#### INLAND WETLANDS COMMISSION MINUTES Special Meeting of November 12, 2020 at 7:30 p.m.

#### Zoom Meeting Website link: https://zoom.us/j/97931538354 Call-in Number: 1 (646) 558-8656 Meeting ID #979 3153 8354

These Minutes are subject to Approval by the Inland Wetland Commission

**Present:** Sharon Salling, Mike McCabe, Kendal Horch, Kristen Hammar, Megan Thorn, Craig Ferris, Suzanne Guidera

Staff Present: Steve Hnatuk, Land Use Officer, Dawn Fried, Clerk

Ms. Salling opened the meeting at 7:32 p.m.

#### **PUBLIC HEARING**

**Application #20-27 by Negreiro & Sons Construction LLC,** property located at 203 & 211 Berkshire Road to construct 15 single family homes and a 1,550 ft. road with associated improvements.

Mr. McCabe read the public notice in to the record. Ms. Salling welcomed the public and described the expectations for the public hearing process.

Larry Edwards, Civil Engineer and Land Surveyor, J. Edwards & Associates, LLC, Easton CT and Steven Danzer, Soil Scientist, Senior Professional Wetland Scientist, Arborist, Ph.D. & Associates, LLC, Stamford, represented the applicant, Negreiro & Sons Construction LLC.

Mr. Edwards stated this property is an overgrown farm with 73-acres. The applicant is proposing to construct 16 lots, 15 of which will have newly constructed homes and one existing house which will be renovated.

The road will be 1,550 ft. long with a proposed cul-de-sac.

Mr. Edwards stated that soil testing has been done on each lot and the Health department has signed off in accordance with Newtown's health regulations. The road is also in accordance with Newtown's regulations and meets the town's criteria in terms of design.

The property will require a small wetlands crossing which will run west to east of the new road. There will be 1,500 sq. ft. of disturbance to the wetlands. The applicant is proposing mitigation of the

disturbance by creating a wetland along the edge of the existing wetlands. Environmental experts have designed a wetland creation area.

The primary wetland activity will be the crossing. Several lots have activity, as well, but are within the review area and have no direct disturbance on wetlands.

There is a large wetland corridor along the western part of property which Mr. Edwards stated "they will be staying well away from".

The wetland on the westerly portion of the site will have a storm water management component with a storm water infiltration basin located to the north of the proposed crossing.

There will be a cross culvert located where the water crossing takes place that will pass the water from the upland area into a conduit which will directly flow into a storm water management basin and be treated. The water from the conduit will not be interrupted by the road. The road drainage is separate and will be treated and directed into the road's storm water basin.

There is also an erosion control plan that is part of the application package.

Ms. Salling asked whether the details or the engineering plans have been submitted for the wetlands crossing. Mr. Edwards stated the complete details are in the package. There will be a 24" culvert under the road where the water will pass thru the wetland crossing area. The water from the outlet will then go thru a riprap pad.

Mr. Ferris asked whether the existing crossing located upstream will be removed. Mr. Edwards did not plan on it but has no problem removing it. Mr. Edwards will consider removing as part of the proposal.

Ms. Thorn asked where the water flows. Mr. Edwards stated the water comes from the wetland corridor on the western portion of the site and flows into the wetlands on the eastern portion of the site.

Dr. Danzer gave a brief overview of the wetland areas. The first major wetland area is located on the western side of the property and is 25 acres. It is the prime wetland and the best quality wetland on site with deep organic soils. The second wetland is also on the western side and is smaller with 3 1/2 acres that has shallow mineral soils and is thickly wooded. The third major wetland is the intermittent stream crossing which has two parts. One part being a man-made drainage ditch that was used to drain the farm fields. The other part is more natural and steep and discharges into the main wetland system.

There are two smaller sloped wetland areas that are located near the proposed houses which are not steep and have upland vegetation.

Dr. Danzer gave an overview of the mitigation. Dr. Danzer stated the wetland disturbance for the stream crossing would be 2,000 sq. ft. (differed from Mr. Edwards). The proposed mitigation would be 4,500 sq. ft. which is a 2 to 1 ratio of wetland creation to wetland disturbance. The chosen creation

area would benefit the existing wetland as well as require the least amount of disturbance to create it. The proposed area of creation would border the existing wetlands. Two trees would be removed and 16 inches of soil would be excavated to match the grade of the existing wetlands as well as allow the same hydrology to be shared. The wetland creation will include 6 trees, 81 shrubs and a wetland seed mix. The wetland creation will be supervised by the project landscape architect.

Mr. Ferris appreciated the project avoiding any direct impacts to the wetlands except for the wetland crossing. Mr. Ferris asked Dr. Danzer for his professional opinion regarding whether this project will affect the hydrology of the wetlands in the eastern wetland. Mr. Danzer gave an overview of the eastern wetland and stated that there is a relatively small proportion of inputs that are going to be altered by this proposal. Dr. Danzer stands by his report stating that the development will not impact the functions or values of the eastern wetland corridor.

Ms. Horch had not seen the soil test reports and asked the following questions: Where was the ground water? How far below the surface did you hit ground water? Where are the locations for the test holes for the water quality basins and the rain gardens? Mr. Edwards stated the test results and data can be found in the complete set of plans. Overall, the result of the test holes run between 24 and 36 inches which is typical for this type of soil. Percolation tests were good as well, most being between 10 to 20 inches. The Health department has signed off on the septic feasibility and approximately 100 test holes have been done with the consistency being very uniform. Rain gardens are not done at this stage and will be reviewed before the individual house permits are given.

Ms. Thorn asked whether animals or wildlife would be effected. Dr. Danzer stated there were no vernal pools and since the wildlife corridor is being preserved the wildlife should not be effected. Dr. Danzer stated there were no endangered species on this site in accordance with the national database. Ms. Salling confirmed with Mr. Hnatuk that typically wildlife is not included in the wetland report unless the wetland area is significantly impacted. Mr. Hnatuk confirmed that was correct.

Mr. Hnatuk asked whether there will be any significant impact to the eastern wetlands from storm water coming from the detention basin during high flow events or from ground water. Dr. Danzer stated the principal function of the intermittent water course is hydrological not ecological. Dr. Danzer doesn't foresee any negative impacts.

Mr. Edwards stated they are in compliance with the appropriate requirements stated in the storm water management manual. Mr. Hnatuk asked whether they anticipated any absorption from road salts, nutrient pollution, or dissolved solids. Mr. Edwards reiterated that the storm water management manual and the State DEEP dictates the design and storage capacity and as well as addresses the suspended solids pollutants in the ground water discharge.

Mr. Hnatuk asked where in the plans are the construction details and material list for the culvert. Mr. Edwards stated the width is so narrow it is part of the road construction plan but he will add the details if requested. Mr. Hnatuk asked whether an open bottom culvert was considered. Mr. Edwards stated they thought about an open bottom culvert but didn't feel it was warranted because of the size of the corridor and the minimal amounts of flow going through.

Mr. Hnatuk asked how many linear feet of stream will be disturbed. Mr. Edwards stated there will be roughly 70 ft. of pipe.

Mr. Hnatuk asked whether a cost estimate was done on the mitigation to create the wetland. Dr. Danzer did not compute the cost. Mr. Hnatuk stated the estimate may be useful for a bond down the road.

Ms. Guidera was concerned about the area beyond the crossing that looked to be wetlands. Ms. Guidera asked how many trees are going to be removed and how was the area delineated. Dr. Danzer stated the wetland boundaries were originally delineated a few years ago. Dr. Danzer recently went out to proof those delineated boundaries. Dr. Danzer stated he made a couple of minor adjustments that included adding flags to areas that were extended. Dr. Danzer stated he specifically reflagged the area in question, drilled the holes by hand and was confident on the delineation.

In regards to the tree removal Dr. Danzer stated he did not note each individual tree but instead summarized the trees by either forest or field. Dr. Danzer stated there will not be significant tree removal. Ms. Guidera asked whether removing a substantial number of trees would create additional water flow down towards the wetland or cause the wetland to enlarge. Dr. Danzer stated most of the development is above the slope and has enough flat area to slow the water down. The storm water design will also mitigate the water.

Mr. McCabe commented that lots 11, 12 and 14 have a concentrated area of development. Mr. McCabe asked whether there was a prudent option to cut back on the dense activity. Mr. Edwards stated they are not in close proximity of the wetlands and there will be no significant impact to the wetlands. The applicant has maintained a 100 feet of separation between the lots and wetlands. Mr. Hnatuk stated that as long as there is no significant impact to the wetlands then it's up to Commission to take the expert's information at face value or hire a 3rd party.

Mr. Edwards stated that the applicant presented a viable application and they are ready to move forward.

#### PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

#### Karen Pierce, 10 Chestnut Hill Road

Ms. Pierce questioned whether there has been any consideration regarding the impact the new lots will have on the water table, aquifer and wells. Ms. Pierce also questioned what is the impact of the amount of run off versus lack of percolation from adding new structures? What is the impact to the wetlands from the fertilizer? Ms. Salling stated the well questions are not the purview of the IWC. The health district handles the well questions. Mr. Edwards stated the water runoff design is part of the storm water management plan and the CT DEEP Regulations. These plans dictate the water quality and quantity. Mr. Edwards also stated the wetlands are between 100 ft. and 200 ft. from the lots and therefore the water runoff will be diluted and treated before entering the wetlands.

#### Michael Wilmot, 5 Harvest Common Road

Mr. Wilmot has concerns with the wells and stated that his neighbors' wells have run dry. Mr. Wilmot asked whether the Commission has done their own analysis or hired their own expert or is the Commission just using the experts hired by the developer. Ms. Salling stated it is not customary to have the town pay to hire another expert unless there are reasons that are overlooked. The individuals hired by the applicant are well qualified and well known. Mr. Hnatuk stated that Mr. Edwards and Dr. Danzer are putting their professional reputation and licensing at their disposal.

#### Chandravir Ahuja, 1 Great Ring Road

Mr. Ahuja had three areas of concern. 1. For the record, Mr. Ahuja is concerned for the animals. 2. For the record, Mr. Ahuja is concerned about the traffic flow on Rt. 34. 3. Mr. Ahuja questioned a small patch of wetlands on Lot 1. Mr. Ahuja was concerned that and if this wetland became flooded in the spring will it cause repercussions on his property, which is directly across the street. Mr. Ahuja questioned what time of year did Dr. Danzer look at the property. Dr. Danzer explained that wetlands are based on soil types and not determined by a "dry" year or a "wet" year. Dr. Danzer stated that yes, Lot 1 is a wetland based on soil type. Dr. Danzer was at the property between August and mid-October of this year. Mr. Edwards stated the flow of water from Berkshire Road will not impact the property across the street because the wetlands is 6 feet lower than Berkshire Road.

#### Dennis Casey, 23 Paugussett Road

Mr. Casey stated that his property abuts the proposed development. Mr. Casey is concerned about his well and any disturbance to the wetlands. Mr. Casey asked where the public can address concerns about their wells and water run-off. Ms. Salling stated the IWC is precluded about having any discussions regarding wells. Mr. Hnatuk understood his concerns and asked that Mr. Casey call the Land Use Agency to get the information needed to contact the proper channels.

#### Bill Boroskey, 27 Paugussett Road

Mr. Boroskey asked the following questions: Who is going to maintain the detention areas, water quality basins and the rain gardens? Who is going to make sure they are working, as designed, for the lifetime of the system? Has there been a study on rainfall amounts and potential runoff from non-permeable surfaces like sidewalks and driveways? Mr. Edwards stated the town takes over the maintenance of the stormwater basins and the home owners maintain the individual lot systems. Mr. Edwards stated that yes the stormwater management system takes in to account impervious areas. Mr. Boroskey asked who to turn to regarding flooding on Paugussett Road. Mr. Edwards stated there is no reason for flooding. Ms. Salling suggested going to the Land Use Agency to look at the site plans.

#### Tracey Gehm, 6 Paugussett Road

Ms. Gehm is concerned about the wildlife impact. Ms. Salling stated that the IWC is not responsible unless the animal is on the Natural diversity data base that DEEP publishes. There were not any endangered species on the list. Ms. Gehm is concerned with the water run off at the bottom of the eastern wetland. Ms. Salling encouraged Ms. Gehm to look at the plans. Mr. Edwards stated it would be part of the town engineer review. Ms. Gehm questioned the expected value of the new homes and whether they would impact property values? Ms. Salling stated that property values are not the IWC purview.

#### Kristen Werner, 217 Berkshire Road

Ms. Werner asked the following questions: Are trees going to be replaced after they are knocked down? Is the existing house up to code? Is the home behind us going to affect our property? Mr. Edwards stated the existing house is not inhabitable and will require new permits, septic, etc. Mr. Edwards stated the trees being replaced will be subject to each individual lot. Mr. Edwards stated the road drainage is taken to the central storm basin directed away from the property and shouldn't have an adverse impact.

Ms. Salling thanked the public and thanked Mr. Edwards and Dr. Danvers for their presentations.

Mr. Hnatuk requested Mr. Edwards to submit a detailed engineering schematic for the crossing area and requested Dr. Danvers to submit a cost estimate for the proposed mitigation area. Mr. Edwards and Dr. Danvers stated they would be happy to provide the information.

The Commission recommended that the public hearing remain open and to be continued to the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Inland Wetland Commission on Wednesday, December 9, 2020 at 7:30 pm via Zoom, <a href="https://zoom.us/j/98330638274">https://zoom.us/j/98330638274</a>, Meeting ID: 983 3063 8274, Call-in Number (646) 558-8656

#### APPROVAL OF MINUTES for the Special Meeting of October 14, 2020

The Commission found no substantive errors. Mr. McCabe moved to accept the minutes from October 14, 2020. Ms. Horch seconded. Ms. Guidera and Mr. Ferris abstained. All remaining in favor. The minutes from October 14, 2020 were approved.

#### **OTHER BUSINESS**

Ms. Salling stated she received an email from CACIWC regarding the annual conference which will be held via Zoom this year. Ms. Salling will forward the email to Ms. Fried to be distributed to the IW Commission.

#### ADJOURNMENT

With no additional business, Mr. Ferris moved to adjourn. Mr. McCabe seconded. All in favor. The meeting of November 12, 2020 was adjourned at 9:30 pm.

Respectfully Submitted, Dawn Fried



WETLAND BOUNDARIES + POND & LAKE MANAGEMENT + CONSTRUCTION FEASIBILITY CONSULTATIONS + ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

### **Environmental Report**

#### 203 & 211 Berkshire Road, Newtown

Date: October 30, 2020

By: Steven Danzer Ph.D.

- Soil Scientist Certified Nationally by the Soil Science Society of America (#353463).
   Registered with the Society of Soil Scientists of Southern New England.
- Senior Professional Wetland Scientist PWS #1321, Society of Wetland Scientists.
- Arborist CT DEEP License S-5639; ISA Certified NE-7409A.
- Ph.D. Renewable Natural Resource Studies.

#### INTRODUCTION

A 15 lot subdivision is being proposed at 203 and 211 Berkshire Road, Newtown, Connecticut. The 73.2 acre site is currently a mixture of forest, old fields, and currently farmed fields.

Activities associated with the development of the site include the clearing of vegetation, land grading, construction of 14 residential lots (with preservation of the existing residence as the 15<sup>th</sup> lot), installation of subsurface drainage systems and stormwater basins, installation of septic systems, a road with a stream crossing, and wetland creation, all as indicated by submitted engineering plans prepared by J. Edwards & Associates LLC and landscape plans prepared by Tracy Chalifoux, R.L.A.

Only 7 of the 16 proposed lots will have activity within the 100 foot Upland Review Area. In additional to the site development for each residential lot, there will also be a new road ("Holly Lane") with a stream crossing over an intermittent watercourse located in the central region of the site. The disturbance for the stream crossing will be offset by wetland creation in the western region of the site.

Not all of the 73.2 acre site will be developed. A significant portion, 33.2 acres, or 45% of the site, will be preserved as Open Space.

Several wetland/watercourses systems are located on site within proximity to the proposed work. These include:

- 1) A 25 acre forested wetland corridor located on the east side of the site.
- 2) A 3.5 acre forested wetland corridor located within the southwestern corner of the site.
- 3) An intermittent stream corridor located in the central portion of the site, connecting the two larger forested wetland corridors.
- 4) A sloped wetland and intermittent stream corridor located in the northern portion of site (north of lots 7 and 8).
- 5) A sloped wetland and intermittent stream corridor located in the southern portion of site (between lots 13 and 14/16).

All of the wetland/watercourse systems ultimately drain to the east, towards the Half Way River / Lake Zoar / Housatonic watercourse system.

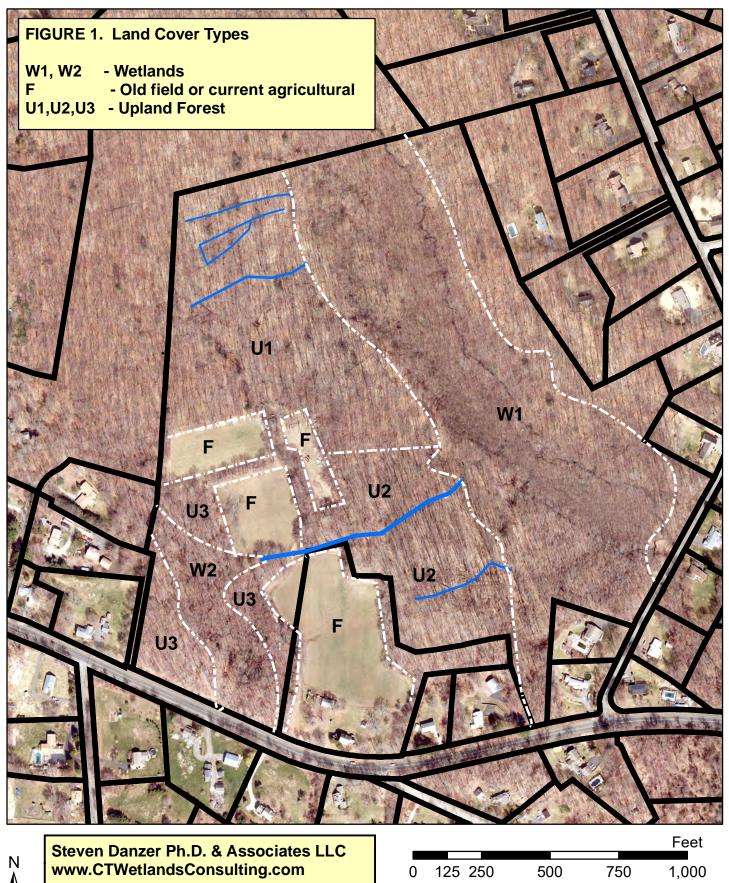
The purpose of this report is to document existing conditions, and then to assess impacts to the wetland resources due to the proposed activities pursuant to the requirements of the Newtown Inland Wetland Regulations and to provide an assessment of environmental issues pursuant to the Newton Subdivision Regulations.

#### 1.0 LANDSCAPE, LAND USE AND WATERSHED CONTEXT

The roughly 73.2 acre site is bounded by Berkshire Road to the south, residences along Paugussett Road and Mountain Laurel Lane to the east, forest and residences along Homer Clark Road to the west, and forest to the north. Land cover within the site itself is currently a mixture of forest, old fields, and currently farmed or recently fallowed fields, as depicted in Figure 1 "Land Cover Types". Adjacent land-use is residential on the eastern and western sides of the site, with typical lot sizes ranging from 1.02 acres to 5.76 acres.

The center of the site, where the residences are proposed, slopes to the east towards the larger forested wetland corridor located in the eastern portion of the site. Overall, the slopes on site trend from nearly level in the area of the fields, to moderately steep and very steep within the forest habitat approaching the eastern wetland corridor.

# 203 & 211 Berkshire Rd., Newtown



The two main wetland systems on site include a 3.5 acre forested wetland corridor located within the southwestern region of the site, and a larger 25 acre forested wetland corridor located along the eastern region of the site. The smaller 3.5 acre system appears to drain to the larger 25 acre eastern wetlands through the intermittent stream corridor located in the central region of the site. The eastern wetland system drains south and then ultimately east off-site, into the Half Way River / Lake Zoar / Housatonic watercourse system.

#### 2.0 UPLANDS

Figure 1 depicts the dominant land cover types that occur throughout the site. Uplands on the site (U1, U2, and U3) include forest and field. The field habitat include both fallow farm fields now reverting back into old field (e.g. portions of the fields in the north and northeast), and actively cropped fields. Old field vegetation included hay species, Goldenrod, and Multi-flora rose.

Like most farmed areas, large portions of the adjacent forest areas were at some point in the past cleared for farming and then abandoned, leading to the current mosaic of new and older forest stands now existing on site.

A series of drainage ditches extends throughout the field areas. It is plausible that before conversion to agriculture many years ago, the eastern wetlands may have extended at least slightly into what is now upland field.

The upland forest within the site is comprised of three habitat units, differing based upon dominant species composition and size classes.

The *U1 forest type* was dominated by young and intermediate sized Red maple and mature Sugar maple in the overstory, and dense clumps of Spice bush in shrub story. Invasive Japanese stiltgrass dominates the ground cover in the more open patches.

The *U2 forest type* was more biologically diverse, also containing Red maple, Sugar maple, and Spicebush, but also a sizable amount of mature Tulip trees, Black birch and Red oak. The herbaceous understory included Christmas fern.

The *U3 forest type* was similar in composition to the U1 unit, but with younger trees and relatively denser concentrations of Spicebush.

#### **3.0 WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES**

The wetlands on the site had been previously mapped by Cynthia Rabinowitz some years ago. Portions of that wetland boundary in proximity to the proposed work was recently

reflagged by the surveyor (Jason Edwards Associates LLC) and located on a survey provided to me for review. These boundaries were then field verified. There were five areas which required flag adjustments. They included:

- 1. An additional flag along Berkshire Road in the southwest corner of Lot 2.
- 2. The southern boundary of the intermittent watercourse on Lots 7 and 8.
- 3. Portions of the central intermittent watercourse (west of the crossing) that connects the eastern wetland corridor to the western wetland corridor.
- 4. The lower segment of the central intermittent watercourse (east of the crossing)
- 5. The lower segment of the intermittent watercourse on Lots 13 and 12.

The rest of the wetland boundary (including the large wetland corridor to the west) was judged to be substantially accurate.

Several wetland/watercourses systems are located on site within proximity to the proposed work. These include:

- 1. A 25 acre forested wetland corridor located on the east side of the site.
- 2. A 3.5 acre forested wetland corridor located on the southwestern corner of the site.
- 3. An intermittent stream corridor located in the central portion of the site, connecting the two larger forested wetland corridors.
- 4. A sloped wetland and intermittent stream corridor located in the northern portion of site (north of lots 7 and 8).
- 5. A sloped wetland and intermittent stream corridor located in the southern portion of site (between lots 13 and 16).

Wetland/watercourse descriptions are as follows:

#### **3.1 FORESTED WETLAND CORRIDOR - EASTERN REGION**

The 25 acre forested wetland corridor is located in the eastern region of the site. Part of a larger wetland system, the portion within the site extends roughly 1700 feet (0.5 miles) in length and approximately up to 500 feet in width. The northern extent of the wetland system starts off site, just south of Osbourne Hill Road, and flows through the site until its outlet at Paugussett Road. The wetland corridor then continues off site, crossing under Berkshire Road, and continuing towards the Half Way River.

The western slope to the eastern wetland corridor in proximity to the proposed building lots is fairly steep and is incised by several small intermittent watercourses/sloped wetland systems which drain down towards the eastern wetland corridor. Below the slope, an old farm road parallels the wetland corridor in the central region. A stream channel is located in the center of the wetland corridor. Flow through the system is maintained from upstream, from the intermittent watercourses and seeps located on the side slopes, and from non-channelized overland flow down the side slopes.

Soils within most of the wetland corridor are deep and organic, best characterized as within the Catden and Freetown soil mapping unit. Similarly organic Timakwa and Natchaug soils are located nearer to the outlet of the wetland.

Representative vegetation growing within the wetland corridor includes Red maple, Spice bush, Sweet pepperbush, Highbush blueberry, Royal fern, Cinnamon fern, and Tussock sedge.

The existing functions and values of the wetland corridor were evaluated using the New England Army Corp Highway Methodology Descriptive Approach, as modified for application to local conditions. This methodology has been proven useful in similar projects intended for review by municipal wetland commissions, and was chosen as the most appropriate methodology for the assessment of the area due to the assessment's descriptive emphasis.

The functions and values of the system are described below:

The wetland system provides *groundwater discharge* along its slopes and *recharge* within the central corridor, *floodflow alteration* due to its size and storage capacity, *sediment/toxicant/pathogen retention* due to its location adjacent to residential development, *nutrient removal/retention/transformation* due to its deep organic soils and robust vegetation, *production export* due to its robust vegetation, *wildlife habitat* due to its size and location, and (potentially) *recreation* due to the suitability of walking along its length. The channel appears to be too shallow and intermittent for the system to provide *fish habitat*.

#### **3.2 FORESTED WETLANDS – SOUTHWESTERN REGION**

The 3.5 acre forested wetland corridor is located in the southwestern region of the site, and is shaped like an elongated bowl. The wetland appears to drain to the east into the intermittent watercourse located in the central portion of the site between the two farm fields, though it certainly possible that this drainage only occurs when the wetland is fully hydrated. The wetland received overland flow from the adjacent residential properties to the west, and from Berkshire Road. A channel is located in the center of the wetlands. The western wetland buffer is thickly wooded while the eastern wetland buffer is thinly wooded as the transitions to field.

Soils within most of the wetland corridor are shallower and more mineral than the larger wetland corridor to the east. Soils are best characterized as within the Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony soil mapping unit.

Representative vegetation growing within the wetland corridor includes Red maple, Red oak, Spice bush, Sweet pepperbush, Viburnum, Skunk cabbage, Cinnamon fern, and Tussock sedge. Sumac, Tulip tree, Sugar maple, Black cherry, and Japanese stiltgrass are

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located on its eastern periphery, while the western periphery is dominated by Red maple, sugar maple and Spicebush.

The existing functions and values of the wetland corridor were evaluated using the New England Army Corp Highway Methodology Descriptive Approach, as modified for application to local conditions. The functions and values of the system are described below:

The wetland system provides *groundwater discharge* along its slopes and *recharge* within the central corridor, *floodflow alteration* due to its moderate size and potential for storage capacity, *sediment/toxicant/pathogen retention* due to its location adjacent to residential development, a moderate level of *nutrient removal/retention/transformation* due to its ability to attenuate farming pollutants, *production export* due to its robust vegetation, and a moderate level of *wildlife habitat* due to its location and dense vegetative cover.

#### **3.3 INTERMITTENT WATERCOURSE – CENTRAL REGION**

The intermittent watercourse corridor is located in the central region of the site, bisecting the site and connecting the two larger forested wetland corridors located to the west and to the east. The corridor is approximately 850 feet total in length. The western portion flows between two farm fields, within a 90 foot wide wooded corridor.

The western portion of the watercourse resembles an incised ditch and is undoubtedly of manmade origin, probably constructed to drain the western wetlands away from the fields, and to provide drainage from the adjacent fields. During the repeated field investigations during the summer and fall of 2020, the watercourse was always dry.

A dirt farm road crosses the watercourse over a culvert. East of that culvert the watercourse continues for roughly another 125 feet between and through a stone wall into the forest, where the stream gradient becomes rapidly steeper. The watercourse then continues down the slope into the larger 25 acre eastern wetland corridor. The proposed road crossing is located in this eastern forested portion of the watercourse.

Representative vegetation growing within the western portion of this intermittent wetland corridor includes Red maple, Multiflora rose, Spice bush, willow, Asiatic bittersweet, Winged euonymus, Highbush blueberry, and Goldenrod. Vegetation along the more forested eastern portion was mainly indistinguishable from its adjacent upland and includes Red maple, Tulip tree, Elm, Spicebush, and dead Ash.

The existing functions and values of the intermittent wetland corridor were evaluated using the New England Army Corp Highway Methodology Descriptive Approach, as modified for application to local conditions. The functions and values of the system are described below: The watercourse system mainly provides hydrological rather than ecological functions: *stormwater conveyance* from runoff from the adjacent fields, and overflow flow from the western wetland system. The system provides *groundwater discharge* in the lower areas where the channel may intercept seasonally high groundwater seepage from the adjacent slopes. There is no storage capacity for the system to provide *floodflow alteration*, and its gradient is too steep in the lower section to provide the retention time to attenuate *sediment/toxicant/pathogens*, or to provide *nutrient removal/retention/transformation*. In the forested sections, the habitat is essentially upland habitat and of value to wildlife. The system is too narrow and potentially dry to support a fish population.

# **3.4 SLOPED WETLANDS AND INTERMITTENT WATERCOURSE SYSTEMS— IN THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN REGIONS**

In addition to the central intermittent stream corridor, there are two sloped wetland and intermittent stream corridors within proximity to the proposed development.

The first system is located in the northern portion of site (north of lots 7 and 8). The second system located in the southern portion of site (between lots 13 and 16). Both systems are embedded within the forest, and drain down to the 25 acre eastern wetland corridor.

Slopes along the length of these watercourse systems vary from level to fairly steep. The channels vary as well, from sloped seepy areas devoid of a central channel near their headwaters to fairly incised channels along the mid and lower stream reaches that accommodate flow during the wetter seasons. Vegetation was mainly indistinguishable from the adjacent upland, with Red maple, Sugar maple, Spicebush, and Royal fern in the northern system near lots 7 and 8, and Red maple, Beech, Sugar maple, Tulip tree, dead Ash, and Spicebush in the southern system near lots 13 and 16. It is possible that there may be additional hydrophytes as well such as Skunk cabbage that were not viewable due to the lateness of the season.

Functions and values were similar to the central intermittent wetland corridor, except that flow is anticipated to be less since there are no connecting wetlands upstream to either of these systems. The system provides *groundwater discharge* where the channel may intercept seasonally high groundwater seepage from the adjacent slopes. There is no storage capacity for *floodflow alteration*. Gradients are too steep to attenuate *sediment/toxicant/pathogens*, or provide *nutrient removal/retention/transformation*. The habitat is essentially upland habitat and of value to *wildlife*. The system is too narrow, steep, and dry to support a fish population.

#### 4.0 NDDB SEARCH AND SITE FAUNA

According the CT DEEP Natural Diversity Database layer on CT ECO (cteco.uconn.edu) (webpage from 10/26/20 attached at the end of this report) there are no polygons on or

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directly adjacent to the site that indicate the presence of any Endangered, Threatened, or Species of Special Concern. The nearest polygon is >0.21 miles away to the east, centered in the wetland system adjacent to Stone Bridge Trail. Nor are there any polygons on or directly adjacent to the site that indicates the presence of any Critical Habitat.

During the field visits in July, August, September and October 2020 wildlife usage was noted. This included both direct observation and signs such as scat and tracks. Wildlife noted included deer, squirrel, chipmunk, red tailed hawk, crow, cardinal, goldfinch, flicker, hairy woodpecker, mourning dove, titmouse, catbird, mockingbird, robin, blue jay. Despite lack of direct evidence, it is also reasonable to expect usage by other mammals commonly found in the region including fox, coyote, bobcat, bear, opossum, weasel, rabbit, skunk, raccoon, mice, moles, and voles. It is also reason to expect usage by reptiles and amphibians including but not limited to Snapping turtle, American toad, Pickerel frog, Red-backed salamander, Black rat snake, Garter snake, Northern brown snake, and Green snake.

#### **5.0 SUBDIVISION DESIGN AND ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS**

Not all of the 73.2 acre site will be developed. A significant portion, 33.2 acres, or 45% of the site, will be preserved as Open Space.

Furthermore, even though 16 lots are being proposed, only 15 will be constructed. The existing residence along the road frontage will be preserved within a single lot.

The subdivision has been designed with several ecological design principals in mind. They include:

- Minimizing the fragmentation and proposing preservation of the ecologically valuable forested wetland corridor and forested uplands in the eastern and the far northern region of the property by locating development elsewhere;
- Minimizing the grading and alteration of terrain by locating the residences away from the steeper terrain whenever possible;
- Minimizing impacts to the wetlands and maintaining existing wetland functions by limiting construction disturbance whenever possible (except for the stormwater basin) to outside of the 100 foot offset to wetlands and watercourses.
- Offering wetland creation as mitigation to offset permanent disturbance due to the road crossing over the intermittent stream corridor in the central region of the site.

