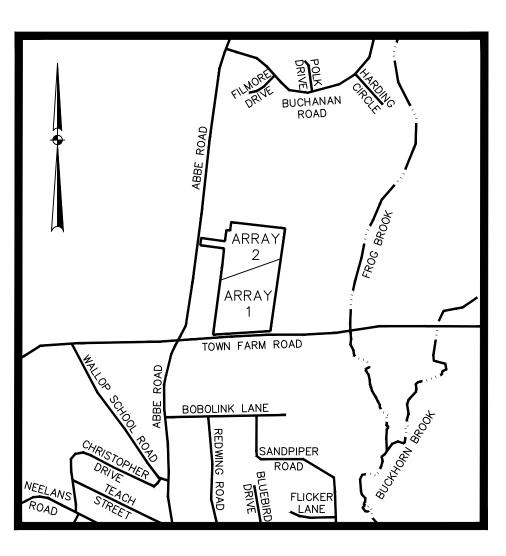
TOWN FRIM SOLAR

141 Town Farm Road & Abbe Road Enfield, CT 06082

Map 086 Lots 164, 321, & 326 Zone: R-44



LOCATION MAP

1"=1000'

Applicants

LSE Scutum LLC (Array 1)
& LSE Bootes LLC (Array 2)
40 Tower Lane, Suite 201
Avon, CT 06001

Owners

M&K Hill, LLC 212 Abbe Road Enfield, CT 06082 Katherine Raffia & Darrell Crowley 207 Abbe Road Enfield, CT 06082

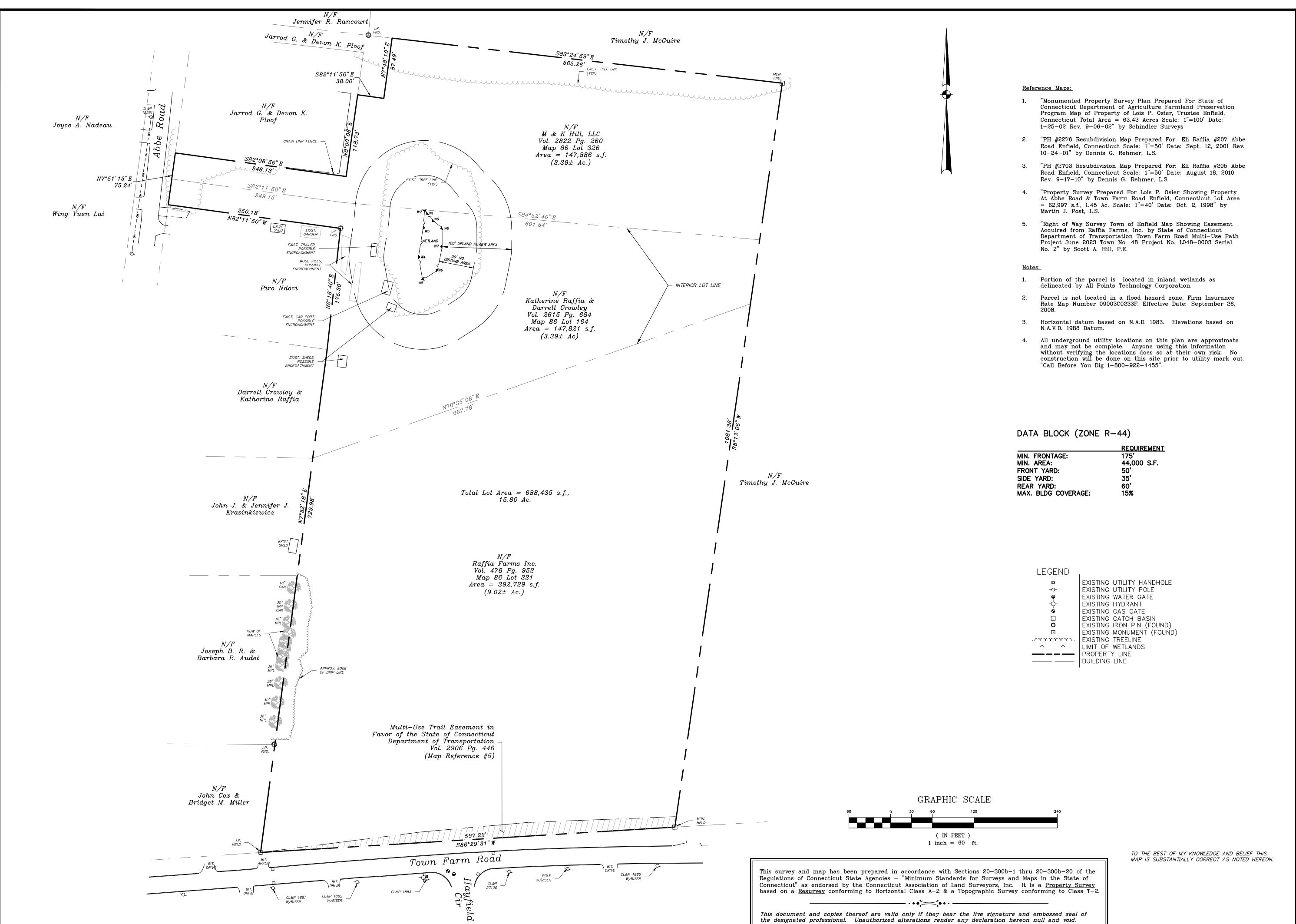
Raffia Farms, Inc. 113 Raffia Road Enfield, CT 06082

Prepared By



DRAWING INDEX

SHEET TITLE	SHEET NO.	LATEST REVISION
CIVIL COVER SHEET BOUNDARY SURVEY OVERALL AERIAL PLAN ARRAY SITE PLAN EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS DETAILS ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES	·2 of 6 ·3 of 6 ·4 of 6 ·5 of 6 ·6 of 6	6-20-2024 6-20-2024 6-20-2024 6-20-2024 6-20-2024 6-20-2024 1-30-2024
LANDSCAPE PLAN:		6-20-2024 6-20-2024



