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Also admitted in Massachusetts

May 9, 2018

Via Hand Delivery and Electronic Mail

Melanie A. Bachman Executive Director Connecticut Siting Council 10 Franklin Square New Britain, CT 06051

Re:

Petition No. 1341: A Petition Of The Durham Manufacturing Company To Approve By Declaratory Ruling The Construction And Operation Of A Solar Photovoltaic Electric Generating Facility At 201 Main Street, Durham, Connecticut

Dear Ms. Bachman:

Enclosed please find the original and fifteen (15) copies of Durham Manufacturing Company's responses to the Connecticut Siting Council's first set of interrogatories issued April 18, 2018 in the above-referenced matter. One full-sized copy of the electrical drawings provided at Attachment B and the site plans provided at Attachment C will be sent under separate cover.

If you have any questions or need any additional information please do not hesitate to contact me at the telephone number listed above or Earl W. Phillips, Jr. at (860) 275-8220.

Sincerely,

Emile Morning Scott
Emilee Mooney Scott

Enclosures

Copy to:

John Gowac (via email) Douglas Bagwill (via email) Michael P. Libertine (via email) Earl W. Phillips, Jr. (via email)

STATE OF CONNECTICUT CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

IN RE:

A PETITION OF THE DURHAM : PETITION NO. 1341

MANUFACTURING COMPANY TO APPROVE

BY DECLARATORY RULING THE

CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A

SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC ELECTRIC

GENERATING FACILITY AT 201 MAIN

STREET, DURHAM, CONNECTICUT : MAY 9, 2018

RESPONSES OF DURHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY TO CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL INTERROGATORIES

On April 18, 2018 the Connecticut Siting Council ("Council") issued interrogatories to the Durham Manufacturing Company ("Durham Manufacturing" or "DMC"), related to the above-captioned docket. Below are Durham Manufacturing's responses.

General

Question No. 1

Regarding Petition Tab 7, was a copy of the petition served on the Town of Durham Inland Wetlands Commission?

Response

A copy of the petition was not served on the Town of Durham Inland Wetlands

Commission in Durham Manufacturing's initial mailing, but was sent via Federal Express

overnight delivery on April 18, 2018.

Question No. 2

What is the relationship between the petitioner and the developer? If the project is approved, identify all permits necessary for construction and operation and which entity will hold the permit(s)?

Response

Durham Manufacturing is the owner/developer of the proposed solar project (the "Project") and the petitioner. Project construction requires a Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection ("DEEP") General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters Associated with Construction Activities ("Stormwater General Permit") and a self-verification form under Department of the Army General Permits for the State of Connecticut, General Permit #6 for utility line activities ("Army Corps of Engineers Connecticut General Permit"). Durham Manufacturing will hold both of these general permits.

Pfister Energy, Inc. ("Pfister") is the Engineering Procurement Construction contractor for the Project. Pfister will secure local building and electrical permits under its contractor's license, with Durham Manufacturing as the applicant.

Question No. 3

Is the Petitioner participating in any Department of Energy and Environmental Protection renewable energy programs? If so, identify the programs.

Response

Durham Manufacturing has entered into two contracts with Eversource for the Purchase and Sale of Connecticut Class 1 Renewable Energy credits. The Project has not participated in any DEEP renewable energy procurement programs.

Proposed Site

Question No. 4

What types of development are allowed in the Farm Residential zone district? What would be the minimum lot size of development under the applicable zone?

Response

The Town of Durham Zoning Regulations permit farms and other agricultural operations, dwellings, private garages, and home daycares as of right in the Farm Residential Zone. Town of Durham Zoning Regulations, § 05.01.01.01. Community garages, home occupations, some types of offices (not including medical offices), public schools, and public utility buildings (other than service yards) are permitted by right in the Farm Residential zone subject to site plan review. *Id.* A number of other uses are permitted as a special exception in the Farm Residential zone, including apartment buildings, community centers, excavation and earth removal, hospitals, and rooming houses. *Id.* The minimum lot size in the Farm Residential zone is 87,120 square feet, i.e., two acres. *Id.* at § 04.02.01.

Question No. 5

Have any land use development plans been approved by the municipality for the proposed site in the past?

Response

No, the municipality has not approved any other development plans for the Project area.

Question No. 6

Is the site parcel, or any portion thereof, part of the Public Act 490 Program? If so, how does the municipal land use code classify the parcel(s)? For example, is/are the parcel(s) classified as "Tillable D – good to fair"? How would the project affect the use classification?

No, no portion of the site parcel is part of the Public Act 490 Program.

Question No. 7

Has the State of Connecticut Department of Agriculture purchased any development rights for the project site or any portion of the project site as part of the State Program for the Preservation of Agricultural Land?

Response

No, the State of Connecticut Department of Agriculture has not purchased any development rights for the Project site or any portion of the Project site.

Question No. 8

Referring to Petition p. 11, has the Petitioner received a response from the State Historic Preservation Office [SHPO] regarding the proposed project? If so, please provide?

Response

Yes. The SHPO responded in a letter dated February 26, 2018 (but not transmitted by SHPO or received by All-Points Technology Corp. ("APT") until mid-March) requesting a Phase 1B professional cultural resources assessment and reconnaissance survey be completed at the Project site prior to construction. A copy of the SHPO response is provided as Attachment A. Question No. 9

Is the Christmas tree farm still active? If so, is it used by the property owner or is it leased to a third party?

Response

No. The Christmas tree business ceased operations on December 24, 2017.

Question No. 10

Where is the nearest off-site residence from the solar field perimeter fence? Provide the distance, direction and address to the off-site residence.

Response

The nearest off-site residence from the solar field perimeter fence is located approximately 100 feet to the west at 63 Maiden Lane.

Energy Production/Interconnection

Question No. 11

Have electrical loss assumptions been factored into the rated output of the facility?

Provide the output of the facility in megawatts AC at the point of interconnection.

Response

Yes, electrical loss assumptions have been factored into the rated output of the facility. The wire size was selected to provide a less than 3% voltage drop at the AC output of the inverters in the solar field and less than 0.5% voltage drop on the DC side. The rated output of the solar generator is 1.215 MW-AC.

Question No. 12

What is the DC/AC ratio of the proposed project? What project design considerations were used to minimize losses associated with DC/AC ratio?

Response

The DC/AC ratio is 1.22 for this Project. The inverter manufacturer recommends loading the inverters with a 1.20 to 1.35 DC/AC ratio. Due to the fact that the system falls within this range, losses due to the DC/AC ratio are not expected.

Question No. 13

Referring to Petition p. 30, explain why a solar panel orientation with a 30 degree tilt was selected for this facility. Is the project designed to maximize annual energy production?

Response

The 30 degree tilt was selected to maximize annual energy production from the system. This tilt angle was selected by taking into account the available array area, the shading effect of the surrounding tree line, and the potential for inter-row shading. If a lower tilt angle was utilized, the annual energy output would be reduced due to the less favorable tilt angle. If a higher tilt angle was utilized, there would be either increased inter-row shading (which would negatively impact production) or the interrow spacing would need to be increased (which would increase shading losses from the surrounding tree line and/or increase the Project footprint).

Question No. 14

What is the projected capacity factor (expressed as a percentage) for the proposed project?

Response

The capacity factor for the Project is 14.7%.

Question No. 15

What is the efficiency of the photovoltaic modules?

Response

The efficiency of the 340 watt ("W") photovoltaic module is 17.14%.

Question No. 16

Would the power output of the solar panels decline as the panels age? If so, estimate the percent per year.

Yes, the solar module output modestly declines with age. The estimated degradation rate of the modules is 0.5% per year. The module power output warranty states that after 25 years the output should not be less than 80.2%, which is 0.79% per year maximum degradation.

Question No. 17

What is the operational life of the facility?

Response

The operational life of the facility is expected to be a minimum of 25 years. Solar facilities have been reported to continue operation for over 40 years.

Question No. 18

Is a System Impact Study with the local electric distribution utility required for the interconnection? Does the Petitioner have an Interconnection Agreement and with whom?

Response

Eversource, the local electric distribution utility, has approved the facility interconnection and an interconnection agreement has been signed by Durham Manufacturing. A System Impact Study was not required by Eversource.

Question No. 19

Would the impact of soft shading, such as air pollution or hard shading, such as bird droppings or weather events, such as snow or ice accumulation, hail, dust, pollen, etc. reduce the energy production of the proposed project? If so, was this included in the proposed projects capacity factor and/or loss assumptions? Would any of these expose the solar panels to damage? Response

Yes, soft shading and hard shading (e.g., snow fall) will affect the performance of the

system, however the production model which was used to estimate the kilowatt hour ("kWh") generation of the system includes allowances for these losses. These allowances are included via the use of historical ground level meteorological data which includes the effects of air pollution and historical snow and ice accumulation. In addition, soiling losses from pollen, dust, bird droppings or other hard shading by way of a derate of the DC output of the array. The solar modules are certified to UL 1703 which includes load testing and hail impact testing. The Mission Solar 340 modules are tested to withstand 117 pounds per square foot ("PSF") front and rear load as well as hail impact of 25mm at 23 meters per second.

Site Components and Solar Equipment

Question No. 20

Provide the specification sheets for the proposed inverters and solar photovoltaic panels. How are the inverters being installed at the site (i.e. concrete pads?).

Response

Technical specifications for the inverters and solar photovoltaic modules are provided in Attachment B. The inverters will be installed on steel supports set in concrete piers.

Question No. 21

Referring to Petition Site Plan SP-2, provide specifications/design for the electrical equipment.

Response

Site Plan SP-2 has been revised to show a more detailed layout of the electrical equipment. See revised site plans provided at Attachment C. Technical specifications for electrical equipment are provided in Attachment B (Sheets E-2.1, E-6.1 and E-6.2). Sheets E-

2.1, E-6.1 and E-6.2 are still under review and have not yet been sealed.

Question No. 22

Referring to Petition p. 5, is it feasible to use several large inverters instead of 25 inverters? Describe the mounting equipment/method for the 25 inverters (e.g. concrete pads, posts).

Response

The use of 25 small inverters provides several benefits over a few large inverters including:

- a. Reduced inverter cost;
- b. Multiple Maximum Power Point Tracking units on each inverter greatly reduces effects of shading on array;
- c. Increased system availability due to only a small portion of the array being inoperable while an inverter is out of service;
- d. Increased system availability due to ability to quickly replace a single inverter instead of waiting for manufacturer service technicians and replacement parts for repairs to large inverters; and
- e. Availability of 1000V DC string lengths combined with 480V AC output. Large central inverters with 480V AC output are typically rated at 600V DC which increases system cost.

The inverters will be mounted on posts set in concrete.

Question No. 23

Referring to Petition p. 5, explain the interconnection "front service" and "rear service" terminology.

There are two electrical interconnection points on the at the Durham Manufacturing facility. The "front service" is located in the front portion of the primary building, closest to Main Street. The "rear service" is located in the rear portion of the primary building.

Question No. 24

Referring to Site Plan DN-1, what is the anticipated length of the racking posts and to what depth would the posts be driven into the ground?

Response

The anticipated length of the racking posts is 16 feet, six inches long, with 10 feet embedment in the ground.

Question No. 25

What is the design wind speed of the solar panel mounts? How are the panels adhered to the mount? What prevents the solar panels from separating from either the racking or the foundation during high winds?

Response

The design wind speed of the module mounting system is 115 MPH. The panels are mounted to the racking through the mounting holes on the rear frame of the modules by using a serrated flange head nut and bolt. There are 4 sets of nuts and bolts per module. The entire racking system is designed to withstand the 115 MPH design wind rating and utilizes the appropriately sized bracing and fastening systems to prevent separation under these conditions.

Question No. 26

Has any analysis been conducted to determine structural limits of snow accumulation on the solar panels and steel support structures, assuming heavy, wet snow and or ice?

Yes, the racking system is design to withstand 30 PSF of ground snow load, which is the requirement for this location and project type under the 2012 International Building Code.

Question No. 27

Referring to Petition Environmental Report p. 16, p. 29, and Site Plan DN-1, please clarify the following

- a. What is the overall height of the solar panels 9.5 feet or 8.0 feet above grade?
- b. What is the total number of solar panels to be installed at the site?
- c. Would differing figures alter the photo-simulation provided on p. 30? If so, please modify accordingly.

Response

- a. The overall height is nine feet, nine inches. See revised Site Plan DN-1 (Attachment C).
 - b. The total number of solar panels to be installed at site is 4,194.
- c. The photo-simulation provided in the Environmental Assessment depicts the facility as proposed, including a total of 4,194 panels.

Question No. 28

Site Plan DN-1 shows 13-foot spacing between the panel rows. Can this project footprint be minimized by decreasing spacing between the panel rows and/or by modifying the solar panel tilt angle?

Response

The 13-foot spacing between rows cannot be reduced without negatively impacting the kWh output of the facility. If the spacing is reduced while maintaining the 30 degree tilt angle,

the rows of modules would cause shading on each other and would reduce the system output. If the tilt of the modules was to be reduced to allow for decreased inter-row spacing, the reduction in tilt would cause a reduction in system output.

Question No. 29

Can the footprint of the facility be reduced by using a higher wattage solar panel?

Response

It would not be practicable to reduce the footprint of the facility by using a higher wattage solar panel. A 340 W, high-efficiency monocrystalline module was selected because it provides the most favorable balance of efficiency and price.

The majority of commercially available solar modules fall into 3 categories:

- Polycrystalline modules ranging from 315-330 W (lowest cost and greatest availability)
- Monocrystalline modules ranging from 330-340 W (higher efficiency, high availability, generally considered best value of efficiency and cost)
- Monocrystalline PERC modules ranging from 355-365 W (premium pricing and limited availability, generally reserved for use on projects where balance of system component costs are very high, such as carport structures).

There are a few ultra-high efficiency modules produced by a select few manufacturers such as LG and Sunpower, however they have limited availability and come at a substantial cost premium and are not typically used on commercial scale ground mount projects because the costs outweigh the benefits. The selected 340 W monocrystalline module was utilized due to the combination of high efficiency and value. Any reduction in footprint that may be achieved through the use of ultra-high efficiency modules would be modest compared to the increase in price.

Question No. 30

What is the color of the solar panels? Are other colors available? Is the glass casing reflective? Are there solar panels available with non-reflective glass? If so, what are the costs and benefits of each type?

Response

The module frames are a light grey anodized aluminum alloy and the monocrystalline solar cells on the face of the module are very dark blue, almost black. The front glass of the modules features an anti-reflective coating.

Public Safety

Question No. 31

Referring to the Connecticut Airport Authority's correspondence dated April 2, 2018, please provide the following:

- a. What is the distance/direction to the Maplewood Farm Airport?
- b. Would glare from the solar arrays have any impact on air navigation?
- c. Has a glare analysis been conducted? If not, under what circumstances would a glare analysis be required by the Federal Aviation Administration?
- d. Has the petitioner filed a Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration (FAA Form 7460-1) directly to the Federal Aviation Administration for this site?

Response

- a. Maplewood Farm Airport is approximately 1.73 miles to the southwest of the Project site.
- b. & c. Glare from the solar arrays will not have an impact on air navigation. A Solar

Glare Hazard Report was prepared with respect to the Project by Pure Power Engineering, Inc. and has been attached as Attachment D. The results of the glare study show no potential for glare along the flight path from the southeast and a low potential for temporary after-image along the flight path form the northwest. The results of the glare study pass FAA requirements applicable to solar installations on airport properties. As noted above, the Project site is 1.73 miles from the nearest airport.

d. Yes. Notices were submitted to the FAA on April 13, 2018 to cover both construction activities and the as-built project (see Attachments E-1 and E-2 for notices with respect to the corner of the Project area closest to Maplewood Farm Airport). On April 30, 2018, the FAA issued a determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation with respect to both the completed Project (see Attachment F-1) and the post-driving equipment to be used temporarily during the construction process (see Attachment F-2).

Question No. 32

With regard to emergency response:

- a. Is outreach and/or training necessary for local emergency responders in the event of a fire or other emergency at the site?
- b. How would site access be ensured for emergency responders?
- c. In the event of a brush or electrical fire, how would the Petitioner mitigate potential electric hazards that could be encountered by emergency response personnel?
- d. Could the entire facility be shut down and de-energized in the event of a fire? If so, how and by whom?

Response

a. Training for first responders will be provided so that they are informed of proper

procedures in the event of a fire or emergency.

- b. Keys to the site will be housed in a Knox Box or equivalent Rapid Entry System, as required by the Durham Fire Marshall.
- c. In the event of a fire, the array can be de-energized to the point of the inverters by shutting off the system disconnects adjacent to Durham Manufacturing's building or by shutting of the inverter breakers located in the electrical panels on the southeast portion of the array field.
- d. In the event of a fire, the array can be de-energized to the point of the inverters by shutting off the system disconnects adjacent to Durham Manufacturing's building or by shutting of the inverter breakers located in the electrical panels on the southeast portion of the array field. The disconnects could be operated by emergency responders, the utility, or Durham Manufacturing personnel.

Environmental

Question No. 33

Referring to Petition p. 9, what Department of Energy and Environmental Protection permit would require further review of potential impacts to the slimy sculpin? Has additional review with DEEP occurred? Are there DEEP records of the slimy sculpin within Ball Brook? Response

The Stormwater General Permit and Army Corps of Engineers Connecticut General Permit require a Natural Diversity Data Base ("NDDB") review. DEEP's February 19, 2018 NDDB Determination letter (No. 201800297) referred the Project's Stormwater General Permit to the DEEP Fisheries Division. Brian Murphy, Senior Fisheries Habitat Biologist, was subsequently contacted for further comment on the proposed solar facility and Mr. Murphy

requested an on-site meeting to better assess the proposed activity relative to this cold-water fish.

On March 21, 2018 Mr. Murphy and APT personnel participated in a field meeting that primarily focused on the proposed utility crossing and associated temporary impacts to Ball Brook. During the field meeting, additional protective measures were discussed, including measures to avoid sediment impacts to the brook associated with construction of the utility crossing. Mr. Murphy indicated that the Fisheries Division did not have any slimy sculpin sampling records from Ball Brook, but due to the proximity of the confluence with Hersig Brook, that the Fisheries Division requests that any in-stream activities be performed in a manner to avoid potential downstream impacts that could adversely affect slimy sculpin. Mr. Murphy's comments have been addressed with the revisions to the project site plans provided at Attachment C. The revised site plans were provided to Mr. Murphy on May 2, 2018, and on May 3, 2018 Mr. Murphy confirmed that DEEP has no outstanding fisheries related concerns relative to the Project. See Attachment G.

Question No. 34

Did the Petitioner examine the possibility of installing an overhead utility line from the solar field to the DMC building to avoid direct impacts to Ball Brook?

Response

Yes, the option of an overhead utility line was evaluated, however it was determined that it would be cost prohibitive due to the requirement of multiple medium voltage transformers to step up the voltage from 480V to 4 kV or 13 kV for the overhead lines and the step the voltage back down for the 480V interconnect. In addition, while the overhead lines would have eliminated the need to trench through Ball Brook, it would have required cutting a wide utility corridor to prevent damage to the overhead transmission lines by trees.

Question No. 35

Describe the length and construction method of the coffer dams proposed in Ball Brook.

Response

The length of the utility crossing of Ball Brook is approximately thirty (30) feet. It is expected that sand bags would be used by the contractor to construct the coffer dams. See Sheet EC-2 of the revised site plans provided at Attachment C.

Question No. 36

Referring to the Environmental Assessment p. 5, was any further analysis done to determine if a vernal pool exists in Wetland 3? Referring to Site Plan EC-1 describe the vegetation that will be cleared along the west side of Wetland 3.

Response

An inspection of Wetland 3 was performed by Eric Davison, Wildlife Biologist and Professional Wetland Scientist with Davison Environmental, LLC on April 27, 2018. Several newly hatched wood frog (Rana sylvatica) tadpoles were observed in Wetland 3, which was found to contain approximately 2 feet of inundation. Therefore, Wetland 3 is considered to support vernal pool habitat. No vegetation clearing has been proposed within the 100-foot vernal pool envelope ("VPE").

The proposed solar facility fence would be located approximately 62 feet from Wetland 3 and the silt fence would be installed approximately 50 feet from Wetland 3. Although these features would be located within the VPE, the existing habitat of maintained cool season turf grass and Christmas trees presently existing within the VPE does not provide optimal terrestrial habitat for wood frogs. Therefore, although a portion of the solar facility would exist in the VPE, such features would exist in an area that has already been subject to disturbance and

cultivation. Impacts to the breeding population of wood frogs utilizing Wetland 3 would be de minimis relative to existing conditions. Short-term impacts to migrating adult or emigrating metamorph juvenile wood frogs could occur during construction. However, with implementation of the proposed isolation barrier (silt fence) and vernal pool protection program provided as Appendix G to the Environmental Assessment, potential impacts to wood frogs and the vernal pool breeding habitat supported by Wetland 3 would be avoided during construction activities.

Question No. 37

Is the project located within a DEEP-designated aquifer protection area?

Response

No.

Question No. 38

Are residential areas abutting the site served by private wells? Assuming some abutting areas are served by private wells, can vibrations caused by the installation of the racking posts cause sediment buildup in the wells? What measures will the petitioner undertake to ensure there is no disruption to well water flow or water quality?

Response

Yes. Neighboring properties utilize private, potable wells.

The Petitioner does not anticipate vibrations associated with driving the racking posts into the site soils will result in adverse impacts. Based on a February 2018 geotechnical data report prepared by GeoInsight, Inc. (see Attachment H), subsurface conditions at the site generally consist of a native alluvium deposits overlying either native pond bottom or native till deposits. The depth of alluvium deposits ranges from approximately two feet to greater than 15

feet and was generally found to be a heterogeneous mixture of fine to coarse sand, silt and gravel, with some portions exhibiting a clay fraction. The relative density of the deposit was variable, ranging from very loose to medium dense. The depth of the native pond bottom deposit, which was generally encountered directly below topsoil or the native alluvial deposit, ranged from approximately five feet to greater than 15 feet below grade, and the thickness of this deposit ranged from approximately four feet to greater than 11 feet. The pond bottom deposit varied from soft to stiff silt and clay. A native till deposit was encountered in portions of the site below the overlying alluvium or pond bottom deposits. The native till layer varied from medium dense to very dense, fine to medium sand with some to trace amounts of gravel and silt.

Based on this data, inserting the posts into these soil conditions is not expected to cause excessive vibrations and would therefore not represent a concern for causing sediment releases to nearby wells. Although the specific construction of these wells are unknown, it is likely that any potable drinking water wells are installed within the bedrock aquifer and not in the overburden material. As a result, no disruption to well water flow or water quality is anticipated and therefore no special precautions are warranted.

Question No. 39

Are the racking posts galvanized steel? If so, if the posts extend into the water table, would there be oxidation and the release of potentially hazardous substances into groundwater such as zinc?

Response

While buried metal infrastructure has potential to contribute to zinc levels in surrounding soils, it is unlikely that the buried posts associated with the Project would raise local zinc concentrations substantially in soil or groundwater. The portion of galvanized post most exposed

to oxidation would be that section extending from the ground surface to three or four feet down into underlying soil. Below a few feet down, the soil (and groundwater) quickly becomes deficient in oxygen and oxidation-reduction reactions are inhibited. Zinc coatings that are exposed to air and weather will oxidize, however this occurs very slowly (often over 75 years or more) before making its way into surface soils. After this time, the metallic zinc is completely consumed and barring any other reactions, would be present in the soil as zinc oxide (which is used routinely in sunscreen, among other products). There is minimal vertical movement of zinc in the soil. Similarly, zinc concentrations in surface soil influenced by corrosion decrease with distance horizontally from the steel post.

Question No. 40

Is any portion of the facility within the limits of the Durham Meadows Superfund Site? If so, are any special procedures required for any project dewatering or excavation activities?

Response

The eastern boundary of the Durham Meadows Superfund Site is Ball Brook, so the Project Area (the former tree farm) falls outside the limits of the Superfund Site. To accommodate the electrical interconnection, all digging on the west side of Ball Brook will be on the southern end of the property. The soils in this area have previously been tested for Volatile Organic Compounds ("VOCs") and concentrations were within regulatory limits.

Any soil dug as part of underground trenching and not returned to the excavation will be field tested for VOCs by Durham Manufacturing's environmental consultants. Excess soil will be disposed of appropriately.

Question No. 41

Would glare from the solar panels attract birds (ex. appear as water) and create a collision

hazard?

Response

No. The solar panels are coated with an anti-reflective coating, thus minimizing this potential.

Question No. 42

Referring to Site Plan DN-1, what is the distance between the bottom fence edge and ground level? Could the fence be designed so that bottom edge of the fence allows for small animal movement?

Response

The revised Site Plans, provided in Attachment C, have been modified to reflect a four to six inch gap between the ground surface and the bottom of the fence to allow for small animal movement. See Sheet DN-1.

Construction Questions

Question No. 43

Referring to Petition Environmental Assessment p. 1, site disturbance in the solar field area will total 6.4 acres. Is initial site disturbance (tree clearing, grubbing, grading, excavation, filling and dewatering) occurring in phases less than five acres? Could construction be phased to achieve site stabilization in increments less than five acres? (Note: Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection "DEEP" General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters Associated with Construction Activities states that, "Whenever possible, the site shall be phased to avoid the disturbance of over five acres at a time…")

The nature of construction of solar facilities does not lend itself to work in discrete five acre increments. Once posts are set for a row the racking begins, followed by the module installation and wiring, so there is a constant flow of construction through the site. In this case, while this site is greater than five acres, there is a high point in the middle of the site splitting it into essentially two drainage areas of 3.2 acres each. The construction sequence set forth on Sheet DN-2 of the revised site plans (Attachment C) details a phased approach for the contractor to ensure that the site is protected by erosion and sedimentation control devices prior to any disturbance on site.

Question No. 44

Can the project be constructed in accordance with the attached guidance from

Department of Energy and Environmental Protection entitled, "Stormwater Management at Solar

Farm Construction Projects, dated September 8, 2017"?

Response

The project will be constructed in accordance with DEEP's Stormwater General Permit.

Recommendations from DEEP's Stormwater Management at Solar Farm Projects guidance will be implemented where feasible.

Question No. 45

Would a General Permit from the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, or other type of permit, be required? If so, when would the permit filings occur?

Response

This project is required to comply with the DEEP Stormwater General Permit. As such, a Storm Water Pollution Control Plan ("SWPCP") has been developed for the project in

accordance with the Stormwater General Permit requirements. An application for the Stormwater General Permit along with the SWPCP was submitted to DEEP on March 28, 2018. The utility line stream crossing will be subject to a self-verification form under the Army Corps of Engineers Connecticut General Permit. The self-verification will be submitted after Council approval of the Petition.

Question No. 46

Response

The Petition Environmental Assessment states site soils are in Hydrologic Soil Group C. What special erosion and sedimentation controls are required for these types of soils to ensure non-migration of soil fines out of the project area? How will the site and stream trench area be stabilized post-construction to ensure soil fines are not running off within stormwater?

No special erosion and sedimentation controls are required. As detailed in the Site Plans (see sheets EC-1 through EC-3) a perimeter silt fence will be installed to ensure non-migration of soil fines out of the project area. The site will be stabilized with a seed mix and be monitored per the SWPCP and the requirements of the Stormwater General Permit. Until such time that the site is deemed permanently stable all erosion and sedimentation controls shall remain in place.

As a result of the communications with DEEP, APT has included in the revised Site Plans sheet DN-4 which outlines the Ball Brook Protection and Restoration Program.

Question No. 47

In regards to the temporary soil stockpile on the west side of Ball Brook, can another location be used or additional protective measures deployed to ensure stockpiled materials do not impact the brook?

The temporary soil stockpile is located approximately fifty feet (50') away from Ball Brook and will be ringed with a double row of Silt Fence per the detail in the Site Plans.

Additionally, there is another Silt Fence located at the Limits of Disturbance before the brook.

The Ball Brook Protection and Restoration Program (see Sheet DN-4 of Attachment C) will include an Environmental Monitor field review of erosion and sedimentation control measures to ensure proper installation and maintenance, which will also include the temporary soil stockpile area. These additional measures will result in proper protection of Ball Brook.

Question No. 48

The Petition site plans do not show any topographic information. What will be the final grade and slope of the solar field area?

Response

Please see Sheet EX-1 of the revised site plans provided at Attachment C, which now show the existing grades. Please also see Sheet SP-1 of Attachment C, which notes that existing grades are to be maintained and that only smoothing of the ground is expected in some areas of the site.

Question No. 49

Estimate the amounts of cut and fill in cubic yards for site construction.

Response

Existing grades will remain in the final condition, subject to modest amounts of smoothing to fill in holes left by Christmas tree removal. See Sheet SP-1 of the revised site plans provided at Attachment C. There will be no net cut or fill associated with site construction activities.

Question No. 50

How would racking posts be driven into the ground? In the event that bedrock is encountered, what methods would be utilized for installation?

Response

The racking post are driven with a specialized post driving machine. If there is refusal, there are other footing options available including a concrete pier, boring into bedrock and setting the post in concrete, or fixing a base plate to the post and fastening it to bedrock utilizing rock anchors. Based upon the results of the geotechnical analysis (see Attachment H), Durham Manufacturing does not expect to encounter bedrock on this site.

Question No. 51

Referring to Sheet SP-1, a note specifies a planting area along the north side and northwest side of the project site. Besides relocated evergreen trees, what other types of vegetation would be installed? Would existing, mature vegetation remain between Maiden Lane and the north perimeter fence?

Response

The existing mature vegetation between Maiden Lane and the north perimeter fence will remain in place and a combination of relocated and new evergreen plantings will be installed to provide supplemental screening.

Maintenance Questions

Question No. 52

Would snow accumulation on the solar panels affect the output of the facility? Under what circumstances would snow be removed? Describe snow removal methods and site access.

The estimated annual output takes into account historical meteorological data which includes snow fall. If in a particular year, the snowfall is greater than the historical average, there will be increased output loss due to snow, if the snowfall is less than the historical average there would be reduced system output loss due to snow. Due to the 30 degree tilt of the array and the 3' ground clearance, snow will shed naturally and mechanical snow removal will not be required.

Question No. 53

Would the installed solar panels require regular cleaning or other, similar, maintenance? How would this be accomplished and at what intervals? Would any chemicals be used or only water? Would this maintenance activity have any impacts to water quality?

Response

Due to the tilt of the array and smooth glass surface of the modules, normal rainfall is typically sufficient to keep the modules clean, therefore it is typically not cost effective to perform regularly scheduled module cleaning. In the event the modules became heavily soiled and it was determined that the system would benefit from cleaning, the modules would be cleaned with plain water and a soft, non-marring scrub brush. No additional chemicals would be used and there would be no impact to water quality. This would occur on an as-needed basis and not at regularly scheduled intervals.

Question No. 54

What is the post-construction vegetative cover for the solar array area and area outside of the perimeter fence? Describe the type and frequency of vegetation management for the site, including areas inside and outside of the perimeter fence.

As shown on Sheets SP-1 and SP-2 of the revised site plans provides as Attachment C,

post-construction vegetative cover will be a combination of existing groundcover that was not

disturbed during construction and new turf-type ground cover that will be applied via

hydroseeding. Specifically, vegetative cover for the area inside the perimeter fence would

consist of turf grass. The area outside the perimeter fence would include the existing, native

vegetation to the extent possible, with additional evergreen plantings for supplemental screening

to be provided along the northern edge of the Project area along Maiden Lane.

It is anticipated that the turf grass within the perimeter fence area will be mowed

approximately twice per year. See Environmental Assessment, at 18. The mature forest existing

outside the perimeter fence will require minimal, if any, maintenance. The area outside the

perimeter fence that must remain clear of mature trees (to avoid shading of the modules) will be

mowed on a rotating basis every four to seven years. See Environmental Assessment, at 24.

Respectfully submitted,

Durham Manufacturing Company

By Emile Morney Scott
Emilee Mooney Scott

Emilee Mooney Scot Earl W. Phillips, Jr.