To explain further, the most ecologically valuable portion of the property will be preserved as open space. This will preserve a large swath of contiguous forest and wetland habitat along the eastern and northern regions of the property. Roughly 36 acres of forest and wetlands within the 73.2 acre site will be left undeveloped, or which 33.2 acres will be dedicated as Open Space, preserving this area for wildlife habitat and wildlife passage.

Notably, *the majority of the development will occur outside of the 100 foot upland review area*. <u>Table 1</u> summarizes the disturbances by lot that will occur within the 100 foot upland review area.

LOT	Lot Size (acre)	Land Cover	Disturbance within the 100 ft upland review area (sf / acre)
1	3.43	Forest	681 sf / 0.02 ac
2	3.75	Field	0
3	2.66	Forest	1443 sf / 0.03 ac
4	2.03	Field	0
5	2.92	Field	0
6	2.04	Forest	0
7	2.74	Forest	363 sf / 0.01 ac
8	3.30	Forest	773 sf / 0.02 ac
9	2.41	Forest	0
10	2.41	Forest	0
11	2.41	Forest	7020 sf / 0.16 ac
12	2.21	Forest	5373 sf / 0.12 ac
13	2.22	Forest	831 sf / 0.02 ac
14	2.01	Field	0
*15	2.05	Field	0
16	3.03	Forest	0
Total disturbance (exclusive of road)16,484 sf / 0.38 acRoad disturbance7,350 sf / 0.70 ac			

#### Table 1. Lot Disturbances within the 100 foot upland review area

Data courtesy of J. Edwards Associates.

In summary, disturbances within the 100 foot zone will only occur within 7 of the 16 lots, of which the stormwater basin in lot 11 and the residence of lot 12 represent the greatest intrusions. This is due to their proximity to the intermittent watercourse rather than to the eastern wetland corridor.

Total site disturbance within the 100 foot zone will be 1.08 acres, constituting only 5.2% of the upland review zone, a relatively small percentage for a large subdivision. The remaining 94.8% of the 100 foot upland review zone will be preserved.

The upland disturbance throughout each lot (regardless of the 100 ft review zone) was also quantified in order to provide a relative understanding of the effort made by the site plan designers to limit disturbance and preserve the landscape.

Table 2 indicates the percentage of each lot that will remain undisturbed.

LOT	Lot Size (acre)	Land Cover	Undisturbed Area (acre)	Percent Undisturbed
1	3.43	Forest	2.68	78%
2	3.75	Field	3.10	83%
3	2.66	Forest	2.21	83%
4	2.03	Field	1.38	68%
5	2.92	Field	2.40	82%
6	2.04	Forest	1.48	73%
7	2.74	Forest	2.26	82%
8	3.30	Forest	2.68	81%
9	2.41	Forest	1.75	73%
10	2.41	Forest	1.76	73%
11	2.41	Forest	1.31	54%
12	2.21	Forest	1.68	76%
13	2.22	Forest	1.71	77%
14	2.01	Field	1.29	64%
*15	2.05	Field	-	-
16	3.03	Forest	2.53	83%

#### Table 2. Lot Disturbance Calculations

Data courtesy of J. Edwards Associates.

The percentages in the above table range from 54% to 83% with the majority of the lots preserving over 73% of their lot area.

Overall, 77% (32.3 acres) of the total lot acreage (41.6 acres) will be preserved.

#### **6.0 WETLAND IMPACTS**

Map SK-0 "Overall Site Sketch", attached to this report, is a simplified map that depicts proposed activity within the 100 foot upland review area.

Figure 2 depicts the approximate location of each residence, overlayed on an aerial photo.

In summary:

- Disturbances within the 100 foot zone due to the residential development will only occur within 7 of the 16 lots.
- The stormwater basin in lot 11 and the residence of lot 12 represent the greatest intrusions by SF.
- The proposed road will also slightly intrude into the review area in lot 1 and in the area leading to the proposed stream crossing.

Potential impacts will be discussed below, organized according to the wetland system in closest proximity.

#### 6.1 THE WESTERN FORESTED WETLANDS – PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

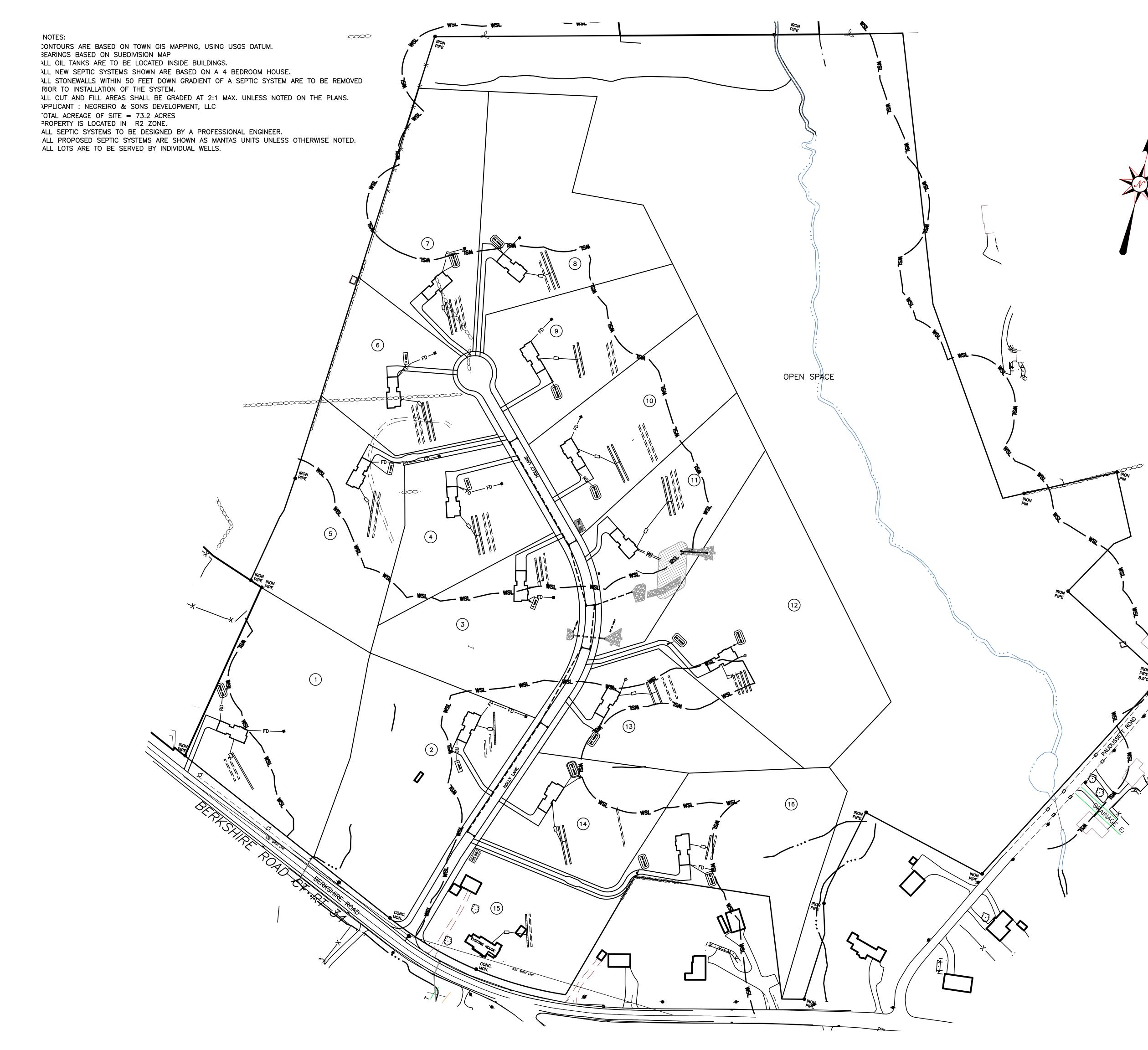
There is no activity proposed in the western forested wetlands.

Lots 1, 2 and 5 border the western forested wetlands. Lots 2 and 5 are proposed in open field areas which will not require a significant removal of woody vegetation in the upland. Lot 1 will require removal of forest vegetation, however almost all of the disturbance will occur greater than 100 feet from the wetlands, largely preserving the wetland buffer.

The only disturbance within the 100 foot upland review (other than the proposed wetland creation) will occur in lot 1, where a footing drain is proposed. Clearing for this drain will require approximately 681 sf of disturbance, a slight intrusion that will still preserve enough wooded wetland buffer to prevent impacts to the wetland corridor.

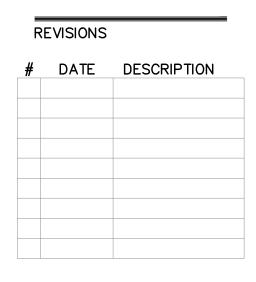
**Mitigation:** Wetland creation is proposed on the east side of the wetlands, on lot 2, as indicated in the site plan and the detail plans prepared by Tracy Chalifoux Landscape Architect. Photos of the area under existing conditions are included at the end of the report.

Four thousand five hundred (4500) SF of wetlands will be created as mitigation for the 2000 SF of disturbance due to the proposed stream crossing over the central intermittent stream corridor. The proposed location was selected as the most desirable location for mitigation as it would require the least removal of woody vegetation (2 live trees) and to







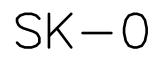


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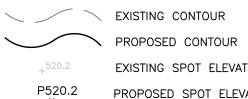
OVERALL SITE SKETCH

SHEET NUMBER





46B SOIL TYPE



PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION WETLAND AREA TEST HOLE



PERCOLATION TEST EXISTING CATCH BASIN PROPOSED DRAINAGE

EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION

\_\_\_\_\_ WATERCOURSE

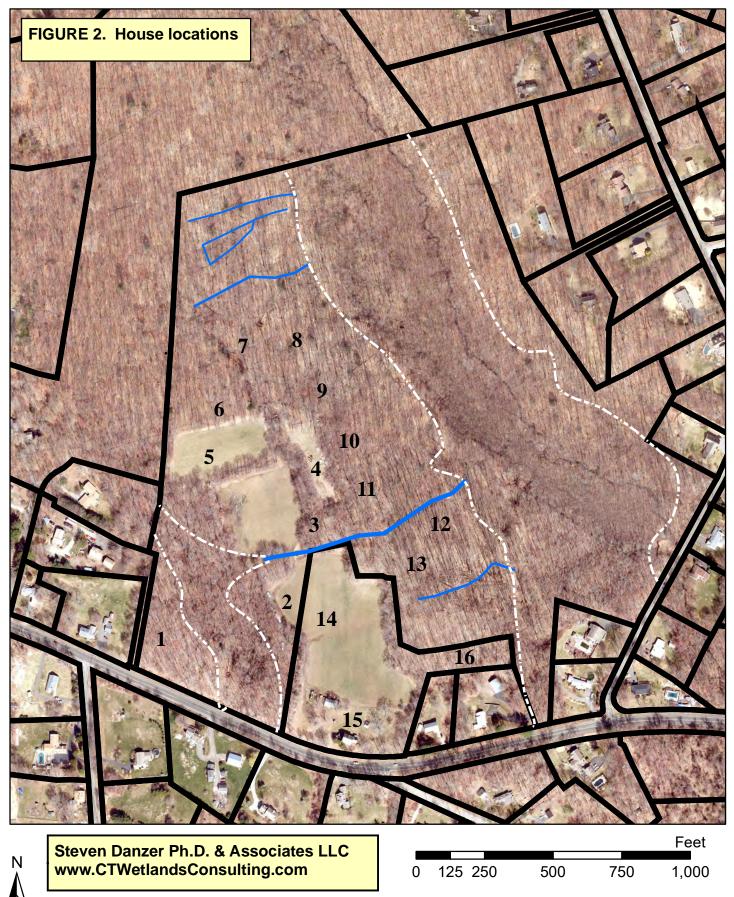
PROPOSED RIP RAP

<u>г — — -</u> 

----- PROPOSED WATER LINE ------ E ------ PROPOSED ELECTRIC LINE ------ FD/RD ------ PROPOSED FOOTING/ROOF DRAIN PROPOSED PRIMARY SEPTIC SYSTEM PROPOSED RESERVE SEPTIC SYSTEM

PROPOSED RAIN GARDEN

# 203 & 211 Berkshire Rd., Newtown



be the most benefit to the existing wetland with regard to habitat. The mitigation area will be excavated to a depth of approximately 16 inches below grade to match the adjacent existing wetland grades and hydrology. Six (6) wetland trees and eighty-one (81) wetland shrubs will planted in a matrix of wetland seed mix. All work, including the excavation, will be performed under supervision of the project Landscape Architect in order to maximize potential for success.

#### 6.2 THE EASTERN FORESTED WETLANDS – PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

There is no activity proposed in the eastern forested wetlands.

Lots 8 -12, and 16 border the eastern forested wetlands. All of these lots are located in the forest, and will require the removal of woody vegetation in the upland.

Overall, the residences are proposed to be located away from the steeper terrain whenever possible, minimizing the grading and alteration of terrain, and avoiding direct impacts to the wetland corridor. As a consequence, fragmentation of the wetland corridor has been minimized and the existing wetland functions (documented in an above section) will be maintained.

Only lot 12 will require work in the 100 foot upland review area. For the other lots bordering the eastern wetlands, no activity is proposed within the review area (though a portion of the stormwater basin in lot 11 will be located in the review area for the intermittent watercourse, which drains towards the eastern wetland corridor).

Regarding lot 12, even though the septic will be greater than 100 feet from the wetland corridor, the excavation for the galleries will necessitate clearing approximately another 10 feet into the review area, leaving roughly 90 feet of wooded buffer intact adjacent to the wetlands. The rain garden will also intrude into the review area, northeast of the residence.

#### 6.3 THE CENTRAL INTERMITTENT STREAM CORRIDOR – PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

Lots 3,12, and 13 border the intermittent watercourse on its southern side. Lots 3,4, and 11 border the intermittent watercourse on its northern site. There is no activity in the 100 foot upland review are within lot 4.

The larger land disturbances in this region will be the stormwater basin, the stream crossing, and activities associated with the development of lot 12. The only activity in the wetland/watercourse itself will be the proposed stream crossing.

Construction within lot 3 will disturb 1443 SF within the 100 foot review zone. Proposed land disturbances will include the southern portion of the residence, infiltration galleries, the footing drain, and associated clearing. Most of the activity on the lot, including the activity within the 100 foot zone, will occur in the forest, and will require the removal of woody vegetation.

Construction directly associated with the residence within lot 11 will occur outside the 100 foot upland review zone, however the proposed stormwater basin will occur within the 100 foot zone. Both the residential development and the development for the stormwater basin will occur within forest, requiring the removal of woody vegetation over a 7020 SF area. The forest within proximity to the basin and the intermittent watercourse exhibits a relatively high level of woody diversity as compared to the upland within the rest of the site. However, the loss of forest values in this area should be evaluated with consideration of the gain in benefit in water quality mitigation due to the performance of the basin. Photos of the area where the stormwater basin will be located are included at the end of the report.

Construction within lot 13 will disturb 831 SF within the 100 foot review zone. Proposed land disturbances will include the northwest edge of the residence, the footing drain, and associated grading for the residence and edge of the septic field. All of the activity will occur in forest. The intrusions are minor in size and far enough as to not be expected to impact the function of the intermittent watercourse.

Construction within lot 12 will disturb 5373 SF within the 100 foot review zone, a comparatively larger amount of disturbance than any of the other proposed residential lots. Disturbances will include the northeastern portion of the residence, the well, the rain garden, the driveway, and associated grading and land clearing. All of the lot is located in forest with a relatively high level of biodiversity. The lot borders both the eastern wetland corridor as well as the intermittent watercourse, and has been configured to avoid impact to the more valuable eastern wetland corridor. An alternative configuration within the same lot lines could place the bulk of the site development more to the south, preserving more of the wetland buffer to the intermittent corridor but resulting in more intrusion towards the eastern wetland corridor and/or towards the intermittent stream corridor located to the south.

The proposed crossing will result in 2000 SF of disturbance directly in the stream corridor. Wetland creation is being proposed as mitigation for this disturbance. Four thousand five hundred (4500) SF of wetlands will be created adjacent to the western wetlands within lot 2.

The wetland crossing will require piping of roughly 120 linear feet of watercourse through a 24 inch culvert surrounded by 150 cy of fill. The crossing will be located in the forest within the eastern segment of the intermittent watercourse. Photos of the area are included at the end of the report. There was no flow in the crossing area at the time of field investigations (summer and fall 2020). The channel substrate within the area of the crossing is best characterized as cobbles and boulders, some covered with moss. The steepness of the slope is moderate. Immediately downstream from the proposed crossing the watercourse becomes progressively steeper and the channel wider and more defined.

As described in a previous section, the vegetation types (as observed during the summer and fall of 2020) along the intermittent watercourse in the area of the crossing were virtually indistinguishable from the adjacent upland vegetation. As such, the watercourse system mainly provides hydrological rather than wetland specific ecological functions; primarily *stormwater conveyance* and *groundwater discharge*. Neither of these functions will be significantly impacted or impeded by the proposed crossing, which will allow flow underneath.

#### 6.4 THE SLOPED WETLANDS / INTERMITTENT STREAM CORRIDORS IN THE NORTH AND SOUTH REGIONS – PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

**Northern system:** The northern sloped wetland system described in the earlier section of this report is located 100+ feet north of the residential development of lots 7 and 8. Almost all of the substantive development activities for these two lots will be located out of the 100 foot review zone. All development will occur in forest.

Within lot 7, only the northern limit of grading for the rain garden will be within the review zone. Within lot 8, the rain garden and the footing drain for the residence will be located in the review zone, a 773 SF disturbance. None of these disturbances will impact the wetland system, which principally functions to convey discharged groundwater towards the larger eastern wetland system.

**Southern System:** The southern sloped wetland system described in the earlier section of this report is located between lots 12/13 and lots 14/16.

There is no development proposed within the 100 foot review area within lots 14 or 16, which are located on the southern side of the wetland system.

On the northern side of the wetland system, the rain garden for lot 13 will intrude 831 SF into the 100 foot review area. The southern edge of the septic field for lot 12 will be located in the review area. Both intrusions into the review are relatively minor in area and are not expected to impact the intermittent stream corridor.

Functions and values of this wetland system (principally *groundwater discharge*) are similar to the central intermittent wetland corridor, except that flow is anticipated to be less since there are no connecting wetlands upstream to either of this system. The wetland habitat is essentially the same as the upland habitat. None of the above proposed disturbances will impact the ability of the wetland system to perform these functions. \_\_\_\_\_

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Respectfully submitted,

Signed,

.Ster aen

Steven Danzer Ph.D.

Professional Wetland Scientist, Soil Scientist, Arborist, Ph.D. in Renewable Natural Resource Studies



--5 attachments

- 1. Figure 1 Land Cover Types
- 2. Map SK-0
- 3. Figure 2 House Locations
- 4. Appendix A. Photos
- 5. NDDB Map from CT ECO

#### **APPENDIX A. PHOTOS**



**Photo 1.** Proposed location for wetland creation. Looking North. 10/22/20

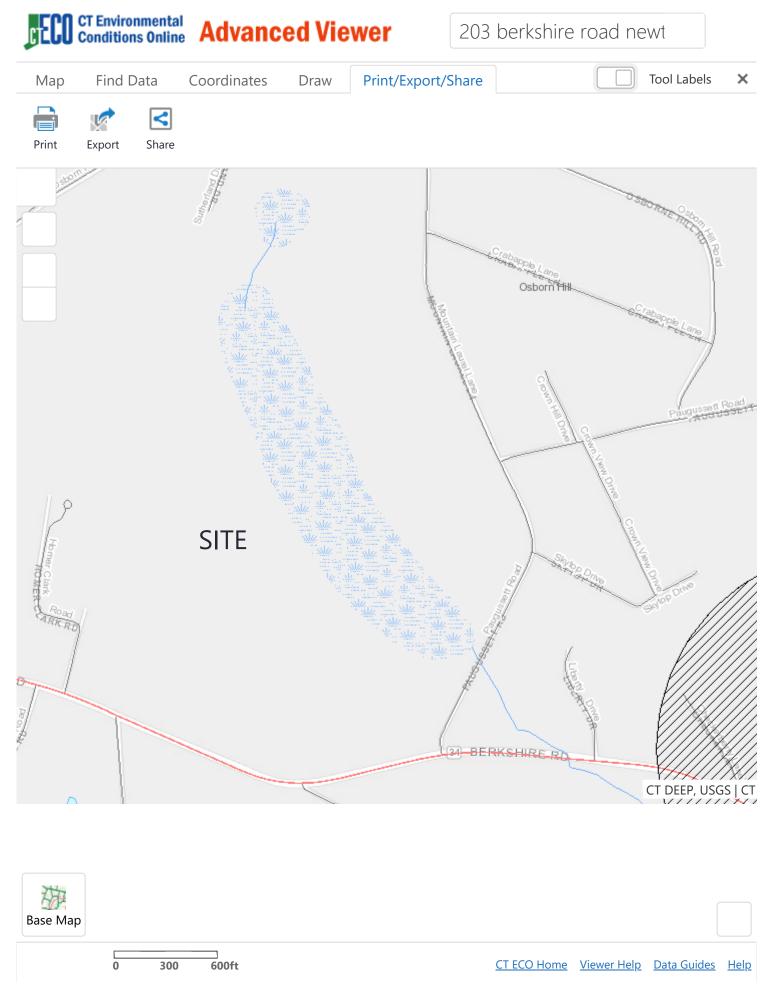


Photo 2. Proposed location for wetland creation. Looking South. 10/22/20



**Photo 3.** Area of stream crossing. Looking upstream. 10/22/20





# DEVELOPER:

# NEGREIRO & SONS CONSTRUCTION, LLC

# Prepared By:



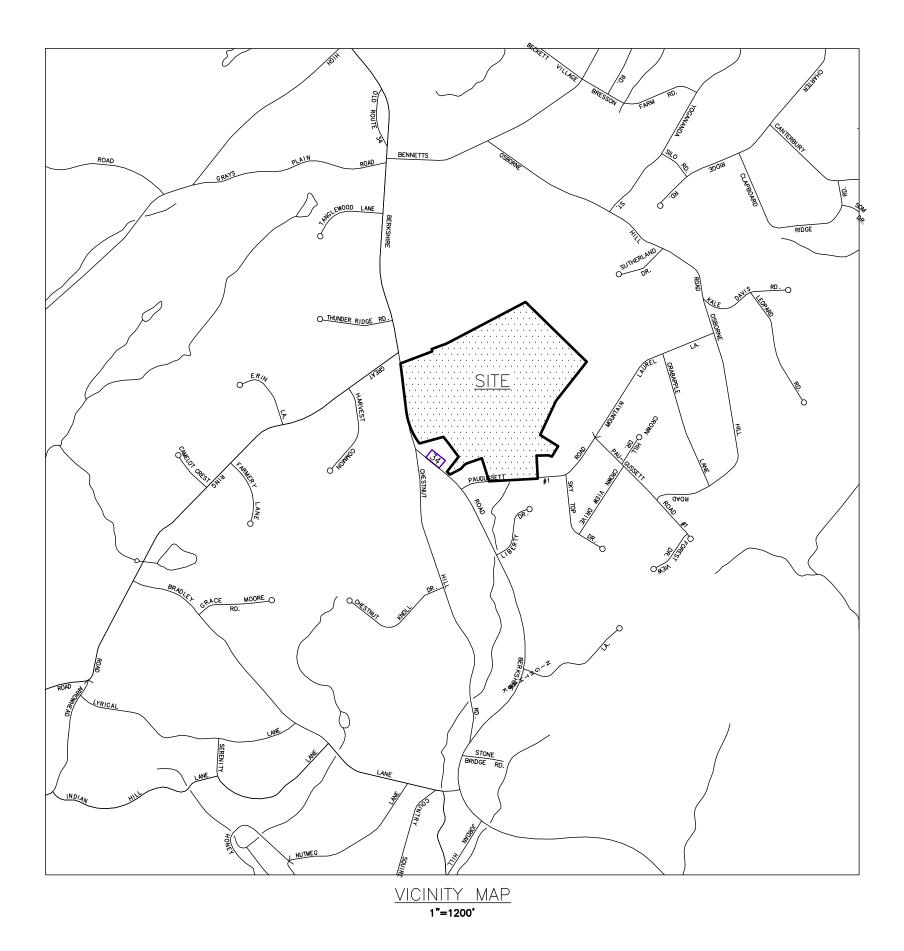
J. EDWARDS & ASSOCIATES, LLC Engineering and Surveying 227 Stepney Road Easton, CT. 06612 (203)-268-4205 www.jedwardsassoc.com

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TO MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, THIS MAP IS SUBSTANTIALLY CORRECT AS NOTED HEREON. THIS MAP IS NOT VALID UNLESS EMBOSSED WITH THE SEAL OR AFFIXED WITH THE LIVE STAMP OF THE SIGNATORY.

LARRY EDWARDS, P.E. No. 10937

# "HOLLY ESTATES" NEWTOWN CONNECTICUT 203 & 211 BERKSHIRE ROAD A SUBDIVISION PLAN



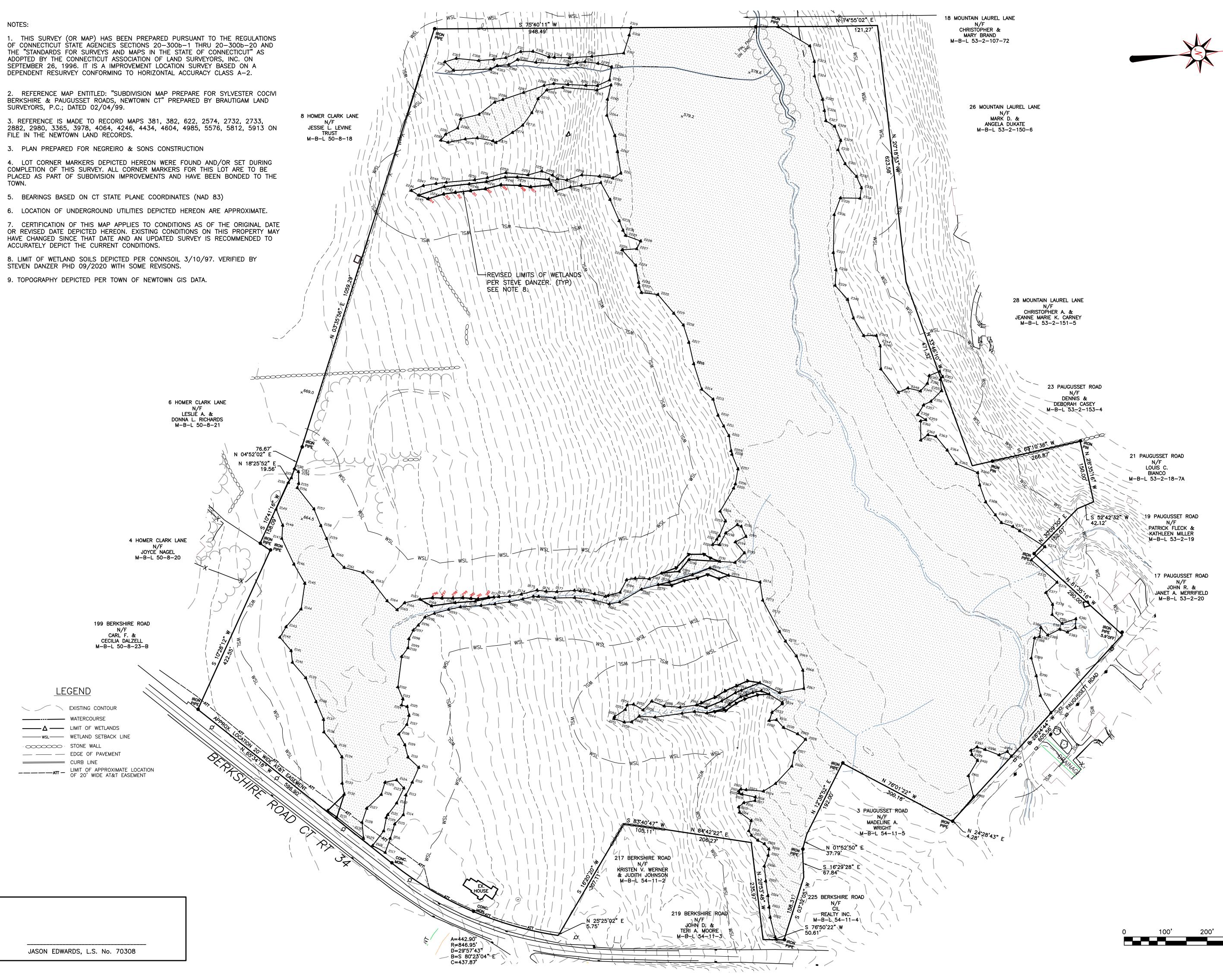
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	TITLE SHEET
EX-1	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN
S-1	SUBDIVISION PLAN
SC-1	SITE CONTEXT PLAN
SD-0	OVERALL SITE PLAN
SD-1 - SD-7	40 SCALE SITE PLAN
PP-1 - PP-2	PLAN AND PROFILE
EC-1 - EC-2	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
D-1	STANDARD DETAILS
D-2	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

REVISIONS

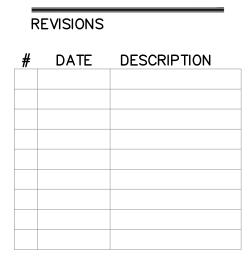
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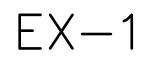
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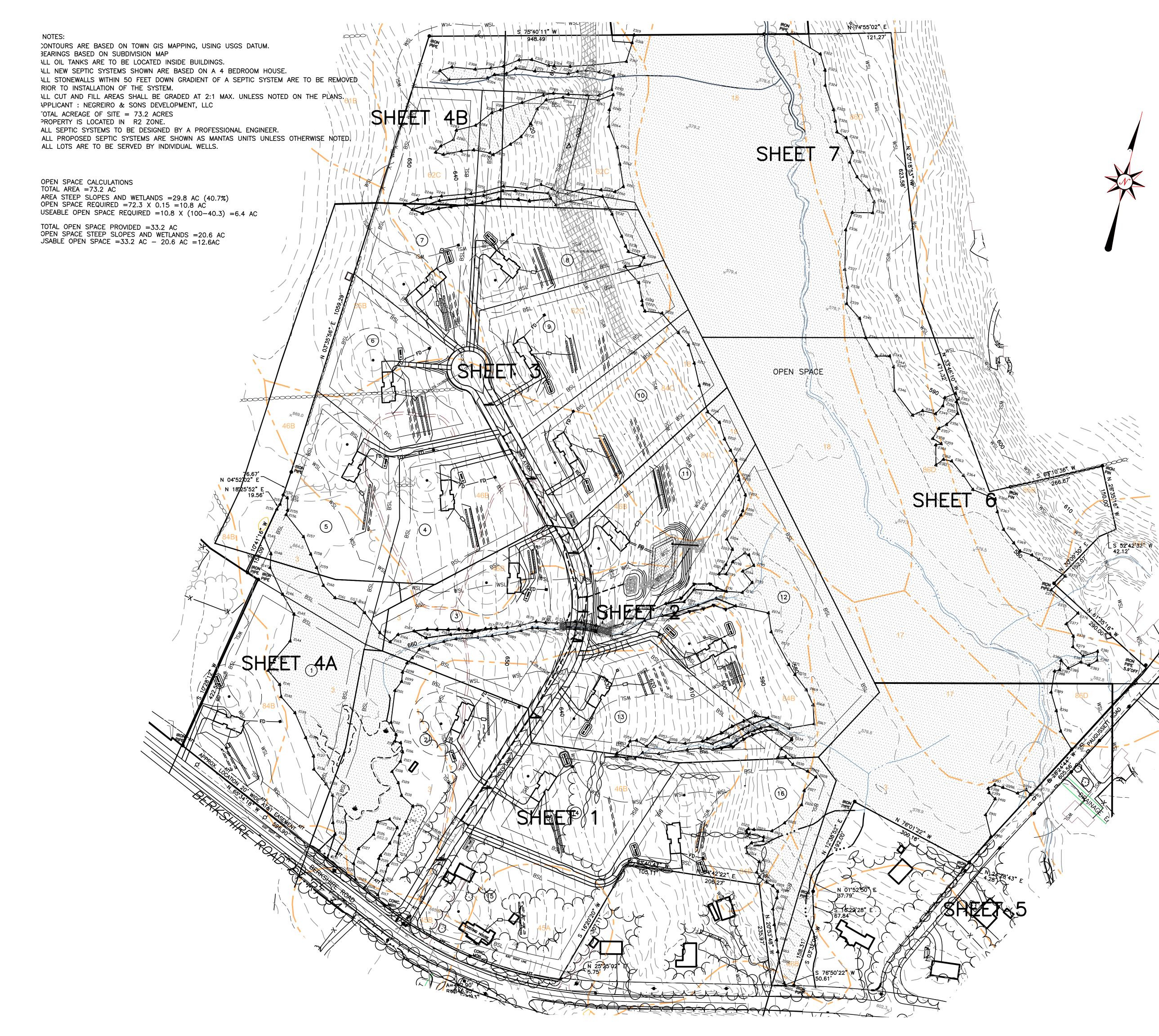


