

NORSE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

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Website: www.norseenvironmental.com

April 7, 2021

Northborough Conservation Commission Northborough Town Hall 63 Main Street Northborough, MA 01532

RE: Notice of Intent – Response to Commission's Comments 0 Hudson Street, Northborough, MA

Dear Northborough Conservation Commission:

Norse Environmental Services, Inc. is pleased to submit this response to the comments issued by the Northborough Conservation Commission (the Commission) on behalf of the applicant, Circle Assets, LLC. The Commission issued seven comments during their review of the recent Notice of Intent submittal. Each of the seven comments will be responded to in this report.

Three copies of this report are enclosed, along with full size site plans. The titles of all the documents enclosed are as follows:

- Revised NOI (WPA Form 3) Application Form
- Revised Regulatory Discussion, Norse Environmental Services, Inc., revised date 4/7/2021
- Revised Wetland Replication, Compensatory Storage and Invasive Species Management Plans, Norse Environmental Services, Inc., revised date 4/7/2021
- Revised Wildlife Habitat Evaluation, Norse Environmental Services, Inc., revised date 4/7/2021
- Mitigation Planting Plan, Goddard Consulting LLC, revised date 4/7/2021
- Certified Mail Receipts for Proof of Abutter Notification
- Site Plans: *Plan of 0 Hudson Street in Northborough, MA* (3 sheets), Connorstone Engineering, revised date 2/17/2021

The Commission's Comments with Norse Environmental Services Responses

The Commission's comments are numbered 1 through 7 and will be stated in italic font. Below each of the Commission's comments, Norse Environmental Services has prepared a response to address the comment.

Northborough Conservation Commission Comment #1:

The Commission will not be able to confirm the wetland boundary until the weather and ground cover allow.

The Commission may confirm the boundary at their earliest convenience.

Northborough Conservation Commission Comment #2:

The "invasive species area" does not meet the definition of degraded (impervious surfaces from existing structures or pavement, absence of topsoil, junkyards or abandoned dumping grounds.) Although invasive species are low quality RA, they are not degraded RA. If a lot is 'previously developed' but not 'degraded,' the standards for new work must be met. Therefore, the proposed development on the lots is not considered for redevelopment but shall be permitted as new development within the RA and the 10% or 5,000 s.f. limit shall be imposed.

Alteration not conforming to these limits may be considered when the applicant proposes restoration on-site of <u>degraded</u> riverfront area at a ratio of at least 1:1. The gravel drive may be considered degraded with a site visit by the Commission to confirm it is impervious. No restoration of this degraded area (gravel drive) is proposed in this application as it is being converted to impervious surface.

As per 310 CMR 10.58(5) (g) mitigation may include: off-site restoration of riverfront areas, conservation restrictions, the purchase of development rights within the riverfront area, the restoration of BVW, projects to remedy an existing adverse impact on the interests of the Act. The application does mention the adverse impact of an outfall from the street drainage and the re-grading and improvement of this area could provide opportunity for mitigation; but no calculations for this specific mitigation were provided.

The following response will describe why the project may be reviewed under the redevelopment standards 310 CMR 10.58(5).

According to 310 CMR 10.58(5), "the issuing authority may allow work to redevelop a previously developed riverfront area, provided that the proposed work improves existing conditions." Therefore, the proposed project must demonstrate that the site's riverfront area is a "previously developed riverfront area" and that the redevelopment will improve existing conditions.

To demonstrate that the on-site riverfront area is a "previously developed riverfront area", the following section will use the regulations from 310 CMR 10.58(5) to explain the reasoning behind this.

The first thing to note is that the project matches the definition of 'Redevelopment' stated in 310 CMR 10.58(5):

"Redevelopment means replacement, rehabilitation or expansion of existing structures, improvement of existing roads, or reuse of degraded or previously developed areas" [Emphasis added].

The gravel parking area on Lot 1 is a previously **degraded area** and **previously developed area** whose footprint will be **reused** for the construction of the proposed duplex. The project will therefore redevelop both degraded and previously developed area, allowing the project to proceed under redevelopment standards (that is if existing conditions are improved).

In addition to the previous point, according to 310 CMR 10.58(5), the degraded gravel parking area qualifies the riverfront area as a previously developed riverfront area: "A previously developed riverfront area contains areas degraded prior to August 7, 1996 by impervious surfaces from existing structures or pavement, absence of topsoil, junkyards or abandoned dumping grounds" [Emphasis added].

The regulations imply that because the riverfront area **contains areas degraded** prior to 1996..., the entire on-site riverfront area is considered a previously developed riverfront area. Therefore, the previously developed riverfront area may be reviewed under the redevelopment standards (that is if existing conditions are improved).

The proposed work in and outside of Riverfront Area will improve existing conditions. The adverse impact of an outfall from the street drainage and the proposed re-grading and improvement of this area will provide an improvement to the existing conditions. Additionally, the proposed invasive species removal will improve the existing conditions of the Riverfront Area, providing substantially more natural Riverfront Area and improved wildlife habitat benefits.

So, since the proposed work will take place in a previously developed Riverfront Area, and existing conditions will be improved, the project may be reviewed under the redevelopment standards 310 CMR 10.58(5).

According to 310 CMR 10.58(5), work to develop previously developed riverfront areas shall conform to the following criteria:

(a) At a minimum, proposed work shall result in an improvement over existing conditions of the capacity of the riverfront area to protect the interests identified in M.G.L. c. 131 § 40. When a lot is previously developed but no portion of the riverfront area is degraded, the requirements of 310 CMR 10.58(4) shall be met.

As described above, the proposed project will result in an improvement of existing conditions. Additionally, the gravel parking area in the riverfront area lacks topsoil, qualifies as degraded and previously developed, and thus qualifies the entire riverfront area as a previously developed riverfront area. Thus, the requirements of 310 CMR 10.58(4) do not need to be met and 310 CMR 10.58(5)(a) will be satisfied instead.

Even if the project were to meet the requirements of 310 CMR 10.58(4), the project would comply, as the proposed development area is calculated at 4,960 SF, just below the 5,000 SF limit.

(b) Stormwater management is provided according to standards established by the Department.

The project is for two duplex units which do not require stormwater management under the Departments standards.

(c) Within 200 foot riverfront areas, proposed work shall not be located closer to the river than existing conditions or 100 feet, whichever is less, or not closer than existing conditions within 25 foot riverfront areas, except in accordance with 310 CMR 10.58(5)(f) or (g).

The proposed development will not be constructed within the 100-foot Riverfront Area. Invasive species work and compensatory storage grading will occur in the 100-foot Riverfront Area, so the project will proceed in accordance with 310 CMR 10.58(5)(f) or (g).

(d) Proposed work, including expansion of existing structures, shall be located outside the riverfront area or toward the riverfront area boundary and away from the river, except in accordance with 310 CMR 10.58(5)(f) or (g).

The project has proposed the development to be constructed towards the riverfront area boundary and away from the river. The duplexes have been proposed as far from the river as possible as allowable under zoning setbacks. Therefore 310 CMR 10.58(5)(d) will be met.

(e) The area of proposed work shall not exceed the amount of degraded area, provided that the proposed work may alter up to 10% if the degraded area is less than 10% of the riverfront area, except in accordance with 310 CMR 10.58(5)(f) or (g).

The degraded gravel parking area (2,860 SF) makes up less than 4% of the total Riverfront Area on site (72,588 SF). Therefore, proposed work may alter up to 10% of the Riverfront Area and 310 CMR 10.58(5)(e) will be met.

- (f) When an applicant proposes restoration on-site of degraded riverfront area, alteration may be allowed notwithstanding the criteria of 310 CMR 10.58(5)(c), (d), and (e) at a ratio in square feet of at least 1:1 of restored area to area of alteration not conforming to the criteria. Areas immediately along the river shall be selected for restoration. Alteration not conforming to the criteria shall begin at the riverfront area boundary. Restoration shall include:
 - 1. removal of all debris, but retaining any trees or other mature vegetation;
 - 2. grading to a topography which reduces runoff and increases infiltration;
 - 3. coverage by topsoil at a depth consistent with natural conditions at the site; and
 - 4. seeding and planting with an erosion control seed mixture, followed by plantings of herbaceous and woody species appropriate to the site;

The proposed project will apply this up to the 2,860 SF of degraded area. The additional work will proceed in accordance with 310 CMR 10.58(5)(g).

(g) When an applicant proposes mitigation either on-site or in the riverfront area within the same general area of the river basin, alteration may be allowed notwithstanding the criteria of 310 CMR 10.58(5)(c), (d), or (e) at a ratio in square feet of at least 2:1 of mitigation area to area of alteration not conforming to the criteria or an equivalent level of environmental protection where square footage is not a relevant measure. Alteration not conforming to the criteria shall begin at the riverfront area boundary. Mitigation may include off-site restoration of riverfront areas, conservation restrictions under M.G.L. c. 184, §§ 31 through 33 to preserve undisturbed riverfront areas that could be otherwise altered under 310 CMR 10.00, the purchase of development rights within the riverfront area, the restoration of bordering vegetated wetland, projects to remedy an existing adverse impact on the interests identified in M.G.L. c. 131, § 40 for which the applicant is not legally responsible, or similar activities undertaken voluntarily by the applicant which will support a determination by the issuing authority of no significant adverse impact. Preference shall be given to potential mitigation projects, if any, identified in a River Basin Plan approved by the Secretary of the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs.

Significant invasive species removal is being proposed as mitigation for the alteration within the Riverfront Area. The applicant has proposed mitigation in the riverfront area at a ratio in square feet greater than 2:1 of mitigation area to area of alteration. There is a total of 18,260 SF of proposed mitigation and 4,960 SF of proposed alteration, creating a ratio of 3.6:1, exceeding the required 2:1 ratio, therefore meeting the criteria in 310 CMR 10.58(5)(g). Further mitigation in the form of improving the stormwater pipe discharge will occur "where square footage is not a relevant measure".

(h) The issuing authority shall include a continuing condition in the Certificate of Compliance for projects under 310 CMR 10.58(5)(f) or (g) prohibiting further alteration within the restoration or mitigation area, except as may be required to maintain the area in its restored or mitigated condition. Prior to requesting the issuance of the Certificate of Compliance, the applicant shall demonstrate the restoration or mitigation has been successfully completed for at least two growing seasons.

The applicant is willing to conform to the criteria in 310 CMR 10.58(5)(h). Details on the proposed mitigation are detailed in the original Notice of Intent filing.

Northborough Conservation Commission Comment #3

Staff has requested confirmation from MassDEP that the exemption to allow for the development of the lots is still valid after re-dividing the 3 lots (prior to 1996) into 2 lots. Additionally, this exemption is for the construction of a single-family house and does not apply to multi- or two-family units as proposed in this application.

The applicant has not requested the exemption to allow for the development of the lots because the lots satisfy the redevelopment standards, furthermore an alternative development scheme of this property would be to develop the pre-1996 lots as single-family houses.

Northborough Conservation Commission Comment #4

Compensatory storage/restoration of the inner riparian zone: please provide a schematic of the planting plan to confirm adequate spacing and coverage. Staff recommends the addition of permanent markers along the fenced retaining wall and street or some alternative to prevent future encroachment.

A planting plan for the compensatory storage /restoration of the riparian zone has been provided as an attachment to this report (see the *Mitigation Planting Plan*, dated 4/7/2021, for details). Permanent markers along the fenced retaining wall and street will be provided to prevent future encroachment (shown on the site plans). The fence along the retaining wall will act as physical barrier. Signage will be installed on the fence to reduce the risk of future encroachment. Individual signs will be posted along the street.

Northborough Conservation Commission Comment #5

Staff disagrees with the calculation and placement of the wetland replication area. Staff recommends the Commission uphold their 25-foot buffer of no activity as much as possible and place the replication area at least 25-feet from the proposed limit of work.

Upholding to the 25-foot buffer of no activity would require the Applicant to propose the duplex from Lot 2 in an alternative area, deeper within the Riverfront Area. This alternative was described in the original application. The alternative analysis noted that impacting the Riverfront Area was undesirable, prompting the Applicant to propose the duplex as far from the Mean Annual High Water Line as the site allows. Although BVW is proposed to be disturbed, the overall impacts to the interests of the Act and Bylaw are less. Given the constraints on the lot, the proposed plan has proven to be the least impactful to the overall resource areas on site. To mitigate the impacts of developing within the 25-foot Buffer Zone, the proposed replication area has been expanded to 1,040 SF to provide a 2:1 ratio of replicated wetlands to altered wetlands. This mitigation method increases the total amount of wetlands on site and keeps construction impacts to the BVW as minimal as possible, only filling 520 SF. Per the request of the Commission, the placement of the wetland replication area has been shifted to provide the area with at least 25-feet of buffer between the replication area and the limit of work. The area is now proposed to be constructed adjacent to wetland flags A6 and A10. See the site plans revised on 2/17/2021 and the revised replication plans.

Northborough Conservation Commission Comment #6

The 1.5:1 stabilized slope requires a detail for slope stabilization. The Commission requires slope reinforcement designed by registered, professional civil or geotechnical engineer licensed in the state of MA for slopes greater than 3:1.

A detail for slope stabilization has been added on the Site Plans (see sheet 3 of 3, revision date 2/17/2021). The detail is labeled, "1.5:1 Rip Rap Slope Schematic".

Northborough Conservation Commission Comment #7

Provide proof of mailing prior to or at the public hearing.

The proof of mailing has been emailed and green cards mailed to Mia McDonald on February 10, 2021 prior to the public hearing.

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

Steve Eriksen, Professional Wetland Scientist

Norse Environmental Services, Inc.

CC: Circle Assets, LLC, 291 Main Street, Suite 8, Northborough, MA 01532

MA DEP Central Region



Important:
When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.





Note: Before completing this form consult your local Conservation Commission regarding any municipal bylaw or ordinance.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

WPA Form 3 - Notice of Intent

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40 & Northborough Wetlands Protection Bylaw & Regulations

Provided by MassDEP:

c. City/Town Fee Paid

MassDEP File Number

Document Transaction Number Northborough City/Town

A. General Information

a. Total Fee Paid

0 Hudson Str	eet	Northborough	01532
a. Street Addres	S	b. City/Town	c. Zip Code
Latitude and	Longitude:	42.331260	71.629760
	Longitude.	d. Latitude	e. Longitude
Map 53 f. Assessors Map	a/Dlat Number	Lots 19, 20, 21 g. Parcel /Lot Number	
r. Assessors Maj	o/Plat Number	g. Parcer/Lot Number	
2. Applicant:			
Scott		Goddard	
a. First Name		b. Last Name	
Circle Assets	LLC		
c. Organization			
d. Street Address			
Northborough		MA	01532
e. City/Town	J	f. State	g. Zip Code
(508) 393-378	34	scott@goddardconsul	
h. Phone Numbe		j. Email Address	3
a. First Name		b. Last Name	
c. Organization			
d. Street Address	;		
e. City/Town			g. Zip Code
		f. State	
h. Phone Numbe	i. Fax Number	j. Email address	
	/:f).		
. Representativ	re (if any):		
Representativ Steve	ve (ir any):	Eriksen	
Steve a. First Name		Eriksen b. Last Name	
Steve a. First Name Norse Enviror	nmental Services, Inc.		
Steve a. First Name Norse Enviror c. Company	nmental Services, Inc.		
Steve a. First Name Norse Enviror c. Company 92 Middlesex	nmental Services, Inc.		
Steve a. First Name Norse Enviror c. Company 92 Middlesex d. Street Address	nmental Services, Inc.	b. Last Name	01879
Steve a. First Name Norse Enviror c. Company 92 Middlesex d. Street Address Tyngsboro	nmental Services, Inc.		01879 g. Zip Code
Steve a. First Name Norse Enviror c. Company 92 Middlesex d. Street Address Tyngsboro e. City/Town	nmental Services, Inc. Road – Unit 4	b. Last Name MA f. State	g. Zip Code
Steve a. First Name Norse Enviror c. Company 92 Middlesex d. Street Address Tyngsboro	nmental Services, Inc. Road – Unit 4	b. Last Name	g. Zip Code
Steve a. First Name Norse Enviror c. Company 92 Middlesex d. Street Address Tyngsboro e. City/Town 978-649-9932 h. Phone Numbe	Road – Unit 4	b. Last Name MA f. State noreseenvironmental@ j. Email address	g. Zip Code
Steve a. First Name Norse Enviror c. Company 92 Middlesex d. Street Address Tyngsboro e. City/Town 978-649-9932 h. Phone Numbe	Road – Unit 4 i. Fax Number ee Paid (from NOI Wetland	b. Last Name MA f. State noreseenvironmental@ j. Email address Fee Transmittal Form):	g. Zip Code

b. State Fee Paid



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A. General Information (continued)

6.	General Project Description:	
0.	The construction of two duplexes with associated a replication area and BLSF compensatory Storage.	ppurtenances and a constructed wetland
7a.	Project Type Checklist: (Limited Project Types see	e Section A. 7b.)
	1. Single Family Home	2. Residential Subdivision
	3. Commercial/Industrial	4. Dock/Pier
	5. Utilities	6. Coastal engineering Structure
	7. Agriculture (e.g., cranberries, forestry)	8. Transportation
	9. Other	
7b.		treated as a limited project (including Ecological 0.24 (coastal) or 310 CMR 10.53 (inland)? ed project applies to this project. (See 310 CMR plete list and description of limited project types)
	2. Limited Project Type	
	If the proposed activity is eligible to be treated as a CMR10.24(8), 310 CMR 10.53(4)), complete and a Project Checklist and Signed Certification.	n Ecological Restoration Limited Project (310 attach Appendix A: Ecological Restoration Limited
8.	Property recorded at the Registry of Deeds for:	
	Worcester	
	a. County	b. Certificate # (if registered land) 32
	58764 c. Book	d. Page Number
B.	Buffer Zone & Resource Area Impa	acts (temporary & permanent)
1.	☐ Buffer Zone Only – Check if the project is locate	
2.	Vegetated Wetland, Inland Bank, or Coastal Re Inland Resource Areas (see 310 CMR 10.54-10 Coastal Resource Areas).	
	Check all that apply below. Attach narrative and an project will meet all performance standards for each standards requiring consideration of alternative projects.	h of the resource areas altered, including





For all projects affecting other Resource Areas, please attach a narrative explaining how the resource area was delineated.