Robinson & Cole LLP

280 Trumbull Street

Hartford, CT 06103-3597

(860) 275-8200

Its Attorneys

27

Attachment A



Department of Economic and Community Development

State Historic Preservation Office

February 26, 2018

Mr. Michael Libertine Director of Siting and Permitting All-Points Technology Corporation 3 Saddlebrook Drive Killingworth, CT 06419

Subject: Proposed Solar Facility

201 Main Street Durham, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Libertine:

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) has reviewed your request for information concerning the potential effects to historic properties associated with the referenced project. SHPO understands that the proposed solar voltaic facility will entail the construction of 4,194 340W ground mounted solar arrays and ancillary improvements (e.g. perimeter fencing) within an area encompassing approximately 6 acres. The proposed activities are under the jurisdiction of the Connecticut Siting Council and are subject to review by this office pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act (CEPA).

201 Main Street is located within the boundaries of the National Register of Historic Places (NR) listed Main Street Historic District (NR# 86002837, Listed 09/04/1986). However, it is listed as a non-contributing resource. The rear of the parcel, where the proposed solar facility is to be located, is adjacent to several contributing resources to the district, including the James Curtis House (1737-1761, Inventory Number 11) and the Curtis-Coe House (1745, Inventory Number 12).

Additionally, the same portion of the property was found during a pedestrian survey to be largely undisturbed, and contain sandy-loamy soils, and was in close proximity to two bodies of water, namely Allyn and Hersig Brooks. This type of environmental setting tends to be associated with pre-contact Native American settlement. Based on the environmental characteristics of the project site, it is SHPO's opinion that the Area of Potential Effect has an elevated potential to contain significant archaeological and cultural resources that would be impacted by the proposed project.



Department of Economic and Community Development

State Historic Preservation Office

We are therefore requesting that a <u>Phase IB professional cultural resources assessment and reconnaissance survey</u> of the 6 acres surveyed during the Phase IA assessment be completed prior to construction. Subsurface testing should assess all areas of anticipated ground disturbance that are considered to have a moderate/high sensitivity for containing significant archeological deposits, unless sufficient research or fieldwork documents that this level of effort is unwarranted. All work should be in compliance with our *Environmental Review Primer for Connecticut's Archaeological Resources* and no construction or other project-related ground disturbance should be initiated until SHPO has had an opportunity to review and comment upon the requested survey. A list of qualified consultants is attached for your convenience.

This office appreciates the opportunity to review and comment upon this project. These comments are provided in accordance with the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. For additional information, please contact Marena Wisniewski, Environmental Reviewer, at (860) 500-2357 or marena.wisniewski@ct.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary B. Dunne

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer





TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

The following archaeologists, as known to us, meet the professional qualification guidelines of the National Park Service (36 CFR 61):

ACS [Archaeological Consulting Services]

Attn: Dr. Gregory Walwer

10 Stonewall Lane

Guilford, CT 06437-2949 Phone: 203-458-0550 Fax: 203-672-2442

acsinfo@yahoo.com

American Cultural Specialists LLC

Attn: Lucianne Lavin, Ph.D.

755 Riverside Avenue Torrington, CT 06790

Phone: 860-626-8210 Fax: 877-903-0269 Luci.ACS@pobox.com

Archaeological & Historical Services

Attn: Ms. Mary Harper

PO Box 543 Storrs, CT 06268

Phone: 860-429-2142 Fax: 860-429-1724 mharper@ahs-inc.biz

Aspetuck Landways

Attn: Dr. Stuart A. Reeve

PO Box 11024

Greenwich, CT 06831 Phone: 203-470-7874 Sareeve2000@yahoo.com

Marc L. Banks, Ph.D., LLC

11 Lincoln Lane Weatogue, CT 06089

Phone: 860-658-7482
Fax: 860-658-7482
banksmarc@sbcglobal.net

BL Companies

Attn: Mr. Jonathan Libbon 355 Research Parkway Meriden, CT 06450 Phone: 717-943-1672 ilibbon@blcompanies.com

Gray & Pape Inc.

Attn: Mr. Patrick O'Bannon 60 Valley Street, Suite 103 Providence, RI 02909 Phone: 401-273-9900 Fax: 401-273-9944 pobannon@graypape.com

Hartgen Archaeological Associates Inc.

Attn: Mr. Matthew Kirk 1744 Washington Avenue Ext. Rensselaer, New York 12144

Phone: 518-283-0534 Fax: 518-283-6276 mkirk@hartgen.com

Heritage Consultants LLC

Attn: Nicholas Griffis, M.A. P.O. Box 310249 Newington, CT 06131 Phone: 860-667-3001 Fax: 860-667-3008

info@heritage-consultants.com

Historical Perspectives Inc.

Attn: Ms. Cece Saunders Historical Perspectives, Inc.

P. O. Box 529 Westport, CT 06881 Phone: 203-226-7654

cece@historicalperspectives.org



Department of Economic and Community Development



Sarah L Holmes, PhD

31 Mistuxet Ave Mystic, CT 06355 Phone: 860-501-1446

slh@att.net

Louis Berger Group Inc.

Attn: Dr. Hope Luhman, Cultural

Resources

20 Corporate Woods Boulevard

Albany, NY 12211 Phone: 518-514-9303 Fax: 518-514-0731 hluhman@louisberger.com

JMA, a CCRG Company

Attn: Mr. Martin Dudek

410 Great Pond Road, Suite B-14

Littleton, MA 01460 Phone: 978-793-2579

mdudek@johnmilnerassociates.com

Public Archaeology Laboratory Inc.

Attn: Ms. Deborah Cox

26 Main Street Pawtucket, RI 02860

Phone: 401-728-8780 Fax: 401-728-8784

dcox@palinc.com

Public Archaeology Survey Team Inc.

Attn: Ms. Mary Harper

PO Box 209 Storrs, CT 06268

Phone: 860-429-1723 Fax: 860-429-9454 mharper@past-inc.org

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.

Attn: Jeffrey H. Maymon 241 East 4th Street, Suite 100 Frederick, Maryland 21701 Phone: 301-694-0428 Fax: 301-695-5237 jmaymon@rcgoodwin.com

Raber Associates

Attn: Dr. Michael S. Raber 81 Dayton Road, PO Box 46 South Glastonbury, CT 06073

Phone: 860-633-9026 Fax: 860-633-9026 msraber@aol.com

Cosimo Sgarlata, Ph.D.

1 Roscoe Street Norwalk, CT 06851 Phone: 203-847-5882 Sgarlata@wcsu.edu

This information updates and supersedes all previous material provided by the State Historic Preservation Office with respect to the identification of archaeological consultants. Further, this list has been arranged alphabetically; no preferential rating or evaluation should be inferred. The State Historic Preservation Office does not recommend, endorse, or assume responsibility for the quality of work for any individual or firm on this list, nor is there any guarantee, implicit or implied, that any work product produced by those on this list will necessarily meet federal and state requirements.

At its discretion, the State Historic Preservation Office may remove consultants from its informational list if no work has been undertaken in Connecticut over a three year period.

For further information please contact Catherine Labadia, Staff Archaeologist, at catherine.labadia@ct.gov

Revised 4/15

Attachment B

MSE Mono 72

High Power Mono Module





Class Leading Output: Up to 340W power



Advanced P-Type monocrystalline cell technology



Certified Reliability: 3X IEC, salt mist, ammonia



Buy American Act

Proudly assembled in the USA

Mission Solar Energy is headquartered in San Antonio, TX with module facilities onsite. Our hardworking team calls Texas home and is devoted to producing high quality solar products and services. Our supply chain includes local and domestic vendors increasing our impact to the U.S. economy.



CERTIFICATIONS

IEC 61215/ IEC 61730/ IEC 61701 UL 1703: CSA



Independently Audited by







*As there are different certification requirements in different markets, please contact your local Mission Solar Energy sales representative for the specific certificates applicable to the products in the region in which the products are to be used.



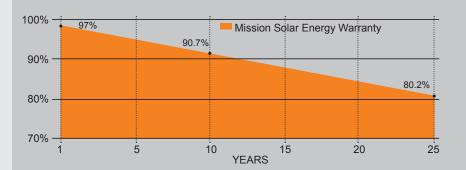
Best in class quality

Mission Solar Energy production lines are fully automated and include multiple quality checks throughout the production process including 2X EL Testing, 100% Visual inspection, and positive binning.

Proven reliability and bankability

Mission Solar Energy panels have been tested by independent testing centers to meet and exceed IEC standards. Our panels are deployed in projects across North America.

25-YEAR LINEAR WARRANTY



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical parameters at Standard Test Condition (STC)

Module Type			MSE330SO6J	MSE335SO6J	MSE340SO6J	
Power Output	Pmax	Wp	330	335	340	
Module Efficiency		%	16.63	16.93	17.14	
Tolerance			-0/+3%			
Short-Circuit Current	lsc	A	9.23	9.38	9.49	
Open Circuit Voltage	Voc	V	46.12	46.14	46.35	
Rated Current	lmp	A	8.72	8.87	8.95	
Rated Voltage	Vmp	V	37.85	37.89	38.02	

STC: Irradiance 1000 W/m2, Cell temperature of 25°C, AM 1.5

TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

Normal Operating Cell Temperature (NOCT)	44°C (±2°C)
Temperature Coefficient of Pmax	-0.419%/°C
Temperature Coefficient of Voc	-0.315%/°C
Temperature Coefficient of Isc	0.049%/°C

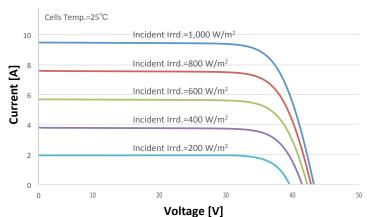
OPERATING CONDITIONS

Maximum System Voltage	1,000VDC
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C (-40°F) to +90°C (194°F)
Maximum Series Fuse Rating	15A
Fire Safety Classification	Type 1, Class C
Static Load Wind/Snow	2400Pa/5400Pa
Hail Safety Impact Velocity	25mm at 23 m/s

MECHANICAL DATA

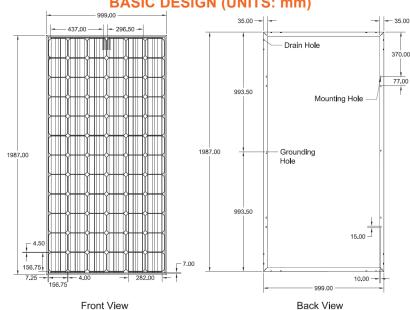
Cell orientation 72 cells (6x12), 4 busbar 1987mm x 999mm x 40mm	Solar Cells	P-type Mono-crystalline Silicon (156.75mm)
1987mm x 999mm x 40mm	Cell orientation	72 cells (6x12), 4 busbar
(78.23 in. x 39.33 in. x 1.57 in.)	Module dimension	
Weight 21.6 kg (47.6 lb)	Weight	21.6 kg (47.6 lb)
Front Glass 3.2mm (0.126 in.) tempered, Low-iron, Anti-reflective coating	Front Glass	, , ,
Frame Anodized aluminum alloy	Frame	Anodized aluminum alloy
Encapsulant Ethylene vinyl acetate (EVA)	Encapsulant	Ethylene vinyl acetate (EVA)
J-Box Protection class IP67 with 3 bypass-diodes	J-Box	Protection class IP67 with 3 bypass-diodes
Cables PV wire, 1.2m (47.24 in.), 4mm² /12 AWG	Cables	PV wire, 1.2m (47.24 in.), 4mm² /12 AWG
Connector MC4 or compatible	Connector	MC4 or compatible

MSE335SO6J: 335WP, 72CELL SOLAR MODULE **CURRENT-VOLTAGE CURVE**



Current-voltage characteristics with dependence on irradiance and module temperature

BASIC DESIGN (UNITS: mm)





Mission Solar Energy reserves the right to make specification changes without notice.

SUNNY TRIPOWER CORE1





Highly integrated

- Compact design with maximum power density achieves logistical cost savings
- 12 direct string inputs enable reduced labor and material costs
- Integrated AC and DC overvoltage protection

Maximum energy harvest

- Unique design allows for DC:AC ratios up to 150%, maximizing power throughout the day
- Six MPP trackers ensure maximum production in any application or shading situation

Cost effective

- Integrated AC and DC disconnects save material costs
- No racking required for rooftop applications, creating additional cost savings
- No PV fuses required

Fastest installation

- Built in Wi-Fi access from any mobile device makes accessing the CORE1 easy and effective
- Simplified inverter configuration and commissioning, which accelerates installation and saves installers' valuable time

SUNNY TRIPOWER CORE1

It stands on its own

The Sunny Tripower CORE1 is the world's first free-standing PV inverter for commercial rooftops, carports and ground-mount solar projects. As the next generation of SMA's industry leading Sunny Tripower product line, the CORE1 revolutionizes the commercial inverter category. Its innovative design reduces both installation time and costs to provide the highest return on investment. From distribution to construction to operation, the Sunny Tripower CORE1 enables logistical, material, labor and service cost reductions. With built-in Wi-Fi for fast commissioning, advanced communications and smart inverter grid support functions, commercial installations are up and running faster and simpler than ever.

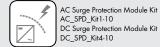
	Sunny Tripower CORE1	Sunny Tripower CORE1
Technical data*	(US)	(IEC)
Input (DC)		
Max. usable DC power (@ cos φ = 1)	51000 W	51000 W
DC Voltage (max)	1000 V	1000 V
Rated MPPT voltage range	500 V 800 V	500 V 800 V
MPPT operating voltage range	150 V 1000 V	150 V 1000 V
Min. DC voltage/start voltage	150 V / 188 V	150 V / 188 V
Number of independent MPP trackers / strings per MPP input	6/2	6/2
Max. operating input current/per MPP tracker	120 A/20 A	120 A/20 A
Max. short circuit current per MPPT / string input	30 A / 30 A	30 A / 30 A
Output (AC)		
AC nominal power	50000 W	50000 W
Max. AC apparent power	53000 VA	50000 VA
Output phases / line connections	3/3-N-PE	3/3-N-PE
Nominal AC voltage	480 V / 277 V WYE	400 V/230 V
AC voltage range	244 V 305 V	202 264 V
Rated AC grid frequency	60 Hz	50 Hz
AC grid frequency/range	50 Hz, 60 Hz/-6 Hz+5Hz	50 Hz, 60 Hz/-6 Hz+5Hz
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	64 A	72.5 A
Max. output current		
Power factor at rated power/adjustable displacement	1 / 0.0 leading 0.0 lagging <3 %	1 / 0.0 leading 0.0 lagging <3 %
Harmonics THD	< 3 %	\3 %
Efficiency		
Max. efficiency/CEC efficiency/European efficiency	>98%/>98%/>98%	>98%/>98%/>98%
Protection devices		
Load rated DC disconnect switch	•	•
Load rated AC disconnect switch	•	<u>-</u>
DC reverse polarity protection	•	•
Ground fault monitoring / grid monitoring	• / •	•/•
All-pole sensitive residual current monitoring	•	•
DC AFCI compliant to UL 1699B		_
DC surge arrester (Type II)	0	0
AC short circuit protection	•	•
AC surge arrester (Type II)	0	0
Protection class/overvoltage category (as per UL840)	I/IV	o de la companya de
Protection class (as per IEC 60664-1)/overvoltage category	1/ 14	-
(as per IEC 60664-1)	-	I/AC: III; DC: II
General data		
General adia	/01 /700 /5/0	(01 /700 /5/0
Dimensions (W/H/D)	621 mm/733 mm/569 mm	621 mm/733 mm/569 mm
Diila	(24.4 in x 28.8 in x 22.4 in)	(24.4 in x 28.8 in x 22.4 in)
Device weight Operating temperature range	82 kg (180 lbs) -25 °C+60 °C	82 kg (180 lbs) -25 °C+60 °C
, , , ,	-23 C+70 C	-23 C+70 C
Storage temperature range		
Audible noise emissions (full power @ 1m and 25 °C)	<60 dB (A)	<60 dB (A)
Internal consumption at night	<5 W	<5 W
Topology	Transformerless	Transformerless
Cooling Concept	OptiCool	OptiCool
Enclosure protection rating	Type 4X, 3S (as per UL 50E)	IP65 (as per IEC 60529)
Climatic category (according to IEC 60721-3-4)	-	4K4H
Maximum permissible value for relative humidity (non-condensing)	100%	100%
Features		
DC-Connection	Amphenol UTX PV connectors	SUNCLIX PV connectors
AC-Connection	Screw terminal	Screw terminal
LED indicators (Status/Fault/Communication)	•	•
Interface: Ethernet/WLAN/RS485	(2 ports)/ ● / ○	(2 ports)/ ● / ○
Data protocols: SMA Modbus/SunSpec Modbus/Webconnect	●/●/●	●/●/●
Multifunction relay	•	•
Mounting	free-standing	free-standing
OptiTrac Global Peak/Integrated Plant Control/Q on Demand 24/7	•/•/•	•/•/•
Off-Grid capable / SMA Fuel Save Controller compatible	•/•	•/•
Warranty: 5/10/15/20 years	-/•/o/o	•/0/0/0
	pending: UL 1741, UL 1998, UL 1699B, IEEE 1547,	pending: BDEW 2008, CE, IEC 61727, IEC 62109-1/2,
Certifications and approvals	FCC Part 15 (Class A & B),	IEC 62116, VDE 0126-1-1, VDE-AR-N 4105
	UL 1741 SA advanced inverter capabilities	additional regional certifications available on request
O Optional features • Standard features - Not available	*preliminary data as of November 2016	
O Optional features ● Standard features – Not available Type designation	*preliminary data as of November 2016 STP50-US-40	STP50-40
•		STP50-40

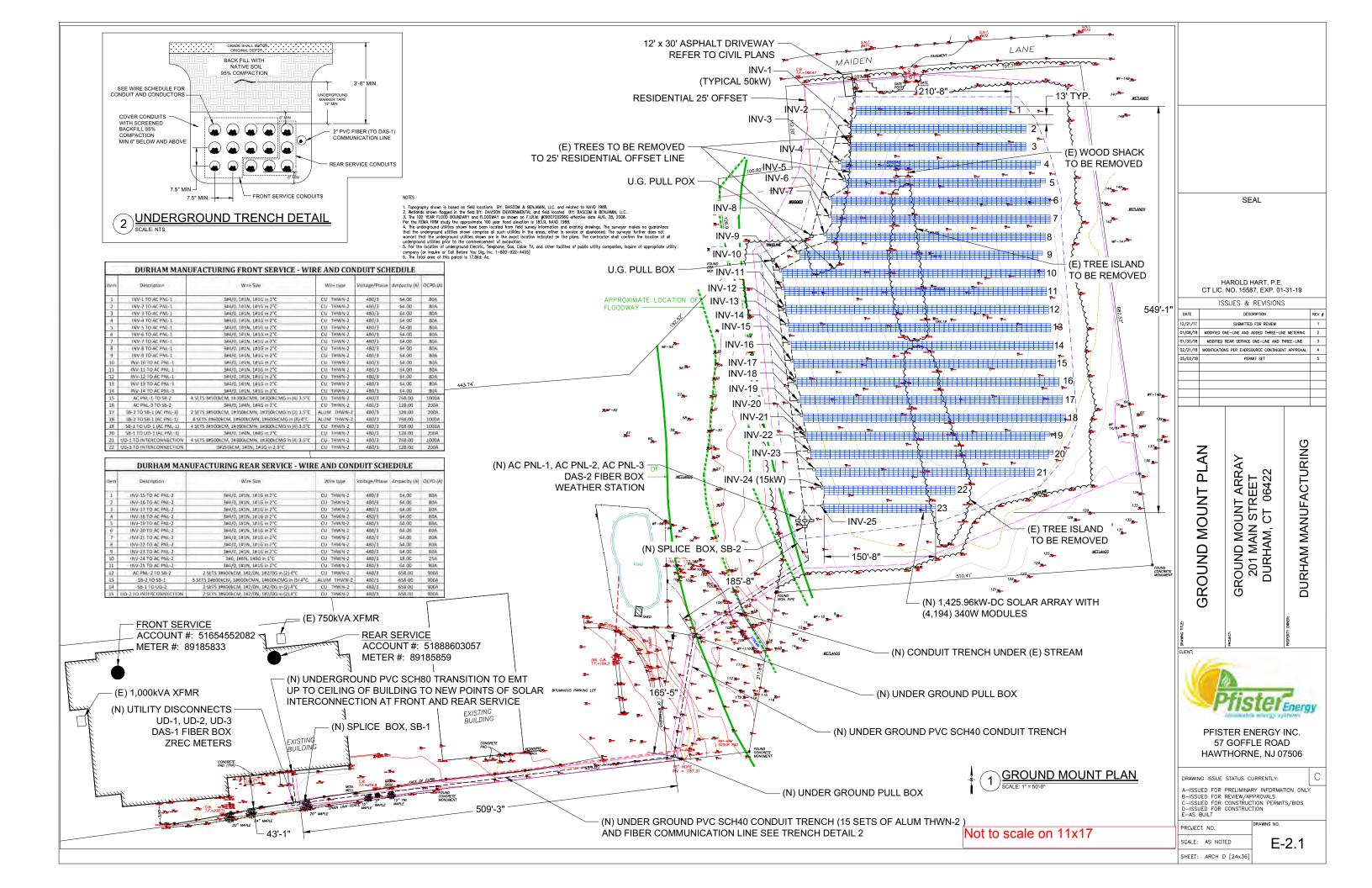


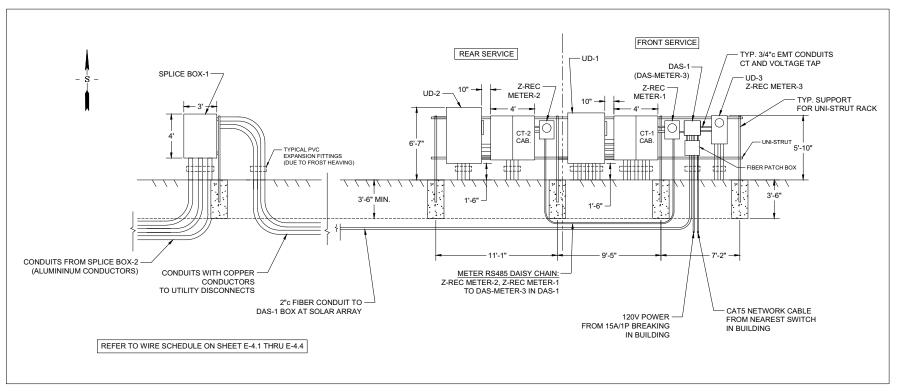
SMA Sensor Module MD.SEN-US-40 SMA RS485 Module MD.485-US-40



Antenna Extension Kit EXTANT-US-40

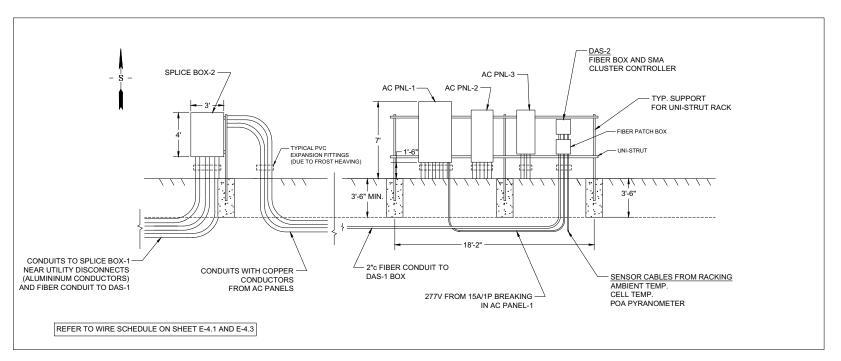






UTILITY DISCONNECTS AND METERING AT BUILDING

NOTE: ALL CONDUITS TO BE INSTALLED BELOW FROST LINE 3'-6" MIN.



2 AC PANEL DETAIL AT GROUND MOUNT

HAROLD HART, P.E. CT LIC. NO. 15587, EXP. 01-31-19

SEAL

	ISSUES & REVISIONS				
DATE	DESCRIPTION				
12/21/17	SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW	1			
01/08/18	MODIFIED ONE-LINE AND ADDED THREE-LINE METERING	2			
01/30/18	MODIFIED REAR SERVICE ONE-LINE AND THREE-LINE	3			
02/21/18	MODIFICATIONS PER EVERSOURCE CONTINGENT APPROVAL	4			
05/02/18	PERMIT SET	5			

GROUND MOUNT ARRAY 201 MAIN STREET DURHAM, CT 06422 **EQUIPMENT DETAILS**

DURHAM MANUFACTURING



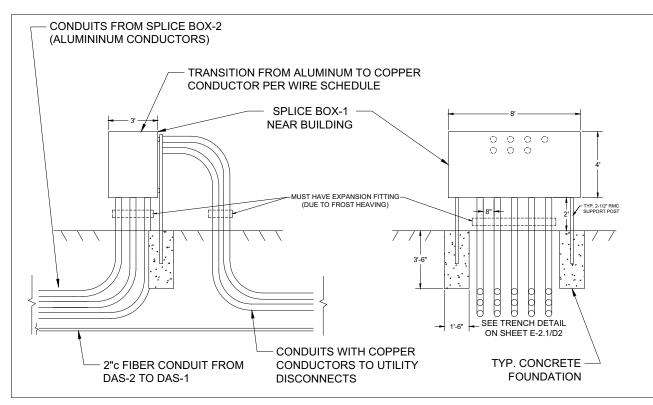
PFISTER ENERGY INC. 57 GOFFLE ROAD HAWTHORNE, NJ 07506

DRAWING ISSUE STATUS CURRENTLY:

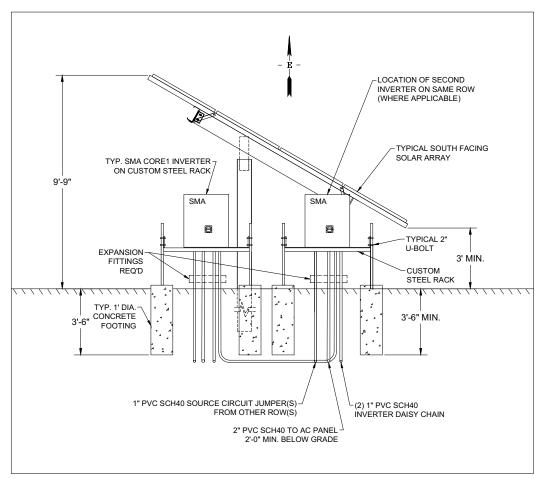
A-ISSUED FOR PRELIMINARY INFORMATION ONLY
B-ISSUED FOR REVIEW/APPROVALS
C-ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION PERMITS/BIDS
D-ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION
E-AS BUILT

PROJECT NO.

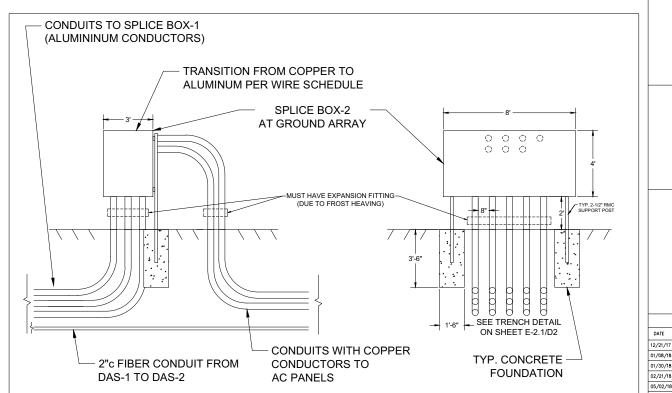
SCALE: AS NOTED SHEET: ARCH D [24x36]



SPLICE BOX-1 DETAIL AT BUILDING NEAR UTILITY DISCONNECTS

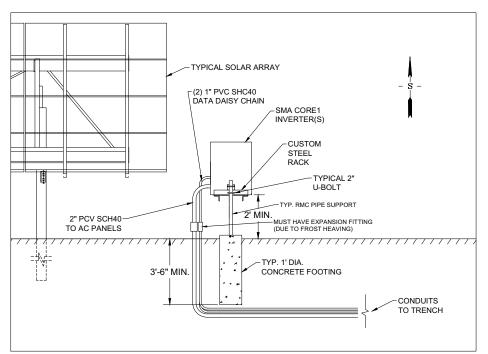


3 INVERTER MOUNTING ON END OF EACH ROW - 3



SPLICE BOX-2 DETAIL AT GROUND ARRAY

NOTE: ALL CONDUITS TO BE INSTALLED BELOW FROST LINE 3'-6" MIN.



4 INVERTER MOUNTING ON END OF EACH ROW - 4

SEAL HAROLD HART, P.E. CT LIC. NO. 15587, EXP. 01-31-19 ISSUES & REVISIONS SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW 01/08/18 MODIFIED ONE-LINE AND ADDED THREE-LINE METERING 01/30/18 MODIFIED REAR SERVICE ONE-LINE AND THREE-LINE 02/21/18 MODIFICATIONS PER EVERSOURCE CONTINGENT APPROVAL DURHAM MANUFACTURING $^{\circ}$ **DETAILS**

GROUND MOUNT ARRAY 201 MAIN STREET DURHAM, CT 06422 EQUIPMENT

PFISTER ENERGY INC. 57 GOFFLE ROAD HAWTHORNE, NJ 07506

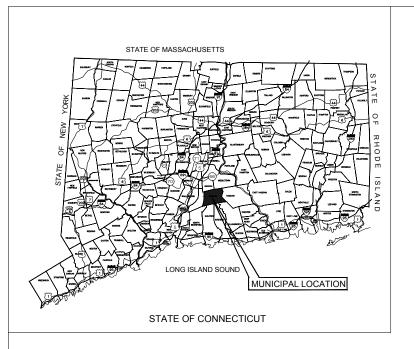
DRAWING ISSUE STATUS CURRENTLY:

A-ISSUED FOR PRELIMINARY INFORMATION ONLY B-ISSUED FOR REVIEW/APPROVALS C-ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION PERMITS/BIDS D-ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION E-AS BUILT

PROJECT NO SCALE: AS NOTED

E-6.2 SHEET: ARCH D [24x36]

Attachment C



PFISTER ENERGY "PROPOSED SOLAR FACILITY"

DURHAM MANUFACTURING CO. 201 MAIN STREET DURHAM, CT 06422

LIST OF DRAWINGS

T-1 TITLE SHEET & INDEX

EX-1 EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN (BY OTHERS)

OP-1 OVERALL SITE PLAN

SP-1, 2 DETAILED SITE PLAN

EC-1 SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL - PHASE 1

EC-2A SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL - PHASE 2

EC-2B SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL - PHASE 2

EC-3 SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL - PHASE 3

DN-1, 2, 3 DETAILS & NOTES SHEETS

DN-4 ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

SITE INFORMATION

SITE NAME: "DURHAM MANUFACTURING CO." LOCATION: 201 MAIN STREET

DURHAM, CT 06422

SITE TYPE/DESCRIPTION: GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR PANEL ARRAY

(4,194 PANELS) W/ ASSOCIATED ACCESS DRIVE & EQUIPMENT. ADD CHAIN LINK FENCE TO SURROUND NEW SOLAR ARRAY & ELECTRIC INTERCONNECTION FROM NEW

SOLAR FACILITY TO EXIST. DURHAM MANUFACTURING ELECTRICAL ROOM.

PROPERTY OWNER: DURHAM MANUFACTURING CO.

P.O. BOX 230 DURHAM, CT 06422

APPLICANT: PFISTER ENERGY 57 GOFFLE ROAD

HAWTHORNE, NJ 07506 (973) 653-9880

ENGINEER CONTACT: BRADLEY J. PARSONS, P.E., P.M.P.

(860) 663-1697 x208

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR CONTACT: DEAN GUSTAFSON

SWPCP IMPLEMENTATION/: TBD INSPECTION CONTACT

SWPCP REGULAR MONITOR: TBD

LATITUDE: 41°28'43.36" N LONGITUDE: 72°40'34.05" W ELEVATION: 196'± AMSL

MAP/LOT: 38/46 ZONE: MR/FR

FEMAPANEL: #09007C0206G; EFFECTIVE DATE: AUG. 28, 2008

TOTAL SITE ACREAGE: 18.08 AC TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 6.81 AC.