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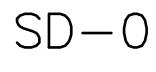
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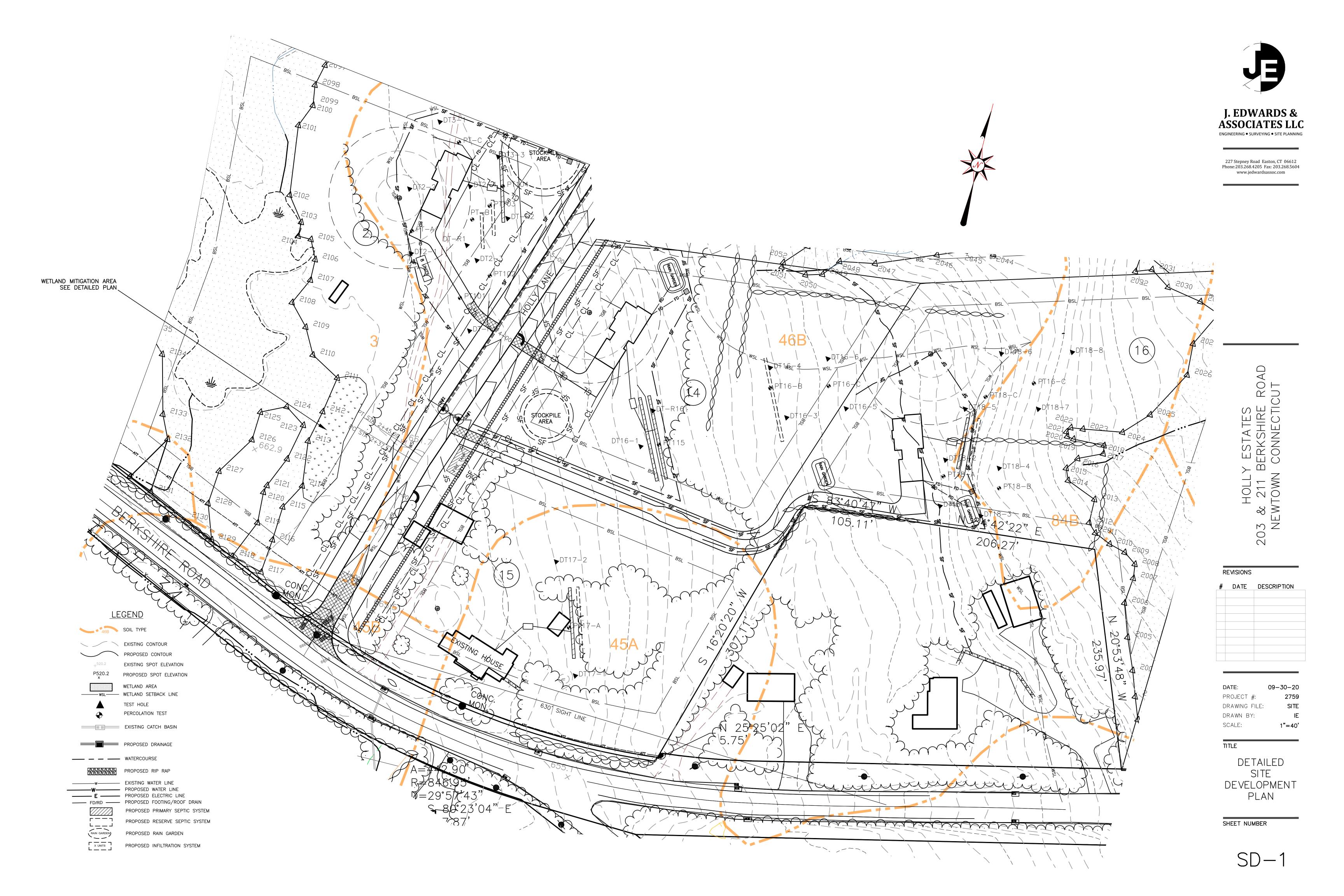
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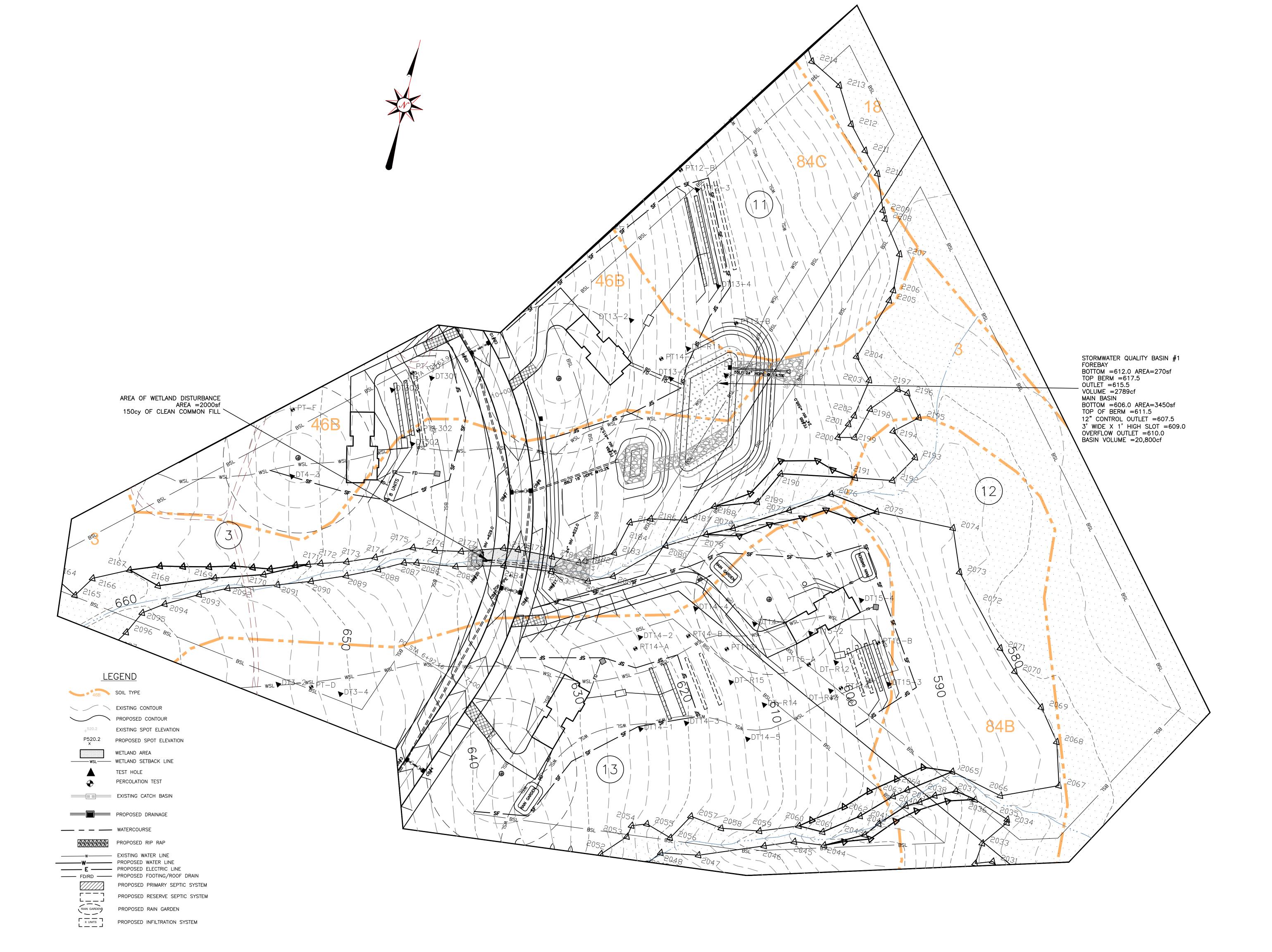
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PROPOSED RAIN GARDEN







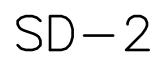




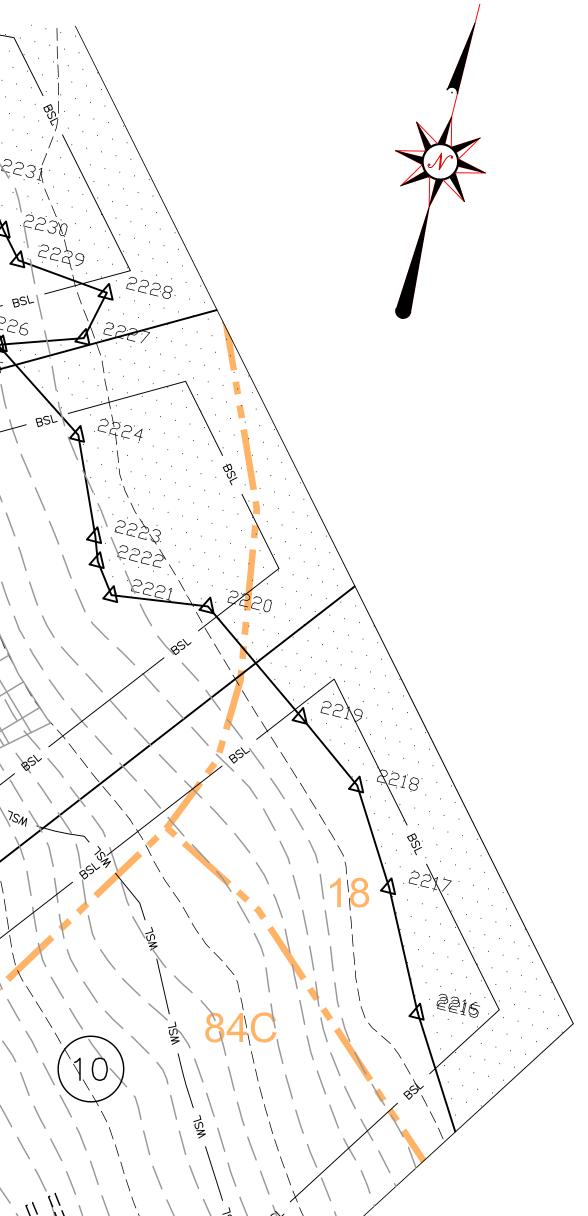
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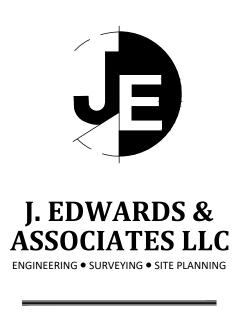
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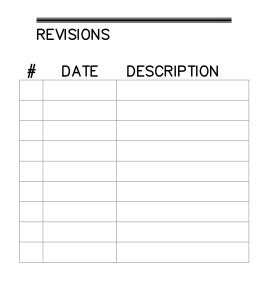








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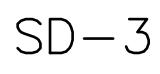


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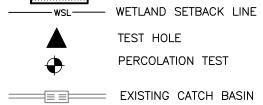
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PERCOLATION TEST

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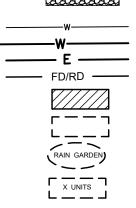
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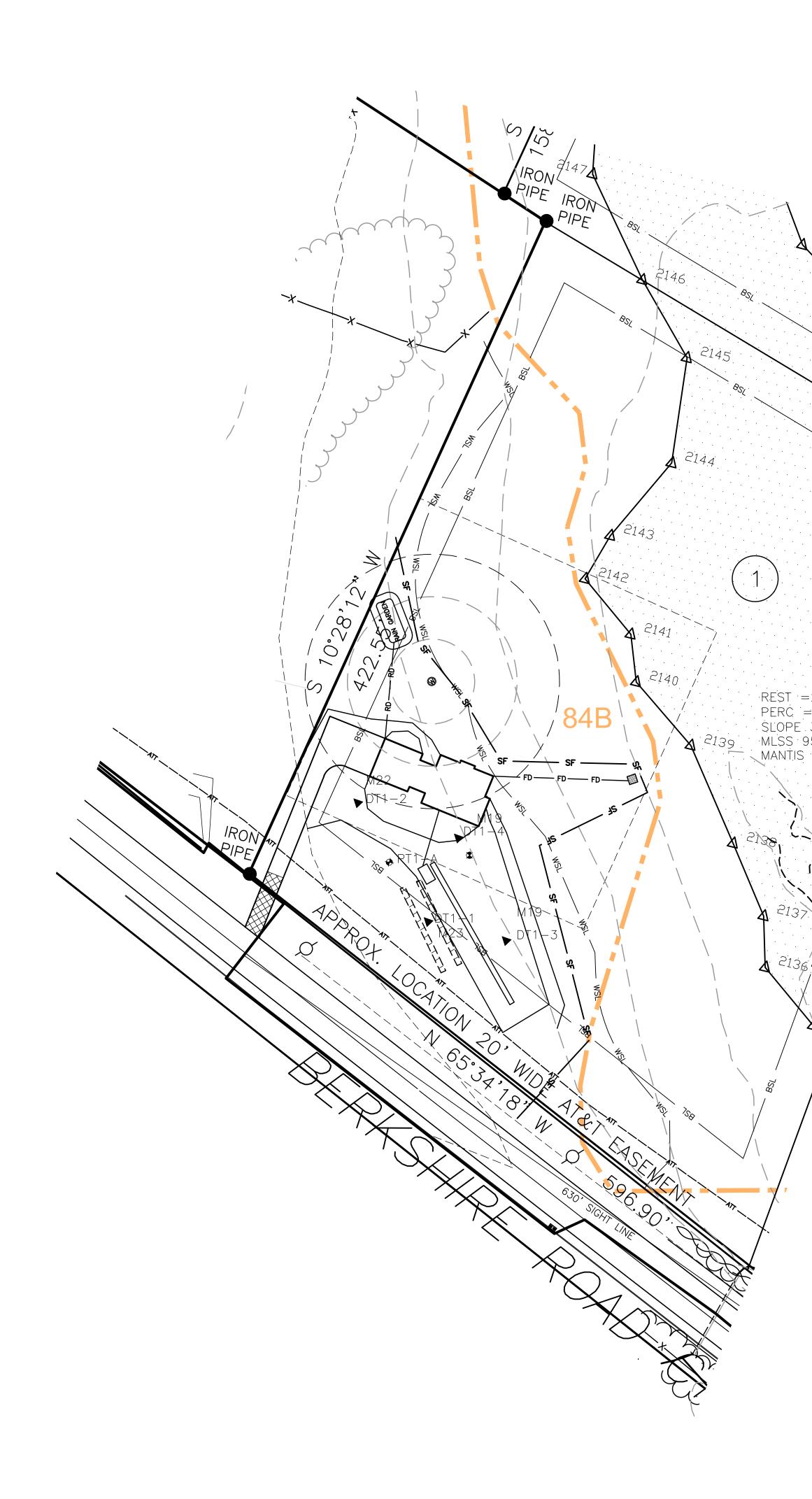


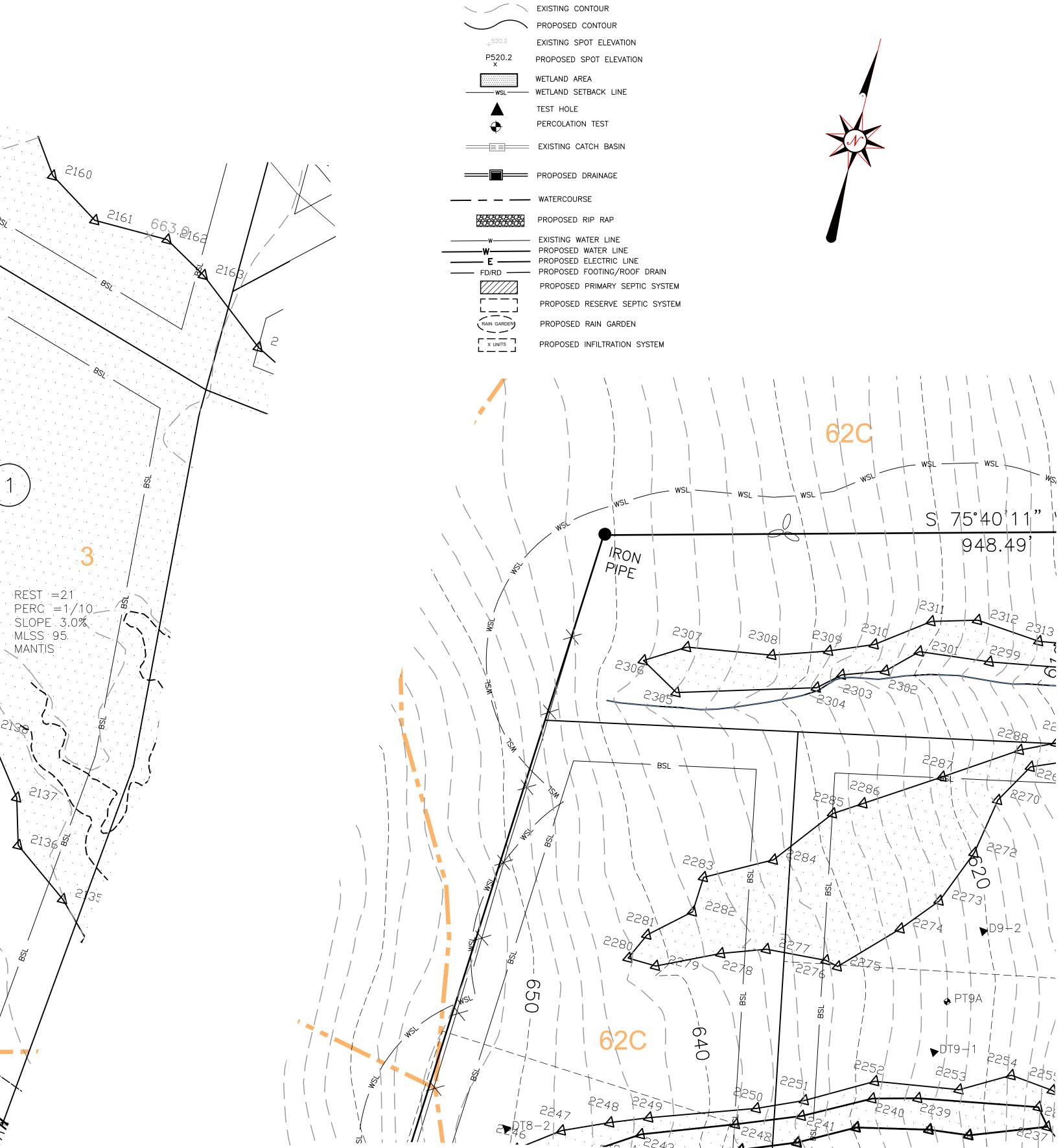
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PROPOSED INFILTRATION SYSTEM





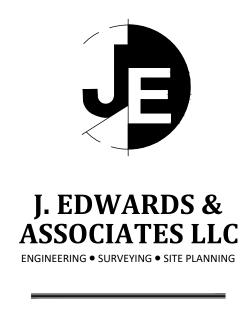
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227 Stepney Road Easton, CT 06612 Phone:203.268.4205 Fax: 203.268.5604 www.jedwardsassoc.com

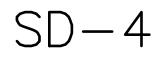


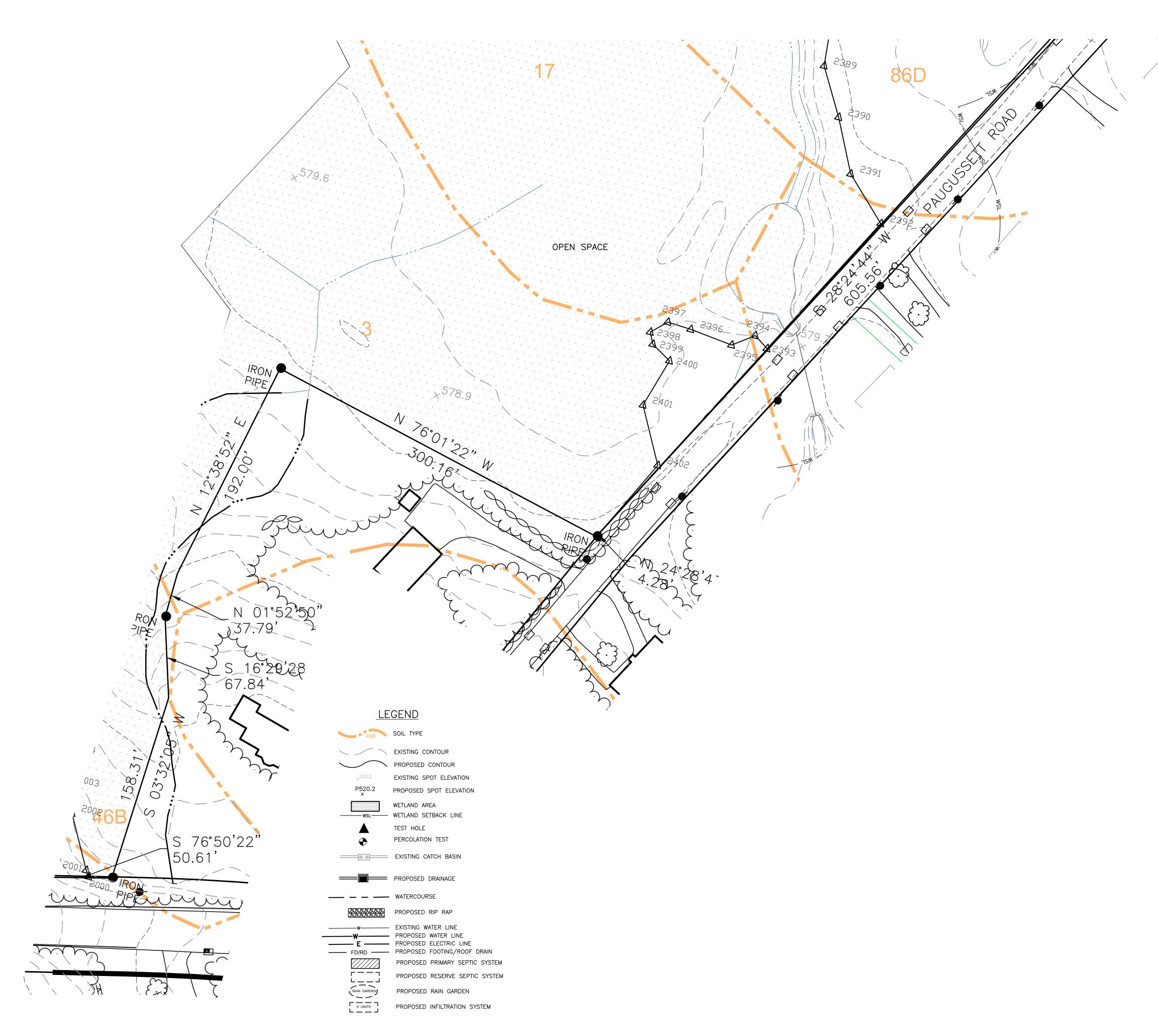


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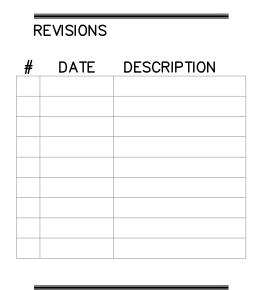








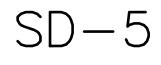
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EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION

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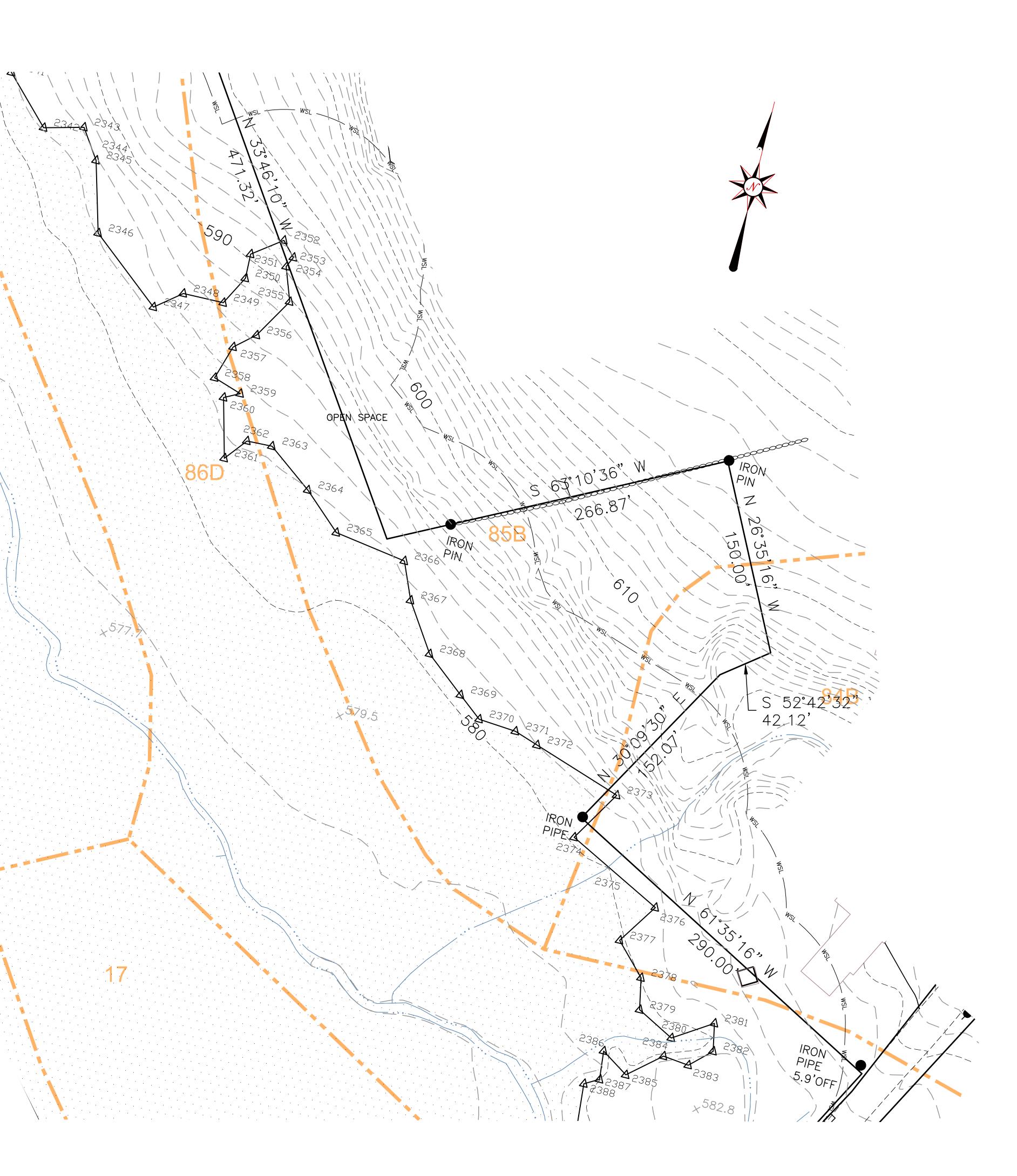
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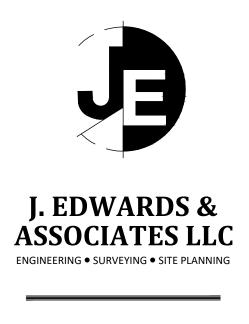
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- PROPOSED PRIMARY SEPTIC SYSTEM PROPOSED RESERVE SEPTIC SYSTEM PROPOSED RAIN GARDEN PROPOSED INFILTRATION SYSTEM

# 18

- PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION

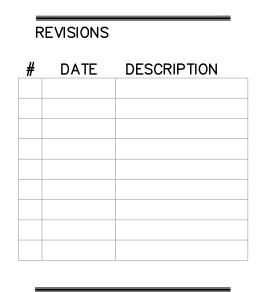
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227 Stepney Road Easton, CT 06612 Phone:203.268.4205 Fax: 203.268.5604 www.jedwardsassoc.com

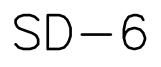
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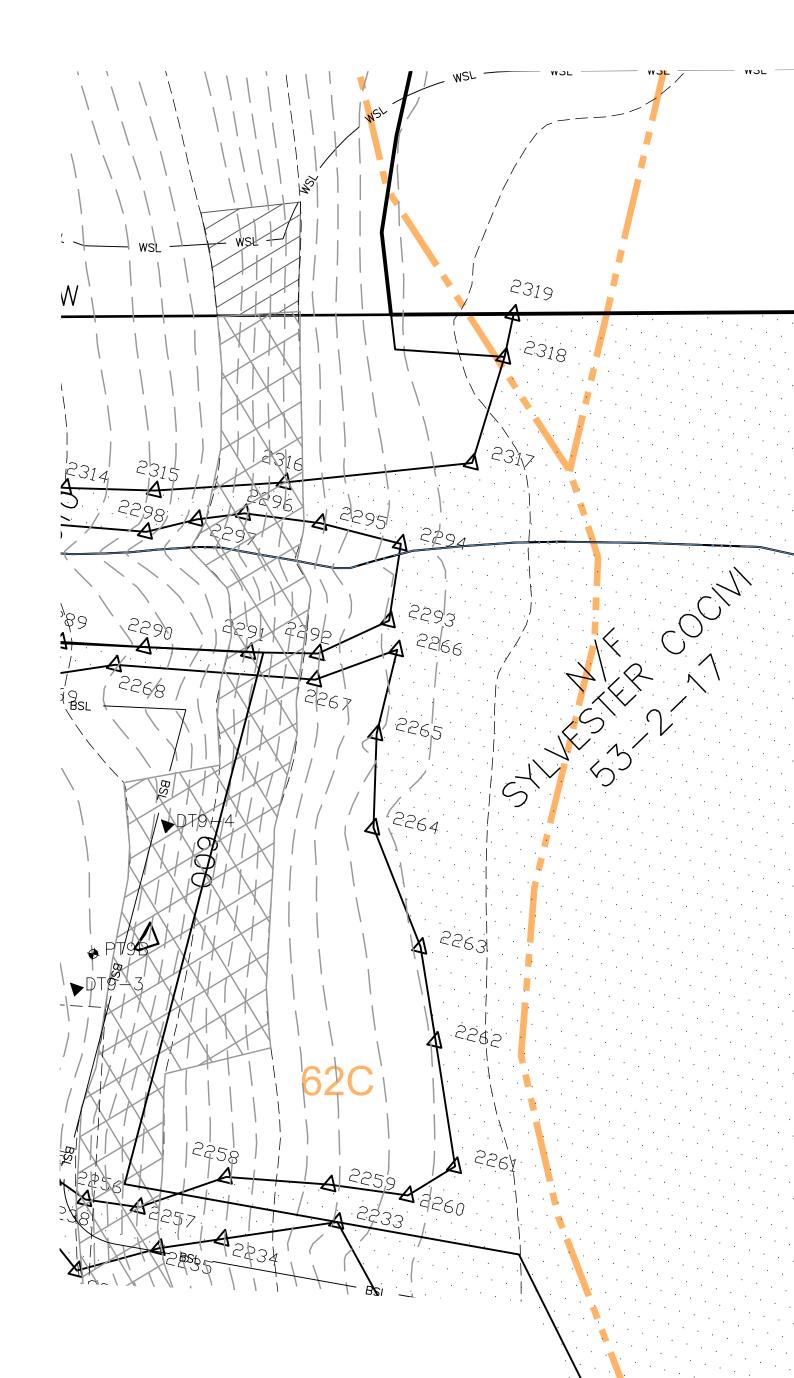


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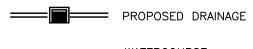


