADING, PLANTING, MARKING INVASIVES IN ADJACENT UPLAND BUFFER AREAS, AND MARKING ANY NATIVE MATERIALS FOR SALVAGE. A PRE-IMPLEMENTATION MEETING SHALL TAKE PLACE AT LEAST ONE MONTH PRIOR TO PLAN IMPLEMENTATION, BETWEEN THE WETLAND SCIENTIST, THE SITE CONTRACTOR, AND THE LANDSCAPER, AND THE TOWN'S WETLAND AGENT, AT THE TOWN'S DISCRETION. 2.0 WETLAND CREATION PREPARATION 1. ORDER THE TRAYS OF HERBACEOUS PLUGS AND THE SEED MIX, FOR DELIVERY RIGHT AFTER COMPLETION OF GRADING. STORE IN SHADE WHEN THEY ARRIVE. 2. EARTHWORK FOR THE WETLAND CREATION AREA WILL TAKE PLACE IN APRIL / MAY, OR IN AUGUST, SO THAT PLANTINGS CAN BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY AFTERWARDS, EITHER IN LATE SPRING OR VERY EARLY FALL SEASONS 3. A MINIMUM OF 10 INCHES OF TOPSOIL (AFTER COMPACTION) SHALL BE USED. SOIL TEXTURE SHALL BE LOAM OR FINER. ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 10 PERCENT BY WEIGHT (I.E., LOSS AT IGNITION), AS TESTED AT A QUALIFIED LABORATORY (E.G., UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT SOILS LAB). 4. IF NECESSARY, WELL-ROTTED LEAF COMPOST (I.E., TWO YEAR MINIMUM) WILL BE ADDED TO BRING THE PERCENT ORGANIC MATTER TO THE DESIRED SPECIFICATION. 5. A ONE TO TWO INCH THICK "TOP-DRESSING" SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE FINAL GRADE AT THE CREATION AREA, EXCEPT IN AREAS WITH PROPOSED INUNDATION, CONSISTING OF LEAF COMPOST (2-YEAR OLD, MINIMUM) 6. ADD ORGANIC, SLOW-RELEASE FERTILIZER OR OTHER AMENDMENT ONLY AS INDICATED BY THE SOIL TEST RESULTS. NOTE THAT NUTRIENT LEVELS SHOULD BE LOWER FOR NATURAL HABITATS THAN FOR AGRICULTURAL OR HORTICULTURAL SITES, TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE COMPETITION BY RANK WEEDS. 7. INSTALL PERIMETER EROSION CONTROLS AROUND THE MITIGATION AREAS AS SHOWN ON PLAN: CORRECTLY TRENCHED AND STAKED SILT FENCE PER THE 2002 CONNECTICUT EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL GUIDELINES (2002 GUIDELINES). EARTHWORK 8. CLEAR AND GRUB THE WETLAND MITIGATION AREA. a. REMOVE THE EXISTING TOPSOIL FROM THESE LOCATIONS & PLACE IN A DESIGNATED SOIL STOCKPILE AREA, AT LEAST FIFTY FEET AWAY. [IMPORTANT NOTE: THE TOPSOIL FROM THE MITIGATION AREA SHALL NOT BE USED, BECAUSE IT IS HEAVILY INFESTED WITH INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES. 9. SUBSOIL FROM CERTAIN PORTIONS OF THE WETLAND REPLICATION AREA, WITH HIGHER POTENTIAL FOR INVASIVE SPECIES, WILL BE TRUCKED TO OTHER UPLAND PARTS OF THE SITE, AND COULD BE STOCKPILED FOR USE IN AREAS OF MAINTAINED LAWN. 10. EXCAVATION, GRADING, AND TRANSPLANTING WILL TAKE PLACE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE WETLAND SCIENTIST. GRADING WILL BE BASED ON CONDITIONS OBSERVED AT THE FIELD BY THE WETLAND SCIENTIST WHO MAY MAKE SMALL IN-FIELD ADJUSTMENTS TO ACHIEVE THE DESIRED WETLAND HYDROLOGY. 