3.

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B. Buffer Zone & Resource Area Impacts (temporary & permanent) (cont'd)

Resource Area	Size of Proposed Alteration	Proposed Replacement (if any)
a. ☐ Bank b. ⊠ Bordering Vegetated Wetland	1. linear feet5201. square feet	2. linear feet 1,040 2. square feet
c.	square feet cubic yards dredged	2. square feet
Resource Area	Size of Proposed Alteration	Proposed Replacement (if any)
d. Mean Bordering Land Subject to Flooding	21,470 1. square feet	21,288 2. square feet
e.	7,552 3. cubic feet of flood storage lost 1. square feet	9,131 4. cubic feet replaced
f. 🛛 Riverfront Area	cubic feet of flood storage lost Assabet River (inland) Name of Waterway (if available)	3. cubic feet replaced - specify coastal or inland
2. Width of Riverfront Area (che	eck one):	
25 ft Designated Dens	ely Developed Areas only	
☐ 100 ft New agricultural	projects only	
200 ft All other projects	S	
3. Total area of Riverfront Area of	n the site of the proposed proje	ct: $\frac{72,588}{\text{square feet}}$
4. Proposed alteration of the Rive	erfront Area:	
4,960 a. total square feet	b. square feet within 100 ft.	4,960 c. square feet between 100 ft. and 200 ft.
5. Has an alternatives analysis be		
6. Was the lot where the activity is	s proposed created prior to Aug	gust 1, 1996?
Coastal Resource Areas: (See 31	,	
Note: for coastal riverfront areas, ple	ase complete Section B.2.f . at	pove.

B. Buffer Zone & Resource Area Impacts (temporary & permanent) (cont'd)

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Check all that apply below. Attach narrative and supporting documentation describing how the project will meet all performance standards for each of the resource areas altered, including standards requiring consideration of alternative project design or location.

Online Users: Resource Area Size of Proposed Alteration Include your Proposed Replacement (if any) document transaction a. **Designated Port Areas** Indicate size under Land Under the Ocean, below number (provided on your receipt page) b. Land Under the Ocean 1. square feet with all supplementary information you 2. cubic yards dredged submit to the Indicate size under Coastal Beaches and/or Coastal Dunes Department. Barrier Beach below Coastal Beaches 1. square feet 2. cubic yards beach nourishment Coastal Dunes 1. square feet 2. cubic yards dune nourishment Size of Proposed Alteration Proposed Replacement (if any) Coastal Banks 1. linear feet Rocky Intertidal 1. square feet **Shores** Salt Marshes 1. square feet 2. sq ft restoration, rehab., creation Land Under Salt Ponds 1. square feet 2. cubic yards dredged Land Containing Shellfish 1. square feet k. 🗌 Fish Runs Indicate size under Coastal Banks, inland Bank, Land Under the Ocean, and/or inland Land Under Waterbodies and Waterways, above 1. cubic yards dredged Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage 1. square feet 4. Restoration/Enhancement If the project is for the purpose of restoring or enhancing a wetland resource area in addition to the square footage that has been entered in Section B.2.b or B.3.h above, please enter the additional amount here. a. square feet of BVW b. square feet of Salt Marsh 5. Project Involves Stream Crossings

C. Other Applicable Standards and Requirements

a. number of new stream crossings

b. number of replacement stream crossings



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٨	lassDEP File Number
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١	Northborough
C	City/Town

This is a proposal for an Ecological Restoration Limited Project. Skip Section C and
complete Appendix A: Ecological Restoration Notice of Intent - Required Actions (310 CMR
10.11).

	2-2-2-7-
Sti	reamlined Massachusetts Endangered Species Act/Wetlands Protection Act Review
1.	Is any portion of the proposed project located in Estimated Habitat of Rare Wildlife as indicated on the most recent Estimated Habitat Map of State-Listed Rare Wetland Wildlife published by the Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP)? To view habitat maps, see the <i>Massachusetts Natural Heritage Atlas</i> or go to http://maps.massgis.state.ma.us/PRI_EST_HAB/viewer.htm .
	a. Yes No If yes, include proof of mailing or hand delivery of NOI to:
	Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program Division of Fisheries and Wildlife 1 Rabbit Hill Road Westborough, MA 01581
	If yes, the project is also subject to Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA) review (321 CMR 10.18). To qualify for a streamlined, 30-day, MESA/Wetlands Protection Act review, please complete Section C.1.c, and include requested materials with this Notice of Intent (NOI); <i>OR</i> complete Section C.1.f, if applicable. If MESA supplemental information is not included with the NOI, by completing Section 1 of this form, the NHESP will require a separate MESA filing which may take up to 90 days to review (unless noted exceptions in Section 2 apply, see below).
	c. Submit Supplemental Information for Endangered Species Review*
	Percentage/acreage of property to be altered:
	(a) within wetland Resource Area percentage/acreage
	(b) outside Resource Area percentage/acreage
	2. Assessor's Map or right-of-way plan of site
2.	Project plans for entire project site, including wetland resource areas and areas outside of wetlands jurisdiction, showing existing and proposed conditions, existing and proposed tree/vegetation clearing line, and clearly demarcated limits of work **
	(a) Project description (including description of impacts outside of wetland resource area & buffer zone)

C. Other Applicable Standards and Requirements (cont'd)

(b) Photographs representative of the site

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^{*} Some projects not in Estimated Habitat may be located in Priority Habitat, and require NHESP review (see http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/dfg/dfw/natural-heritage/regulatory-review/). Priority Habitat includes habitat for state-listed plants and strictly upland species not protected by the Wetlands Protection Act.

^{**} MESA projects may not be segmented (321 CMR 10.16). The applicant must disclose full development plans even if such plans are not required as part of the Notice of Intent process.



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Provided by MassDEP:

MassDE	EP File Number
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Northk	orough
City/Tov	vn

	Make	MESA filing fee (fee information availa www.mass.gov/dfwele/dfw/nhesp/regulat check payable to "Commonwealth of Ma address	ory review/mesa/mesa	
	Project	ts altering 10 or more acres of land, also sub	omit:	
	(d)	Vegetation cover type map of site		
	(e)	Project plans showing Priority & Estima	ated Habitat boundaries	
	(f) Of	R Check One of the Following		
	1. 🗌	Project is exempt from MESA review. Attach applicant letter indicating which http://www.mass.gov/dfwele/dfw/nhesp the NOI must still be sent to NHESP if 310 CMR 10.37 and 10.59.)	o/regulatory review/mesa	/mesa exemptions.htm;
	2. 🗌	Separate MESA review ongoing.	a. NHESP Tracking #	b. Date submitted to NHESP
	3.	Separate MESA review completed. Include copy of NHESP "no Take" dete Permit with approved plan.	ermination or valid Conse	rvation & Management
3.	For coasta	Il projects only, is any portion of the prop fish run?	osed project located belo	w the mean high water
	a. Not a	applicable – project is in inland resource	area only b. Yes	☐ No
	If yes, inclu	ude proof of mailing, hand delivery, or ele	ectronic delivery of NOI to	either:
	South Shore the Cape &	e - Cohasset to Rhode Island border, and Islands:	North Shore - Hull to New	Hampshire border:
	Southeast M Attn: Enviro 1213 Purcha New Bedfor	Marine Fisheries - Marine Fisheries Station nmental Reviewer ase Street – 3rd Floor d, MA 02740-6694 F.EnvReview-South@state.ma.us	Division of Marine Fisheri North Shore Office Attn: Environmental Revie 30 Emerson Avenue Gloucester, MA 01930 Email: <u>DMF.EnvRevie</u>	ewer
	Also if yes	the project may require a Chapter 01 lic	cance. For coastal towns	in the Northeast Region

Also if yes, the project may require a Chapter 91 license. For coastal towns in the Northeast Region, please contact MassDEP's Boston Office. For coastal towns in the Southeast Region, please contact MassDEP's Southeast Regional Office.

C. Other Applicable Standards and Requirements (cont'd)

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MassDEP File Number

Document Transaction Number Northborough City/Town

Online Users:
Include your
document
transaction
number
provided on your
eceipt page)
with all
supplementary
nformation you
submit to the
Denartment

4.	Is any	porti	on o	f the pi	roposed p	roject w	rithin an	Area	of Crit	ical E	nviror	ment	al Co	ncer	n (AC	EC)?	
	a. 🔲 `	Yes	\boxtimes	No		orovide r e for AC											DEP
	b. ACEC	2															
5.	Is any	porti			oposed p in the Ma												ater
	a. 🔲 🕻	Yes	\boxtimes	No													
6.					te subject . c. 131, §												05)?
	a. 🔲 🔌	Yes	\boxtimes	No													
7.	Is this	proje	ct su	ıbject t	o provisio	ns of th	e Mass	DEP S	tormw	/ater	Manag	geme	nt Sta	ındar	ds?		
	a. 🗌		s. Att	ach a	copy of th	e Storm	water F	Report	as rec	quirec	by th	51				emen	nt
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D. Additional Information (cont'd)



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

WPA Form 3 - Notice of Intent

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40 & Northborough Wetlands Protection Bylaw & Regulations

Provided	by	Mass	DEP
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MassDEP	File Number
Document	Transaction Number
Northboi	rough
TACILIDO	

3. 🗵	Identify the method for BVW and other resormed Data Form(s), Determination of Applicand attach documentation of the method	ource area boundary delineations (MassDEP BVW cability, Order of Resource Area Delineation, etc.), dology.
4. 🛛	List the titles and dates for all plans and oth	ner materials submitted with this NOI.
	oposed Site Plan of 0 Hudson Street, Northb	orough, MA (3 sheets)
Co	nnorstone Engineering	Vito Colonna
b. F	Prepared By	c. Signed and Stamped by
2/1	7/2021	1"=20'
d. F	inal Revision Date	e. Scale
fΛ	dditional Plan or Document Title	
-		g. Date
5.	listed on this form.	ease attach a list of these property owners not
6.	Attach proof of mailing for Natural Heritage	and Endangered Species Program, if needed.
7.	Attach proof of mailing for Massachusetts D	Division of Marine Fisheries, if needed.
8. 🖂	Attach NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form	
9.	Attach Stormwater Report, if needed.	

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1.	Fee Exempt: No filing fee shall be assessed for projects of any city, town, county, or district
	of the Commonwealth, federally recognized Indian tribe housing authority, municipal housing
	authority, or the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority.

Applicants must submit the following information (in addition to pages 1 and 2 of the NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form) to confirm fee payment:

255	11/24/2020
2. Municipal Check Number	3. Check date
256	11/24/2020
State Check Number	5. Check date
Circle Assets LLC	
6. Payor name on check: First Name	7. Payor name on check: Last Name

F. Signatures and Submittal Requirements

wpaform3.doc • rev. 4/22/2015 Page 8 of 9



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

Provided by MassDEP:

MassDEP File Number

Document Transaction Number Northborough City/Town

WPA Form 3 – Notice of Intent

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40 & Northborough Wetlands Protection Bylaw & Regulations

F. Signatures and Submittal Requirements

I hereby certify under the penalties of perjury that the foregoing Notice of Intent and accompanying plans, documents, and supporting data are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the Conservation Commission will place notification of this Notice in a local newspaper at the expense of the applicant in accordance with the wetlands regulations, 310 CMR 10.05(5)(a).

I further certify under penalties of perjury that all abutters were notified of this application, pursuant to the requirements of M.G.L. c. 131, § 40. Notice must be made by Certificate of Mailing or in writing by hand delivery or certified mail (return receipt requested) to all abutters within 100 feet of the property line of the project location.

1. Signature of Applicant (Scott Goddard)

2. Date

3. Signature of Property Owner (if diferent)

4. Date

5. Signature of Representative (Norse Environmental Services, LLC.) 6. Date

For Conservation Commission:

Two copies of the completed Notice of Intent (Form 3), including supporting plans and documents, two copies of the NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form, and the city/town fee payment, to the Conservation Commission by certified mail or hand delivery.

For MassDEP:

One copy of the completed Notice of Intent (Form 3), including supporting plans and documents, one copy of the NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form, and a **copy** of the state fee payment to the MassDEP Regional Office (see Instructions) by certified mail or hand delivery.

Other:

If the applicant has checked the "yes" box in any part of Section C, Item 3, above, refer to that section and the Instructions for additional submittal requirements.

The original and copies must be sent simultaneously. Failure by the applicant to send copies in a timely manner may result in dismissal of the Notice of Intent.



Important: When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return





Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Α.	Applicant Information				
1.	Location of Project:				
	0 Hudson Street		Northborough		
	a. Street Address		b. City/Town		
	256		\$1,300		
	c. Check number		d. Fee amount		
2.	Applicant Mailing Address:				
	Scott		Goddard		
	a. First Name		b. Last Name		
	Circle Assets LLC				
	c. Organization				
	291 Main Street, Suite 8				
	d. Mailing Address				
	Northborough		MA		01532
	e. City/Town		f. Sta		g. Zip Code
	508-393-3784		scott@goddardco	nsultingllc.com	
	h. Phone Number i. Fax Nur	mber	j. Email Address		
3.	Property Owner (if different):				
	a. First Name		b. Last Name		
	c. Organization				
	d. Mailing Address				
	e. City/Town		f. Stat	e	g. Zip Code
	h. Phone Number i. Fax Nur	nber	j. Email Address		

To calculate filing fees, refer to the category fee list and examples in the instructions for filling out WPA Form 3 (Notice of Intent).

B. Fees

Fee should be calculated using the following process & worksheet. *Please see Instructions before filling out worksheet.*

Step 1/Type of Activity: Describe each type of activity that will occur in wetland resource area and buffer zone.

Step 2/Number of Activities: Identify the number of each type of activity.

Step 3/Individual Activity Fee: Identify each activity fee from the six project categories listed in the instructions.