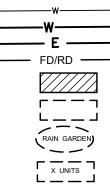


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EXISTING CATCH BASIN

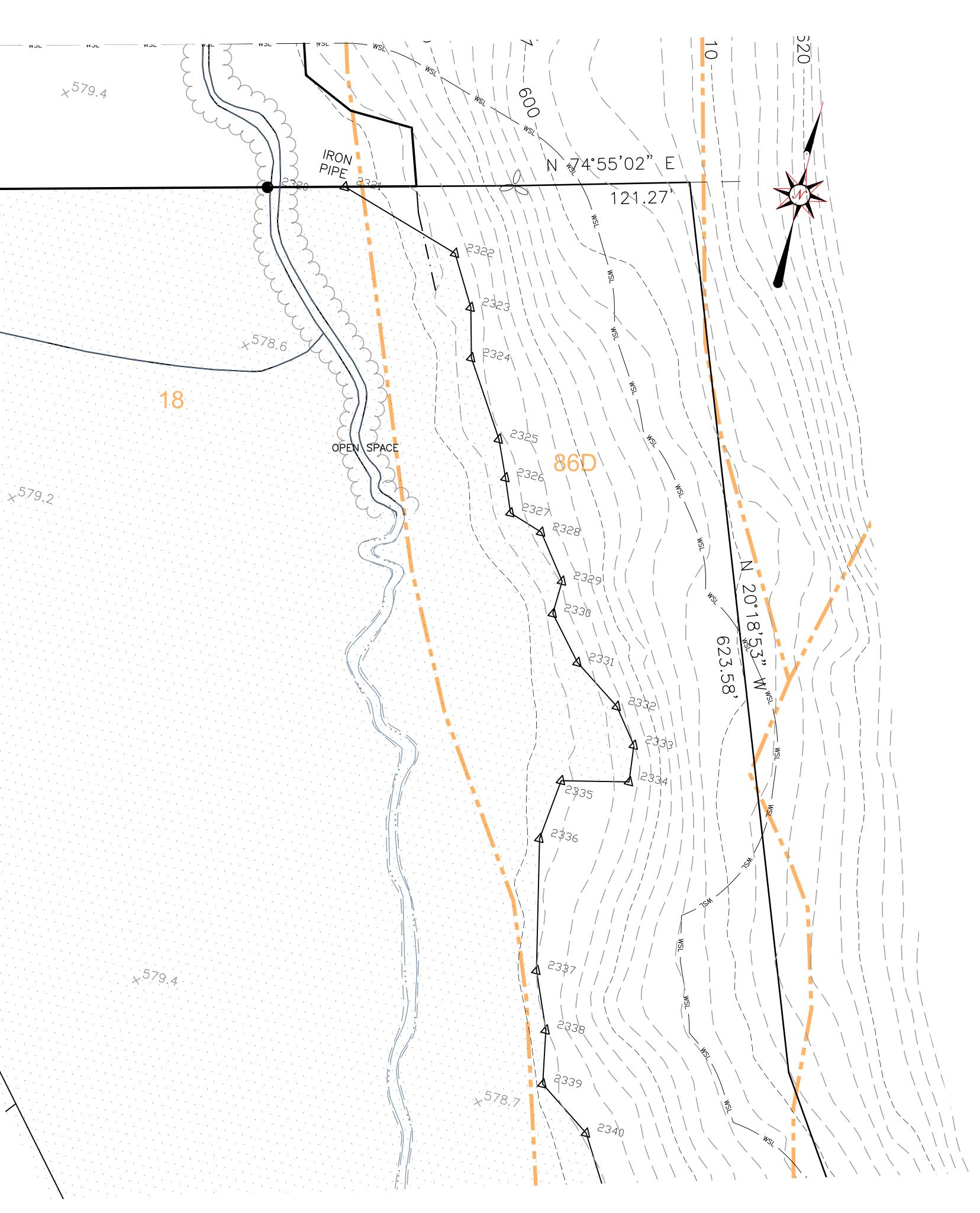
\_\_\_\_ \_ \_ WATERCOURSE PROPOSED RIP RAP

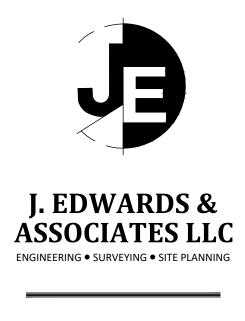
------ E ------ PROPOSED ELECTRIC LINE ------ FD/RD ------ PROPOSED FOOTING/ROOF DRAIN

> PROPOSED PRIMARY SEPTIC SYSTEM PROPOSED RESERVE SEPTIC SYSTEM

PROPOSED RAIN GARDEN

PROPOSED INFILTRATION SYSTEM





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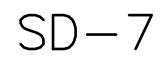
HOLLY ESTATES 203 & 211 BERKSHIRE ROAD NEWTOWN CONNECTICUT

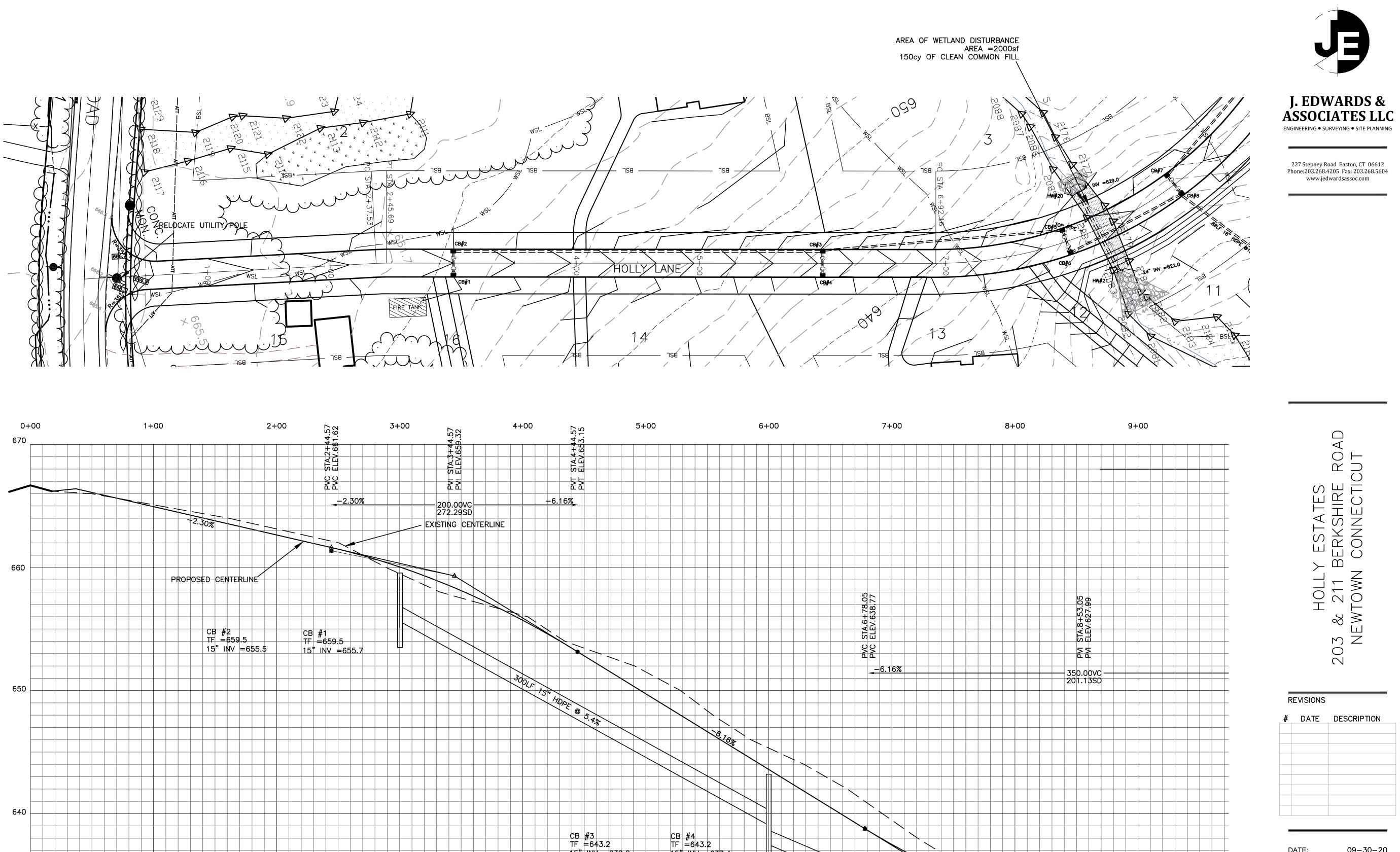


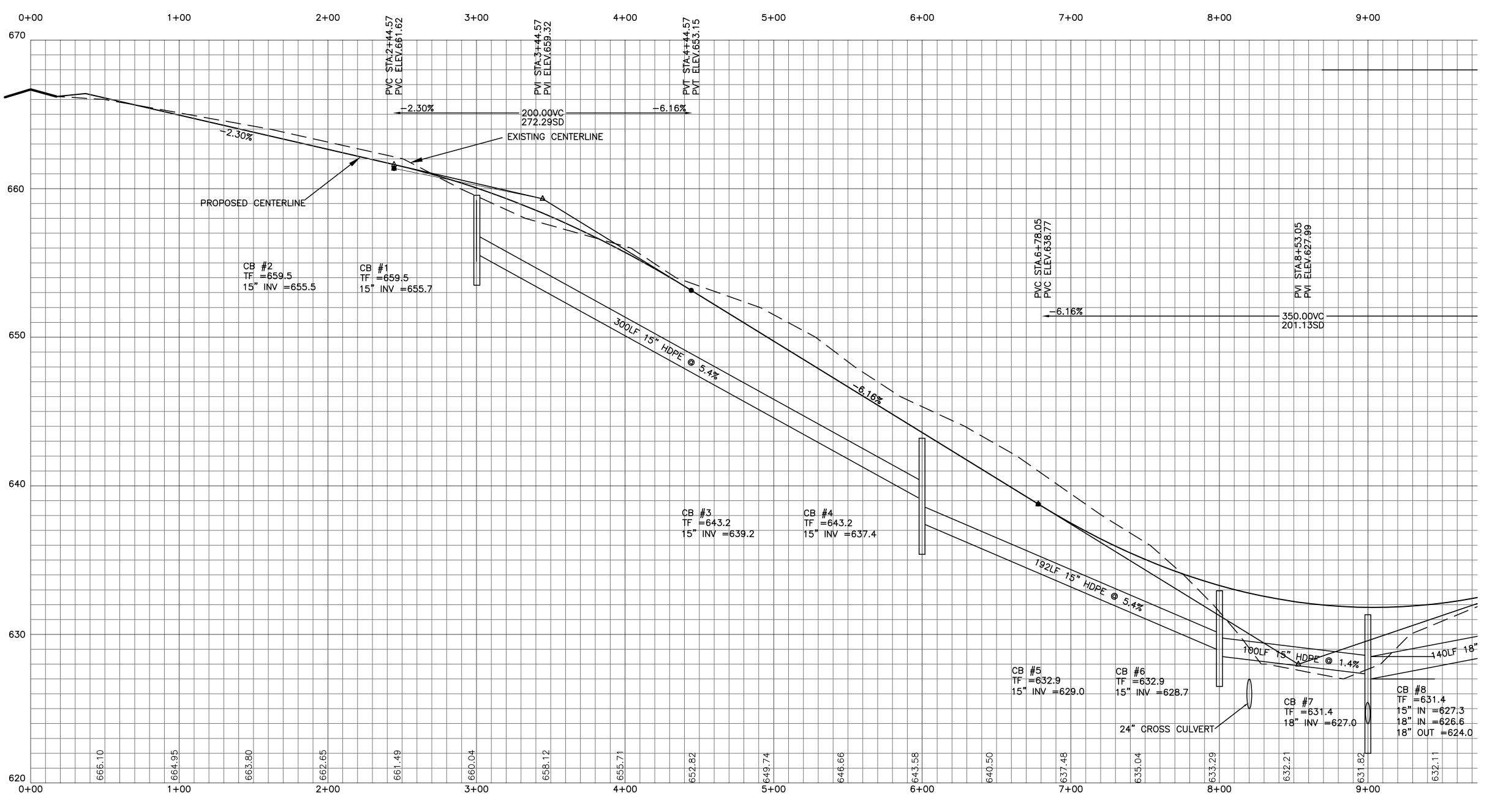
DATE:		09-30-20
PROJECT	#:	2759
DRAWING	FILE:	SITE
DRAWN B	Y:	IE
SCALE:		1"=40'

TITLE

DETAILED SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN







LEGEND

SOIL TYPE EXISTING CONTOUR > PROPOSED CONTOUR +520.2 P520.2 x ..... 

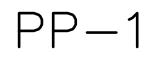
PROPOSED DRAINAGE \_\_\_\_\_ WATERCOURSE PROPOSED RIP RAP \_\_\_\_\_\_W\_\_\_\_\_ EXISTING WATER LINE —— E PROPOSED RAIN GARDEN PROPOSED INFILTRATION SYSTEM

EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION WETLAND AREA TEST HOLE PERCOLATION TEST EXISTING CATCH BASIN ------ PROPOSED ELECTRIC LINE ----- FD/RD ----- PROPOSED FOOTING/ROOF DRAIN PROPOSED PRIMARY SEPTIC SYSTEM PROPOSED RESERVE SEPTIC SYSTEM

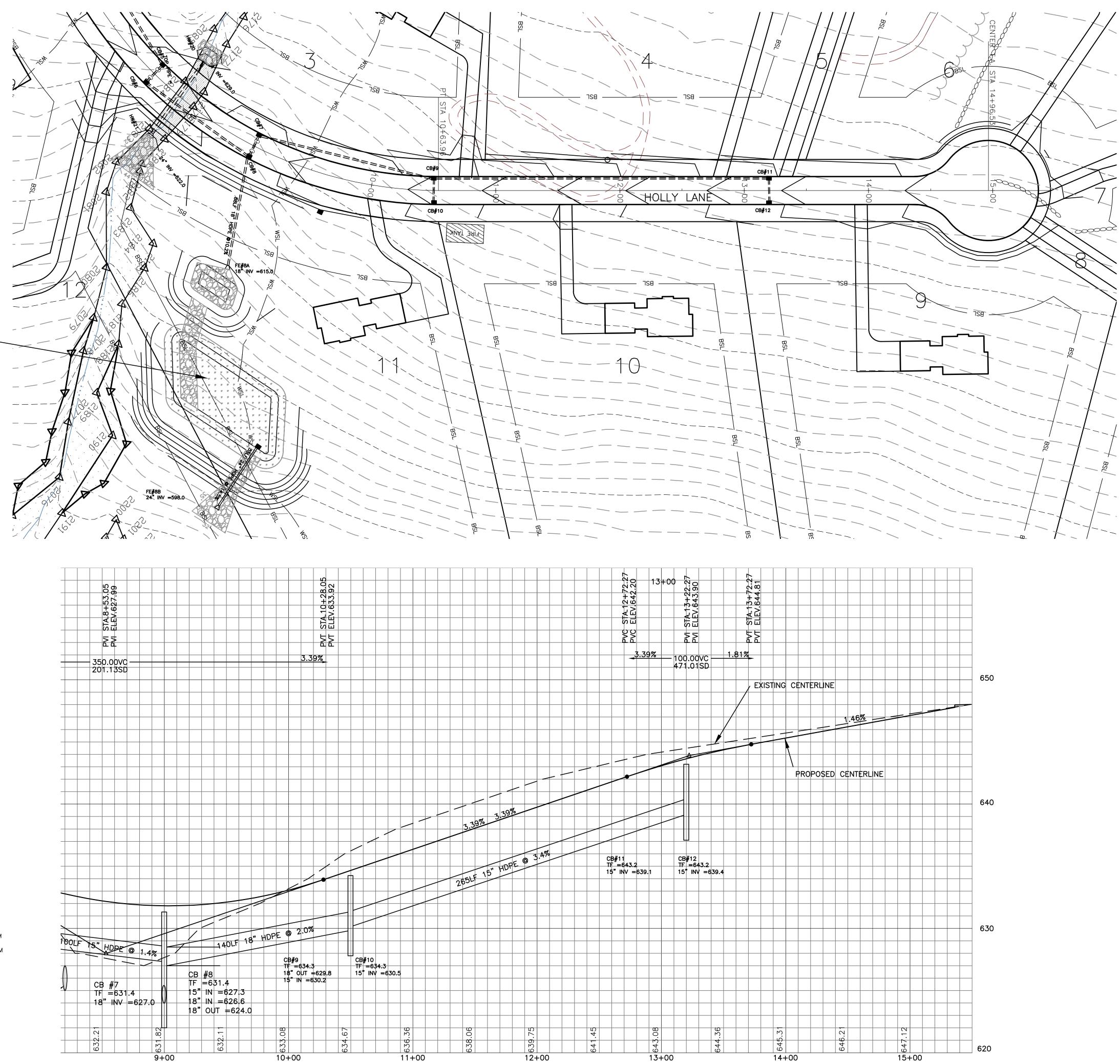
DATE:	09-30-20
PROJECT #:	2759
DRAWING FILE:	SITE
DRAWN BY:	IE
SCALE:H= 1"=	40 V=1"=4'

# TITLE

HOLLY LANE PLAN & PROFILE



STORMWATER QUALITY BASIN #1 FOREBAY BOTTOM =612.0 AREA=270sf TOP BERM =617.5 OUTLET =615.5 VOLUME =2789cf MAIN BASIN BOTTOM =606.0 AREA=3450sf TOP OF BERM =611.212" CONTROL OUTLET =607.5 4' WIDE X 1' HIGH SLOT =608.7 24" OUTLET =606.0 EMERGENCY OVERFLOW OUTLET =610.0 BASIN VOLUME =20,800cf



# <u>LEGEND</u>

SOIL TYPE

EXISTING CONTOUR > PROPOSED CONTOUR

EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION P520.2 x PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION WETLAND AREA

TEST HOLE PERCOLATION TEST

EXISTING CATCH BASIN

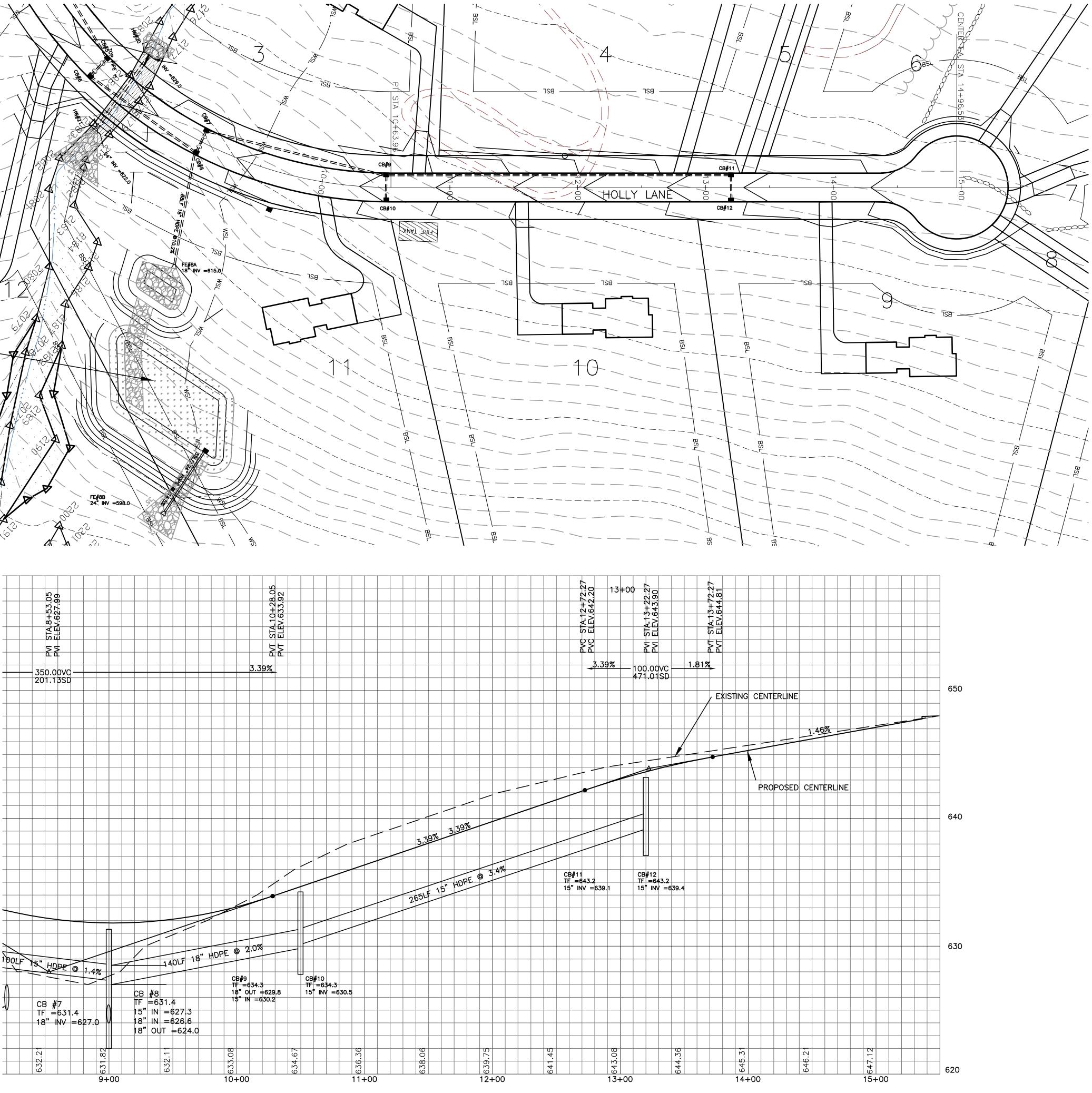
PROPOSED DRAINAGE

— — — WATERCOURSE PROPOSED RIP RAP

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L J
RAIN GARDEN
X UNITS

PROPOSED PRIMARY SEPTIC SYSTEM PROPOSED RESERVE SEPTIC SYSTEM PROPOSED RAIN GARDEN

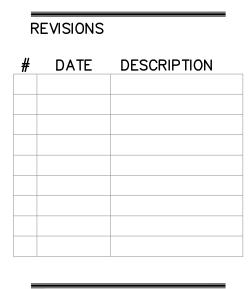
PROPOSED INFILTRATION SYSTEM





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DATE:	09-30-20
PROJECT #:	2759
DRAWING FILE	: SITE
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SCALE: <b>H= 1"=</b>	=40 V=1"=4'

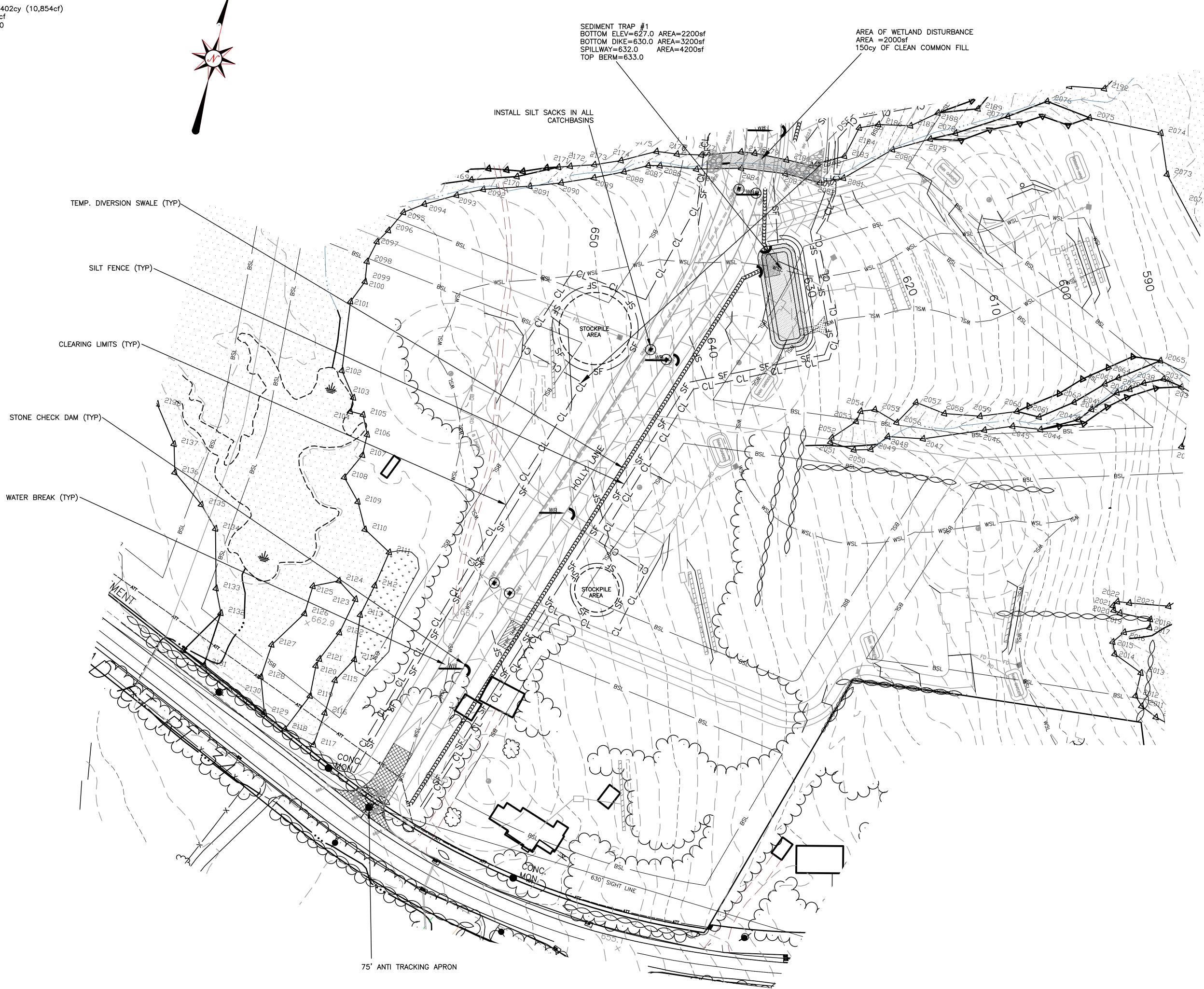
TITLE

HOLLY LANE PLAN & PROFILE



SEDIMENT TRAP #1 AREA TO TRAP =3.0 ACRES REQUIRED VOLUME =3.0ac X 134cy/ac = 402cy (10,854cf) WET STORAGE = 0.85 X 3200 X 2 =5440cf DRY STORAGE = (3200+4200)/2 X2 =7400 TOTAL STORAGE =12,840cf





# LEGEND

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SF
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WB
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EXISTING CONTOUR PROPOSED CONTOUR

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP

HAY BALE DAM SINGLE ROW SILT FENCE DOUBLE ROW SILT FENCE CLEARING LIMITS

TEMP. DIVERSION SWALE TEMP. WATER BREAK

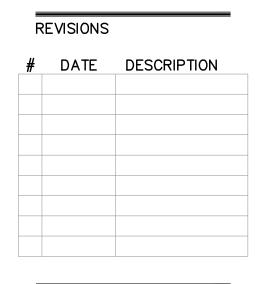
TEMP. BERM

STONE CHECK DAM WOODLINE/TREELINE



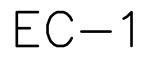
227 Stepney Road Easton, CT 06612 Phone:203.268.4205 Fax: 203.268.5604 www.jedwardsassoc.com

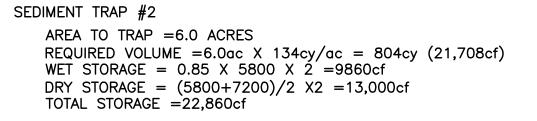
> ESTATESBERKSHIRE ROADCONNECTICUT Ш 203 & 211 E NEWTOWN HOL



DATE:	09-30-20
PROJECT #:	2759
DRAWING FILE:	SITE
DRAWN BY:	IE
SCALE:	1"=50'

TITLE EROSION CONTROL PLAN ROAD CONSTRUCTION







	EXISTING CONTOUR PROPOSED CONTOU
	TEMPORARY SEDIMEN
( <u>0 010 010 010 010 010 01</u> 0 0	HAY BALE DAM
SF	SINGLE ROW SILT FI
DSF	DOUBLE ROW SILT
CL	CLEARING LIMITS
$-\overline{)}$	TEMP. DIVERSION S
WB	TEMP. WATER BREAK
-0000000-	TEMP. BERM
	STONE CHECK DAM

ROPOSED CONTOUR
EMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP
IAY BALE DAM SINGLE ROW SILT FENCE DOUBLE ROW SILT FENCE SLEARING LIMITS
EMP. DIVERSION SWALE EMP. WATER BREAK
EMP. BERM

WATER BREAK (TYP)—

ONE CHECK DAM WOODLINE/TREELINE





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SILT FENCE (TYP)

2224

CLEARING LIMITS (TYP)

TEMP. DIVERSION SWALE (TYP)

-DOUBLE ROW OF SILT FENCE

HOLLY ESTATES & 211 BERKSHIRE ROAD WTOWN CONNECTICUT 203 & 211 E NEWTOWN

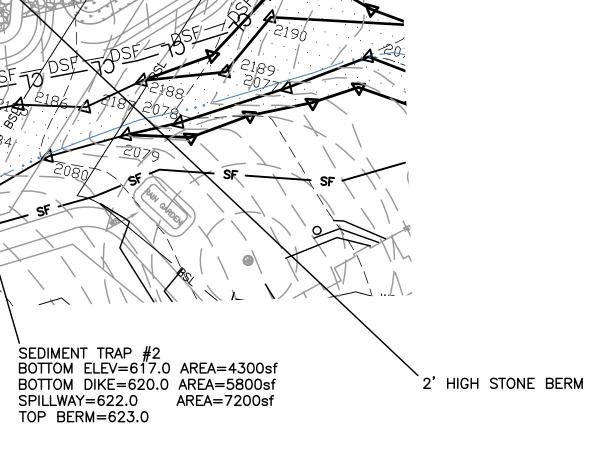


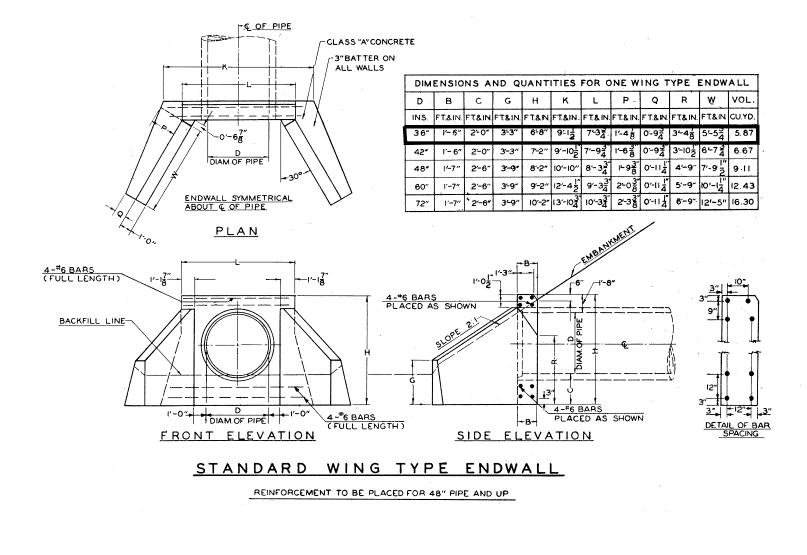
DATE:	09-30-20
PROJECT #:	2759
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SCALE:	1"=50'

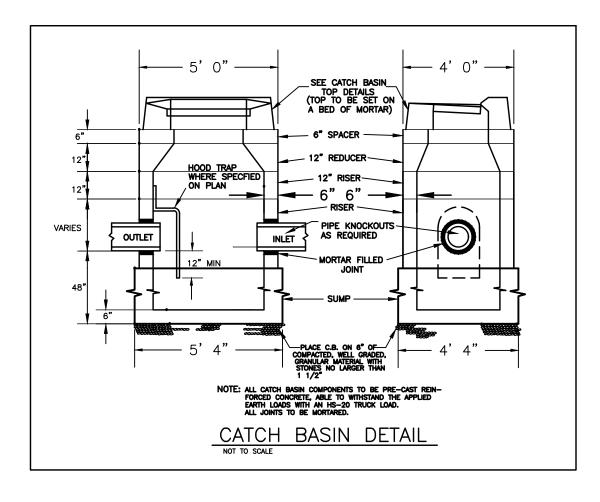


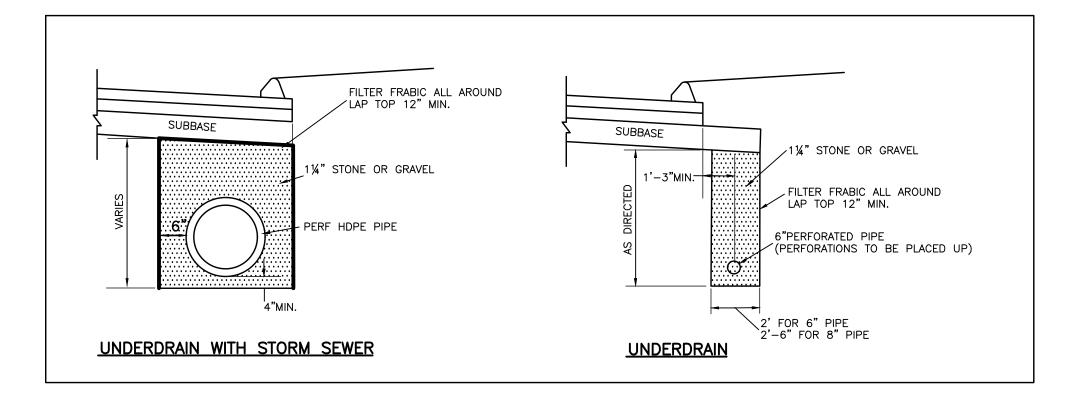
SHEET NUMBER

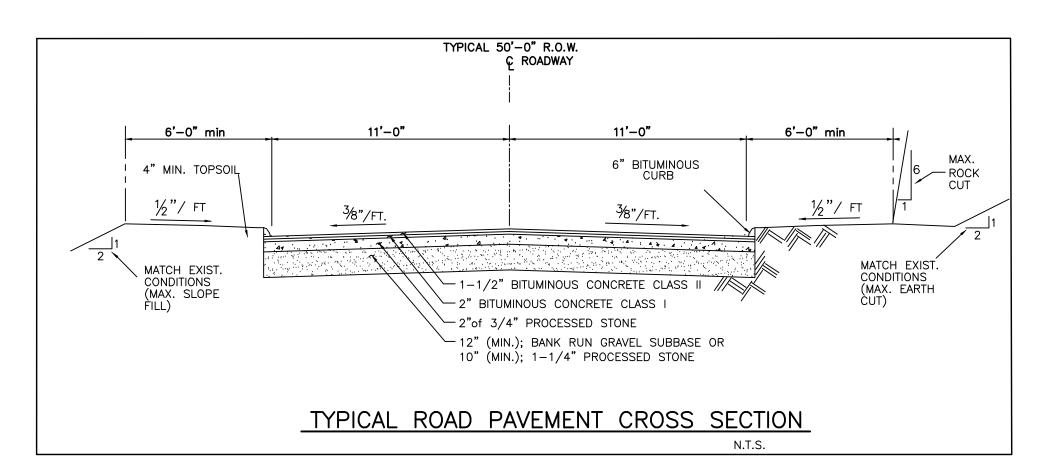
EC-2











# Table 2. PLANTINGS FOR RAIN GARDENS

#### Table 1a: Herbaceous Seed Mix for Rain Garden New England Erosion Control/Restoration Mix (NEWP)\*

#### <u>Scientific name</u> Common Name New England aster Aster novae angliae Bidens cernua Nodding bur marigold Eupatoreum maculatum Joe Pye upatoreum perfoliatum Boneset Elymus virginicum Virginia wild rye Euthamia graminifolia Grassleaf goldenrod Creeping red fescue Festuca rubra Juncus effusus Soft rush Switchgrass Panicum virgatum Scirpus atrovirens Green bulrush Verbena hastata Blue vervain

- 1. Prepare planting bed at a time when no standing water is present 2. Incorporate 6" of topsoil into the top 6 inches of soil and rake smooth 3. Seed after shrubs have been planted on edge of rain garden 4. Seed at a rate of 11b/1000 square feet. 5. Seed in fall or spring, not between May 15th and August 30th.
  - 6. To broadcast evenly by hand, mix 1:1 by volume with sand.
  - 7. Rake seeds in lightly (< 1/2 1 inch).
  - 8. Cover lightly with mulch.
  - 9. Water using a water truch, if there is no rain for more than one week.