11. GRADING FOR THE WETLAND REPLICATION AREA WILL ENTAIL THE REMOVAL OF FILL OVER PRE-EXISTING WETLANDS. THE DEPTH OF MATERIALS TO BE REMOVED, BEFORE TOPSOIL IS PLACED, WILL RANGE FROM APPROXIMATELY ONE FOOT TO OVER FIVE FEET. 12. NO MACHINERY WILL BE ALLOWED WITHIN THE WETLAND CREATION AREAS WHERE TOPSOIL HAS BEEN PLACED. 13. THE CREATED WETLANDS HABITAT WILL ONLY HAVE A SUBSURFACE HYDROLOGIC CONNECTION TO THE TIDAL WETLANDS TO THE SOUTH. PLANTINGS 14. ORDER THE WOODY PLANTING MATERIALS FOR DELIVERY DURING THE PLANTING WINDOWS LISTED ABOVE (MID TO LATE SPRING OR EARLY FALL). STORE IN SHADE WHEN THEY ARRIVE AND INSTALL WITHIN THREE DAYS OF DELIVERY. MAKE SURE THAT ALL DESIRED SPECIES ARE AVAILABLE AT TIME OF ORDERING. WETLAND SCIENTIST SHALL APPROVE ANY SUBSTITUTIONS. 15. CHECK DELIVERY. MAKE SURE SPECIES, SIZES, AND QUANTITIES ARE AS SPECIFIED. • 🗖 16. A WETLAND PROFESSIONAL OR ECOLOGIST SHALL SPECIFY PLANTING AND SEEDING LOCATIONS. THE PROFESSIONAL WILL DIRECT THE INSTALLATION, EITHER BY STAKING PLANTING LOCATIONS WITH A WIRE FLAG OR BAMBOO STAKE LABELED WITH THE SPECIES NAME OR CODE; OR POTTED STOCK MAY ALSO BE DIRECTLY PLACED AT PLANTING LOCATION. 17. INSTALL THE PURCHASED WOODY MATERIALS FIRST, THEN THE HERBACEOUS PLUGS. n 18. WOODY PLANTINGS AND LARGE HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS (SEE TABLE 1 THROUGH TABLE 3) SHALL BE PLANTED IN SAME-SPECIES CLUSTERS, TWO TO THREE FEET APART FOR HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, FIVE TO SIX FEET APART, FOR SHRUBS, TEN FEET APART FOR SMALL TREE SEEDLINGS/SAPLINGS. LARGER TREES SHALL BE NO CLOSER THAN EIGHT FEET FROM A SHRUB OR SMALL TREE. 19. DIG HOLES BY HAND TO MINIMIZE COMPACTION OF SOIL (MECHANICAL AUGERS ARE PROHIBITED). WATER HOLES BEFORE PLANTING, UNLESS SOIL IS ALREADY MOIST. ADD SLOW-RELEASE FERTILIZER (OSMACOTE, MILORGANITE OR EQUIVALENT) TO PLANTING HOLE. PLACE PLANTS INTO HOLES AND REPLACE SOIL, SO THAT THERE IS FULL COVERAGE OF ROOTS, WITH NO AIR SPACES AND LEVEL SOIL AROUND THE PLANT. HOLES SHALL BE OVERSIZED (2X THE ROOT MASS DIAMETER) AND BACKFILLED WITH LOCAL TOPSOIL OR EXTRA TOPSOIL IN AN OVERSIZED TRANSPLANT POT (NOT SUBSOIL REMOVED FROM BOTTOM PART OF HOLE). 20.MULCH WITH A THREE-INCH LAYER OF WELL-ROTTED HARDWOOD MULCH TO REDUCE COMPETITION FROM MEADOW VEGETATION IN A THREE-FOOT DIAMETER CIRCLE. LEAVE A GAP OF THREE INCHES AROUND EACH TRUNK. FORM SAUCERS AROUND ALL MULCHED TREE AND SHRUB PLANTINGS, TWO TO THREE INCHES HIGH, 36" ACROSS FOR NURSERY STOCK. WATER RIGHT AFTER PLANTING. 