RUSSO & Associates, LLC

J.R. Russo P.O. Box 938, 1 Shoha

REVISIONS
BY: LF/TAC CHK: JEU

m Solarad & Abbe Road

141 Town Farm Road Enfield, Conn o 086 Lots 321, 164, &

Boundary Survey

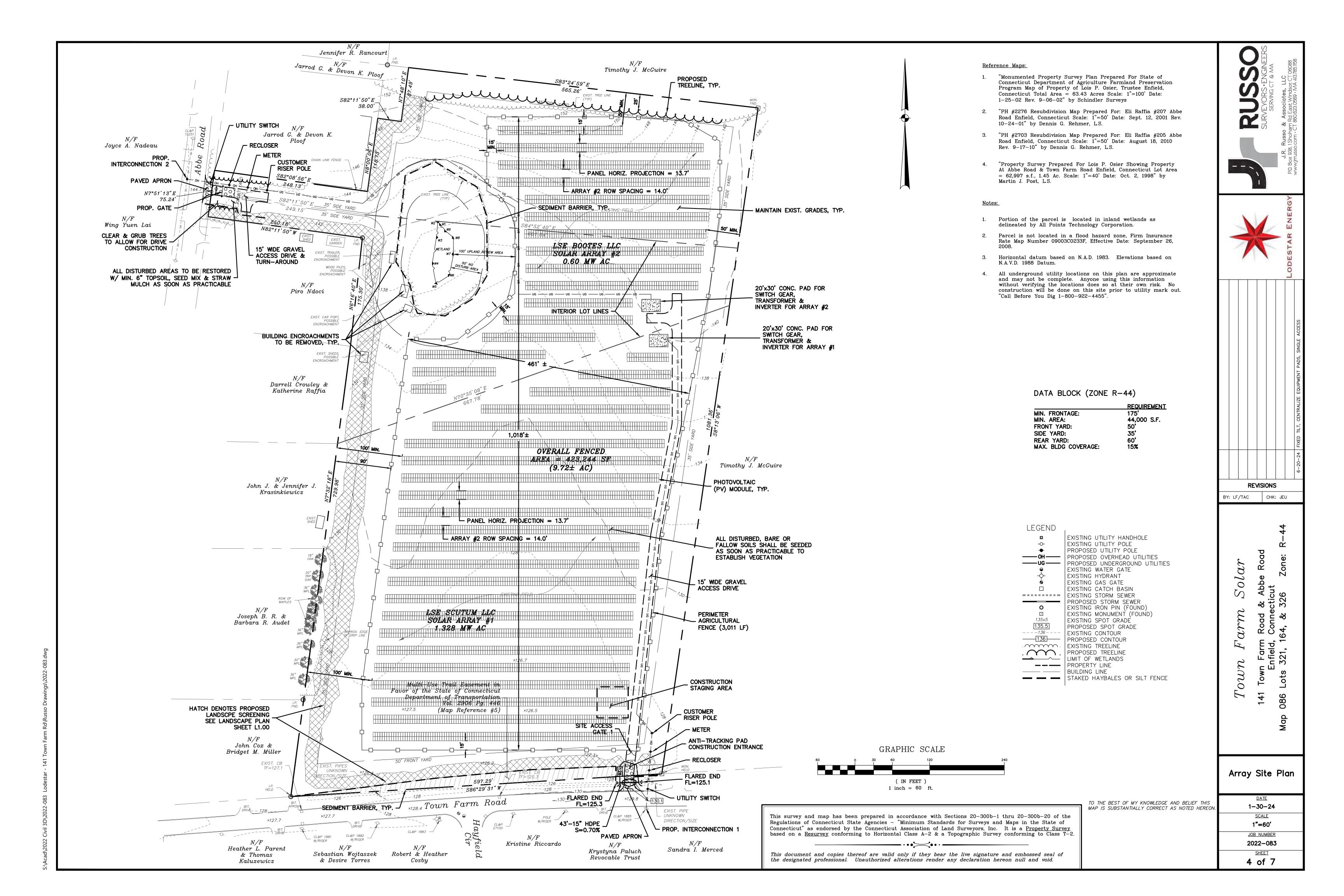
DATE
1-30-24

SCALE
1"=60'

JOB NUMBER
2022-083

SHEET
2 of 7

Acad\2022 Civil 3D\2022-083 Lodestar - 141 Town Farm Rd\Russo Drawings\2022-083.dwg



Time Of Year

Seeding dates in Connecticut are normally April 1 through June 15 and August 15 through October 1. Spring seedings give the best results and spring seedings of all mixes with legumes is recommended. There are two exceptions to the above dates. The first exception is when seedings will be made in the areas of Connecticut known as the Coastal Slope and the Connecticut River Valley. The Coastal Slope includes the coastal towns of New London, Middlesex, New Haven, and Fairfield counties. In these areas, with the exception of crown vetch (when crown vetch is seeded in late summer, at least 35% of the seed should be hard seed (unscarified), the final fall seeding dates can be extended and additional 15 days. The second exception is frost crack or dormant seeding, the seed is applied during the time of year when no germination can be expected, normally November through February. Germination will take place when weather conditions improve, mulching is extremely important to protect the seed from wind and surface erosion and to provide erosion protection until the seeding becomes established.

Grade in accordance with the Land Grading measure which is in the Connecticut Guidelines For Soil Erosion and Sediment Control latest edition.

Install all necessary surface water controls.

For areas to be mowed remove all surface stones 2 inches or larger. Remove all other debris such as wire, cable tree roots, pieces of concrete, clods, lumps, or other unsuitable material.

Basins & Disturbed Areas outside of fenced array: New England Erosion Control/Restoration Mix by New England Wetland Plants Inc. or Approved Equal. <u>Disturbed Areas within fenced area:</u> Northeast Solar Pollinator Buffer Mix - ERNMX-610 by Ernst Conservation Seeds or approved equal.

Apply topsoil, if necessary, in accordance with the Topsoiling measure which is in the Connecticut Guidelines For Soil Erosion and Sediment Control latest edition.

Apply ground limestone and fertilizer according to soil test recommendations (such as those offered by the University of Connecticut Soil Testing Laboratory or other reliable source).

Where soil testing is not feasible on small or variable sites, or where timing is critical, fertilizer may be applied at the rate of 300 pounds per acre or 7.5 pounds per 1,000 square feet of 10-10-10 or equivalent and limestone at 4 tons per acre or 200 pounds per 1,000 square feet.

Work lime and fertilizer into the soil to a depth of 3 to 4 inches with a disc or other suitable equipment.

Inspect seedbed just before seeding. If the soil is compacted, crusted or hardened, scarify the area prior to seeding.