Table 1b: Shrubs for Rain Gard	en
Scientific name	Common Name
SHRUBS (seasonal saturation to	temporary flooding)
ronia arbutifolia	Red Chokeber
Clethra ainifolia	Sweet pepper
Cornus amornum	Silky dogwood
lex verticillata	Winterborny

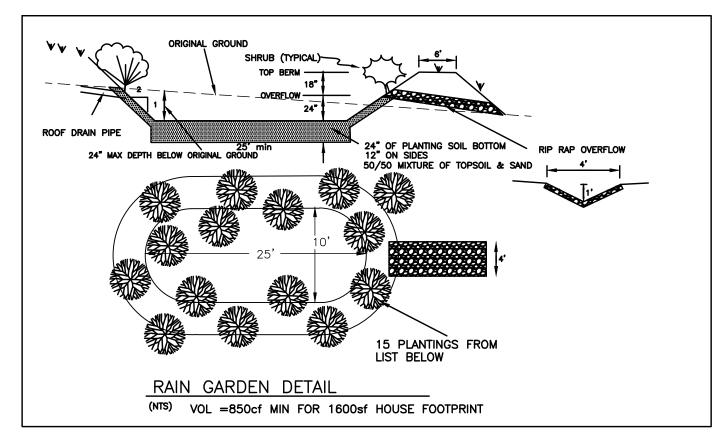
Winterberry Flex verticillata Myrica pennsylvanica Bayberry Sambucus canadensis Elderberry Salix discolor Pussy willow Vaccinium corymbosusm Highbush blueberry Vibumum dentatum Arrowwood

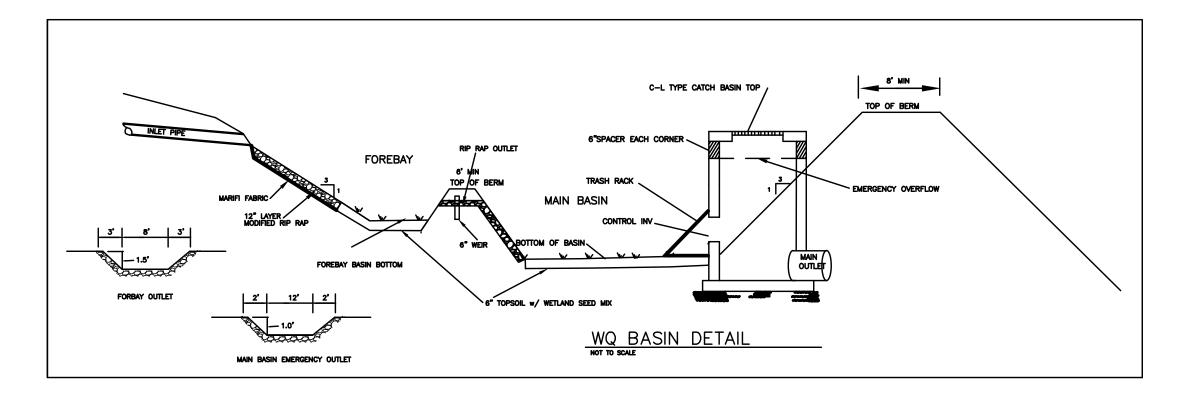
2. Select four shrub species from the adjacent list.

3. Plant two to three of each on the perimeter of raingarden (10 total)

1. Store shrubs in shade and plant within 5 days of delivery.

- 4. Use planting stock that is at least 3 feet tall, balled or in pots.
- 5. Form a two inch high moat around each shrub to hold water.
- 6. Mulch with bark mulch (3 foot diameter circle) after planting. \* Available from New England Wetland Plants (NEWP) in Amherst, Massachusetts





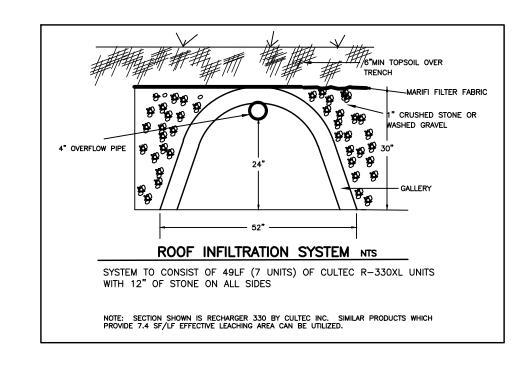
INFILTRATION SYSTEM FOR ROOF RUNOFF

1.THE ROOF RUNOFF COLLECTION SYSTEM SHOULD BE SIZED TO COLLECT THE 1st 2" OF RUNOFF FROM PROPOSED HOUSE ROOF. THE SUBDIVISION SITE PLAN SHOWS A TYPICAL SYSTEM COMPRISING OF 5 CULTEC R-330XL UNITS. THE ACTUAL SYSTEM SIZE WILL DEPEND ON THE SIZE OF THE HOUSE FOOTPRINT.

2. THE REQUIRED STORAGE CAPACITY CAN BE PROVIDED BY A IN GROUND SYSTEM OR SURFACE RAIN GARDEN AS LONG AS THE REQUIRED CAPACITY IS PROVIDED

3. THE TYICAL DETAIL SHOWN REPRESENT THE REQUIRED REQUIRED STORAGE FOR TYPICAL HOUSE SIZES WOULD BE: 2000sf HOUSE 335cf OF STORAGE 2500sf HOUSE 420cf 3000sf HOUSE 500cf 3500sf HOUSE 585cf

4. THE FINAL SHAPE AND DEPTH OF THE RAIN GARDEN CAN BE ADJUSTED TO MEET ON SITE CONDITIONS. THE FINAL VOLUME SHOULD BE VERIFIED PRIOR TO FINAL LANDSCAPING.



SOIL TYPES FOUND ON SITE PER WEB SOIL SURVEY

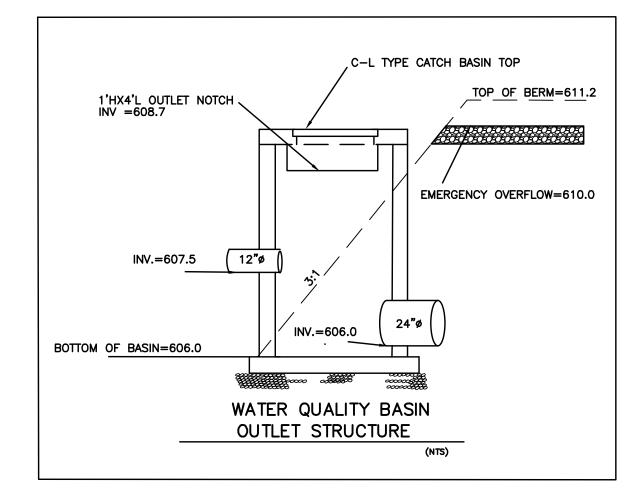
NAME Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony Timakwa and Natchaug soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes Catden and Freetown soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes Hinckley loamy sand, 3 to 15 percent slopes Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony Sutton fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony Charlton-Chatfield complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony SYMBOL 38C 45A 45B 46B 47C 50B 60C 60D 61B 61C 62D 62D 73C 84E 84C 85E 85C 860 860

OPEN SPACE CALCULATIONS TOTAL AREA =73.2 AC AREA STEEP SLOPES AND WETLANDS =29.8 AC (40.7%) OPEN SPACE REQUIRED =72.3 X 0.15 =10.8 AC USEABLE OPEN SPACE REQUIRED =10.8 X (100-40.3) =6.4 AC

TOTAL OPEN SPACE PROVIDED =33.2 AC OPEN SPACE STEEP SLOPES AND WETLANDS =20.6 AC USABLE OPEN SPACE =33.2 AC - 20.6 AC =12.6AC



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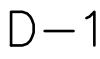
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#	DATE	DESCRIPTION

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PROJECT #:	2759
DRAWING FILE:	SITE
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SCALE:	NTS

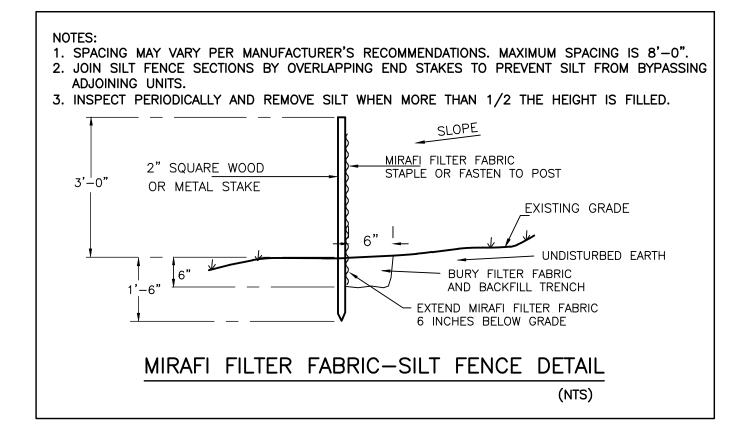
TITLE

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS



### A. GENERAL STATEMENT

- This project consists of the development of a 73 acre parcel which is to be developed as a 16 lot residential subdivision
- 1. Work on this project is expected to commence upon approval by the Town of Newtown. Final stabilization shall be completed as soon as possible after completion of work. In all cases disturbed areas shall be stabilized by the end of the growing season so that grass cover can be established. Construction shall be completed in accordance with the attached schedule.
- 2. The Storm Pollution control program for this site shall include the following as shown on the approved map:
- a. Installation of a filter fence as shown on the plan. b. Installation of anti-tracking apron on the driveways and at entrance to the roads
- c. Installation of detention/sediment basins and traps
- 3. Prior to any construction on the site, a pre-construction meeting shall be held with the owner, contractor, design engineer, and the authorized town official to review the site and the required erosion/ sedimentation and storm pollution control program.
- 4. The approved site plans, erosion control plan, engineering report and land use applications are considered part of this plan.
- B. SCHEDULING OF GRADING AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES Prior to starting construction on the site, all erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed as directed by the design engineer, permittee and/or authorized town agent. Detailed plans have been provided. Detailed construction sequencing has been included on the sheet for each phase.
- Construction sequence A detailed construction sequence has been included on the Erosion Control Plan.
- C. MEASURES TO BE USED DURING CONSTRUCTION
- 1. SILT FENCE Silt fence consists of wooden post and filter fabric. Fences will be secured in place by wood posts set a maximum of five feet on-center. The filter fabric will be three feet in height. Fabric at the base of the fence will be buried at least six inches into the ground. Twine will be used to secure the fence on the uphill side to preven overturning. The purpose of silt fences is to intercept and detain sediment contained in overland runoff from disturbed areas of limited extent. (Envirofence by Mirafi Inc. is an acceptable alternative to the system described above.)
- Installation and Maintenance shall conform to the following: Sediment will be removed from behind silt fences when sediment has accumulated to 50% of original height of the fence. 2. ANTI-TRACKING APRON
- A ramp of crushed stone extending a minimum distance of 50 feet will be installed at the point of ingress and egress to the site. The purpose of the device is to minimize the potential of tracking mud from the site onto public right-of-way.
- Installation and Maintenance shall conform to the following: Minimum length will be 50 feet. Stone size will meet CT DOT standards for two inch crushed gravel. Stone will be placed upon the full width of the entrance roads.
- Thickness of stone will be four inches or greater. All sediment spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked onto public right-of-way will be removed immediately.
- 3. TEMPORARY WATER BREAKS This temporary device consists of a swale constructed across proposed roadways. The purpose of this device is to direct runoff away from the road surface and minimize sediment from entering the drainage system. This shortens the length of disturbed slope by intercepting runoff and diverting it away from the roadway catch basins
- Installation and Maintenance shall conform to the following: Swales will be placed across roads, which are to be constructed in fill: Every 200 feet on slopes of 5-10% Every 300 feet on slopes less than 5% Contributory drainage areas, which are less than five acres Swales drain to hay bale check dams.
- 4. HAY BALE CHECK DAMS
- Hay bale check dams of tightly bound, steel pin anchored, hay bales embedded four inches below grade in drainage swales adjacent to roadways or at the toe of an exposed slope. The purpose of a hay bale check dam is to reduce runoff velocity, and promote deposition and filtering of sediment from runoff. Hay bale check dams will be used where the runoff velocities will be less than three feet per second.
- Installation and Maintenance shall conform to the following: Compacted backfill will be placed against the up slope side of the Hay bales to a height of 4" above the ground. Check dams will be placed in drainage swales: Every 100 feet on slopes greater than 10%
- Every 200 feet on slopes 5-10% Every 300 feet on slopes less than 5%
- Sediment shall be removed from hay bale check dams when sediment has accumulated to 50% of the original height.
- 5. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS Runoff collected in roadway interceptor swales or other swales will be directed to a sediment trap. The trap consists of a small excavation and/or embankment. The purpose of the trap is to collect runoff, promote settling of sediment, and de-concentrate and distribute clean runoff overland through natural vegetation before it enters existing watercourses and wetlands.
- Installation and Maintenance shall conform to the following Contributory drainage areas that are less than or equal to five acres. Utilized as part of swales prior to discharge to natural slopes.
- Traps will be placed such that runoff discharging from the trap will flow at least 30 feet overland through natural vegetation before entering stream channels or wetlands. Traps will be designed before construction Trap sides shall be compacted during construction The trap outlet shall have crushed stone rip-rap hand placed for energy dissipation
- Traps will be cleaned when sediment has accumulated to 50% of design volume. Remove sediment deposited upland and treat to reduce potential erosion.
- 6. CATCH BASIN FILTERS Temporary catch basin filters will be utilized to prevent the deposition of sediment into the storm sewer system prior to the stabilization of exposed areas with vegetation and/or pavement. These filters will consist of tightly bound, pin-anchored hay bales embedded four inches below grade, surrounding each catch basin inlet.
- Installation and Maintenance shall conform to the following: Placed around each catch basin inlet prior to paving or stabilization with vegetation. Sediment shall be removed from the filters when sediment has accumulated to 50% of the filter's original height.
- 7. TEMPORARY GRADE TO DRAINS
- This is a temporary raised berm of compacted soil, placed across a disturbed slope that intercepts runoff from disturbed areas and directs it to an appropriate outlet. This device will be used mostly on steep slopes above deep excavations Installation and Maintenance shall conform to the following:
- Temporary grade to drains may be placed on cut and fill slopes exceeding 10 feet in height. Contributory drainage area should not be greater than one acre.
- Runoff will be diverted overland by the berms to sediment traps, sedimentation basins, swales, or check dams. On slopes over 5%, additional stabilization is required in the form of stone rip-rap eight inches vertically up the upslope side of the berm and seven feet upslope from the upslope toe of the berm.
- Top width of berm will be two feet. Side slopes will be 2:1 or flatter. All berms shall be machine compacted.
- 8. RIP-RAP OUTFALL PROTECTION
- As a permanent erosion control measure to protect the soil surface from the erosive forces and to slow the velocity of concentrated runoff while enhancing the potential for infiltration, velocity reducers in the form of crushed stone rip-rap will be used at the outfalls of all drainage structures that discharge to wetlands or other sensitive areas. The minimum thickness of the rip-rap layer will be 1.5 times the maximum stone diameter but not less than six inches. Sizing the stone and determining the dimensions of the rip-rap pads will be completed upon further design of the project using the methods described in the Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control
- 9. Names, addresses and phone numbers of all persons and organizations that will be responsible for the installation and maintenance of the erosion and sedimentation devices will be provided prior to any earth moving or any other construction activity.
- 10. Construction area to be kept clean from all litter, debris and other building materials collected and disposed of offsite in approved manner. All fuels, oils and other controlled chemicals to be stored in approved areas. Such areas to be berrned as necessary to prevent spills from entering open watercourses. Fueling of equipment shall not be allowed in other than approved areas. In the event of a fuel or chemical spill, immediate measures to be taken to control damage and local and state officials are to be notified immediately
- 11. Where construction activities have permanently ceased or have temporarily been suspended for more than seven days, or when final grades are reached in any portion of the site, stabilization practices shall be implemented within three days. Areas that remain disturbed but inactive for at least thirty days shall receive temporary seeding in accordance with the guidelines



- D. MAINTENANCE PROGRAM DURING CONSTRUCTION
- 3. All control measures shall be maintained in effective working condition throughout the construction period.
- 4. Control measures found to be in disrepair shall be repaired or replaced immediately
- relating to the implementation of the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan, and actions taken shall be made and retained as part of the Plan for at least three years
- E. POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM MANAGEMENT
- advised of the sedimentation control maintenance requirements for the project.

## MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

- Seasonal Site Inspection/Maintenance
- emove as required plant species.
- 4. The infiltration systems to be inspected yearly. If there is significant sediment accumulation in the systems, the cleaning schedule for the catchbasins shall be increased to 2 times per year.
- F. REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS
- construction is initiated at the site until the date construction at the site is completed.

## ROAD CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- 6. INSTALL ANTI TRACKING APRON.
- 7. INSTALL SILT FENCE ALONG LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.

- 12. COMPLETE ROUGH GRADING OF ROAD.

- 15. INSTALL SITE UTILITIES.

- EXISTING GRADE SLOPE EXCAVATE 4" TRENCH AND PLACE FILL UPSLOPE OF TRENCH
 STAKE HAYBALES WITH STAKE ANGLED TOWARD LAST BALE STAKE 18" MIN INTO GROUND
 PLACE EXCESS FILL ALONG UP HILL SIDE OF DAM

1. The designated site monitor will inspect disturbed areas of the construction activity that have not been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site at least once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that is 1 inches or greater. Where sites have been temporarily or finally stabilized, such inspection shall be conducted at least once every month for three months.

2. Additional control measures will be installed and the plan revised as appropriate as soon as practicable after such inspection. Such modifications shall provide for timely implementation of any changes to the site within 24 hours and implementation of any changes to the plan with 3 calendar days following the inspection. The plan shall be revised and the site controls updated in accordance with sound engineering practices, and applicable state and local regulations.

5. Sediment removed from control structures will be disposed of in a neat manner and disposed of in a reas designated by the authorized town official or design 6. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and gualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations

after the date of inspection. The permittee, or his authorized representative shall sign the report. 7. The Owner, or his designated agent is assigned the responsibility for implementing this erosion and storm pollution control plan. This responsibility includes site inspections, preparation of reports, the installation and maintenance of control measures, informing all parties engaged on the construction site of the requirements and objectives of the plan, notifying the Planning and Zoning Commission of any transfer of this responsibility, and for conveying a copy of the

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and the Implementation Schedule for Erosion and Sedimentation Control if the title to the land is transferred.

1. After completion of site disturbance and satisfactory stabilization, all permanent control structures including detention basins, storm water ditches, and catch basins to be cleaned of all sediment and debris. At time of transfer of ownership and/or responsibility for controls, the new owner or designated agent shall be

In the spring sweep sand deposits from the driveway areas and deposit at approved site. Inspect the water quality areas for excessive sediment buildup and 2. In the fall, remove leaf debris from the site to avoid excessive loading of the water quality areas and rain gardens. Mow area, as required eliminating unwanted

All catchbasins to be inspected and cleaned yearly

1. The permittee shall retain copies of Stormwater Pollution Control Plans and all reports required by this general permit, and records of all data used to complete the registration to be authorized by this general permit, for a period of at least three years from the date that construction at the site is completed unless the commissioner specifies another time period in writing.

2. The permittee shall retain an updated copy of the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan required by this general permit at the construction site from the date

3. Upon completion of construction, for sites authorized by the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Commercial Activity or the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity, the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan shall be kept as an appendix to the Stormwater Management Plan or Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (as applicable) for a period of at least three years from the date of completion of construction. A notice of termination form shall be completed by the permittee and forwarded to DEP upon completion of all site construction.

PRIOR TO STARTING ANY CONSTRUCTION ON THE SITE, ASSURE THAT ALL REQUIRED PERMITS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED AND ARE CURRENT.

CONTACT SITE LAND SURVEYOR AND HAVE ALL LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION CLEARLY MARKED FOR CLEARING. CLEARLY MARK ANY TREES WHICH ARE TO BE PROTECTED.

3. CONTACT CALL BEFORE YOU DIG AT 800-922-4455 TO MARK ALL EXISTING UTILITIES ON THE SITE. PRIOR TO STARTING ANY CONSTRUCTION ON THE SITE HOLD A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING AT THE SITE. MEETING TO INCLUDE ALL CONTRACTORS, SITE ENGINEER, TOWN WETLANDS AND EROSION CONTROL OFFICER AND ANY DESIGNATED SITE MONITOR.

5. CLEAR SITE TO LIMITS MARKED BY THE SURVEYOR. REMOVE ALL CUT MATERIALS FROM SITE BEFORE STARTING ANY OTHER SITE CONSTRUCTION.

8. STUMP SITE AND REMOVE STUMPS TO APPROVED DISPOSAL OR RECYCLING SITE.

STRIP USABLE TOPSOIL FROM CONSTRUCTION AREA AND STOCKPILE IN DESIGNATED AREA. STABILIZE PILES AND INSTALL PERIMETER SILT FENCES.

10. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS AND DIVERSION SWALES AS REQUIRED.

11. ROUGH GRADE ROAD UP TO BROOK CROSSING AT STATION 8+50. INSTALL CROSS CULVERT.

13. INSTALL ROAD DRAINAGE AND CONSTRUCT WATER QUALITY BASIN.DRAINAGE. INSTALL SILT SACKS IN 14. LOAM, SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED AREAS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

16. INSTALL PAVEMENT SUBBASE. PLACE BINDER PAVEMENT AND INSTALL CURBS. 17. REMOVE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS.

18. LOAM, SEED AND MULCH ALL REMAINING DISTURBED AREA.

19. WHEN SITE IS TOTALLY STABILIZED, REMOVE REMAINING EROSION CONTROLS.

GENERAL EROSION CONTROL NOTES:

1. A MINIMUM OF 4" OF TOPSOIL MUST BE PLACED ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS. ALL WASTE MATERIAL INCLUDING WASTEWATER, SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LAW. LITTER SHALL BE PICKED UP AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY.

3. E&S CONTROLS SHALL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST ONCE PER WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A RAINFALL EVENT OF GREATER THAT 1 INCH. 4. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AS REQUIRED TO KEEP SILT FENCES FUNCTIONAL. IN ALL CASES, DEPOSITS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT HAS REACHED ONE-HALF ABOVE THE GROUND HEIGHT OF THE FENCE.

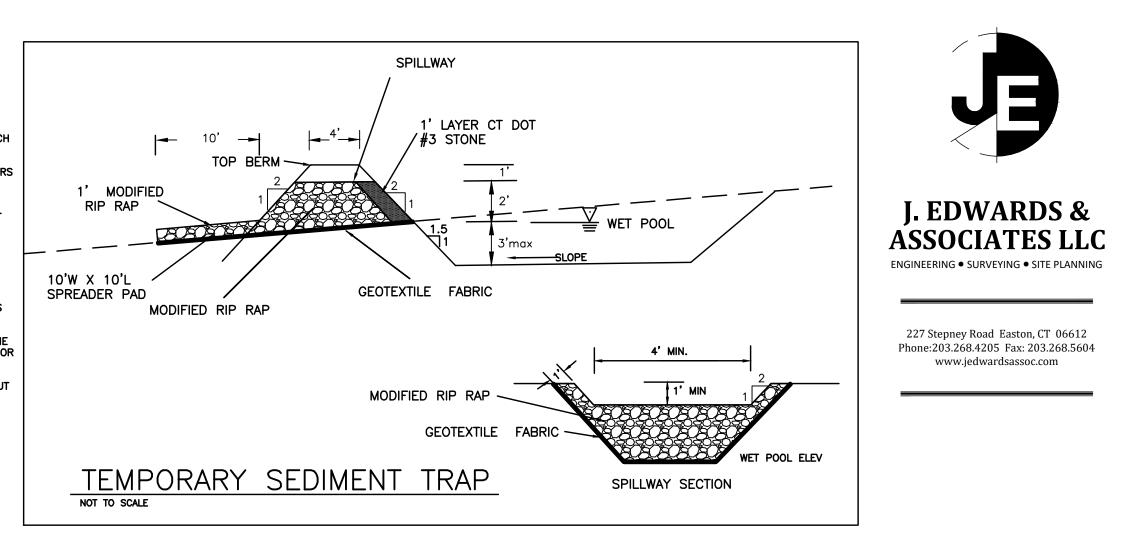
5. ALL SOIL STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITH IN FIVE (5) DAYS OF CLEARING OR INACTIVITY IN CONSTRUCTION.

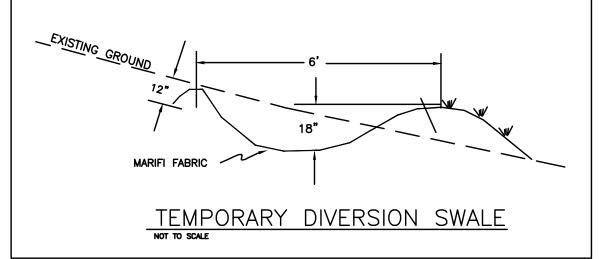
6. THE DEVELOPER SHALL PRACTICE EFFECTIVE DUST CONTROL PER SOIL CONSERVATION HANDBOOK DURING CONSTRUCTION AND UNTIL ALL AREAS ARE STABILIZED OR SURFACE TREATED. THE DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CLEANING OF NEARBY STREETS, AS

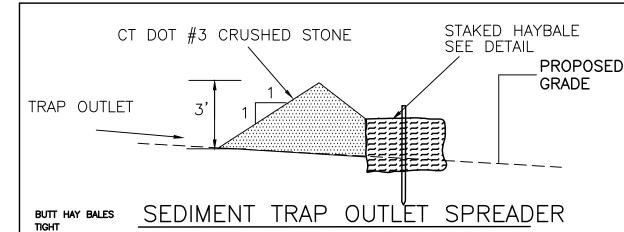
ORDERED BY THE TOWN, OF ANY DEBRIS FROM THESE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. 7.IF SEEDING OR OTHER VEGETATIVE EROSION CONTROL METHOD IS USED, IT SHALL BECOME ESTABLISHED WITHIN TWO WEEKS OR THE TOWN MAY REQUIRE THE SITE TO BE RESEEDED OR A NONVEGETATIVE OPTION TO BE EMPLOYED. 8 SOIL STOCKPILES MUST BE STABILIZED AS PER THE LATEST EDITION OF THE CONNECTICUT

GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. 9 ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE SEEDED WITH NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATION/WILDLIFE MIX

(SEE CONSTRUCTION DETAIL SHEET) UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ON PLANS.