21.HERBACEOUS PLUGS: PLANT IN MID TO LATE AFTERNOON, OR UNDER SHADY CONDITIONS, WATER IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING. SPACE PLUGS 24 TO 36 INCHES APART, PER PLAN (SEE TABLE 3) IN THE BARE SOIL AREAS, AND SPREAD SHREDDED LEAF MULCH IN A SIX-INCH CIRCLE AROUND EACH PLUG. PLANT IN SAME-SPECIES GROUPINGS OF VARIABLE SIZE AND SHAPE. 22.SEEDING: AFTER MIXING 1:1 WITH NON-CLUMPING KITTY LITTER (CLAY BASED), SPREAD SEED OVER BARE SOIL AREAS, AVOIDING MULCHED CIRCLES AROUND PLUGS. SEEDING RATE SHALL BE HALF THAT SPECIFIED FOR THE MIX. IF GERMINATION RATES ARE LOW, OVER-SEED IN FALL IN YEAR 23.FOR SPRING SEEDING IN MOIST, BUT NOT SATURATED SOIL, LIGHTLY RAKE IN SEED (LESS THAN ½ INCH DEEP), TAMP DOWN, AND LIGHTLY MULCH WITH STRAW (FREE OF SEEDS) TO HOLD MOISTURE FOR GERMINATION. FOR FALL SEEDING, WAIT UNTIL AFTER HARD FROST; SEED MAY SIMPLY BE SOWN. SNOW AND FROST WILL INCORPORATE INTO THE SOIL. NOTE THAT COLD STRATIFICATION WILL INCREASE GERMINATION RATES OF SOME SPECIES IN A FALL SEEDING, BUT MORE SEEDS WILL ALSO BE EATEN BY WILDLIFE OR WASHED AWAY. IF SOIL IS SATURATED, BROADCAST ON SOIL SURFACE WITHOUT RAKING. 24.SPREAD A THIN LAYER OF WEED-FREE STRAW MULCH OVER ALL SEEDED AREAS WITHOUT STANDING WATER, ALLOWING FOR SOME LIGHT PENETRATION 25.FOR PLUGS IN THE WET MEADOW AND FOR SEED GERMINATION, WATERING SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK IS ESSENTIAL, IN DRY WEATHER. FOR IRRIGATION, SET UP A PUMP DRAWING ON LOCAL WATER, OR FROM A WATER TANK BROUGHT TO THE SITE. 3.0 PROTECTION FROM HERBIVORY 1. WOODY PLANTINGS WILL BE MONITORED DURING THE FIRST AND SECOND GROWING SEASONS AFTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION FOR EXCESSIVE HERBIVORY. IF OBSERVED, THE WETLAND ECOLOGIST MAY PROPOSE ADDITIONAL CONTROLS/METHODS TO REDUCE HERBIVORY. DEER FENCE MAY BE CONSIDERED, AS THE MITIGATION AREA IS RELATIVELY SMALL. 2. AS AN INITIAL CONTROL, THE ORGANIC, SLOW-RELEASE FERTILIZER MILORGRANITE SHALL BE USED AT EACH SHRUB/TREE PLANTING, AND ALONG THE PERIMETER OF EACH OF THE MITIGATION AREAS. THIS FERTILIZER IS A MILD TO MODERATE DETERRENT TO HERBIVORY BY DEER. APPLICATION OF MILOGRANITE SHALL TAKE PLACE THREE TIMES DURING THE FIRST GROWING SEASON, SHOULD A DETERRENT BE NECESSARY. 