Apply selected seed at rates per manufacturer's recommendations uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker type seeder or hydroseeder (slurry including seed, fertilizer). Normal seeding depth is from 0.25 to 0.5 inch. Increase seeding rates by 10% when hydroseeding or frost crack seeding. Seed warm season grasses during the spring period

See guidelines in the Mulch For Seed measures.

MAINTENANCE

Inspect temporary soil protection area at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with a rainfall amount of 0.5 inch or greater during the first growing season.

Where seed has been moved or where soil erosion has occurred. determine Tre Mare Richer Yail SE End Inchair (15 3) eded.

SPECIFICATIONS

Site Preparation

Install needed erosion control measures such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, sedimentation basins and grassed waterways in accordance with the approved plan.

Grade according to plans and allow for the use of appropriate equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application and mulch anchoring.

Seedbed Preparation

Loosen the soil to a depth of 3-4 inches with a slightly roughened surface. If the area has been recently loosened or disturbed, no further roughening is required. Soil preparation can be accomplished by tracking with a bulldozer, discing harrowing, raking or dragging with a section of chain link fence.

Apply ground limestone and fertilizer according to soil test recommendations (such as those offered by the University of Connecticut Soil Testing Laboratory or other reliable source).

If soil testing is not feasible on small or variable sites, or where timing is critical, fertilizer may be applied at the rate of 300 pounds per acre or 7.5 pounds per 1,000 square feet of

Apply seed uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker type seeder or hydroseeder. The temporary seed shall be Rye (grain) applied at a rate of 120 pounds per acre. Increase seeding rates by 10% when hydroseeding.

See guidelines in the Mulch For Seed measures.

10-10-10 or equivalent.

Inspect temporary seeding area at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with a rainfall amount of 0.5 inch or greater for seed and mulch movement and rill erosion.

Where seed has been moved or where soil erosion has occurred, determine the cause of the failure and repair as needed.

MULCH FOR SEED (MS)

SPECIFICATIONS

Types of Mulches within this specification include, but are not

1. Hay: The dried stems and leafy parts of plants cut and harvested, such as alfalfa, clovers, other forage legumes and the finer stemmed, leafy grasses. The average stem length should not be less than 4 inches. Hay that can be windblown should be anchored to hold it in place.

2. Straw: Cut and dried stems of herbaceous plants, such as wheat, barley, cereal rye, or brome. The average stem length should not be less than 4 inches. Straw that can be windblown should be anchored to hold it in place.

3. Cellulose Fiber: Fiber origin is either virgin wood, post-industrial/pre-consumer wood or post consumer wood complying with materials specification (collectively referred to as "wood fiber"), newspaper, kraft paper, cardboard (collectively referred to as "paper fiber") or a combination of wood and paper fiber. Paper fiber, in particular, shall not contain boron, which inhibits seed germination. The cellulose fiber must be manufactured in such a manner that after the addition to and agitation in slurry tanks with water, the fibers in the slurry become uniformly suspended to form a homogeneous product. Subsequent to hydraulic spraying on the ground, the mulch shall allow for the absorption and percolation of moisture and shall not form a tough crust such that it interferes with seed germination or growth. Generally applied with tackifier and fertilizer. Refer to manufacturer's specifications for application rates needed to attain 80%-95% coverage without interfering with seed germination or plant growth. Not recommended as a mulch for use when seeding occurs outside of the recommended

Tackifiers within this specification include, but are not limited to: Water soluble materials that cause mulch particles to adhere to one another, generally consisting of either a natural vegetable gum blended with gelling and hardening agents or a blend of hydrophilic polymers, resins, viscosifiers, sticking aids and gums. Good for areas intended to be moved. Cellulose fiber mulch may be applied as a tackifier to other mulches, provided the application is sufficient to cause the other mulches to adhere to one another. Emulsified asphalts are specifically prohibited for use as tackifiers due to their potential for causing water pollution following its

Nettings within this specification include, but are not limited to: Prefabricated openwork fabrics made of cellulose cords, ropes, threads, or biodegradable synthetic material that is woven, knotted or molded in such a manner that it holds mulch in place until vegetation growth is sufficient to stabilize the soil. Generally used in areas where no mowing is planned.

seeding dates.

Grade according to plans and allow for the use of appropriate equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application and mulch anchoring.

Timing: Applied immediately following seeding. Some cellulose fiber may be applied with seed to assist in marking where seed has been sprayed, but expect to apply a second application of cellulose fiber to meet the requirements of Mulch For Seed in the Connecticut Guidelines For Soil Erosion and Sediment Control

Spreading: Mulch material shall be spread uniformly by hand or machine resulting in 80%-95% coverage of the disturbed soil when seeding within the recommended seeding dates. Applications that are uneven can result in excessive mulch smothering the germinating seeds. For hay or straw anticipate an application rate of 2 tons per acre. For cellulose fiber follow manufacture's recommended application rates to provided 80%-95% coverage.

When seeding outside the recommended seeding dates, increase mulch application rate to provide between 95%-100% coverage of the disturbed soil. For hay or straw anticipate an application rate to 2.5 to 3 tons per acre.

When spreading hay mulch by hand, divide the area to be mulched into approximately 1,000 square feet and place 1.5-2 bales of hay in each section to facilitate uniform distribution.

For cellulose fiber mulch, expect several spray passes to attain adequate coverage, to eliminate shadowing, and to avoid

Anchoring: Expect the need for mulch anchoring along the shoulders of actively traveled roads, hill tops and long open slopes not protected by wind breaks.

When using netting, the most critical aspect is to ensure that the netting maintains substantial contact with the underlying mulch and the mulch, in turn, maintains continuos contact with the soil surface. Without such contact, the material is useless and erosion can be expected to occur.

MAINTENANCE

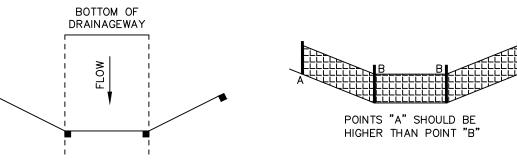
Inspect mulch for seed area at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with a rainfall amount of 0.5 inch or greater until the grass has germinated to determine maintenance needs.

