

STATE OF CONNECTICUT CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

Ten Franklin Square, New Britain, CT 06051 Phone: (860) 827-2935 Fax: (860) 827-2950 E-Mail: siting.council@ct.gov Web Site: portal.ct.gov/csc

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

January 28, 2022

Lee D. Hoffman, Esq. Pullman & Comley, LLC 90 State House Square Hartford, CT 06103-3702 lhoffman@pullcom.com

RE: **DOCKET NO. 497**— Burlington Solar One, LLC Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the construction, maintenance and operation of a 3.5-megawatt AC solar photovoltaic electric generating facility located at Lot 33, Prospect Street, Burlington, Connecticut and associated electrical interconnection.

Dear Attorney Hoffman:

The Connecticut Siting Council (Council) is in receipt of your correspondence (with attachments) dated January 27, 2022 regarding compliance with Condition Nos. 1 through 3 of the Council's September 24, 2021 Development and Management Plan (D&M Plan) approval for the above-referenced facility.

The Council acknowledges that the D&M Plan Condition Nos. 1 through 3 have been satisfied. This acknowledgment applies only to the D&M Plan conditions satisfied by the January 27, 2022 correspondence.

Furthermore, the Certificate Holder is responsible for compliance with the reporting requirements under RCSA 16-50j-62, including:

- 1. Notification of completion of construction and commencement of operation; and
- 2. Final report.

Any significant changes to the above-referenced facility require advance Council notification and approval.

Thank you for your attention and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Melanie A. Bachman Executive Director

MB/MP

c: Service List, dated September 10, 2021



Lee D. Hoffman

90 State House Square Hartford, CT 06103-3702 p 860 424 4315 f 860 424 4370 lhoffman@pullcom.com www.pullcom.com

January 27, 2022

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Melanie Bachman Executive Director/Staff Attorney Connecticut Siting Council 10 Franklin Square New Britain, CT 06051

Re: Docket No. 497 - Burlington Solar One, LLC – Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the Construction, Maintenance and Operation of a 3.5-Megawatt AC Solar Photovoltaic Generating Facility Located at Lot 33, Prospect Street, Burlington, Connecticut, and Associated Electrical Interconnection.

Docket No. 497 – DG Connecticut Solar III, LLC – Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the Construction, Maintenance and Operation of a 3.5-Megawatt AC Solar Photovoltaic Generating Facility Located at Lot 33, Prospect Street, Burlington, Connecticut, and Associated Electrical Interconnection.

Dear Ms. Bachman:

I am writing to you in response to your letter of January 20, 2022 concerning this project. I am writing to you on behalf of my client, VCP, LLC d/b/a Verogy and its affiliates, the former owner of Burlington Solar One, LLC and the current EPC contractor for the project that is the subject of this Docket.

In your letter, you reference the Council's September 24, 2021 approval of the project's Development and Management (D&M) Plan, and the four conditions contained therein. Specifically, the Council required that the project provide it with:

- 1. A revised Petroleum Materials Storage and Spill Prevention Plan indicating contractor education and contact information;
- 2. Submission of a final laydown area location;
- 3. Submission of the final plans for periodic cleaning of temporary sediment traps and swales and permanent stormwater basins; and

pullcom.com Bridgeport Hartford Stamford Waterbury Westport White Plains

PULLMAN & COMLEY

Page 2

4. Submission of specific requests for Sunday work hours, if necessary.

With this letter, I am enclosing a revised Petroleum Materials Storage and Spill Prevention Plan, documentation of the final laydown area, and final plans for the cleaning of stormwater structures. The documentation of the final laydown area and final plans for the cleaning of stormwater structures are included in the attached project drawings. The revised Petroleum Materials Storage and Spill Prevention Plan is contained in a separate document, which is also included with this letter. Sunday work hours have not been necessary for this project, however, if such hours become necessary, the project will notify the Council of such necessity. With this submission, I believe all outstanding D&M Plan issues for this project have been addressed.

The remainder of your letter addressed the ownership issues associated with the project. It is my understanding that the project's current owner, DG Connecticut Solar III, LLC ("DG III"), will be sending additional information to the Council regarding the transfer of ownership of the project. For purposes of this letter, however, on August 13, 2021, an affiliate of VCP, LLC d/b/a Verogy ("Verogy") assigned 100% of its membership interests in Burlington Solar One, LLC to DG III. DG III therefore became the owner of Burlington Solar One, LLC. Thereafter, Burlington Solar One, LLC was merged into DG III, and DG III was the surviving entity. As such, DG III should be the holder of the project's certificate.

This does not resolve the issue of Burlington Solar One, LLC's January 28, 2021 remittance of \$25,000 to the Siting Council as a Municipal Participation Fund payment for the benefit of the Town of Burlington. That payment was made by Burlington Solar One, LLC, which, at the time, was an affiliate of Verogy. The Town of Burlington did not draw on any of the \$25,000, and it is our understanding that the Office of the State Treasurer is willing to return the \$25,000, however, it needs to be advised as to which entity the funds should be returned to.

Because an affiliate of Verogy made the original payment, the \$25,000 should be returned to an affiliate of Verogy. Accordingly, we hereby request that payment of \$25,000 be made to VCP, LLC dba Verogy. Should you need additional details for such payment, please contact the undersigned.

Thank you in advance for your prompt consideration of this matter. Should you have any questions concerning this submittal, please contact me at your convenience. I certify that copies of this submittal have been made to all parties on the Petition's Service List as of this date.

Sincerely.

Lee D. Hoffman

Lee D. Hoffin

Enclosures

EXHIBIT B

Petroleum Materials Storage and Spill Prevention

- a. Certain precautions are necessary to store petroleum materials, refuel and contain and properly clean up any inadvertent fuel or petroleum (i.e., oil, hydraulic fluid, biodegradable transformer insulating fluid, etc.) spill due to the project's location in proximity to sensitive wetland resources.
- b. A spill containment kit consisting of a sufficient supply of absorbent pads and absorbent material will be maintained by the Contractor at the construction site throughout the duration of the project. In addition, a waste drum will be kept on site to contain any used absorbent pads/material for proper and timely disposal off site in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal laws.
- c. The following petroleum and hazardous materials storage and refueling restrictions and spill response procedures will be adhered to by the Contractor.
 - i. Petroleum and Hazardous Materials Storage and Refueling
 - 1. Refueling of vehicles or machinery shall take place on an impervious pad with secondary containment designed to contain fuels.
 - 2. Any refueling drums/tanks or hazardous materials that must be kept on site shall be stored on an impervious surface utilizing secondary containment a minimum of 100 feet from wetlands or watercourses.

ii. Initial Spill Response Procedures

- 1. Stop operations and shut off equipment.
- 2. Remove any sources of spark or flame.
- 3. Contain the source of the spill.
- 4. Determine the approximate volume of the spill.
- 5. Identify the location of natural flow paths to prevent the release of the spill to sensitive nearby waterways or wetlands.
- 6. Ensure that fellow workers are notified of the spill.

iii. Spill Clean Up & Containment

- 1. Obtain spill response materials from the on-site spill response kit. Place absorbent materials directly on the release area.
- 2. Limit the spread of the spill by placing absorbent materials around the perimeter of the spill.
- 3. Isolate and eliminate the spill source.
- 4. Contact the appropriate local, state and/or federal agencies, as necessary.
- 5. Contact a disposal company to properly dispose of contaminated materials.

iv. Reporting

- 1. Complete an incident report.
- 2. Submit a completed incident report to local, state and federal agencies, as required.
- 3. The Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (DEEP), Emergency Response Unit should be contacted at: (860) 424-3338, in the event of an emergency spill

d. Site Contact and Emergency Contact

Project Owner: Burlington Solar One, LLC	Local Fire Department:	
Phone: (860) 288-7215	Burlington Assistant Fire Chief, Jason Warner	
	Phone (non-emergency): (860) 623-7780	
	Phone (emergency): 911	
Project Site Contact: Burlington Solar One, LLC	Local Police Department:	
Name: Ken Czajka – Project Superintendent	Phone (non-emergency): (860) 675-2183	
Phone: 860.929.9488	Phone (emergency): 911	
Construction Oversight Contact: Burlington Solar One,	State Agency: Connecticut Department of Energy &	
LLC	Environmental Protection (DEEP), Emergency Response	
Name: Steven DeNino, Chief Operating Officer	Unit	
Phone: (860) 288-7215	Phone: (860) 424-3338	
	Alternate Phone: (860) 424-3333	
Spill Clean Up Contractor:		
Clean Harbors Environmental		
51 Broderick Road, Bristol, CT 06010		
Phone: (860) 583-8917		

- e. Contractor Training in Accordance with the Eastern Box Turtle and Hognose Snake Protection Plan
 - i Education of all contractors and sub-contractors prior to initiation of work on the site (To be implemented prior to start of construction)

BURLINGTON SOLAR ONE, LLC

Prospect Street Burlington, Connecticut



LIST OF DRAWINGS:

15

1	COVER SHEET
2	PROPERTY SURVEY
3	IMPROVEMENT LOCATION SURVEY
4	EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN - PHASE 1
5	EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN - PHASE 2
6	EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN - PHASE 3
7	FINAL GRADING PLAN
8	STORMWATER QUALITY BASIN #1
9	STORMWATER QUALITY BASIN #2
10	GRADING PLAN (COLOR)
11	LANDSCAPING PLAN
<i>12</i>	SITE DETAILS
13	SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL - DETAILS SHEET
14	PRE-DEVELOPED DRAINAGE MAP

