Town Farm Solar

141 Town Farm Road & Abbe Road Enfield, CT 06082

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



LOCATION MAP 1"=1000'

<u>Applicants</u> LSE Scutum LLC (Array 1) & LSE Bootes LLC (Array 2) 40 Tower Lane, Suite 201 Avon, CT 06001

M&K Hill, LLC 212 Abbe Road Enfield, CT 06082

Owners Katherine Raffia & Darrell Crowley 207 Abbe Road Enfield, CT 06082

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

DRAWI

Prepared By



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<u>Reference Maps:</u>

- "Monumented Property Survey Plan Prepared For State of Connecticut Department of Agriculture Farmland Preservation Program Map of Property of Lois P. Osier, Trustee Enfield, 1. Connecticut Total Area = 63.43 Acres Scale: 1"=100' Date: 1-25-02 Rev. 9-06-02" by Schindler Surveys
- "PH #2276 Resubdivision Map Prepared For: Eli Raffia #207 Abbe Road Enfield, Connecticut Scale: 1"=50' Date: Sept. 12, 2001 Rev. 10-24-01" by Dennis G. Rehmer, L.S.
- 3. "PH #2703 Resubdivision Map Prepared For: Eli Raffia #205 Abbe Road Enfield, Connecticut Scale: 1"=50' Date: August 18, 2010 Rev. 9-17-10" by Dennis G. Rehmer, L.S.
- 4. "Property Survey Prepared For Lois P. Osier Showing Property At Abbe Road & Town Farm Road Enfield, Connecticut Lot Area = 62,997 s.f., 1.45 Ac. Scale: 1"=40' Date: Oct. 2, 1998" by Martin J. Post, L.S.

<u>Notes:</u>

- 1. Portion of the parcel is located in inland wetlands as delineated by All Points Technology Corporation.
- Parcel is not located in a flood hazard zone, Firm Insurance Rate Map Number 09003C0233F, Effective Date: September 26, 2008.
- Horizontal datum based on N.A.D. 1983. Elevations based on N.A.V.D. 1988 Datum.
- 4. All underground utility locations on this plan are approximate and may not be complete. Anyone using this information without verifying the locations does so at their own risk. No construction will be done on this site prior to utility mark out. "Call Before You Dig 1-800-922-4455".

DATA BLOCK (ZONE R-44)

	REQUIREMENT
IIN. FRONTAGE:	175'
IIN. AREA:	44,000 S.F.
RONT YARD:	50'
SIDE YARD:	35'
EAR YARD:	60'
IAX. BLDG COVERAGE:	15 %

LEGEND	I
	EXISTING UTILITY HANDHOLE
-0-	EXISTING UTILITY POLE
e	EXISTING WATER GATE
-\$-	EXISTING HYDRANT
Ó	EXISTING GAS GATE
	EXISTING CATCH BASIN
0	EXISTING IRON PIN (FOUND)
·	EXISTING MONUMENT (FOUND)
	EXISTING TREELINE
	LIMIT OF WETLANDS
	PROPERTY LINE
	BUILDING LINE

TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF THIS

MAP IS SUBSTANTIALLY CORRECT AS NOTED HEREON.





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PERMANENT SEEDING (PS)

SPECIFICATIONS

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.

Site Preparation

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.

Seed Selection

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

Seedbed Preparation

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.

Seed Application

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 only.

Mulching 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 TEMPORARYailSEEDINOUT (TSgeded.

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 10–10–10 or equivalent.

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.

MAINTENANCE

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 limited to:

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 seeding dates.

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 mowed. 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 application.

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.

<u>Site Preparation</u>

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 latest edition.

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 slippage.

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 needed.

of the town staff.

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.

- codes.

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

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

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.









3' MIN.



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

GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE (GSF) NOT TO SCALE



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

SILT SOCK (ALTERNATE SEDIMENT BARRIER)

> AS OTHERWISE APPROVED NO STONE LARGER THAN 3") WARNING TAPE-MIN. 2", MAX. 24" ABOVE

> > SAND BEDDING PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 6" LAYERS, MATERIAL SHALL MEET CT-D.O.T. M8.01-21

MIRAFI FABRIC 140N OR EQUAL

BACKFILL TO SPRINGLINE OF PIPE WITH 3/4" CRUSHED STONE (CT-D.O.T. M.02.01)

STANDARD STORM DRAIN DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

	CHECK	LIST FOR EROSIC	ON CONTROL PLA	<u>N</u>	
PROJECT: Lodestar Ene	ergy				
LOCATION: 141 Town Fa	rm Road & Abbe	Road, Enfield, Cl	г		
PROJECT DESCRIPTION:	Construction of	a solar array			
PARCEL AREA: 15.80+	acres				
RESPONSIBLE PERSONN	EL: Kevin Midea	Lodestar Energy	(410) 274-2716		
FROSION AND SEDIMENT	CONTROL DIAN			ciates II.C	
CUFCEI IST	I CONTROL I LAN	I REI ARER. 5.1	(, Kusso & Asso	cidles, LLC	
	.		.		
Work Description Erosion & Sediment Control Measures	Location	Date Installed	Initials	Date Removed	Initials
Install construction entrance	As shown on plan.				
Install perimeter sediment barriers	As shown on plan.				
MAINTENANCE OF MEAS	URES:				
Location	Description of	r Number		Date	Initial

Project Dates:			
Date of groundbreakin	ig for project:		
Date of final stabiliza	tion:		

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-trackina
- 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 2024, pending approvals. Temporary erosion control measures shall be installed prior to any soil disturbance and maintained throughout construction until soils have been stabilized with 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 paved 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.





<u>SHEET</u> 5 of 7

Initials



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

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

B. Initial Spill Response Procedures

wetlands.

- 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.

C. Spill Clean Up & Containment

- release area.

- C.4. Contact appropriate local, state and/or federal
- agencies, as necessary.

D. Reporting

- D.1. Complete an incident report.
- Connecticut Siting Council.

4. Wetland Protective Measures

- VHB's Environmental Monitor throughout the duration of the construction.
- wildlife.

5. Herbicide, Pesticide, and Salt Restrictions

- a. The use of herbicides and pesticides at the Facility shall be avoid/minimize applications within 100 feet of wetlands.
- b. Maintenance of the facility during the winter months shall not or ice.

6. Reporting

- a. Compliance Monitoring Reports (brief narrative and applicable VHB to the Permittee and its Contractor for compliance evidence of erosion or sediment release will be immediately reports.
- b. Following completion of the construction project, VHB will provide a Council for compliance verification.

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

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.1. Obtain spill response materials from the on site spill response kit. Place absorbent materials directly on the

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.5. Contact a disposal company to properly dispose of contaminated materials.

D.2. Submit a completed incident report to local, state and federal agencies, as necessary, including the

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

b. Erosion control measures will be removed no later than 30 days following final site stabilization so as not to impede migration of

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

include the application of salt or similar products for melting snow

photos) documenting each VHB inspection will be submitted by 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 reported to the Permittee and its Contractor and included in the

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