Where mulch has been moved or where soil erosion has occurred, determine the cause of the failure and repair as

SOIL ERSOION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 1. All soil erosion and sediment control work shall be done in strict accordance with the Connecticut Guidelines For Soil Erosion and Sediment Control latest edition.
- 2. Any additional erosion/sediment control deemed necessary by the engineer during construction, shall be installed by the developer. In addition, the developer shall be responsible for the repair/replacement and/or maintenance of all erosion control measures until all disturbed areas are stabilized to the satisfaction of the town staff.
- 3. All soil erosion and sediment control operations shall be in place prior to any grading operations and installation of proposed structures or utilities and shall be left in place until construction is completed and/or area is stabilized.
- 4. In all areas, removal of trees, bushes and other vegetation as well as disturbance of the soil is to be kept to an absolute minimum while allowing proper development of the site. During construction, expose as small an area of soil as possible for as short a time as possible.
- 5. The developer shall practice effective dust control per the soil conservation service handbook during construction and until all areas are stabilized or surface treated. The developer shall be responsible for the cleaning of nearby streets of any debris from these construction activities.
- All fill areas shall be compacted sufficiently for their intended purpose and as required to reduce slipping, erosion or excess saturation. Fill intended to support buildings, structures, conduits, etc., shall be compacted in accordance with local requirements or
- Topsoil is to be stripped and stockpiled in amounts necessary to complete finished grading of all exposed areas requiring topsoil. The stockpiled topsoil is to be located as designated on the plans. Topsoil shall not be placed while in a frozen or muddy condition. when the subgrade is excessively wet, or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading or proposed sodding or seeding.
- 8. Any and all fill material is to be free of brush, rubbish, timber, logs vegetative matter and stumps in amounts that will be detrimental to constructing stable fills. Maximum side slopes of exposed surfaces of earth to be 3:1 or as otherwise specified by local authorities.
- 9. Soil stabilization should be completed within 5 days of clearing or inactivity in construction.
- 10. Waste Materials All waste materials (including wastewater) shall be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal law. Litter shall be picked up at the end of each work day.
- 11. The Contractor shall maintain on—site additional erosion control materials as a contingency in the event of a failure or when required to shore up existing BMPs. At a minimum, the on-site contingency materials should include 30 feet of silt fence and 5 straw haybales with 10 stakes.

ANGLE 10° UPSLOPE FOR STABILITY AND BACKFILL THE TRENCH AND COMPACT THE SELF CLEANING. EXCAVATED SOIL. COMPACTED BACKFILL FLOW ——

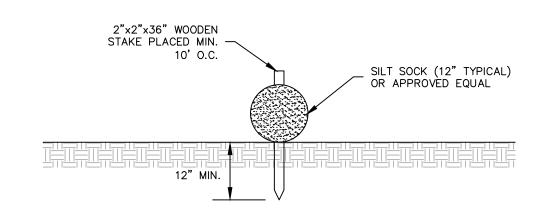


PLAN VIEW

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, STORRS, CONNECTICUT

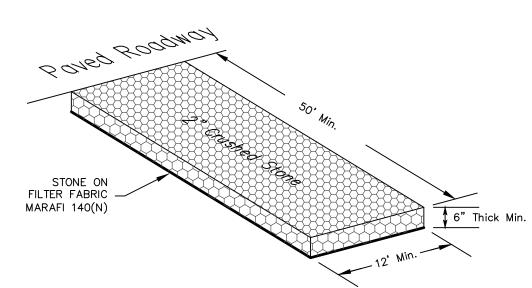
ELEVATION

GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE (GSF)



NOTE: MAY BE USED AS ALTERNATIVE TO GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE.

SILT SOCK (ALTERNATE SEDIMENT BARRIER)



ANTI-TRACKING EXIT PAD DETAIL (CE)

CHECKLIST FOR EROSION CONTROL PLAN

PROJECT: Lodestar Energy

LOCATION: 141 Town Farm Road & Abbe Road, Enfield, CT

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Construction of a solar array

PARCEL AREA: 15.80± acres

RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL: Sam Valone, Lodestar Energy (508) 308-8013

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN PREPARER: J.R. Russo & Associates, LLC

CHECKLIST: Work Description Location Date Installed Erosion & Sediment Control Measures As shown on Install construction As shown on Install perimeter sediment barriers

MAINTENANCE OF ME	ASURES:			
Location	Description or N	lumber	Date	Initia

Project Dates:

Date of groundbreaking for project

Date of final stabilization

PROJECT NARRATIVE AND CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

This project is located at 141 Town Farm Road & Abbe Road in Enfield, Connecticut. The proposed activity is the construction of a solar array. The suggested schedule of construction is as follows:

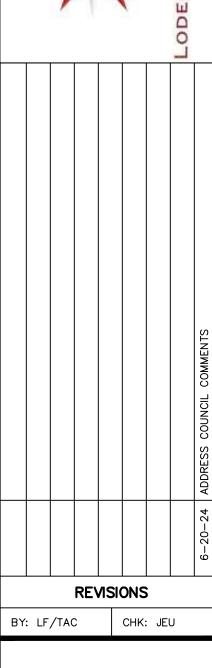
- 1. Conduct a pre-construction meeting on-site with the contractor to review the design and requirements of the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan.
- 2. Install perimeter silt fence/silt sock (GSF) downgradient of the construction activities as shown on the project plans.
- 3. Clear trees & grub stumps in the vicinity of Abbe Road entrance. Construct anti-tracking
- 4. Install culvert & anti-tracking pad at Town Farm Road entrance. 5. Strip topsoil in the vicinity of the proposed water quality swale and access drives. Stockpile
- suitable amount of topsoil for reuse on-site in areas shown. Stockpiles shall be surrounded by sediment barriers (GSF).
- 6. Construct and stabilize access drives and water quality swale. Seed & mulch to establish
- vegetation as soon as practicable. Install foundations and solar panels.
- Install electrical equipment and distribution lines.
- Install security fence. Restore all disturbed areas with topsoil, seed mix and mulch as soon as practicable. 11. Remove silt fence after site is fully stabilized.

Construction of this site is anticipated to begin in the fall of 2024 and be complete by summer 2025, pending approvals. Temporary erosion control measures shall be installed prior to any soil permanent vegetation.

The Contractor shall keep the area of disturbance to a minimum and establish vegetative cover on exposed soils as soon as practical. All soil and erosion control measures shall be installed and maintained in accordance with these plans and the "Connecticut DEP Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control", as amended. The Contractor shall verify all conditions noted on the plans and shall immediately notify the Engineer of any discrepancies.