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



SCALE: 1" = 2000'± SOURCE: USGS 7.5 QUADRANGLE: DURHAM, CT 2015

PFISTER ENERGY

HAWTHORNE, NJ 07506 (973) 653-9880 www.pfisterenergy.com



3 SADDLEBROOK DRIVE PHONE: (860)-663-1 KILLINGWORTH, CT 06419 FAX: (860)-663-09 WWW.ALLPOINTSTECH.COM

CSC PETITION

- 1			
	NO	DATE	REVISION
	0	01/22/18	FOR REVIEW: BJP
	1	02/21/18	FOR CSC SUB. DRAFT: BJP
	2	03/12/18	FOR CSC SUBMISSION: BJP
	3	04/30/18	FOR CSC INTER. RESP.: BJP
- 1	-	05/00/40	FOR COCUMEED BEON . D.ID.

DESIGN PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD

PROF: BRADLEY J. PARSONS P.E.
COMP: ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY
CORPORATION
ADD: 3 SADDLEBROOK DRIVE
KILLINGWORTH, CT 06419

OWNER: DURHAM MANUFACTURING CO ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 230 DURHAM, CT 06422

DURHAM MANUFACTURING CO.

SITE 201 MAIN STREET ADDRESS: DURHAM, CT 06422

APT FILING NUMBER: CT528100

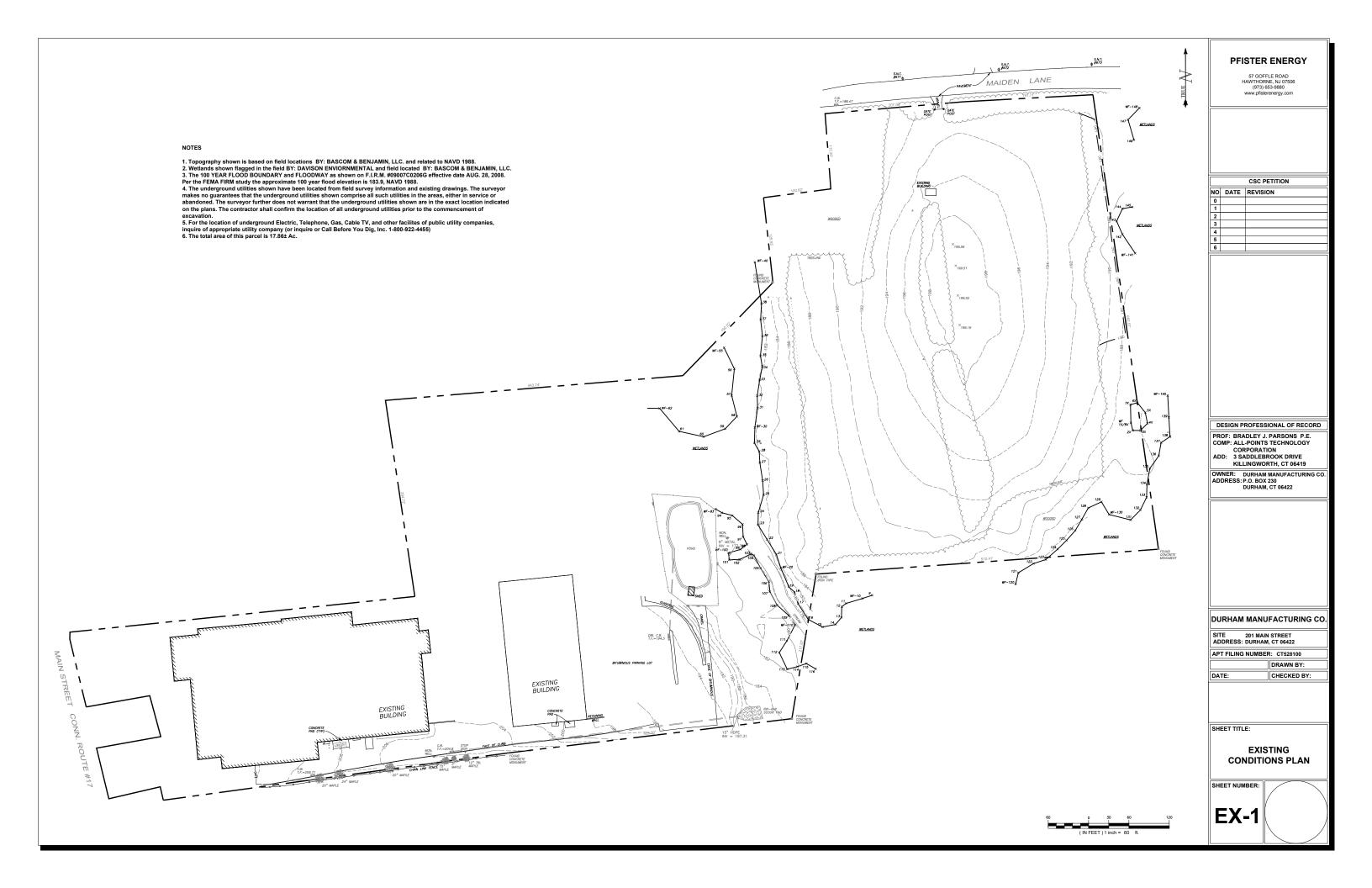
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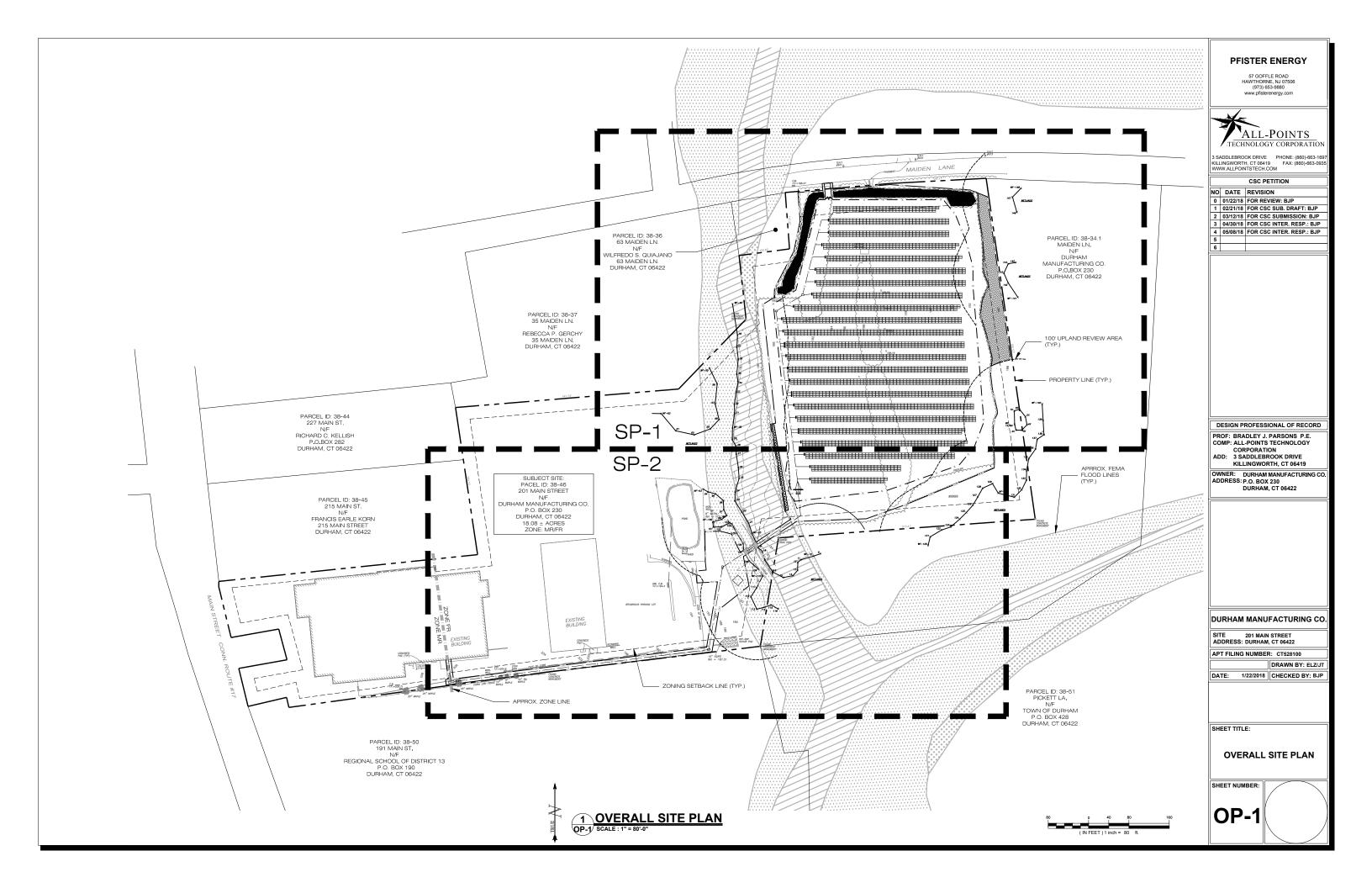
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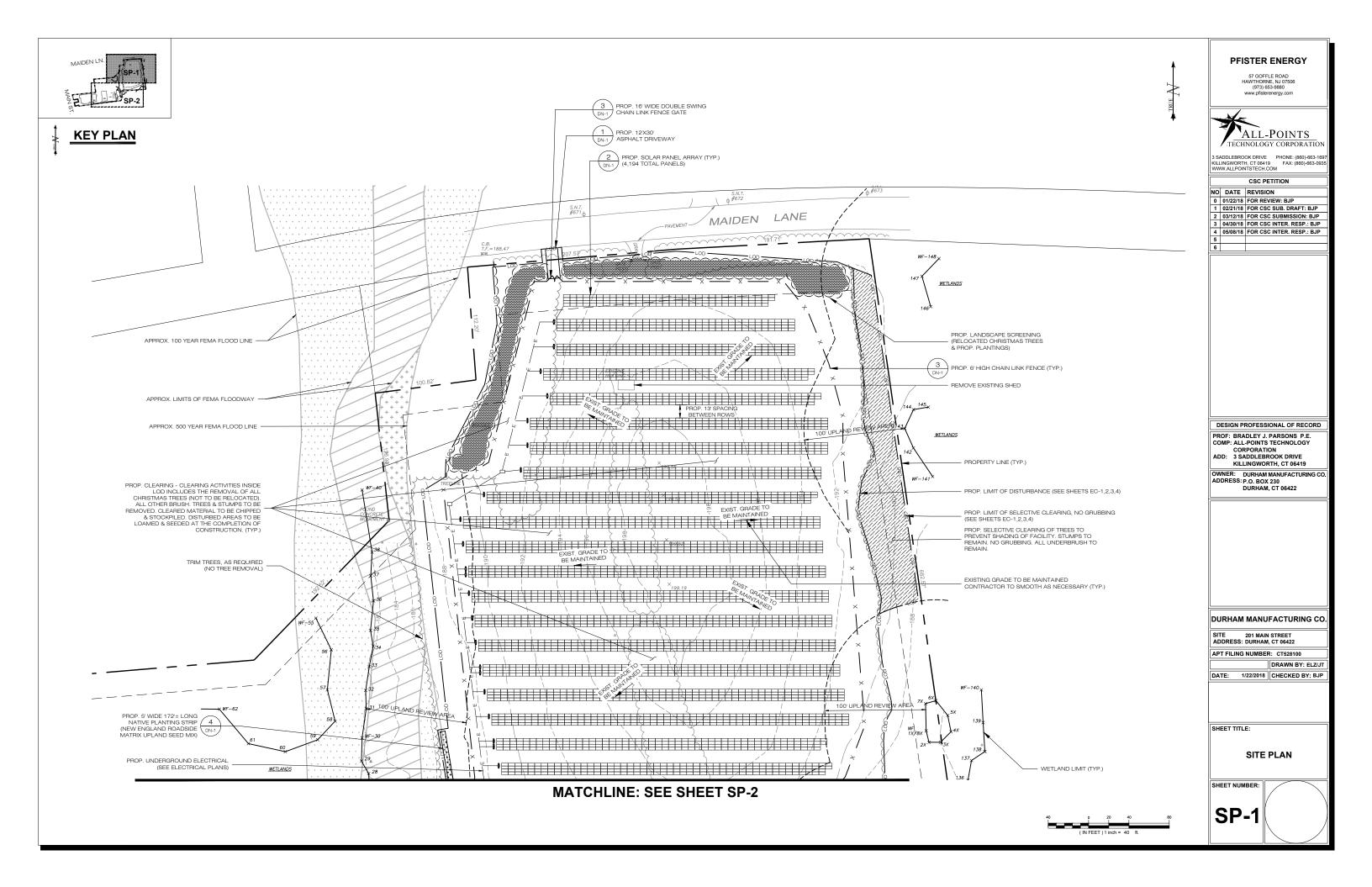
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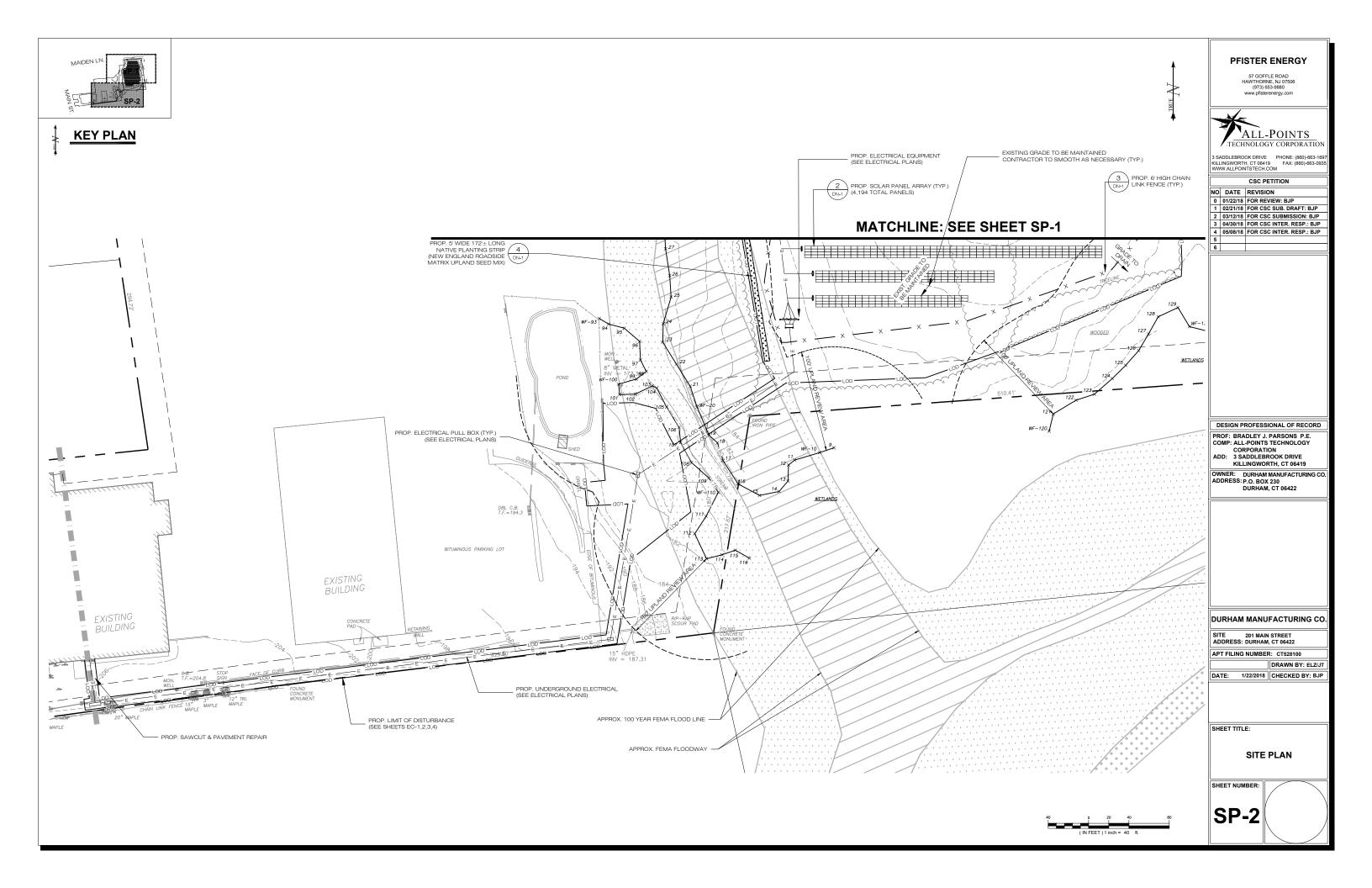
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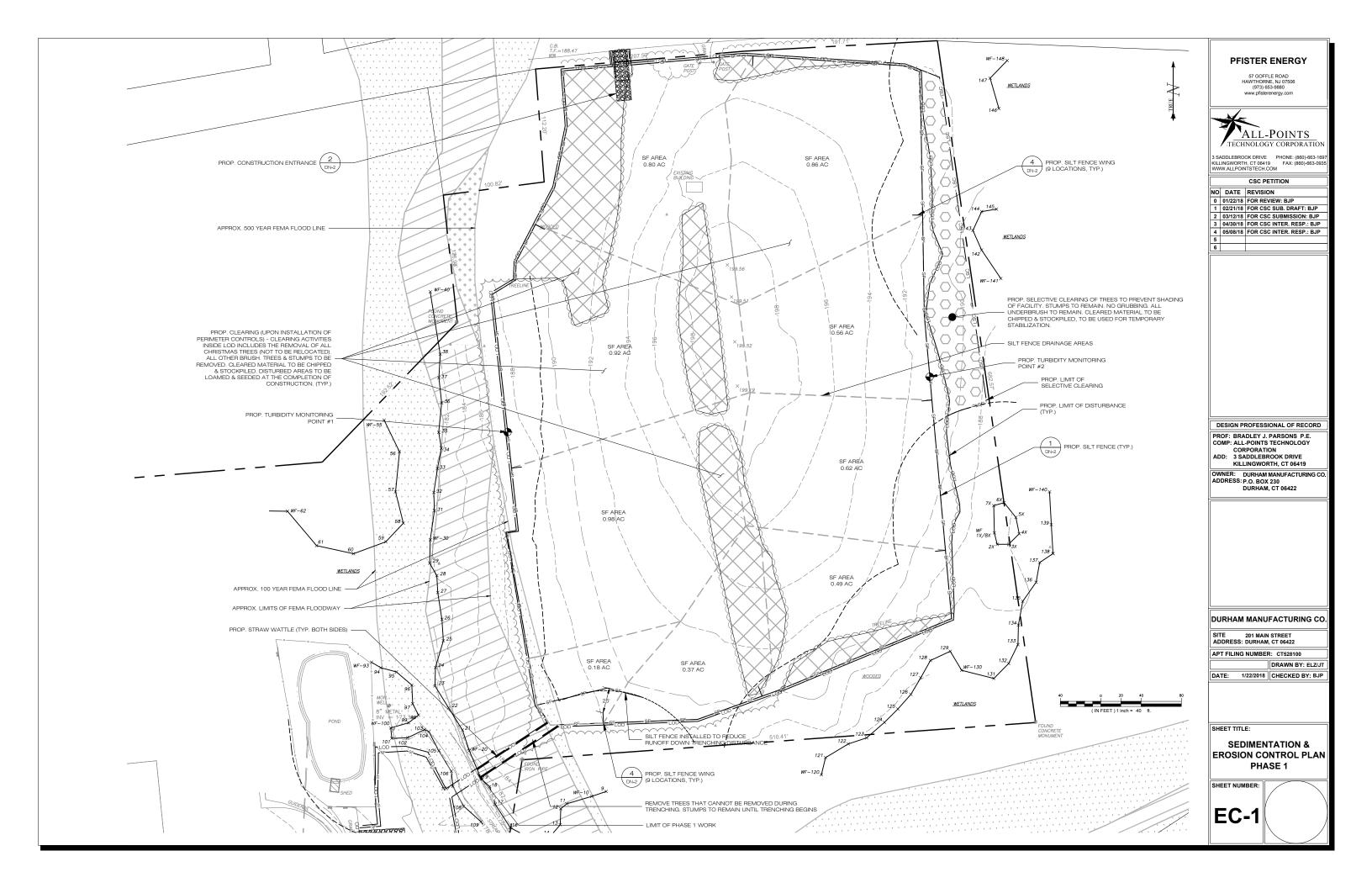
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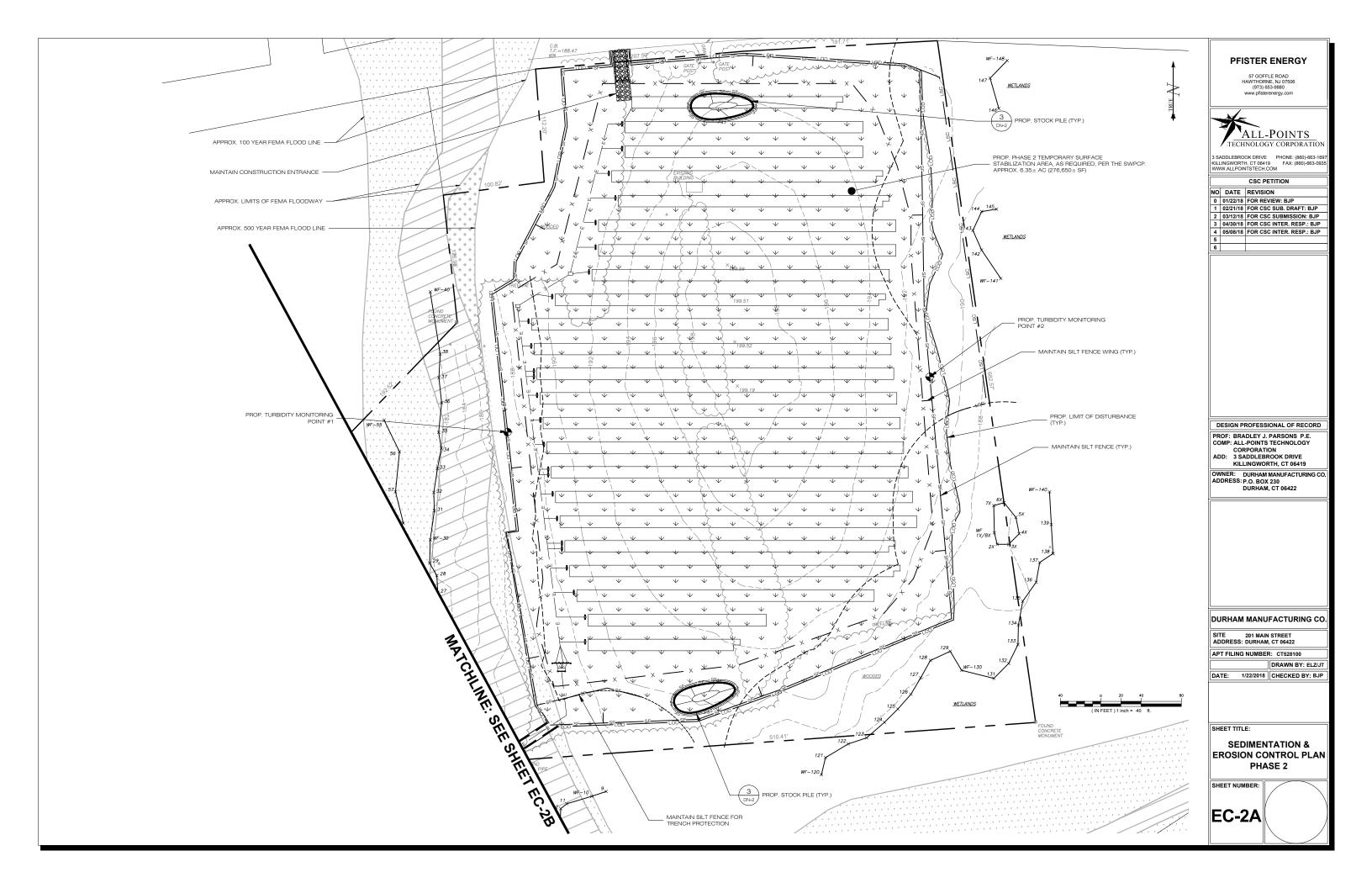






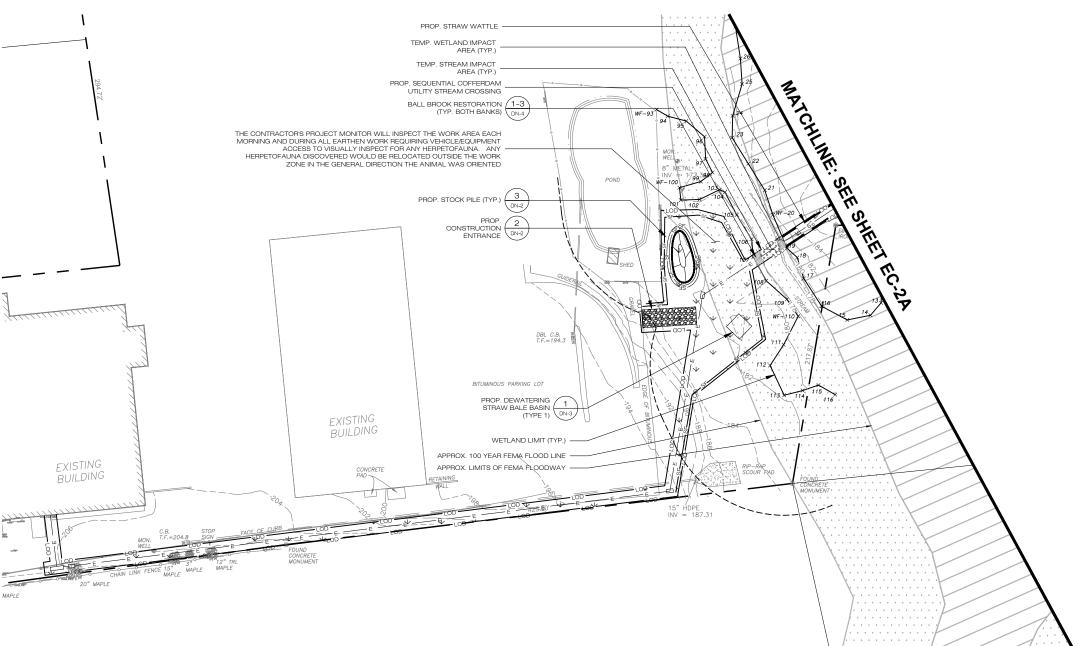






UTILITY STREAM CROSSING NOTES

- CONTRACTOR SHALL ONLY USE THE SEQUENTIAL COFFERDAM METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE ELECTRICAL INTERCONNECTION BETWEEN JUNE 15TH AND SEPTEMBER 30TH.
- THIS WORK WILL CONSIST OF ISOLATING MORE THAN HALF THE WATERCOURSE CHANNEL FROM FLOW USING SAND BAGS OR SIMILAR NON-EROSIVE MATERIAL CAPABLE OF OBSTRUCTING WATER FLOW, TO CONSTRUCT HALF OF THE UTILITY. ONCE COMPLETE REMOVE THE THE COFFERDAM AND RECONSTRUCT SO THE REMAINING HALF OF THE UTILITY CAN BE CONSTRUCTED.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP THE HEIGHT OF THE COFFERDAM TO ONLY THE HEIGHT NEEDED TO CONTROL THE LOW FLOW OF THE STREAM AND ALLOW FOR OVER TOPING DURING STORM EVENTS, AS TO REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR FLOOD DAMAGE TO NIGHBORING PROPERTIES.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW APPROPRIATE DEWATERING METHODS FOR WATER TRAPPED WITHIN THE COFFERDAM.
- 5. TOTAL STREAM/WETLAND IMPACT AREA = 288.2 S.F.
- 6. TOTAL LINEAR STREAM IMPACT= 18 LN. FT.
- 7. CONTRACTOR SHALL REFERENCE AND APPLY THE BALL BROOK BANK RESTORATION PLAN AND PLANTING PLAN FOUND ON SHEET DN-4 ON EITHER BANK OF THE STREAM.
- 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT MATURE TREES NEAR THE STREAM BANK.





PFISTER ENERGY

57 GOFFLE ROAD HAWTHORNE, NJ 07506 (973) 653-9880 www.pfisterenergy.com



SADDLEBROOK DRIVE PHONE: (860)-663-1697 ILLINGWORTH, CT 06419 FAX: (860)-663-0935 WWW.ALLPOINTSTECH.COM

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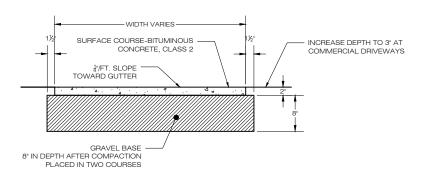
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SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL PLAN PHASE 2

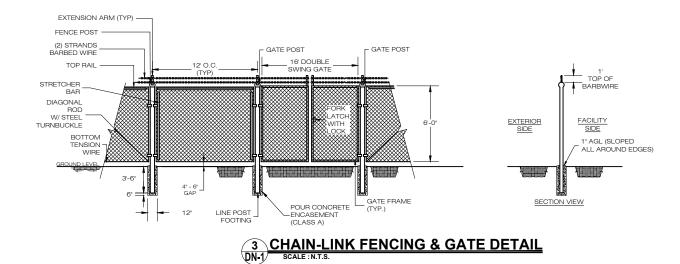
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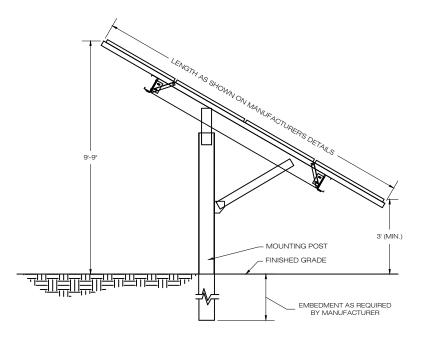
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1 ASPHALT DRIVEWAY SECTION ON-1 SCALE: N.T.S.





NOTES:
SEE MANUFACTURER'S DETAIL SHEETS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING RACKING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS AND INSTALLATION PROCEDURES. RACKING SYSTEM TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS.