4.0 INITIAL FOLLOW-UP AND MAINTENANCE 1. PROMPT SEEDING AND HAY MULCH APPLICATION FOLLOWING INITIAL GRADING IS KEY, TO PREVENT EROSION OF EXPOSED, RECENTLY GRADED SOILS. GRADING OF WETLAND CREATION AREAS SHOULD BE TIMED TO PRECEDE A FORECAST RAIN-FREE PERIOD, ENCOMPASSING THE SCHEDULED PLANTING DAY. N 2. PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROLS. MAINTAIN PER THE 2002 CT E&S GUIDELINES, CHECK AFTER EACH RAIN MORE THAN ONE INCH. REMOVE SILT FENCE AS SOON AS GROUND IS VEGETATED (>80% COVER) TO PREVENT IMPEDING ANIMAL MOVEMENT TO AND FROM ADJACENT TION SEASONALLY FLOODED AND SATURATED WETLANDS. SEDIMENT COLLECTED BY THESE DEVICES WILL BE REMOVED AND PLACED UPLAND IN A MANNER THAT PREVENTS ITS EROSION AND TRANSPORT TO A WATERWAY OR WETLAND. 3. IRRIGATION: WATER ALL SEEDED AREAS, PLANTINGS AND/OR TRANSPLANTS AT LEAST WEEKLY IN DROUGHT PERIODS. MORE FREQUENT WATERING WILL INCREASE PLANTINGS' SUCCESS. FOR PLUGS, MORE FREQUENT WATERING COULD BE NEEDED. EPARATION PLAN: PLAN - LOCA 5.0 WEED CONTROL 1. FOR 2-3 SEASONS FOLLOWING PLAN IMPLEMENTATION, CONTROL WEEDS IN A THREE- FOOT DIAMETER CIRCLE AROUND WOODY PLANTINGS. NECESSARY FREQUENCY WILL DEPEND ON RAINFALL AND SOIL SEED BANK, BUT AT LEAST MONTHLY FROM MAY TO JULY. MULCH HELPS CONTROL WEEDS, BUT IS NOT SUFFICIENT. THE SEED MIX AND OTHER NATURAL COLONIZERS NEEDS TO GERMINATE AND SPROUT IN THE MATRIX AROUND THE WOODY PLANTINGS. 2. AT TIME OF PLANTING MARK EACH PLANTED SHRUB OR TREE WITH A FOUR-FOOT TALL "SNOW STAKE" OR "DRIVEWAY MARKER" WITH REFLECTOR TAPE. THESE SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF THE MONITORING PERIOD, BUT WILL ASSIST IN FINDING THEM, SHOULD TALL HERBACEOUS VEGETATION BEGIN TO OBSCURE THEM. 3. FOR CONTROL OF SMALL SEEDLINGS USE A HOE. 4. FOR LARGER WEEDS USE A WEED WHACKER (POLE HEDGE TRIMMER). 5. LANDSCAPER SHALL FOLLOW DIRECTION OF WETLAND SCIENTIST WHO SHALL PROVIDE INITIAL GUIDANCE, BUT NEED NOT REMAIN ON SITE DURING MAINTENANCE. 6. THE WETLANDS PROFESSIONAL WILL POINT OUT TO THE LANDSCAPER CERTAIN WEEDS LIKE MUGWORT, WHICH IS PREVALENT IN PORTIONS OF THE SITE, WHICH ARE BEST PULLED, TO WEAKEN ROOT SYSTEM AND REDUCE NEEDED FREQUENCY FOR WEEDING. DUSTRIAL SITE PREF 7. OUTSIDE THE THREE-FOOT DIAMETER CIRCLE, WEED ONLY SELECTED UNDESIRABLE COLONIZING PLANTS, INCLUDING INVASIVE SPECIES. THE WETLANDS PROFESSIONAL SHALL TRAIN THE LANDSCAPER TO RECOGNIZE AND AVOID NATIVE SPECIES SUCH AS GOLDENRODS, SUMACS, AND VIRGINIA CREEPER. INITIALLY, FLAG DESIRABLE NATIVE SPECIES AS A TRAINING AID; ALSO, FOLLOWING ANY PERSONNEL CHANGES. 