DEVELOPED DRAINAGE MAP

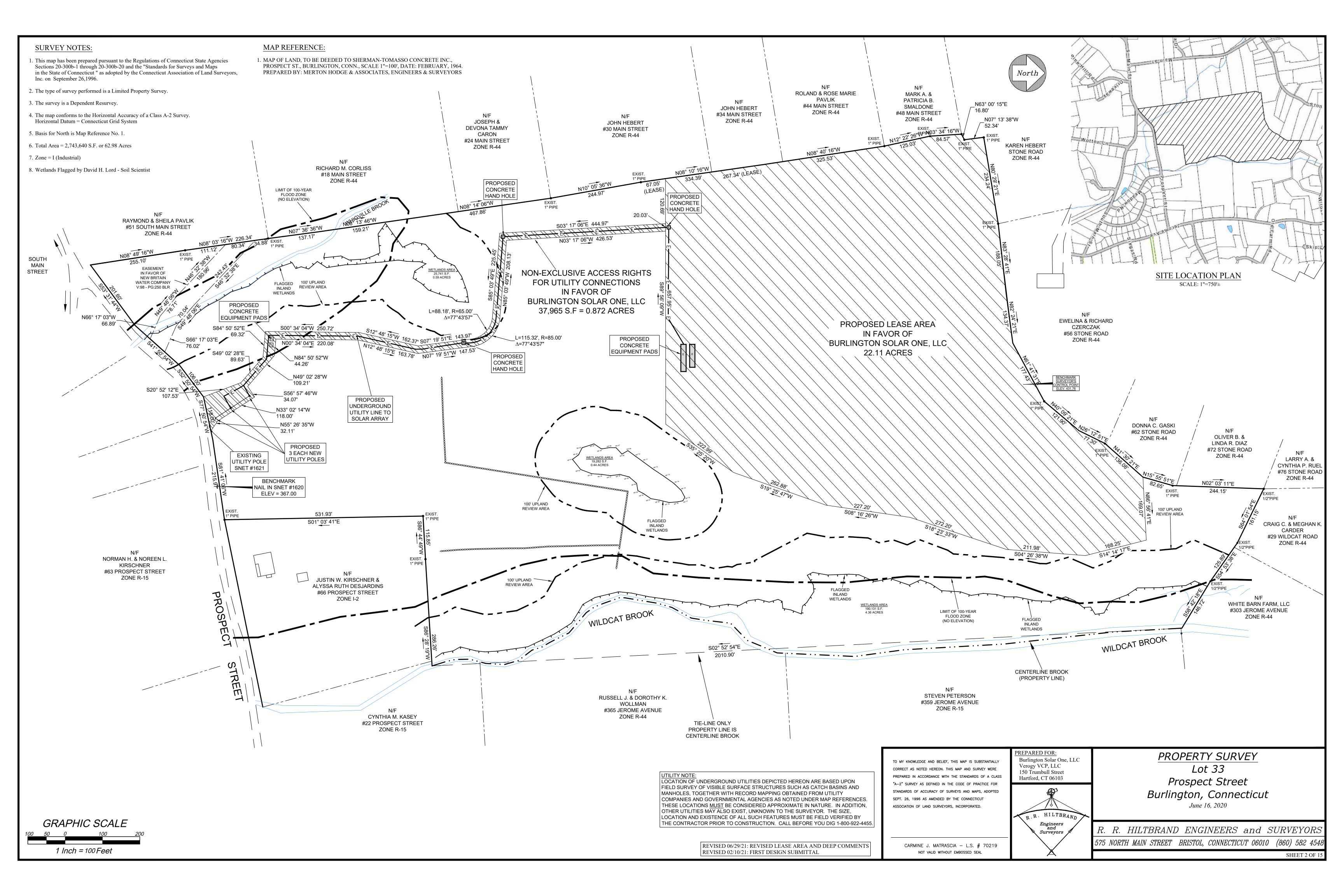
ENGINEER: R. R. Hiltbrand Engineers & Surveyors
575 North Main Street
Bristol, Connecticut
06010
SHEET 1 OF 15

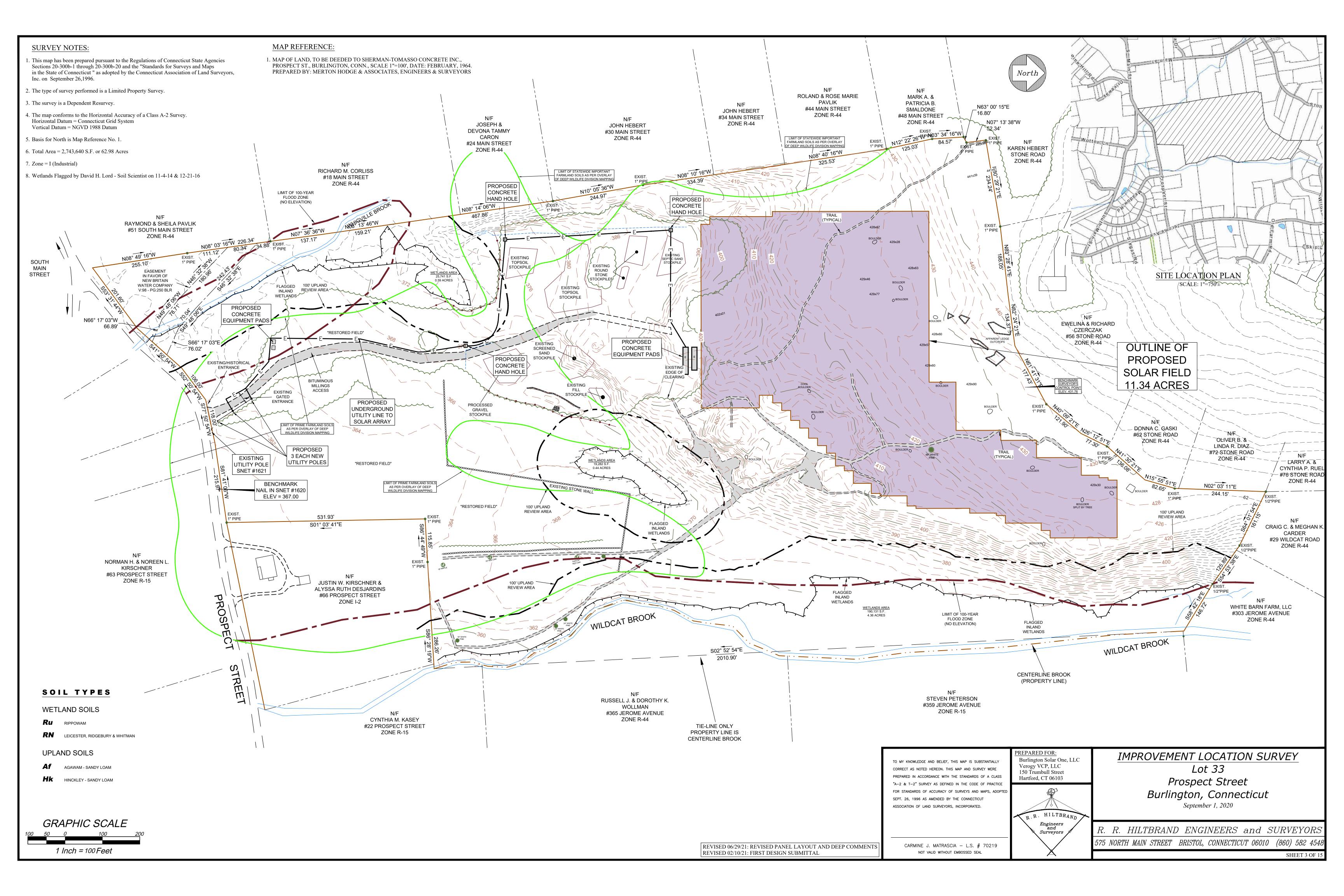
REVISIONS: 10-30-20; Revised Panel Layout
02-10-21; First Design Submittal
04-07-21; Revised Landscaping
06-29-21; Revised Panel Layout and DEEP Comments
07-30-21; As per DEEP Comments
09-23-21; As per CSC Review

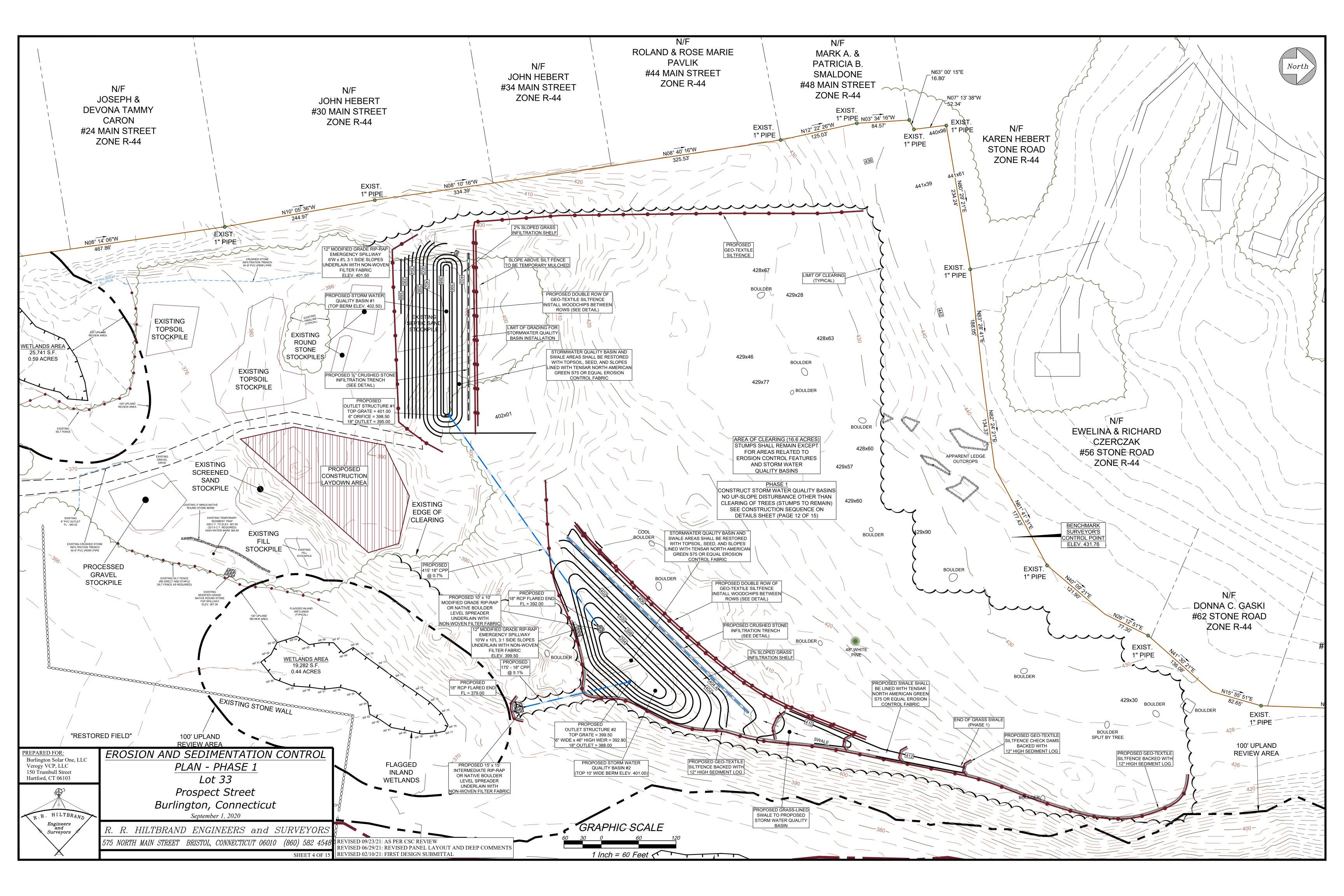
PREPARED FOR:

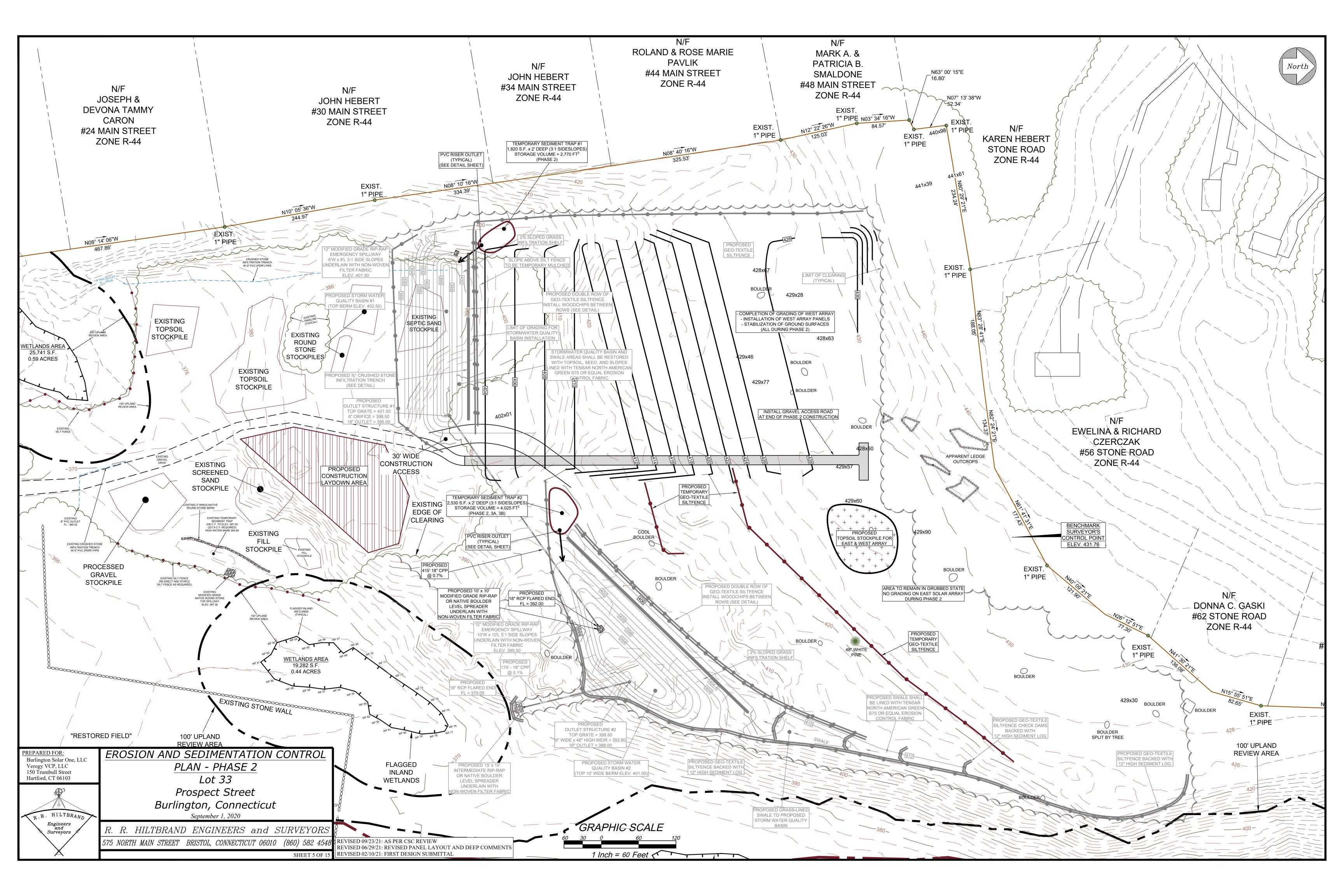
Burlington Solar One, LLC Verogy VCP, LLC 150 Trumbull Street Hartford, Connecticut 06103