The developer shall be responsible for the repair/replacement/maintenance of all erosion control measures until all disturbed areas are stabilized. Accumulated sediment shall be removed as required to keep silt fence functional. In all cases, deposits shall be removed when the accumulated sediment has reached one—half above the ground height of the silt fence. This material is to be spread and stabilized in areas not subject to erosion, or to be used in areas which are not to be payed or built on. Silt fence (GSF) is to be replaced as necessary to maintain proper filtering action. Silt fence (GSF) are to remain in place and shall be maintained to insure efficient sediment capture until all areas above the erosion checks are stabilized and vegetation has been established.





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Erosion Control Notes & Details

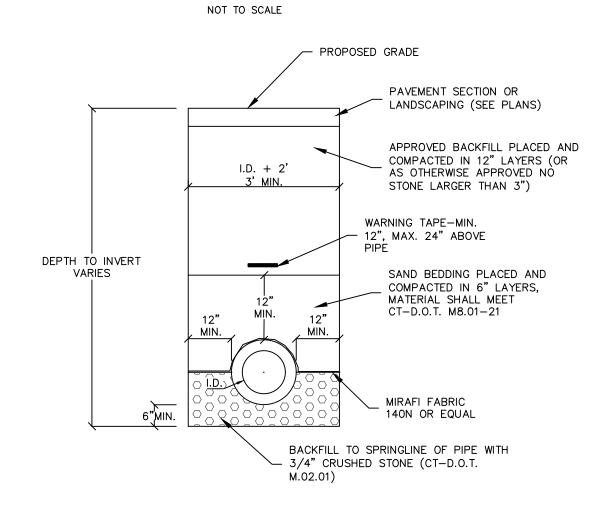
1-30-24 <u>SCALE</u> As Shown JOB NUMBER 2022-083 SHEET 5 of 7

MEDIUM VOLTAGE CABLE TRENCH DETAIL (MV) NOT TO SCALE

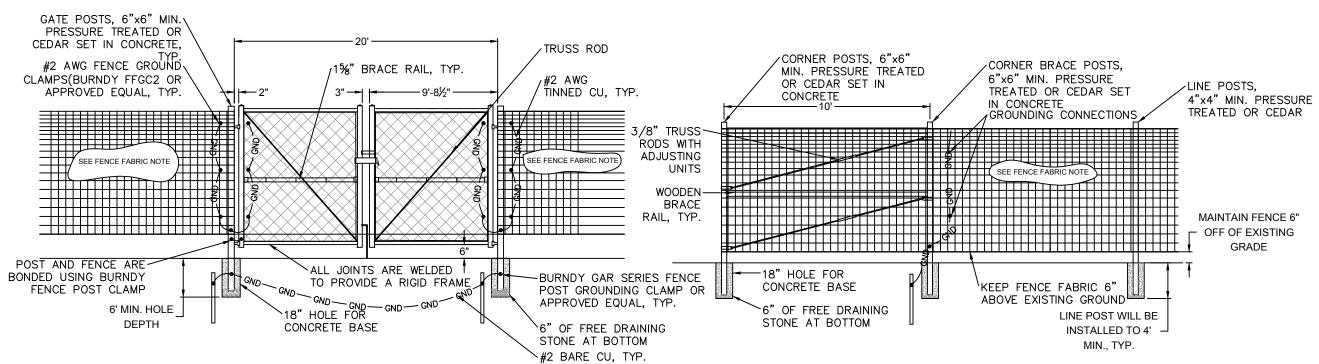
FINISH GRADE -LOAM -METALLIC ELECTRICAL WARNING TAPE CLEAN FILL -SAND -1'-10.2" - DIRECT BURY SHIELDED CAT5E COMMUNICATIONS CABLE (SPEEDWIRE) MAINTAIN AT LEAST 12" SEPARATION BETWEEN SPEEDWIRE AND AC CABLES UNDISTURBED

> DIRECT BURY ELECTRICAL CABLE

INVERTER POWER & COMMS CABLE TRENCH DETAIL (INV/C)



STANDARD STORM DRAIN DETAIL



- 1. FENCE POSTS/MESH WITHIN 50' OF MEDIUM VOLTAGE PATHWAY SHALL BE GROUNDED EVERY 100' UNTIL THE FENCE SYSTEM IS OVER 50' AWAY FROM MEDIUM VOLTAGE PATHWAY.
- 2. A DRIVEN ROD LOCATED INSIDE THE FENCE LINE, 10' IN LENGTH. COPPER-CLAD, STAINLESS STEEL CLAD RODS SHALL BE 5/8" IN 3. BONDING THE ROD TO A FENCE POST USING A CONDUCTOR SIZED
- BUT NOT SMALLER THAN A #2 AWG COPPER CONDUCTOR OR ALUMINUM OF THE SAME AMPACITY. 4. BARBED WIRE AND WIRE MESH SHALL ALSO BE BONDED TO THE

APPROPRIATELY FOR THE DDESIGN AND OPERATING CONDITIONS.

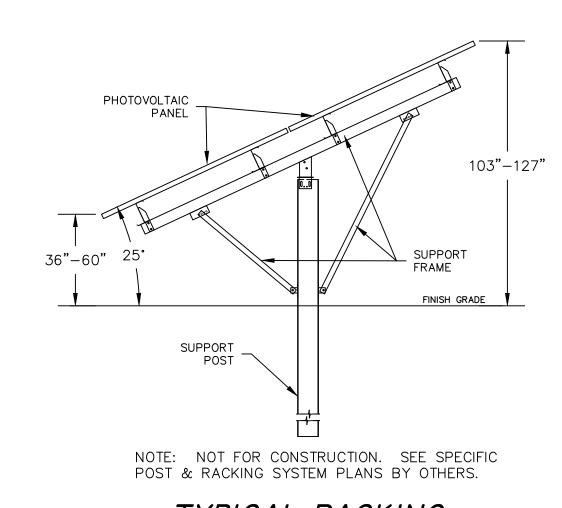
- FENCE POST AT THAT LOCATION, USING SAME SIZED COPPER WIRE. 5. GROUNDING AND BONDING CONNECTIONS SHALL BE CLAMPED,
- SPLIT RING, MECHANICAL, BRAZED, WELDED, OR COMPRESSION 6. IF A GATE IN THE PERIMETER FENCE IS POSITIONED UNDERNEATH
- OVERHEAD LINES OR OVER MV TRENCH LINES, THEN FENCE POSTS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE GATE SHALL HAVE A GROUNDING KIT, OR ELSE AN UNDERGROUND JUMPER SHALL BE INSTALLED, AT LEAST 12" BELOW GRADE, EFFECTIVELY BONDING THE FENCE POST ON BOTH SIDES OF THE GATE.
- 7. ADDITIONAL FENCE BRACING MAY BE REQUIRED ON LONGER FENCE