2 TYPICAL POST MOUNTED RACKING SYSTEM ON-1 SCALE : N.T.S.

NEW ENGLAND WETLAND PLANTS, INC

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 Roadside Matrix Upland Seed Mix

New Eligiana Roadside Matrix Opiana Seed Mix			
Botanical Name	Indicator		
Elymus virginicus	Virginia Wild Rye	FACW-	
Desmodium paniculatum	Panicledleaf Tick Trefoil		
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	
Rhus typhina	Staghorn Sumac		
Cornus racemosa	Grey Dogwood	FAC	
Cornus amomum	Silky Dogwood	FACW	
Penstemon digitalis	Beard Tongue	FAC	
Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly Milkweed	NI	
Rudbeckia hirta	Black Eyed Susan	FACU-	
Chamaecrista fasciculata	Partridge Pea	FACU	
Eupatorium fistulosum (Eutrochium fistulosum)	Hollow-Stem Joe Pye Weed	FACW	



PFISTER ENERGY

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3 SADDLEBROOK DRIVE PHONE: (860)-663-16 KILLINGWORTH, CT 06419 FAX: (860)-663-09 WWW.ALLPOINTSTECH.COM

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DATE: 1/22/2018 CHECKED BY: BJP

SHEET TITLE:

DETAIL SHEET

SHEET NUMBER

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

BOSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2002 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES THE CONTRACTOR SMALL COURS INTO TALL'S EXIMINENT AND EMBOSION CONTROLS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ZON EXPONENTS, AND AS DIRECTED BY THE CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (CT DEEP). THE CONTRACTO DOUMENTS, AND AS DIRECTED BY THE CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (CT DEEP). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A COPY OF THE CURRENT GUIDELINES ON-SITE FOR REFERENCE DURING CONSTRUCTION, ALL SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START OF CLEARING AND GRUBBING AND DEMOLITION OPERATIONS.
- THESE DRAWINGS ARE ONLY INTENDED TO DESCRIBE THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THIS SITE. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHOWN ON THE EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN ARE SHOWN IN A GENERAL SIZE AND LOCATION ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENDIRING THAT ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE CONFIGURED AND CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE EROSION OF SOILS AND PREVENT THE TRANSPORT OF SEDIMENTS AND OTHER POLLUTANTS TO STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS ANDION WATERCOURSES. ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS OF BEASONAL AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS WE WATERCOURSES TO STORM DRAIN SOR SEASONAL AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MAY DEVELOTED THE TRANSPORT OF SECRETARY AND EROSION CONTROL OR CONTROL OF CONDITIONS WAS AND SUGGESTED CONSTRUCTION SOLVEN FOR MORE INFORMATION. REFER TO SITE PLAN FOR ERABLA INFORMATION AND OTHER CONTRACT PLANS FOR APPROPRIATE INFORMATION.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN. THIS RESPONSIBILITY INCLUDES THE PROPER INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTROL. MEASURES, INFORMING ALL PARTIES ENGAGED WITH CONSTRUCTION ON THE SITE OF THE REQUIREMENTS AND OBJECTIVES OF THIS PLAN, INFORMING THE GOVERNING AUTHORISY RILLADD WEITLANDS AGENCY 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. COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS OF CGS SECTION 22A, 430B FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND WITH CT DEEP RECORD KEEPING AND INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS.
- A BOND OR LETTER OF CREDIT MAY BE REQUIRED TO BE POSTED WITH THE GOVERNING AUTHORITY FOR THE EROSION CONTROL INSTALLATION
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY THE MINIMUM FROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHOWN ON THE PLAN IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CONTRACTOR SEQUENCING, SUCH THAT ALL ACTIVE WORK ZONES ARE PROTECTED. ADDITIONAL AND/OR ALTERNATIVE SEDIMENT OF THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING, SUCH THAT ALL ACTIVE WORK ZONES ARE PROTECTED. ADDITIONAL AND/OR ALTERNATIVE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE INSTALLED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD IF FOUND NECESSARY BY THE CONTRACTOR, APPLICANT, SITE ENGINEER, MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS, OR ANY GOVERNING AGENCY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE APPLICANT AND APPROPRIATE GOVERNING AGENCY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTRACTOR.

 4 PROPRIATE GOVERNING AGENCIES FOR APPROVAL IF ALTERNATIVE CONTROLS OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE PROPOSED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE EXTREME CARE DURING CONSTRUCTION SO AS NOT TO DISTURB UNPROTECTED WETLAND AREAS OF SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS WEEKLY AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF A STORM WITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF 0.5 INCHES OR GREATER TO VERIFY THAT THE CONTROLS ARE OPERATING PROPERLY AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF A STORM WITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF 0.5 INCHES OR GREATER TO VERIFY THAT THE CONTROLS ARE OPERATING PROPERLY AND MAKE REPARS WHERE NECESSARY.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A SUPPLY OF EROSION CONTROL MATERIAL (HAY BALES, SILT FENCE, JUTE MESH, ETC.) ON-SITE FOR PERIODIC
- ALL FILL MATERIAL PLACED ADJACENT TO ANY WETLAND AREA SHALL BE GOOD QUALITY, WITH LESS THAN 5% FINES PASSING THROUGH A #200 SIEVE (BANK RUN), SHALL BE PLACED IN MAXIMUM ONE FOOT LIFTS, AND SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% MAX. DRY DENSITY MODIFIED PROCTOR OF AS SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS.
- PROTECT EXISTING TREES THAT ARE TO BE SAVED BY FENCING AT THE DRIP LINE, OR AS DETAILED, WITH SNOW FENCE, ORANGE SAFETY FENCE, OR EQUIVALENT FENCING, ANY LIMB TRIMMING SHOULD BE DONE AFTER CONSULTATION WITH AN ARBORIST AND BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS IN THAT AREA; FENCING SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REPARED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- D. ANTI-TRACKING PADS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY SITE EXCAVATION OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION. THE LOCATION OF THE TRACKING PADS MAY CHANGE AS VARIOUS PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION ARE COMPLETED.
- 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE CONTAINED WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE, WHICH SHALL BE MARKED WITH SILT FENCE, SAFETY FENCE, HAY BALES, RIBBONS, OR OTHER MEANS PRIOR TO CLEARING, CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL REMAIN ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE SEDIMENT BARRIER UNLESS WORK IS SPECIFICALLY CALLED FOR ON THE DOWNHILL SIDE OF THE BARRIER. STAKED HAY BALES OR SILT FENCES SHALL ALSO BE INSTALLED AT THE DOWNHILL SIDES OF BUILDING EXCAVATIONS, DEWATERING PUMP DISCHARGES, AND MATERIAL STOCKPILES.
- 2. WASHOUT OF APPLICATORS. CONTAINERS. VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT FOR CONCRETE SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN A DESIGNATED WASHOU . WASHOUT OF APPLICATIONS, CONTAINERS, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT FOR CONCACT IS SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN A DESIGNATED WASHOUT AREA NO SURFACE DISCOVERIES WASHWATER FROM THE AREA WILL BE ALLLOWED, ALL CONCACTE WASHWATER WILL BE DIRECTED INTO A CONTAINER OF A USE OF THE WASHWATER WILL BE DIRECTED IN AN ENTIRELY SELF-CONTAINED SYSTEM AND WILL BE CHEARLY DESIGNED AND FLOWER OF A USE OF THE WASHWATER WASHWATER OF A SHALL BE LOCATED OF ANY BUFFERS AND AT LEAST 50 FEET FROM ANY STREAM, WETLAND OR OTHER SENSITIVE WATER OR NATURAL RECOORDERS AS DETERMINED OR DESIGNATED BY THE CONTROLLED.
- TOPSOIL THAT IS REMOVED AS THE RESULT OF EXCAVATION SHALL BE STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED FOR USE IN FINAL LANDSCAPING. ALL
 EARTH STOCKPILES SHALL HAVE HAV BALES OR SILT FENCE AROUND THE LIMIT OF PILE. PILES SHALL BE TEMPORARILY SEEDED IF PILE IS TO
 REMAIN IN PLACE AND UNDISTURBED FOR MORE THAN 30 DAYS.
- 4. NO CUT OR FILL SLOPES SHALL EXCEED 2:1 EXCEPT WHERE STABILIZED BY ROCK FACED EMBANKMENTS OR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS AND VEGETATION. ALL SLOPES SHALL BE SEEDED, AND THE ROAD SHOULDER AND BANKS WILL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF FINAL GRADING VITIL TURP IS ESTABLISHED.
- 5. DIRECT ALL DEWATERING PUMP DISCHARGE TO A SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE SUCH AS TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS OR GRASS FILTERS WITHIN THE APPROVED LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE. DISCHARGE TO STORM DRAINS OR SURFACE WATERS FROM SEDIMENT CONTROLS SHALL BE CLEAR AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A CLEAN CONSTRUCTION SITE AND SHALL NOT ALLOW THE ACCUMULATION OF RUBBISH OR ONSTRUCTION DEBRIS ON THE SITE. PROPER SANITARY DEVICES SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON-SITE AT ALL TIMES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID THE SPILLAGE OF FUEL OR OTHER POLLTTANTS ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND SHALL ADHERE TO ALL APPLICABLE POLICIES AND REGULATIONS RELATED TO SHILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE, CONTRIBUTION SITE AND SHALL ADHERE TO ALL APPLICABLE POLICIES AND REGULATIONS RELATED.
- . SWEEP AFFECTED PORTIONS OF OFF SITE ROADS ONE OR MORE TIMES A DAY (OR LESS FREQUENTLY IF TRACKING IS NOT A PROBLEM) DURING CONSTRUCTION. FOR DUST CONTROL, PERIODICALLY MOISTEN EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES WITH WATER ON UNPAVED TRAVELWAYS TO KEEF THE TRAVELWAYS DAMP. CALCIUM CHLORIDE MAY ALSO BE APPLIED TO ACCESS ROADS. DUMP TRUCK LOADS EXITING THE SITE SHALL BE
- 8. TURF ESTABLISHMENT SHALL BE PERFORMED OVER ALL DISTURBED SOIL, UNLESS THE AREA IS UNDER ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION, IT IS COVERED IN STONE OR SCHEDULED FOR PAVING WITHIN 30 DAYS. TEMPORARY SEEDING OR NON-LIVING SOIL PROTECTION OF ALL EXPOSED SOILS AND SLOPES SHALL BE INITIATED WITHIN THE FIRST 7 DAYS OF SUSPENDING WORK IN A PREAS TO BE LEFT LONGER THAN 30 DAYS.
- 9. IF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETE OR HAVE BEEN TEMPORARILY HALTED FOR 7 DAYS, STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES WILL BE IMPLEMENTED WITHIN 3 DAYS.
- 70. TWO WEEKS BEFORE THE FALL SEEDING SEASON BEGINS (AUGUST 15 TO OCTOBER 15), THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A MEETING WITH APPLICANT TO DISCUSS STABILIZING THE SITE FOR WINTER MONTHS. MEASURES SUCH AS MULCHING AND/OR SEEDING MAY BE REQUIRED.
- 1. MAINTAIN ALL PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES IN EFFECTIVE CONDITION THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. UPON COMPLETION OF WORK SWEEP PARKING LOTS, GLEAN THE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS ONCE THE SITE IS FULLY STABLIZED AND APPROVAL HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM APPLICANT AND/OR ENGINEER.

2. SEEDING MIXTURES

- A. NEW ENGLAND EROSION CONTROL/ RESTORATION MIX FOR MOIST SITES SPREAD AT A RATE OF 35 LBS PER ACRE: VIRGINIA WILD RYE. NEW ENGLAND EROSION CONTROL/ RESTORATION MIX FOR MOIST SITES SPREAD AT A RATE OF 35 LBS PER AGREVINGINIA WILD RYE,
 (ELYMUS VIRIGINCUS), CREEPING RED FESCUE, (FESTUCA RUBRA), LITTLE BLUESTEM, (SOLIZACHYBIUM SCOPARIUM), BIG BLUESTEM,
 (ANDROPOGON GERARDII), FOX SEDGE, (CAREX VULPINOIDEA), SWITCH GRASS, (PANICUM VIRGATUM), ROUGH BENTGRASS, (AGROSTIS
 SCABRA), NEW RIGLAND ASTER, (ASTER NOVAE-ANGLIAGE, BONESET, (EUPATORIUM PERFOLLATUM), RASS LEAVED GOLDENROD,
 (EUTHAMIA GRAMINIFOLIA), GREEN BULRUSH, (SCIPPUS ATROVIRENS), BLUE VERVAIN, (VERBENA HASTATA), SOFT RUSH, (JUNCUS
 EFFLUSUS), WOOL GRASS, (SCIPPUS CYPERINUS).

 NEW ENGLAND EROSION CONTROLRESTORATION MIX FOR DRY SITES SPREAD AT A RATE OF 35 LBS PER AGRE: CREEPING RED FESCUE,
- (ESTUCA RUBRA), CANADA WILD HYE, (ELYNUS CANADENSIS), ANNUAL HYEGRASS, (LOLIUM MULTIFE RUBRA), CHARADA WILD HYE, (ELYNUS CANADENSIS), ANNUAL HYEGRASS, (LOLIUM MULTIFE RUBRA), CHARADA WILD HYE, (BOTHELOH RUBRA), CHARADA WILD HYEGRASS, (AGOLIUS), LITILE BLUESTEM, (SCHIZACHYRIUM SCOPARIUM), INDIAN GRASS, (COSTATION MUTANS), ROUGH BENTGASS, (AGOSTIS SCABRA), UPLAND ENTGRASS, (AGOSTIS STEMENNAMS).
- 3. PLASTIC NETTING USED IN A VARIETY OF EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (I.E., EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, FIBER ROLLS IWATTLES). . PLASTIC MET INTO SEED IN A VARIETY OF ENGSION CONTRICT PRODUCTS (I.E., ENDSION POLITICAL STATES). FIBER HOLLS (WAITLES), REINFORCED SILT FENOS HAS BEEN FOLDS TO REINFORCES WILL SELL SELL FENOS HOLLS AND SMALL MAMMALS. NO PERMANENT EROSION CONTRICT PRODUCTS OR REINFORCES SILT FENOS HILL BE USED ON THE PROJECT THE PROJECT FROM SOME CONTRICT PRODUCTS WILL USE STREET REPOSED OF THE PROJECT FROM THE PROJECT FROM CONTRICT PRODUCTS WILL USE STREET FROM A CONTRICT OF THE LESS, OR NETTING COMPOSED OF PLANAR WOVEN NATURAL BIODEGRADABLE FIBER TO AVOID MINIMIZE WILDLIFE ENTANGLEMENT.

SEDIMENT & FROSION CONTROL NARRATIVE

THE PROJECT INCLUDES THE CLEARING OF APPROXIMATELY 6.81± ACRES OF EXISTING WOODLAND AREA FOR THE INSTALLATION OF A GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR PANEL FACILITY WITH ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT. THE POST CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF WILL MIMIC PRE CONSTRUCTION PROPER CONSTRUCTION PROPER CONSTRUCTION PROPER CONSTRUCTION PROPER CONSTRUCTION PROPERS C

THE PROP. PROJECT INVOLVES THE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION

- CONSTRUCTION OF 4,194 GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR PANELS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT. CONSTRUCTION OF PAYED DRIVEWAY APRON. CONSTRUCTION OF A CHAIN LIMK FENCE SURROUNDING THE SOLAR PANEL FACILITY.
- D. THE STABILIZATION OF PERVIOUS DISTURBED AREAS WITH PERMANENT GRASS AND PLANTINGS, AS REQUIRED.
- FOR THIS PROJECT, THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 6.38± ACRES OF THE SITE BEING DISTURBED. THE PROJECT SITE, AS MAPPED IN THE SOIL SURVEY OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY (SCS, 1976), CONTAINS TYPE C SOILS.
- 4. A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT HAS BEEN COMPLETED BY AND IS AVAILABLE BY REQUEST
- 5. A WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND IS AVAILABLE BY REQUEST.
- 6. IT WILL BE IMPORTANT THAT THE EXISTING WETLAND RESOURCE AREAS BE PROTECTED DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION FROM SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTANTS TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE. OUT AND FILL SLOPES WILL NEED TO BE STABILIZED BY VEGETATION, RIPRAP OR EROSION CONTROL GEOTEXTILES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO MINIMIZE SLOPE EROSION. ALL CUIT AND FILL SLOPES AND LESS WILL BE SEEDED, FERTILIZED AND MULCHED FOR TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION. TOPSOIL AND EXCAVATED MATERIAL STOCKPILE AREAS MUST BE CONTAINED BY SILT FENCE AND HAY BALES AND STABILIZED BY VIGOETATION IF LEFT UNDISTURBED FOR MORE THAN 30 DAYS. DEWATERING WASTEWATER FROM THENCHING OPERATIONS SHALL BE ADDRESSED DURING CONSTRUCTION. ALL WATER FROM DEWATERING WASTEWATER FROM THENCHING OPERATIONS SHALL BE TURNED THE THE THEORY OF THE TOP OF
- 7. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT CONSTRUCTION WILL BE COMPLETED IN APPROXIMATELY 4 MONTHS.
- 8. REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING AND EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION NOTES FOR INFORMATION REGARDING SEQUENCING OF MAJOR OPERATIONS IN THE ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION PHASES.
- STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN CRITERIA UTILIZES THE APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE 2004 CONNECTICUT STORMWATER QUALITY MANUAL TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE AND PRACTICABLE FOR THIS PROJECT ON THIS SITE. EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION MEASURES ARE ASSOLUTION ENGINEERING PRACTICE, JUDGEMENT AND THE APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE 2002 CONNECTICUT G
- 10. DETAILS FOR THE TYPICAL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION MEASURES ARE SHOWN ON PLAN SHEET DN-1 AND DN-2, OR PROVIDED AS SEPARATE SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION FOR REVIEW IN THIS PLAN.
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT THE PERIMETER SILT FENCE IS DIVIDED UP SUCH THAT NO SECTION OF SILT FENCE IS RECEIVING MORE THAN 1 ACRE OF DRAINAGE.
- 12. CONSERVATION PRACTICES TO BE USED DURING CONSTRUCTION AREA:
- MINIMIZE THE DISTURBED AREAS DURING CONSTRUCTION;
 STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WITH TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT MEASURES;
- MINIMIZE IMPERVIOUS AREAS;
- E. UTILIZE APPROPRIATE CONSTRUCTION EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION MEASURES.
- 13. THE FOLLOWING SEPARATE DOCUMENTS ARE TO BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION PLAN:
 A. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR EXISTING AND PROP. PEAK FLOWS.

SUGGESTED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

THE FOLLOWING SUGGESTED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IS PROJECTED BASED UPON ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. THE CONTRACTOR MAY ELECT TO ALTER THE SEQUENCING TO BEST MEET THE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, THE EXISTING SITE ACTIVITIES AND WEATHER CONDITIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE CONTRACTOR FOLLOWS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE 2002 GUIDELINES OF KEEPING THE PLAN CURRENT.

- CONTACT THE APPLICANT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR TO SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING AT LEAST 5 DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION, PHYSICALLY FLAG THE LIMITS OF CLEARING IN THE FIELD AS NECESSARY TO FACILITATE THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING.
- 2 CONDUCT A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING TO DISCUSS THE PROP. WORK AND EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES. THE MEETING SHOULD BE ATTENDED BY THE APPLICANT, THE APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE(S), THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR, DESIGNATED SUB-CONTRACTORS AND THE PERSON, OR PERSONS, RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION, OPERATION, MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION MEASURES. THE CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES FOR THE ENTIRE PROJECT SHALL BE REVIEWED AT THIS MEETING.
- 3. NOTIFY THE APPLICANT AT LEAST FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY DEMOLITION, CONSTRUCTION OR REGULATED ACTIVITY ON THIS PROJECT. NOTIFY CALL BEFORE YOU DIG AT 1-800-922-4455

- 4 REMOVE EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS AS NECESSARY AND PROVIDE MINIMAL CLEARING AND GRUBBING TO INSTALL THE REQUIRED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AND INSTALL ENTRANCE
- CLEAR AND GRUB PHASE 1 LIMITS AS REQUIRED AND PERFORM SELECTIVE CLEARING, TO INSTALL THE PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES AND, IF APPLICABLE, TREE PROTECTION. ALL WETLAND AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED BEFORE MAJOR CONSTRUCTION BEGINS.
- INSTALL PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLANS.
- 7. CLEAR AND GRUB REMAINDER OF SITE

- 8 GRADE AREA IN CENTER OF SITE THAT WAS CLEARED AND GRURRED IF REQUIRED PROVIDE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION.
- 9. INSTALL GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR PANELS
- 10. INSTALL ELECTRICAL CONDUIT.
- 11. INSTALL PAVED ACCESS DRIVES.
- 12. FINE GRADE, RAKE, SEED AND MULCH ALL REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS.

- 13 INSTALL PERIMETER CHAIN LINK FENCE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS
- 14. AFTER THE SITE IS DEEMED STABILIZED PER THE 2002 GUIDELINES AND WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE APPLICANT, REMOVE PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS.
- 15. PERFORM PROJECT CLEANUP

CONSTRUCTION OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN - BY CONTRACTOR

E&S MEASURE INSPECTION SCHEDULE

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DAILY

WEEKLY & WITHIN 24 HOURS OF RAINFALL > 0.5' COIR LOG

WEEKLY & WITHIN 24 HOURS OF RAINFALL > 0.5

TOPSOIL/BORROW STOCKPILES

TEMPORARY SOIL PROTECTION WEEKLY & WITHIN 24 HOURS OF BAINFALL > 0.5"

MAINTENANCE REQUIRED

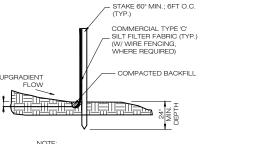
PLACE ADDITIONAL STONE, EXTEND THE LENGTH OR REMOVE AND REPLACE THE STONE. CLEAN PAVED SURFACES OF TRACKED SEDIMENT.

REPARI/REPLACE WHEN FAILURE, OR DETERIORATION IS OBSERVED.

REPAIR/REPLACE WHEN FAILURE, OR DETERIORATION IS OBSERVED. REMOVE SILT WHEN IT REACHES 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE.

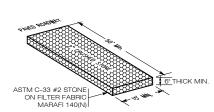
REPAIR/REPLACE SEDIMENT BARRIERS AS NECESSARY

BEPAIR FRODED OR BARE AREAS IMMEDIATELY, BESEED AND MUI CH

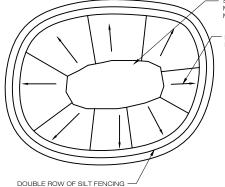


SILT FENCE SHALL BE LAPPED ONLY WHEN NECESSARY PER THE MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS





CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL



SOIL/AGGREGATE STOCKPILE OF EXISTING SITE MATERIAL TO BE REUSED AND/OR NEW MATERIAL TO BE INSTALLED IN THE WORK

DIRECTION OF BUN-OFF

NOTES NOTES:

1. ALL EXISTING EXCAVATED

MATERIAL THAT IS NOT TO BE

REUSED IN THE WORK IS TO BE

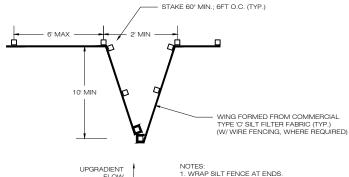
IMMEDIATELY REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF

2. SOIL/AGGREGATE STOCKPILE SITES TO BE WHERE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.

3. RESTORE STOCKPILE SITES TO PRE-EXISTING PROJECT CONDITION AND RESEED AS REQUIRED

4. STOCKPILE HEIGHTS MUST NOT EXCEED 35'. STOCKPILE SLOPES MUST BE 2:1 OR FLATTER.

MATERIALS STOCKPILE DETAIL



2. NO JOINING FENCE SECTIONS SHALL BE

INSTALLED WITHIN 30 FEFT OF WING



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CSC PETITION

NO DATE REVISION 0 01/22/18 FOR REVIEW: B.IP 1 02/21/18 FOR CSC SUB. DRAFT: BJP 2 03/12/18 FOR CSC SUBMISSION: BJP 04/30/18 FOR CSC INTER, RESP.: BJP 05/08/18 FOR CSC INTER, RESP.; BJP

DESIGN PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD

PROF: BRADLEY J. PARSONS P.E. COMP: ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION
ADD: 3 SADDLEBROOK DRIVE KILLINGWORTH CT 06419

NER: DURHAM MANUFACTURING CO. ADDRESS: P O BOX 230 DURHAM, CT 06422

DURHAM MANUFACTURING CO.

201 MAIN STREET ADDRESS: DURHAM, CT 06422

APT FILING NUMBER: CT528100

DRAWN BY: FI Z/J DATE: 1/22/2018 CHECKED BY: BJP

SHEET TITLE:

SEDIMENTATION & **EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAIL SHEET**

SHEET NUMBER:

SITE PLAN NOTES

- ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH APPLICANT STANDARDS, TOWN OF DURHAM STANDARDS, CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS IN THE ABOVE REFERENCED INCREASING HIEF SPECIFICATIONS ARE IN CONFLICT, THE MORE STRINGENT SPECIFICATION SHALL APPLY.
- 2. IF NO PROJECT CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION PACKAGE IS PROVIDED BY THE OWNER OR OWNERS REPRESENTATIVE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE MANUFACTURE, TOWN OF DURHAM, CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS (137) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE MA, FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL
- 3. THE APPLICANT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY ZONING AND STORMWATER PERMITS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ALL TOWN OF DURHAM CONSTRUCTION PERMITS, INCLUDING CONNECTICUT DOT PERMITS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL POST ALL BONDS, PAY ALL FEES, PROVIDE PROOF OF INSURANCE AND PROVIDE TRAFFIC CONTROL NECESSARY FOR THIS WORK.
- 4. REFER TO PLANS, DETAILS AND REPORTS PREPARED BY ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL SITE CONDITIONS IN THE FIELD AND CONTRACT THE ENGINEER IF THERE ARE ANY CUBSTIONS OR CONFLICTS REGARDING THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS AND/DOR FILEL CONDITIONS SO THAT APPROPRIATE REVISIONS CAN BE MADE PRIOR TO BIDDINGCONSTRUCTION. ANY CONFLICT BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE CONFIRMED WITH THE APPLICANTS CONSTRUCTION MANAGER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS OF ALL PRODUCTS, MATERIALS PER PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS TO THE APPLICANT FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO FABRICATION OR DELIVERY TO THE SITE. ALLOW A MINIMUM OF 14 WORKING DAYS FOR REVIEW.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE RECOMMENDED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION NOTES PROVIDED ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN OR SUBMIT AN ALTERNATE PLAN FOR APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- SHOULD ANY UNKNOWN OR INCORRECTLY LOCATED EXISTING PIPING OR OTHER UTILITY BE UNCOVERED DURING EXCAVATION, CONSULT THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY FOR DIRECTIONS BEFORE PROCEEDING FURTHER WITH WORK IN THIS AREA.
- 8 DO NOT INTERRUPT EXISTING LITH ITIES SERVICING FACILITIES OCCUPIED AND LISED BY THE APPLICANT OR OTHERS DURING OCCUPIED HOURS, EXCEPT WHEN SUCH INTERRUPTIONS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED IN WRITING BY THE APPLICANT AND THE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY. INTERRUPTIONS SHALL ONLY OCCUR AFTER ACCEPTABLE TEMPORARY SERVICE HAS BEEN PROVIDED
- 9. THE CONTRACT LIMIT IS THE PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ABIDE BY ALL OSHA, FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS WHEN OPERATING CRANES, BOOMS, HOISTS, ETC. IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINES. IF CONTRACTOR MUST OPERATE EQUIPMENT CLOSE TO ELECTRIC LINES, CONTRACT POWER COMPANY TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR PROPER SAFEGUARDS. ANY UTILITY COMPANY FEES SHALL BE PAID FOR BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH OSHA CFR 29 PART 1926 FOR EXCAVATION TRENCHING AND TRENCH PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS.
- 12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ANY DRAINAGE STRUCTURE, PIPE, CONDUIT, PAVEMENT, CURBING, SIDEWALKS LANDSCAPED AREAS OR SIGNAGE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AS-BUILT RECORDS OF ALL CONSTRUCTION (INCLUDING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES) TO THE APPLICANT AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 14. THE ENGINEER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE SAFETY MEASURES TO BE EMPLOYED DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE ENGINEER HAS NO CONTRACTUAL DUTY TO CONTROL THE SAFEST METHODS OR MEANS OF THE WORK, JOB SITE RESPONSIBILITIES, SUPERVISION OF PERSONNEL OR TO SUPERVISE SAFETY AND DO NOT VOLUNTARILY ASSUME ANY SUCH DUTY OR RESPONSIBILITY.
- 15. EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY IS BASED ON CAD FILE PROVIDED BY BASCOM & BENJAMIN LLC ON 11/13/2017
- 16. ALTERNATIVE METHODS AND PRODUCTS, OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED, MAY BE USED IF REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE APPLICANT, ENGINEER, AND APPROPRIATE REGULATORY AGENCY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION DURING THE BIDDING/CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.
- 17. INFORMATION ON EXISTING UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM AVAILABLE INFORMATION INCLUDING UTILITY PROVIDER AND MUNICIPAL RECORD MAPS AND/OR FIELD SURVEY AND IS NOT GUARANTEED CORRECT OR COMPLETE. UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN TO ALERT THE CONTRACTOR TO THEIR PRESENCE AND THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING ACTUAL LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS OF ALL UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS INCLUDING SERVICES. PRIOR TO DEMOLITION OR CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG' 72 HOURS BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK AT "1-800-922-4455" AND VERIFY ALL UTILITY AND STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM LOCATIONS.
- 18. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 22A-174-18(b)(3)(c) OF THE REGULATIONS OF CONNECTICUT STATE AGENCIES THAT LIMIT IDLING OF MOBILE SOURCES TO THREE MINUTES.
- 19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE OFF-ROAD CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT THAT MEETS THE LATEST EPA OR CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD OF STANDARDS. IF NOT ABLE TO MEET THESE, THE CONTRACTORS EQUIPMENT SHALL HAVE THE BEST AVAILABLE CONTROLS ON DIESEL EMISSIONS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO RETRO-FITTING WITH DIESEL OXIDATION CATALYSTS PARTICULATE FILTERS AND USE OF ULTRA LOW SULFUR FUEL.
- 20. NO CONSTRUCTION OR DEMOLITION SHALL BEGIN UNTIL APPROVAL OF THE FINAL PLANS IS GRANTED BY ALL GOVERNING AND REGIII ATORY AGENCIES
- 21. THE CENTER OF THE EXISTING PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN A FEMA DESIGNATED FLOOD HAZARD AREA. THE ELECTRICAL INTERCONNECTION WILL CROSS THROUGH THIS AREA.
- 22. THERE ARE WETLANDS LOCATED ON THE SITE AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS. WETLAND BOUNDARIES WERE FLAGGED AND LOCATED BY ERIC DAVISON. A CONNECTICUT REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL SOIL SCIENTIST. ON OCTOBER 17. 2017.

GRADING AND DRAINAGE NOTES

- REFER TO SITE PLANS AND EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS, FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, AND DETAIL SHEETS FOR
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PRESERVE EXISTING VEGETATION WHERE POSSIBLE AND, OR AS NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS. REFER TO EROSION CONTROL PLAN FOR LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES.
- 3. TOPSOIL SHALL BE STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED ON SITE WHERE EARTHWORK IS REQUIRED FOR USE IN FINAL LANDSCAPING.
- 4. VERTICAL DATUM IS NGV DATUM 88.
- 5. CLEARING LIMITS SHALL BE PHYSICALLY MARKED IN THE FIELD AND APPROVED BY THE APPLICANT PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK ON THE SITE.
- PROPER CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES SHALL BE FOLLOWED ON ALL IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THIS PARCEL SO AS TO PREVENT THE SILTING OF ANY WATERCOURSE OR WELLANDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQULATIONS 2002 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL BROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL INADIAL. IN ADDITION, THE CONTRACTS SHALL STRICTLY ADHERE TO THE "EROSION CONTROL PLAN" CONTAINED HEREIN. THE APPLICANT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO POST ALL BONDS AS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WHICH WOULD GUARANTEE THE PROPER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN.
- 7. ALL SITE WORK, MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION, AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS FOR EARTHWORK AND STORM DRAINAGE WORK, SHALL CONFORM TO THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS AND APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS MANUAL. OTHERWISE THIS WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE STATE OF CONNECTIONED PROTECTION TO FTRANSPORTATION AND PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL REPORT IF THERE IS NO PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS MANUAL. ALL FILL MATERIAL UNDER STRUCTURES AND PAVED AREAS SHALL BE PER THE ABOVE STATED APPLICABLE SPECIFICATIONS, AND/OR PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, AND SHALL BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE SPECIFICATIONS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED IN 6" LIFTS TO 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D 1557 AT 95% PERCENT OF OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT.
- 8. ALL DISTURBANCE INCURRED TO PUBLIC, MUNICIPAL, COUNTY, STATE PROPERTY DUE TO CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RESTORED TO ITS PREVIOUS CONDITION OR BETTER, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE TOWN OF DURHAM AND STATE OF CONNECTICUT.
- 9. IF IMPACTED OR CONTAMINATED SOIL IS ENCOUNTERED BY THE CONTRACTOR, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUSPEND EXCAVATION WORK OF IMPACTED SOIL AND NOTIFY THE APPLICANT AND/OR APPLICANT'S ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH FURTHER WORK IN THE IMPACTED SOIL LOCATION UNTIL FURTHER INSTRUCTED BY THE APPLICANT AND/OR APPLICANT'S ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT.