Step 4/Subtotal Activity Fee: Multiply the number of activities (identified in Step 2) times the fee per category (identified in Step 3) to reach a subtotal fee amount. Note: If any of these activities are in a Riverfront Area in addition to another Resource Area or the Buffer Zone, the fee per activity should be multiplied by 1.5 and then added to the subtotal amount.

Step 5/Total Project Fee: Determine the total project fee by adding the subtotal amounts from Step 4.

Step 6/Fee Payments: To calculate the state share of the fee, divide the total fee in half and subtract \$12.50. To calculate the city/town share of the fee, divide the total fee in half and \$12.50.



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

B. Fees (continued)

Step 1/Type of Activity	Step 2/Number of Activities	Step 3/Individual Activity Fee	Step 4/Subtotal Activity Fee
1- 3b (Riverfront & BVW)	1x1.5	\$1,050	\$1,575
1 - 3b (No Riverfront)	1	\$1,050	\$1,050
Northboro Bylaw fee	2	\$100	\$200
		otal Project Fee:	\$2,625.00+ 200.00 bylaw
	Step 6/	Fee Payments:	
	Total	Project Fee:	\$2,625.00+ 200.00 a. Total Fee from Step 5
	State share	of filing Fee:	\$1,300 b. 1/2 Total Fee less \$12.50
		e of filling Fee:	\$1,325+ 200.00 bylaw

C. Submittal Requirements

a.) Complete pages 1 and 2 and send with a check or money order for the state share of the fee, payable to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Department of Environmental Protection Box 4062 Boston, MA 02211

b.) To the Conservation Commission: Send the Notice of Intent or Abbreviated Notice of Intent; a copy of this form; and the city/town fee payment.

To MassDEP Regional Office (see Instructions): Send a copy of the Notice of Intent or Abbreviated Notice of Intent; a **copy** of this form; and a **copy** of the state fee payment. (E-filers of Notices of Intent may submit these electronically.)



NORSE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Website: www.norseenvironmental.com

92 Middlesex Road, Unit 4 Tyngsboro, MA 01879 TEL. (978) 649-9932 • FAX (978) 649-7582

January 26, 2021 (Revised 4/7/2021)

Northborough Conservation Commission Northborough Town Hall 63 Main Street Northborough, MA 01532

RE: Regulatory Discussion

0 Hudson Street, Northborough, MA

Dear Northborough Conservation Commission:

Norse Environmental Services, Inc. is pleased to submit this Regulatory Discussion on behalf of the applicant, Circle Assets, LLC for the proposed project at 0 Hudson Street, Northborough, MA (Assessors Map: 53, Lots: 19, 20, 21).

1.0 Existing Conditions

The site of the proposed project is located on Hudson Street, between house numbers 84 and 106. The site consists of two lots, Lot 1 (adjacent to house number 84) and Lot 2 (adjacent to house number 106), totaling 2.19 acres. These lots were created from redividing three lots that had been created prior to 1996.

Overall, the site is largely undeveloped. A gravel parking area, in the northern corner of Lot 1, is a result of abutter encroachment, and has been present for several decades. In addition, a town sewer line runs through the north-west corner of Lot 1.

The site contains Bordering Vegetated Wetlands (BVW), Bordering Land Subject to Flooding (BLSF), Bank, and Riverfront Area (RA). Historically, the site consisted of fields, with a ditch running west to east diagonally across the entire site. This ditch is still present within the BVW, beginning on Lot 2 and draining to the southeast of Lot 1 where it borders the Assabet River. From Hudson Street, a 12" – diameter concrete masonry pipe discharges onto Lot 2 and has caused erosion that transports sediment towards the BVW. The BVW Buffer Zone (the Buffer Zone) to the north of the BVW is dominated by invasive Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*). Japanese knotweed dominates from the BVW boundary up to the road shoulder and gravel parking area (**Photos 1-4**), including significant portions of the inner and outer Riverfront Area. **Table 1** provides the square footage of Riverfront Area on each lot and the square footage of disturbed area within the Riverfront Area. **Table 2** provides specific area calculations for the existing conditions, the proposed conditions, and the proposed net change of area.

Table 1: Total Riverfront Area and Disturbed Areas within Riverfront Area

	Lot 1	Lot 2	Total
Riverfront Area on Site	35,470 SF	37,118 SF	72,588 SF
Disturbed or Altered Area within Riverfront Area on Site	2,860 SF	0 SF	2,860 SF

Table 2: Total Site Comparison

	Existing		Proposed		Net Change	
	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 1	Lot 2
Land Under Water Bodies	4,283	4,351	4,283	4,351	-	-
BVW	11,902	10,793	12,942	10,273	1,040	(520)
Natural Buffer	3,712	31,452	19,524	31,496	15,812	44
Invasive Species	19,101	5,024	-	-	(19,101)	(5,024)
Developed area (gravel, building, lawn, driveway)	2,860	-	5,109	5,220	2,249	5,220
Total Area (Jurisdictional)	41,858	51,620	41,858	51,620	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outside Jurisdiction (Developed)	1,032	-	1,032	-	-	-

^{*}Red is net decrease of area.



Photo 1: Japanese knotweed dominates the Buffer Zone and Riverfront Area (inner and outer) beyond the gravel parking area on Lot 1 (8/18/19).



Photo 2: BVW flag A15, looking west along the wetland line. Note the Japanese knotweed to the right of the photo, between the BVW and Hudson Street (8/18/19).



Photo 3: BVW flag A15, looking east along the wetland line. BVW is seen on the right side of the photo and Japanese knotweed to the left, dominating the landscape between the BVW and the edge of the site (8/18/19).



Photo 4: Japanese knotweed dominates the edge of the site along Hudson Street (8/18/19).

2.0 Site History

In March of 2010 a Superseding Order of Conditions (SOC), DEP File #247-0953 was issued by the MassDEP Central Regional Office (CERO) for the construction of a duplex home which involved 1,930 square feet (SF) of BVW filling, 4,751 SF of BLSF impacts and 6,730 SF of RA impacts. In December of 2010 an Order of Conditions (OOC) was issued by the Northborough Conservation Commission under the Northborough Wetlands Protection Bylaw for the same project with the same impacts.

3.0 Proposed Project

Lot 1:

The applicant is proposing a duplex home on Lot 1. This duplex will be constructed within the outer Riverfront Area and Buffer Zone. The structure will be built on the footprint of the degraded gravel parking area and within the vegetated patch of Japanese knotweed. The proposed duplex will result in 4,735 SF of permanent alteration to Lot 1. Riverfront Area restoration is proposed for 16,560 SF of Lot 1. At the moment, Lot 1 has Japanese knotweed growing from the edge of the gravel area to the edge of the BVW. Natural Riverfront Area will be restored by removing the Japanese knotweed through an invasive species management plan (see attached report). See **Table 3** for figures on the existing and proposed Riverfront Area.

Additionally, the proposed grading will provide compensatory storage for all BLSF alteration (see site plans for cut/fill calculations). See **Table 4** for figures on existing and proposed BLSF.

Lot 2:

The applicant is proposing an additional duplex home on Lot 2. This duplex will be constructed outside of Riverfront Area with the exception of a small portion of retaining wall and a wetland replication area. The duplex will require filling 520 SF of BVW to minimize impacts to the Riverfront Area. This impact will be mitigated with the creation of a 1,040 SF wetland replication area (within the outer Riverfront Area). An alternatives analysis has been attached to show that other locations for a similar unit would be within the outer riparian zone, which is an alternative allowable under 10.58(4).

Although the proposal results in minor BVW impacts, the net impact to cumulative resource areas is greatly reduced by the proposed location. The BVW impact amounts to 520 SF, while a larger replication area of 1,040 SF is proposed. On Lot 2, the proposed duplex will result in 110 SF of permanent alteration to Riverfront Area, yet Riverfront Area restoration is proposed for 1,700 SF. Natural Riverfront Area will be restored by removing Japanese knotweed through an invasive species management plan (see attached). See **Table 3** for figures on the existing and proposed Riverfront Area details.

The grading proposed will provide compensatory storage for all BLSF alteration (see site plans for cut/fill calculations). The applicant also proposes to install rip-rap below the stormwater pipe that discharges onto the lot to stop erosion of soil, which is currently occurring during rainstorms. See **Table 4** for figures on existing and proposed BLSF.

Table 3: Riverfront Area Comparison

	Exi	sting	Proposed		Net Change	
	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 1	Lot 2
Riverfront Area - Inner						
Riparian Zone	18,824	17,650	18,824	17,650	-	-
Natural Buffer	3,712	13,335	8,523	13,335	4,811	_
BVW	9,431	4,315	10,301	4,315	870	_
Invasive Species	5,681	-	-	-	(5,681)	_
Riverfront Area - Outer						
Riparian Zone	16,646	19,468	16,646	19,468	-	-
Natural Buffer	524	11,582	9,270	13,822	8,746	2,240
BVW	2,471	6,186	2,641	5,966	170	(220)
Invasive Species	10,791	1,700	_	_	(10,791)	(1,700)
Developed area (gravel,						
building, lawn, driveway)	2,860		4,735	225	1,875	225
Total Riverfront	35,470	37,118	35,470	37,118	=	-

^{*}Red is net decrease of area.

	4	TAT			•
Table	4:	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{\Gamma}$	SF	Com	parison

	Exi	sting	Prop	Net Cl	Net Change	
	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 1	Lot 2
BLSF Total	16,563	31,684	15,493	31,002	(1,070)	(682)
Natural Buffer	565	28,149	15,493	31,002	14,928	2,853
Invasive Species	15,998	3,535	-	-	(15,998)	(3,535)

^{*}Red is net decrease of area.

3.1 General Summary of the Overall Proposed Project:

The project proposes two duplex buildings in the outer Riverfront Area, impacts to the BVW and BLSF, and mitigation in the form of BVW replication and BLSF compensatory storage elsewhere on site. The project proposes to exterminate Japanese knotweed from the property and restore the BVW Buffer Zone to a natural meadow space. Work is proposed within the inner riparian zone for compensatory flood storage mitigation and the removal of invasive species. The project will result in a 100% natural Riverfront Area, extending 135 linear feet from the river bank to the proposed duplexes. At the moment, only 20 linear feet of natural Riverfront Area exists.

4.0 Regulatory Compliance for Proposed Impacts to Resource Areas:

This redevelopment project falls under the jurisdiction of the Wetlands Protection Act (the WPA) and the Northborough Wetlands Protection Bylaw (the Bylaw) and is subject to their respective regulations. Under the WPA, the project must comply with the performance standards set forth in 310 CMR 10.57 for Bordering Vegetated Wetlands (BVW), 310 CMR 10.57 for Bordering Land Subject to Flooding (BLSF) and 310 CMR 10.58 for Riverfront Area. Under the Bylaw, the project must comply with sections 4.1.1 for Wetland Replication, 4.2.3 for 25' No Disturb & 35' No structure Buffer Zones to BVW, and 4.3.3 for Riverfront Area. The following discussion will describe the proposed impacts to resource areas and how the proposed project will comply with the aforementioned regulations.

4.1 BVW Impacts and Regulatory Compliance

The project proposes a small wetland impact (520 SF) to minimize greater disturbance in the Buffer Zone and Riverfront area on the site. 520 SF of degraded BVW will be impacted to construct the duplex on Lot 2. This BVW will be replicated within an invasive dominated buffer zone, directly adjacent to the wetland impact area. The proposed project will also restore a natural buffer zone around the replication area. The goal will be to produce and enlarge a higher quality BVW from what will be altered. Refer to the *Alternative Site Plan of 0 Hudson Street* which demonstrates a regulatory compliance plan that avoids BVW. This plan would require significant inner Riverfront Area impacts. There is less overall impact to resource areas by proposing the development closer to Hudson Street than it is to propose the development deeper into the Riverfront Area.

Compliance Under the WPA

The impacts to BVW are subject to the performance standards set forth in 310 CMR 10.55(4)(b). The following discussion will describe the projects compliance with each aspect of this regulation.

310 CMR 10.55(4)(b):

"Notwithstanding the provisions of 310 CMR 10.55(4)(a), the issuing authority may issue an Order of Conditions permitting work which results in the loss of up to 5000 square feet of Bordering Vegetated Wetland when said area is replaced in accordance with the following general conditions and any additional, specific conditions the issuing authority deems necessary to ensure that the replacement area will function in a manner similar to the area that will be lost:

The proposed wetland impact will allow for a significantly smaller project that is restricted from greater expansion and encroachment within the Buffer Zone and Riverfront.

1. The surface of the replacement area to be created ("the replacement area") shall be equal to that of the area that will be lost ("the lost area");

This project proposes 2:1 wetland replication. 520 square feet of BVW fill and 1,040 square feet of replicated BVW is proposed.

2. The ground water and surface elevation of the replacement area shall be approximately equal to that of the lost area;

The proposed wetland replication is directly adjacent to the area that is lost and will be graded to the same elevation (elev. 249)

3. The overall horizontal configuration and location of the replacement area with respect to the bank shall be similar to that of the lost area;

The proposed wetland replication is directly adjacent to the area that is lost and will maintain same overall horizontal configuration.

4. The replacement area shall have an unrestricted hydraulic connection to the same water body or waterway associated with the lost area;

The proposed wetland replication is along existing BVW of the wetland system and will maintain an unrestricted hydraulic connection.

5. The replacement area shall be located within the same general area of the waterbody or reach of the waterway as the lost area;

The proposed wetland replication is in the same reach of the wetlands of the lost area.

6. At least 75% of the surface of the replacement area shall be reestablished with indigenous wetland plant species within two growing seasons, and prior to said vegetative reestablishment any exposed soil in the replacement area shall be temporarily stabilized to prevent erosion in accordance with standard U.S. Soil Conservation Service methods; and

The proposed wetland replication area will be monitored for two years to monitor the percent coverage of the vegetation. See the *Wetland Replication, Compensatory Storage, and Invasive Species Management Plans*, dated 1/26/21 revised 4/7/21, for more details.

7. The replacement area shall be provided in a manner which is consistent with all other General Performance Standards for each resource area in Part III of 310 CMR 10.00. In the exercise of this discretion, the issuing authority shall consider the magnitude of the alteration, and the significance of the project site to the interests identified in M.G.L. c. 131, Sec. 40, the extent to which adverse impacts are minimized, and the extent to which mitigation measures, including replication or restoration, area provided to contribute to the protection of the interests identified in M.G.L. c. 131, Sec. 40.

The proposed wetland replication area has been chosen to meet the General Performance Standards. See the *Wetland Replication, Compensatory Storage, and Invasive Species Management Plans*, dated 1/26/21 revised 4/7/2021, for more details.

Compliance Under the Bylaw

The impacts to BVW are subject to the regulations and performance standards set forth in section 4.1 & 4.1.1 of the Bylaw. The following discussion will describe the projects compliance with each aspect of these regulations.

- 4.1 Activities within Areas Subject to Protection under the Wetlands Bylaw: The general performance standards for Banks, Land Under Water Bodies, Bordering Land Subject to Flooding, Isolated Land Subject to Flooding and Riverfront Area shall be as stated in 310 CMR 10.00 as amended. The general performance standards for Bordering Vegetated Wetland (BVW) shall be as stated in 310 CMR 10.55 as amended except where an alteration of BVW is proposed. The Commission will consider projects requiring the permanent alteration of up to three thousand five hundred (3,500) square feet of BVW as permitted by 310 CMR 10.55(4)(b) as amended only if the applicant demonstrates:
- 1) no practical alternative is available;

No alternative is practicable to reduce net resource impacts as shown in the alternative analysis section of this report (see **5.0 Alternative Analysis**). The proposed BVW impact equates to 520 SF, which is less than 3,500 SF.

2) project scope and design minimize the amount of resource area destroyed;

The project scope has been reduced to minimize impacts to the net resource areas on the property.

3) in the judgment of the Commission such work will not lead to degradation of additional BVW; and

The project has been designed to prevent further expansion of development activities on the site by surrounding the homes with retaining walls.

4) replication area is provided in a ratio of 1.5:1 for the BVW destroyed.