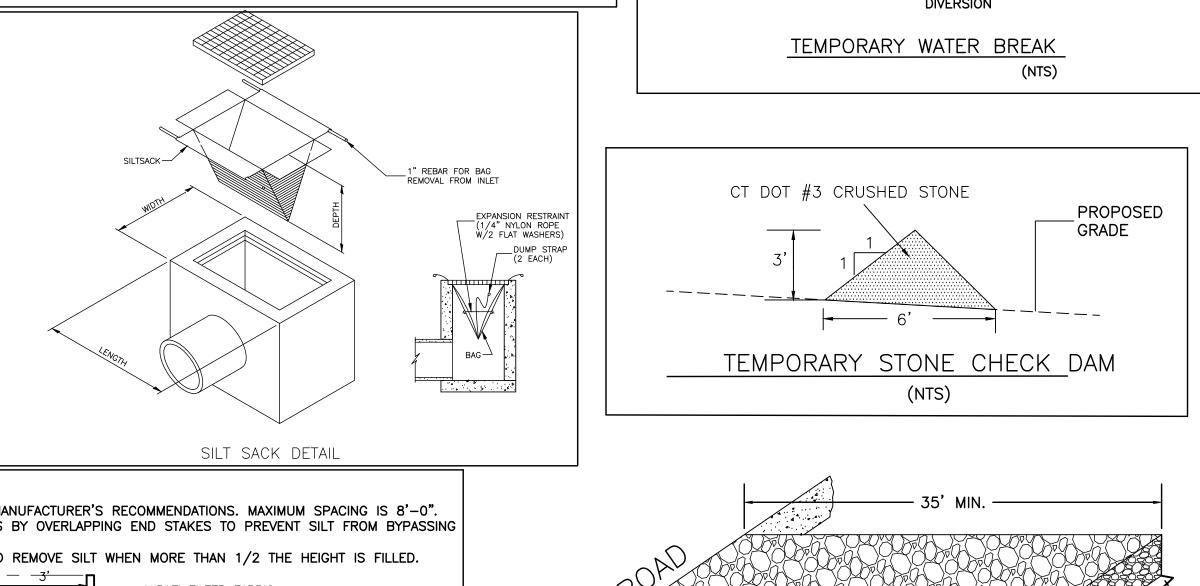


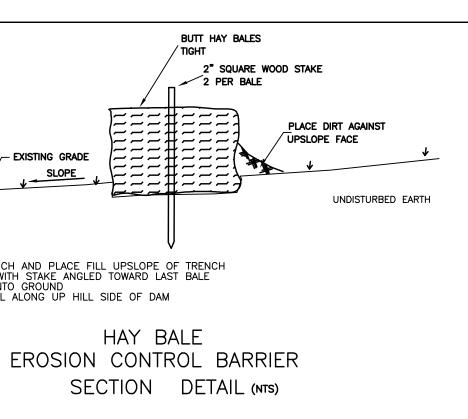


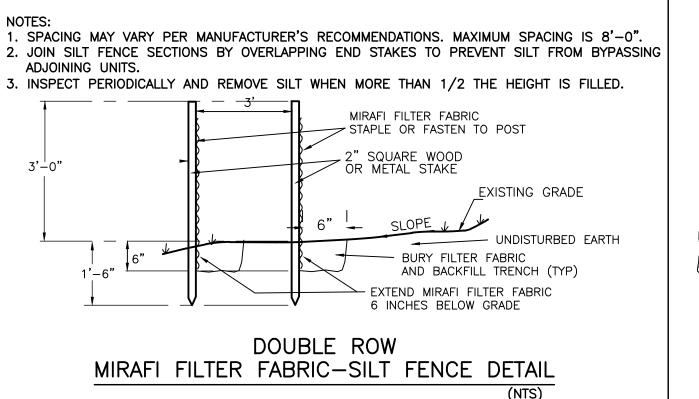


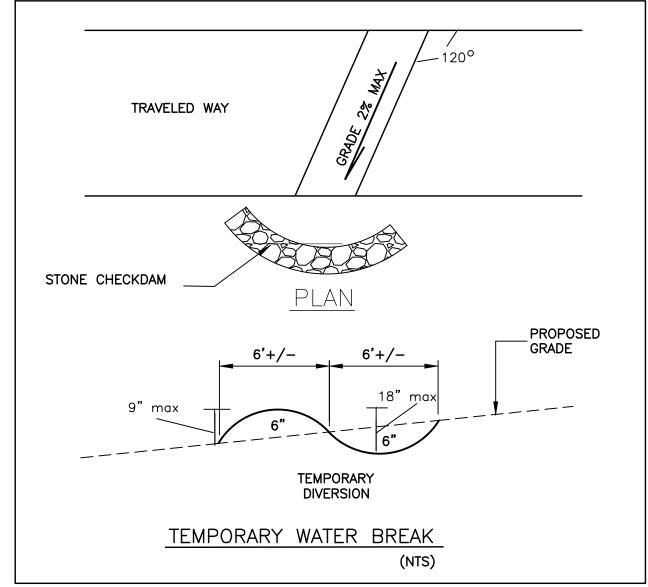
(NTS)

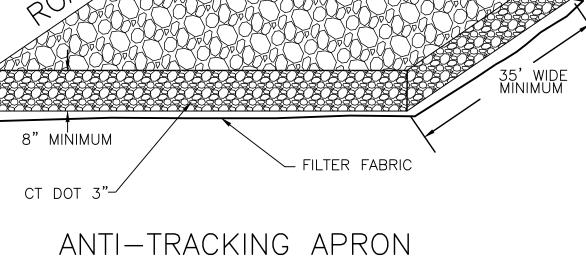
2" SQUARE WOOD STAKE 2 PER BALE



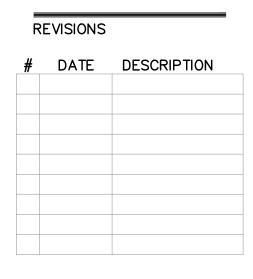












DATE:	09-30-20
PROJECT #:	2759
DRAWING FILE:	SITE
DRAWN BY:	IE
SCALE:	NTS

TITLE

EROSION CONTROL DETAIL SHEE

SHEET NUMBER

D-2

#### APPENDIX D

# **Permit / Permit Modification Application Form**

(Please note: Failure to provide all of the information requested may result in your application being considered incomplete and rejected without prejudice by the commission.)

Ж	Permit, or								
D	Permit Modification (existing permit application #) or								
۵	Request for Extension (existing permit application #)								
1.	Name of Applicant:NEGREIRO & SONS CONSTRUCTION LLC								
	Address:17 WOODBINE ROAD, WOODBRIDGE CT 06525								
	Phone: (Home) (Business) 203-605-5888								
2.	Owner's Name:ESTATE OF SYLVESTER COCIVI								
	Address: PO BOX 745 SOUTHBURY CT 06488								
	Phone: (Home) (Business) 203-586-8327								
Note: this a	If applicant is not the property owner, the owner's written consent to the application must be attached to pplication form.								
3.	Project Location: 203 & 211 BERKSHIRE ROAD								
	Map: <u>54</u> Block: <u>11</u> Lot: <u>1</u> Newtown Tax Account # <u>7194 &amp; 10354</u>								
	a. Is project located in the Aquifer Protection District? Yes No_X								
	If yes then the applicant must notify CTDPH as defined in P.A. 06-53								
	b. Is the project located within a Public Water Supply Watershed? Yes No $X_{1}$								
	If yes then the applicant must notify CTDPH as defined in P.A. 06-53								

- c. Is the project located within 500 ft of the border with an adjoining municipality? Yes NoX
- d. List the current zoned use for which the proposed activity is to occur and present use:
   2 ACRES SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

#### INLAND WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSE REGULATIONS of the Town and Borough of Newtown, Connecticut

4. Quantitative Information:

a. Wetland Soil Type(s): 3,17,18					
b. Upland Soil Type(s):45, 50, 60, 73, 84					
c. Amount of wetlands proposed for alteration: 2000sf					
e. Amount of total area proposed for alteration: 15.0ac					
f. Amount of material to be removed or deposited in wetlands or watercourse: <u>150cy</u>					
g. Amount of total material to be removed or deposited: 2000cy ROAD CONSTRUCTION MATERI 200cy MAX. PER LOT	ALS				
Describe the proposed activity and estimated time for completion of the project:					
CONSTRUCT 1550ft ROAD AND ASSOCIATED IMPROVEMENTS TO PROVIDE					
ACCESS TO 15 NEW SINGLE FAMILY HOMES.					
ROAD CONSTRUCTION 6 MONTHS, HOMES 2 TO 3 YEARS					
Describe the purpose of the proposed activity:					
DIRECT DISTURBANCE: ROAD STA 8+30; PIPE WATERCOURSE AND FILL 2000sf OR WETL	ANDS				
PROPOSED MITAGATION: CONSTRUCT APPROX 4500sf OF NEW WETLAND ON LOT 2					
	<ul> <li>b. Upland Soil Type(s):45, 50, 60, 73, 84</li> <li>c. Amount of wetlands proposed for alteration:2000sf</li> <li>d. Amount in linear feet of stream proposed for alteration:120ft</li> <li>e. Amount of total area proposed for alteration:15.0ac</li> <li>f. Amount of material to be removed or deposited in wetlands or watercourse:150cy</li> <li>g. Amount of total material to be removed or deposited: 2000cy ROAD CONSTRUCTION MATERI 200cy MAX. PER LOT</li> <li>Describe the proposed activity and estimated time for completion of the project:</li> <li>CONSTRUCT 1550ft ROAD AND ASSOCIATED IMPROVEMENTS TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO 15 NEW SINGLE FAMILY HOMES.</li> <li>ROAD CONSTRUCTION 6 MONTHS, HOMES 2 TO 3 YEARS</li> <li>Describe the purpose of the proposed activity:</li> <li>DIRECT DISTURBANCE: ROAD STA 8+30; PIPE WATERCOURSE AND FILL 2000sf OR WETH</li> </ul>				

PLEASE NOTE: The Commission may require additional data, information, or reports as it deems necessary in order to adequately evaluate the application. Signature of the applicant is a release for access to the parcel for all persons necessary to the determination of said application.

I have personally examined the information submitted in this document and certify that the information is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that providing false information MAY BE PUNISHABLE AS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE in accordance with Section 22a-6 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Submitted By: JOSE NEG Printed	AREIDO Signature	9/23/20 Have
Office use only Fee Received:	Date:	Receiving Individual:

# STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

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FOR

# HOLLY ESTATES

# 203 & 211 BERKSHIRE ROAD

# NEWTOWN, CONNECTICUT

September, 15, 2020



Prepared by J. Edwards & Associates, LLC 227 Stepney Road, Easton, CT 06612

Larry Edwards P.E. #10937

# **PROJECT NARRATIVE**

This project consists of a 73.2 acre parcel located On Berkshire Road in Newtown, Connecticut. The site will be developed as a 16 lot residential subdivision

The westerly portion of the property is a mix of woods and open farmland which slopes easterly to a large wetland and watercourse system. Another wetland area is located in the southwest corner of the property. In total approximately 30.2 acres of the site is classified as wetland soils. All of the site runoff flows into this wetland. The USDA Soil Survey classifies the majority of the developable portion of the site as soil group C.

The site contains one existing home. A total of 15 new homes are proposed. Thes home sites will be accessed by a new 1550' long residential street.

All of the runoff from the new road will be collected and treated by a water quality basin. This basin will also treat the driveway runoff from the 6 lots located uphill of the proposed road. The driveway runoff from the remaining 9 new lots will be treated by individual rain gardens. Roof runoff from each of the new homes will be collected and discharged to either an inground infiltration system or rain garden.

The drainage analysis for the site includes 2, 10, 25 and 100 year storm events. A summary of the analysis is provided.

# STORM WATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS

#### Water Quality Volume

This volume represents the amount of storm water runoff that should be captured and treated in order to remove the majority pollutants on an average annual basis. The study area includes the total project site along with any off site area passing through. The building runoff will be collected separately and discharged to an infiltration system.

The total drainage area flowing to the water quality basin, including undisturbed areas will be 3.8 acres. This includes all of the proposed development area.

WQV = (1")(R)(A)/12R = (0.05) + (0.009)(% impervious)

WQ Basin	Area	Imperv. Area	% Imperv.	R	WQV Required (cf)	WQV Proposed (cf)
1	9.82	1.22	12.4	0.16	5703	8920

The basin forebay will provide 2789cf of treatment capacity or 49% of the total required.

Individual infiltration systems have been proposed to collect runoff from all house roof area. Additional rain gardens will collect runoff from all driveways which are not treated by water quality basin #1. All of these systems have been sized to treat the first 1" of runoff.

#### **Ground Water Recharge Volume**

This requirement is intended to maintain pre-development annual groundwater recharge volume by capturing and infiltrating the storm water runoff.

Ground water recharge will be provided through the upper wetland storage area and the water quality basin The total site impervious area is 1.1 acres.

#### GWV = DxAxI/12

Soil recharge depth calculation: Soil group c D = 0.1

Site	e Area %		GWV	GWV		
	Imperv.		Required (cf)	Proposed (cf)		
	9.82	12.4%	442	10,376		

#### **Stream Channel Protection**

The design criteria will be to limit the 2 year 24 hour post development flow rate to 50% of the pre development 2 year 24 hour flow rate.

NOTE: Values come from the HydroCAD report.

WQ	2yr	2yr
Basin	Exist	Prop
1	7.23	3.20

#### **Outlet Protection**

The water quality basin outlet will be protected with a rip rap pad sized in accordance with the Connecticut Erosion Control guidelines

LENGTH = La =1.7(Q) / (Do) $_{3/2}$  +8(Do) WIDTH = 3(D0) + La

 $\frac{WQ \text{ BASIN 1}}{Q25yr = 19.8cfs} \text{ outlet pipe 18"} \\ \text{La} = (1.7)(19.8)/(1.83) +8(1.5) = 30.4' (32' \text{ provided}) \\ W = 3(1.5) +30.4 = 34.9 (35' \text{ provided}) \\ V = 19.8//35 = 0.6fps$ 

OUTLET CROSS CULVERT STA 8+25 Q25yr =21.9cfs outlet pipe =24" La =1.7(21.9)/(2.8) + 8(2) =30.89 W =3(2.0) + 38 =44'

#### **Conveyance Protection**

In accordance with the Monroe land use regulations, all project drainage improvements have been designed to handle a minimum 10 year storm event with outlet overflow from the basin designed to handle a 100 year storm.

#### **Peak Runoff Attenuation**

The storm management system for this project will control post development peak runoff for the 2, 10, 25 and 100 year storm events to levels less than or equal to the pre development rates. See summary below.

### **Emergency Outlet Protection**

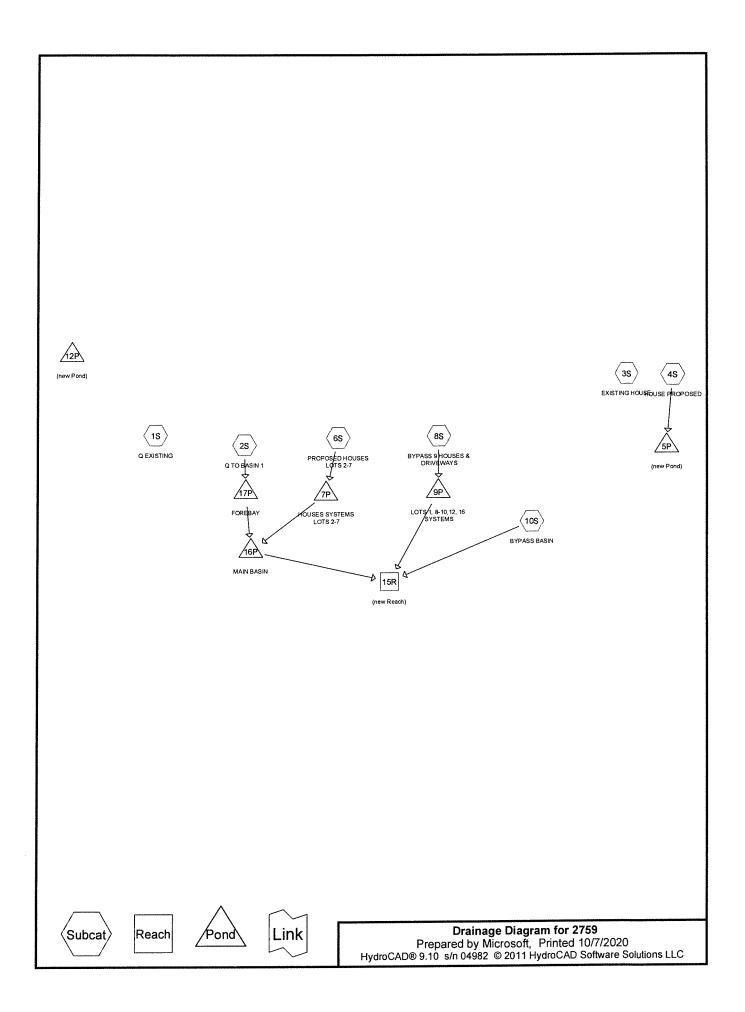
The emergency outlet controls have been designed to handle a 100 year storm event. See Hydrocad analysis.

#### **Downstream Analysis**

The drainage study for this project has also looked at the overall project impact to downstream off site water courses. Peak runoff from the total site will not exceed pre development levels.

AREA	2 YR	2 YR	10 YR	10 YR	25 YR	25 YR	100 YR	100 YR
	EXIST	PROP	EXIST	PROP	EXIST	PROP	EXIST	PROP
Total site	48.48	39.80	104.76	98.89	142.0	136.12	200.77	194.96

#### SUMMARY TOTAL STUDY AREA



# Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
7.500	74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C (2S, 10S)
76.523	76	Woods/grass comb., Fair, HSG C (1S, 2S, 3S, 10S)
30.000	79	Woods, Fair, HSG D (10S)
30.000	83	Woods, Poor, HSG D (1S)
0.460	98	Paved parking, HSG B (8S)
1.318	98	Paved parking, HSG C (2S)
0.689	98	Roofs, HSG C (4S, 6S, 8S)
146.490	78	TOTAL AREA

2759	
Prepared by Microsoft	
HvdroCAD® 9.10 s/n 04982	© 2011 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

1

# Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1S: Q EXISTING Flow Length=2,450' Tc=51.6 min CN=79 Runoff=200.77 cfs 31.064 af						
Subcatchment2S: Q TO BASIN 1Runoff Area=9.925 ac 13.28% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.00"Flow Length=720' Tc=38.4 min CN=78 Runoff=31.20 cfs 4.135 af						
Subcatchment3S: EXISTING HOUSERunoff Area=2,000 sf0.00% ImperviousRunoff Depth>4.82"Tc=5.0 minCN=76Runoff=0.28 cfs0.018 af						
Subcatchment4S: HOUSE PROPOSED Runoff Area=2,000 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>7.13" Tc=5.0 min CN=98 Runoff=0.36 cfs 0.027 af						
Subcatchment6S: PROPOSED HOUSES Runoff Area=12,000 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>7.13" Tc=5.0 min CN=98 Runoff=2.17 cfs 0.164 af						
Subcatchment8S: BYPASS 9 HOUSES & Runoff Area=36,055 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>7.13" Tc=10.0 min CN=98 Runoff=5.61 cfs 0.492 af						
Subcatchment10S: BYPASS BASINRunoff Area=62.170 ac0.00% ImperviousRunoff Depth>4.87"Tc=51.6 minCN=77Runoff=163.83 cfs25.206 af						
Reach 15R: (new Reach)         Inflow=194.96 cfs         29.186 af           Outflow=194.96 cfs         29.186 af						
Pond 5P: (new Pond)         Peak Elev=601.58' Storage=271 cf         Inflow=0.36 cfs         0.027 af           Discarded=0.01 cfs         0.014 af         Primary=0.27 cfs         0.011 af         Outflow=0.28 cfs         0.025 af						
Pond 7P: HOUSES SYSTEMS LOTS 2-7         Peak Elev=651.58' Storage=1,626 cf         Inflow=2.17 cfs         0.164 af           Discarded=0.07 cfs         0.082 af         Primary=1.62 cfs         0.068 af         Outflow=1.70 cfs         0.150 af						
Pond 9P: LOTS 1, 8-10,12, 16 SYSTEMS Peak Elev=1.17' Storage=3,979 cf Inflow=5.61 cfs 0.492 af Discarded=0.20 cfs 0.163 af Primary=3.87 cfs 0.325 af Outflow=4.07 cfs 0.488 af						
Pond 12P: (new Pond)						
Pond 16P: MAIN BASIN         Peak Elev=610.23'         Storage=22,461 cf         Inflow=31.51 cfs         4.066 af           Discarded=0.34 cfs         0.221 af         Primary=30.63 cfs         3.655 af         Outflow=30.97 cfs         3.875 af						
Pond 17P: FOREBAYPeak Elev=616.49' Storage=4,407 cf Inflow=31.20 cfs 4.135 af Discarded=0.09 cfs 0.070 af Primary=31.08 cfs 3.998 af Outflow=31.16 cfs 4.068 af						
Total Runoff Area = 146.490 ac Runoff Volume = 61.107 af Average Runoff Depth = 5.01" 98.32% Pervious = 144.023 ac 1.68% Impervious = 2.467 ac						

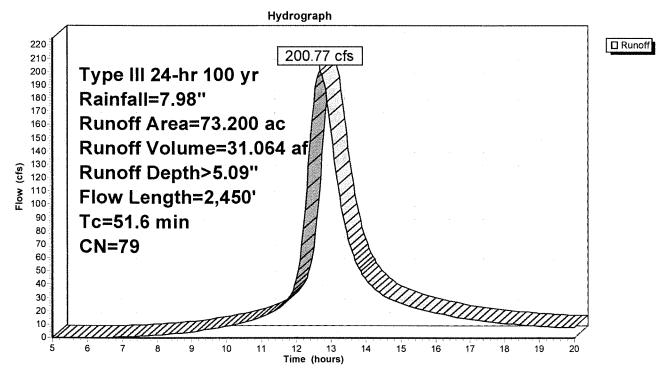
## Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Q EXISTING

Runoff =	=	200.77 cfs @	12.69 hrs,	Volume=	31.064 af,	Depth>	5.09"
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Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 100 yr Rainfall=7.98"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
43.	200 7	76 Woo	ds/grass c	omb., Fair,	HSG C
30.	<u> </u>	33 Woo	ds, Poor, I	HSG D	
73.	200 7	79 Weig	ghted Aver	age	
73.	200	100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
18.6	150	0.0600	0.13		Sheet Flow,
					Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.40"
6.3	650	0.1200	1.73		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
~~ ~					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
26.7	1,650	0.0030	1.03	10.30	Channel Flow,
					Area= 10.0 sf Perim= 12.0' r= 0.83'
					n= 0.070 Sluggish weedy reaches w/pools
51.6	2,450	Total			

## Subcatchment 1S: Q EXISTING



### Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Q TO BASIN 1

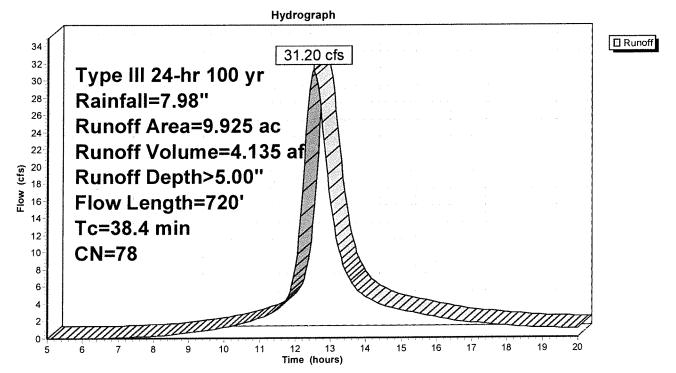
Runoff = 31.20 cfs @ 12.52 hrs, Volume= 4.135 af, Depth> 5.00"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 100 yr Rainfall=7.98"

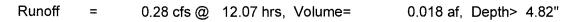
5.607 76 Woods/grass comb., Fair, HSG C	Voods/grass comb., Fair, HSG C					
1.318 98 Paved parking, HSG C						
3.000 74 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C						
9.925 78 Weighted Average						
8.607 86.72% Pervious Area						
1.318 13.28% Impervious Area						
Tc Length Slope Velocity Capacity Description						
(min) (feet) (ft/ft) (ft/sec) (cfs)						
32.3 150 0.0150 0.08 Sheet Flow,						
Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2	2= 3.40"					
5.7 420 0.0600 1.22 Shallow Concentrated Flow,						
Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps						
0.4 150 0.0100 6.22 7.63 Pipe Channel,	0.041					
15.0" Round Area= 1.2 sf Perim= 3.9						
n= 0.011 Concrete pipe, bends & conne	ections					

38.4 720 Total

### Subcatchment 2S: Q TO BASIN 1



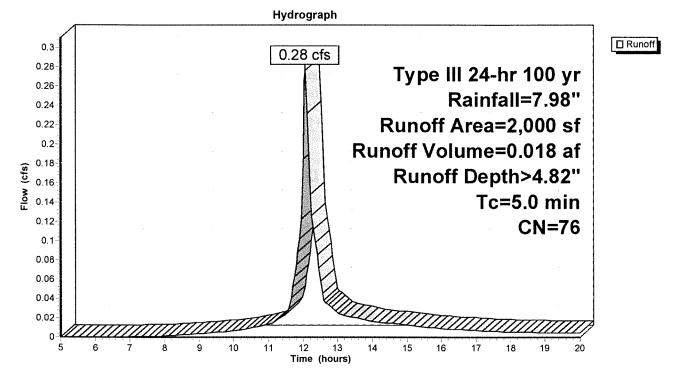
# Summary for Subcatchment 3S: EXISTING HOUSE



Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 100 yr Rainfall=7.98"

CN	CN Description					
76	6 Woods/grass comb., Fair, HSG C					
	100.00% Pervious Area					
		Capacity (cfs)	Description			
			Direct Entry,			
	76 Slope	76 Woods/gra 100.00% P Slope Velocity	76 Woods/grass comb., F 100.00% Pervious Are Slope Velocity Capacity	<ul> <li>76 Woods/grass comb., Fair, HSG C</li> <li>100.00% Pervious Area</li> <li>Slope Velocity Capacity Description</li> <li>(ft/ft) (ft/sec) (cfs)</li> </ul>		

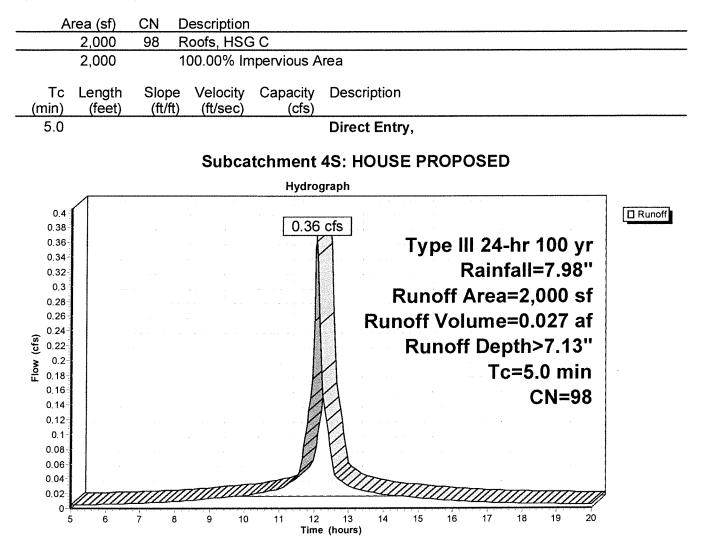
# Subcatchment 3S: EXISTING HOUSE



### Summary for Subcatchment 4S: HOUSE PROPOSED

Runoff = 0.36 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 0.027 af, Depth> 7.13"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 100 yr Rainfall=7.98"



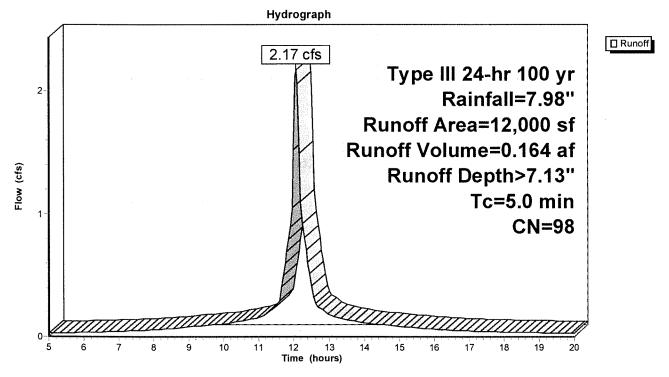
# Summary for Subcatchment 6S: PROPOSED HOUSES LOTS 2-7

Runoff	=	2.17 cfs @	12.07 hrs.	Volume=	0.164 af, Depth> 7.13"
1.0011011			1 <u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	orroran, Dopar Trio

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 100 yr Rainfall=7.98"

Area (sf)	CN	Description			_		
12,000	98	98 Roofs, HSG C					
12,000		100.00% Impervious Area					
Tc Lengti (min) (feet			Capacity (cfs)	Description			
5.0				Direct Entry, ASSUMED	•		

# Subcatchment 6S: PROPOSED HOUSES LOTS 2-7



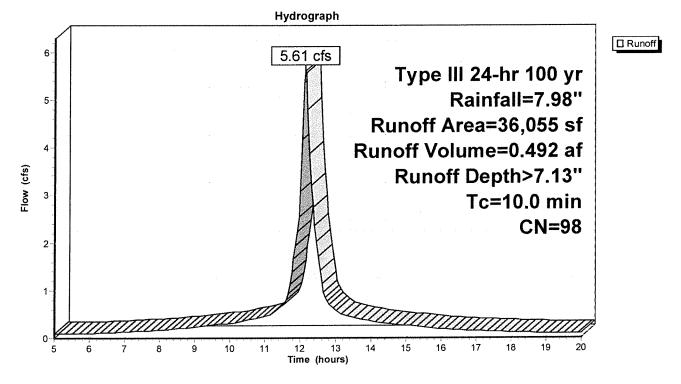
### Summary for Subcatchment 8S: BYPASS 9 HOUSES & DRIVEWAYS

Runoff = 5.61 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 0.492 af, Depth> 7.13"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 100 yr Rainfall=7.98"

A	\rea (sf)	CN	Description					
	16,000	98	Roofs, HSC	G C				
	20,055	98	Paved parking, HSG B					
	36,055	98	Weighted Average					
	36,055 100.00% Impervious Are				Area			
Ŧ	1			0	Description			
Tc	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description			
<u>(min)</u>	(feet)	(ft/ft	) (ft/sec)	(cfs)				
10.0					Direct Entry, ASSUME			

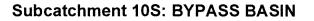
Subcatchment 8S: BYPASS 9 HOUSES & DRIVEWAYS

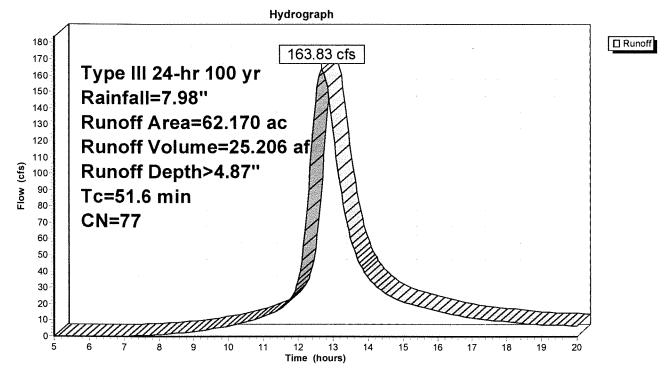


# Summary for Subcatchment 10S: BYPASS BASIN

Runoff	=	163.83 cfs @	12.69 hrs,	Volume=	25.206 af,	Depth>	4.87"
•		ΓR-20 method, 00 yr  Rainfall=7		ime Span= 5.00	-20.00 hrs, o	dt= 0.05 ł	nrs

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription			
27	.670	76	Woo	ds/grass c	omb., Fair,	HSG C	
30	.000	79	Woo	ds, Fair, H	ISG D		
4	.500	74	>75%	% Grass co	over, Good	, HSG C	
62	62.170 77 Weighted Average						
62	.170		100.	00% Pervi	ous Area		
Тс	Leng	th	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
(min)	(fee		(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	Description	
51.6	(100	<u> </u>	liary	(10000)	(013)	Direct Entry SAME AS EVICTING	
51.0						Direct Entry, SAME AS EXISTING	



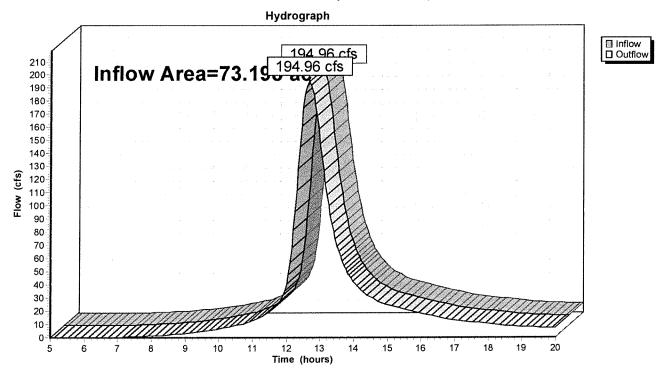


2759	7
Prepared by Microsoft	
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# Summary for Reach 15R: (new Reach)

Inflow Are	a =	73.198 ac,	3.31% Impervious, Inflo	w Depth > 4.78"	for 100 yr event
Inflow	=	194.96 cfs @	12.67 hrs, Volume=	29.186 af	
Outflow	=	194.96 cfs @	12.67 hrs, Volume=	29.186 af, Atte	en= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



# Reach 15R: (new Reach)

# Summary for Pond 5P: (new Pond)

Inflow Area =	0.046 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow	Depth > 7.13" for 100 yr event				
Inflow =	0.36 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume=	0.027 af				
Outflow =	0.28 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume=	0.025 af, Atten= 22%, Lag= 4.0 min				
Discarded =	0.01 cfs @ 8.90 hrs, Volume=	0.014 af				
Primary =	0.27 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume=	0.011 af				
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs						

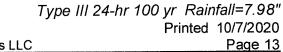
Peak Elev= 601.58' @ 12.14 hrs Surf.Area= 265 sf Storage= 271 cf

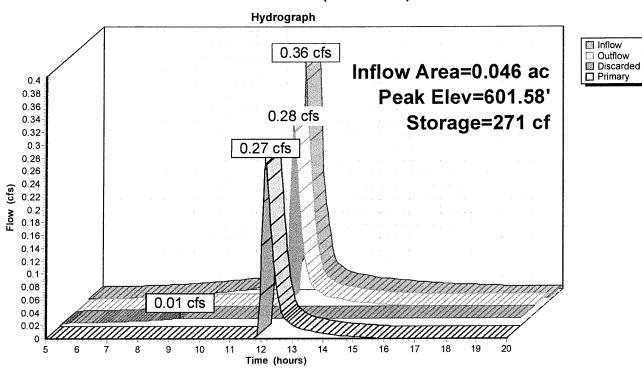
Plug-Flow detention time= 72.1 min calculated for 0.025 af (91% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 41.4 min (773.7 - 732.3)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Stora	age	Storage D	escription		
#1	600.00'	17	4 cf	Cultec R-	180 x 8 Insid	e #2	
#2	600.00'	14	2 cf	Effective Size= 33.6"W x 20.0"H => 3.44 sf x 6.33'L = 21.8 cf Overall Size= 36.0"W x 20.5"H x 7.33'L with 1.00' Overlap f <b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc) 530 cf Overall - 174 cf Embedded = 356 cf x 40.0% Voids			
		31	7 cf	Total Avail	lable Storage		
Elevatio (fee		ırf.Area (sq-ft)		Store -feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)		
600.0	00	265		0	0		
602.0	00	265		530	530		
Device	Routing	Invert	Outle	et Devices			
#1	Discarded	600.00'	2.000 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area				
#2	Primary	601.00'	4.0"	Vert. Orific	ce/Grate C=	0.600	

**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.01 cfs @ 8.90 hrs HW=600.02' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.01 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.27 cfs @ 12.14 hrs HW=601.57' (Free Discharge) —2=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.27 cfs @ 3.07 fps)





Pond 5P: (new Pond)

# Summary for Pond 7P: HOUSES SYSTEMS LOTS 2-7

Inflow Area =	0.275 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 7.13" for 100 yr event
Inflow =	2.17 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 0.164 af
Outflow =	1.70 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 0.150 af, Atten= 22%, Lag= 4.0 min
Discarded =	0.07 cfs @ 8.90 hrs, Volume= 0.082 af
Primary =	1.62 cfs @12.14 hrs, Volume=0.068 af

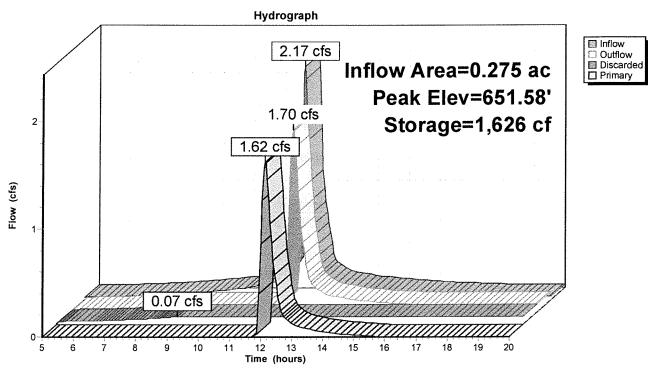
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 651.58' @ 12.14 hrs Surf.Area= 1,590 sf Storage= 1,626 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 72.1 min calculated for 0.150 af (91% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 41.4 min (773.7 - 732.3)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	orage	Storage D	escription	
#1	650.00'	8	54 cf			ismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
#2	650.00'	1,0	45 cf	3,180 cf Overall - 1,045 cf Embedded = 2,135 cf x 40.0% Voids <b>Cultec R-180</b> x 48 Inside #1 Effective Size= 33.6"W x 20.0"H => 3.44 sf x 6.33'L = 21.8 cf Overall Size= 36.0"W x 20.5"H x 7.33'L with 1.00' Overlap		
		1,8	99 cf	Total Avai	able Storage	
Elevation (feet)		rf.Area (sq-ft)		.Store c-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	
650.00		1,590		0	0	
652.00	)	1,590		3,180	3,180	
Device I	Routing	Invert	Outle	et Devices		
#1	Primary	651.00'	4.0"	Vert. Orific	e/Grate X 6.0	0 C= 0.600
	Discarded	650.00'	2.00	0 in/hr Exfi	Itration over	Surface area

**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.07 cfs @ 8.90 hrs HW=650.02' (Free Discharge) **2=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.07 cfs)

**Primary OutFlow** Max=1.61 cfs @ 12.14 hrs HW=651.57' (Free Discharge) **1=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 1.61 cfs @ 3.07 fps) ٩.