INSTALL REGINNING OF ROLL IN 6 IN. x 6 N. ANCHOR TRENCH IN. ANCHOR TRENCH STAPLE, BACKFILL STARTING AT TOP OF SLOPE, ROLL BLANKETS BLANKET EDGES[AND COMPACT SOIL OVERLAPPED (4 IN. MIN.) IN DIRECTION OF PREPARE SEED BED PRIOR TO BLANKET INSTALLATION THE BLANKET SHOULD REFER TO MANUE NOT BE STRETCHED; IT RECOMMENDED STAPLING PATTERN FOR STEEPNESS AND LENGTH OF SLOPE BEING BLANKETED MUST MAINTAIN GOOD SOIL CONTACT OVERLAP BLANKET ENDS 6 IN. MIN. WITH THE UPSLOPE BLANKED OVERLYING THE DOWNSLOPE BLANKET (SHINGLE STYLE). STAPLE SECURELY

- SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

 1. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECPS), INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER,
- 1. MEPHARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING ROLLED ENGSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECPS), INCLUDING AIM NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED.

 2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE RECPS IN A 6' DEEP X 6' WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12' OF RECPS EXTENDED BEYOND 2. BEGIN AT THE LOVE OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE RECPS IN A 9 DEEP AS YOU. THENCH WITH A PHYLOXIMATELY 12. OF RECPS EXTENDED BETOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE RECPS WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12. APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO THE COMPACTED SOIL. AND FOLD THE REMAINING 12' PORTION OF RECPS BACK OVER THE SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SEQUER RECPS OVER COMPACTED SOIL. WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12' APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE RECPS.

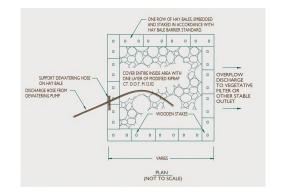
 8. POIL THE RECPS DOWN HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. RECPS WILL UNROLL WITH A PPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL RECPS MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE
- THE EDGES OF PARALLEL RECPS MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2" 5" OVERLAP DEPENDING ON THE RECPS TYPE
- CONSECUTIVE REOPS SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3° OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12° APART ACROSS ENTIRE RECPS WIDTH.

- 2. PROVIDE ANCHOR TRENCH AT TOE OF SLOPE IN SIMILAR FASHION AS AT TOP OF SLOPE. EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHALL BE NORTH AMERICAN
- PHOVIDE ANCHOR THENCH AT TOE OF SLOPE IN SIMILAR FASHION AS AT TOP OF SLOPE. ERUSION CONTROL BLANKET SHALL BE NORTH AMERICAN GREEN ROLL MAX BIONET SCTISBN (OR APPROVED EQUAL). SLOPE SURFACE SHALL BE FREE OF ROCKS, CLODS, STICKS, AND GRASS. BLANKET SHALL HAVE GOOD CONTINUOUS CONTACT WITH UNDERLYING SOIL THROUGHOUT ENTIRE LENGTH. LAY BLANKET LOOSELY AND STAKE OR STAPLE TO MAINTAIN DIRECT CONTACT WITH SOIL. DO NOT STRETCH BLANKET. THE BLANKET SHALL BE STAPLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- BLANKETED AREAS SHALL BE INSPECTED WERKLY AND AFTER EACH BUNGEF EVENT UNTIL PERENNIAL VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED TO A MINIMUM UNIFORM 70% COVERAGE THROUGHOUT THE BLANKETED AREA. DAMAGED OR DISPLACED BLANKETS SHALL BE RESTORED OR REPLACED WITHIN 4

2 EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SCALE: N.T.S.

UTILITIES NOTES

- CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING THE TOWN OF DURHAM TO SECURE CONSTRUCTION PERMITS AND FOR PAYMENT OF FEES FOR STREET CUTS AND CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING UTILITIES.
- 2. REFER TO DRAWINGS BY APPLICANT FOR INTERCONNECTION TO EXISTING ELECTRICAL GRID. SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY AND INSTALL PIPE ADAPTERS AS NECESSARY AT BUILDING CONNECTION POINT OR AT EXISTING UTILITY OR PIPE CONNECTION POINT. THESE DETAILS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE THIS DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT PLANS.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE AND VERIFY THE ELEVATION AND LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES BY VARIOUS MEANS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY EXCAVATION TEST PTS SHALL BE DUG AT ALL LOCATIONS WHERE PROP. SANTARY SEVERS AND WHERE PROP. STORM PIPING WILL CROSS EXISTING UTILITIES, AND THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE ENGINEER IN THE EVENT OF ANY DISCOVERED OR UNFORESEEN CONFLICTS BETWEEN EXISTING AND PROP. SANITARY SEVERS, STORM PIPING AND UTILITIES SO THAT AN APPOPRIATE MODIFICATION MAY BE MADE.
- 4. UTILITY CONNECTION DESIGN AS REFLECTED ON THE PLAN MAY CHANGE SUBJECT TO UTILITY PROVIDER AND GOVERNING AUTHORITY STAFF REVIEW.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL UTILITY PROVIDERS AND GOVERNING AUTHORITY STANDARDS FOR MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS ARE MET. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM PROPER COORDINATION WITH THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY PROVIDER.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR AND COORDINATE WITH THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY PROVIDERS FOR SERVICE INSTALLATIONS AND CONNECTIONS THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY THE VARIOUS UTILITY PROVIDERS AND SHALL PAY ALL FEES FOR CONNECTIONS, DISCONNECTIONS, ELECATIONS, INSPECTIONS, AND DEMOLITION UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS MANUAL AND/OR GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT.
- 7. ALL EXISTING PAVEMENT WHERE UTILITY PIPING IS TO BE INSTALLED SHALL BE SAW CUT. AFTER UTILITY INSTALLATION IS COMPLETED, THE CONTRACTOR ALL INSTALL TEMPORARY AND/OR PERMANENT PAVEM JURISDICTION
- 8. ALL PIPES SHALL BE LAID ON STRAIGHT ALIGNMENTS AND EVEN GRADES USING A PIPE LASER OR OTHER ACCURATE METHOD.
- 9. RELOCATION OF UTILITY PROVIDER FACILITIES, SUCH AS POLES, SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE UTILITY PROVIDER.
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPACT PIPE BACKFILL IN 8" LIFTS ACCORDING TO THE PIPE BEDDING DETAILS. TRENCH BOTTOM SHALL BE STABLE IN HIGH GROUNDWATER AREAS. A PIPE FOUNDATION SHALL BE USED PER THE TRENCH DETAILS AND IN AREAS OF ROCK EXCAVATION
- 11. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE STEEL SLEEVES AND ANNULAR SPACE SAND FILL FOR UTILITY PIPE AND CONDUIT CONNECTIONS UNDER FOOTING
- 12. BUILDING UTILITY PENETRATIONS AND LOCATIONS ARE SHOWN FOR THE CONTRACTORS INFORMATION AND SHALL BE VERIFIED WITH THE BUILDING MEP DRAWINGS AND WITH THE APPLICANT'S CONSTRUCTION MANAGER.
- 13. ALL UTILITY CONSTRUCTION IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO BACKFILLING, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY PROVIDER REQUIREMENTS.
- 14. A ONE-FOOT MINIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCE RETWEEN WATER GAS ELECTRICAL AND TELEPHONE LINES AND STORM PIPING SHALL BE PROVIDED. A SIX-INCH MINIMUM CLEARANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN STORM PIPING AND SANITARY SEWER. A 6-INCH TO 18-INCH VERTICAL CLEARANCE BETWEEN SANITARY SEWER PIPING AND STORM PIPING SHALL REQUIRE CONCRETE ENCASEMENT OF THE PROP. SANITARY PIPING.
- 15. SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL BENDS, FITTINGS, ADAPTERS, ETC., AS REQUIRED FOR PIPE CONNECTIONS TO BUILDING STUB OUTS, INCLUDING ROOF/FOOTING DRAIN CONNECTIONS TO ROOF LEADERS AND TO STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ANY UTILITY STRUCTURE, PIPE, CONDUIT, PAVEMENT, CURBING, SIDEWALKS, DRAINAGE STRUCTURE, SWALE OR LANDSCAPED AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION, TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE APPLICANT AND TOWN OF DURHAM.
- 17. INFORMATION ON EXISTING UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM AVAILABLE INFORMATION INCLUDING UTILITY PROVIDER AND MUNICIPAL RECORD MAPS AND/OR FIELD SURVEY, AND IS NOT GUARANTEED CORRECT OR COMPLETE. UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE ARE SHOWN TO ALERT THE CONTRACTOR TO THEIR PRESENCE. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELLY RESPONSIBLE UP DETERMINING ACTUAL LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS OF ALL UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE INCLUDING SERVICES. CONTACT "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" AT (800) 922-4455 72 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND VEHIEY ALL UNDERGROUND AND OVERHEAD UTILITY AND STORM DRAINAGE LOCATIONS THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY THE USE OF A UTILITY LOCATING COMPANY TO PROVIDE SUBSURFACE UTILITY ENGINEERING CONSISTING OF DESIGNATING UTILITIES AND STORM PIPING ON PRIVATE PROPERTY WITHIN THE CONTRACT LIMIT AND CONSISTING OF DESIGNATING AND LOCATING WHERE PROP. UTILITIES AND STORM PIPING CROSS EXISTING UTILITIES AND STORM PIPING CROSS EXISTING UTILITIES AND STORM PIPING OROSS EXISTING UTILITIES.
- 18. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE AND COORDINATE WITH UTILITY PROVIDERS FOR WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY UTILITY PROVIDERS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY ALL UTILITY FEES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATION MANUAL AND GENERAL CONDITIONS, AND REPAIR PAVEMENTS AS NECESSARY.
- 19. ELECTRIC SERVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED UNDERGROUND. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND INSTALL AND BACKFILL PVC CONDUITS FOR ELECTRI SERVICES. REFER TO ELECTRICAL PLANS AND WIRE SCHEDULE FOR ACTUAL NUMBER AND LOCATION OF CONDUITS. SERVICES MAY BE INSTALLED IN A COMMON TENCH WITH 12 CLEAR SPACE BETWEEN. MINIMUM COVER 19 85 ON ELECTRIC CONDUITS. SERVICES SHALL BE MARKED WITH MAGNETIC LOCATOR TAPE AND SHALL BE BEDDED, INSTALLED, AND BACKFILLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ELECTRIC UTILITY PROVIDER COMPANY STANDARDS. GALVANUZED STEEL LECTRICAL CONDUIT SHALL BE USED AT POLE AND TRANSFORMEN LOCATIONS. INSTALL HANDHOLES AS REQUIRED TO FACILITATE INSTALLATION AND AS REQUIRED BY UTILITY PROVIDER. INSTALL CONCRETE ENCASEMENT ON PRIMARY ELECTRIC CONDUITS IF REQUIRED BY ELECTRIC
- 20. ALTERNATIVE METHODS AND PRODUCTS OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED MAY BE USED IF REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE APPLICANT, ENGINEER, AND BOPRIATE REGULATORY AGENCIES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION
- 21. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL FLOWS AND UTILITY CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING BUILDINGS WITHOUT INTERRUPTION UNLESS/UNTIL AUTHORIZED TO DISCONNECT BY THE APPLICANTS, THE CIVIL ENGINEER, UTILITY PROVIDERS AND GOVERNING AUTHORITIES.





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Ю	DATE	REVISION
0	01/22/18	FOR REVIEW: BJP
1	02/21/18	FOR CSC SUB. DRAFT: BJP
2	03/12/18	FOR CSC SUBMISSION: BJP
3	04/30/18	FOR CSC INTER. RESP.: BJP
4	05/08/18	FOR CSC INTER. RESP.: BJP
5		

DESIGN PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD

PROF: BRADLEY J. PARSONS P.E. COMP: ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION
ADD: 3 SADDLEBROOK DRIVE KILLINGWORTH CT 06419

OWNER: DURHAM MANUFACTURING CO. ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 230 DURHAM, CT 06422

DURHAM MANUFACTURING CO.

201 MAIN STREET ADDRESS: DURHAM, CT 06422

APT FILING NUMBER: CT528100

DRAWN BY: FI Z/J DATE: 1/22/2018 CHECKED BY: BJP

SHEET TITLE

NOTES & SPECIFICATIONS

SHEET NUMBER:

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

BALL BROOK PROTECTION AND RESTORATION PROGRAM

IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A UTILITY INTERCONNECTION BETWEEN THE DURHAM MFG. FACILITY AND THE PROPOSED SOLAR FACILITY, THE PROPOSED UNDERGROUND UTILITY ROUTE REQUIRES CROSSING OF BALL BROOK AS A RESULT, TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE TO BALL BROOK AND ITS BANKS WILL RESULT FROM TRENCHING ACTIVITIES TO INSTALL THE PROPOSED UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE MEASURES AND RESTORATION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE FOLLOWED TO HELP AVOID DEGRADATION OF BALL BROOK AND DOWNSTREAM RESOURCES AND PROPERLY RESTORE THE STREAMBED AND BANKS.

IT IS OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE THAT THE CONTRACTOR COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE INSTALLATION OF PROTECTIVE MEASURES, RESTORATION OF AFFECTED BALL BROOK AND THE INSTALLATION OF PROTECTIVE MEASURES, RESTORATION OF AFFECTED BALL BROWN AND THE EDUCATION OF ITS EMPLOYEES AND SUBCONTRACTORS PERFORMING WORK ON THE PROJECT SITE. THESE MEASURES WILL ALSO PROVIDE PROTECTION TO AND PROPERLY RESTORE THE PORTION OF BALL BROOK THAT WILL BE TEMPORARILY AFFECTED BY THE PROPOSED UNDERGROUND UTILITY TRENCHING WORK. ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, P.C. ("APT") WILL SERVE AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR FOR THIS PROJECT TO ENSURE THAT BALL BROOK PROTECTION AND RESTORATION MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED PROPERLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT DEAN GUSTAFSON, SENIOR WETLAND SCIENTIST AT APT AT LEAST 5 BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. MR. GUSTAFSON CAN BE REACHED BY PHONE AT (860) 984-9515 OR VIA EMAIL AT DGUSTAFSON@ALLPOINTSTECH.COM.

IN ADDITION, BRIAN D. MURPHY, SENIOR FISHERIES HABITAT BIOLOGIST OF THE CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTIONS FISHERIES DIVISION SHALL BE CONTACTED AT LEAST 5 BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. MR. MURPHY CAN BE REACHED BY PHONE AT (860) 295-9523 OR VIA EMAIL AT

THE BALL BROOK PROTECTION AND RESTORATION PROGRAM CONSISTS OF SEVERAL COMPONENTS: USE OF APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO CONTROL AND CONTAIN EROSION WHILE AVOIDING/MINIMIZING WILDLIFE ENTANGLEMENT; PERIODIC INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES; EDUCATION OF ALL CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS PRIOR TO INITIATION OF WORK ON THE SITE; BALL BROOK PROTECTIVE MEASURES; BALL BROOK RESTORATION MEASURES, AND, REPORTING.

1. CONTRACTOR EDUCATION

PRIOR TO WORK ON SITE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ATTEND AN EDUCATIONAL SESSION AT THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH APT. THIS ORIENTATION AND EDUCATIONAL SESSION WILL CONSIST OF AN INTRODUCTORY MEETING WITH APT TO UNDERSTAND THE ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE NATURE OF THE DEVELOPMENT SITE AND THE NEED TO FOLLOW PROTECTIVE MEASURES AND RESTORATION MEASURES AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 3 BELOW.

2 FROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS

- A. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS SHALL CONFORM TO THE 2002 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, DEP BULLETIN 34.

 B. PLASTIC NETTING USED IN A VARIETY OF EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (I.E., EROSION)
- PLASTIC NETTING USED IN A VARIETY OF EMOSION 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 WILL USE EITHER EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS AND FIBER ROLLS COMPOSED OF PROCESSED FIBERS MECHANICALLY BOUND TOGETHER TO FORM A CONTINUOUS MATRIX (NET LESS) OR NETTING COMPOSED OF PLANAR WOVEN NATURAL BIODEGRADABLE FIBER TO AVOID/MINIMIZE WILDLIFE ENTANGLEMENT.
- C. INSTALLATION OF SILT FENCING AND/OR OTHER EROSION CONTROL DEVICES (I.E., STRAW WATTLES, COMPOST FILTER SOCKS, ETC.) SHALL BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO ANY EARTHWORK. APT WILL INSPECT THE WORK ZONE ARE PRIOR TO AND FOLLOWING EROSION CONTROL INSTALLATION TO ENSURE DEVICES ARE PROPERLY
- D. SILT FENCING SHALL CONSIST OF NON-REINFORCED CONVENTIONAL EROSION CONTROL WOVEN FABRIC, INSTALLED APPROXIMATELY SIX INCHES BELOW SURFACE GRADE AND STAKED AT SEVEN TO TEN-FOOT INTERVALS USING FOUR-FOOT OAK STAKES OR APPROVED SEQUIVALENT. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DAILY INSPECTIONS OF THE SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROLS FOR TEARS OR BREECHES AND ACCUMULATION LEVELS OF SEDIMENT, PARTICULARLY FOLLOWING STORM EVENTS THAT GENERATE A DISCHARGE. THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR WILL PROVIDE PERIODIC INSPECTIONS OF THE SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROLS THROUGHOUT THE DUPATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ONLY AS IT PERTAINS TO PROTECTION OF BALL BROOK AND NEARBY WETLANDS. SWPCP MONITOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REQUIRED INSPECTIONS FOR THE ENTIRE SITE INCLUDING BALL BROOK.
- THE EXTENT OF 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
- NO EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES OR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED OUTSIDE OF THE SILT FENCE OR WITHIN 50 FEET OF WETLANDS OR WATERCOURSES.
- ALL SILT FENCING AND OTHER EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF WORK AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF SITE SOILS SO THAT REPTILE AND AMPHIBIAN MOVEMENT BETWEEN UPLANDS AND WETLANDS IS NOT RESTRICTED. IF FIBER ROLLSWATTLES, 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 MIGRATING WILDLIFE. SEED FROM SEEDING OF SOILS SHOULD NOT SPREAD OVER FIBER ROLLS/MATTLES AS IT MAKES THEM HARDER TO REMOVE ONCE SOILS ARE STABILIZED BY VEGETATION.

3. BALL BROOK RESTORATION MEASURES

- FLAG OR FENCE PROJECT LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE WITHIN BALL BROOK AND AREAS WITHIN 100 FEET OF BALL BROOK PRIOR TO ANY IN-STREAM WORK.
- LOCATE STAGING AREAS AND ACCESS POINTS. STAGING AREAS SHOULD BE LOCATED AT LEAST 50 FEET FROM THE EDGE OF BALL BROOK. INSTALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS DOWN SLOPE OF ANY STAGING AREAS OR ACCESS POINTS.
- SWAMP MATS, TIMBER MATS, TRUCK MATS OR SIMILAR DEVICES SHALL BE USED ALONG THE BANKS OF BALL BROOK (NO EQUIPMENT WOULD CROSS THE BROOK) DURING THE TEMPORARY UTILITY CROSSING WORK TO MINIMIZE RUTTING OF SOILS OR DESTABILIZATION OF STREAM BANKS, AS NECESSARY AND AS FIELD CONDITIONS DICTATE. SUCH DEVICES, IF REQUIRED, SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CLEARING, GRUBBING OR EXCAVATION
- D. CLEARING, GRUBBING AND UTILITY TRENCHING ACTIVITIES MAY NOT COMMENCE IN ANY STAGE OR PHASE OF THE PROJECT UNTIL THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS SPECIFIED BY THIS PROTECTION PLAN AND AS DETAILED ON THE PROJECT SITE PLANS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AND HAVE BEEN REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR TO ENSURE EROSION CONTROLS ARE PROPERLY INSTALLED.
- SOIL EXCAVATED FROM THE STREAMBED AND BANKS OF BALL BROOK SHALL BE CAREFULLY REMOVED. THESE SOILS SHOULD BE PLACED IN SEPARATE STOCKPILES ON GEOTEXTILE FABRIC TO BE REUSED DURING THE STREAMBED AND BANK RESTORATION WORK. BOTH TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL SHALL BE SEGREGATED INTO SEPARATE STOCKPILES.
- F. SHOULD IT BE NECESSARY, DEWATERING OF THE UTILITY TRENCH EXCAVATION SHALL BE

- PUMPED TO A SEDIMENT FILTER BAG OR TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN, FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS AS NOTED IN THE SECTION 2.A.
- G. INSTALL PIPE AND TRENCH PLUGS ALONG BOTH STREAM BANKS TO PREVENT THE TRENCH FROM ALTERING THE HYDROLOGY OF BALL BROOK, SEE DETAIL 3/DN-4.
- BACKFILL PIPE TRENCH. STREAMBANK: BACKFILL FIRST WITH STOCKPILED SUBSOIL, WITH THE TOP 12-INCHES OF THE EXCAVATED TRENCH FILLED WITH THE STOCKPILED TOPSOIL TO MATCH ORIGINAL SURFACE GRADES. STREAMBED: BACKFILL FIRST WITH STOCKPILE SUBSOIL, WITH THE TOP 12-INCHES OF EXCAVATED TRENCH FILLED WITH THE STOCKPILED STREAMBED MATERIAL TO MATCH UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM GRADES WITHIN BALL BROOK.
- NO SOIL AMENDMENTS SUCH AS AGRICULTURAL LIME, FERTILIZER, ETC. WILL BE USED.
- J. COMPACT BACKFILL AND GRADE THE SURFACE OF THE TRENCH AREA TO ALLOW FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS AND TO PREPARE DISTURBED AREAS FOR PERMANENT TRENCH RESTORATION.
- ORIGINAL GRADES THROUGH WETLANDS MUST BE RESTORED AFTER TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING. ANY EXCESS FILL MATERIALS MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE WORK AREA AND SHALL NOT BE SPREAD WITHIN 100 FEET OF WETLANDS OR WATERCOURSES.
- ALL PLANT MATERIALS AND SEED MIXES SHALL REQUIRED FOR BANK RESTORATION BE OBTAINED FROM A NURSERY THAT SPECIALIZES IN NATIVE ECOLOGICAL PLANTINGS. ALL MATERIALS MUST BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR PRIOR TO BEING PLANTED.
- PRIOR TO INSTALLING THE BANK RESTORATION PLANTINGS, ANY OCCURRENCES OF MULTIFLORA ROSE (ROSA MULTIFLORA) SHALL BE REMOVED BY HAND PULLING OR USE OF A WEED WRENCH OR SIMILAR DEVICE TO MINIMIZE SOIL DISTURBANCE.
- N. BANK RESTORATION PLANTINGS WILL BE INSTALLED IN HAND-DUG HOLES RANDOMLY SPACED ON EITHER BANK OF BALL BROOK AS DIRECTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR WITH MULCH SPREAD AROUND EACH PLANT.
- O. PLANT NATIVE SHRUBS ALONG THE TOPS OF BOTH STREAMBANKS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BALL BROOK BANK RESTORATION PLANTING SCHEDULE, SEE DETAIL 1/DN-4. MULCH PLANTED BANKS WITH NON-WOVEN NATURAL FIBER EROSION CONTROL BLANKET OR 2 TO 3 NCHES OF CLEAN STRAW MULCH.
- P. SEED DISTURBED ADJACENT UPLAND AREAS WITH A NEW ENGLAND SEMI-SHADE GRASS AND FORBS MIX (NEW ENGLAND WETLAND PLANTS, INC., OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT) AT THE MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDED SEED RATE. MULCH DISTURBED AREAS WITH NON-WOVEN NATURAL FIBER EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, SEE DETAIL Z/DN-3.

 L. INSTALL COIR LOGS ALONG BOTH DISTURBED STREAMBANKS, EXTENDING ±10 FEET
- UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM FROM THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE.
- M. MAINTAIN ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DEVICES UNTIL SITE WORK IS COMPLETE AND A UNIFORM 70% PERENNIAL VEGETATIVE COVER IS ESTABLISHED AS CONFIRMED THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR.
- N. REMOVE ALL SOIL AND EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WITHIN 30 DAYS UPON ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIFORM 70% VEGETATIVE COVER OVER THE DISTURBED AREA. RE-GRADE AND REVEGETATE AREAS DISTURBED DURING THE REMOVAL OF THE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS.

4. PETROLEUM MATERIALS STORAGE AND SPILL PREVENTION

- 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 WITHIN AND PROXIMITY TO
- 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 TIMEL' 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

i. PETROLEUM AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORAGE AND REFUELING

- 1. REFUELING OF VEHICLES OR MACHINERY SHALL OCCUR A MINIMUM OF 100 FEET FROM WETLANDS OR WATERCOURSES AND SHALL TAKE PLACE ON AN IMPERVIOUS PAD WITH SECONDARY CONTAINMENT DESIGNED TO CONTAIN FUELS.
- 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 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 CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL ALONG WITH OTHER 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 THE CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL. ALONG WITH OTHER APPROPRIATE LOCAL, STATE AND/OR FEDERAL AGENCIES, AS NECESSARY

5. HERBICIDE AND PESTICIDE RESTRICTIONS

A. THE USE OF HERBICIDES AND PESTICIDES AT THE PROPOSED SOLAR FACILITY SHALL BE AVOIDED WHEN POSSIBLE. IN THE EVENT HERBIGIDES AND/OR PESTICIDES ARE REQUIRED AT THE PROPOSED FACILITY, THEIR USE WILL BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT ("IPM") PRINCIPLES WITH PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO MINIMIZE APPLICATIONS WITHIN 100 FEET OF WETLAND OR WATERCOURSE RESOURCES. NO APPLICATIONS HERBICIDES OR PESTICIDES ARE ALLOWED WITHIN ACTUAL WETLAND OR WATERCOURSE

- A. FOR EACH INSPECTION PERFORMED, A COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORTS (BRIEF NARRATIVE AND APPLICABLE PHOTOS) WILL BE SUBMITTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR TO PFISTER ENERGY FOR COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION.
- FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT, THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR WILL PROVIDE A COMPLIANCE MONITORING SUMMARY REPORT TO PRISTER ENERGY

DOCUMENTING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BALL BROOK PROTECTION AND RESTORATION PROGRAM. PRISTER ENERGY WILL PROVIDE A COPY OF THE COMPLIANCE MONITORING SUMMARY REPORT TO THE CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL FOR COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION.

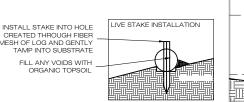
PLANTING SCHEDULE

QUANTITY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE1
10	ALNUS INCANA	SPECKLED ALDER	#1
10	CORNUS SERICEA	RED-OSIER DOGWOOD	#1
10	SALIX DISCOLOR	PUSSYWILLOW	#1

NOTES:

- 1. NURSERY CONTAINER
- 2. SEED ALL DISTURBED/EXPOSED SOIL AREAS WITHIN ±25 FEET OF THE BANKS OF BALL BROOK WITH NEW ENGLAND SEMI-SHADE GRASS AND FORBS MIX PROVIDED BY NEW ENGLAND WETLAND PLANTS, INC. OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT. SEEDED AREAS WILL BE COVERED WITH A LIGHT MULCH OF WEED FREE STRAW.
- 3 IF TUBLINGS OR LIVE STAKES ARE USED, QUANTITIES WILL BE NCREASED BY 1.5X AND SOME PLANTINGS MAY OCCUR WITHIN THE COIR LOGS.
- 4. PLANTINGS WILL BE RANDOMLEY SPACED TO REPLICATE NATURAL

BALL BROOK RESTORATION PLANTING SCHEDULE



COIR LOG INSTALLATION 2"x2"x4" WOODEN ANCHOR STAKES, 4' O.C. ADD ADDITIONAL OG(S) IF NEEDEL TO FULLY COVER

PROP. FINISHED GRADE

- TIGS.

 INSTALLATION AND PLANTING TO BE OBSERVED BY/REVIEWED WITH AN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST.

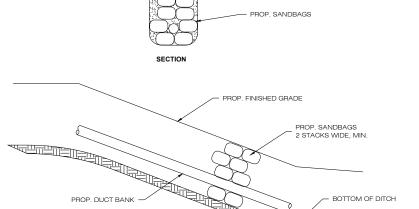
 WATTLE TO BE FILLED WITH SEED-FREE WHEAT OR RICE STRAW.

 PLACE LOG IN 2" DEEP TRENCH ALONG SLOPE OF EMBANKMENT.

COMPACTED FILL ·

- INSTALL LIVE STAKES IN CLUMPS OF 2 TO 3 SPACED APPROXIMATELY EVER 10 LINEAR FEET
- FILTRATION TUBES (TERRA-TUBES OR APPROVED EQUAL) MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF COIR LOGS.







ELEVATION

PFISTER ENERGY

(973) 653-9880 www.pfisterenergy.com



SADDLEBROOK DRIVE F LINGWORTH, CT 06419 WW.ALLPOINTSTECH.COM

CSC PETITION

- NO DATE REVISION 0 01/22/18 FOR REVIEW: B.IP 02/21/18 FOR CSC SUB. DRAFT: BJP 04/30/18 FOR CSC INTER, RESP.: BJP
- 05/08/18 FOR CSC INTER, RESP.; BJP

DESIGN PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD

PROF: BRADLEY J. PARSONS P.E. COMP: ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION
ADD: 3 SADDLEBROOK DRIVE KILLINGWORTH CT 06419

OWNER: DURHAM MANUFACTURING CO ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 230 DURHAM, CT 06422

DURHAM MANUFACTURING CO

SITE 201 MAIN STREET ADDRESS: DURHAM, CT 06422

APT FILING NUMBER: CT528100

DRAWN BY: FI 7/J DATE: 1/22/2018 CHECKED BY: BJF

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES & SPECIFICATIONS

SHEET NUMBER

Attachment D

Solar Glare Hazard Report

for the solar project at:

Durham Manufacturing 201 Main Street Durham, CT 06422

presented to:

Pfister Energy Inc. 57 Goffle Road Hawthorne, NJ 07506

by:



5 Marine View Plaza, Suite 301 Hoboken, NJ 07030 www.purepower.com (201)687-9975

May 3, 2018



Pure Power Engineering 5 Marine View Plaza Suite 301 Hoboken, NJ 07030 (201) 687-9975 www.purepower.com

Introduction

To ensure that the proposed project does not result in an impact on aviation safety as a result of the potential for glare and ocular impacts, a glare and ocular impact analysis has been completed for the following airport and proposed solar installation:

Airport: Maplewood Farm Airport CT39 – 175R Tuttle Road, Durham, CT 06422

Solar installation: Durham Manufacturing – 201 Main Street, Durham, CT 06422

The Forge Solar PV Planning & Glare Analysis Program was used to determine the potential for ocular impact of the proposed solar installation on the final approach paths. The final approach path is defined as two (2) miles from the landing threshold using a standard three (3) degree glide path. Ocular impact was analyzed over the entire calendar year from when the sun rises above the horizon until the sun sets below the horizon.

On the following pages, you will find the results of the Solar Glare Hazard Analysis for the following scenarios:

- 1. Final Approach Path, Flight Path 1 (From Southeast)
- 2. Final Approach Path, Flight Path 2 (From Northwest)

Summary of Findings

- 1. No potential for glare along the final approach path of Flight Path 1 (From Southeast)
- 2. Low potential for temporary after-image along the Final Approach Path for Flight Path 2 (From Northwest)

Should you have any questions or require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

PURE POWER ENGINEERING, INC.

Richard Ivins, P.E.

President



FORGESOLAR GLARE ANALYSIS

Project: Durham Manufacturing Glare/Glint Study - Pfister Energy

Proposed PV Sites in Proximity of Maplewood Farm Airport [CT39]

Site configuration: Durham Manufacturing Solar Array-temp-0

Analysis conducted by SCOTT Meacham (smeacham@purepower.com) at 17:39 on 03 May, 2018.