FENCE FABRIC NOTES:

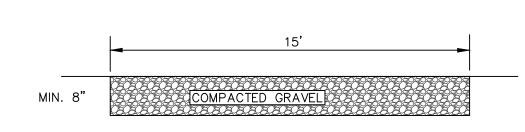
- 1. ALL FENCE FABRIC, OTHER THAN GATES, SHALL BE BEKAERT
- SOLIDLOCK PRO HIGH TENSILE FIXED KNOT GAME FENCE OR APPROVED EQUAL. FENCE FABRIC SHALL BE 96" HIGH, 6" SPACING OF VERTICAL WIRES.
- 3. FENCE FABRIC SHALL BE MOUNTED WITH LARGE OPENINGS AT THE BOTTOM TO ALLOW FOR SMALL ANIMAL PASSAGE.
- 5. FABRIC TO BE FASTENED WITH MANUFACTURER APPROVED CORROSION RESISTANT STAPLES.

4. FABRIC TO BE A DARK COLOR, BLACK, OR GRAY.

AGRICULTURAL FENCE DETAIL



TYPICAL RACKING MOUNTED ON DRIVEN POST NOT TO SCALE



NOTES:

1. SUBGRADE SHALL BE EVALUATED IN THE FIELD FOR STABILITY. WHERE SUBGRADE IS WET OR CANNOT BE PROOF ROLLED WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT RUTTING OR MOVEMENT, ADDITIONAL STABILIZATION MEASURES WILL BE REQUIRED AND MAY INCLUDE EXCAVATION & INSTALLATION OF ADDITIONAL STABILIZATION AND FOR THE PROOF OF THE PR GRAVEL AND/OR INSTALLATION OF A GEOTEXTILE AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

2. FINISH GRADE SHALL BE SET SO AS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING SHEET FLOW ACROSS THE DRIVEWAY.

GRAVEL DRIVEWAY DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

REVISIONS BY: LF/TAC CHK: JEU

Solar

086

Details

<u>DATE</u> 1-30-24 <u>SCALE</u> As Shown JOB NUMBER 2022-083 SHEET

6 of 7

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES - RESOURCES PROTECTION MEASURES

RESOURCE PROTECTION PROGRAM

As a result of the Facility's location in the vicinity of sensitive wetland habitat the following Protection Program shall be implemented by the Contractor to avoid unintentional impacts to these resources including proximate wetland resources during construction activities. Protection measures associated with wetlands shall be implemented regardless of the time of year.

It is of the utmost importance that the Contractor complies with the requirement for the installation of protective measures and the education of its employees and subcontractors performing work on the project site. The wetland protection measures shall be implemented and maintained throughout the duration of construction activities until permanent stabilization of site soils has occurred.

VHB will serve as the Environmental Monitor for this project to ensure that these protection measures are implemented properly and will provide an education session on the project's proximity to sensitive wetlands prior to the start of construction activities. The Contractor shall contact Jeffrey Shamas, Senior Wetland Scientist at VHB, at least 5 business days prior to the pre construction meeting. Mr. Shamas can be reached by phone at (860) 807-4388 or via email at Jshamas@vhb.com.

This resource protection program consists of several components including education of all contractors and sub contractors prior to initiation of work on the site; installation of erosion controls; petroleum materials storage and spill prevention; protective measures; herbicide, pesticide, and salt restrictions; and reporting.

1. Contractor Education:

- a. Prior to work on site and initial deployment/mobilization of equipment and materials, the Contractor shall attend an educational session at the pre—construction meeting with VHB. This orientation and educational session will consist of information such as, but not limited to, the identification of wetland resources proximate to work areas and the environmentally sensitive nature of the development site.
- b. The Contractor's Project Monitor will be provided with cell phone and email contacts for VHB personnel.

2. Erosion and Sedimentation Controls/Isolation Barriers

- a. Plastic netting used in a variety of erosion control products (i.e., erosion control blankets, fiber rolls [wattles], reinforced silt fence) has been found to entangle wildlife, including reptiles, amphibians, birds and small mammals. No permanent erosion control products or reinforced silt fence will be used on the project. Temporary erosion control products that will be exposed at the ground surface and represent a potential for wildlife entanglement will use either erosion control blankets and fiber rolls composed of processed fibers mechanically bound together to form a continuous matrix (netless) or netting composed of planar woven natural biodegradable fiber to avoid/minimize wildlife entanglement.
- b. The extent of the erosion controls will be as shown on the site plans. The Contractor shall have additional sedimentation and erosion controls stockpiled on site should field or construction conditions warrant extending devices. In addition to the Contractor making these determinations, requests for additional controls will also be at the discretion of the Environmental Monitor.
- c. The Contractor shall be responsible for daily inspections of the sedimentation and erosion controls for tears or breaches and accumulation levels of sediment, particularly following storm events that generate a discharge, as defined by and in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. The Contractor shall notify the VHB Environmental Monitor within 24 hours of any breaches of the sedimentation and erosion controls and any sediment releases beyond the perimeter controls that impact wetlands or areas within 100 feet of wetlands. The VHB Environmental Monitor will provide periodic inspections of the sedimentation and erosion controls throughout the duration of construction activities only as it pertains to their function to protect nearby wetlands. Such inspections will generally occur once per month. The frequency of monitoring may increase depending upon site conditions, level of construction activities in proximity to sensitive receptors, or at the request of regulatory agencies. If the Environmental Monitor is notified by the Contractor of a sediment release, an inspection will be scheduled specifically to investigate and evaluate possible impacts to wetland resources.
- d. Third party monitoring of sedimentation and erosion controls will be performed by other parties, as necessary, under applicable local, state and/or federal regulations and permit conditions.
- e. No equipment, vehicles or construction materials shall be stored within 100 feet of wetland resources, if feasible. If storage is required within 100 feet of wetlands, vehicles, equipment, and materials that have the potential to release petroleum fluids and oils shall include secondary containment.
- f. All silt fencing and other erosion control devices shall be removed within 30 days of completion of work and permanent stabilization of site soils. If fiber rolls/wattles, straw bales, or other natural material erosion control products are used, such devices will not be left in place to biodegrade and shall be promptly removed after soils are stable so as not to create a barrier to wildlife movement. Seed from seeding of soils should not spread over fiber rolls/wattles as it makes them harder to remove once soils are stabilized by vegetation.