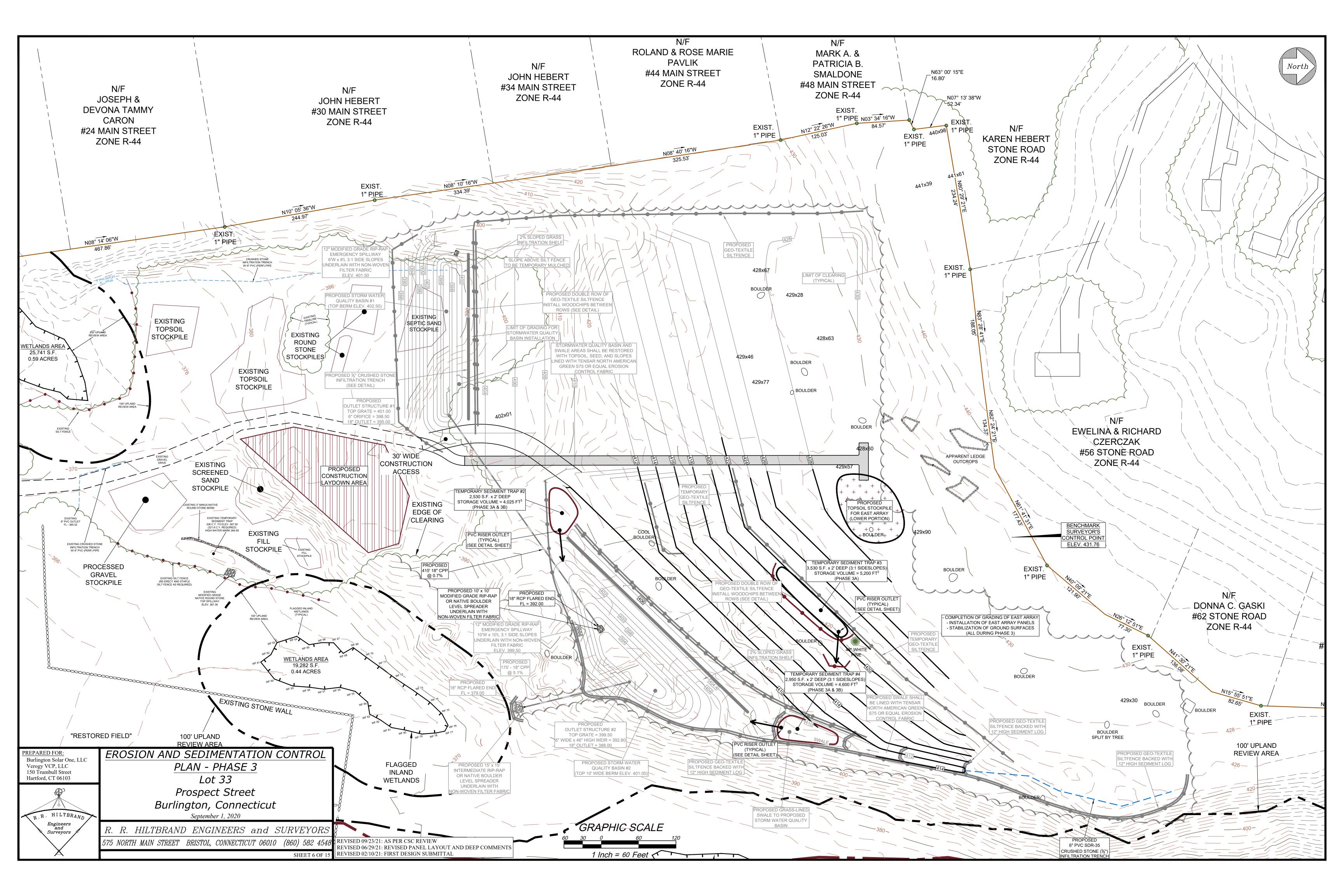


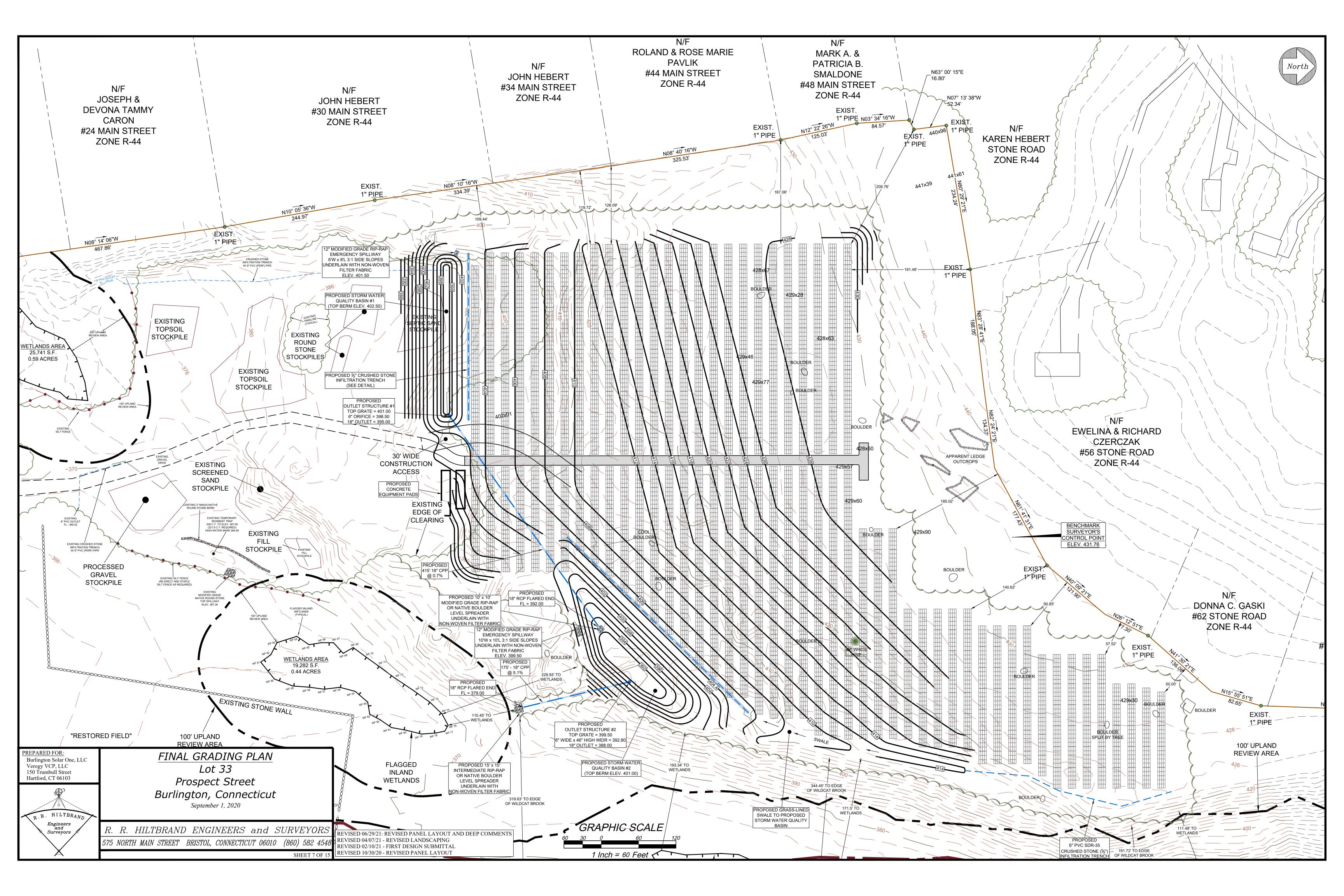


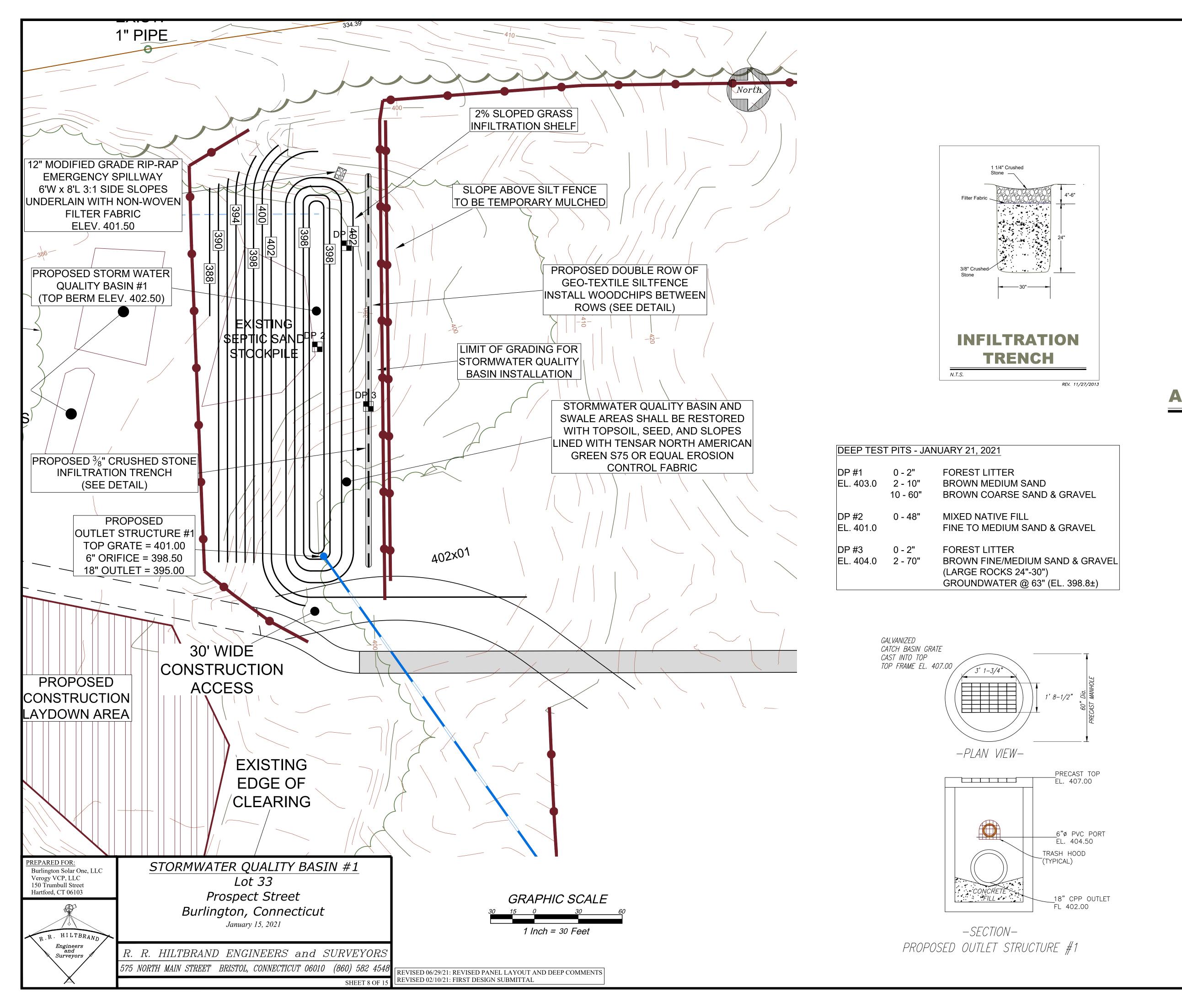


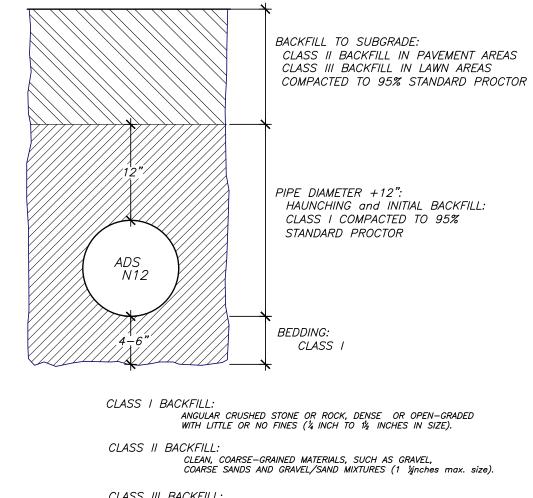






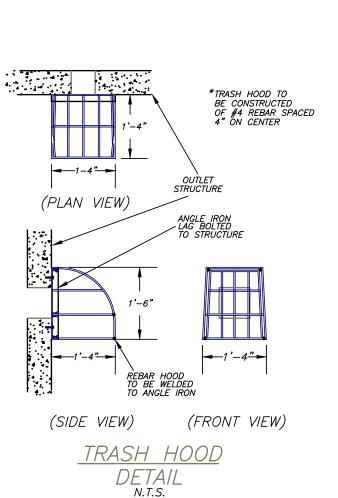


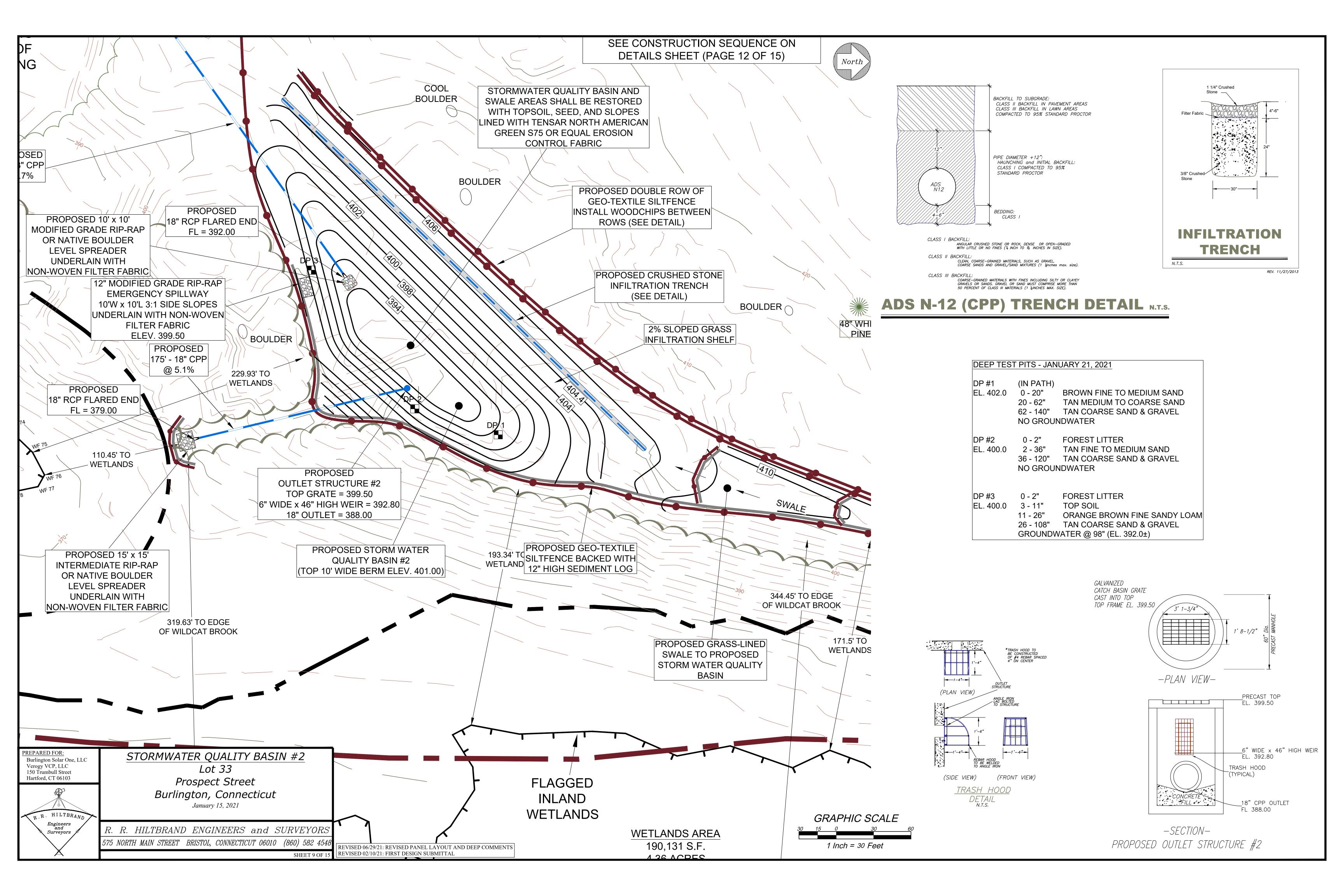


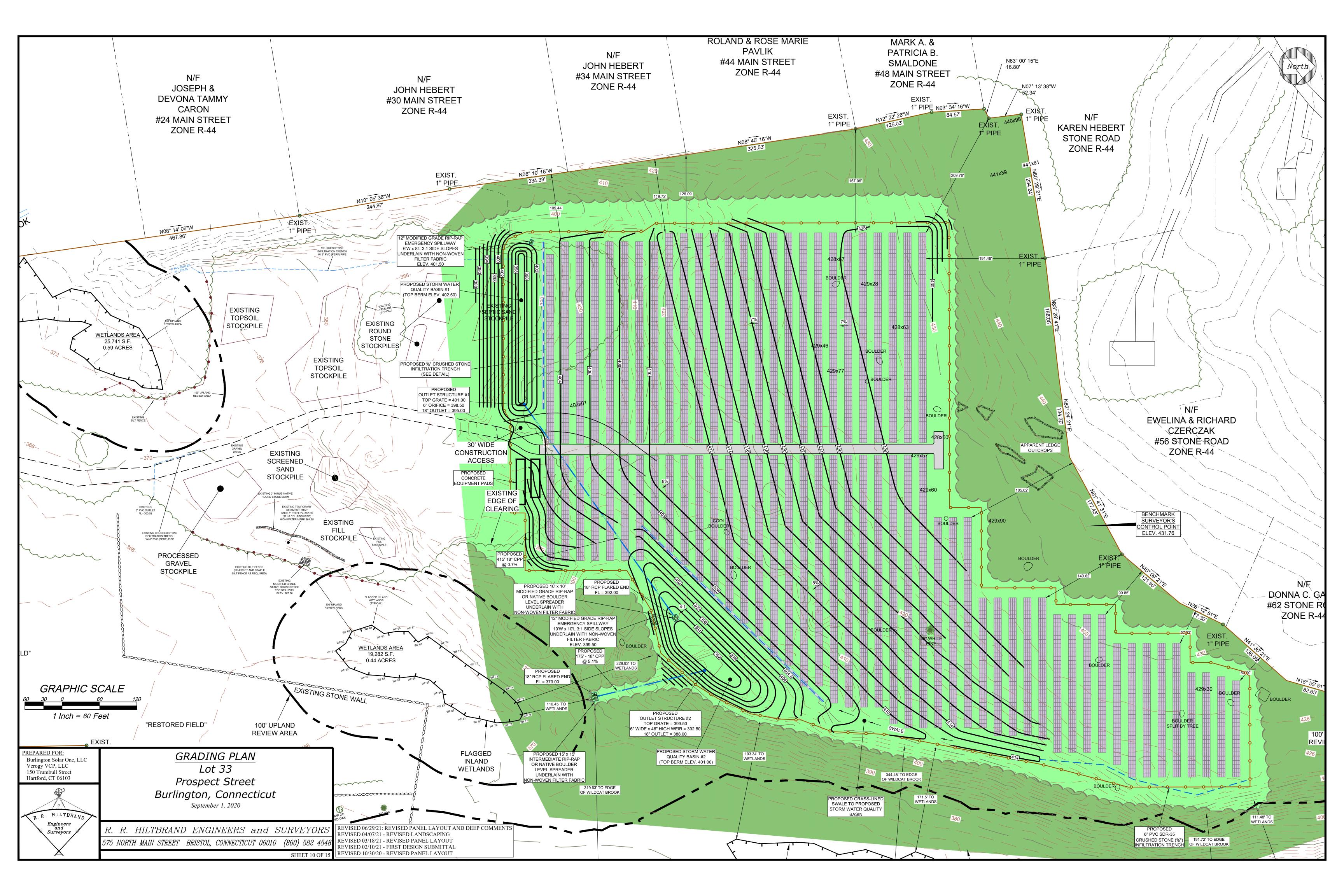