U.S. FAA 2013 Policy Adherence

The following table summarizes the policy adherence of the glare analysis based on the 2013 U.S. Federal Aviation Administration Interim Policy 78 FR 63276. This policy requires the following criteria be met for solar energy systems on airport property:

- No "yellow" glare (potential for after-image) for any flight path from threshold to 2 miles
- No glare of any kind for Air Traffic Control Tower(s) ("ATCT") at cab height.
- Default analysis and observer characteristics (see list below)

ForgeSolar does not represent or speak officially for the FAA and cannot approve or deny projects. Results are informational only.

COMPONENT	STATUS	DESCRIPTION	
Analysis parameters	PASS	Analysis time interval and eye characteristics used are acceptable	
Flight path(s)	PASS	Flight path receptor(s) do not receive yellow glare	
ATCT(s)	N/A	No ATCT receptors designated	

Default glare analysis and observer eye characteristics are as follows:

Analysis time interval: 1 minute
Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5
Pupil diameter: 0.002 meters

Eye focal length: 0.017 metersSun subtended angle: 9.3 milliradians

FAA Policy 78 FR 63276 can be read at https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2013-24729

SITE CONFIGURATION

Analysis Parameters

DNI: peaks at 1,000.0 W/m^2

Time interval: 1 min Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5

Pupil diameter: 0.002 m Eye focal length: 0.017 m Sun subtended angle: 9.3

mrad

Site Config ID: 17860.2847



PV Array(s)

Name: PV Array System

Axis tracking: Fixed (no rotation)

Tilt: 30.0°

Orientation: 180.0° Rated power: 1425.96 kW

Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating

Reflectivity: Vary with sun

Slope error: correlate with material



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	41.479456	-72.676369	192.63	8.00	200.63
2	41.479499	-72.675387	195.43	8.00	203.43
3	41.478098	-72.675240	191.63	3.00	194.63
4	41.478060	-72.676036	196.91	3.00	199.91
5	41.477875	-72.676176	191.84	3.00	194.84
6	41.477895	-72.676696	195.05	3.00	198.05
7	41.478960	-72.676930	191.31	8.00	199.31
8	41.479026	-72.676431	194.85	8.00	202.85

Flight Path Receptor(s)

Name: Approach #1 (From Southeast)

Description:

Threshold height: 50 ft

Direction: ° Glide slope: 3.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	41.467847	-72.707382	281.34	50.00	331.34
Two-mile	41.452244	-72.674860	340.58	544.21	884.79

Name: Approach #2 (From Northwest)

Description:

Threshold height: 50 ft

Direction: $^{\circ}$ Glide slope: 3.0°

Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	41.469275	-72.710455	262.28	50.00	312.28
Two-mile	41.484584	-72.743227	756.99	108.75	865.73

GLARE ANALYSIS RESULTS

Summary of Glare

PV Array Name	Tilt	Orient	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy
	(°)	(°)	min	min	kWh
PV Array System	30.0	180.0	175	0	3,366,000.0

Total annual glare received by each receptor

Receptor	Annual Green Glare (min)	Annual Yellow Glare (min)
Approach #1 (From Southeast)	0	0
Approach #2 (From Northwest)	175	0

Results for: PV Array System

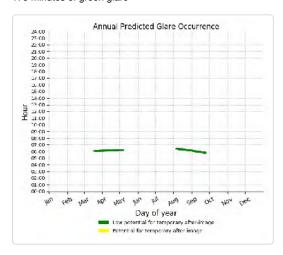
Receptor	Green Glare (min)	Yellow Glare (min)
Approach #1 (From Southeast)	0	0
Approach #2 (From Northwest)	175	0

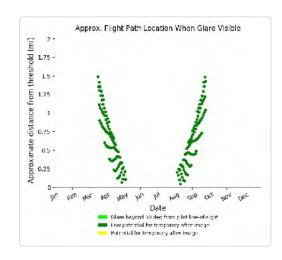
Flight Path: Approach #1 (From Southeast)

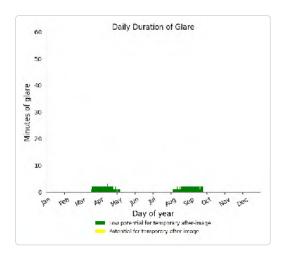
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: Approach #2 (From Northwest)

0 minutes of yellow glare 175 minutes of green glare







Assumptions

"Green" glare is glare with low potential to cause an after-image (flash blindness) when observed prior to a typical blink response time.

"Yellow" glare is glare with potential to cause an after-image (flash blindness) when observed prior to a typical blink response time.

Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour.

Glare analyses do not account for physical obstructions between reflectors and receptors. This includes buildings, tree cover and geographic obstructions.

The glare hazard determination relies on several approximations including observer eye characteristics, angle of view, and typical blink response time. Actual values may differ.

Hazard zone boundaries shown in the Glare Hazard plot are an approximation and visual aid based on aggregated research data. Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a continuous, not discrete, spectrum.

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Attachment E-1



Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration - Off Airport

Add a new Case Off Airport - Desk Reference Guide V_2017.4.0

Add a New Case Off Airport for Wind Turbines - Met Towers - Desk Reference Guide V_2017.4.0

Project Name: ALL-P-000463753-18 Sponsor: All-Points Technology Corporation

Details for Case: Point 3-SW Corner of Proposed Development

Show Project Summary

Case Status							
ASN:	2018-ANE-2798-OE		Date Accepted:	04/13/2018			
Status:	Work In Progress		Date Determined:				
			Letters:	None			
			Documents:	None			
Public Comments:	None			Project Document	ts:		
				None			
Construction / Altera	tion Information		Structure Summa	rv			
Notice Of:	Construction		Structure Type:	Solar Panel			
Duration:	Permanent		Structure Name:	Point 3- SW Corner	of Proposed De	velopment	
if Temporary :	Months: Days:		FDC NOTAM:				
Work Schedule - Start:	.,.		NOTAM Number:				
Work Schedule - End:			FCC Number:				
	Does the permanent structure require se	parate notice to the FAA?	Prior ASN:				
To find out, use the Not	ice Criteria Tool. If separate notice is req state the reason in the Description of Pro	uired, please ensure it is filed.					
State Filing:							
Structure Details			Proposed Frequer		£		f:l : 4l
Latitude:		41° 28' 40.78" N	Select any combination Colo Void Clause Coa				
Longitude:		72° 40' 35.55" W	Practices, effective 2	1 Nov 2007, to be ev	valuated by the	FAA with y	our filing. If
Horizontal Datum:		NAD83		of the frequency bands listed below, manually input your quency(ies) and power using the Add Specific Frequency link			
Site Elevation (SE):		189 (nearest foot) PASSED	Add Specific Freque		, ale ridd opcoli	no i requen	ioy iiiik.
Structure Height (AGL):		10 (nearest foot)	Low Freq	High Freq	Freq Unit	ERP	ERP Unit
Current Height (AGL): * For notice of alteratio. AGL height of the existi. Include details in the Do		(nearest foot)					
the maximum height sh Structure Height (AGL). operating height to avoing require negotiation to a	ght (AGL): of a crane or construction equipment ould be listed above as the Additionally, provide the minimum id delays if impacts are identified that reduced height. If the Structure Height height are the same enter the same	(nearest foot)					
Requested Marking/Ligi	hting:	None					
	Other:						
Recommended Marking							
Current Marking/Lighting		N/A Proposed Structure					
	Other:						
Nearest City:		Durham					
Nearest State:		Connecticut					
Description of Location:		The proposed solar energy facility is					
	y page upload any certified survey.	located S of Maiden Ln; + 1,300' E of RT 17; and + 1,000' W of Pickett Ln. Maplewood Farm Airport is located approx. 1.73 mile to the SW.					
Description of Proposal:		Siting/permitting agency requiring applicant to obtain FAA Determination for project. Proposed facility includes the installation of numerous solar panels and support structures per attached site plan and figure. Support structures maximum height is 10' AGL.					

Attachment E-2



Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration - Off Airport

Add a new Case Off Airport - Desk Reference Guide V_2017.4.0

Add a New Case Off Airport for Wind Turbines - Met Towers - Desk Reference Guide V_2017.4.0

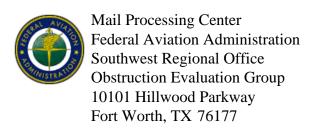
Project Name: ALL-P-000463729-18 Sponsor: All-Points Technology Corporation

Details for Case : Point 3 - SW Corner of Proposed Development

Show Project Summary

Case Status									
ASN:	2018-ANE-2793-OE			Date Accepted:	04/13/2018				
Status:	Work In Progress			Date Determined:					
				Letters:	None				
				Documents:	None				
Public Comments:	None				Project Documen	ts:			
					None				
Construction / Altera	tion Information			Structure Summa	arv				
Notice Of:	Construction			Structure Type:	Crane				
Duration:	Temporary			Structure Name:	Point 3 - SW Corne	r of Proposed Γ)evelonment		
				FDC NOTAM:	Tome 5 SW come	i oi i roposcu z	evelopment	•	
Work Schedule - Start:	,			NOTAM Number:					
Work Schedule - Start.	09/15/2018			FCC Number:					
	Does the permanent structure require sep	narate notice to the EAA?		Prior ASN:					
To find out, use the Not If it is not filed, please	iboes the permanent structure require serice Criteria Tool. If separate notice is requistate the reason in the Description of Prop	uired, please ensure it is filed.		FIIOI ASIN.					
State Filing:									
Structure Details				Proposed Freque	ncy Bands				
Latitude:		41° 28' 40.78" N		Select any combinati	on of the applicable	frequencies/po	owers identi	ified in the	
Longitude:		72° 40' 35.55" W		Colo Void Clause Co					
Horizontal Datum:		NAD83		Practices, effective 2 not within one of the					
Site Elevation (SE):		189 (nearest foot) PASSED		proposed frequency(
Structure Height (AGL):		22 (nearest foot)		Add Specific Freque		Form Hole	FDD	EDD 11-14	
Current Height (AGL):		(nearest foot)		Low Freq	High Freq	Freq Unit	ERP	ERP Unit	
		(nearest loot)							
the maximum height sh Structure Height (AGL). operating height to avoing require negotiation to a	ight (AGL): y of a crane or construction equipment ould be listed above as the ould de listed above as the Additionally, provide the minimum id delays if impacts are identified that oreduced height. If the Structure Height height are the same enter the same	22 (nearest foot)							
Requested Marking/Lig	hting:	None							
	Other:								
Recommended Marking	/Lighting:								
Current Marking/Lighting	ng:	N/A Proposed Structure							
	Other :								
Nearest City:		Durham							
Nearest State:		Connecticut							
Description of Location:	:	The proposed solar energy facility is							
On the Project Summar	y page upload any certified survey.	located S of Maiden Ln; + 1,300' E of RT 17; and + 1,000' W of Pickett Ln. Maplewood Farm Airport is located appro: 1.73 mile to the SW.							
Description of Proposal:	•	Siting/permitting agency requiring applicant to obtain FAA Determination for project. Proposed facility includes the installation of numerous solar panels and support structures per attached site plan and figure. Crane to install support structures during construction, max. cran ht. is 22' AGL.	I						

Attachment F-1



Issued Date: 04/30/2018

Michael P. Libertine All-Points Technology Corporation 3 Saddlebrook Dr Killingworth, CT 06419

** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION **

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Solar Panel Point 3- SW Corner of Proposed Development

Location: Durham, CT

Latitude: 41-28-40.78N NAD 83

Longitude: 72-40-35.55W

Heights: 189 feet site elevation (SE)

10 feet above ground level (AGL) 199 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

	At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
X	Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2

Based on this evaluation, marking and lighting are not necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking/lighting are accomplished on a voluntary basis, we recommend it be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L Change 1.

This determination expires on 10/30/2019 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights, and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power, or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (202) 267-4525, or david.maddox@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2018-ANE-2798-OE.

Signature Control No: 362586062-363740816 (DNE)

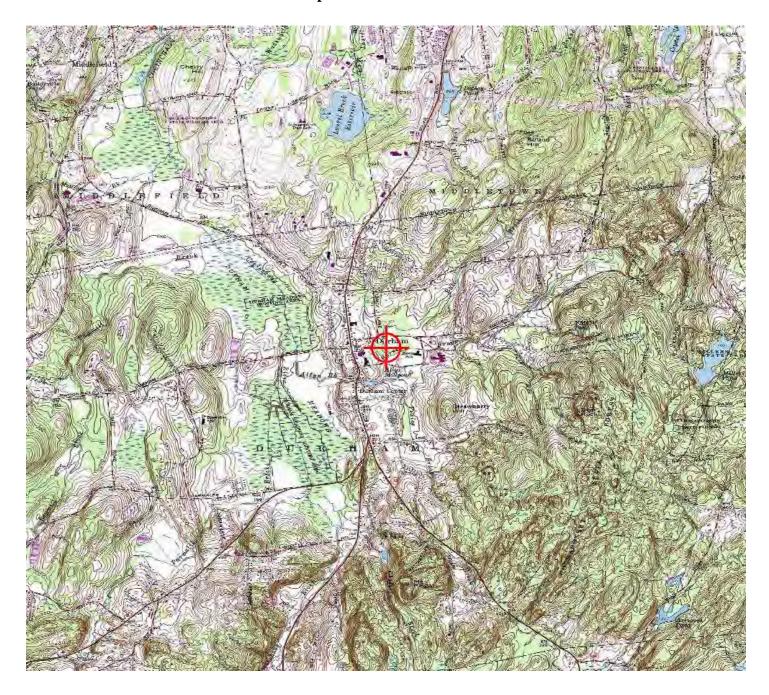
David Maddox Specialist

Attachment(s)
Case Description
Map(s)

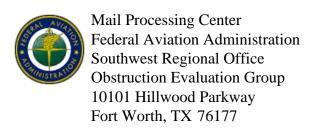
Case Description for ASN 2018-ANE-2798-OE

Siting/permitting agency requiring applicant to obtain FAA Determination for project. Proposed facility includes the installation of numerous solar panels and support structures per attached site plan and figure. Support structures maximum height is 10' AGL.

TOPO Map for ASN 2018-ANE-2798-OE



Attachment F-2



Issued Date: 04/30/2018

Michael P. Libertine All-Points Technology Corporation 3 Saddlebrook Dr Killingworth, CT 06419

DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION FOR TEMPORARY STRUCTURE

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Crane Point 3 - SW Corner of Proposed Development

Location: Durham, CT

Latitude: 41-28-40.78N NAD 83

Longitude: 72-40-35.55W

Heights: 189 feet site elevation (SE)

22 feet above ground level (AGL) 211 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the temporary structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the condition(s), if any, in this letter is (are) met:

SEE ATTACHMENT FOR ADDITIONAL CONDITION(S) OR INFORMATION

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of a structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this temporary structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

A copy of this determination will be forwarded to the Federal Aviation Administration Flight Procedures Office if the structure is subject to the issuance of a Notice To Airman (NOTAM).

If you have any questions, please contact our office at (202) 267-4525, or david.maddox@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2018-ANE-2793-OE

(TMP)

Signature Control No: 362584560-363740481

David Maddox Specialist

Additional Condition(s) or Information for ASN 2018-ANE-2793-OE

Proposal: To construct and/or operate a(n) Crane to a height of 22 feet above ground level, 212 feet above mean sea level.

Location: The structure will be located 7.12 nautical miles east of MMK Airport reference point.

Case Description for ASN 2018-ANE-2793-OE

Siting/permitting agency requiring applicant to obtain FAA Determination for project. Proposed facility includes the installation of numerous solar panels and support structures per attached site plan and figure. Crane to install support structures during construction, max. crane ht. is 22' AGL.

Part 77 Obstruction Standard(s) Exceeded and Aeronautical Impacts, if any:

Preliminary FAA study indicates that the above mentioned structure would:

have no effect on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route instrument flight rules (IFR) operations or procedures.

have no effect on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route visual flight rules (VFR) operations. have no effect on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route instrument/visual flight rules (IFR/VFR) minimum flight altitudes.

not exceed traffic pattern airspace

have no physical or electromagnetic effect on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities. have no effect on any airspace and routes used by the military.

Based on this aeronautical study, the structure would not constitute a substantial adverse effect on aeronautical operations or procedures because it will be temporary. The temporary structure would not be considered a hazard to air navigation provided all of the conditions specified in this determination are strictly met.

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, flag marker - Chapters 3(Marked)&12.

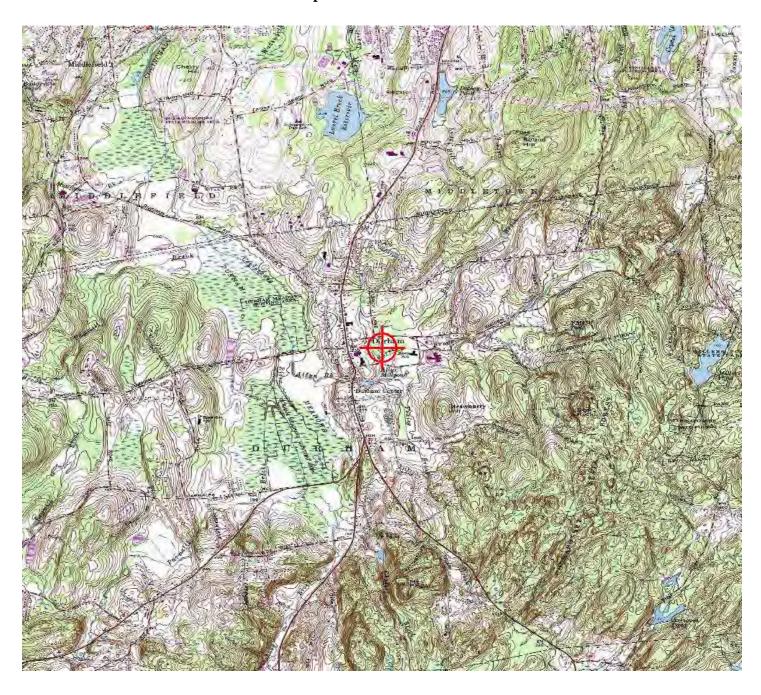
Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

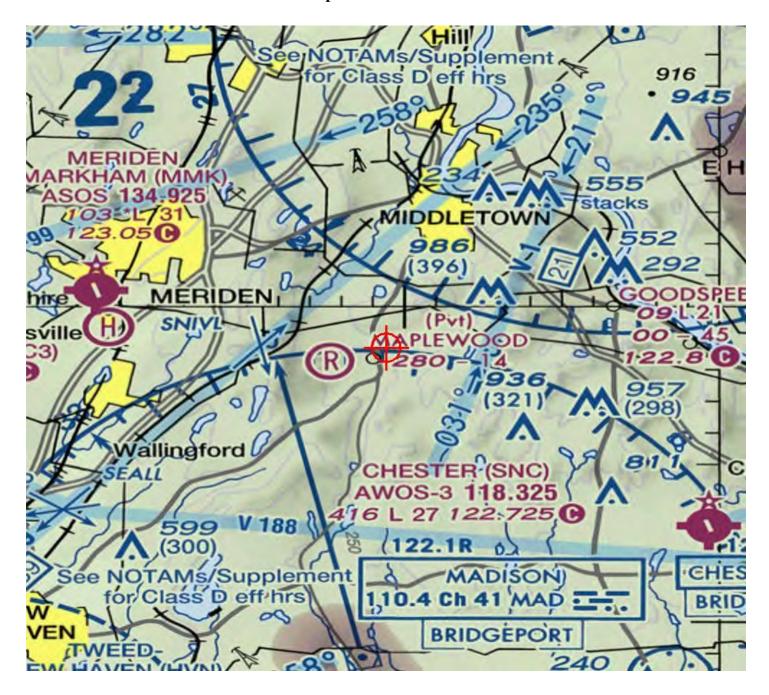
It is required that the manager of MAPLEWOOD FARM, 860-349-8267 be notified at least 3 business days prior to the temporary structure being erected and again when the structure is removed from the site.

This determination expires on 10/30/2019 unless extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

TOPO Map for ASN 2018-ANE-2793-OE





Attachment G

Dean Gustafson

From: Murphy, Brian <Brian.Murphy@ct.gov>
Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2018 9:04 AM
To: Dean Gustafson; DEEP Nddbrequest

Cc: Bradley J. Parsons; Deb Leonardo; Hagstrom, Neal; Gephard, Steve

Subject: RE: NDDB Review Request # 201800297 for Proposed Durham Manufacturing Co. PV Solar Facility,

201 Main Street, Durham, CT - revised site plans submission

Hi Dean,

I have reviewed the revised plans and have no outstanding fisheries concerns relative to this proposal. If you don't mind, please give me a "heads-up" when you will be conducting instream work. Thanks.

Brian D. Murphy, Senior Fisheries Habitat Biologist
Fisheries Division
Habitat Conservation and Enhancement Program
Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
Eastern District Headquarters
209 Hebron Road
Marlborough, CT 06447
P: 860.295-9523 | F: 860.295.8175 | brian.murphy@ct.gov



www.ct.gov/deep

Conserving, improving and protecting our natural resources and environment; Ensuring a clean, affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy supply.

From: Dean Gustafson [mailto:dgustafson@allpointstech.com]

Sent: Wednesday, May 02, 2018 3:26 PM **To:** Murphy, Brian; DEEP Nddbrequest **Cc:** Bradley J. Parsons; Deb Leonardo

Subject: RE: NDDB Review Request # 201800297 for Proposed Durham Manufacturing Co. PV Solar Facility, 201 Main

Street, Durham, CT - revised site plans submission

Good afternoon Brian and Dawn,

We have finalized revised plans that incorporate comments received during our site visit with Brian on March 21st; please see attached. If you would prefer to have full size plans mailed to your office, just let us know.

Brian, you will note that we have included full details of the temporary utility crossing of Ball Brook, erosion controls, restoration along with a Ball Brook Protection and Restoration Program on these revised plans. I believe that these measures should adequately address your comments/concerns expressed during the site visit.

Should you have any follow up questions or comments, please feel free to contact me.

Thank you for your assistance on this project and we look forward to receiving your formal review letter.

Dean

Dean E. GustafsonProfessional Soil Scientist
Senior Wetland Scientist

ALL-POINTS
TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION
3 Saddlebrook Drive
Killingworth, CT 06419

860.663.1697 ext. 201 (office) 860.984.9515 (mobile) dgustafson@allpointstech.com

Attachment H



February 1, 2018

GeoInsight Project 8672-000

Jim Krieg Senior Electrical Engineer Pfister Energy, Inc. 57 Goffle Road Hawthorne, NJ 07056

Re: Geotechnical Data Report Ground-Mount Array

> 201 Main Street Durham, Connecticut

1.0 INTRODUCTION

GeoInsight, Inc. (GeoInsight) prepared this geotechnical data report for Pfister Energy, Inc. (Pfister) to present the results of a limited geotechnical investigation for the above-referenced project. Our services were performed in general accordance with a written scope of services dated January 5, 2018 and approved by Pfister. This report is subject to the Limitations included herein.

2.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

The project generally consists of development at an approximately 6-acre portion of land on the south side of Maiden Lane in Durham, Connecticut (the Site) with a new ground-mount solar array. The overall project encompasses an approximately 18-acre portion of land with an address of 201 Main Street. Our current understanding of the proposed project is based upon review of a plan titled *Ground Mount Plan* dated December 21, 2017, and communications with Pfister.

The existing 6-acre Site is generally an undeveloped property that is currently utilized as a tree farm. The majority of the 6-acre Site planned to be developed with the solar array is relatively open land, with mature trees along the perimeter of the Site and in the central portion of the Site. Overall ground surface at the Site generally slopes gently downward radially from the central portion of the Site, from approximately elevation (El.) 200 feet in the central portion of the Site to approximately El. 190 feet at the perimeter of the open area (and the approximate extents of the proposed array field).



3.0 SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Subsurface explorations at the Site were conducted on January 15 and 16, 2018, and consisted of a total of eleven geotechnical test borings identified as B-1 through B-11. The test borings were drilled by SITE, LLC of Beacon Falls, Connecticut using a CME 55LCX all terrain vehiclemounted drill rig and hollow-stem augers.

Test boring locations were selected based upon the *Ground Mount Plan*, with the intent of the borings being spatially distributed throughout the proposed solar array area. The test borings were established in the field using a handheld global positioning system (GPS) unit. Ground surface elevations recorded on the test boring logs are based upon the GPS data. The approximate locations of the test borings are shown on Figure 2.

Test borings were advanced to depths of approximately 15 feet below ground surface (bgs). Split-barrel sampling via the Standard Penetration Test (SPT, American Society for Testing and Materials [ASTM] International D-1586-11) was conducted continuously from ground surface to 12 feet bgs, and at 13 to 15 feet bgs at each of the borings. The summation of the blows necessary to collect the SPT samples from 6 to 18 inches is called the Standard Penetration Number, which is used as an indicator of the soils' inherent *in situ* density.

Where cohesive soils were encountered, unconfined compressive strength was measured in the field on the samples recovered from the split spoon sampler using a pocket penetrometer. The field unconfined compressive strength test results are presented on the test boring logs.

GeoInsight oversaw the subsurface explorations, collected soil samples, measured apparent groundwater levels, and prepared test boring logs. Soil samples were placed in sealed containers and returned with the field logs to GeoInsight's office for further evaluation and testing. Soil samples were classified in general accordance with visual and manual procedures (ASTM D-2488) and described using modified Burmister Soil Classification System descriptors. The final boring logs are included in Attachment A. Stratification lines shown on the test boring logs represent approximate boundaries between soil types encountered. The actual transitions will likely be more gradual and may vary over short distances.

4.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

General

The soil profile and conditions outlined below highlight the major subsurface stratifications at the Site. The individual boring logs should be consulted for detailed descriptions of the subsurface conditions encountered at the boring locations. When reviewing the boring records and the subsurface profile, it should be understood that soil conditions might vary away from the boring locations. Variations in subsurface conditions are possible laterally and with depth that are not identified on the test boring logs or otherwise in this report.

Subsurface conditions at the Site generally consisted of a native alluvium deposit underlain by a native pond bottom deposit in the western portion of the Site, alluvium overlying a native till



deposit in the central portion of the Site, and alluvium and/or pond bottom deposits in the eastern portion of the Site overlying till in the southeastern portion of the Site.

Overburden Soils

<u>TOPSOIL</u> A layer of organic topsoil was encountered in each of the borings at ground surface. The topsoil was observed to range in thickness from approximately 0.2 to 0.7 feet.

<u>ALLUVIUM</u> A native alluvial deposit was encountered directly below the topsoil layer in 10 of the 11 test borings drilled at the Site, with the exception of one boring (B-2) where the alluvium was present below an overlying pond bottom deposit. The alluvium deposit was observed to depths ranging from approximately 2 feet to greater than 15 feet (i.e., the test boring terminated within the deposit at 15 feet bgs), and was generally described as a heterogeneous mixture of brown to gray, fine to coarse sand, silt and gravel. Portions of the deposit included a clay fraction. The relative density of the deposit was variable, ranging from very loose to medium dense.

<u>POND BOTTOM</u> A native pond bottom deposit was encountered in six test borings directly below topsoil or the native alluvial deposit, with the exception of B-2, where the pond bottom deposit was encountered overlying the alluvium. The pond bottom deposit was observed to depths ranging from approximately 5 feet to greater than 15 feet bgs, and the thickness of the deposit ranged from approximately 4 feet to greater than 11.2 feet, where the boring terminated within the pond bottom deposit. The pond bottom deposit was generally described as soft to very stiff, brown, silt and clay or clay and silt.

<u>TILL</u> A native till deposit was encountered in six test borings below the overlying alluvium or pond bottom deposits, to the termination depths of the borings at 15 feet bgs. The native till layer was generally described as medium dense to very dense, brown to dark brown, fine to medium sand or fine sand, with some to trace amounts of gravel and some to little amounts of silt.

Refusal Surfaces

Refusal surfaces were not encountered in the test borings, which were drilled to depths of approximately 15 feet bgs.

Groundwater

Groundwater was encountered at 10 of the 11 test borings, at variable depths ranging from approximately 2 to 13.5 feet bgs. We expect that the significantly variable observed groundwater depths were likely attributed to a combination of fine-grained soil layers on which groundwater may have been perched, recent snow melt, and possibly other factors.

Groundwater levels were recorded shortly after completion of the test borings and therefore may not be representative of static groundwater levels. Groundwater may be shallower or deeper during seasonal periods different than those at the time of drilling, and generally will fluctuate due to season, temperature, precipitation, nearby underground utilities, and construction activity in the area. Water levels during and following construction may vary from the groundwater measurements reported herein.



4.0 LABORATORY TESTING

GeoInsight selected representative soil samples from the test borings for laboratory geotechnical and soil corrosivity testing. The samples were collected from locations that were intended to provide laboratory test data spatially distributed throughout the Site. The geotechnical and soil corrosivity laboratory tests are presented in the following sections.

Geotechnical Laboratory Testing

GeoInsight performed geotechnical laboratory testing consisting of the following:

- Grain Size Analysis (ASTM D422); and
- Moisture Content (ASTM D2216).

The geotechnical laboratory testing included a total of 5 grain size analysis tests, and 42 moisture content tests. The geotechnical laboratory testing was performed by GeoInsight in our New Hampshire laboratory. The geotechnical laboratory test reports are included in Attachment B.

Soil Corrosivity Laboratory Testing

Laboratory soil corrosivity testing was performed on a total of three representative soil samples collected from the test borings. The laboratory soil corrosivity testing consisted of the following:

- Soil Resistivity (ASTM G187 using the Soil Box Method);
- pH (ASTM D4972);
- Water-Soluble Sulfate (AASHTO T290); and
- Water-Soluble Chloride (AASTHO T21).

The soil resistivity testing was conducted by GeoInsight in our New Hampshire laboratory. The pH, water-soluble sulfate and water-soluble chloride testing was performed by GeoTesting Express, Inc. of Acton, Massachusetts. The soil corrosivity laboratory test reports are included in Attachment B.

5.0 GENERAL COMMENTS AND LIMITATIONS

GeoInsight provided the data contained within this report based upon limited subsurface explorations performed, as documented in the report text and attached materials. The data provided in this report pertain to the specific areas explored. GeoInsight believes the subsurface explorations described herein were performed in a manner consistent with the services that would have been provided by other geotechnical professionals under similar circumstances. However, given the variable nature of native soil deposits and rock formations, we cannot represent that the subsurface conditions identified in the soil boring logs and described in this report are exact, nor can we guarantee that our interpolation between or extrapolation from subsurface exploration locations is completely representative of actual conditions.



This report has been prepared for specific application to the Site located at 201 Main Street in Durham, Connecticut. No other warranty, expressed, or implied, is made. In addition, this report was prepared exclusively for Pfister and the associated design team. The use of this report by other parties without written consent from GeoInsight is hereby prohibited.

We appreciate the opportunity to have been of service to you on this project. If you have questions concerning this report, or if we may be of further assistance, please contact us at (860) 894-1023.

Sincerely,

GEOINSIGHT, INC.

Brian T. Nereson, P.E.

Senior Geotechnical Engineer

Michael C. Penney, P.E., L.S.P.

Director of Engineering/Principal

Jeffrey W. King, P.G., L.E.P.

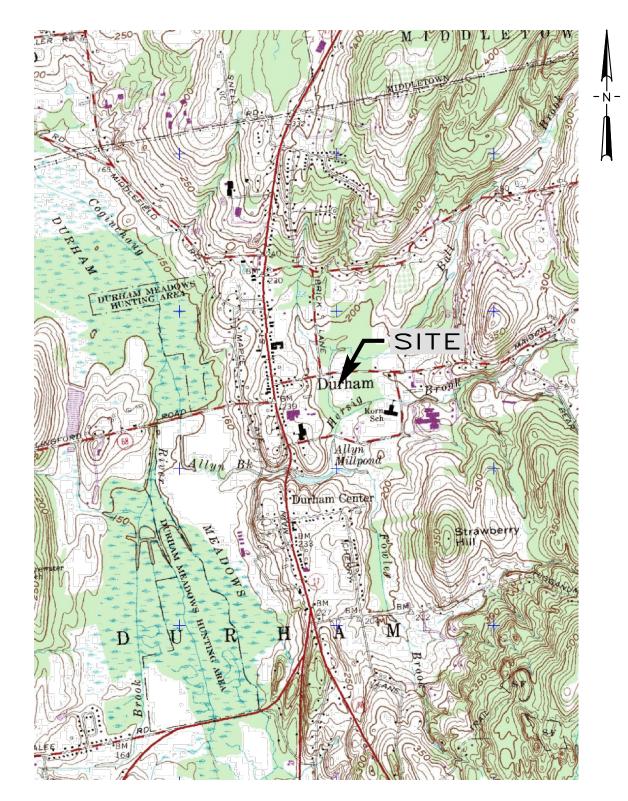
Senior Hydrogeologist/Regional Manager

Attachments

T:\8672 - Pfister Energy, Durham, CT\Report\8672 Pfister Energy Durham CT Geotechnical Data Report.Doc



FIGURES



CLIENT:

SOURCE:

USGS DURHAM, CONNECTICUT TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE DATED 1984.

