

Chris Keenan

From: Chris Keenan <chriskeenan@charter.net>
Sent: Wednesday, April 09, 2014 12:16 PM
To: 'J Zimmer'; pcc@cs.wpi.edu
Cc: 'Mendez, Ronald'
Subject: RE: 196 West St NOI
Attachments: ATT_Paxton.pdf

John,

Your hearing is scheduled for 7:45 pm, tomorrow, April 10th. I spent some time reviewing the latest submission, and do have extensive comments (see below and attached). I don't know if the rest of the Commission members have had the opportunity to review the revisions as they've been in our possession for less than 48 hours. I have to say I remain disappointed with the level of design and detail of the proposed stormwater management system. Minimizing disruption in wetland areas and buffer zones is certainly beneficial, but when it comes with the cost of deficient stormwater treatment; it is no benefit at all. This Commission expects an applicant to design a site which is in compliance with the current stormwater standards outlined by MA DEP. The BMP's selected for the project have specific design standards listed in Volume 2, Chapter 2 of the MA DEP Stormwater Handbook which must be met. Complete and accurate documentation of compliance must be submitted in accordance with Volume 3, Chapter 1 of the MA DEP Stormwater Handbook. The revised Stormwater Report indicates BMP's used account for 84% TSS removal, but a review of the plans reveals a much different scenario. The pretreatment device indicated, Vegetated Filter Strip, does not readily appear anywhere on the plans. The treatment device indicated, Water Quality Swale, also does not readily appear on the plans. There are locations where swales are shown, but these swales do not meet the standards of being designated as water quality swales, and are more accurately described as drainage channels. Effectively, the plans show a stormwater management system with 0% TSS removal.

Chris Keenan
Chair

1.) Stormwater Report:

- Water quality swales should be designed to accommodate the Required Water Quality Volume. Provide calculations which show the requirement has been met in the design of the water quality swales. Calculations shall show the ponding areas behind each check dam shall cumulatively meet the WQV requirement.
- Water quality swales should be designed to accommodate the Required Recharge Volume. Provide calculations which show the requirement has been met in the design of the water quality swales. Calculations shall show the ponding areas behind each check dam shall cumulatively meet the RRV requirement.

- Sections of the proposed gravel drive at the proposed gabion wall appear to have no stormwater treatment. Areas subject to zero treatment should be accounted for in the TSS removal calculation. Remaining sections of the proposed gravel drive do not appear to have the same level of treatment as is indicated in the submitted TSS removal worksheet. The percentage of treated stormwater shall be compared with the percentage of untreated stormwater to ensure compliance with the 80% TSS removal requirement for the site. An accurate representation of removal efficiencies for the site is required.
- TSS Removal Calcs:
 - a. TSS removal is required for all surfaces listed as impervious in TP 40. MA DEP considers gravel roadways impervious for the purpose of calculating TSS removal. The project should capture as much stormwater from the proposed gravel roadway as possible for treatment and removal of suspended solids.
 - b. The stormwater report claims 45% for a 50' wide or greater vegetated filter strip. Show the filter strip(s) on the plan acting as pretreatment for the water quality swales. From the plan detail Road Cross Section With Swales, Sheet C-7 it appears that stormwater originating from the proposed gravel driveway does not flow through 50' of vegetation before entering the proposed swales. Swale geometry is not consistent with the requirements of water quality swales.
 - c. Water quality swales achieve 70% TSS removal with adequate pretreatment devices. Show a check dam at 100' intervals along all water quality swales to meet this requirement. No additional TSS removal may be claimed for the required pretreatment device as it is included in the 70% removal for water quality swales.
 - d. Size dry swales to accommodate a hydraulic residence time of a minimum of 9 minutes. Size wet swales to retain the required Water Quality Volume. Provide calculations.
 - e. TSS removal calculations do not account for proposed roadway areas which are not tributary to stormwater treatment devices. The percentage of treated stormwater shall be compared with the percentage of untreated stormwater to ensure compliance with the 80% TSS removal requirement for the site.
- Operation and Maintenance Plan:
 - a. Vegetated filter strips require frequent mowing of the grass. Sediment should be removed from level spreaders and tops and toes of slopes as necessary to prevent the formation of berms and channels which may impede the distribution of sheet flow. Filter strips located in wetland buffer zones must include strict measures to ensure than maintenance operations do not alter resource areas.
 - b. Check dams require inspection after every significant rain event. Damage should be repaired as needed. Sediment should be removed as needed.
 - c. Water quality swales require inspection twice a year to check for rilling and gullying. Eroded areas shall be repaired and revegetated. Dry swales shall be mowed regularly so grass does not exceed 6" in height (wet swales may not require it due to vegetation). Sediment and debris should be removed manually at least once a year. Water

- quality swales should be protected from snow plowing operations. How often is snow plowed at the site?
- d. As this project contains stormwater management features that require routine maintenance, ongoing conditions will follow this project after the issuance of a Certificate of Compliance. Inspection and maintenance requirements shall continue for the life of the facility and will not cease after 3 years, as is listed in the Stormwater Report.