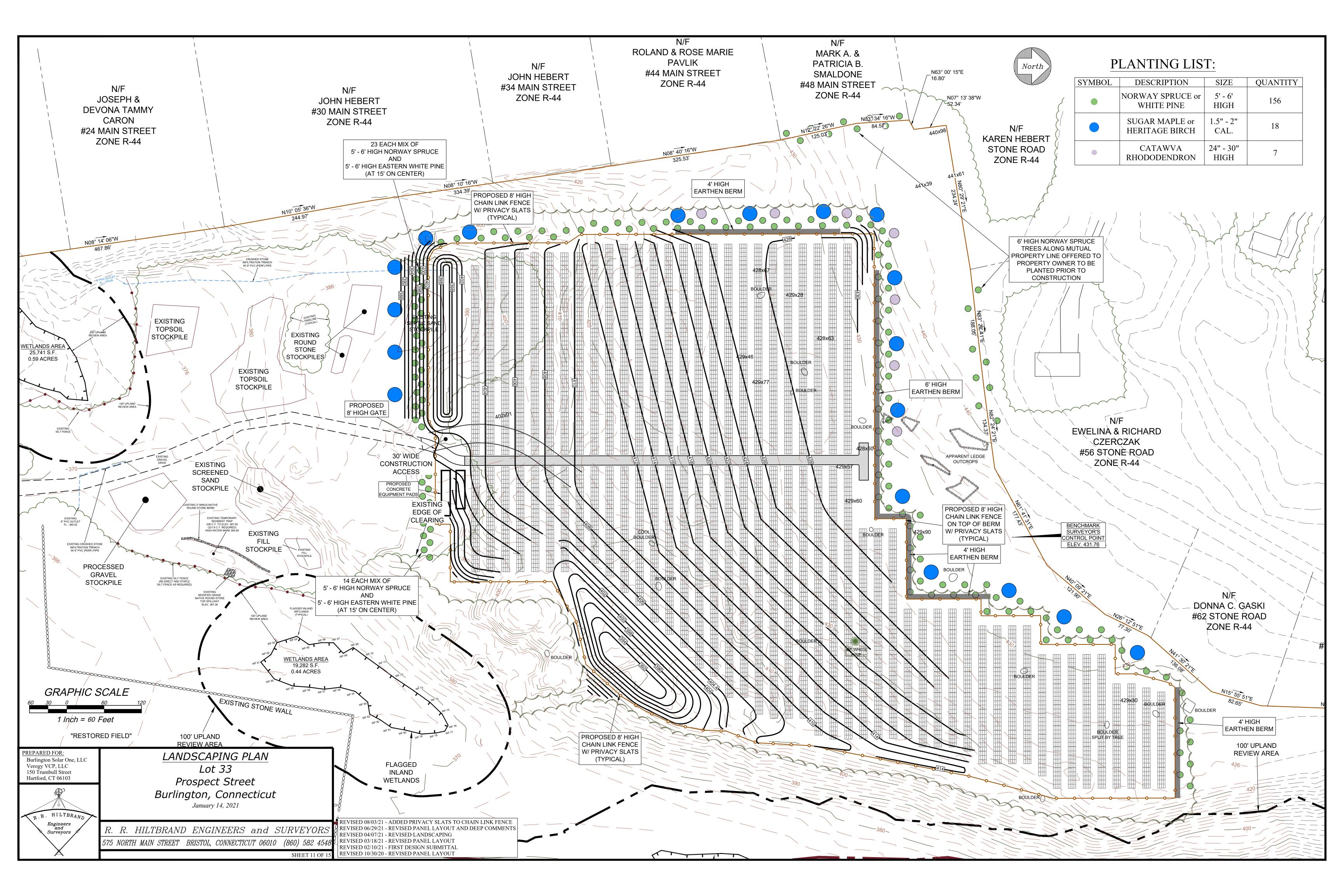
ADS N-12 (CPP) TRENCH DETAIL N.T.S.

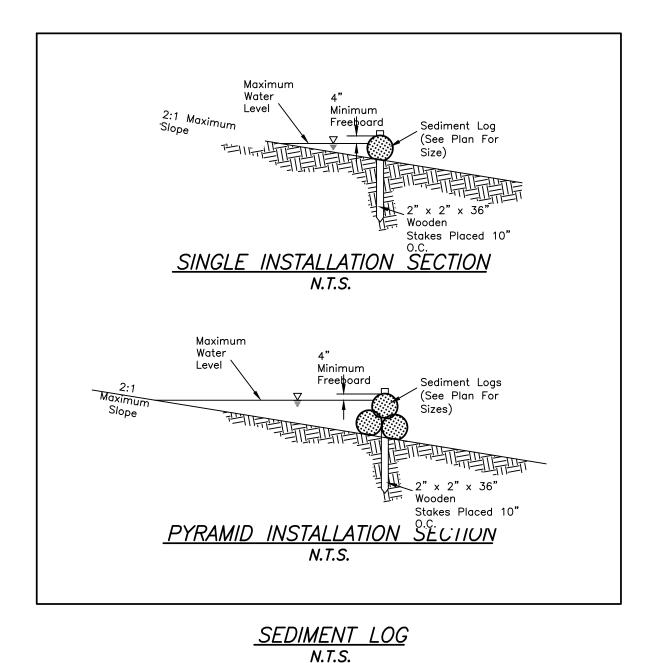
COARSE—GRAINED MATERIALS WITH FINES INCLUDING SILTY OR CLAYEY
GRAVELS OR SANDS. GRAVEL OR SAND MUST COMPRISE MORE THAN
50 PERCENT OF CLASS III MATERIALS (1 ½INCHES MAX. SIZE).