6.0 INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL 1. THE ECOLOGIST/WETLANDS PROFESSIONAL WILL FLAG WOODY INVASIVES TO BE REMOVED IN THE VICINITY OF THE WETLAND REPLICATION AREA (I.E., WITHIN 25 FEET) AT THE TIME OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION, AND PREFERABLY JUST PRIOR TO ANY EARTHWORK. ∣ш‰ 2. AS NEEDED, CONTROL USING TARGETED, RATHER THAN BROADCAST HERBICIDE APPLICATION METHODS. FOR SPRING TREATMENT, CUT EARLY IN GROWING SEASON (LATE APRIL TO MID MAY) AND TREAT SMALL RESPROUTS IN EARLY SUMMER USING A LOW VOLUME SPRAYER. IN EARLY FALL USE THE CUT-AND-PAINT METHOD, APPLYING HERICIDE TO A RECENTLY CUT STEM (WITHIN 10 MINUTES) ON BROADLEAF INVASIVES. USE A SELECTIVE HERBICIDE LIKE TRICLOPYR (FOUND IN BRUSH-B-GON, GARLON 3A OR 4A, AND OTHER PRODUCTS), RATHER IN I III THAN BROAD-SPECTRUM GLYPHOSATE, TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS ON NON-TARGET PLANTS AND SOIL FAUNA. 3. INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL WITHIN THE AREAS OF WETLAND REPLICATION SHALL TAKE PLACE FOR FOUR (4) YEARS FOLLOWING THE YEAR OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION (I.E., YEAR 2 THROUGH YEAR 5), FOLLOWING THE PROCEDURES PROMULGATED BY THE CT DEEP'S S 3L CONNECTICUT INVASIVE PLANT WORKING GROUP (CIPWG), AND/OR THE NATURE CONSERVANCY. U 7.0 MONITORING 1. INSPECTIONS AT THE WETLAND REPLICATION AREA SHALL BE CONDUCTED BY A QUALIFIED WETLANDS PROFESSIONAL OR ECOLOGIST DURING THE GROWING SEASON, THE THREE MONTHS FOLLOWING INSTALLATION (I.E., YEAR ONE), AND TWICE DURING EACH OF THE FOUR (4) NEXT GROWING SEASONS, ONCE IN LATE MAY THROUGH JUNE, AND ONCE IN EARLY FALL. ADDITIONAL INSPECTIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AT THE DISCRETION OF THE WETLANDS PROFESSIONAL TO ENSURE THE SUCCESS OF THE WETLAND CREATION. 2. DURING INSPECTIONS, CHECK MITIGATION AREA FOR SEEDLINGS OF THE FOLLOWING INVASIVE SPECIES AND MECHANICALLY REMOVE: JAPANESE KNOTWEED, COMMON REED, MORROW'S HONEYSUCKLE, AUTUMN OLIVE, MULTIFLORA ROSE, ASIATIC BITTERSWEET, JAPANESE Б BARBERRY, GLOSSY BUCKTHORN, BURNING BUSH, TREE-OF-HEAVEN, MUGWORT, AND GARLIC MUSTARD. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE DONE BY THE WETLANDS PROFESSIONAL, WHO COULD ALSO IDENTIFY OTHER INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES, BUT PERSONNEL TRAINED BY THE PROFESSIONAL IN IDENTIFICATION OF INVASIVE SEEDLINGS MAY ASSIST WITH MECHANICAL REMOVAL (WEEDING). 3. COMPETING PLANTS: IF THE WETLANDS PROFESSIONAL DETERMINES THAT EXCESSIVE NUMBERS OF SEEDLINGS OF A PARTICULAR NATIVE SPECIES HAVE GERMINATED ON SITE (E.G., CATTAIL), REMOVE THEM BY HOEING OR HAND PULLING. COLONIZATION BY A VARIETY OF NATIVE SPECIES IS EXPECTED AND IS DESIRABLE. 4. REMEDIAL MEASURES SUCH AS REPLACEMENT PLANTINGS, HYDROLOGIC ADJUSTMENTS, AND DEER BROWSING PROTECTION, MAY BE RECOMMENDED AND SUPERVISED BY THE WETLANDS PROFESSIONAL AND IMPLEMENTED BY THE PROPERTY OWNER/MANAGER, FOR SIGNIFICANT PROBLEMS.