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10 FEET



CLIENT:	PFISTER E	NGERY, INC.	,
PROJECT:		OUNT ARRAY	-
201	MAIN STRE	ET, DURHAN	A, CT
TITLE:	SITE	LOCUS	
DESIGNED:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:	APPROVED:
BTN	BTN	MCP	MCP
SCALE:	DATE:	FILE NO.:	PROJECT NO.:
1" = 2000'	2/1/18	8672D001	8672



CT\Figures\8672D001.dwg Durham, Energy, 1 DATE: 2-1-18 T:\8672 - Pfister P.CT FIE:

SCALE: 1"= 80'

CTDEEP GIS DATA

DATE: 1/18/18

FILE NO.: 8672M001

APPOX. SCALE IN FEET



ATTACHMENT A



DRILLING METHOD

Blows/ft.

5-10

11-30

31-50 >50 **Density** V. LOOSE

LOOSE

M. DENSE

DENSE

V. DENSE

SOIL BORING LOG

Client: Pfister Energy, Inc. Boring Identification: B-1

SAMPLER

Blows/ft. Consistency

2-4

4-8

8-15

15-30

>30

V. SOFT

SOFT

M. STIFF

STIFF

V. STIFF

HARD

Type: 2" SS / Auto

 Project:
 Ground Mount Array
 Sheet:
 1
 of
 1

 Location:
 201 Main Street, Durham, CT
 Checked By:
 BTN
 Project No.:
 8672

GROUNDWATER MEASUREMENTS

Stabilization

Depth (ft)

Drilling Company: Site LLC

Boring Location: Northing - 735424.3989, Easting - 1020236.1964 CT State Plane NAD83

Date

Foreman: John DeAngeles Ground Surface Elevation: 193.43 Datum: NAVD83

GeoInsight Engineer/Geologist: Michael P. Ross Date Started: 1/16/18 Date Completed: 1/16/18

venicie. 1	ack			1 ypc.	2 33 / Auto	Date	Depth (It)	Reference	Stabiliza	ши
Model: CM	E-55 L	.CX		Hami	mer (lb): 140	01/16/2018	3.5	Ground Surface	After dril	ling
Tethod: 2.	5" Holl	ow-Stem A	uger	Fall (in): 30					
	1101	SAMPLE			1	<u> </u>			EVEL D	
DEPTH (ft)				ATION	_	SA	MPLE	STRATUM	FIELD	NOTE
(11)	#	Pen/Rec	_	Blows/6"		DESC	CRIPTION	DESCRIPTION	SCREENING	NOTI
0 -		(in)	(ft)						(ppm)	
	S1A	7/7	0-0.6	4		prown, fine to coarse SAI	ND and organic and inorganic SILT, grass/roots,	TOPSOIL		
	S1A	17/10	0.6-2	3	damp.					
1 -				2	S1B: Loose, brown	, fine to coarse SAND at	nd SILT, trace Gravel, damp.			
				2				ALLUVIUM		
2 -	S2	24/17	2-4	1	S2: Very loose, bro	wn, fine to medium SAN	ND, little fine Gravel and Silt, wet.			
				1	1 1	,	,			
3 -				1	4					
					4				-	
4 -	~~	21/10		5	G2 M 1: 1	1 6 1	CAND Ful C. 1 16%		_	
	S3	24/18	4-6	17	S3: Medium dense,	, brown, line to medium	SAND, little Gravel and Silt, wet.			
5 -				14						
				10				TILL		
6 -				10						
Ü	S4	24/21	6-8	13	S4: Medium dense,	, brown, fine to coarse S.	AND, little Gravel and Silt, wet.		-	
7				13						
7 -				11	1					
				11						
8 -	S5	24/19	8-10	6	S5: Medium dense.	brown, fine to medium	SAND, some Gravel and Silt, wet.			
	- 55	2.717	0.10	10	=	,,			+	
9 -				13	1					
					4				-	
10	~ -	24/20	10.10	13	06 M 1: 1	1 6 1	GAND C 1 16'l			
	S6	24/20	10-12	6	So: Medium dense,	, brown, line to medium	SAND, some Gravel and Silt, wet.			
11 -				7	_					
				6						
12 -				9						
12										
1.2									ŀ	
13 -	S7A	22/22	13-14.8	12	S7A: Dense, brown	n, fine to medium SAND	, little Gravel and Silt, wet.			
				17	1					
14 -			1	27	1					
	S7B	2/2	14.8-15	45	S7B: Dense, brown	n, fine to coarse SAND a	nd SILT, trace Gravel, wet.			
15	575	2,2	1 15				et. Refusal not encountered		+	
			1		╡					
16			 		1					
					╡					
17 -			-		4					
					4					
18 -					4					
					_					
19					_					
19										
20					7					
•		GRAN	ULAR		COHESIVE					
	GRANULAR SOILS				SOILS		NOTES			



Model: CME-55 LCX

DRILLING METHOD

Blows/ft.

5-10

11-30

31-50

>50

Density V. LOOSE

LOOSE

M. DENSE

DENSE

V. DENSE

SOIL BORING LOG

Client: Pfister Energy, Inc. Boring Identification: B-2

SAMPLER

Blows/ft. Consistency

2-4

4-8

8-15

15-30

>30

V. SOFT

SOFT

M. STIFF

STIFF

V. STIFF

HARD

Type: 2" SS / Auto

Hammer (lb): 140

 Project:
 Ground Mount Array
 Sheet:
 1
 of
 1

 Location:
 201 Main Street, Durham, CT
 Checked By:
 BTN
 Project No.:
 8672

GROUNDWATER MEASUREMENTS

Reference

Ground Surface

Stabilization

~ 30 minutes

Depth (ft)

6

Drilling Company: Site LLC Boring Location: Northing - 735451.6815, Easting - 1020370.226 CT State Plane NAD83

Date

01/16/2018

Foreman: John DeAngeles Ground Surface Elevation: 192.69 Datum: NAVD83

GeoInsight Engineer/Geologist: Michael P. Ross Date Started: 1/16/18 Date Completed: 1/16/18

Method: 2.					n): 30				
DEPTH		SAMPLE :	INFORM	ATION		CAMPA		FIELD	
(ft)	#	Pen/Rec	Depth	Blows/6"		SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	STRATUM DESCRIPTION	SCREENING	NOTE
0 -	#	(in)	(ft)	Blows/0		DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION	(ppm)	
"	S1A	6/6	0-0.5	1	S1A: Very loose, br	own, fine SAND and organic and inorganic	TOPSOIL		
1 -	S1B	18/13	0.5-2	1		Clay, grass/roots, damp.			
1				2	S1B: Soft, brown, S	SILT, some Clay, little fine to coarse Sand, damp.			
2 -				4			POND BOTTOM		
_	S2	24/22	2-4	5	S2: Very stiff, brow	n, SILT and CLAY, damp.			
3 -				7					
				9					
4 -				10					
	S3	24/21	4-6	5	S3: Stiff, brown, SI	LT and CLAY, damp.			
5 -				5	_				
				6					
6 -	0.4	04/17	6.0	6	C4. Madium d	have fine to madium CAND some Cilt tages fine Committee			
	S4	24/17	6-8	8	S4: Medium dense,	brown, fine to medium SAND, some Silt, trace fine Gravel, wet.			
7 -				8			ALLUVIUM		
				12	=		ALLUVIUM		
8 -	S5A	3/3	8-8.3	3	SSA: Loosa brown	, fine to medium SAND, some Silt, trace Gravel, wet.			
	S5B	21/11	8.3-10	4	SJA. Loose, blown	, tille to illeutum SAND, some Sitt, trace Graver, wet.			
9 -	SOD	21/11	6.3-10	6	S5R: Loose grey f	ine to medium SAND and SILT, little Gravel, trace Clay, rock in tip	of		
				50	sampler, wet.	the to inequality 57175 and 5121, inthe Gravel, trace City, rock in up			
10 -	S6	24/7	10-12	50	1 -	own and gray, fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, little Gravel, wet.			
	50	24//	10-12	42	Too. Yery delise, or	own and gray, the to course of a (2), some only into orares, wen			
11 -				13	-				
				4					
12 -					1				
13 -	S7	24/15	13-15	1	S7: Medium dense,	grey, fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel and Silt, wet.			
1				7	1				
14 -				8	1				
1.5				7	1				
15						End of boring at 15 feet. Refusal not encountered.			
16					1				
16 -					1				
17 -]				
1/									
18 -]				
10]				
19 -]				
19									
20									
		GRAN			COHESIVE	NOTES			
1	SOILS				SOILS	NOTES			



Model: CME-55 LCX

M-41- J. 2 5" H-11--- Ct--- A----

DRILLING METHOD

SOIL BORING LOG

Client: Pfister Energy, Inc. Boring Identification: B-3

SAMPLER

Type: 2" SS / Auto

Hammer (lb): 140

E-II (!--). 20

Blows/ft.

2-4

4-8

8-15

15-30

>30

Density

V. LOOSE

LOOSE

M. DENSE

DENSE

V. DENSE

Blows/ft.

5-10

11-30

31-50 >50 Consistency

V. SOFT

SOFT

M. STIFF

STIFF

V. STIFF

HARD

 Project:
 Ground Mount Array
 Sheet:
 1
 of
 1

 Location:
 201 Main Street, Durham, CT
 Checked By:
 BTN
 Project No.:
 8672

GROUNDWATER MEASUREMENTS

Reference

Ground Surface

Stabilization

~ 2 hr

Depth (ft)

5

Cu = unconfined compressive strength as measured in the field using a pocket penetrometer.

Drilling Company: Site LLC Boring Location: Northing - 734927.401, Easting - 1020430.2458 CT State Plane NAD83

Date

01/15/2018

Foreman: John DeAngeles Ground Surface Elevation: 184.56 Datum: NAVD83

GeoInsight Engineer/Geologist: Michael P. Ross Date Started: 1/15/18 Date Completed: 1/15/18

				Fall (1	in): 30			
ЕРТН		SAMPLE	INFORM	ATION	CAMPAR		FIELD	
(ft)	#	Pen/Rec (in)	Depth (ft)	Blows/6"	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	STRATUM DESCRIPTION	SCREENING (ppm)	NOT
0 -	S1A	2/2	0-0.3	7	S1A: Very loose, brown, fine SAND and organic & inorganic	TOPSOIL		
	S1B	22/15	0.3-2	2	SILT, grass roots, damp.			
1 -	012	22/10	0.0 2	1	S1B: Soft, brown, SILT and CLAY, damp. Cu = 1.5 tsf.			
				2	•	POND BOTTOM		
2 -	S2	24/17	2-4	4	S2: Stiff, brown, SILT and CLAY, damp. Cu = 4.0 tsf.			
2				6				
3 -				9	1			
4 -				8				
+	S3	24/19	4-6	1	S3: Medium stiff, brown, SILT and CLAY, wet. Cu = 4.0 tsf.			
5 -				2				
				4				
6 -				4				
-	S4	24/22	6-8	5	S4: Medium dense, brown, fine SAND and SILT, some medium Sand, trace Clay and Gravel, wet.			
7 -				8	Gravei, wet.			
				9		TILL		
8 -	0.5	24/14	0.10	12	C5. Daniel de de bronne fine de mardinar CANID anna Canada linda Cile anna			
	S5	24/14	8-10	9	S5: Dense, dark brown, fine to medium SAND, some Gravel, little Silt, wet.			
9 -				15	-			
				25	-			
10 -	S6	24/13	10-12	6	S6: Medium dense, dark brown, fine to medium SAND, some Silt, little Gravel, wet.			
	50	24/13	10-12	11				
11 -				9	†			
				5				
12 -					1			
10								
13 -	S7	24/24	13-15	7	S7: Medium dense, brown, fine SAND, some Silt, trace Gravel, wet.			
14 -				11				
14				13				
15 -				16				
10					End of boring at 15 feet. Refusal not encountered.			
16 -					_			
-								
17 -					-			
					-			
18 -					-			
					-			
19 -					-			
20					-			
4 0		GRAN	TIT A D		COHESIVE	1	<u> </u>	



Model: CME-55 LCX

M-41- J. 2 5" H-11--- Ct--- A----

Blows/ft.

5-10

11-30

31-50 >50 Density

V. LOOSE

LOOSE

M. DENSE

DENSE

V. DENSE

DRILLING METHOD

SOIL BORING LOG

 Client:
 Pfister Energy, Inc.
 Boring Identification: B-4

 Project:
 Ground Mount Array
 Sheet:

 Project: Ground Mount Array
 Sheet:
 1
 of
 1

 Location:
 201 Main Street, Durham, CT
 Checked By:
 BTN
 Project No.:
 8672

GROUNDWATER MEASUREMENTS

Reference

Ground Surface

Stabilization

After drilling

Depth (ft)

4

Cu = unconfined compressive strength as measured in the field using a pocket penetrometer.

Drilling Company: Site LLC

Boring Location: Northing - 735155.3776, Easting - 1020087.505 CT State Plane NAD83

Date

01/16/2018

SAMPLER

Blows/ft. Consistency

2-4

4-8

8-15

15-30

>30

V. SOFT

SOFT

M. STIFF

STIFF

V. STIFF

HARD

Type: 2" SS / Auto

Hammer (lb): 140

E-II (:-.). 20

Foreman: John DeAngeles Ground Surface Elevation: 189.37 Datum: NAVD83

GeoInsight Engineer/Geologist: Michael P. Ross Date Started: 1/16/18 Date Completed: 1/16/18

Method: 2.	5" Holl	ow-Stem A	uger	Fall (i	n): 30					
DEPTH		SAMPLE	INFORM	ATION		CAMP	r and	COURT A SERVINA	FIELD	
(ft)	#	Pen/Rec (in)	Depth (ft)	Blows/6"		SAMPI DESCRIP		STRATUM DESCRIPTION	SCREENING (ppm)	NOTE
0 -	S1A	24/5	0-0.7	4	S1A: Very loose, b	rown, fine to coarse SAND, so	ome organic and inorganic Silt, little	TOPSOIL		
,	S1B	24/17	0.7-2	2	Gravel, grass/roots	, frozen.				
1 -				1	S1B: Very loose, b	rown, fine to medium SAND	and SILT, trace Gravel, damp.			
2 -				1				ALLUVIUM		
2	S2	21/13	2-4	1	S2: Loose, brown,	fine to coarse SAND, some Si	lt, little Gravel, wet.			
3 -				1						
3				6						
4 -				14						
	S3A	24/10	4-4.8	8	S3A: Medium dens	se, brown, fine to coarse SAN	D, some Gravel and Silt, wet.			
5				14	22 Y 100 I		2.55			
	S3B	24/7	4.8-6	6	S3B: Very stiff, bro	own, CLAY and SILT, wet. Co	u = 3./5 tsf.			
6 -	0.4	24/24		6	CA. Managatiff langu	CLAV 1 CHT t C	A 5 4-5			
	S4	24/24	6-8	8 11	S4: Very stiff, brov	wn, CLAY and SILT, wet. Cu	= > 4.5 tsi.	DOND DOTTOM		
7 -				15	4			POND BOTTOM		
				13						
8 -	S5	24/24	8-10	3	S5: Stiff brown C	LAY and SILT, wet. Cu = 4.0	ıtef			
	33	24/24	8-10	5	53. Sun, brown, C	£211 and 51£1, wet. Cu = 4.0	151.			
9 -				7	4					
				9						
10	S6	24/24	10-12	4	S6: Stiff, brown, C	LAY and SILT, wet. Cu = 2.7	5 tsf.			
				4						
11				5						
10				6						
12 -										
13										
13	S7	24/24	13-15	2	S7: Medium stiff, b	brown, CLAY and SILT, wet.	Cu = 1.5 tsf.			
14				3						
				4						
15				4						
-					4	End of boring at 15 feet. Re	etusal not encountered.			
16					4					
					4					
17	-				4				<u> </u>	
					4					
18	-				+					
					-					
19					+					
20										
		GRAN	ULAR		COHESIVE					
		SO			SOILS		NOTES			
	-	10.		. 1	10. I or					



Model: CME-55 LCX

DRILLING METHOD

SOIL BORING LOG

Client: Pfister Energy, Inc. Boring Identification: B-5

 Project:
 Ground Mount Array
 Sheet:
 1
 of
 1

 Location:
 201 Main Street, Durham, CT
 Checked By:
 BTN
 Project No.:
 8672

GROUNDWATER MEASUREMENTS

Reference

Stabilization

Depth (ft)

Not Encountered

Drilling Company: Site LLC

Boring Location: Northing - 735238.3898, Easting - 1020256.3336 CT State Plane NAD83

Date

01/15/2018

SAMPLER

Consistency

V. SOFT

SOFT

M. STIFF

STIFF

V. STIFF

HARD

Blows/ft.

2-4

4-8

8-15

15-30

>30

Density V. LOOSE

LOOSE

M. DENSE

DENSE

V. DENSE

Blows/ft.

5-10

11-30

31-50 >50 Type: 2" SS / Auto

Hammer (lb): 140

Foreman: John DeAngeles Ground Surface Elevation: 199.22 Datum: NAVD83

GeoInsight Engineer/Geologist: Michael P. Ross Date Started: 1/15/18 Date Completed: 1/15/18

					,	01/13/2016	Not Encountered			
		ow-Stem A			(in): 30					
EPTH		SAMPLE	INFORM	ATION		SA	AMPLE	STRATUM	FIELD	
(ft)	#	Pen/Rec (in)	Depth (ft)	Blows/6"		DESC	CRIPTION	DESCRIPTION	SCREENING (ppm)	NOT
0 -	S1A	3/3	0-0.3	2	S1A: Very loose, b	rown, fine SAND and o	rganic and inorganic	TOPSOIL		
,	S1B	21/9	0.3-2	1	SILT, grass/root					
1 -				2	S1B: Very Loose, b	orown, fine to coarse SA	ND and SILT, damp.			
2 -				2				ALLUVIUM		
2	S2	24/19	2-4	3	S2: Loose, brown, f	fine SAND and SILT, tra	ace fine Gravel, damp.			
3 -				4						
3				5						
4 -				7						
	S3	24/22	4-6	5	S3: Medium dense,	brown, fine to medium	SAND, some Silt, trace Gravel, damp.			
5 -				11						
_				15				TILL		
6 -				14						
	S4	24/22	6-8	12	S4: Dense, brown,	fine SAND, some Silt, li	ttle Gravel, damp.			
7 -				17						
				18 31						
8 -	S5	24/21	8-10	19	C5. Madium danca	hanna GAND con	no Cilt little Crovel dome			
	35	24/21	8-10	19	S5: Medium dense,	brown, line SAND, son	ne Silt, little Gravel, damp.			
9 -				18	_					
				18						
10 -	S6	24/21	10-12	14	S6: Very dense, bro	own, fine SAND, some	Silt, trace Gravel, trace Silt, damp. Crushed rock			
	- 50	21/21	10 12	20	in bottom 5".	, ,	,			
11 -				34						
				45						
12 -										
13 -	S7	24/24	13-15	28	S7: Very dense, bro	own, fine to medium SA	ND, some Silt, trace Gravel, damp.			
14 -				39						
14				33						
15 -				36						
15						End of boring at 15 fe	et. Refusal not encountered.			
16 -					_					
					_					
17 -					_					
					_				<u> </u>	
18 -					_					
					_					
19 -					_					
20	-				=				<u> </u>	
20		CDAN	III A D		COHESIVE					
		GRAN SOI			SOILS		NOTES			



DRILLING METHOD

Blows/ft.

5-10

11-30

31-50 >50 Density

V. LOOSE

LOOSE

M. DENSE

DENSE

V. DENSE

Blows/ft. Consistency

2-4

4-8

8-15

15-30

>30

V. SOFT

SOFT

M. STIFF

STIFF

V. STIFF

HARD

SOIL BORING LOG

Client: Pfister Energy, Inc. Boring Identification: B-6

Project: Ground Mount Array

 Project: Ground Mount Array
 Sheet: 1 of 1

 Location: 201 Main Street, Durham, CT
 Checked By: BTN

 Project No.: 8672

GROUNDWATER MEASUREMENTS

Reference

Stabilization

Depth (ft)

Cu = unconfined compressive strength as measured in the field using a pocket penetrometer.

Drilling Company: Site LLC Boring Location: Northing - 735329.935, Easting - 1020418.7536 CT State Plane NAD83

Date

SAMPLER

Type: 2" SS / Auto

Foreman: John DeAngeles Ground Surface Elevation: 193.22 Datum: NAVD83

GeoInsight Engineer/Geologist: Michael P. Ross Date Started: 1/15/18 Date Completed: 1/15/18

venicie.	ack			турс	• 2 33 / Auto	Date	Depth (It)	Reference	Stabiliza	11011
Model: CM	Model: CME-55 LCX			Ham	mer (lb): 140	01/15/2018	2	Ground Surface	~2 hou	rs
Method: 2.	5" Hol	low-Stem A	nger	Fall ((in): 30					
		SAMPLE			1					
DEPTH				ATION		SA	MPLE	STRATUM	FIELD	
(ft)	#	Pen/Rec (in)	Depth (ft)	Blows/6"			CRIPTION	DESCRIPTION	SCREENING (ppm)	NOTE
0 -	S1A	2/2	0-0.2	1	S1A: Very soft bro	own, organic and inorgan	ic SILT and CLAY	TOPSOIL		
	S1B	22/7	0.2-2	1	-k -	grass/roots, damp.	ine SH21 und CL211,	TOTSOIL		
1 -	218	22/1	0.2-2	1			ace fine to coarse Sand, damp.			
					Cu = 2.5 tsf.	owii, Silli aliu Clai, ii	ace the to coarse Sand, damp.			-
2 -				3				ALLUVIUM		
	S2	24/21	2-4	6			coarse SAND, some Silt, trace fine Gravel and			
3 -				9	very stiff, SIL1 and	1 CLAY, damp. Cu = 4.0	ISI.			
3				8						
4				11						
4 -	S3A	6/6	4-4.5	5	S3A: Stiff, brown,	SILT and CLAY, wet. C	u = 3.75 tsf.			
	S3B	18/14	4.5-6	5	S3B: Medium dens	se, brown, fine to mediur	n SAND, and Silt, wet.			
5 -				6	1					
			 	7						
6 -	S4	24/13	6-8	5	SA: Madium danca	brown fine SAND and	SILT, trace Gravel, wet.			
	34	24/13	0-8	7	54. Wedium dense,	, brown, fine SAND and	SIL1, trace Graver, wet.			
7 -										
				5						
8 -				13						
Ü	S5	24/13	8-10	6	S5: Loose, brown/g	grey, fine to medium SA	ND and SILT, little Gravel, wet.			
9 -				4						
9 -				5						
4.0				7						
10	S6	24/12	10-12	5	S6: Medium dense	e, brown/gray, fine to me	dium SAND and SILT, little Gravel, wet.			
				5						
11 -				6						
				4	_					
12 -				-	_					
13 -			L							
	S7	24/0	13-15	5	S7: No Recovery.					
14 -				6	_					<u> </u>
				8						
15				10						
13						End of boring at 15 fe	et. Refusal not encountered.			
1.5										
16 -					1					
			†							
17 -			† †		1					
					-					
18 -			 		┨					\vdash
	-				-					
19 -					4				<u> </u>	
20										<u> </u>
		GRAN			COHESIVE		NOTES			
	SOILS				SOILS		NOTES			



Model: CME-55 LCX

DRILLING METHOD

Density

V. LOOSE

LOOSE

M. DENSE

DENSE

V. DENSE

Blows/ft.

5-10

11-30

31-50 >50 Blows/ft. Consistency

2-4

4-8

8-15

15-30

>30

V. SOFT

SOFT

M. STIFF

STIFF

V. STIFF

HARD

SOIL BORING LOG

Client: Pfister Energy, Inc. Boring Identification: B-7

SAMPLER

Type: 2" SS / Auto

Hammer (lb): 140

 Project:
 Ground Mount Array
 Sheet:
 1
 of
 1

 Location:
 201 Main Street, Durham, CT
 Checked By:
 BTN
 Project No.:
 8672

GROUNDWATER MEASUREMENTS

Reference

Ground Surface

Stabilization

During Drilling

Depth (ft)

5

Cu = unconfined compressive strength as measured in the field using a pocket penetrometer.

Drilling Company: Site LLC

Boring Location: Northing - 735031.5637, Easting - 1020117.6755 CT State Plane NAD83

Date

01/16/2018

Foreman: John DeAngeles Ground Surface Elevation: 189.57 Datum: NAVD83

GeoInsight Engineer/Geologist: Michael P. Ross Date Started: 1/16/18 Date Completed: 1/16/18

Method: 2.					n): 30				
DEPTH		SAMPLE	INFORM	ATION		GAMON E		FIELD	
(ft)	#	Pen/Rec	Depth	Blows/6"		SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	STRATUM DESCRIPTION	SCREENING	NOTE
0	#	(in)	(ft)	DIOWS/0		DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION	(ppm)	
•	S1A	6/6	0-0.5	5		brown, fine to medium SAND and organic and inorganic	TOPSOIL		
1 -	S1B	18/15	0.5-2	2		vel, grass/roots, damp.			
-				2	S1B: Very loose, bi	rown, SILT and CLAY, little fine to medium Sand, damp.			
2 -				5			ALLUVIUM		
	S2	24/24	2-4	9	S2: Medium Dense	, brown, fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt, damp.			
3 -				11					
				19	-				
4 -	~~.			24	G2 4 G: '1 4 G2				
	S3A	15/15	4-5.3	12	S3A: Similar to S2.				
5 -	COD	0.10	506	13 8	C2D. C4:ff 1	SILT and CLAY, wet. Cu = 3.75 tsf.	ļ		
	S3B	9/8	5.3-6	7	SSE: Sull, blown, a	SIL1 and CLA1, wet. $Cu = 5.75$ ts1.			
6 -	S4	24/24	6-8	7	SA: Vary stiff brow	vn, SILT and CLAY, wet. $Cu = 3.5 tsf.$			
	54	24/24	0-8	9	54. Very suii, brow	VII, SILT and CLAT, wet. Cu = 3.5 tst.	POND BOTTOM		
7 -				10	-		TOND BOTTOM		
				12	-				
8 -	S5	24/24	8-10	3	S5: Stiff brown SI	LT and CLAY, wet. Cu = 3.5 tsf.			
	55	24/24	0-10	3	55. Suii, blowii, 51	ET and CEAT, wet. Cu = 5.5 tst.			
9 -				5					
				7	=				
10	S6	24/24	10-12	3	S6: Stiff, brown, S	ILT and CLAY, wet. $Cu = 3.0 \text{ tsf.}$			
	- 50	2.72.	10 12	4	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,			
11 -				5					
				5					
12 -									
13 -	S7	24/24	13-15	1	S7: Medium Stiff, b	brown, SILT and CLAY, wet. $Cu = 2.0 \text{ tsf.}$			
1.4				2					
14 -				3					
15				5					
15						End of boring at 15 feet. Refusal not encountered.			
16 -]				
10]				
17 -]				
1,									
18 -									
10									
19 -					1				
20							<u> </u>		
		GRAN SO			COHESIVE SOILS	NOTES			



Model: CME-55 LCX

DRILLING METHOD

Blows/ft.

5-10

11-30

31-50 >50 **Density** V. LOOSE

LOOSE

M. DENSE

DENSE

V. DENSE

SOIL BORING LOG

Client: Pfister Energy, Inc. Boring Identification: B-8

SAMPLER

Blows/ft. Consistency

2-4

4-8

8-15

15-30

>30

V. SOFT

SOFT

M. STIFF

STIFF

V. STIFF

HARD

Type: 2" SS / Auto

Hammer (lb): 140

 Project:
 Ground Mount Array
 Sheet:
 1
 of
 1

 Location:
 201 Main Street, Durham, CT
 Checked By:
 BTN
 Project No.:
 8672

GROUNDWATER MEASUREMENTS

Reference

Ground Surface

Stabilization

During Drilling

Depth (ft)

13.5

Drilling Company: Site LLC

Boring Location: Northing - 735075.0977, Easting - 1020282.6333 CT State Plane NAD83

Date

01/15/2018

Foreman: John DeAngeles Ground Surface Elevation: 198.12 Datum: NAVD83

GeoInsight Engineer/Geologist: Michael P. Ross Date Started: 1/15/18 Date Completed: 1/15/18

Method: 2.	5" Holl	ow-Stem A	uger	Fall (i	in): 30				
DEPTH	_	SAMPLE		ATION				FIELD	
(ft)	#	Pen/Rec	Depth	Blows/6"		SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	STRATUM DESCRIPTION	SCREENING	NOTE
	#	(in)	(ft)	Blows/6		DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION	(ppm)	
0 -	S1A	6/6	0-0.5	5	S1A: Very loose, b	rown, fine SAND and organic and inorganic SILT,	TOPSOIL		
1 -	S1B	18/14	0.5-2	2	grass/roots, dam				
1 -				1	S1B: Very loose, br	rown, SILT, some fine Sand, trace fine Gravel, damp.			
2 -				1			ALLUVIUM		
2 -	S2	24/18	2-4	1	S2: Loose, brown, t	fine to coarse SAND and Silt, trace Gravel, damp.			
3 -				1					
				9					
4 -				13					
-	S3	24/21	4-6	8	S3: Medium dense,	brown, fine to medium SAND, some Silt, little fine Gravel, damp.			
5 -				13			TILL		
3				13					
6 -				15					
· ·	S4	24/24	6-8	18	S4: Dense, brown,	fine to medium SAND, some Silt, little Gravel, damp.			
7 -				27					
,				19	_				
8 -				23					
	S5	24/22	8-10	11	S5: Dense, brown,	fine to medium SAND, some Gravel and Silt, damp.			
9 -				16					
				18					
10				24					
	S6	12/12	10-12	27	S6: Very dense, br	own, fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel, little Silt, moist.			
11 -				100					
12 -									
					_				
13 -	~=		10.15		07 M II I	I CAND GIL (125			
	S7	24/21	13-15	7	S7: Medium dense,	brown, fine to medium SAND, some Silt, wet at 13.5.			
14 -				10	4				
				15					
15 -				19		Find of housing at 15 fact. Defined not appoint and			
					4	End of boring at 15 feet. Refusal not encountered.			
16 -					4				
					-				
17 -					4				
					-				
18 -					-				
					-				
19 -					-				
20					-				
20		GRAN	TIT A D		COHESIVE				
		SO			SOILS	NOTES			



Model: CME-55 LCX

DRILLING METHOD

Blows/ft.

5-10

11-30

31-50 >50 Density

V. LOOSE

LOOSE

M. DENSE

DENSE

V. DENSE

SOIL BORING LOG

Client: Pfister Energy, Inc. Boring Identification: B-9

SAMPLER

Blows/ft. Consistency

2-4

4-8

8-15

15-30

>30

V. SOFT

SOFT

M. STIFF

STIFF

V. STIFF

HARD

Type: 2" SS / Auto

Hammer (lb): 140

 Project:
 Ground Mount Array
 Sheet:
 1
 of
 1

 Location:
 201 Main Street, Durham, CT
 Checked By:
 BTN
 Project No.:
 8672

GROUNDWATER MEASUREMENTS

Reference

Ground Surface

Stabilization

After Drilling

Depth (ft)

1.5

2'-4' cuttings were too wet to collect for sample. Spoon sample was divided between jar and bag.