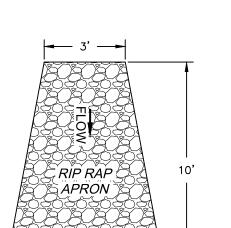


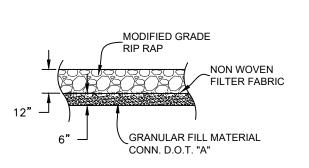












RIP RAP APRON FOR 18" RCP OUTFALLS

OP

24" ADS N-12 (PERFORATED RISER PIPE TO BE REMOVED BOTTOM BASIN GRADE AND REPLACED WITH 24" ADS N-12

-- 3/8" CRUSHED STONE

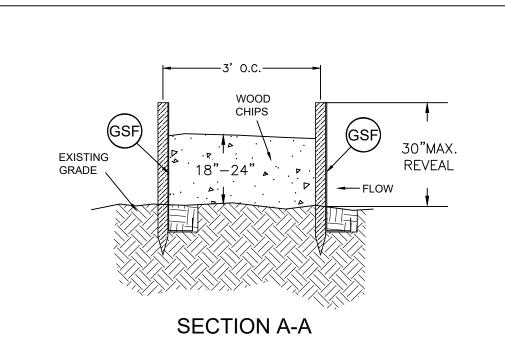
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP

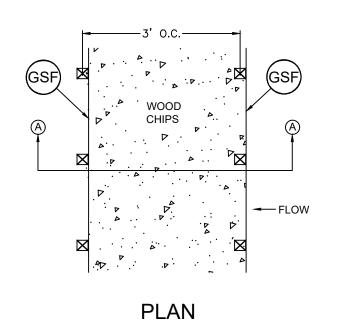
OUTLET DURING CONSTRUCTION (TST)

_4"x4" POST WITH MARKS

DURING CONSTRUCTION

TO INDICATE DEPTH OF SEDIMENT





DOUBLE ROW GEO-TEXTILE SILT FENCE INSTALLATION **DETAIL**

2"Ø PROCESSED **AGGREGATE** WOVEN **GEO-TEXTILE** FABRIC

PROPOSED GRAVEL ACCESS ROAD

N.T.S.

Construction Sequence Burlington Solar One

Phase 1 (Clearing and Site Erosion Controls)

- 1. Call Before You Dig at 1-800-922-4455 or 811 prior to any construction.
- 2. Survey flag limits of clearing.
- 3. Conduct a pre-construction meeting with land clearer to discuss operations and limits.
- 4. Clear trees and brush. <u>15.4</u> Acres
- 5. Only stump and grub areas for perimeter erosion control measures and east and west stormwater quality basins. <u>5.0</u> Acres
- 6. Install perimeter erosion control measures. Measures shall be inspected weekly or after all rainfall events of 0.5" rainfall or greater. Fix any defects in erosion control measures immediately.
- 7. Strip topsoil within the stormwater quality basin areas and stockpile in the existing topsoil pile (unscreened) within the existing earth removal operation.
- 8. Complete earthwork for east and west stormwater quality basins.
- 9. Install drainage components of east and west stormwater quality basins.
- 10. Install crushed stone infiltration trench above east and west stormwater quality basins.
- 11. Restore east and west stormwater quality basin areas and slopes with topsoil.
- 12. Seed bottom of basins and slopes with New England Wetlands Mix.
- 13. Use erosion control fabric (Tensar North American Green S75 or equal) on all slopes greater than 5:1.
- 14. Erect temporary erosion control measures up-slope of both stormwater quality basins as shown
- 15. Up-slope temporary grading to be covered with hay mulch for temporary protection until next phase of construction.

Phase 2 (West Array)

- 1. Stump and grub remainder of the site. <u>10.4</u> Acres
- 2. All stumps, etc., to be ground and removed off-site.
- 3. Install Temporary Sediment Traps #1 and #2.
- 4. Erect temporary erosion control measures on east array as shown.
- 5. Strip and stockpile topsoil as required to complete west array grading. Topsoil pile to be protected with geo-textile silt fence. Stockpile time frame shall be short term. (2 weeks or less)
- 6. Complete grading for the west array as shown. East array shall remain un-graded during west array construction.
- 7. Restore all graded areas with topsoil, 6" minimum depth. Temporary hydroseed area.
- 8. Install west array solar panels and associated appurtenances.
- 9. Remove Temporary Sediment Trap #1. (Temporary Sediment Trap #2 to remain for Phase 2)
- 10. Hydro-seed west array area with wildflower mix upon completion of solar panel installation.
- 11. Maintain down-slope erosion control measures until turf has been established.
- 12. Construct gravel access road at end of Phase 2 construction.

Phase 3 (East Array)

- 1. Install Temporary Sediment Trap #3 and #4. Remove accumulated sediment from West Array construction activities from Temporary Sediment Trap #2
- 2. Strip and stockpile topsoil as required to complete east array grading.
- 3. Complete grading for the east array as shown.
- 4. Install northern half of east array.
- 5. Stabilize northern half of east array with 6" of topsoil. Temporary hydroseed area.
- 6. Remove Temporary Sediment Trap #3
- 7. Install southern half of east array solar panels and associated appurtenances.
- 8. Stabilize southern half of east array with 6" of topsoil.
- 9. Remove Temporary Sediment Traps #2 and #4.
- 10. Restore all graded areas with topsoil, 6" minimum depth.
- 11. Hydro-seed east array area with wildflower mix upon completion of solar panel installation.
- 12. Maintain down-slope erosion control measures until turf has been established.

Phase 4 (Perimeter Limit of Disturbance)

- 1. Complete restoration of all perimeter areas with wildflower mix.
- 2. Complete supplemental landscaping for buffers to abuttors and subject property.
- 3. Install fencing.
- 4. Install equipment pad and underground utilities to pole location on Prospect Street.
- 5. Maintain all erosion control measures until turf all up-slope areas have been stabilized.

820 WEST STREET, AMHERST, MA 01002 PHONE: 413-548-8000 FAX 413-549-4000

EMAIL: INFO@NEWP.COM WEB ADDRESS: WWW.NEWP.COM New England Conservation/Wildlife Mix

NEW ENGLAND WETLAND PLANTS, INC

<u>NEW ENGLAND WETLAND PLANTS, INC</u>

PHONE: 413-548-8000 FAX 413-549-4000 EMAIL: INFO@NEWP.COM WEB ADDRESS: WWW.NEWP.COM New England Erosion Control/Restoration Mix For Detention Basins and Moist Sites

Riverbank Wild Rye

Little Bluestem

Red Fescue

Big Bluestem

Switch Grass

Upland Bentgras

Spotted Joe Pve Wee

TOTAL: \$111.00

wildflowers designed to colonize generally moist, recently disturbed sites where quick growth of vegetation is desired to stabilize the soil

surface. It is an appropriate seed mix for ecologically sensitive restorations that require stabilization as well as long-term establishment of

native vegetation. This mix is particularly appropriate for detention basins that do not hold standing water. Many of the plants in this mix

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.

SEED MIX FOR BOTTOM OF INFILTRATION BASINS

can tolerate infrequent inundation, but not constant flooding. The mix may be applied by hand, by mechanical spreader, or by hydroseeder. After sowing, lightly rake, roll or cultipack to insure good seed-to-soil contact. Best results are obtained with a Spring or late Summer seeding. Late Fall and Winter dormant seeding requires an increase in the application rate. A light mulching of clean, weed-free

The New England Erosion Control/Restoration Mix for Detention Basins and Moist Sites contains a selection of native grasses and

Beggar Ticks

Schizachyrium scoparium

Festuca rubra

Andropogon gerardii

Panicum virgatum

Agrostis perennans

Bidens frondosa

Juncus effusus

upatorium maculatum (Eutrochium maculatun

PRICE PER LB. \$37.00 MIN. QUANITY 3 LBS.

Aster novae-angliae (Symphyotrichum novae-anglia New England Aster

Indicator

FACW

FACU

FACU

FACW+

FACU

FACW

FACW

FACW-

FACW

FACW+

APPLY: 35 LBS/ACRE :1250 sq ft/lb

OBL

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
		Marine Company (1997)

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.

SEED MIX FOR INFILTRATION BASIN SLOPES & OUTSIDE OF FENCE TO LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE

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

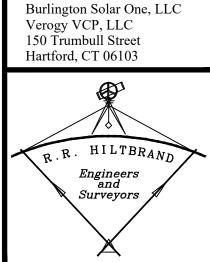
BACKFILL TO SUBGRADE: CLASS II BACKFILL IN PAVEMENT AREAS CLASS III BACKFILL IN LAWN AREAS COMPACTED TO 95% STANDARD PROCTOR PIPE DIAMETER +12": HAUNCHING and INITIAL BACKFILL: CLASS I COMPACTED TO 95% STANDARD PROCTOR ADS N12 BEDDING: CLASS I

CLASS I BACKFILL: ANGULAR CRUSHED STONE OR ROCK, DENSE OR OPEN-GRADED WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES (1/4 INCH TO 1/4 INCHES IN SIZE).

CLEAN, COARSE-GRAINED MATERIALS, SUCH AS GRAVEL, COARSE SANDS AND GRAVEL/SAND MIXTURES (1 ½nches max. size).

COARSE—GRAINED MATERIALS WITH FINES INCLUDING SILTY OR CLAYEY GRAVELS OR SANDS. GRAVEL OR SAND MUST COMPRISE MORE THAN 50 PERCENT OF CLASS III MATERIALS (1 ½INCHES MAX. SIZE).

ADS N-12 (CPP) TRENCH DETAIL N.T.S.