The proposed replication area exceeds a ratio of 1.5:1 for the BVW destroyed. A ratio of 2:1 replicated BVW to impacted BVW is proposed.

4.1.1 Performance Standards for Wetland Replication:

Where a replication of BVW is proposed, the applicant shall submit complete replication plans and a replication report with the Application for Permit. In addition, the following requirements shall apply:

a. The replication plan and report shall include, at a minimum, topography, location and size of BVW to be altered, the location and size of the replication area, a description of the BVW to be altered, and a description and detailed methodology of the replication work;

The proposed replication plan discusses existing BVW to be impacted.

b. The replication area shall be completed before the project is completed;

The proposed replication plan discusses the timeframe for the replication area being constructed in the same season as the wetland impact occurs.

c. A wetlands specialist with at least two years experience in wetlands replication shall supervise the replication work;

The proposed replication plan requires a wetland scientist with two years experience in wetland replication work.

d. Written reports shall be submitted by the applicant at the end of each growing season stating the condition of erosion controls and documenting the condition of growth of the replicated area;

The proposed replication plan requires a wetland scientist to prepare a report at the end of each growing season.

e. An as built report and an as built plan of the replication area, both certified by the wetlands specialist, shall be submitted and shall provide the date the BVW was excavated, the soil depth data of such BVW, the dates of planting and, if applicable, replanting of replication areas along with the percentage of cover of individual species; and

The proposed replication plan requires an as-built plan to be reviewed by the monitoring wetland scientist and an engineer or surveyor.

f. No certificate of compliance shall be issued for the Permit authorizing the replication work until all conditions of this section have been complied with and at least two full growing seasons have elapsed since the replication work began. At its discretion, the Commission may issue a certificate of compliance prior to the completion of two (2) full growing seasons upon receipt of a bond or other security in an amount and upon such terms as are acceptable to the Commission.

The applicant is aware that a COC is required once 2-years of monitoring work has been successfully completed.

4.2 Bordering Land Subject to Flooding Impacts and Regulatory Compliance

The proposed project will impact Bordering Land Subject to Flooding (BLSF) to allow for the construction of the duplexes on Lots 1 and 2. The total impact to BLSF is 21,470 SF. The project proposes grading that will provide full compensatory storage within the flood plain to replicate existing floodplain. See the site plans for cut and fill calculations. A total increase of 1,579 cubic feet of BLSF storage will be added.

Compliance Under the WPA

The impacts to BLSF are subject to the performance standards set forth in 310 CMR 10.57(4)(a). The following discussion will describe the projects compliance with each aspect of this regulation.

310 CMR 10.57(4)(a) - General Performance Standards for Bordering Land Subject to Flooding:

1. Compensatory storages shall be provided for all flood storage volume that will be lost as the result of a proposed project within Bordering Land Subject to Flooding, when in the judgment of the issuing authority said loss will cause an increase or will contribute incrementally to an increase in the horizontal extent and level of flood waters during peak flows.

Compensatory storage shall mean a volume not previously used for flood storage and shall be incrementally equal to the theoretical volume of flood water at each elevation, up to and including the 100-year flood elevation, which would be displaced by the proposed project. Such compensatory volume shall have an unrestricted hydraulic

connection to the same waterway or water body. Further, with respect to waterways, such compensatory volume shall be provided within the same reach of the river, stream or creek.

The proposed project proposes to provide full compensatory storage for all flood storage volume lost from re-grading at each increment horizontal within BLSF. The project grading proposes an increase of 1,579 cubic feet of flood storage over current conditions. This is a benefit to flooding on the Assabet River. On sheet 2 of 3 in the site plans, a BLSF & Compensatory Flood Storage Calculations table shows that for each elevation increment, the project results in an increase in flood plain storage volume.

2. Work within Bordering Land Subject to Flooding, including that work required to provide the above-specified compensatory storage, shall not restrict flows so as to cause an increase in flood stage or velocity.

The proposed cut grading is in directly adjacent areas as the proposed fill, with no restrictions to flood waters flooding the areas of compensatory storage.

3. Work in those portions of bordering land subject to flooding found to be significant to the protection of wildlife habitat shall not impair its capacity to provide important wildlife habitat functions. Except for work which would adversely affect vernal pool habitat, a project or projects on a single lot, for which Notice(s) of Intent is filed on or after November 1, 1987, that (cumulatively) alter(s) up to 10% or 5,000 square feet (whichever is less) of land in this resource area found to be significant to the protection of wildlife habitat, shall not be deemed to impair its capacity to provide important wildlife habitat functions. Additional alterations beyond the above threshold, or altering vernal pool habitat, may be permitted if they will have no adverse effects on wildlife habitat, as determined by procedures contained in 310 CMR 10.60.

The proposed project will disturb 21,470 SF of BLSF, of which 16,560 SF is dense Japanese Knotweed. This results in only 4,910 SF of 100% non-invasive BLSF impact. The other areas of BLSF have several invasive honeysuckle shrubs. A detailed wildlife habitat evaluation under 310 CMR 10.60 was conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist. See attached wildlife habitat evaluation. An Appendix B Wildlife Evaluation was completed, and no significant wildlife habitat or features were found, mainly due to the proposed BLSF and BVW impact areas consisting mainly of invasive species and sparse vegetation. No mapped rare wildlife habitat is mapped on the property.

4.3 Riverfront Area Impacts and Regulatory Compliance

The proposed project will impact Riverfront Area in the outer riparian zone for the construction of two duplexes. Mitigation for BVW and BLSF impacts will be performed within the inner and outer riparian zone. Invasive species removal will occur in the inner and outer riparian zone to increase and enhance the natural riverfront area present on the property.

The following table (5) outlines the existing conditions of the Riverfront Area on site. This includes degraded gravel areas and also areas of extensive invasive species degradation.

Table 5: Existing Conditions within Riverfront

	Existing		
	Lot 1	Lot 2	
Riverfront Area - Inner Riparian Zone	18,824	17,650	
Natural Buffer	3,712	13,335	
BVW	9,431	4,315	
Invasive Species	5,681	-	
Riverfront Area - Outer Riparian Zone	16,646	19,468	
Natural Buffer	524	11,582	
BVW	2,471	6,186	
Invasive Species	10,791	1,700	
Developed area (gravel, building, lawn, driveway)	2,860	-	
Total Riverfront	35,470	37,118	

Compliance Under the WPA

The impacts to Riverfront Area are subject to the performance standards set forth in 310 CMR 10.58. The following discussion will describe the alternative analysis for the project and the projects compliance with 310 CMR 10.58.

Alternative Analysis

The proposed project has considered other alternative locations for the proposed duplexes. The proposed construction of two duplex units and restoring the Riverfront Area to natural conditions will increase wildlife habitat opportunity and enhance the natural resource areas on the property. The proposed project is the best alternative, providing more benefits than potentially constructing 3 single family homes on each of the 3 lots that had existed prior to 1996, or proposing the duplex for Lot 2 within the inner riparian zone of the Riverfront Area in an attempt to avoid minor BVW impact. Below, these alternatives will be described in detail to demonstrate how the proposed project is indeed the best alternative in terms of overall impact to resource areas, especially Riverfront Area.

Alternative 1: 3 Single Family Homes

This alternative would propose the development of the 3 original lots (pre-1996) as single-family homes with 5,000 SF of disturbance within riverfront for each lot. This would result in 15,000 SF of permanent riverfront disturbance. In addition, this alternative would require a filing as a limited project due to a lack of area to compensate for flood storage filling or would require the house to be placed on pilings. This alternative was therefore abandoned as a similar economic value could be achieved with only developing two lots as currently proposed.

Alternative 2: Previously Approved Project

This alternative would construct the previously approved project under Mass DEP #247-0953 and would result in the taking of one buildable lot and result in 1,930 SF of wetland impacts and 4,751 SF of degraded surfaces for a single duplex. 2,200 SF of riverfront area would also be impacted. When comparing the previously approved project to the currently proposed project, the proposed project results in significantly more natural Riverfront Area and cumulatively protects more resource area than the previously approved plan. This is a net benefit to the BVW, BLSF and Riverfront Area. **Table 6** and **Table 7** compare the previously approved project to the current proposed project. This alternative proposal did not consider all of the additional lots for development, nor did it include any riverfront restoration work to remove invasive species. As this alternative results in more wetland impacts, this alternative was abandoned.

Table 6: Riverfront Area Comparison with 2010 Project

	Existing Propose		posed	ed	
	Lot 1	Lot 1	2010 Project	Net Change	
Riverfront Area - Inner Riparian Zone	18,824	18,824	18,824	-	
Natural Buffer	3,712	9,393	3,712	5,681	
BVW	9,431	9,431	9,431	_	
Invasive Species	5,681	_	5,681	(5,681)	
Riverfront Area - Outer Riparian Zone	16,646	16,646	16,646	-	
Natural Buffer	524	9,440	3,712	5,728	
BVW	2,471	2,471	2,471	-	
Invasive Species	10,791	_	5,712	(5,712)	
Developed area (gravel, building, lawn, driveway)	2,860	4,735	4,751	(16)	
Total Riverfront	35,470	35,470	35,470	-	

^{*}Red is net decrease of area.

Table 7: BLSF Comparison with 2010 Project

	Existing	Pro			
	Lot 1	Lot 1	2010 Project	Net Change	
BLSF Total	16,563	16,533	16,563	(30)	
Natural Buffer	565	16,533	5,170	11,363	
Invasive Species	15,998	-	11,393	(11,393)	

^{*}Red is net decrease of area.

Alternative 3: 2 Duplex Units, Lot 2 duplex all in riverfront

This alternative would construct two duplex units but place the Lot 2 duplex in the middle of the lot. This would require 4,000 SF of Riverfront disturbance for Lot 2 alone. See **Figure 1**. This alternative was therefore abandoned. This alternative would avoid BVW alterations and would maintain work out of the inner riparian zone. This alternative would likely satisfy Riverfront Area standards but was not selected in order to preserve Riverfront Area.

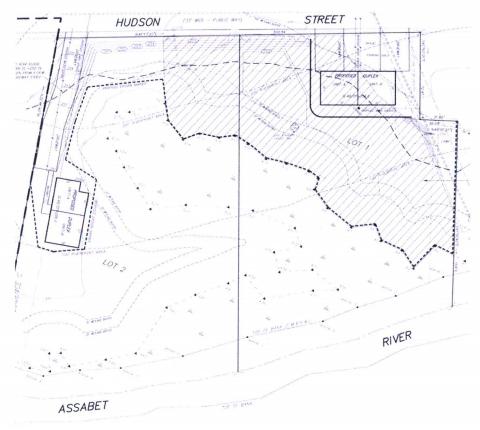


Figure 1: Alternative 2-duplex site plan

Alternative 4: 2 Duplex Units, Lot 2 duplex outside riverfront (Current proposed project) This alternative would construct two duplex units but place the Lot 2 duplex outside the

riverfront area. This alternative minimizes impacts to riverfront area, provides for significant riverfront and BLSF restoration and allows for reasonable economic value for the 3 lots that have existed prior to 1996. **Table 8** outlines the proposed conditions by area.

Table 8: Riverfront Area – Proposed Conditions

	Existing		Proposed		Net Change	
	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 1	Lot 2
Riverfront Area - Inner						
Riparian Zone	18,824	17,650	18,824	17,650	-	_
Natural Buffer	3,712	13,335	8,523	13,335	4,811	-
BVW	9,431	4,315	10,301	4,315	870	-
Invasive Species	5,681	-	-	-	(5,681)	-
Riverfront Area - Outer Riparian Zone	16,646	19,468	16,646	19,468	-	-
Natural Buffer	524	11,582	9,270	13,822	8,746	2,240
BVW	2,471	6,186	2,641	5,966	170	(220)
Invasive Species	10,791	1,700	-	-	(10,791)	(1,700)
Developed area (gravel, building, lawn, driveway)	2,860	_	4,735	225	1,875	225
Total Riverfront	35,470	37,118	35,470	37,118	-	-

^{*}Red is net decrease of area.

As the site is previously developed it is to be reviewed under the redevelopment standards 310 CMR 10.58(5).

(5) Redevelopment Within Previously Developed Riverfront Areas; Restoration and Mitigation. Notwithstanding the provisions of 310 CMR 10.58(4)(c) and (d), the issuing authority may allow work to redevelop a previously developed riverfront area, provided the proposed work improves existing conditions. Redevelopment means replacement, rehabilitation or expansion of existing structures, improvement of existing roads, or reuse of degraded or previously developed areas. A previously developed riverfront area contains areas degraded prior to August 7, 1996 by impervious surfaces from existing structures or pavement, absence of topsoil, junkyards, or abandoned dumping grounds. Work to redevelop previously developed riverfront areas shall conform to the following criteria:

(a) At a minimum, proposed work shall result in an improvement over existing conditions of the capacity of the riverfront area to protect the interests identified in M.G.L. c. 131 § 40. When a lot is previously developed but no portion of the riverfront area is degraded, the requirements of 310 CMR 10.58(4) shall be met.

The proposed project increases natural riverfront area and depth by restoring a degraded area with 100% invasive species with natural riverfront meadow space. This includes restoration within the inner riparian zone.

(b) Stormwater management is provided according to standards established by the Department.

The project is for two duplex units which do not require stormwater management under the Departments standards.

(c) Within 200 foot riverfront areas, proposed work shall not be located closer to the river than existing conditions or 100 feet, whichever is less, or not closer than existing conditions within 25 foot riverfront areas, except in accordance with 310 CMR 10.58(5)(f) or (g).

No work within 100 feet of the river is proposed except for restoration and mitigation work for invasive species and compensatory storage. Restoration work will result in an increase from 20 feet to 135 feet of natural riverfront depth on the property.

(d) Proposed work, including expansion of existing structures, shall be located outside the riverfront area or toward the riverfront area boundary and away from the river, except in accordance with 310 CMR 10.58(5)(f) or (g).

The project has placed structures as far from the river as possible as allowable under zoning setbacks.

(e) The area of proposed work shall not exceed the amount of degraded area, provided that the proposed work may alter up to 10% if the degraded area is less than 10% of the riverfront area, except in accordance with 310 CMR 10.58(5)(f) or (g).

The project proposes work under 310 CMR 10.58(5)(f) and (g).

- (f) When an applicant proposes restoration on-site of degraded riverfront area, alteration may be allowed notwithstanding the criteria of 310 CMR 10.58(5)(c), (d), and (e) at a ratio in square feet of at least 1:1 of restored area to area of alteration not conforming to the criteria. Areas immediately along the river shall be selected for restoration. Alteration not conforming to the criteria shall begin at the riverfront area boundary. Restoration shall include:
- 1. removal of all debris, but retaining any trees or other mature vegetation;
- 2. grading to a topography which reduces runoff and increases infiltration;
- 3. coverage by topsoil at a depth consistent with natural conditions at the site; and
- 4. seeding and planting with an erosion control seed mixture, followed by plantings of herbaceous and woody species appropriate to the site;

The project is using existing degraded areas on Lot 1 (2,860 SF). Additional restoration within invasive species would fall under 310 CMR 10.58(5)(f)(2), but this work is presented under 310 CMR 10.58(5)(g) to show that mitigation far exceeds standards.

(g) When an applicant proposes mitigation either on-site or in the riverfront areas within the same general area of the river basin, alteration may be allowed notwithstanding the criteria of 310 CMR 10.58(5)(c), (d), or (e) at a ratio in square feet of at least 2:1 of mitigation area to area of alteration not conforming to the criteria or an equivalent level of environmental protection where square footage is not a relevant measure. Alteration not conforming to the criteria shall begin at the riverfront area boundary.

The project proposes to restore 10,791 SF (Lot 1) and 1,700 SF (Lot 2) of invasive species area within the Riverfront to natural riverfront.

Compliance Under the Bylaw

The proposed impacts to Riverfront Area are subject to section 4.3.3 Riverfront Area General Performance Standards of the Northborough Wetlands Protection Bylaw Regulations.