# Pond 7P: HOUSES SYSTEMS LOTS 2-7

# Summary for Pond 9P: LOTS 1, 8-10,12, 16 SYSTEMS

Inflow Area =	0.828 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow	Depth > 7.13" for 100 yr event
Inflow =	5.61 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume=	0.492 af
Outflow =	4.07 cfs @ 12.25 hrs, Volume=	0.488 af, Atten= 28%, Lag= 6.6 min
Discarded =	0.20 cfs @ 12.25 hrs, Volume=	0.163 af
Primary =	3.87 cfs @ 12.25 hrs, Volume=	0.325 af

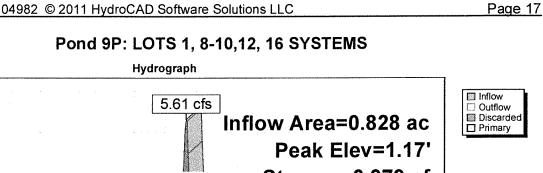
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 1.17' @ 12.25 hrs Surf.Area= 4,311 sf Storage= 3,979 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 32.2 min calculated for 0.488 af (99% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 28.7 min (764.7 - 736.0)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Sto	rage Storag	ge Description	
#1	0.00	)' 14,70	00 cf Custo	om Stage Data (Pri	ismatic)Listed below (Recalc) x 10
Elevatio		Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	
0.0	00	250	0	0	
2.0	00	560	810	810	
3.0	00	760	660	1,470	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devi	ces	
#1	Discarded	0.00'	2.000 in/hr	Exfiltration over S	Surface area
#2	Primary	0.00'	Custom We	eir/Orifice, Cv= 2.6	62 (C= 3.28)
	-		Elev. (feet)	0.00 2.00	
			Width (feet)	0.00 4.00	
Discord			a @ 10 05 hr		

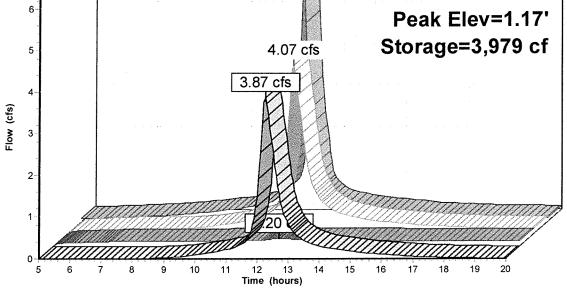
**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.20 cfs @ 12.25 hrs HW=1.17' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.20 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=3.86 cfs @ 12.25 hrs HW=1.17' (Free Discharge) -2=Custom Weir/Orifice (Weir Controls 3.86 cfs @ 2.83 fps)



Type III 24-hr 100 yr Rainfall=7.98"

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# Summary for Pond 12P: (new Pond)

Routing by Stor-Ind method

### Summary for Pond 16P: MAIN BASIN

Inflow Area =	10.200 ac, 15.62% Impervious, Inflo	w Depth > 4.78" for 100 yr event
Inflow =	31.51 cfs @ 12.52 hrs, Volume=	4.066 af
Outflow =	30.97 cfs @ 12.59 hrs, Volume=	3.875 af, Atten= 2%, Lag= 3.9 min
Discarded =	0.34 cfs @ 12.59 hrs, Volume=	0.221 af
Primary =	30.63 cfs @ 12.59 hrs, Volume=	3.655 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 610.23' @ 12.59 hrs Surf.Area= 7,293 sf Storage= 22,461 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 35.9 min calculated for 3.862 af (95% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 20.0 min (825.1 - 805.1)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description	
#1	606.00'	28,3	75 cf Custon	n Stage Data (Pi	r <b>ismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio (fee		urf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	
606.0	00	3,450	0	0	
608.0	00	5,150	8,600	8,600	
610.0	00	7,050	12,200	20,800	
611.0	00	8,100	7,575	28,375	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es	
#1	Discarded	606.00'	2.000 in/hr E	xfiltration over	Surface area
#2	Primary	607.50'	12.0" Vert. O	rifice/Grate C=	= 0.600
#3	Primary	610.00'	Custom Wei	r/Orifice, Cv= 2.	62 (C= 3.28)
			Head (feet) (	0.00 1.00	
			Width (feet)	12.00 16.00	
#4	Primary	608.70'	Custom Wei	r/Orifice, Cv= 2.	62 (C= 3.28)
			Head (feet) (	0.00 1.00 1.10	
			· · ·	4.00 4.00 0.00	
			· · ·		
Disservel		Mar. 0.24 af	10 E0 hra	LIM-610 021 /E	Trop Dipohargo)

**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.34 cfs @ 12.59 hrs HW=610.23' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.34 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=30.54 cfs @ 12.59 hrs HW=610.23' (Free Discharge)

-3=Custom Weir/Orifice (Weir Controls 4.47 cfs @ 1.56 fps)

-4=Custom Weir/Orifice (Orifice Controls 20.43 cfs @ 4.86 fps)

Hydrograph Inflow
 Outflow
 Discarded
 Primary 31.51 cfs Inflow Area=10.2 30.97 cfs Peak Elev=61 30.63 cfs Storage=22,461 c Flow (cfs) 8-6-0.34 cfs 0-Ż Time (hours)

# Pond 16P: MAIN BASIN

5

# Summary for Pond 17P: FOREBAY

Inflow Area =	9.925 ac, 13.28% Impervious, Inflo	w Depth > 5.00" for 100 yr event
Inflow =	31.20 cfs @ 12.52 hrs, Volume=	4.135 af
Outflow =	31.16 cfs @ 12.53 hrs, Volume=	4.068 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.7 min
Discarded =	0.09 cfs @ 12.53 hrs, Volume=	0.070 af
Primary =	31.08 cfs @ 12.53 hrs, Volume=	3.998 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 616.49' @ 12.53 hrs Surf.Area= 1,857 sf Storage= 4,407 cf

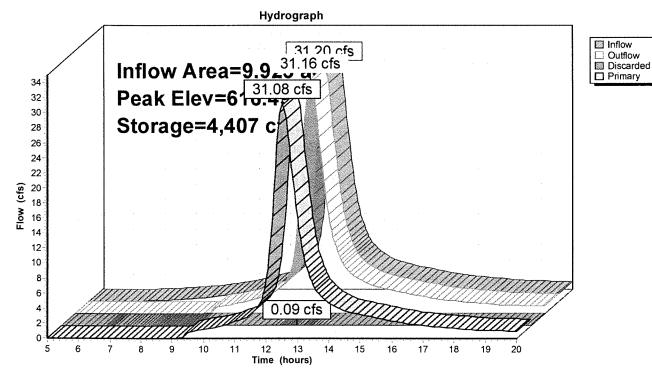
Plug-Flow detention time= 11.7 min calculated for 4.068 af (98% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 5.6 min ( 806.6 - 801.1 )

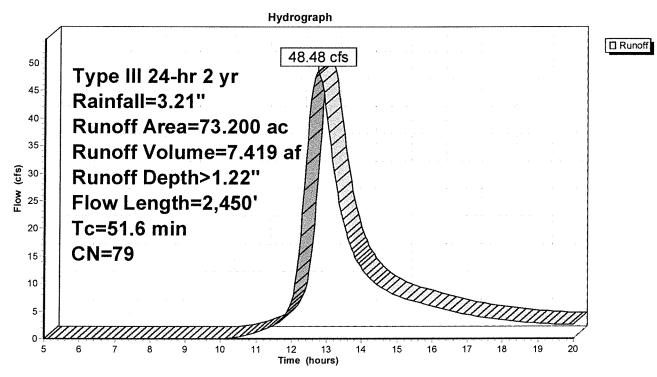
Volume	Inve	ert Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description	
#1	612.0	0' 5,4	10 cf Custor	n Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed	l below (Recalc)
Elevatio (fee		Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	
612.0	00	270	0	0	
614.0	00	830	1,100	1,100	
616.0	00	1,620	2,450	3,550	
617.0	00	2,100	1,860	5,410	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es	
#1	Primary	615.50'	Custom We Head (feet) Width (feet)		
#2	Discardeo	d 612.00'	· · · ·	xfiltration over Surface area	
Discard	ed OutElo	w Max=0.09 cf	a @ 12 53 hrs	HW=616 49' (Free Discharge	)

**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.09 cfs @ 12.53 hrs HW=616.49' (Free Discharge) **2=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.09 cfs)

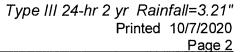
Primary OutFlow Max=30.99 cfs @ 12.53 hrs HW=616.49' (Free Discharge)

Pond 17P: FOREBAY

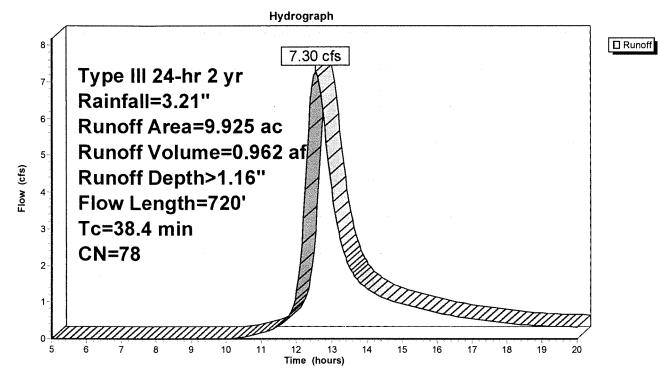


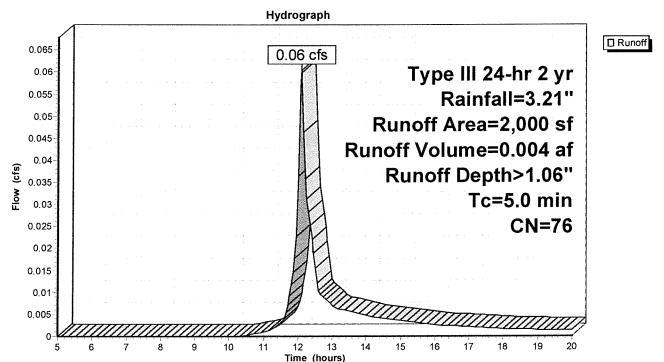


Subcatchment 1S: Q EXISTING



Subcatchment 2S: Q TO BASIN 1



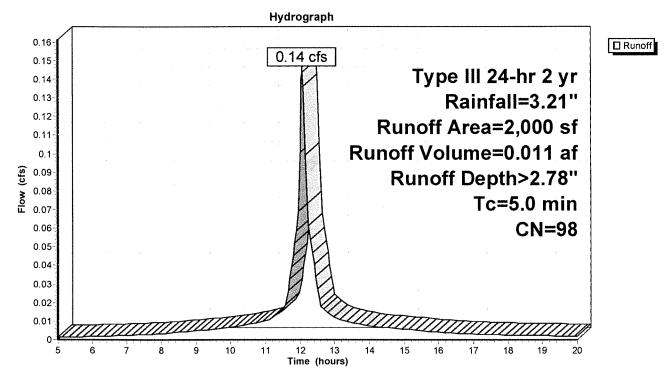


# Subcatchment 3S: EXISTING HOUSE

Type III 24-hr 2 yr Rainfall=3.21"

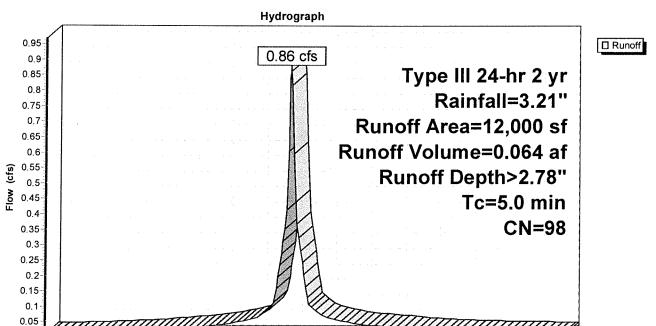
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### Subcatchment 4S: HOUSE PROPOSED

0~



Time (hours)

# Subcatchment 6S: PROPOSED HOUSES LOTS 2-7

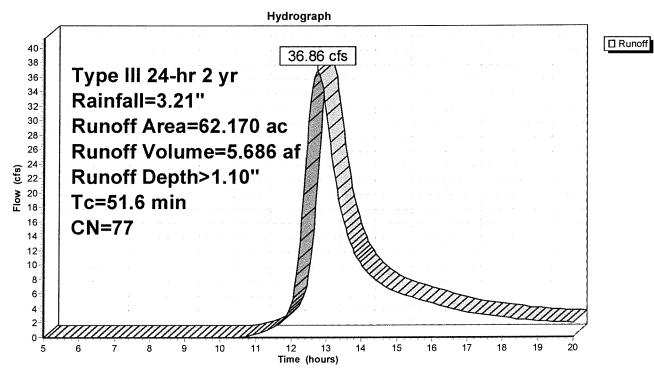
Type III 24-hr 2 yr Rainfall=3.21"

Printed 10/7/2020

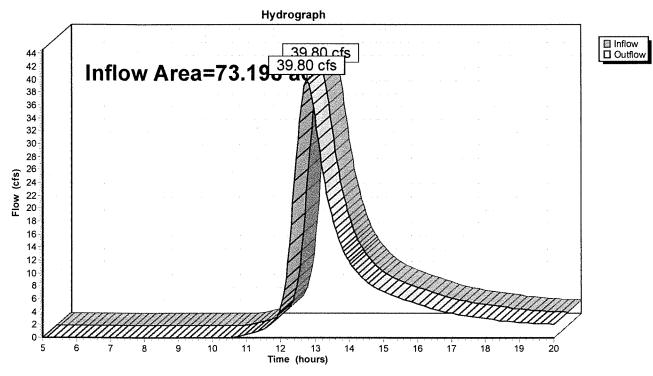
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#### Hydrograph C Runoff 2.23 cfs Type III 24-hr 2 yr Rainfall=3.21" 2-Runoff Area=36,055 sf Runoff Volume=0.192 af Flow (cfs) Runoff Depth>2.78" Tc=10.0 min 1 CN=98 0-5 7 8 à 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 6 Time (hours)

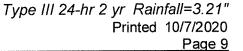
#### Subcatchment 8S: BYPASS 9 HOUSES & DRIVEWAYS

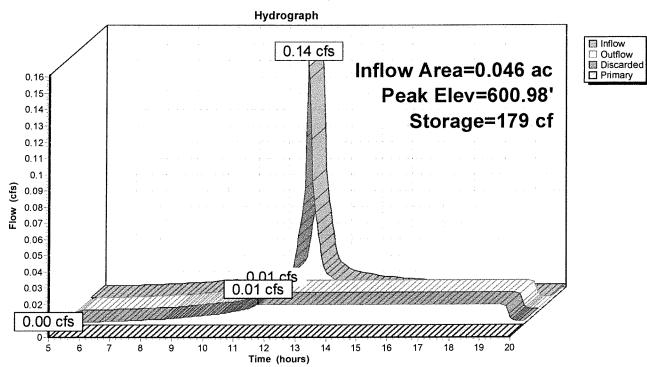


# Subcatchment 10S: BYPASS BASIN

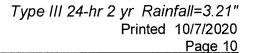


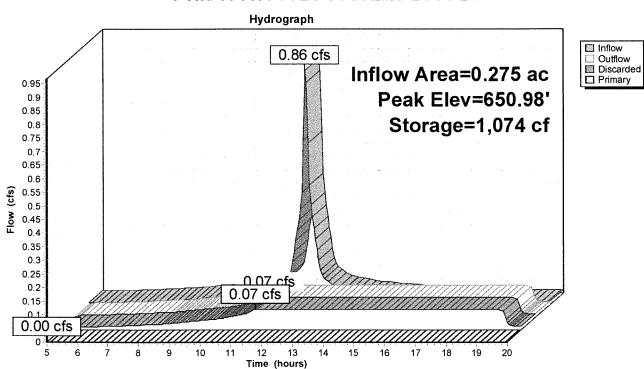
# Reach 15R: (new Reach)



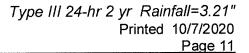


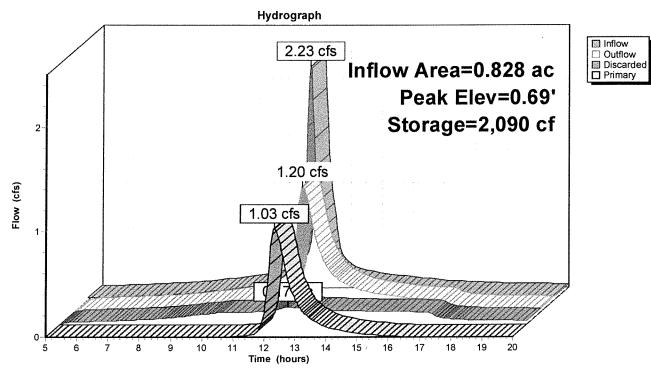
Pond 5P: (new Pond)





#### Pond 7P: HOUSES SYSTEMS LOTS 2-7

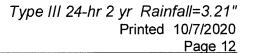




# Pond 9P: LOTS 1, 8-10,12, 16 SYSTEMS

8

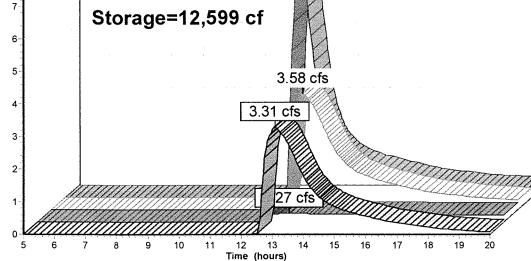
Flow (cfs)

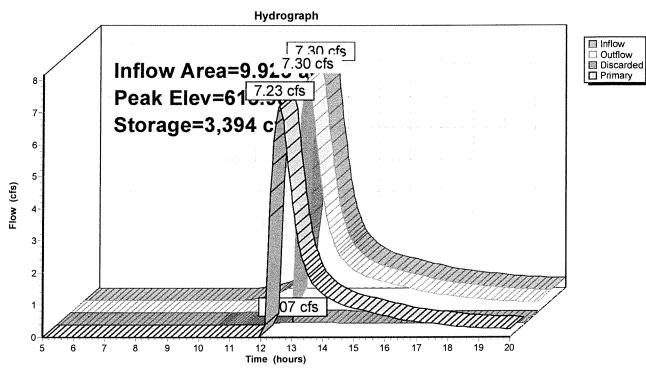


Pond 16P: MAIN BASIN Hydrograph 7.23 cfs Inflow Area=10.200 ac Peak Elev=608.73' Storage=12,599 cf



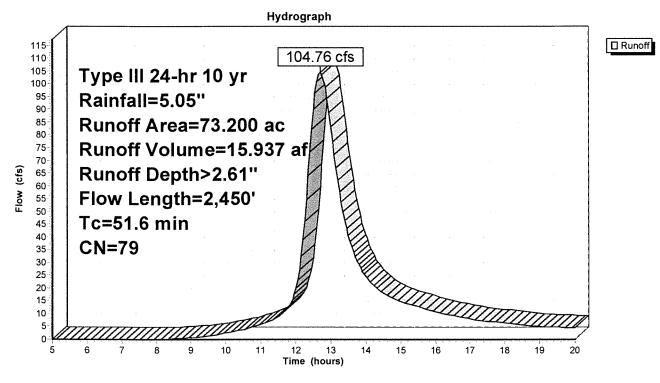


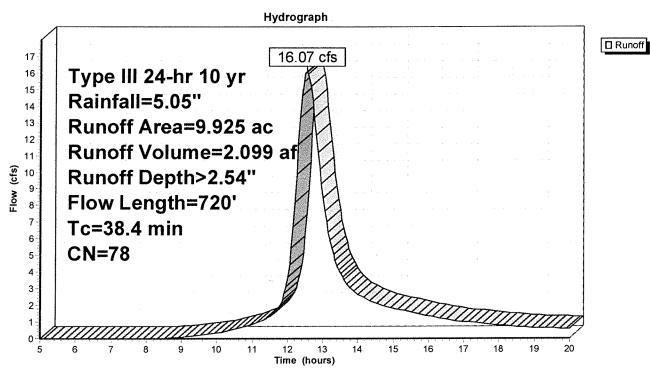




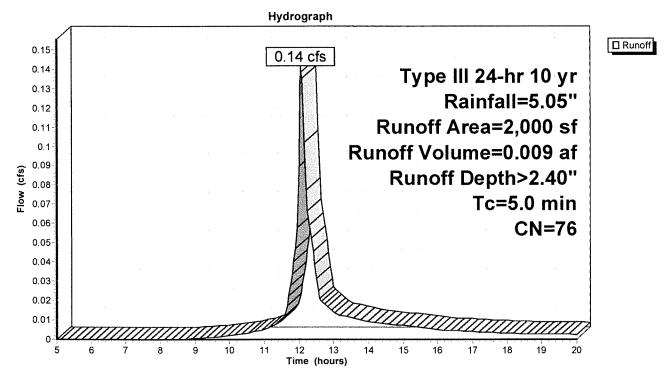
Pond 17P: FOREBAY

Subcatchment 1S: Q EXISTING

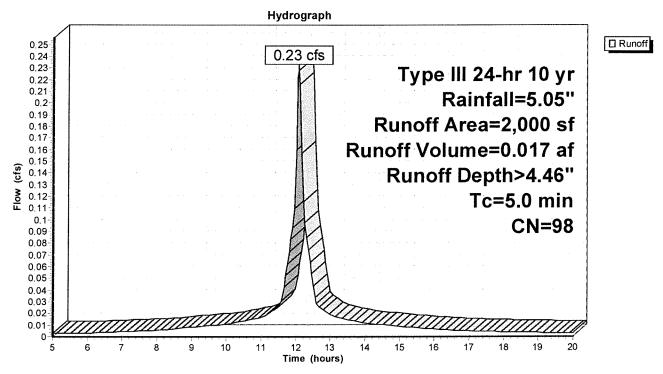




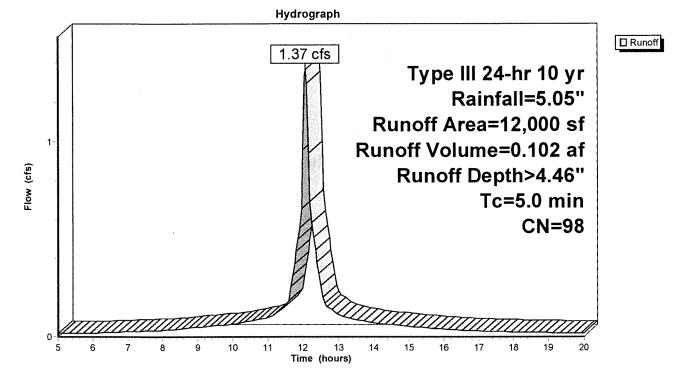
# Subcatchment 2S: Q TO BASIN 1



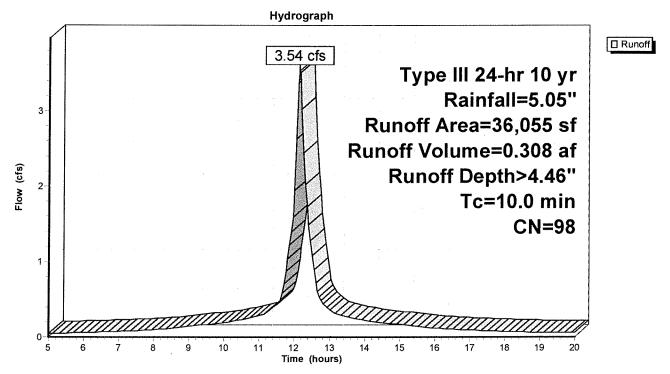
#### Subcatchment 3S: EXISTING HOUSE



### Subcatchment 4S: HOUSE PROPOSED



### Subcatchment 6S: PROPOSED HOUSES LOTS 2-7



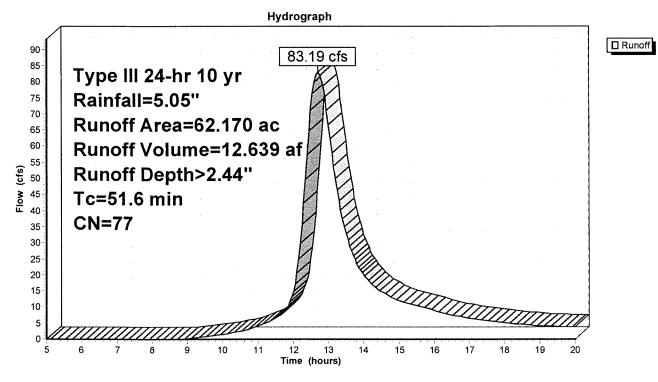
#### Subcatchment 8S: BYPASS 9 HOUSES & DRIVEWAYS

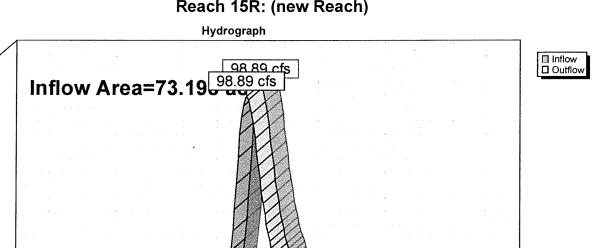
Type III 24-hr 10 yr Rainfall=5.05"

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Subcatchment 10S: BYPASS BASIN



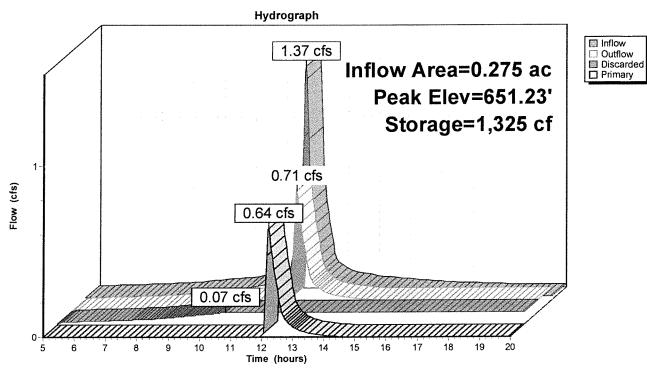


12 13 Time (hours)

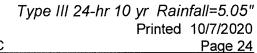
Reach 15R: (new Reach)

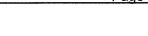
Hydrograph Inflow
 Outflow
 Discarded
 Primary 0.23 cfs Inflow Area=0.046 ac Peak Elev=601.23' 0.24 0.22 Storage=221 cf 0.2 0.18 0.12 cfs 0.16 Flow (cfs) 0.14 0.11 cfs 0.12 0.1 0.08 0.06 0.04 0.01 cfs 0.02 0.1 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 Time (hours)

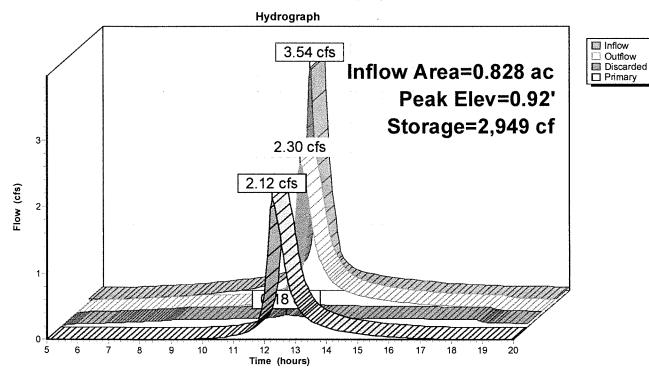
Pond 5P: (new Pond)