PREPARED FOR:

SITE DETAILS Lot 33 Prospect Street Burlington, Connecticut September 1, 2020

R. R. HILTBRAND ENGINEERS and SURVEYORS

SHEET 12 OF 1

575 NORTH MAIN STREET BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT 06010 (860) 582 454

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP SIZING (WEST ARRAY)

√ - 110 LBS PER FT³

AREA = 6.3 ACRES DISTURBANCE TIMEFRAME - 6 MONTHS OR LESS FAILURE WILL NOT RESULT IN DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

(A) AVERAGE EROSION 50 TONS PER ACRE PER YEAR (DR) DELIVERY RATIO - 37% (TE) TRAP EFFICIENCY - 80%

VOLUME = 6.3 (50) (0.80) (2000 LBS/TON) = 0.105 AcFt = 4,581 FT³ (110) (43,560)

(2) SEDIMENT TRAPS COMBINED #1 & #2 = 6,795 FT³

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP SIZING (EAST ARRAY)

AREA = 4.3 ACRES (NORTH) - 2.75 ACRES (SOUTH) DISTURBANCE TIMEFRAME - 3 MONTHS OR LESS FAILURE WILL NOT RESULT IN DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

(A) AVERAGE EROSION 50 TONS PER ACRE PER YEAR (DR) DELIVERY RATIO - 37% (TE) TRAP EFFICIENCY - 80% Y - 110 LBS PER FT³

VOLUME NORTH = $4.3 (50) (0.80) (2000 LBS/TON) = 0.072 AcFt = 3,127 FT^3$ (110)(43,560)

SEDIMENT TRAP #3 = 5,200 FT³

VOLUME SOUTH = 2.75 (50) (0.80) (2000 LBS/TON) = 0.046 AcFt = 2,000 FT³

(2) SEDIMENT TRAPS COMBINED #2 & #4 = 8,625 FT³

REVISED 07/30/21 - AS PER DEEP COMMENTS REVISED 06/29/21 - REVISED PANEL LAYOUT AND DEEP COMMENTS REVISED 02/10/21 - FIRST DESIGN SUBMITTAL REVISED 10/30/20 - REVISED PANEL LAYOUT

DESIGN REFERENCE:

SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL BASED ON 2002 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL D.E.P. BULLETIN 34 BY THE

CONNECTICUT COUNCIL ON SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION. Erosion & Sediment Controls and Stabilization Practices

a. Temporary seeding. b. Mulchina. c. Stone Rip—rap.

During construction, sheet runoff from the site will be filtered through hay bale barriers and silt fences. All storm drain inlets shall be provided with barrier filters. Stone rip—rap shall be provided at the outlets of drainage pipe in which erosive velocities are encountered. Off Site Vehicle Tracking

Stabilized construction entrances will be installed at all proposed entrances. Installation, Maintenance and Inspection Procedures of Erosion & Sediment Controls

A. General-These are the general inspection and maintenance practices that will be used to

implement the plan.

- The smallest practical portion of the site will be denuded at one time

· All erosion control measures will be inspected at least once a week and following any storm event of 0.25 inches or greater.

All measures will be maintained in good working order; if a repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of the report.

Built up sediment will be removed from the silt fence or hav bale barriers when it has reached one third the height of the of the fence or barrier.

A maintenance inspection report will be made after each inspection.

The contractor's site superintendent will be responsible for inspections, maintenance and repair activities, and completing the inspection and maintenance report.

R.R. Hiltbrand Engineers & Surveyors shall inspect the site on a periodic basis to assure compliance with the plan.

B. Filters

1. Straw/ hay bales a. Sheet Flow Applications

1. Bales shall be placed in a single row , lengthwise on the contour, with the ends of the adjacent bales tightly abutting one another. 2. All bales shall be either wire bound or string tied. Bales shall be installed so that the bindings are oriented around the sides rather

than along the tops and bottoms of the bales to prevent deterioration 3. The barrier shall be entrenched and backfilled. A trench shall be excavated the width of a bale and the length of the proposed barrier to a minimum depth of (4) inches. After the bales are staked and chinked, the excavated soil shall be backfilled against the barrier. Backfill soil shall conform to the ground level on the downhill side and shall be

built—up to (4) inches against the uphill side of the barrier. Ideally, bales should be placed ten (10) feet away from the toe of slope. 4. Each bale shall be securely anchored by at least two (2) stakes or rebars driven through the bale. The first stake in each bale shall be driven toward the previously laid bale to force the bales together. Stakes and rebars shall be driven deep enough into the ground to securely anchor

5. The gaps between bales shall be chinked (filled by wedging) with straw/hay to prevent water from escaping between the bales.

a. Synthetic filter fabric shall be a pervious sheet of propylene, nylon, polyester or éthylene yarn and shall be certified by the manufacturer or súpplier as conforming to the following requirements.

Physical Property Test Requirements

Filtering Efficiency ASTM 5.41 75% minimum

Grab Tensile Strength ASTM D4632 100lbs. Elongation & Failure ASTM D4632 15%

Puncture Strength ASTM 4833 50 lbs.

Flow Rate ASTM D4491 0.2gal./ft2/min.

Ultra-Violet Radiation Stability % ASTM D4355 70% after 500 hours of exposure

b. The height of a silt fence shall not exceed thirty (30) inches above grade.

c. The filter fabric shall be purchased in a continuous roll cut to the length of the barrier to avoid the use of joints. When joints are necessary, filter cloth shall be spliced together only at the support posts, with a min. six (6) inch overlap, and

d. Posts shall be spaced a maximum of ten (10) feet apart at the barrier location and driven securely into the ground (min. of 12 inches).

e. A trench shall be excavated approximately six (6) inches wide and six (6) inches deep along the line of posts and upslope from the barrier.

When 'standard strength' filter fabric is used, a wire mesh support fence shall be fastened securely to the upslope side of the posts using heavy duty wire staples at least one inch long, tie wires or hog rings. The wire shall extend no more than 30 inches above the original ground surface.

g. The 'standard strength' filter fabric shall be stapled or wired to the fence, and eight (8) inches of the fabric shall be extended into the trench. The fabric shall not extend more than 30 inches above the original ground surface.

n. When 'extra strength' filter fabric and closer post spacing are used, the wire mesh support fence may be eliminated. In such a case the filter fabric is stapled or wired directly to the posts with all other provisions of item 'g' applying.

The trench shall be backfilled and the soil compacted over the filter fabric.

Silt fences shall be removed when they have served their useful purpose, but not before the upslope areas have been permanently stabilized.

Sequence of Installation

Sediment barriers shall be installed prior to any soil disturbance of the contributing drainage area above them.

Maintenance

a. Straw/ hay bale barrier and silt fence barriers shall be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. They shall be repaired if there are any signs of erosion or sedimentation below them. Any required repairs shall be made immediately. If there are signs of undercutting at the center or the ends, or impounding of large volumes of water behind them, sediment barriers shall be replaced with a temporary check dam.

. Should the fabric on a silt fence or filter barrier decompose or become ineffective prior to the end of the expected usable life and the barrier still is necessary, 'the fabric shall be replace'd promptly.

. Sediment deposits should be removed after each storm event. They must be removed when deposits reach approximately (1/3) the height of the barrier.

l. Any sediment deposits remaining in place after the silt fence or filter barrier is no longer required shall be dressed to conform to the existing grade, prepared

C. Mulching

1. Timing

In order for mylch to be effective, it must be in place prior to major storm events There are two (2) types of standards which shall be used to assure this.

a. Apply mulch prior to any storm event.

This is applicable when working within 100 feet of wetlands. It will be necessary to closely monitor weather predictions, usually by contacting the National Weather Service in Massachusetts (508—822—0634), to have adequate warning of significant storms.

b. Required mulching within a specified time period.

The time period can range from 14 to 21 days of inactivity on an area, the lenath of time varying with site conditions. Professional judgment shall be used to evaluate the interaction of site conditions (soil erodibility, season of year, extent of disturbance, proximity to sensitive resources, etc.) and the potential impact of erosion on adjacent areas to choose an appropriate time

2. Guidelines for winter mulch application.

When mulch is applied to provide protection over winter (past the growing season) it shall be at a rate of 6000 lb. of hay or straw per acre. A tackifier may be added to the mulch.

3. Maintenance

All mulches must be inspected periodically, in particular after rain storms, to check for erosion. If less than 90% of the soil surface is covered by mulch, additional mulch shall be immediately applied.

D. Temporary Grass Cover

1. Seedbed Preparation

Apply fertilizer at the rate of 300 lb. / acre of 10-10-10. Apply limestone (equivalent to 50% calcium plus magnesium oxide) at a rate of (1) tons/ acre.

a. Utilize annual rye grass at a rate of 40 lb./ acre.

b. Where the soil has been compacted by construction operations, loosen soil to a depth of two (2) inches before applying fertilizer, lime and seed.

c. Apply seed uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, or hydroseeder (slurry including seed and fertilizer). Hydroseedings, which include mulch, may be left on soil surface. Seeding rates must be increased 10% when hydroseeding.

3. Maintenance

Temporary seedings shall be periodically inspected. At a minimum, 95% of the soil surface shall be covered by vegetation. If any evidence of erosion or sedimentation is apparent, repairs shall be made and other temporary measures used in the interim (mulch, filter barriers, check dams, etc.).

E. Permanent Grass Cover

1. Seedbed Preparation

Apply fertilizer at the rate of 300 lb. / acre of 10-10-10. Apply limestone (equivalent to 50% calcium plus magnesium oxide) at a rate of (1) tons/ acre.

2. Seeding a. Utilize Creeping Red Fescue (Pennlawn, Wintergreen) Redtop (Streeker, Common) Tall Fescue (Kentucky 31 or Smooth Bromegrass (Saratoga, Lincoln)

b. Where the soil has been compacted by construction operations, loosen soil to a depth of two (2) inches before applying fertilizer, lime and seed.

c. Apply seed uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, or hydroseeder (slurry including seed and fertilizer). Hydroseedings, which include mulch, may be left on soil surface. Seeding rates must be increased 10% when hydroseeding.

F. Storm Drain Inlet Protection

1. Straw Bale Inlet Structure

a. Bales shall be either wire bound or string tied with the bindings oriented around the sides rather than over and under the bales.

b. Bales shall be placed lengthwise in a single row surrounding the inlet, with the ends of adjacen't bales pressed together.

c. The filter barrier shall be entrenched and backfilled. A trench shall be excavated around the inlet the width of a bale to a minimum depth of four (4) inches. After the bales are staked, the excavated soil shall be backfilled and compacted against the filter barrier.

d. Each bale shall be securely anchored and held in place by at least two (2) stakes or rebars driven through the bale.

e. Loose straw shall be wedged between bales to prevent water from entering

F. Stabilized Construction Entrance

1. Specifications

a. Aggregate Size: Use two (2) inch stone. (Gradation Shall Be D.O.T. No. 3)

b. Aggregate thickness: Not less than six (6) inches.

c. Width: Ten (10) foot minimum, but not less than the full width of points where ingress or egress occurs.

d. Length: As required, but not less than one hundred (50) feet.

f. Criteria for Geotextile: The fabrics shall be Trevia Spunbound 1135,

e. Geotextile: To be placed over the entire area to be covered with aggregate. Piping of surface water under entrance(s) shall be provided as required.