4.3.3 General Performance Standards. No foundation, building, road, sidewalk, or other permanent structure shall be placed within the resource area except as allowed by 310 CMR 10.58. Furthermore, no grading, filling, excavation, removal of vegetation, or other construction activity shall be allowed within 200 feet of the annual mean high water level of any river. Notwithstanding the above, the Commission may allow work within the resource area provided the applicant demonstrates that the work will not be detrimental to the resource area. Furthermore the presumption of wetland resource alteration from fertilizers, pesticides, and de-icing chemicals may be overcome by providing qualified technical data to the Commission indicating that the chemical products will not alter the resource area or adjacent waters.

As shown above, the project meets the work permitted under 310 CMR 10.58. The proposed work has reduced impacts to the maximum extent possible and has also sought to provide extensive mitigation to restore riverfront with the net result of more natural riverfront than existing conditions.

4.4 Impacts to the 25' No Disturb & 35' No Structure Buffer Zones to BVW and Regulatory Compliance Under the Bylaw

The proposed project will impact the 25' No Disturb & 35' No structure Buffer Zones to BVW for the construction of a duplex building on Lot 2. Mitigation for BVW and BLSF impacts will be performed within these Buffer Zones. Invasive species removal will occur in these Buffer Zones to enhance the resource areas.

No foundation, building, road, sidewalk, or other permanent structure shall be placed within thirty five (35) feet of any resource area. Furthermore, no grading, filling, excavation, removal of vegetation or other construction activity shall be allowed within twenty five (25) feet of said resource areas. Notwithstanding the above, the Commission may allow work closer to resource areas if needed: (a) to provide access to an area where an alteration of resource areas has been allowed; (b) if the work qualifies as a

limited project (310 CMR 10.53 (3) as amended); or (c) for storm water outlet structures. In other projects the Commission may allow work closer to a resource area if the applicant demonstrates:

(1) alternatives have been considered and in the judgment of the Commission no practical alternative is available;

As shown above, the alternatives would require the loss of a buildable lot or result in more Buffer Zone, BLSF and Riverfront impacts. The proposed impacts have been reduced to the maximum extent practicable for the net resource area. The proposed work and structures will result in a permanent demarcation of activities on the lots and allow for the preservation of the remaining areas on the property.

(2) project scope and design minimize work in close proximity to resource areas;

As shown above, the alternatives would require either the loss of a buildable lot or more Buffer Zone and Riverfront Area impacts. The proposed impacts have been reduced to the maximum extent practicable.

(3) site conditions (including but not limited to slope, soil type and hydrology) will allow prevention of wetland damage from such work; and

As shown above, the alternatives would require the loss of a buildable lot or more Buffer Zone and Riverfront Area impacts. The proposed impacts have been reduced to the maximum extent practicable. Wetland impacts have been minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

(4) such work will not lead to encroachment on the resource area after completion of the project. For projects involving steep slopes, highly erodible soils, extensive disturbed areas, or hydrologic conditions likely to promote significant erosion, the Commission may require a wider undisturbed buffer to ensure protection of wetland resource areas. Furthermore, the presumption of wetland resource alteration from fertilizers and pesticides may be overcome by providing qualified technical data to the Commission indicating that the chemical products will not alter wetland resource areas.

The proposed project has reduced work in the 25-foot No Disturb Buffer and 35-foot No Structure Buffer wherever possible. The project is the smallest net impact to Buffer Zone, BVW, Riverfront Area and BLSF of each aforementioned alternative.

Conclusion

The project has been designed to minimize resource area impacts and satisfy the regulations and performance standards of the WPA and Northborough Wetlands Protection Bylaw, while providing important mitigation within multiple resource areas. Existing conditions involve the extensive growth of invasive species within wetland resource areas. After the proposed construction and mitigation take place, the entire site will see an increase in BVW square footage, an increase in BLSF flood storage, an increase in natural buffer zone square footage,

improved stormwater management, 120 feet of natural undisturbed Riverfront Area, and the eradication of an extensive mass of invasive species. Altogether, this project will result in the expansion and substantial improvement of the wetland resource areas on site.

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

Steve Eriksen

Norse Environmental Services, Inc

Cc: CERO-DEP, Wetlands Division, 8 New Bond Street, Worcester, MA 01606 Circle Assets LLC, 291 Main Street, Suite 8, Northborough, MA 01532 January 26, 2021 (Revised April 7, 2021)

Wetland Replication, Compensatory Storage, and Invasive Species Management Plans

0 Hudson Street (Map 53, Lots 19, 20, 21) Northborough, MA

Submitted to:
Northborough Conservation Commission
Northborough Town Hall
63 Main Street
Northborough, MA 01532

Prepared for: Circle Assets, LLC 291 Main Street, Suite 8 Northborough, MA 01532

Norse Environmental Services, Inc

1.0 Existing Conditions & Proposed Impacts

The property currently consists of vacant lots. A BVW system is located on site and is dominant in red maple, northern white oak, silky dogwood, sensitive fern, bittersweet and grape. The adjacent upland area is dominant in Japanese knotweed, bittersweet and northern white oak. The proposed project will result in approximately 520 sf of BVW alteration. The impact area is located between wetland flags A20-A23. Massachusetts Inland Wetland Replication Guidelines, March 1, 2002 states that wetland mitigation should involve reducing impacts to wetland resources through a three-step process:

1) Avoiding of BVW wetland impacts-

Due to lot size and wetland resources located on site, Buffer Zone of BVW impact is unavoidable; however, impacts to wetlands have been minimized to the greatest extent possible. Total avoidance was possible only with an extensively large amount of further impact to Riverfront Area.

2) Minimizing necessary impacts as much as possible-

The minimization of wetland impacts was performed by the reduction of each duplex size and location.

3) Replicating losses that cannot be avoided-

The project will impact approximately 520 square feet of BVW. Under this replication plan the project proposes a replication area of 1,040 square feet (2:1 ratio) as mitigation. The replication area is proposed directly adjacent to the impacted area. This replication plan was designed in accordance with the DEP "Massachusetts Wetland Replication Guidelines," dated March 2002.

2.0 Impact Area

The impact area is located between wetland flags A20-A23 in the northwest section of the parcel. The impact area is part of a scrub/shrub wetland system (see **Photo 1**). The wetland system is dominant in red maple, northern white oak, silky dogwood, sensitive fern, bittersweet and grape. Soils within the BVW consist of an O horizon of a 10YR2/1 at depth 1-12" with oxidized rhizospheres at 1" and a C horizon at a depth of 12-20" of a 10Y5/3 with mottles at 10YR5/6. Water was found at 12". Soils within the larger wetland and the impact area are classified by Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) as Walpole Sandy Loam.



Photo 1: BVW impact area (2/12/19)

3.0 Function and Values of the Wetland and Proposed Wetland Replication Area GROUNDWATER RECHARGE/DISCHARGE

The area seasonally holds surface water and acts as an area of storage and filtration of groundwater. The replication area will be hydrologically connected to existing BVW but at the same relative elevation and have similar topography.

FLOODFLOW ALTERATION

The BVW seasonally holds surface water and periodically retains flood water during precipitation events helping reduce potential for flood damage. The replication area will have similar topography and elevation as the adjacent BVW and an equal surface area available for water storage and flood damage prevention.

FISH AND SHELLFISH HABITAT

The BVW impact area and the adjacent BVW areas are part of a scrub shrub wetland system, and although the area seasonally floods, there is no open water which could serve as and sustain fish and shellfish habitat.

SEDIMENT/TOXICANT/PATHOGEN RETENTION

The area seasonally holds surface water and acts as an area of storage and filtration of groundwater. The seasonal ponding and slow-moving water allow suspended sediment particles to settle out of the water helping remove sediments, nutrients and pollutants. The replication area will have similar topography as the adjacent BVW and an equal surface area available for water storage, flood damage prevention, and sediment filtration. The selected vegetation will be similar to the existing cover within the existing BVW which will aid in nutrient and pollutant filtration.

NUTRIENT REMOVAL/RETENTION/TRANSFORMATION

The area seasonally holds surface water and acts as an area of storage and filtration of groundwater. The existing wetland plant community will continue to filter nutrients and retain surface and ground water. The replication area has been designed at a similar topography with similar vegetation in order to reproduce the nutrient removal and retention capacity of the existing BVW system on site.

PRODUCTION EXPORT (Nutrient)

The BVW onsite consists of a freshwater scrub shrub wetland with several shrubs that produce food (berries and seeds) for existing wildlife. These species of shrubs will remain in the unimpacted section of the wetland system. The wetland mitigation area will also be planted with these species so that the mitigated wetland areas will also provide this important wetland resource function.

SEDIMENT/SHORELINE STABILIZATION

The BVW seasonally holds surface water, ground water and flood water during storm events. Since the mitigation area will have twice the amount of surface area of the proposed impact area this additional area will aid in the prevention of flood damage and flood erosion on and off the site for both down-stream fresh water systems and water moving through these systems to the Cape Cod and Buzzards Bay shoreline.

WILDLIFE HABITAT

The site is not located within NHESP Priority Habitat. Existing wildlife habitat within the proposed Impact Area consists of: shelter, food, aestivation, hibernation and migratory opportunities. These habitat characteristics are provided by the presence of: fruiting shrubs, dense shrub thickets, a diverse herbaceous layer, rotting logs, and woody debris. These habitat features are common and present within both the adjacent wetland and upland areas on-site. These existing wetland habitat characteristics will remain in the un-impacted wetland area and will be replicated to the greatest extent practicable under this Replication Plan so that none of the current wildlife habitat features will be lost.

4.0 Proposed Replication Area

The proposed replication area will be located along wetland flags A6-A10. The replication area was selected due to its relative location and topography; which is similar to the adjacent wetland and wetland impact area. The replication area has Japanese Knotweed, bittersweet and northern white oaks. Soils consisted of 0-14" of 10YR2/2 silty loam and 14-20" of 10YR5/3 loam with 10YR5/6 mottles. Water was found at 16". The replacement area will have an unrestricted hydraulic connection to the same wetland system as the lost area. The replacement area connects to the same delineated BVW system as the lost area. The replication area will be created by excavating down to hydric soils and/or soils with strong redoximorphic features (i.e. mottles, presence of free water). The area will then be backfilled with organic soil from an outside source.

4.1 Planting Selection

The vegetation selected for the replication area includes species that are native to the site and are also located within the adjacent wetland. Shrubs will be planted 8-10 feet on center unless the qualified wetland scientist in the field recommends otherwise. The vegetation selected for the restoration area includes species that are native to the site and are also located within the adjacent BVW. Precise placement of plants may be determined by the wetland scientist in the field prior to installation. All plants shall be distributed randomly throughout the area.

Trees:

• 3 Red Maples (*Acer rubrum*)(5-foot high)

Shrubs:

- 3 Sweet pepperbush (*Clethra alnifolia*)(one gal.pot)
- 3 Highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*)(one gal.pot)
- 7 Silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*)(one gal.pot)

Ground Cover

- 15 Cinnamon fern (Osmundastrum cinnamomeum)
- 1lb, ERNST Seeds FACW Meadow Mix

4.2 General Installation Procedures

Supervision: A wetland scientist (with 2-years of experience in wetland replication construction) shall be on-site to monitor construction of the mitigation areas to ensure compliance with the mitigation plan and to make adjustments when appropriate to meet mitigation goals. The supervisor shall submit installation report to Northborough Conservation Commission as described below. Reports shall contain details of all work performed and photographs of completed conditions.

Timing: Replication construction should commence in the same season as the filling of the impacted wetland. The installation of plantings for replication area shall be accomplished during the growing season between April 16 and May 31 or between September 16 and October 30. Construction of the replication area can be accomplished outside the growing season if necessary, however stabilization measures may be required until the area is planted.

Step 1: Stake limits of work & install ECB. Stake out limits of all work for replication area. Erosion control barriers shall then be installed in the form of staked siltation fence and mulch sock (or similar invasive-free barrier) shall be placed at the limit of work for the replication area. Erosion Controls removal deadline: Temporary devices and structures to control erosion and sedimentation in and around mitigation sites will be kept in place until the replication area is stabilized, and shall be properly disposed of as soon as the site is stable. Sediment collected by these devices will be removed and placed upland in a manner that prevents its erosion and transport to a waterway or wetland.

- **Step 2: Remove trees and vegetation**. Remove necessary vegetation for work and the construction of the replication area and access impact area.
- **Step 3: Excavation of replication Area.** Prior to any soil excavation, a storage area for soil and leaf litter shall be prepared; soil shall not be stored in buffer zone. Topsoil, leaf litter, and subsoil shall be stockpiled separately. An excavator shall remove existing soils up to the edge of the staked replication area boundary, to a depth at which redoximorphic features become visible at the soil surface and/or 6-12 inches below proposed final grade.
- **Step 4: Excavation of impact area.** An excavator shall remove existing organic soils up to the edge of the staked fill area boundary. Excavated organic soils from fill areas will be removed off-site due to invasive species seeds. Organic soil for the replication area will be supplied from an outside source. These supplemental soils will be uncontaminated and have an organic content of between 12-20%. A wetland scientist shall evaluate and confirm the cleanliness and organic content of the replication area soils.
- **Step 5: Final grading of replication area.** Following excavation work, final grading and seeding should be completed as soon as possible to minimize erosion. Organic topsoil with an organic content of 12-20% shall be placed within the replication area to a depth even with the surrounding, existing wetland and in correlation with the proposed elevation on design plan. Final elevation will be determined by the supervising wetland scientist while in the field during construction. Hummocks will be created atop final grade to mirror those of adjacent wetland.
- **Step 6:** Add woody debris and rocks. Prior to planting, woody debris of various sizes and rocks shall be added to the replication area as to cover at least 4% of the ground throughout the mitigation area. These materials shall not include invasive species.
- **Step 7: Planting.** The vegetation selected for the replication areas includes species that are native to the site. Precise citing of plants may be determined by the wetland scientist in the field prior to installation. All plants shall be distributed according to the *Mitigation Planting Plan*, dated 4/7/2021, with shrubs spaced at 8'-10' on center, and herbaceous species 3' or less on center. Leaf litter shall be spread throughout area if available. All plants will have its roots thoroughly watered prior to backfilling with soil, and a soil saucer/berm constructed around trees and shrubs to retain water.

Once all work is complete an erosion control barrier will be installed to enclose the replication area around trees and shrubs to retain water. Leaf litter shall be spread throughout area. Wetland seed mix consisting of ERNST FACW Meadow Mix or similar shall be scattered evenly by hand throughout the replication area.

Step 8: Replication Monitoring

a. **Seasonal monitoring reports** shall be prepared for the replication area by a qualified wetland scientist for a period of 2 additional years after installation. This monitoring program will consist of early summer and early fall inspections, and will include photographs and details about the

vitality of the replication area. The replication area shall be monitored for invasive species during construction and during the post-construction monitoring period, by a qualified wetland scientist. If invasive species are observed, they will be addressed immediately through mechanical control methods involving hand-cutting and hand-removal of established species. Any removed species should be properly disposed of as well. Results of invasive species monitoring, and control measures will be reported as part of the yearly monitoring reports that will be required for the wetland mitigation areas. Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Conservation Commission by December 30th of each year. Monitoring reports shall describe, using narratives, plans, and color photographs, the physical characteristics of the replication area with respect to stability, soil characteristics, survival of vegetation and plant mortality, aerial extent and distribution, species diversity and vertical stratification (i.e. herb, shrub and tree layers).

b. At least 75% of the surface area of the replication area shall be re-established with indigenous plant species within two growing seasons. If the replication area does not meet the 75% re-vegetation requirement by the end of the second growing season, after installation, the Applicant shall submit a remediation plan to the Conservation Commission for approval so that the replication area will achieve the 75% re-surfacing area goals.

Step 9: As-built Survey Upon meeting the criteria for 75% cover of indigenous species after two growing seasons, the replication areas will be surveyed for as-built conditions. The as-built plan will be submitted to the Conservation Commission along with a request for a Certificate of Compliance.

5.0 Proposed Compensatory Storage

Pre-Construction meeting: Prior to the commencement of work, the site contractor shall meet with the supervising wetland scientist. Meeting shall explain how compensatory work shall be conducted to limit disturbance of natural woody vegetation.