3. 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, etc.) spill due to the project's location in proximity to 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. If multiple equipment/material laydown areas are established, a complete spill containment kit shall be maintained at each area. 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. Servicing of machinery shall not occur within 100 feet of wetlands, if feasible. If machinery servicing is required within 100 feet of wetlands, secondary containment shall be provided to contain any possible petroleum fluids and oils.

d. At a minimum, the following petroleum and hazardous materials storage and refueling restrictions and spill response procedures will be adhered to by the Contractor.

A. Petroleum and Hazardous Materials Storage and Refueling

- A.1. Refueling of vehicles or machinery shall occur a minimum of 100 feet from wetlands, if feasible, and shall take place on an impervious pad with secondary
- containment designed to contain fuels.

 A.2. Any fuel 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

B. Initial Spill Response Procedures

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

C. Spill Clean Up & Containment

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

D. Reporting

- D.1. Complete an incident report.
- D.2. Submit a completed incident report to local, state and federal agencies, as necessary, including the Connecticut Siting Council.

4. Wetland Protective Measures

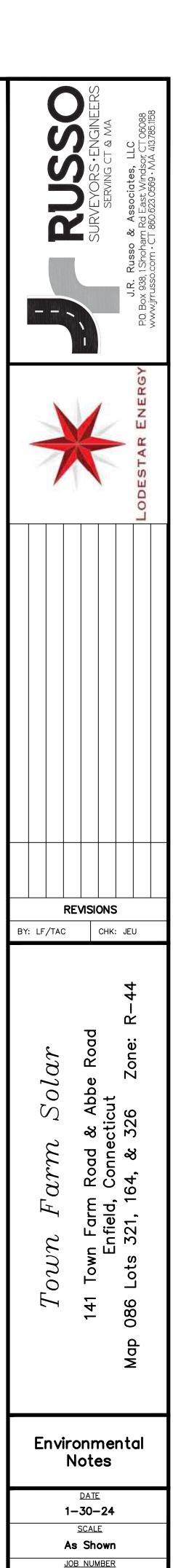
- a. Following completion of the installation of the silt fencing barrier, an inspection will be conducted by VHB's Environmental Monitor to ensure proper installation. Periodic inspections will be performed by VHB's Environmental Monitor throughout the duration of the construction.
- b. Erosion control measures will be removed no later than 30 days following final site stabilization so as not to impede migration of wildlife.

5. Herbicide, Pesticide, and Salt Restrictions

- a. The use of herbicides and pesticides at the Facility shall be minimized. If herbicides and/or pesticides are required at the Facility, their use will be in accordance with current Integrated Pest Management ("IPM") principles with particular attention to avoid/minimize applications within 100 feet of wetlands.
- b. Maintenance of the facility during the winter months shall not include the application of salt or similar products for melting snow

6. Reporting

- a. Compliance Monitoring Reports (brief narrative and applicable photos) documenting each VHB inspection will be submitted by VHB to the Permittee and its Contractor for compliance verification of these protection measures. These reports are not to be used to document compliance with any other permit agency approval conditions (e.g., DEEP Stormwater Permit monitoring). Any non-compliance observations of erosion control measures or evidence of erosion or sediment release will be immediately reported to the Permittee and its Contractor and included in the reports.
- b. Following completion of the construction project, VHB will provide a final Compliance Monitoring Report to the Permittee documenting implementation of the resource protection program and monitoring observations. The Permittee is responsible for providing a copy of the final Compliance Monitoring Report to the Connecticut Siting Council for compliance verification.



2022-083
SHEET
7 of 7

\\vhb\gbl\proj\Wethersfield\43266.00 Hawkins Town Farm Rd Sol\cad\ld\Planset\43266.00 LA.dwg WOOD PILES, POSSIBLE ENCROACHMENT 8 EXIST. SHEDS, POSSIBLE ENCROACHMENT — MULTI-USE TRAIL EASEMENT IN FAVOR OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT DEFICITION OF THE STATE OF THE OF TRANSPORTATION (MAP REFERENCE #5) EXIST. CB TF=127.1 - UNKNOWN DIRECTION/SIZE

PLANT SCHEDULE

<u>SYMBOL</u>	CODE	<u>QTY</u>	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE
EVERGREE	N TREES				
\otimes	AB	49	Abies balsamea	Balsam Fir	6 - 7` HT
Õ	JV	76	Juniperus virginiana	Eastern Redcedar	6 - 7` HT
0	PG	43	Picea glauca	White Spruce	6 - 7` HT

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Rhododendron maximum Rosebay Rhododendron 5 GAL.

Fuzz & Buzz Seed Mix - Premium - ERNMX-147

%	Botanical Name	Common Name
21.40	Lolium perenne, 'Crave', Tetraploid	Perennial Ryegrass, 'Crave', Tetraploid
17.20	Dactylis glomerata, Potomac	Orchardgrass, Potomac
15.00	Poa pratensis, 'Ginger'	Kentucky Bluegrass, 'Ginger' (pasture type
12.00	Bromus biebersteinii, 'Fleet	Meadow Brome, 'Fleet'
5.40	Trifolium hybridum	Alsike Clover
5.00	Agropyron trachycaulum	Slender Wheatgrass
5.00	Festuca elatior x Lolium perenne, Duo	Festulolium, 'Duo'
4.90	Trifolium incarnatum, Variety Not Stated	Crimson Clover, Variety Not Stated
4.50	Trifolium pratense, Medium, Variety Not Stated	Red Clover, Medium, Variety Not Stated
2.50	Bouteloua curtipendula, Butte	Sideoats Grama, Butte
2.00	Lotus corniculatus, 'Leo'	Bird's Foot Trefoil, 'Leo
1.00	Coreopsis lanceolata	Lanceleaf Coreopsis
1.00	Linum perenne	Perennial Blue Flax
.70	Solidago nemoralis, PA Ecotype	Gray Goldenrod, PA Ecotype
.60	Cichorium intybus	Blue Chicory
.50	Aster oblongifolius, PA Ecotype	Aromatic Aster, PA Ecotype
.50	Chrysanthemum leucanthemum	Oxeye Daisy
.40	Zizia aurea, PA Ecotype	Golden Alexanders, PA Ecotype
.30	Aster prenanthoides, PA Ecotype	Zigzag Aster, PA Ecotype
.10	Asclepias syriaca, PA Ecotype	Common Milkweed, PA Ecotype

SEEDING RATE TO BE 42 LB PER ACRE WITH A COVER CROP OF ANNUAL RYEGRASS AT 12 LBS PER ACRE.