2. Maintenance

The entrance(s) shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking of sediment onto the public right-of-way. When washing is required, it shall be completed on an area stabilized with aggregate which drains into an approved sediment trapping device. All sediment shall be prevented from entering storm drains, ditches or waterways.

G. Temporary Sediment Traps, Swales, and Permanent Stormwater Basins

1. Install per the details contained in this plan set.

Mirafi 6000x, or equal.

2. Maintenance:

a. Temporary sediment traps, swales and permanent stormwater basins shall be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall.

b. They shall be repaired if there are any signs of erosion.

c. They shall be periodically cleaned of any accumulated sediment once it has reached one half of the minimum required volume of wet storage.

d. Dewater as needed for any repairs.

Timing of Controls/ Measures

As indicated in the sequence of Major Activities the hay bales and silt fences shall be installed prior to commencing any clearing, demolition or grading of the site. Structural controls shall be installed concurrently with the applicable activity. Area(s) where construction activity temporarily ceases for more than twenty one (21) days will be stabilized with a temporary seed and mulch within fourteen (14) days of the last disturbance. Once construction activity ceases permanently in an area, silt fences and hay bale barriers will be removed once permanent measures are established.

Waste Disposal

A. Waste Materials

All waste materials will be collected and stored in securely lidded receptacles. All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited into a dumpster. No construction waste materials will be buried on site. All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal by the superintendent

B. Hazardous Waste

All hazardous waste materials will be disposed of in the manner specified by local or state regulation or by the manufacturer. Site personnel will be instructed in the practices by the superintendent

C. Sanitary Waste

All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units a minimum of once per week by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor.

Spill Prevention

A. Material Management Practices

The following are the materials management practices that will be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances during construction to storm water runoff:

Good Housekeeping:

The following good housekeeping practices will be followed on site during the construction project:

-An effort will be made to store only sufficient amounts of products to do the job. —All materials stored on site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their proper (original if possible) containers and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.

-Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed. The site superintendent will inspect daily to ensure proper use and disposal of

-Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the

-When ever possible all of a product will be used up before disposing of the container.

Hazardous Products:

The following practices will be used to reduce the risks associated with hazardous

-Products will be kept in their original containers unless they are not re-sealable -Original labels and product safety data will be retained for important product

-Surplus product that must be disposed of will be discarded according to the manufacturer's recommended methods of disposal

B. Product Specific Practices

The following product specific practices will be followed on site: Petroleum Products:

All on site vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce leakage. Petroleum products will be stored in tightly sealed containers which are clearly labeled. Any asphalt based substances used on site will be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Fertilizers:

Fertilizers used will be applied only in the minimum amounts directed by the specifications. Once applied, fertilizer will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to storm water Storage will be in a covered shed or enclosed trailers. The contents of any partially used bags of fertilizer will be transferred to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills.

All containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess paint will not be discharged to the storm sewer system but will be disposed of properly according to manufacturer's instructions or state and local regulations.

Concrete Trucks: Concrete trucks will discharge and wash out surplus concrete or drum wash water in a

C. Spill Control Practices

In addition to good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous section the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and

-Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.

-Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area on site. Equipment and materials will include but not limited to

brooms, dustpans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust and plastic or metal trash containers specifically for this purpose. -All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.

-The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance.

-Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate state or

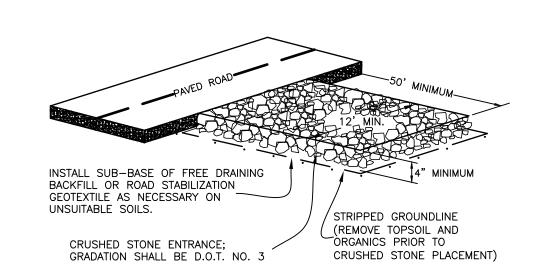
local government agency, regardless of the size. The spill prevention plan will be adjusted to include measures to prevent this type of spill from recurring and how to cleanup the spill if it recurs. A description of the spill, its cause, and the cleanup measures will be included.

-The site superintendent responsible for day to day operations will be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator.

Burlington Solar One, LLC/R.R. Hiltbrand Construction, LLC are assigned the responsibility for implementing this erosion and sediment control plan. This responsibility includes the installation and maintenance of control measures, informing all parties engaged on the construction site of the requirements and objectives of the plan, notifying the Planning and Zoning office of any transfer of this responsibility, and for conveying a copy of the Sediment & Erosion Control Plan if the title to the land is transferred.

Contingency Erosion Plan

nould unforeseen erosion or sedimentation problems arise, the design engineer of record (R.R. Hiltbrand Engineers & Surveyors) and the local enforcement agent shall be notified immediately. An inspection of the affected area(s) shall be promptly performed. A remedial action plan shall be formulated with the local enforcement agent's approval. The site contractor shall then implement the recommended course of action which has been determined by both the engineer and local enforcement agent.



CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE n.t.s.

SUPPORTING POST AT LEAST 42" LONG, 1.5" SQUARE HARDWOOD STAKE OR STEEL POST BACKFILLED TRENCH WOOD INSTALL SILTFENCE BEYOND 10' RIP-RAP BERM -POST IN SAWTOOTH CONFIGURATION AND BACKFILL FENCE WITH CRUSHED STONE

SAWTOOTH SILT FENCE DETAIL n.t.s.

10' MIN.

INSTALL POSTS CLOSER THAN 10' WHEN

FRONT VIEW

MAX. FENCE

HEIGHT 30

AREA TO REMAIN

GEOTEXTILE FABRIC

CONCENRATED FLOWS ARE ANTICIPATED

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN FOR

DEWATERING DISCHARGE

SUPPORTING POST AT

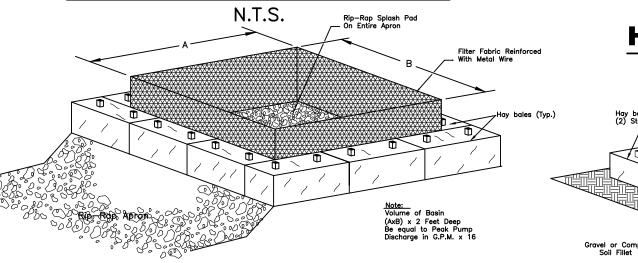
LEAST 42" LONG, 1.5"

OR STEEL POST

6"x6" BACKFILL<u>ED</u>

SIDE VIEW

SQUARE HARDWOOD STAKE

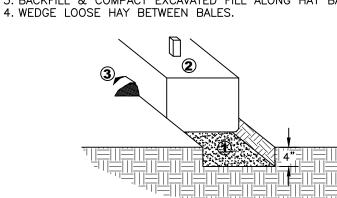


HAYBALE INLET PROTECTION

PLACEMENT and CONSTRUCTION OF HAY BALE BARRIER

N.T.S.

1. EXCAVATE TRENCH 4" AND PLACE FILL UP-SLOPE OF TRENCH. PLACE HAYBALE & STAKE FIRST STAKE AT ANGLE TOWARDS 2. FIRST HAYBALE. STAKES ARE 18" MIN. INTO GROUND. 3. BACKFILL & COMPACT EXCAVATED FILL ALONG HAY BALE.



* POSITION POSTS TO OVERLAP AS SHOWN ABOVE, MAKING CERTAIN THAT THE FABRIC FOLDS AROUND EACH POST ONE FULL TURN **FXISTING** * DRIVE POSTS TIGHTLY TOGETHER AND SECURE TOPS OF POSTS BY TYING OFF WITH CORD OR WIRE TO PREVENT FLOW-THROUGH OF BUILT-UP SEDIMENT AT JOINT.

DETAIL FOR FENCE JOINT

POST

SILT FENCE 1. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL MEET THE DESIGN CRITERIA FOR SILT FENCES, OF THE '2002 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL'. 2. THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER SHALL NOT EXCEED 30 INCHES ABOVE GRADE. 3. POSTS SHALL BE SPACED A MAXIMUM OF (10) FEET APART AT THE BARRIER LOCATION AND DRIVEN SECURELY INTO THE GROUND (MIN. 12 INCHES). WHEN EXTRA STRENGTH FABRIC IS USED WITHOUT THE WIRE SUPPORT FENCE, POST SPACING SHALL BE AS THE MANUFACTURER

4. A TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED APPROX.. (6) INCHES WIDE BY (6) INCHES DEEP ALONG THE LINE OF THE POSTS AND UPSLOPE FROM THE BARRIER IN ACCORDANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS. 5. THE FABRIC SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN (30) INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND

SURFACE, AND WILL EXTEND A MINIMUM OF (8) INCHES INTO THE TRENCH. FILTER FABRIC SHALL NOT BE STAPLED TO EXISTING TREES. . THE TRENCH SHALL BE BACKFILLED AND SOIL COMPACTED OVER THE FILTER FABRIC.
. FILTER BARRIERS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFUL PURPOSE

BUT NOT BEFORE THE UPHILL SURFACE HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. 8. FILTER BARRIERS SHALL BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL, AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL. ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY. 9. SHOULD THE FABRIC DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE PRIOR TO THE END OF THE EXPECTED USABLE LIFE AND THE BARRIER STILL BE NECESSARY, THE FABRIC SHALL BE REPLACED PROMPTLY.

10. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE—HALF THE -UNDISTURBED DOWN

HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER. 11. ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER THE SILT FENCE OR FILTER BARRIER IS NO LONGER REQUIRED, SHALL BE DRESSED TO CONFORM TO THE EXISTING GRADE, PREPARED AND

REPARED FOR: Burlington Solar One, LLC Verogy VCP, LLC 150 Trumbull Street Hartford, CT 06103 HILTBRAND Engineers and

SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL **DETAILS SHEET** Lot 33 Prospect Street

Burlington, Connecticut September 1, 2020

R. R. HILTBRAND ENGINEERS and SURVEYORS

575 NORTH MAIN STREET BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT 06010 (860) 582 4546

SHEET 13 OF 1:

REVISED 09/23/21: AS PER CSC REVIEW REVISED 06/29/21 - REVISED PANEL LAYOUT AND DEEP COMMENTS REVISED 02/10/21 - FIRST DESIGN SUBMITTAL REVISED 10/30/20 - REVISED PANEL LAYOUT