Cu = unconfined compressive strength as measured in the field using a pocket penetrometer.

Drilling Company: Site LLC Boring Location: Northing - 735114.692, Easting - 1020442.2064 CT State Plane NAD83

Date

01/15/2018

Foreman: John DeAngeles Ground Surface Elevation: 192.03 Datum: NAVD83

GeoInsight Engineer/Geologist: Michael P. Ross Date Started: 1/15/18 Date Completed: 1/15/18

Method: 2.					n): 30					
DEPTH		SAMPLE	INFORM	ATION		CAMPLE		CITID A IDILIA	FIELD	
(ft)	#	Pen/Rec	Depth	Blows/6"		SAMPLE DESCRIPTION		STRATUM DESCRIPTION	SCREENING	NOTE
0	#	(in)	(ft)	DIOWS/0		DESCRIPTION		DESCRIPTION	(ppm)	
•	S1A	3/3	0-0.3	2	S1A: Very loose, b	own, fine SAND and organic and inorganic		TOPSOIL		
1 -	S1B	21/7	0.3-2	1	SILT, grass/root					
-				1	S1B: Very loose, bi	own, fine SAND and SILT, trace Gravel, damp.				
2 -				1				ALLUVIUM		
	S2	24/12	2-4	5	S2: Medium dense,	brown, fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel, little Silt, wet.				
3 -				6						
				15	-					
4 -	00	24/10	4.6	9	C2. C4:ff 1 CI	T and CLAY hadded must Co. 25 tof				
	S3	24/18	4-6	5	53: Suii, brown, Si	LT and CLAY, bedded, wet. Cu =3.5 tsf.		DOND DOTTOM		
5 -				8				POND BOTTOM		
				9	=					
6 -	S4	24/18	6-8	4	SA: Stiff brown SI	LT and CLAY, trace fine Sand and fine Gravel, bedded, wet.	Cu = 1.5			
	34	24/16	0-8	5	tsf.	ET and CLAT, trace time Sand and time Graver, bedded, wet.	. Cu = 1.5			
7 -				7	-					
				11	-					
8 -	S5	24/17	8-10	2	S5: Medium dense.	brown, fine to medium SAND and SILT, some Gravel, wet.				
		2017	0.10	9		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
9 -				10	1			TILL		
				11						
10	S6	24/16	10-12	7	S6: Medium dense	brown, fine to coarse SAND and GRAVEL, some Silt, wet.				
١.,				13						
11 -				15	1					
12 -				12						
12										
13										
15	S7	24/18	13-15	12	S7: Medium dense,	brown, fine to coarse SAND and SILT, little Gravel, wet.				
14 -				15						
1 1				11						
15				12						
						End of boring at 15 feet. Refusal not encountered.				
16					4					
17 -					4					
18 -	-				-					
	-				-					
19					ĺ					
20					1					
20		GRAN	III.AD		COHESIVE					
		SO			SOILS	N	NOTES			



DRILLING METHOD

Blows/ft.

5-10

11-30

31-50 >50 Density

V. LOOSE

LOOSE

M. DENSE

DENSE

V. DENSE

SOIL BORING LOG

 Client:
 Pfister Energy, Inc.
 Boring Identification:
 B-10

 Project:
 Ground Mount Array
 Sheet:
 1 of 1

 Location:
 201 Main Street, Durham, CT
 Checked By:
 BTN
 Project No.:
 8672

Depth (ft)

Cu = unconfined compressive strength as measured in the field using a pocket penetrometer.

GROUNDWATER MEASUREMENTS

Stabilization

Drilling Company: Site LLC

Boring Location: Northing - 734879.8452, Easting - 1020124.4069 CT State Plane NAD83

Date

SAMPLER

Blows/ft. Consistency

2-4

4-8

8-15

15-30

>30

V. SOFT

SOFT

M. STIFF

STIFF

V. STIFF

HARD

Type: 2" SS / Auto

Foreman: John DeAngeles Ground Surface Elevation: 188.04 Datum: NAVD83

GeoInsight Engineer/Geologist: Michael P. Ross Date Started: 1/16/18 Date Completed: 1/16/18

venicie. 1	ack			Type.	2 33 / Auto	Date	Depth (1t)	Reference	Stabiliza	11011
Model: CM	E-55 I	.CX		Hamı	ner (lb): 140	01/16/2018	2	Ground Surface	During Dr	illing
Method: 2.	5" Hol	low-Stem A	uger	Fall (i	in): 30					
DEPTH		SAMPLE			1	L			EIELD	
(ft)			, ,	ATION	+	SA	MPLE	STRATUM	FIELD	NOTE
(11)	#	Pen/Rec	_	Blows/6"		DESC	CRIPTION	DESCRIPTION	SCREENING (ppm)	NOTE
0 -		(in)	(ft)						(ppiii)	
	S1A	6/6	0-0.5	2			and SILT, trace Gravel, grass/roots, damp.	TOPSOIL		
1 -	S1B	12/6	0.5-2	1	S1B: Very loose, b	rown, fine to coarse SAN	ID and SILT, trace Gravel, damp.			
				2		rown, fine to medium SA	AND, some Silt, little coarse Sand and Gravel,			
2	S1C	6/4	1.2-2	3	damp.			ALLUVIUM		
2 -	S2A	10/10	2-2.8	2	S2A: Medium dens	se, brown, fine to coarse	SAND, some Silt, little Gravel, wet.			
				5	1					
3 -	S2B	14/9	2.8-4	6	S2B: Medium dens	se, brown, fine to coarse	SAND, some Gravel, little Silt, wet.			
		1.,,,	2.0 .	9		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. , , , ,			1
4 -	S3A	6/6	4-4.5	4	S3 A · Madium dans	ea brown fina to coorea	SAND, some Gravel, little Silt, wet.			-
				13						-
5 -	S3B	18/6	4.5-6		33B: Medium dens	se, brown, time to coarse	SAND and GRAVEL, little Silt, wet.			-
				9	4					
6 -				7						↓
	S4	24/17	6-8	4	S4: Very stiff, brow	vn, CLAY, some Silt, we	t. $Cu = > 4.5 \text{ tsf.}$			
7 -				7						
,				14				POND BOTTOM		
0				16	1					
8 -	S5	24/24	8-10	5	S5: Very stiff, brow	vn, CLAY, some Silt, we	t. $Cu = 4.0 \text{ tsf.}$			
				9	1					
9 -				11	1					
				12	1					
10	S6	24/24	10-12	3	S6: Stiff brown C	CLAY, some Silt, wet. Cu	1 – 2.5 tef			
	30	24/24	10-12	3	30. Sun, blown, C	LAT, some sm, wet. Ct	1 – 2.5 tsi.			
11 -					-					.
				6	4					
12 -				6						
13 -										
13	S7	24/24	13-15	2	S7: Stiff, brown, C	LAY, some Silt, wet. Cu	= 1.5 tsf.			
1.4				3						1
14 -				5						
				3	1					
15					1	End of boring at 15 fee	et. Refusal not encountered.		+	
					1	<u> </u>				
16					1					
					1					<u> </u>
17					1					
					-				<u> </u>	
18 -			-		4					
					4					
19 -					_					<u> </u>
-/										
20										<u> </u>
•		GRAN	ULAR		COHESIVE		NOTES			
	SOILS				SOILS		NOTES			



DRILLING METHOD

Blows/ft.

0-4

5-10

11-30

31-50

>50

Density

V. LOOSE

LOOSE

M. DENSE

DENSE

V. DENSE

<2

2-4

4-8

8-15

15-30

>30

V. SOFT

SOFT

M. STIFF

STIFF

V. STIFF

HARD

SOIL BORING LOG

Client: Pfister Energy, Inc. Boring Identification: B-11

SAMPLER

Type: 2" SS / Auto

 Project:
 Ground Mount Array
 Sheet:
 1 of 1

 Location:
 201 Main Street, Durham, CT
 Checked By: BTN
 Project No.: 8672

GROUNDWATER MEASUREMENTS

Reference

Stabilization

Depth (ft)

Drilling Company: Site LLC Boring Location: Northing - 734875.3732, Easting - 1020266.9602 CT State Plane NAD83

Date

Foreman: John DeAngeles Ground Surface Elevation: 191.12 Datum: NAVD83

GeoInsight Engineer/Geologist: Michael P. Ross Date Started: 1/16/18 Date Completed: 1/16/18

Model: CME-55 LCX					e. 2 33 / Auto	Date	Deptii (It)	Kererence	Stabiliza	
Model: CM	E-55 L	.CX		Han	nmer (lb): 140	01/16/2018	6.5	Ground Surface	~ 2 hou	rs
Method: 2.5	5" Holl	ow-Stem A	ıger	Fall	(in): 30					
DEPTH		SAMPLE 1	INFORM	ATION		<u> </u>			FIELD	
(ft)		Pen/Rec		111011	_	SA	AMPLE	STRATUM	SCREENING	NOTE
(11)	#		Depth	Blows/6"		DESC	CRIPTION	DESCRIPTION		NOIE
0 -		(in)	(ft)						(ppm)	
-	S1A	6/6	0-0.5	20	S1A: Medium dens	se, brown, fine to mediun	n SAND and organic and inorganic	TOPSOIL		
	S1B	18/18	0.5-2	16	SILT, grass/roo	ts, damp.				
1 -				3	S1B: Medium dens	e, brown, fine to coarse	SAND and SILT, some Gravel, damp.	ALLUVIUM		
				2			•			
2 -	S2	24/16	2-4	2	\$2: Madium danca	brown fine to medium	SAND and SILT, little Gravel, wet.	†		
	32	24/10	2-4		52. Wicdium dense,	, brown, fine to medium i	SAIND and SILT, Intic Graver, wet.			
3 -				6						
				22				TILL		
4 -				20						
4 -	S3	24/16	4-6	13	S3: Medium dense,	brown, fine to medium	SAND and SILT, little Gravel, wet.			
				9						
5 -				11	┪					
				14	-			1		
6 -	~ .					1 6	CAND LOWER Port C. 1			
	S4	24/23	6-8	14	S4: Medium dense,	, brown, fine to medium	SAND and SILT, little Gravel, wet.			
7 -				14						
,				14						
0				16						
8 -	S5	24/17	8-10	9	S5: Medium dense,	brown, fine to medium	SAND and SILT, little Gravel, wet.			
				12						
9 -				12						
				12						
10 -	0.0	24/21	10.10		C6A. Madium dan	aa baarra Gaata madiy	m CAND and CHT trace Crovel wat			
	S6	24/21	10-12	8	SoA: Medium den	se, brown, fine to mediu	m SAND and SILT, trace Gravel, wet.			
11 -				8						
				7	S6B: Very stiff, bro	own, SILT and CLAY, so	ome fine to coarse Sand, little Gravel.			
12 -				9						
12										
10										
13 -	S7	24/14	13-15	46	S7: Very dense, bro	own, fine to medium SAI	ND and SILT, little Gravel, wet.			
				24						
14 -				27	1			1		
				26	-			1		
15				20		End of horizont 17.6	ot Defined not an equator: 1			
					_	End of boring at 15 fe	et. Refusal not encountered.	1		
16 -					_			1		
17 -								1		
1/										
10								1		
18 -								1		
								1		
19 -					1			1		
20								1		
20		CDAN	III AD		COHECIVE			<u> </u>		
		GRAN			COHESIVE SOILS		NOTES			
		SOI	Lð		SUILS					

Blows/ft. Consistency Cu = unconfined compressive strength as measured in the field using a pocket penetrometer.



ATTACHMENT B



Natural Moisture Content Laboratory Report

ASTM D2216

Sample	Sample	Moisture
Location	Depth	Content
	(feet bgs)	(%)
B-2	0-2	28.5
B-2	2-4	20.3
B-2	4-6	27.7
B-2	6-8	17.8
B-2	8-10	14.1
B-2	10-12	12.3
B-2	13-15	12.2
B-3	0-2	20.6
B-3	2-4	23.4
B-3	4-6	29.2
B-3	6-8	19.8
B-3	8-10	10.2
B-3	10-12	13.9
B-3	13-15 17.3	
B-4	0-2	23.0
B-4	2-4	21.9

D -3	15-15	17.5
B-4	0-2	23.0
B-4	2-4	21.9
B-4	4-6	8.7
B-4	6-8	25.1
B-4	8-10	27.8
B-4	10-12	33.8
B-4	13-15	25.1

Sample	Sample	Moisture
Location	Depth	Content
	(feet bgs)	(%)
B-8	0-2	33.5
B-8	2-4	12.6
B-8	4-6	21.9
B-8	6-8	9.1
B-8	8-10	11.1
B-8	10-12	8.7
B-8	13-15	15.7

B-9	0-2	40.2
B-9	2-4	10.2
B-9	4-6	26.2
B-9	6-8	24.5
B-9	8-10	14.6
B-9	10-12	16.3
B-9	13-15	15.2

B-10	0-2	17.7
B-10	2-4	16.9
B-10	4-6	11.9
B-10	6-8	23.1
B-10	8-10	25.6
B-10	10-12	29.4
B-10	13-15	21.7

Project: Ground Mount Array - Pfister Energy, Inc.

Project Location: 201 Main Street, Durham, CT

GeoInsight Project No: 8672-000

Test Date: 1/31/18

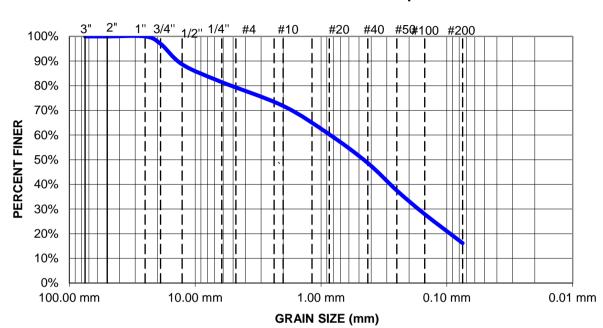


Tel: (603) 314-0820 Fax: (603) 314-0821

info@geoinc.com

www.geoinsightinc.com





% +3"	%Gravel		%Sand			%Fines	
/0 T 3	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	70F111@S	
0.0	3.0%	15.3%	9.9%	23.2%	32.5%	16.2%	

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.	Pass?
SIZE	FINER	LIMITS	(X=NO)
3 "	100.0%		
2 "	100.0%		
1 "	100.0%		
3/4 ''	97.0%		
1/2 ''	88.7%		
1/4 ''			
# 4	81.7%		
# 8			
# 10	71.8%		
# 16			
# 20	60.3%		
# 40	48.6%		
# 60	37.5%		
# 100	27.9%		
# 200	16.2%		

	Material Description					
Brov	Brown, fine to medium SAND, little fine Gravel and Silt.					
		Atterbe	erg Limits			
PL =	NA	LL =	: NA	PI =	NA	
	Coefficients and Gradation					
D ₈₅ =	9		0.85		0.5	
	0.175	D ₁₅ =	0.06	D ₁₀ =	0.05	
$C_u =$	17	$C_c =$	0.720588			
		Class	ification			
UCS =	SM	Class	<u>sification</u> AASHTO = 1	NΔ		
AASITIO - NA						
		Re	marks			

 Sample No.: B-1
 Source of Sample: In Place
 Test Date: 1/29/18

 Location: Pfister Energy
 Collection Date: 1/16/18
 Elev./Depth: 2-4'

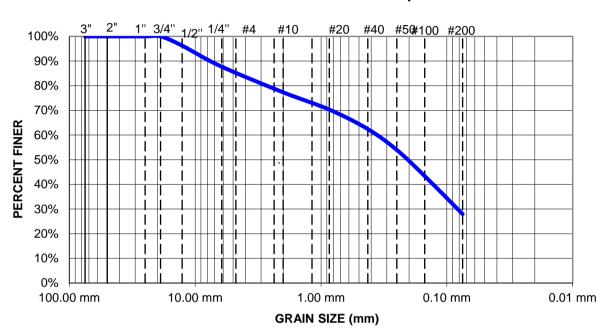


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... (000) 51 . 0021

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% +3"	%Gravel		%Sand			%Fines	
/0 T 3	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	/0Filles	
0.0	0.0%	12.0%	10.7%	14.9%	34.5%	28.0%	

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.	Pass?
SIZE	FINER	LIMITS	(X=NO)
3 "	100.0%		
2 "	100.0%		
1 "	100.0%		
3/4 ''	100.0%		
1/2 ''	96.3%		
1/4 ''			
# 4	88.0%		
# 8			
# 10	77.3%		
# 16			
# 20	70.3%		
# 40	62.4%		
# 60	54.0%		
# 100	43.4%		
# 200	28.0%		

		<u>Material</u>	Description			
Brov	Brown, fine to medium SAND, some Silt, little fine Gravel.					
		Atterb	erg Limits			
PL =	NA	LL =	- NA	PI =	NA	
	<u>Co</u>	efficients	and Gradati	on		
$D_{85} =$	5	$D_{60} =$	0.4	$D_{50} =$	0.2	
$D_{30} =$				$D_{10} =$	0.3	
$C_u =$	1.333333	$C_c =$	5.333333			
		Class	sification			
UCS = SM AASHTO = NA						
		<u>Re</u>	marks			

 Sample No.:
 B-5
 Source of Sample:
 In Place
 Test Date:
 1/28/18

 Location:
 Pfister Energy
 Collection Date:
 1/16/18
 Elev./Depth:
 4-6'

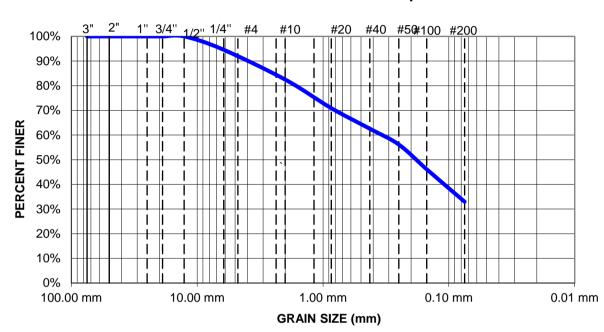


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% +3"	%Gravel		%Sand			%Fines	
/0 T 3	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	70FIIIeS	
0.0	0.0%	5.1%	12.4%	19.9%	29.6%	33.0%	

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.	Pass?
SIZE	FINER	LIMITS	(X=NO)
3 "	100.0%		
2 "	100.0%		
1 "	100.0%		
3/4 ''	100.0%		
1/2 ''	100.0%		
1/4 ''			
# 4	94.9%		
# 8			
# 10	82.5%		
# 16			
# 20	70.9%		
# 40	62.6%		
# 60	56.2%		
# 100	46.1%		
# 200	33.0%		

	Material Description					
Brow	Brown, fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace fine Gravel.					
		<u>Atterbe</u>	<u>rg Limits</u>			
PL = 1	NA	LL =	NA	PI =	NA	
	<u>C</u>	oefficients	and Grada	<u>ition</u>		
$D_{85} =$	2.5	$D_{60} =$	0.35	$D_{50} =$	0.19	
$D_{30} =$	0.7 1.75	$D_{15} =$	0.3	$D_{10} =$	0.2	
$C_u =$	1.75	$C_c =$	7			
		<u>Classi</u>	fication			
UCS =	SM		AASHTO =	NA		
		Ren	narks			

13-15'

Sample No.: B-5 Source of Sample: In Place **Test Date:** 1/28/18 Location: Pfister Energy Collection Date: 1/16/18 Elev./Depth:



Practical in Nature

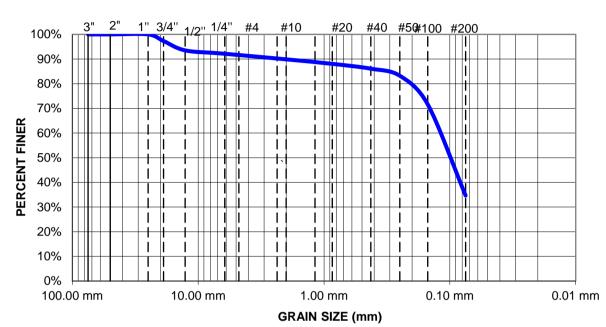
Manchester, New Hampshire 03101

Tel: (603) 314-0820

Fax: (603) 314-0821 info@geoinc.com

www.geoinsightinc.com





% +3"	%Gravel		%Sand			%Fines
/0 T 3	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	/0FIIIeS
0.0	2.7%	5.1%	2.3%	3.8%	51.4%	34.7%

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.	Pass?
SIZE	FINER	LIMITS	(X=NO)
3 "	100.0%		
2 "	100.0%		
1 "	100.0%		
3/4 ''	97.3%		
1/2 ''	93.5%		
1/4 ''			
# 4	92.2%		
# 8			
# 10	89.9%		
# 16			
# 20	88.1%		
# 40	86.1%		
# 60	83.2%		
# 100	71.6%		
# 200	34.7%		

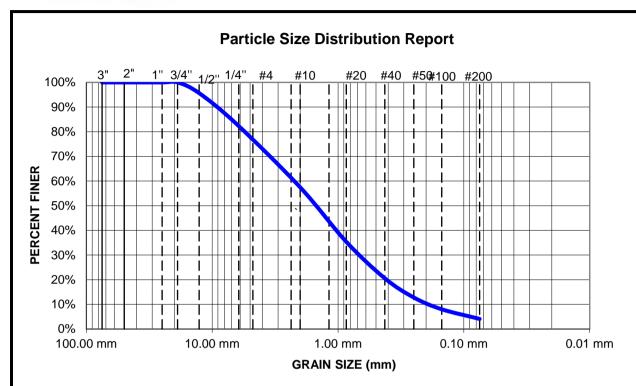
	Material Description						
Brown, fine to SAND and SILT, trace Gravel.							
		Atterb	erg Limits				
PL =	NA	LL =	NA	PI =	NA		
	_						
	<u>Co</u>	efficients	and Gradat	<u>ion</u>			
$D_{85} =$	0.3	$D_{60} =$	0.125	$D_{50} =$	0.1		
			0.05	$D_{10} =$	0.045		
$C_u =$	2.777778	$C_c =$	0.871111				
		Class	sification				
UCS =	SM		AASHTO =	NA			
		Re	marks				

6-8

Sample No.: B-6 Source of Sample: In Place **Test Date:** 1/29/18 Location: Pfister Energy Collection Date: 1/15/18 Elev./Depth:

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% +3"	%Gravel			%Sand		%Fines
/0 T 3	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	/0FIIIeS
0.0	0.0%	17.0%	25.5%	36.9%	16.5%	4.1%

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.	Pass?
SIZE	FINER	LIMITS	(X=NO)
3 "	100.0%		
2 "	100.0%		
1 "	100.0%		
3/4 ''	100.0%		
1/2 ''	95.7%		
1/4 ''			
# 4	83.0%		
# 8			
# 10	57.5%		
# 16			
# 20	35.4%		
# 40	20.6%		
# 60	12.8%		
# 100	8.0%		
# 200	4.1%		

	Material Description						
Brow	Brown, fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt.						
		Atterbe	erg Limits				
PL =	NA	LL =	NA	PI =	NA		
	<u>Co</u>	efficients	and Gradati	<u>on</u>			
$D_{85} =$	7	$D_{60} =$	2.25	$D_{50} =$	1.5		
$D_{30} =$	0.7	$D_{15} =$	0.25	$D_{10} =$	0.2		
$C_u =$	11.25	$C_c =$	1.088889				
		Class	<u>ification</u>				
UCS =	UCS = SW AASHTO = NA						
		Re	<u>marks</u>				

Sample No.: B-7 Source of Sample: In Place **Test Date:** 1/29/18 Location: Pfister Energy Collection Date: 1/16/18 Elev./Depth:

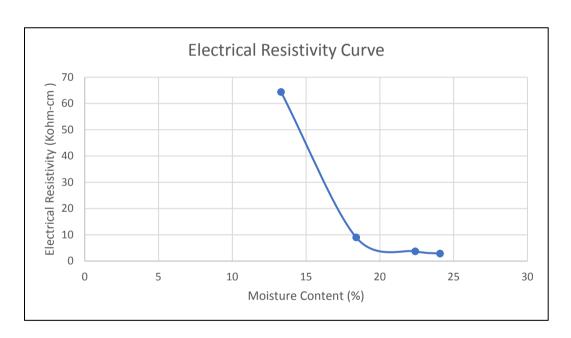


ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY LABORATORY TEST REPORT ASTM G187 SOIL BOX METHOD

Project Name: Ground Mount Array - Pfister Energy, Inc.

GeoInsight Project No.: 8672-000

Sample Location: B-2 **Sample Depth:** 2-4 feet



Test Data

Resistivity (Kohm-cm)	Moisture Content (%)
64.4	13.3
9.02	18.39
3.72	22.39
2.9	24.07

Run By: ATS

Date: 1/31/2018

Approved By: BTN

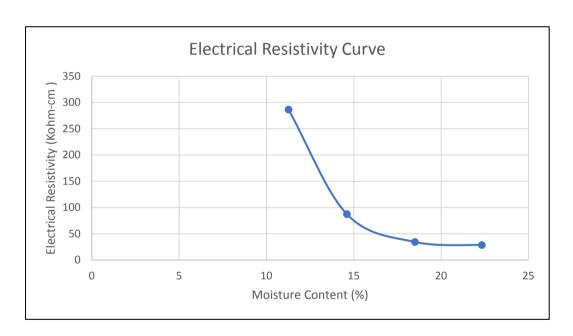


ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY LABORATORY TEST REPORT ASTM G187 SOIL BOX METHOD

Project Name: Ground Mount Array - Pfister Energy, Inc.

GeoInsight Project No.: 8672-000

Sample Location: B-4 **Sample Depth:** 2-4 feet



Test Data

Resistivity (Kohm-cm)	Moisture Content (%)
286.6	11.26
87.4	14.61
34.52	18.5
28.8	22.33

Run By: ATS

Date: 1/31/2018

Approved By: BTN

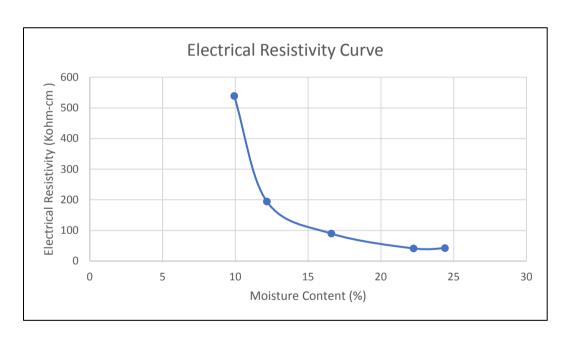


ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY LABORATORY TEST REPORT ASTM G187 SOIL BOX METHOD

Project Name: Ground Mount Array - Pfister Energy, Inc.

GeoInsight Project No.: 8672-000

Sample Location: B-11 **Sample Depth:** 2-4 feet



Test Data

Resistivity (Kohm-cm)	Moisture Content (%)
538.9	9.92
194.7	12.16
89.8	16.59
41.3	22.25
42.65	24.4

Run By: ATS

Date: 1/31/2018

Approved By: BTN



Client: GeoInsight, Inc.

Project: Durham Manufacturing Solar Array

Location:Durham, CTProject No:GTX-307573Boring ID:---Sample Type: ---Tested By:jbr

Boring ID: --- Sample Type: --- Tested By: jbr Sample ID: --- Test Date: 01/30/18 Checked By: emm

Depth: --- Test Id: 440558

pH of Soil by ASTM D4972

Boring ID	Sample ID	Depth	Visual Description	pH of Soil in Distilled Water	pH of Soil in Calcium Chloride
B-2		2-4	Moist, reddish brown sand with gravel	6.5	6.0
B-4		2-4	Moist, reddish brown sand with gravel	5.5	5.2
B-11		2-4	Moist, reddish brown sand with gravel	5.5	5.2

Notes: Sample Preparation: screened through #10 sieve

Method A, pH meter used

FUGRO USA LAND, INC.



6100 HILLCROFT **HOUSTON, TEXAS 77081** PHONE (713) 369-5400 FAX (713) 369-5518

RESULTS OF TESTS

PROJECT: **DURHAM MANUFACTURING SOLAR (GTX 307573)** **REPORT DATE:**

01-26-18

SAMPLE ID: B-2, 2 - 4

CLIENT NUMBER: JOB NUMBER:

04.1115-0003

GEOTESTING EXPRESS, INC.

ETHAN MARRO

REPORT NUMBER:

DATE SAMPLED:

125 NAGOG PARK ACTION, MA 01720

TIME SAMPLED:

SAMPLED BY:

CLIENT

DATE RECEIVED:

01-23-18

TIME RECEIVED: **RECEIVED BY:**

1100 SD

LAB NUMBER: 0123030

FOR:

REPORTED TO:

PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS	METHOD	TIME/DATE	ANALYST
Sulfate, Soluble	47 *	mg/kg	AASHTO T 290	1000/01-26-18	SD
Chloride Soluble	< 30 *	ma/ka	AASHTO T 291	1030/01-26-18	SD

SO4CL 008-18

Respectfully submitted,

* Dry weight basis

Steve DeGregorio Chemist

SD

THE RESULTS RELATE AS TO THE LOCATION TESTED AND NO OTHER REFERENCE SHALL BE MADE. THIS REPORT SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED EXCEPT IN FULL WITHOUT THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE LABORATORY.

FUGRO USA LAND, INC.



6100 HILLCROFT **HOUSTON, TEXAS 77081** PHONE (713) 369-5400 FAX (713) 369-5518

RESULTS OF TESTS

PROJECT: **DURHAM MANUFACTURING SOLAR (GTX 307573)**

125 NAGOG PARK ACTION, MA 01720

REPORT DATE: CLIENT NUMBER: 01-26-18

SAMPLE ID: B-4, 2 - 4

JOB NUMBER:

04.1115-0003

GEOTESTING EXPRESS, INC.

REPORT NUMBER:

DATE SAMPLED:

ETHAN MARRO

TIME SAMPLED:

SAMPLED BY: CLIENT

DATE RECEIVED:

01-23-18

LAB NUMBER: 0123029 TIME RECEIVED: 1100 **RECEIVED BY:** SD

PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS	METHOD	TIME/DATE	ANALYST
Sulfate, Soluble	32 *	mg/kg	AASHTO T 290	1000/01-26-18	SD
Chloride, Soluble	< 30 *	mg/kg	AASHTO T 291	1030/01-26-18	SD

SO4CL 008-18

Respectfully submitted,

* Dry weight basis

Steve DeGregorio Chemist

SD

FOR:

REPORTED TO:

THE RESULTS RELATE AS TO THE LOCATION TESTED AND NO OTHER REFERENCE SHALL BE MADE. THIS REPORT SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED EXCEPT IN FULL WITHOUT THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE LABORATORY.

FUGRO USA LAND, INC.



6100 HILLCROFT **HOUSTON, TEXAS 77081** PHONE (713) 369-5400 FAX (713) 369-5518

RESULTS OF TESTS

PROJECT: **DURHAM MANUFACTURING SOLAR (GTX 307573)** **REPORT DATE:**

01-26-18

SAMPLE ID: B-11, 2 - 4

CLIENT NUMBER: JOB NUMBER:

04.1115-0003

GEOTESTING EXPRESS, INC.

ETHAN MARRO

REPORT NUMBER:

DATE SAMPLED:

125 NAGOG PARK ACTION, MA 01720

TIME SAMPLED:

SAMPLED BY: CLIENT

DATE RECEIVED: TIME RECEIVED:

01-23-18

LAB NUMBER: 0123028

1100 **RECEIVED BY:** SD

PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS	METHOD	TIME/DATE	ANALYST
Sulfate, Soluble	< 30 *	mg/kg	AASHTO T 290	1200/01-26-18	SD
					_
Chloride, Soluble	< 30 *	mg/kg	AASHTO T 291	1030/01-26-18	SD

SO4CL 008-18

Respectfully submitted,

* Dry weight basis

Steve DeGregorio Chemist

SD

FOR:

REPORTED TO:

THE RESULTS RELATE AS TO THE LOCATION TESTED AND NO OTHER REFERENCE SHALL BE MADE. THIS REPORT SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED EXCEPT IN FULL WITHOUT THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE LABORATORY.