Supervision: A wetland scientist shall monitor construction activities within the compensatory storage mitigation areas to ensure compliance with the mitigation plan and to make adjustments when appropriate to meet mitigation goals.

Step 1: Stake limits of work & install ECB. Stake out limits of all work for replication area. Erosion control barriers shall then be installed in the form of staked siltation fence and mulch sock (or similar invasive-free barrier) shall be placed at the limit of work for the replication area.

Erosion Controls Removal deadline. Temporary devices and structures to control erosion and sedimentation in and around mitigation sites will be kept in place until the replication area is stabilized, and shall be properly disposed of as soon as the site is stable. Sediment collected by these devices will be removed and placed upland in a manner that prevents its erosion and transport to a waterway or wetland.

Step 2: Excavate compensatory storage. Complete regrading required for compensatory storage. All graded areas should have 4" of top soil after grading is completed.

Step 3: Stabilize and seed compensatory storage. All areas of compensatory storage shall be seeded and then mulched with weed free straw. Ground surface shall result in a minimum of 90% ground cover. The seeding rate should follow manufacturers requirements. Seed mix shall be ERNST *PA New England Province Riparian Mix* or other seedmix approved by the Commission.

Step 4: As-built Survey.

Once grading is completed, the compensatory areas will be surveyed for as-built conditions. The as-built plan will be submitted to the Conservation Commission along with a request for a Certificate of Compliance.

6.0 Proposed Invasive Species Management Plan

6.1 Introduction

The purpose of this Invasive Species Management Plan (ISMP) is to restore natural riverfront and buffer zone from a nearly 100% invasive species cover to naturalized areas. This ISMP outlines the procedure for managing and the removal of invasive species within the Riverfront, Buffer Zone, and bordering vegetated wetlands (BVW) showed on the site plans (Map 53, Lot 19, 20, 21), Northborough, MA in compliance with the Wetlands Protection Act and the Northborough Wetlands Protection Bylaws and Regulations.

6.2 Goals of the Invasive Species Management Plan

The primary goal of this ISMP is to eradicate, to the greatest extent practicable, the invasive plant species and in particular Japanese Knotweed within the Management Area.

6.2.1 Location of the Planned Management Area

This ISMP specifies a portion of the area known as 0 Hudson Street, Northborough, MA (Map 53, Lot 19, 20, 21). This area is shown in **Figure 1** and also shown on the existing conditions plan in the NOI plans titled, *Existing Conditions Plan of 0 Hudson Street in Northborough, MA* (3 sheets), Connorstone Engineering, 12/24/2020 revised 2/17/2021.

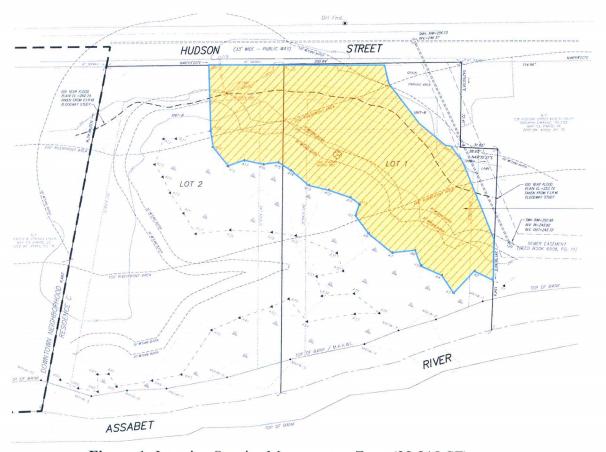


Figure 1: Invasive Species Management Zone (22,218 SF)

6.3 Protection Zones

The Riverfront and BVW is under the jurisdiction of both the MA WPA and the Northborough Wetlands Protection Bylaws. The site as shown on the existing conditions plan has a considerable amounts of invasive plant species particularly Japanese knotweed.

In order to protect the BVW, the following is recommended as regards treatments within the Riverfront, Buffer Zone and edges of the BVW.

- a. Soils will be removed from the site to prevent future growth of invasive Japanese knotweed. This initial disturbance will significantly decrease the chances of regrowth and future eradication efforts. Soil amendments will be spread across the area to provide adequate growing mediums for upland plantings and seed mixes.
- b. Herbicide treatment will be limited to the Japanese Knotweed and woody invasive species that emerge after the initial soil removal and amendment effort.
- c. A licensed herbicide applicator chosen by the applicant and approved by the Northborough Conservation Commission shall perform all chemical treatments within the Riverfront Area and BVW.
- d. Chemical treatment should occur between early summer and late in the growing season but prior to plant senescence or following the manufacturer's instructions regarding the

- species of plant and its responsiveness. Initial removal of vegetation should occur before seed production.
- e. Foliar spray shall be used on new growth of Japanese knotweed.
- f. A qualified professional should submit a brief annual report to the Northborough Conservation Commission during the implementation of the ISMP. This report should document the results of management efforts, including methods, and temporal changes in the cover percentage of invasive plant species to ensure that the current methods are effective and to provide suggestions for adaptive management actions.

6.4 Methods of Invasive Species Management

Invasive species management will involve mechanical control methods and chemical control methods. The method chosen for a given vegetation management problem will attempt to achieve a long-term, low-maintenance invasive species management program through the encouragement of a stable native plant community. Vegetation management includes: invasive plant and top-soil removal, top-soil amendments, native species planting. Removal of trees isn't proposed.

The implementation of the ISMP by the owner shall commence upon the approval of the ISMP by the Northborough Conservation Commission and shall terminate on the two (2) year anniversary of said approval.

During the ISMP program, special care must be taken to prevent invasive species from expanding into the Riverfront, BVW and Buffer Zone area. Species such as:

1. Japanese knotweed (Fallopia japonica)

These species are already present on site and will be discouraged from expanding by mechanical and chemical methods listed above. Any proposed chemical management within the Riverfront or Buffer Zone must be performed per the regulations and following the manufacturer instructions.

The focus for the first two years will be the removal and prevention of re-sprouting of mature invasive species by removing the invasive vegetation and top-soil within the ISMP zone, providing soil amendments, planting native species, and foliar spraying the regrowth of any invasive plant. The next four years of management will be focused on the continued removal and prevention through the encouragement of native plant growth and foliar spraying invasive sprouts with herbicide.

6.4.1 Specific Treatment Recommendations

- 1) Japanese knotweed (Fallopia japonica), other woody invasive species.
 - i) Remove invasive plants and top-soils within the ISMP zone. This will remove the root systems and seed bank of the Japanese knotweed.
 - ii) Removal from site only under Mass State laws to approved recycling sites.
 - iii) Amend the area with new top-soil, free of any invasive root systems or seeds.

- iv) Plant native vegetation and seed mixes throughout the area.
- v) Treat new growth with foliar herbicide spray.

6.5 ISMP Planting Plan

See **Table 1** for a list of the plants that will be installed in the ISMP area. The seed mix will be spread after the first treatment of the year. During the fall of the first year, shrubs will be planted.

Table 1: ISMP Planting Plan

Seed Mix			
New England Wetland Plants, Inc. – New England Conservation/Wildlife Mix or equivalent*	11 lbs (each application)		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Number	Size
Shrubs (n= 100)*			
Sweet Pepperbush (FAC+)	Clethra alnifolia	20	3 Gal. pot
Witch Hazel (FACU)	Hamamelis virginiana	20	3 Gal. pot
Alternate-leaved Dogwood	Cornus alternifolia	20	3 Gal. pot
(UPL)		_	
Silky Dogwood (FACW)	Cornus amomum	20	3 Gal. pot
Black Chokeberry (FAC)	Aronia/Photinia melanocarpa	20	3 Gal. pot

^{*}Planting species and seed mixes may be substituted with Conservation Commission approval with similar native species with the same indicator status if certain species are unavailable.

6.7 ISMP Management Time

The management time frame will commence from the date the first invasive species removal work is completed. The annual monitoring report will review what was performed that year, what removal techniques were effective to reduce invasive plant species populations, and what removal techniques will be reused and which will be discarded for a more effective technique. The goal is that in 2 years, there will be a dominance of varied native plant species on site and the elimination of the invasive species that are currently within the Invasive Species Management Zone. The monitoring report will be sent to the Northborough Conservation Commission.

7.0 Conclusion

The project and proposed wetland impacts have been minimized to the greatest extent practicable. The mitigation measures that were described throughout this report were designed to improve the wetland resource areas throughout the site. The project design also satisfies all state and federal statutory interests and performance standards.

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

Steve Eriksen

Norse Environmental Services, Inc

January 26, 2021 (Revised April 7, 2021)

Northborough Conservation Commission Northborough Town Hall 63 Main Street Northborough, MA 01532

RE: Wildlife Habitat Evaluation 0 Hudson Street, Northborough, MA (Assessors Map 53; Lots 19, 20, 21)

1. Introduction

Norse Environmental Services, Inc is pleased to submit this Wildlife Habitat Evaluation (WHE) for the Notice of Intent (NOI) application filed on behalf of the applicant, Circle Assets LLC. The WHE has been prepared in accordance with the "Massachusetts Wildlife Habitat Protection Guidelines for Inland Wetlands" manual produced by the Mass Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), aka the "DEP manual." The plans reviewed for the WHE are entitled "*Plan of O Hudson Street in, Northborough, MA* (3 sheets), Connorstone Engineering, 12/24/2020 revised 2/17/2021.

The proposed resource area impacts for this project include: BVW (520 SF), BLSF (22,390 SF) and Riverfront (22,218 SF). These resource areas overlap, therefore the overall footprint of the alteration is 26,021 SF. **Figure 1** illustrates the resource area impact areas.

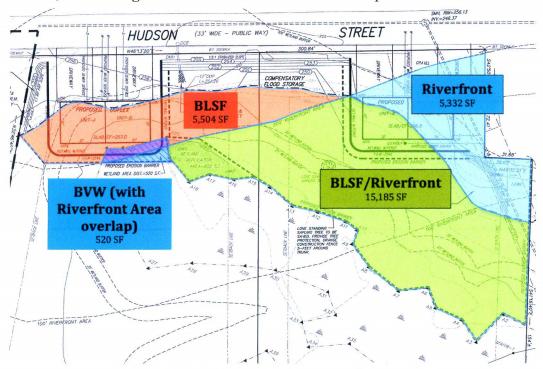


Figure 1: Project Impacts (Temp. and Permanent)

The alterations are proposed primarily to restore riverfront and BLSF that is current degraded with invasive species. Additional alterations are required for the construction of two duplexes and associated grading, retaining walls and driveways. The alterations trigger an Appendix B: Detailed Wildlife Habitat Assessment.

Steve Eriksen conducted the WHE with a site inspection that took place on February 27, 2019. Mr. Eriksen has decades of experience conducting wildlife habitat evaluations in Massachusetts. He therefore meets the criteria for conducting wildlife habitat evaluations listed in the WPA Regulations (310 CMR 10.60 (1)(b)).

This WHE will provide evidence that the project does not have a significant adverse effect on the "wildlife habitat" wetlands interest and value protected by the Act, and that the proposed mitigation will provide an improvement in wildlife habitat over the existing conditions by increasing the quality of native riverfront and BLSF that will provide valuable foraging and sheltering habitat to the local wildlife.

2. Existing Conditions of Impacted Resource Areas

Sheet 1 of the plans shows the existing conditions. **Figure 2** illustrates the large proportion of the site that is infested with Japanese knotweed (tan hatched area):

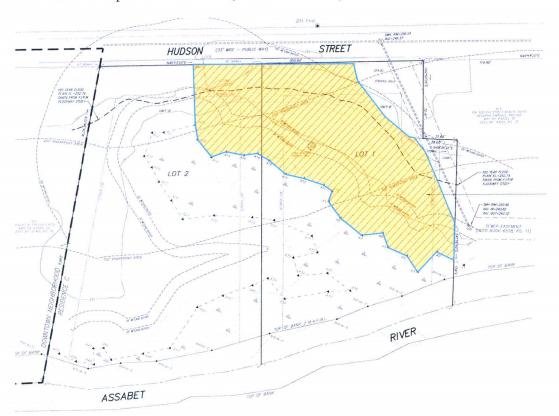


Figure 2: The tan shaded area of the site plan is entirely infested with Japanese knotweed.

This knotweed area is 18,260 SF in extent and is found in both BLSF and Riverfront Area resource areas. It comprises the majority of the 22,471 SF area to be altered. The remaining 4,211 SF of the resource area alteration will be to create habitat that is much more natural in

character (Photos 5-6), with the exception of some invasive honeysuckle shrubs.

2.1 Resource Areas within Lot 1 (eastern half of site)

Photos 1-3 show the existing conditions and highlight the Japanese knotweed infestation within BLSF/Riverfront within Lot 1.



Photo 1 – Center of Lot 1, looking east along wetland line



Photo 2 – Center of Lot 1, looking north along wetland line.



The southeast corner of Lot 1 has some natural vegetation which includes pockets of dense herbaceous cover consisting of sensitive fern, plus silky dogwood and blackberry shrubs (**Photo 4**). A single, large, speckled alder shrub and single black walnut tree (**Photo 5**) are also present within this area. Outside of this area, the rest of the upland area on lot 1 is nearly 100% Japanese Knotweed.



Photo 4 – South end of Lot 1, blackberry shrub.



Photo 5 – Center of Lot 1, black walnut tree.

2.2 Resource Areas within Lot 2 (western half of site).

The northeast corner of Lot 2 is nearly 100% Japanese Knotweed. West of wetland flag #A20 there is a greater variety of plants, but among them is invasive honeysuckle (**Photo 6**). The north-center and northwest corner of Lot 2 is a sparse area of honeysuckle, silky dogwood and sensitive fern (**Photo 7**). Trees in the area consists of red maple, American elm and ash. Some areas contain small dense clumps of sensitive fern. The small portion of BVW to be altered in Lot 2 includes dense sensitive ferns and native shrubs.



Photo 6 – Center of Lot 2 near WF #A18, looking south into wetland.



Photo 7 – North-center of Lot 2 at WF #22, looking northwest towards Hudson Street.

3. Project Description

Lot 1

The applicant is proposing a duplex unit on Lot 1 within an already degraded gravel parking lot area and on the outer part of the Riverfront Area. This degraded area has Japanese Knotweed growing from the edge of the gravel area to the edge of the wetland. The proposed permanent alteration is 4,735 SF while restoring 16,560 SF of riverfront area to natural riverfront by removing Japanese knotweed through an invasive species management plan (see attached). The proposed grading will provide compensatory storage for all BLSF alteration (see site plans for cut/fill calculations)

Lot 2

The applicant is proposing a duplex unit on Lot 2 that has all development nearly all out of Riverfront Area with the exception of a small section of a retaining wall and the wetland replication area. Although the proposal does result in wetland impacts, the net impact to resource areas is greatly reduced by the proposed location. The wetlands impacted is 520 SF, while a replication area of 1,040 SF is proposed. The proposed permanent alteration to Riverfront Area is 110 SF while restoring 1,700 SF of riverfront area to natural riverfront by removing Japanese knotweed through an invasive species management plan (see attached). The proposed grading will provide compensatory storage for all BLSF alteration (see site plans for cut/fill calculations). The applicant also proposes to install proper rip-rap below the stormwater pipe that discharges on to the lot to stop erosion of soil which is currently occurring during storms.

4. Evaluation of Impacts to Wildlife Habitat

BVW

The BVW alteration area does not contain any significant wildlife habitat features such as food-bearing shrubs, woody debris, dead snags or dense vegetation coverage. It does not likely hold standing water for significant periods of time to provide habitat for amphibians or turtles.

Riverfront

The project will not impact any significant wildlife habitat features such as dead snags, mammal dens, or dense natural vegetation. The area of riverfront impacted is nearly all Japanese Knotweed.

BLSF

The project will not impact any significant wildlife habitat features such as dead snags, mammal dens, or dense natural vegetation. The area of BLSF impacted is nearly all Japanese Knotweed.