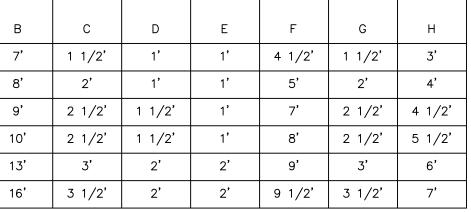
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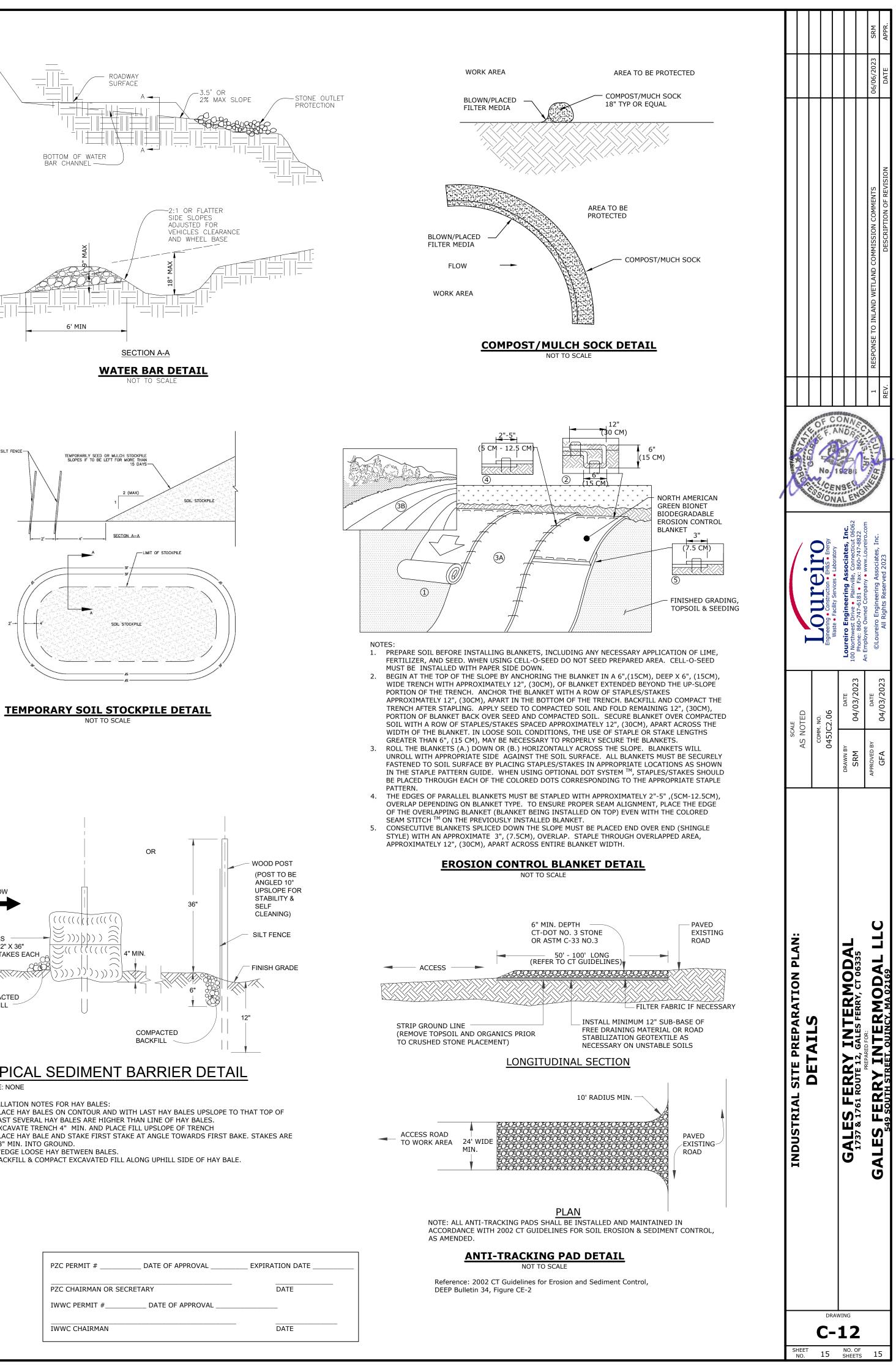
- 5. A BRIEF REPORT TO THE TOWN'S INLAND WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES AGENCY WILL SUBMITTED BY NOVEMBER 30TH OF THE MONITORING YEAR.