SEED MIX TO BE ERNMX-147 "Fuzz & Buzz Seed Mix - Premium" AS MANUFACTURED BY ERNST CONSERVATION SEEDS, 8884 MERCER PIKE, MEADVILLE PA, 16335 (800) 873-3321.

Planting Notes

- 1. ALL PROPOSED PLANTING LOCATIONS SHALL BE STAKED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS FOR FIELD REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATIONS OF ALL BELOW GRADE AND ABOVE GROUND UTILITIES AND NOTIFY OWNERS REPRESENTATIVE OF CONFLICTS.
- 3. NO PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE INSTALLED UNTIL ALL GRADING AND CONSTRUCTION HAS BEEN COMPLETED IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE OF ANY CONFLICT.
- 4. A 3-INCH DEEP MULCH PER SPECIFICATION SHALL BE INSTALLED UNDER ALL TREES AND SHRUBS, AND IN ALL PLANTING BEDS, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED ON THE PLANS, OR AS DIRECTED BY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- 5. ALL TREES SHALL BE BALLED AND BURLAPPED, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN THE DRAWINGS OR SPECIFICATION, OR APPROVED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- 6. FINAL QUANTITY FOR EACH PLANT TYPE SHALL BE AS GRAPHICALLY SHOWN ON THE PLAN. THIS NUMBER SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE IN CASE OF ANY DISCREPANCY BETWEEN QUANTITIES SHOWN ON THE PLANT LIST AND ON THE PLAN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE NUMBER OF PLANTS SHOWN ON THE PLANT LIST AND PLANT LABELS PRIOR TO BIDDING.
- 7. ANY PROPOSED PLANT SUBSTITUTIONS MUST BE REVIEWED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AND APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- 8. ALL PLANT MATERIALS INSTALLED SHALL MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE "AMERICAN STANDARDS FOR NURSERY STOCK" BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- 9. ALL PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR FOLLOWING DATE OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE.
- 10. AREAS DESIGNATED "LOAM & SEED" SHALL RECEIVE MINIMUM 6" OF LOAM AND SPECIFIED SEED MIX. LAWNS OVER 2:1 SLOPE SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH EROSION CONTROL FABRIC.
- 11. ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT OTHERWISE NOTED ON CONTRACT DOCUMENTS SHALL BE LOAM AND SEEDED OR MULCHED AS DIRECTED BY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- 12. THIS PLAN IS INTENDED FOR PLANTING PURPOSES. REFER TO SITE / CIVIL DRAWINGS FOR ALL OTHER SITE CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION.

Plant Maintenance Notes

- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE COMPLETE MAINTENANCE OF THE LAWNS AND PLANTINGS. NO IRRIGATION IS PROPOSED FOR THIS SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY SUPPLEMENTAL WATERING FOR NEW LAWNS AND PLANTINGS DURING THE ONE YEAR PLANT GUARANTEE PERIOD.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS, LABOR, AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE COMPLETE LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE WORK. WATER SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 3. WATERING SHALL BE REQUIRED DURING THE GROWING SEASON, WHEN NATURAL RAINFALL IS BELOW ONE INCH PER WEEK.
- 4. WATER SHALL BE APPLIED IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY TO THOROUGHLY SATURATE THE SOIL IN THE ROOT ZONE OF EACH PLANT.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE DEAD OR DYING PLANTS AT THE END OF THE ONE YEAR GUARANTEE PERIOD. CONTRACTOR SHALL TURN OVER MAINTENANCE TO THE FACILITY MAINTENANCE STAFF AT THAT TIME.



101 Walnut Street PO Box 9151 Watertown, MA 02471 617.924.1770



Town Farm Solar

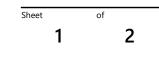
141 Town Farm Road and Abbe Road Enfield, CT.

 Planting Adjustinents	0/20/2024	IVIN

Designed by	Checked by
JCL	MK
Issued for	Date
	May 6, 202

Not Approveed For Construction



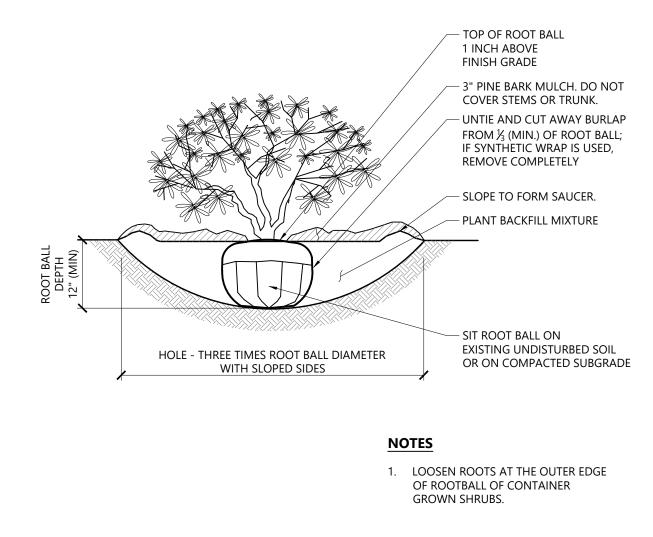


43266.00

Source: VHB

9/21 LD_604

Evergreen Tree Planting
N.T.S.



Shrub Planting		1/1	
N.T.S.	Source: VHB	LD_60	



Watertown, MA 02471 617.924.1770

Town Farm Solar

141 Town Farm Road and Abbe Road Enfield, CT.

1	Planting Adjustments	6/20/2024	MK

Designed by JCL	Checked by MK
Issued for	Date
	May 6, 202

Not Approveed For Construction



Drawing Nun

L2.00



ect Number 3266.00