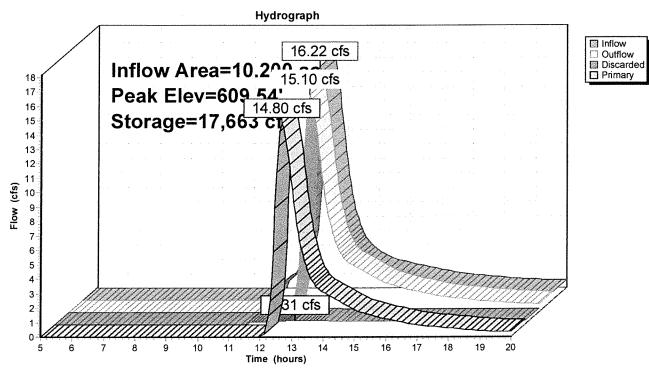
# Pond 7P: HOUSES SYSTEMS LOTS 2-7







# Pond 9P: LOTS 1, 8-10,12, 16 SYSTEMS

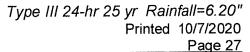


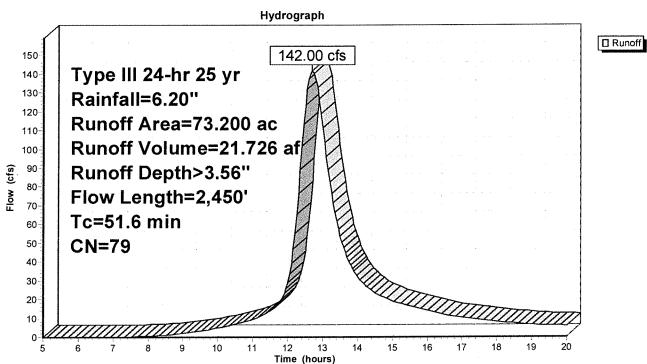
Pond 16P: MAIN BASIN

Hydrograph Inflow Area=9.9.2 4 Peak Elev=610.14 Inflow
 Outflow
 Discarded
 Primary Storage=3,819 c Flow (cfs) 0.08 cfs 0-ģ 

Time (hours)

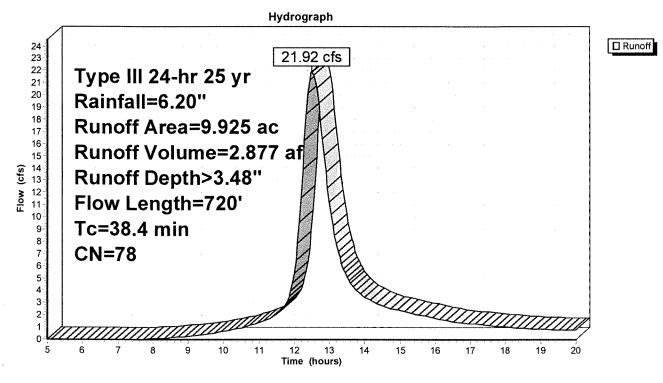
Pond 17P: FOREBAY



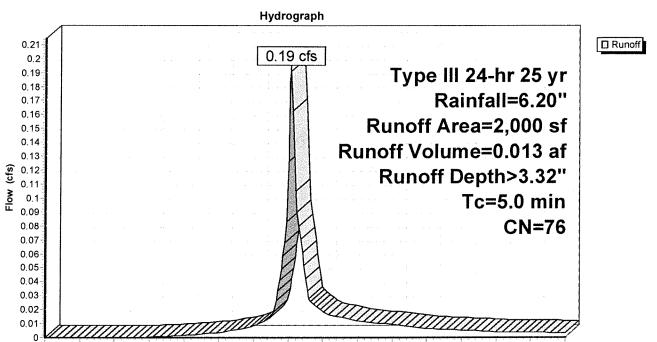


Subcatchment 1S: Q EXISTING

Subcatchment 2S: Q TO BASIN 1



Time (hours)

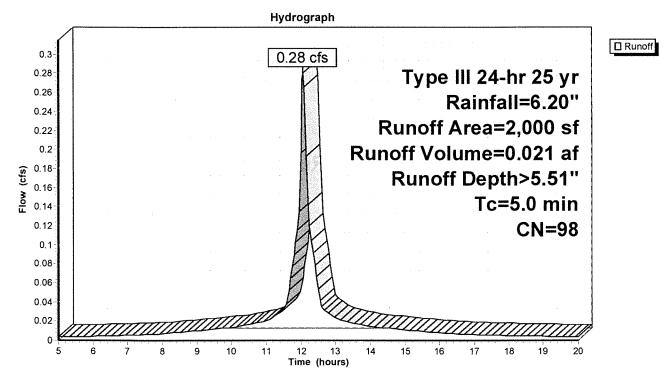


# Subcatchment 3S: EXISTING HOUSE

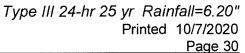
Type III 24-hr 25 yr Rainfall=6.20"

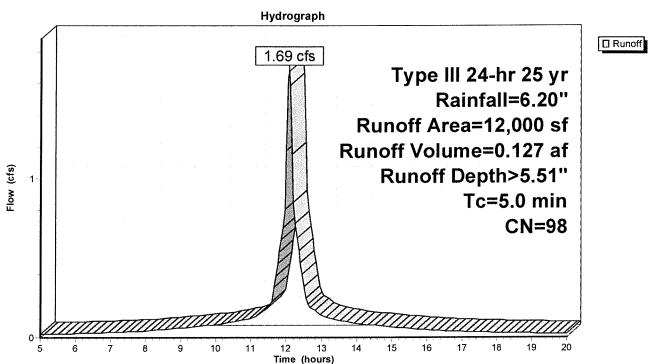
Printed 10/7/2020

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### Subcatchment 4S: HOUSE PROPOSED



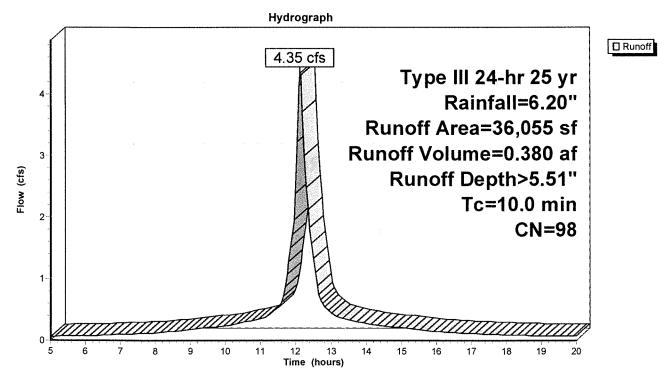


### Subcatchment 6S: PROPOSED HOUSES LOTS 2-7

Type III 24-hr 25 yr Rainfall=6.20"

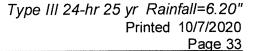
Printed 10/7/2020

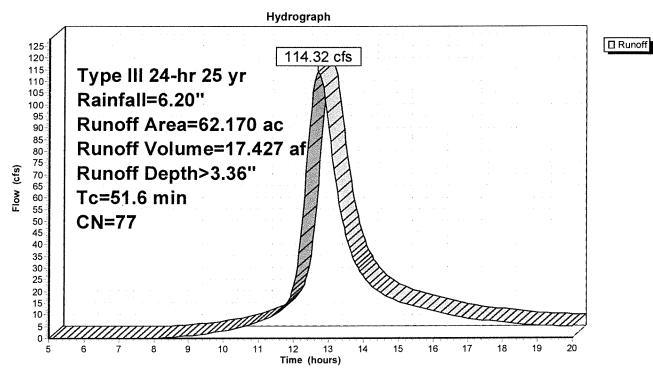
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#### Subcatchment 8S: BYPASS 9 HOUSES & DRIVEWAYS

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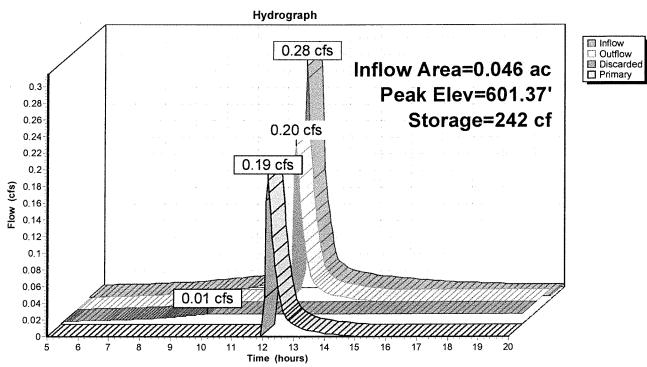


#### Subcatchment 10S: BYPASS BASIN

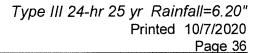
Hydrograph Inflow Dutflow Inflow Area=73.19 120-Flow (cfs) Time (hours)

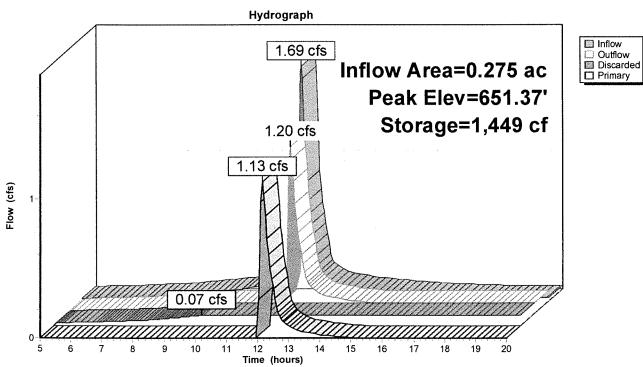
# Reach 15R: (new Reach)

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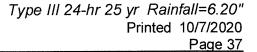


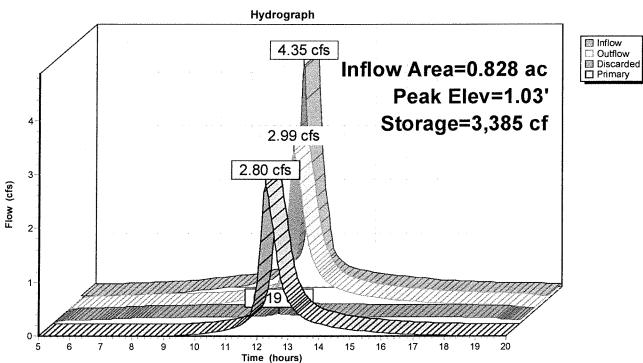
Pond 5P: (new Pond)





# Pond 7P: HOUSES SYSTEMS LOTS 2-7

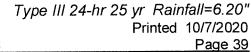




# Pond 9P: LOTS 1, 8-10,12, 16 SYSTEMS

Hydrograph Inflow 22.13 cfs Outflow
 Discarded
 Primary Inflow Area=10.2 21.11 cfs Peak Elev=60 20.80 cfs Storage=19,722 cf Flow (cfs) 32 cfs Time (hours)

Pond 16P: MAIN BASIN



Hydrograph Inflow 21 92 cfs 21.92 cfs Outflow
 Discarded
 Primary Inflow Area=9.9. Peak Elev=6 Storage=4,061 c (cts) 14-12-10-0.08 cfs 0~ 12 13 Time (hours) 

Pond 17P: FOREBAY

J. EDWARDS & ASSOCIATES, ILC 227 Stepney Road • Easton, CT • 06612 Phone:203.268.4205 • Fax: 203.268.5604 www.jedwardsassoc.com

PROJECT HOLLY ESTATES

9/15/20

DATE

# DRAINAGE CHART

LOCA	LOCATION	AR	AREA	v		TIME FLOW	M	_	σ			DESIGN	Z			PROFILE		
from	to	inc	total		to in	pipe	total		incr.	total	pipe size	slope %	capacity full	length (ft)	drop (ft)	invert in	invert out	vel. (fps)
-	2	0.1	0.1	0.75	5	1	£	5.5	10YR	0.41	15"	1.0	6.6					
2	3	0.7	0.8	0.50	15	ı	15	4.6		1.84	15"	1.0	6.6					
3	5	1.5																
	4	0.1	2.4	0.45	15	Ţ	16	4.5		4.86	15"	1.0	6.6					
5	9	0.9	3.3	0.40	16	I	16	4.5		5.94	15"	1.0	6.6					
9	8	0.1	3.4	0.40	16	1	17	4.4		5.98	15"	1.0	6.6					
∞	8A	0.1																
	7	6.4	9.9	0.40	17	i	17	4.4		17.42	18"	3.0	20.0	2'hd				
12	11	0.2	0.2	0.75	ъ	ı	5	5.5		0.82	15"	1.0	6.6					
11	თ	2.2	2.4	0.50	15	3	15	4.6		5.52								
ი	7	2.4																
	10	0.1	4.9	0.40	15	<del></del>	16	4.5		8.82	18"	1.0	11.0					
7	8	1.5	6.4	0.40	16	ı	16	4.5		11.52	18"	2.0	15.0					
4	ю	0.1	0.1	0.75			5	5.5		0.41								
റ	10	0.1	0.1	0.75			5	5.5		0.41								
20	21		19.8	0.35	30		30	4.5	100YR	31.2	24"	2'HD	43.8					
HDPE	PIPE	HDPE PIPE n =0.012	2															





WETLAND BOUNDARIES + POND & LAKE MANAGEMENT + CONSTRUCTION FEASIBILITY CONSULTATIONS + ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Date: September 15, 2020

By: Steven Danzer Ph.D.

. > t. Chan

- Soil Scientist, Senior Professional Wetland Scientist, Arborist
  - Nationally certified by the Soil Science Society of America (#353463).
  - Registered with the Society of Soil Scientists of Southern New England.
  - Certified PWS #1321 by the Society of Wetland Scientists
  - Certified Arborist by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) NE-7409A
  - CT Licensed Arborist DEEP S-5639
- Ph.D. in Renewable Natural Resource Studies.

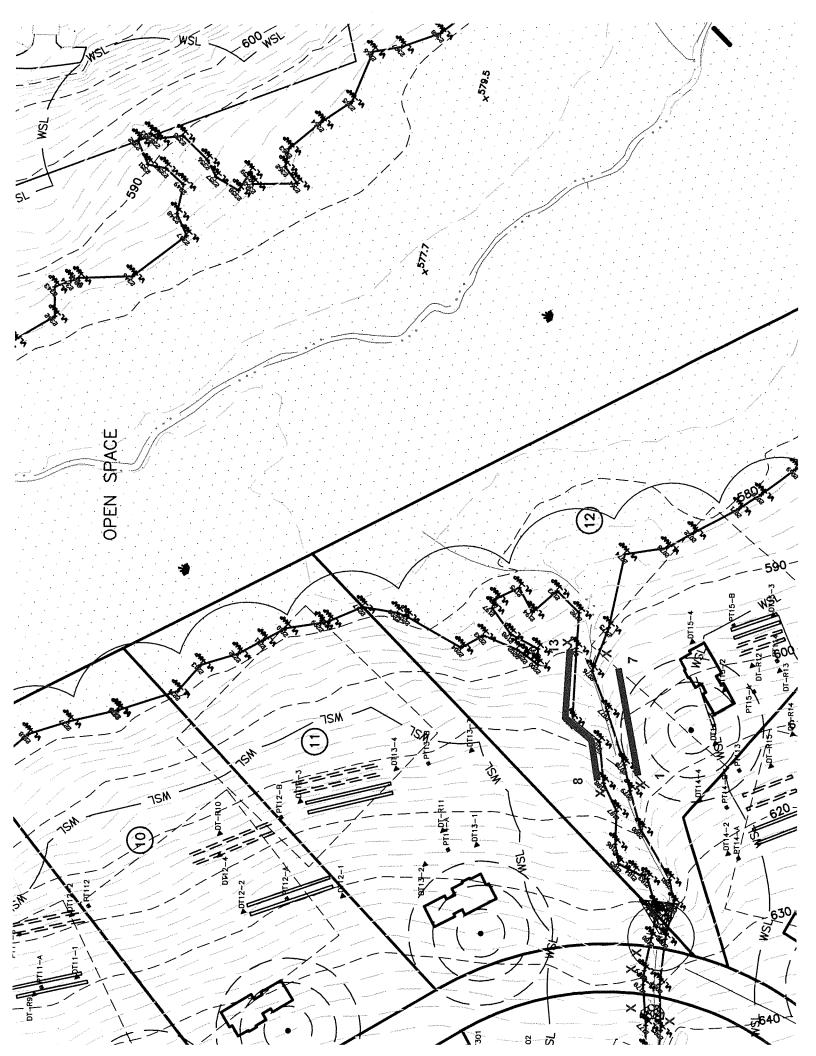
Project: 203 and 211 Berkshire Road, Newtown, CT.

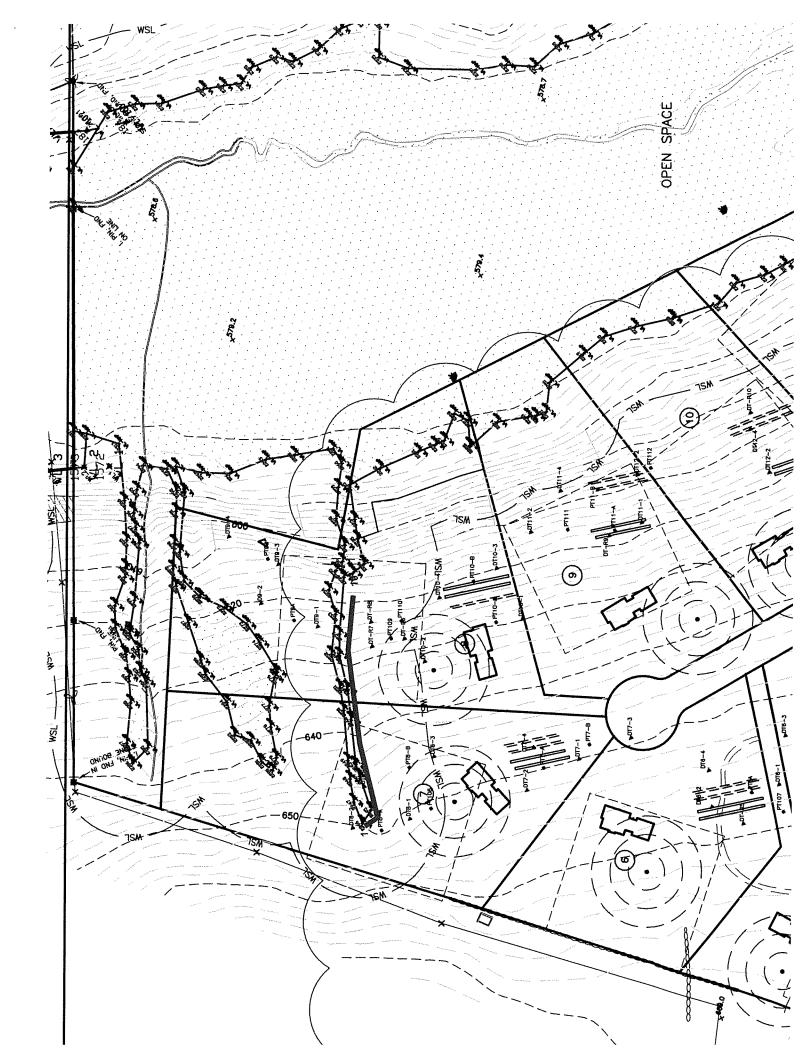
A wetlands investigation was performed at the above-referenced property. The wetlands on the site had been previously mapped by Cynthia Rabinowitz. That wetland boundary was recently reflagged by the surveyor (Jason Edwards Associates LLC) and located on a survey provided to me. The purpose of my investigation was to field verify the Rabinowitz boundary (blue flags on site) within proximity to the proposed development.

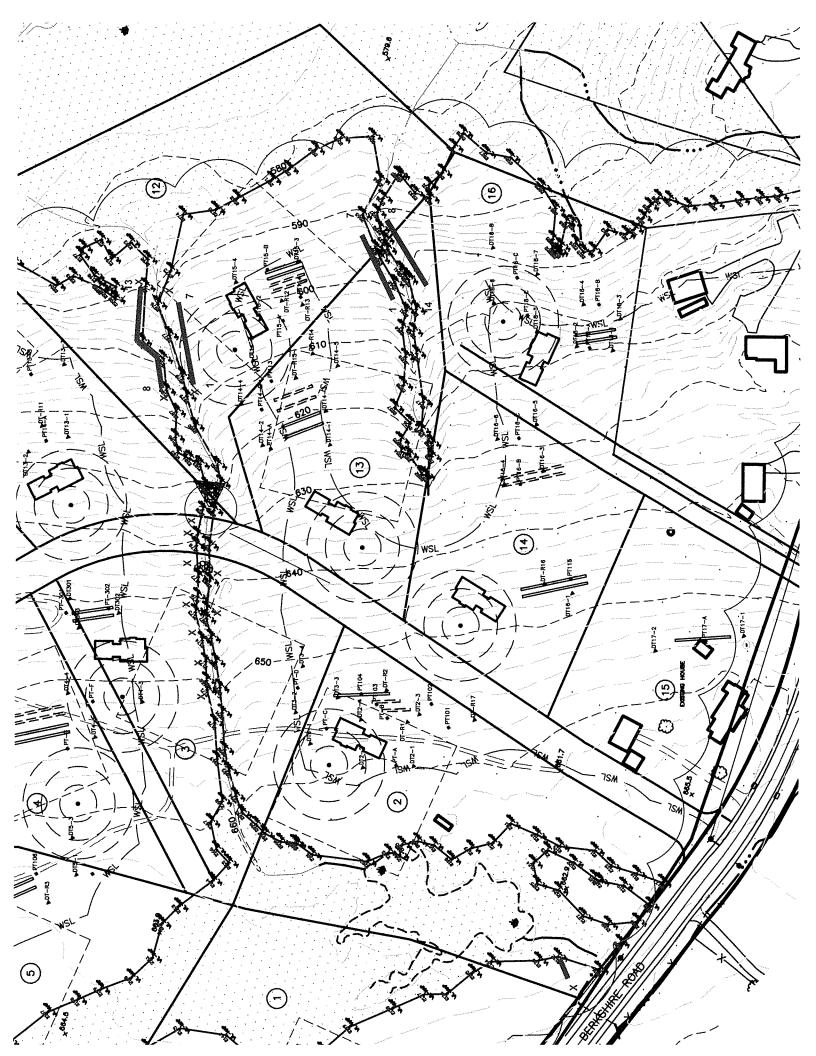
Several areas required adjustments. My additional flags were pink. They are depicted on the sketch map (in blue) attached to this memo. There were five areas which required flag adjustments.

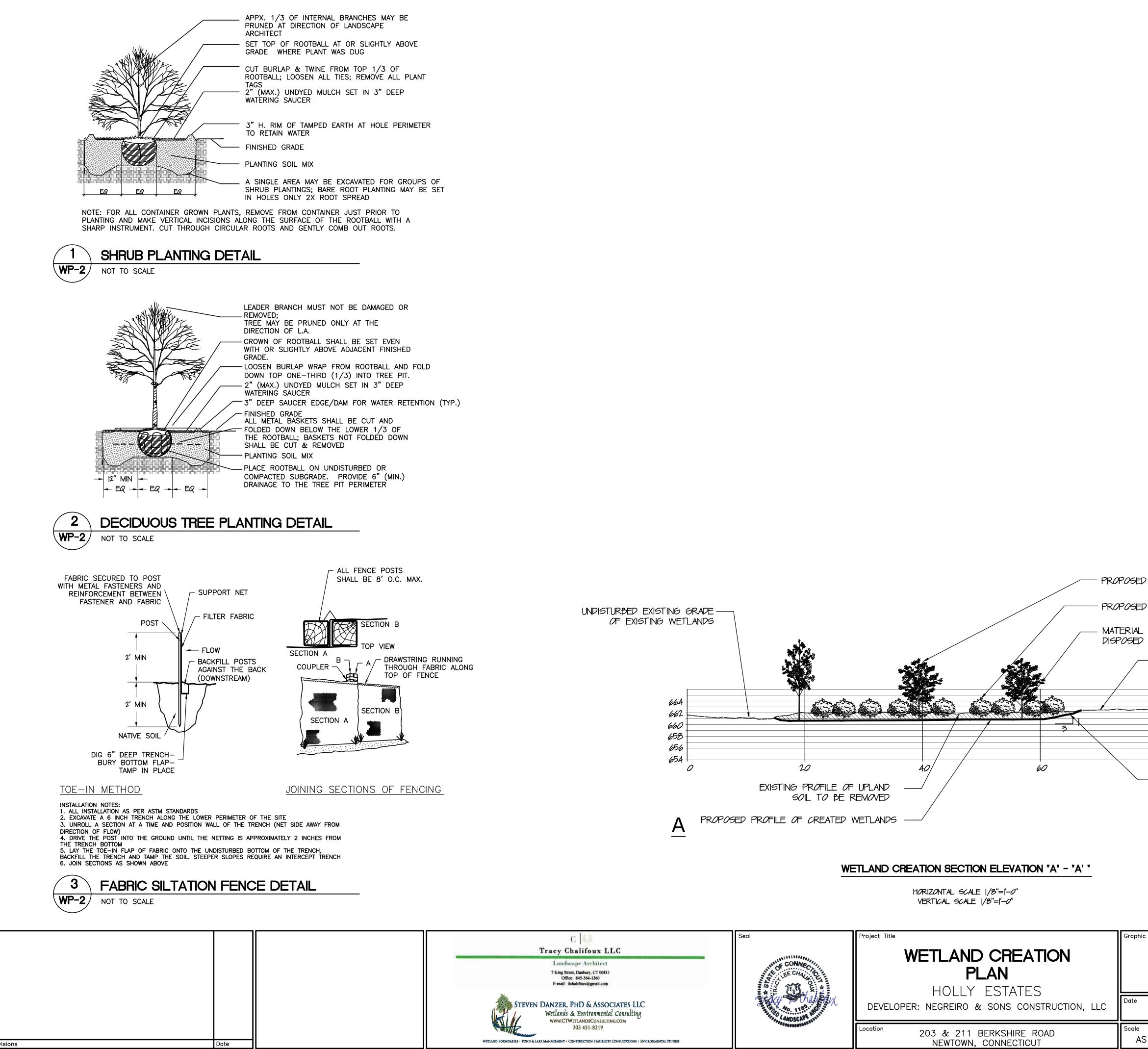
- 1. Additional flag along Berkshire Road in the southwest corner of Lot 2.
- 2. The southern boundary of the intermittent watercourse on Lots 7 and 8.
- 3. Portions of the central intermittent watercourse (west of the crossing) that connects the eastern wetland corridor to the western wetland corridor.
- 4. The lower segment of the central intermittent watercourse (east of the crossing)
- 5. The lower segment of the intermittent watercourse on Lots 13 and 12.

The rest of the wetland boundary (including the large wetland corridor to the west) was judged to be substantially accurate.









Scale and North	Arrow		Drawing Title PLANTING RESTORATION	Drawing No.
Octobe	er 27, 2020		DETAILS	
SHOWN	Checked SD	Drawn TLC		SHEET 2 OF 2

## Α'

80 - MAX. 3 : | SIDE SLOPE TO MEET ADJACENT EXISTING GRADE

-664 -662 -660 -658 -656 -654

- UNDISTURBED EXISTING GRADE OF EXISTING UPLAND

MATERIAL TO BE EXCAVATED AND DISPOSED OF IN UPLAND LOCATION

- PROPOSED NATIVE SHRUB (TYP)

PROPOSED NATIVE TREE (TYP) BEYOND

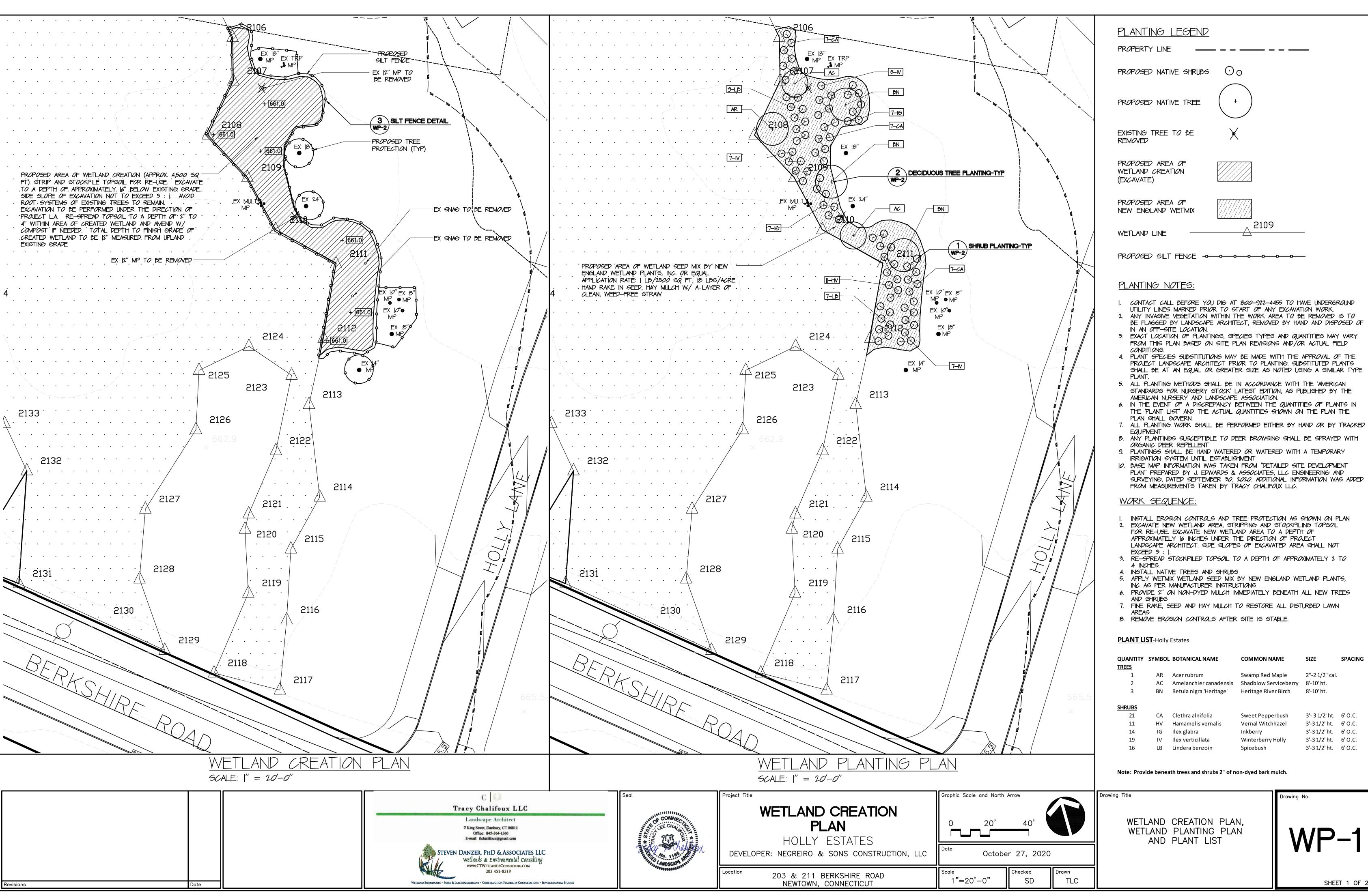
EXISTING PROFILE OF UPLAND SOIL TO BE REMOVED

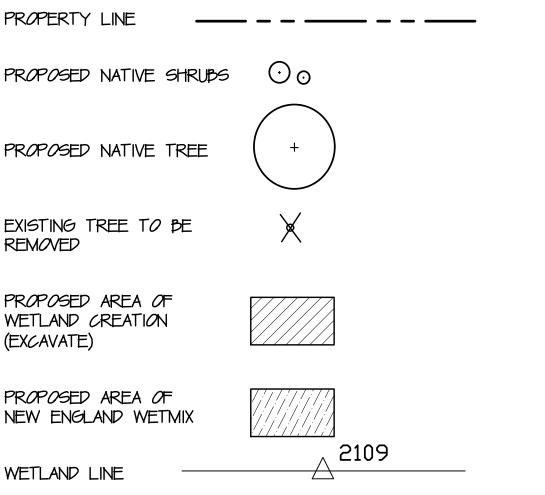
BE EXCAVATED PROPOSED PROFILE OF

CREATED WETLANDS

EXISTING MATERIAL TO

KEY





- BE FLAGGED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, REMOVED BY HAND AND DISPOSED OF

QUANTITY <u>TREES</u>	SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	SPACING
1	AR	Acer rubrum	Swamp Red Maple	2"-2 1/2" cal.	
2	AC	Amelanchier canadensis	Shadblow Serviceberry	8'-10' ht.	
3	BN	Betula nigra 'Heritage'	Heritage River Birch	8'-10' ht.	
<u>SHRUBS</u>					
21	CA	Clethra alnifolia	Sweet Pepperbush	3'- 3 1/2' ht.	6' O.C.
11	HV	Hamamelis vernalis	Vernal Witchhazel	3'-3 1/2' ht.	6' O.C.
14	IG	Ilex glabra	Inkberry	3'-3 1/2' ht.	6' O.C.
19	IV	llex verticillata	Winterberry Holly	3'-3 1/2' ht.	6' O.C.
16	LB	Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	3'-3 1/2' ht.	6' O.C.