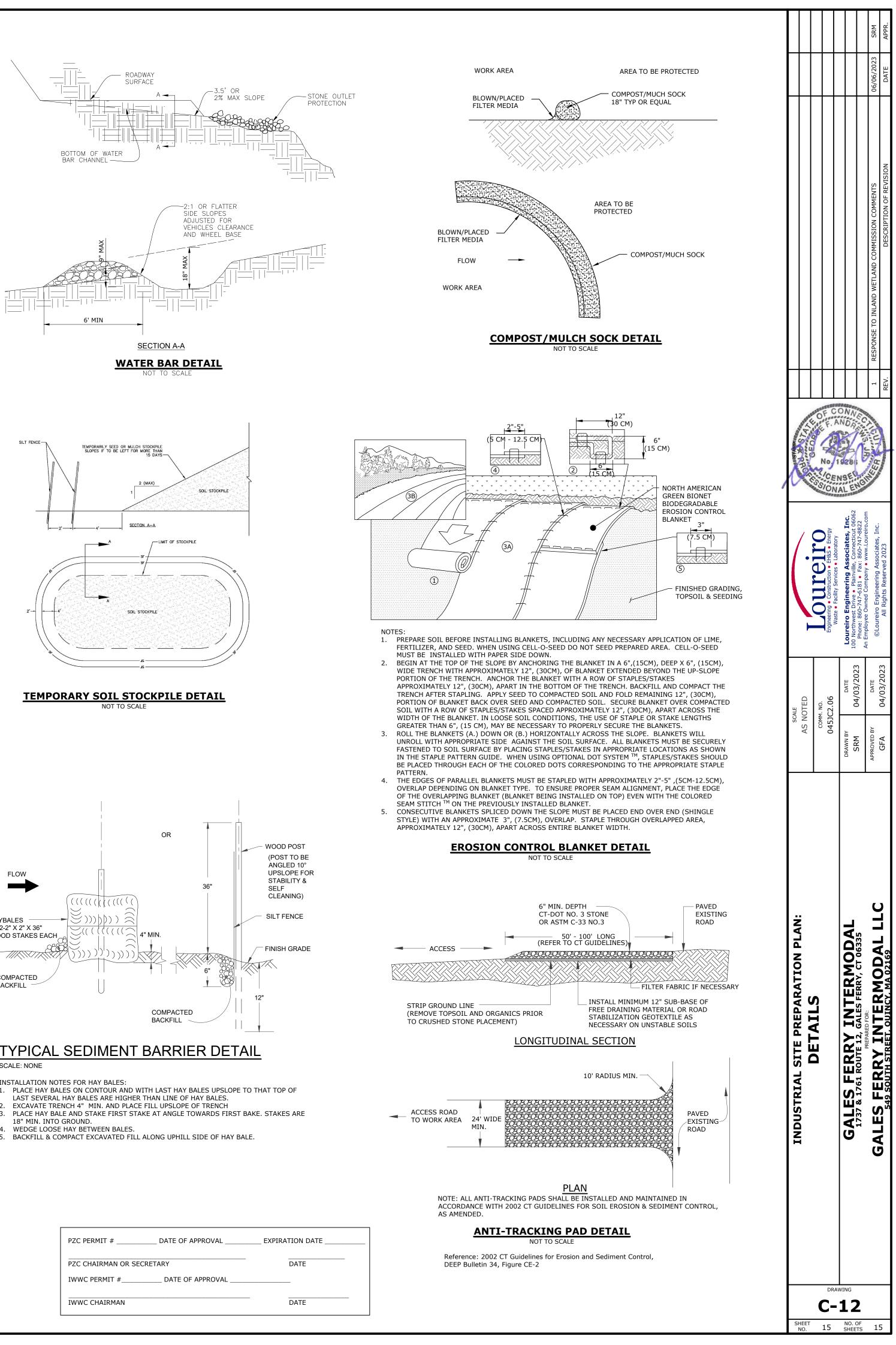


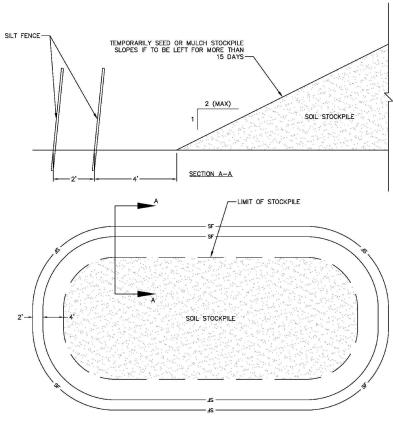


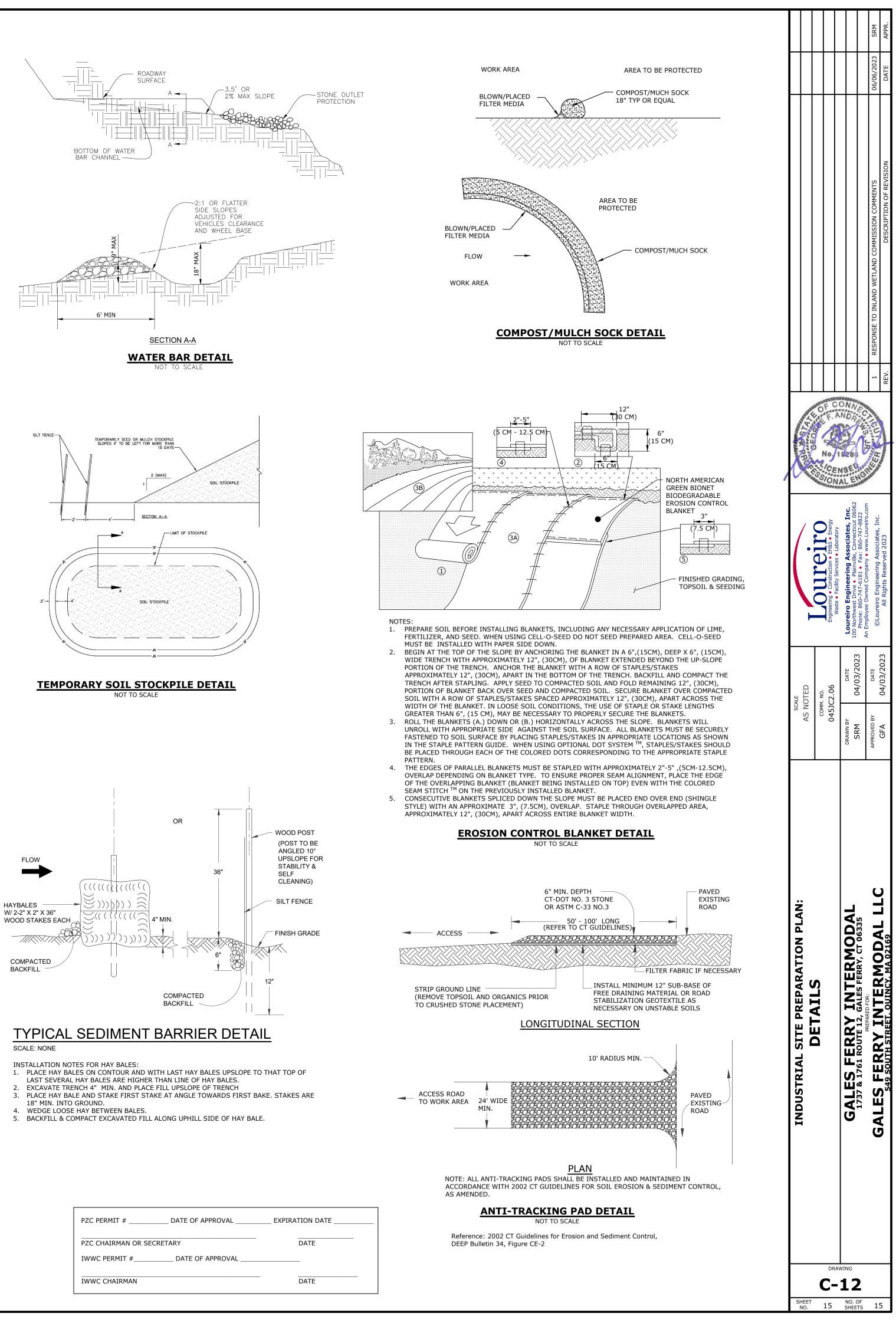


PLUNGE POOL

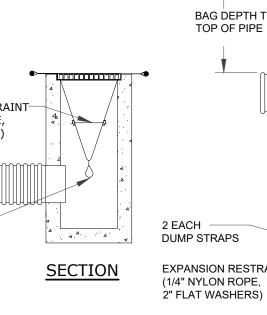




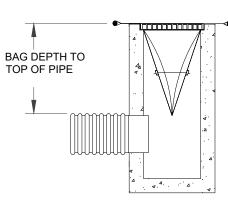




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