5. Proposed Mitigation Details

The proposed *Wetland Replication, Compensatory Storage, and Invasive Species Management Plans* provide details on how work will be conducted. These documents were included with the NOI submittal. The mitigation includes the removal of nearly 18,260 SF (Lot 1 - 16,560 SF, Lot 2 – 1,700 SF) of Japanese Knotweed and the restoration of natural meadow habitat. The invasive species removal, BLSF compensation, and BVW replication equate to 21,288 SF of mitigation for the site. A lone, standing nut-bearing tree above wetland flag A12 will be protected. Lastly,

the ISMP also includes native shrub plantings to provide for shrub thickets within the restored meadow area.

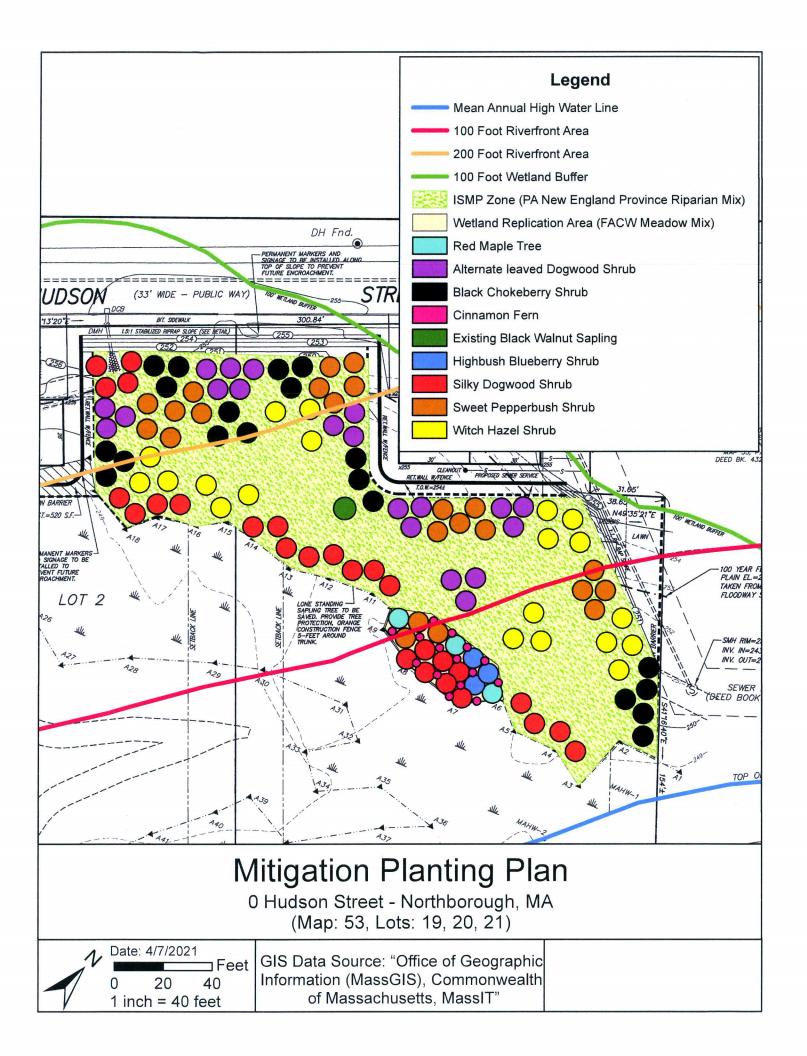
6. Conclusions

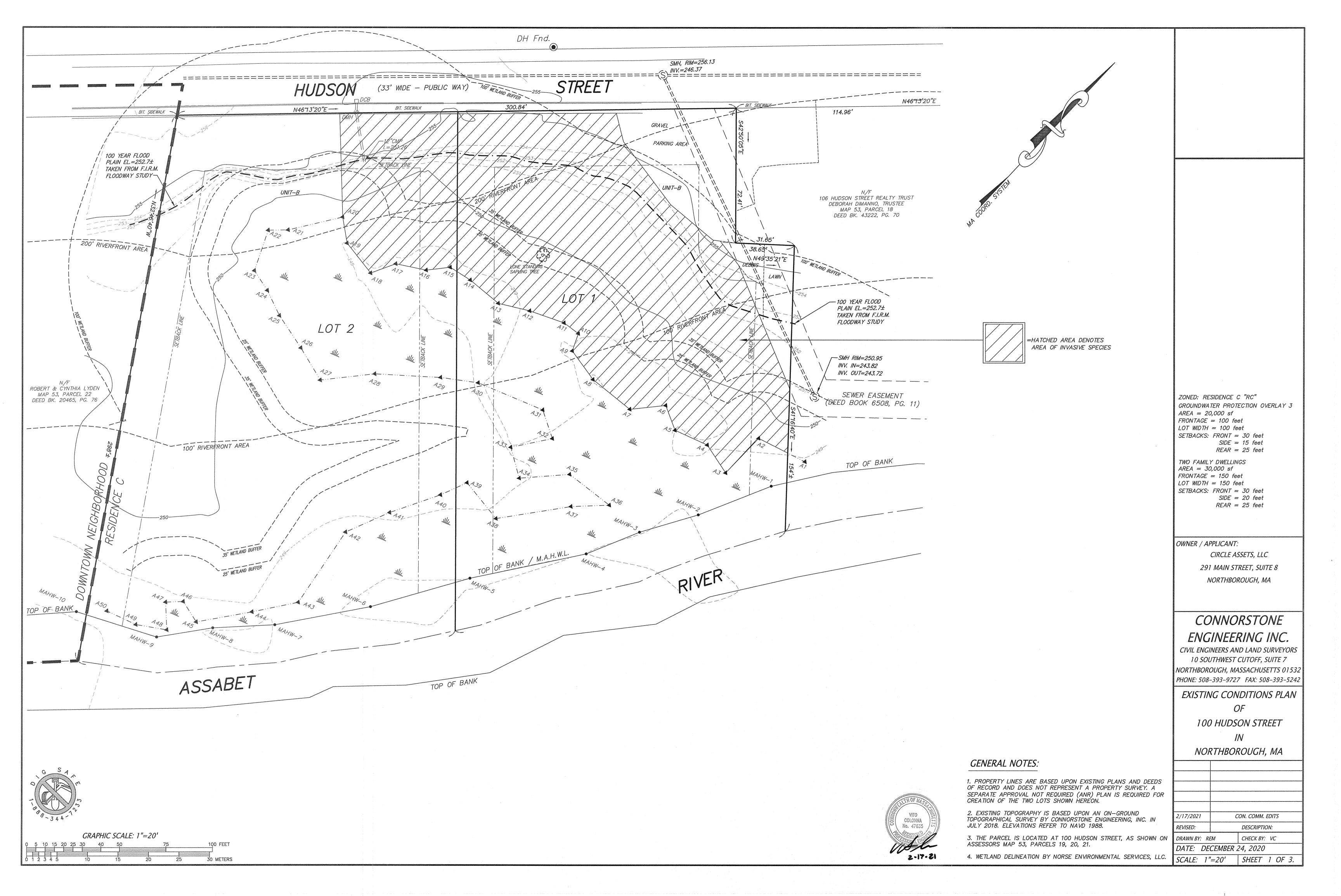
- No unique or uncommon wildlife habitat features will be eliminated for construction of the project.
- None of the trees to be removed contain any obvious nesting cavities, and there will be many trees that remain outside of the work area throughout the site.
- There are important habitat features present <u>outside of</u> the project area (dense herbaceous cover, nut-and-berry-producing plants, rotting logs/woody debris, etc.) within the site's undeveloped wetland and upland resource areas.
- Enhancement by removing 18,260 SF of invasive BLSF and Riverfront to 21,103 SF of natural meadow with shrub thickets.
 - o This will provide increase capacity for the resource areas to function naturally
 - O This will increase the area of natural wildlife habitat.
- Preservation of native shrubs from the proposed disturbed areas to be saved in place or transplanted back into place will add to the diversity of the restored habitat.
- Wetlands will be replicated at a 2:1 ratio with native shrubs, ferns and trees, which will more than compensate for the small amount of BVW fill.
- Removal and monitoring of invasive species (18,260 SF) will provide native habitat of over 21,103 SF.
- The onsite BVW will continue to function as it has prior to proposed development and will be protected by removal of invasive species.
- A large area (6,338 SF) of the inner riparian zone, which is currently degraded by the abundance of invasive species, will be greatly enhanced upon the completion of the project.

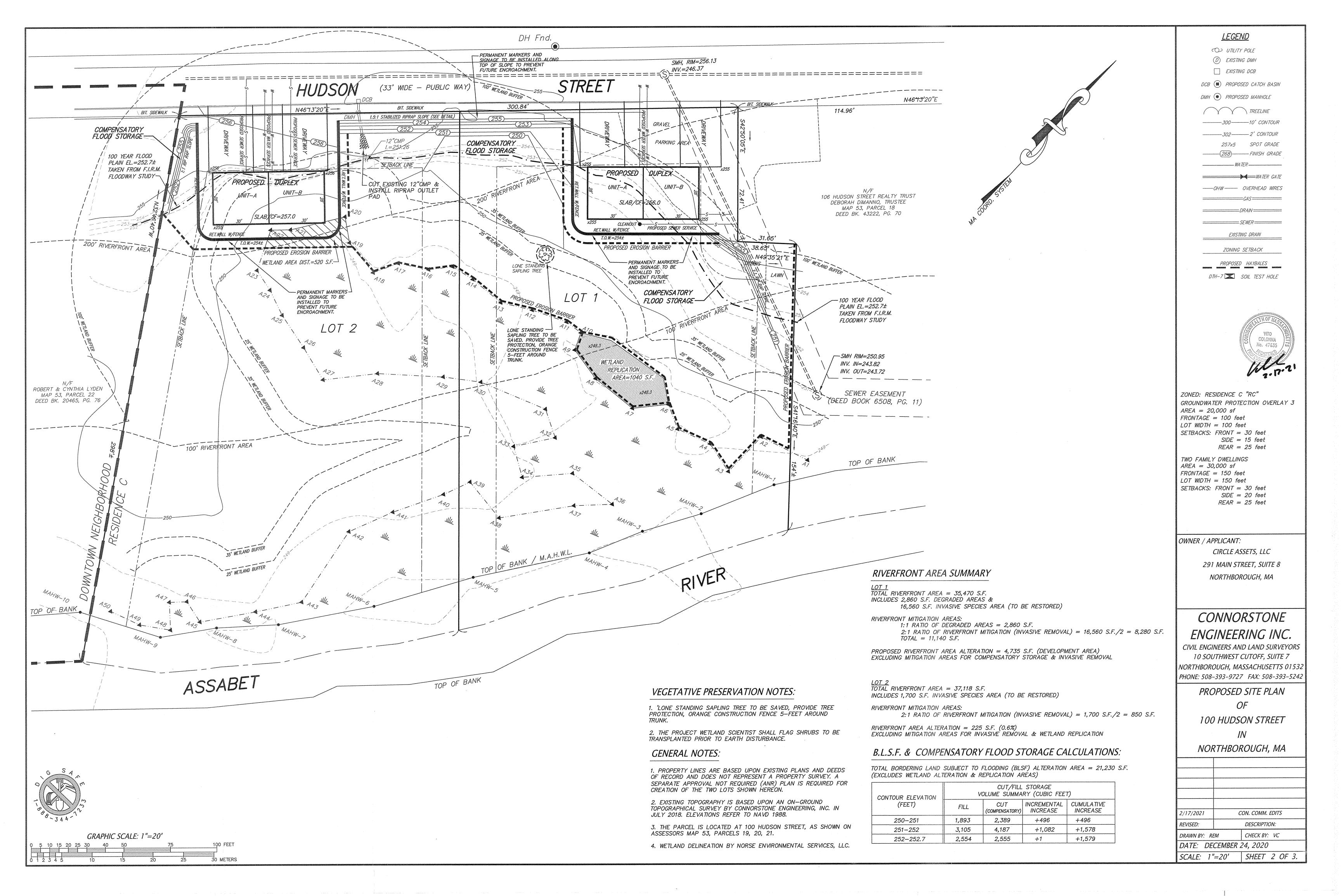
Based on the above, we conclude that the proposed alteration of the BVW, BLSF and Riverfront will not result in an impairment of the capacity of any of these resource areas to provide any important wildlife habitat functions.

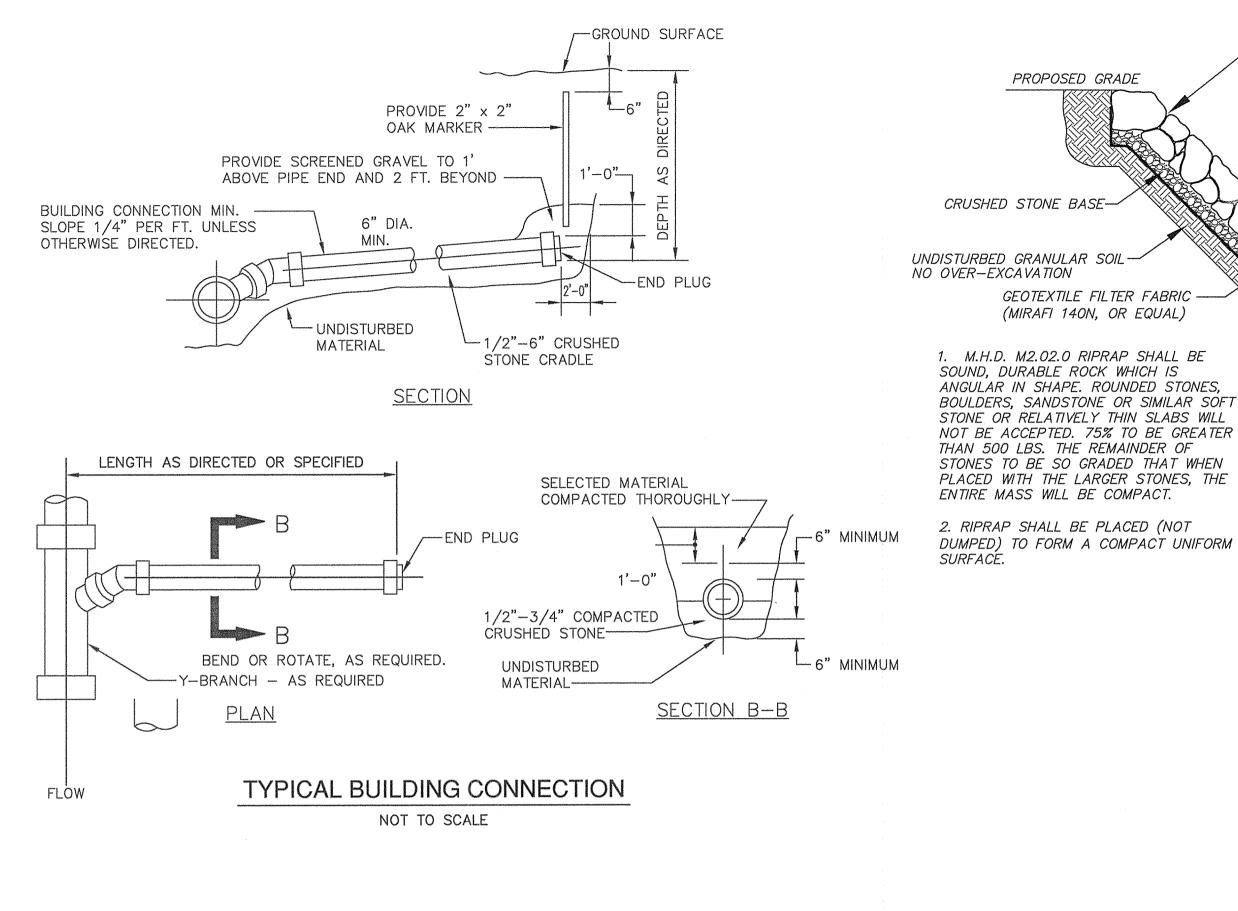
Steve Eriksen

Norse Environmental Services, Inc









UTILITY PIPE

SEE TYPICAL

TRENCH DETAIL

TYPICAL TRENCH DETAIL

3/4"-1 1/2"

STONE

CLEAN CRUSHED

NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: FOR WATER AND SEWER CROSSINGS MANTAIN

UTILITY CROSSING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

18 INCHES OF SEPERATION BETWEEN PIPES.

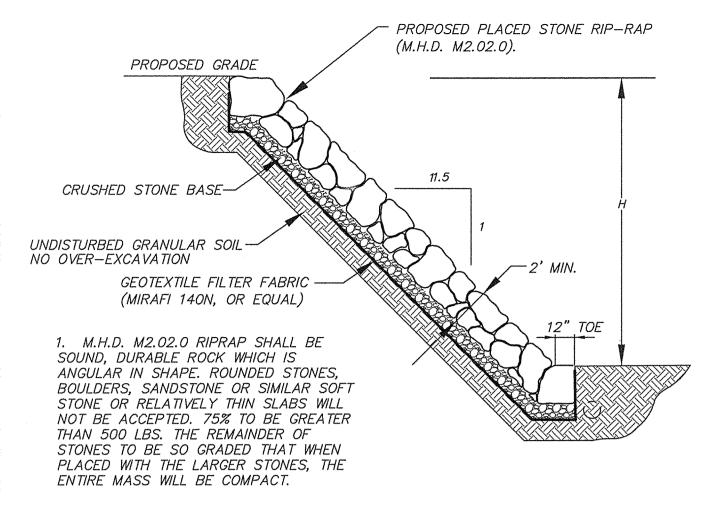
ARE 10 FEET EITHER SIDE OF THE CROSSING

SEWER PIPE SHALL BE CLASS 150 PRESSURE PIPE.

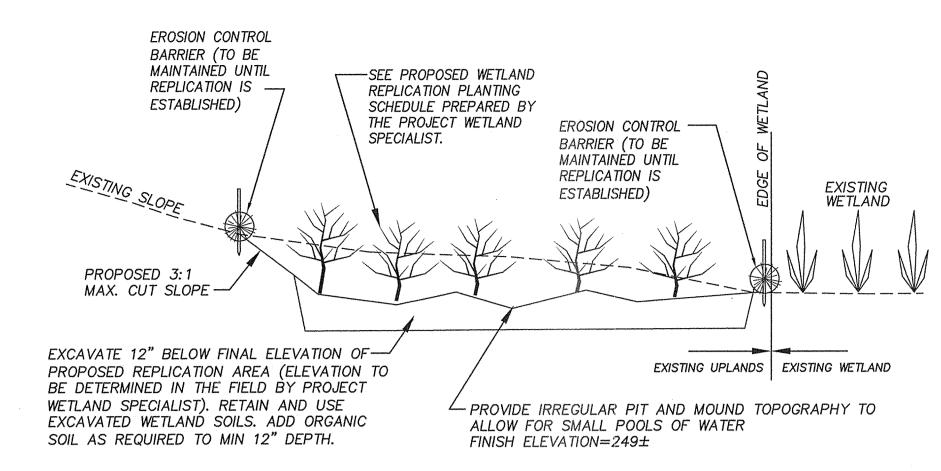
LAY PIPES SUCH THAT CONNECTION JOINTS

ALL WATER PIPES LAID OVER SEWER PIPES.

LIMITS OF TRENCH

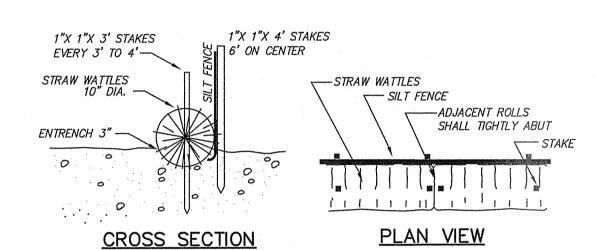


1.5:1 RIP RAP SLOPE SCHEMATIC NOT TO SCALE



WETLAND REPLICATION AREA CROSS-SECTION

NOT TO SCALE



NOTES:

1. STRAW ROLL INSTALLATION REQUIRES THE PLACEMENT AND SECURE STAKING OF THE ROLL IN A TRENCH, 3" DEEP. RUNOFF MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO RUN UNDER OR AROUND ROLL.

2. INSTALLATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFATURERS RECOMMENDATIONS.

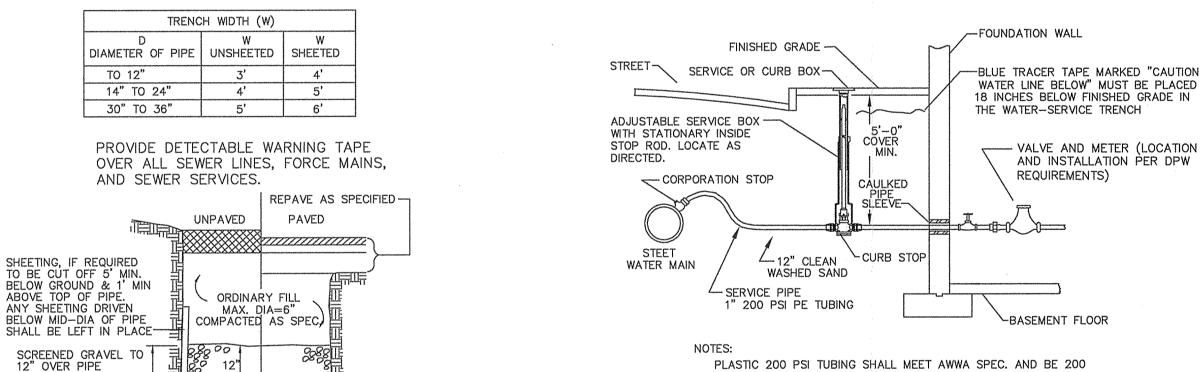
EROSION BARRIER NOT TO SCALE

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES:

- 1. ALL WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND PERMIT CONDITIONS.
- 2. PRIOR TO INITIATING CONSTRUCTION, ALL SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND DETAIL DRAWINGS.
- 3. THIS PLAN DEPICTS THE MINIMUM REQUIRED SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROLS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY ADDITIONAL SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS NECESSITATED BY SITE CONDITIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER, THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE, OR THE CONSERVATION COMMISSION TO ENSURE PROTECTION OF ALL WETLAND RESOURCES AND CONTROL SEDIMENT TRANSPORT. IF SEDIMENTATION PLUMES OCCUR, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STOP WORK AND INSTALL ADDITIONAL SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DEVICES IMMEDIATELY TO PREVENT FURTHER SEDIMENTATION.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING ALL TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROLS UNTIL WORK IS COMPLETE AND ALL AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. AT SUCH TIME THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVING ALL SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROLS ON A DAILY BASIS AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL; REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE BY THE END OF THE WORKING DAY. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF BY THE CONTRACTOR WHEN THE VOLUME REACHES 1/4 TO 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF SILT FENCE OR SEDIMENT TRAP, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE LOCAL

AUTHORITY.

- 6. SOIL STOCKPILES SHALL BE STABILIZED TO PREVENT EROSION, AND A PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED. NO MATERIALS SUBJECT TO EROSION SHALL BE STOCKPILED OVERNIGHT WITHIN 100 FEET OF A WETLAND UNLESS COVERED.
- 7. DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED BY LOAMING AND SEEDING, OR BY ANOTHER APPROVED METHOD, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE FINISHED GRADE HAS BEEN MET. DISTURBED AREAS WITH SLOPES 3:1 (H: V) OR GREATER SHALL BE COVERED WITH LOAM AND STABILIZED WITH HYDROSEED AND SOIL TACKIFIER. IF FINAL GRADING DOES NOT OCCUR DURING THE GROWING SEASON, THESE AREAS SHALL BE MULCHED WITH HAY SECURED.
- 8. DEWATERING OPERATIONS, IF REQUIRED, SHALL DISCHARGE ONTO STABILIZED AREAS, AND ALL DISCHARGE WATER IS TO PASS THROUGH SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DEVICES TO PREVENT IMPACTS UPON WATER BODIES, BORDERING VEGETATED WETLANDS, DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND ABUTTING PROPERTIES. AT A MINIMUM ALL DISCHARGES SHALL BE INTERCEPTED BY HAYBALE CORRAL AND HAYBALE CHECK DAMS SPACED 10' APART.
- 9. STAKED WATTLES AND SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE EDGE OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OR AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS. ADDITIONAL WATTLES AND SILT FENCE SHALL BE LOCATED AS CONDITIONS WARRANT, AND IN SOME AREAS STRUCTURES MAY HAVE TO BE DUPLICATED AT REGULAR INTERVALS.
- 10. STREET SWEEPING IN THE VICINITY OF THE PROJECT AREA SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED UNTIL THE PROJECT LIMITS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED. ALL SEDIMENT TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT—OF—WAYS SHALL BE SWEPT AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY.
- 11. ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED DRAINAGE SYSTEM INLETS, WHICH MAY RECEIVE STORMWATER FLOW FROM DISTURBED AREAS, SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH SILT SACKS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THESE DEVICES PER THE MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS UNTIL ALL WORK IS COMPLETED AND ALL AREAS HAVE BEEN ADEQUATELY STABILIZED.
- 12. DUST CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AND MAINTAINED PROPERLY THROUGHOUT DRY WEATHER PERIODS UNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. METHODS FOR DUST CONTROL SHALL INCLUDE WATER SPRINKLING AND/OR OTHER METHODS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 13. ALL VEHICLES SHALL ENTER AND EXIT THE SIT VIA THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE CONSISTING OF CRUSHED STONE TO A DEPTH OF 6" FOR THE FIRST 50 FEET FROM EXISTING PAVED STREETS. IF THE SITE CONDITIONS ARE SUCH THAT THE GRAVEL PAD DOES NOT REMOVE THE MAJORITY OF THE MUD AND DEBRIS, THEN THE TIRES SHALL BE WASHED BEFORE ANY VEHICLES ENTER ADJACENT ROADWAYS. ALL WATER USED FOR TIRE WASHING SHALL BE COLLECTED AND TREATED PRIOR TO ENTERING THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DAILY AND AFTER HEAVY USE.

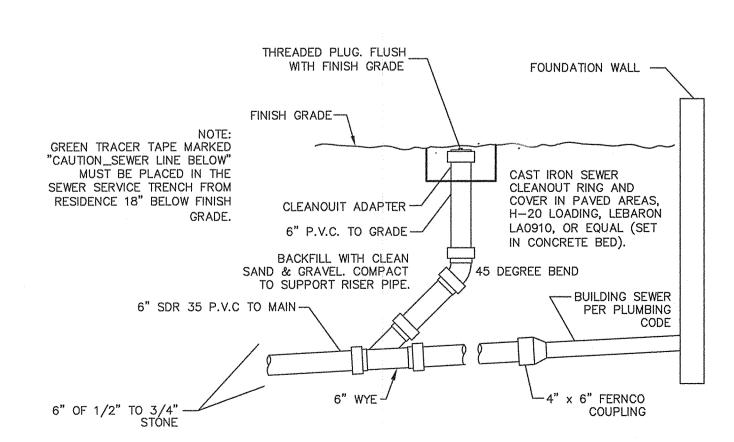


PLASTIC 200 PSI TUBING SHALL MEET AWWA SPEC. AND BE 200 PSI (MIN.)

ALL CONSTRUCITON METHODS AND MATERIALS INCLUDING CURB STOP, CORPORATION STOP, SERVICE PIPE, SERVICE BOX, VALVES, AND METER SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE

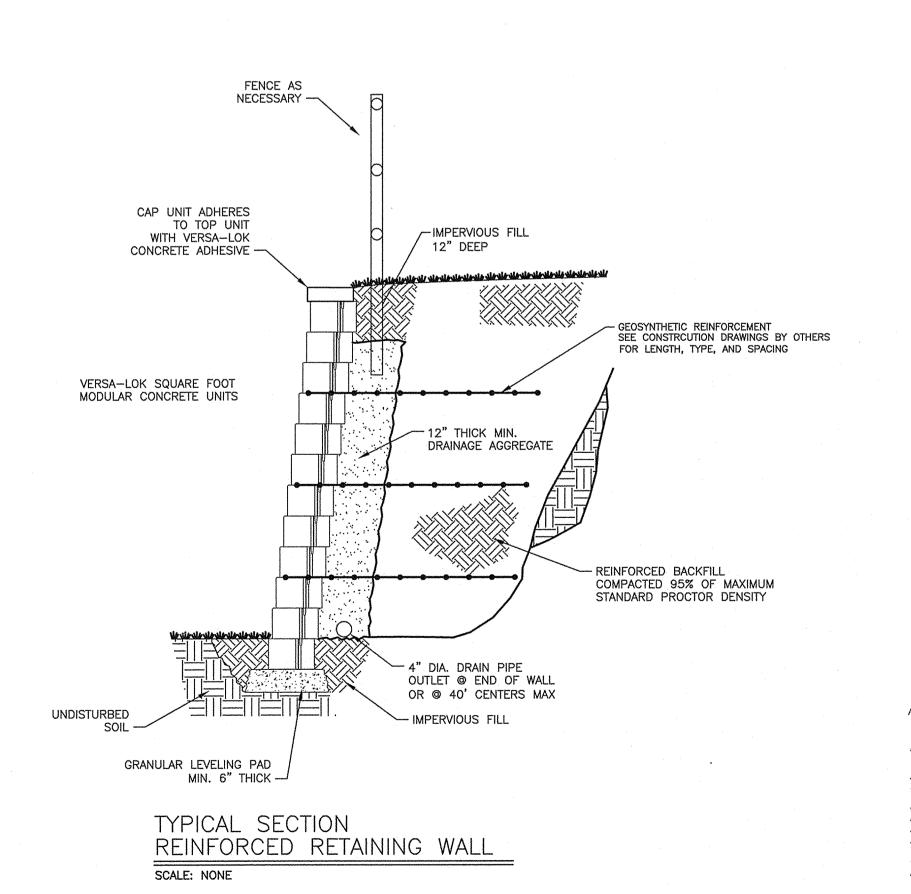
TOWN OF NORTHBOROUGH DPW STANDARDS AND

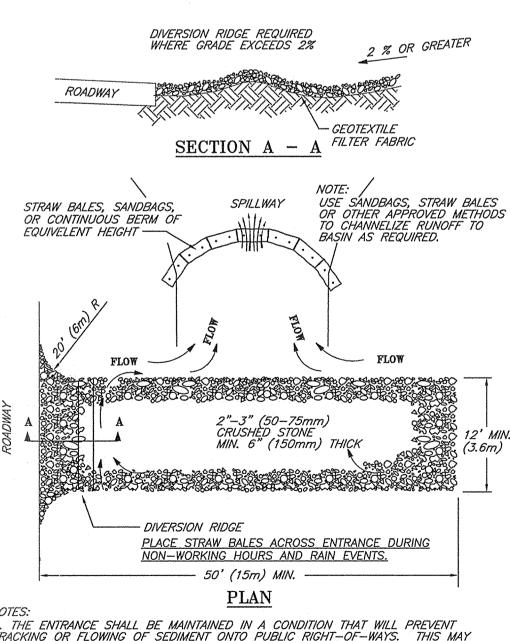
TYPICAL WATER SERVICE CONNECTION NOT TO SCALE



SEWER SERVICE LINES CLEANOUT & FITTINGS

NOT TO SCALE





NOTES:

1. THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT—OF—WAYS. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.

2. WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT—OF—WAY.

3. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABLIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN.

4. STONE APRON SHALL BE REPLACED AS DEPOSITED SOILS BUILD UP.

TEMPORARY
GRAVEL
CONSTRUCTION
ENTRANCE/EXIT



COLONNA

No. 47635

CIRCLE ASSETS, LLC

OWNER / APPLICANT:

NORTHBOROUGH, MA

2/17/2021 CON. COMM. EDITS

REVISED: DESCRIPTION:

DRAWN BY: REM CHECK BY: VC

DATE: DECEMBER 24, 2020

SCALE: 1"=20' SHEET 3 OF 3.