2.) Plans:

- Add wetland consultant contact information to the Title Sheet, T-1
- Note #3 , Erosion and Sediment Control Plan on Sheet G-1, the first sentence should read "disturbed" and not "undisturbed".
- Note #6 , Erosion and Sediment Control Plan on Sheet G-1, add a sentence indicating dewatering pits are not to be located within 25' of resource areas.
- Note #7 , Erosion and Sediment Control Plan on Sheet G-1, add a sentence stating soils containing invasive species shall not be reused in wetland buffer zones or replication areas.
- Note #8 , Erosion and Sediment Control Plan on Sheet G-1, inspection shall occur weekly or after every $\frac{1}{4}$ " rainfall. (Revised by EPA/DEP 2012)
- Add new Note #13 , Erosion and Sediment Control Plan on Sheet G-1, that erosion controls shall be inspected and approved by the Conservation Commission prior to the commencement of any work on site.
- Add hay bale and silt fence lines to plan view of wetland replication detail on Sheet C-2A.
- Add notes to the silt fence – haybale barrier detail on Sheet C-8. Staked bales are to be weed free straw bales. Installation must be inspected and approved by the Conservation Commission prior to the commencement of any work.
- Add dimensions to the gabion wall section detail on Sheet C-9 from inside edge to inside edge of the guard rails, and outside edge to outside edge of the gabion walls.
- Add a 3:1 max slope notation to the slope leading down to the replication area on the wetland replication detail on Sheet C-9.
- Water quality swales are vegetated open channels. The construction details on Sheet C-7 indicate rip rap lined swales. Revise the details to show vegetated swale bottoms and side slopes, and provide a grass planting specification suitable to the soil and water conditions.
- Water quality swale details should reflect side slopes no greater than 3:1 for wet swales and dry swales. Longitudinal slopes shall be as close to flat as possible and no greater than 5%.
- Indicate if the swales are proposed as wet swales or dry swales. Provide a construction detail for the proposed water quality swale(s). 2' minimum separation to groundwater is required for dry swales. Provide a boring or test pit at each proposed dry water quality swale.
- Show a check dam at 100' intervals along all water quality swales. Provide a plan detail which shows rip rap check dams constructed to 50% of the swale height (i.e. a 2' deep swale shall have a 1' tall check dam every 100' along the swale). Show v-notch weirs in each check dam to control low flows.

- Note the location of all water quality swales on Sheets C-2, C-2A, and C-3. Or provide a new detail plan of specific areas.
- Note the location of all vegetated filter strips on Sheets C-2, C-2A, and C-3. Or provide a new detail plan of specific areas.
- Vegetated filter strips shall be designed with slopes between 2 and 6 percent. Show grading of proposed filter strips in the plan set showing conformity with the required slope range. Vegetated filter strips may not extend more than 50 feet into a Buffer Zone for a wetland resource area. Show a level spreader (stone diaphragm) along the leading edge of vegetated filter strips to prevent concentrated flows. Provide a grass planting specification for vegetated filter strips. Provide a planting detail or media and depth specification for all vegetated filter strips (avoid peat and compost).
- Vegetated filter strips must be constructed 2' above seasonal high ground water and 2' - 4' above bedrock. Provide one boring or test pit in the location of each proposed vegetated filter strip to show the offset has been met.
- In cold climates, Massachusetts included, the depth of soil media serving as the planting bed for vegetated filter strips must extend below the frost line to minimize the effects of freezing. Provide a planting detail or media and depth specification for all vegetated filter strips (avoid peat and compost).
- Roadway cross sections on Sheet C-7 appear to show that stormwater originating from the proposed gravel driveway does not flow through 50' of vegetation before entering the proposed swales.
- Provide a construction detail for roadway sections STA 0+00 – 10+00.
- The location of the guard rail does not appear to meet current MA DOT standards. Limit the speed on the proposed gravel drive to 10 mph with signage.
- Species of trees susceptible to the Asian Long-Horn Beetle should not be planted in wetland replication areas. Revise the planting list, and add a note precluding such species.

3.) General Comments:

- The delineation of the wetland at the proposed crossing is shown transecting the existing cart path. Was the cart path used for the construction and demonstration of the required crane test? All work in wetland areas requires a permit from the Conservation Commission.

From: J Zimmer [mailto:southriverenvironmental@gmail.com]

Sent: Wednesday, April 09, 2014 8:58 AM

To: pcc@cs.wpi.edu

Cc: Mendez, Ronald

Subject: 196 West St NOI

Good morning,

I'd like to confirm the time for the continued hearing tomorrow night and see if there are any further questions regarding the storm water management for the site. Thank you.

John

Email is virus free, scanned by Emsisoft Anti-Malware - www.emsisoft.com
Last signature update: 9/19/2013 - 10,661,234 known threats in database

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

SOCIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL SITUATIONS IN AN

CONCRETE AND REINFORCING STEEL NOTES:

1. **PERIODIC REPORTS** ON THE STATE OF THE ECONOMY AND THE MARKET FOR LAND USE RIGHTS IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN.

- A. ALL ANCHORAGES SHALL BE SECURED IN PLACE TO PREVENT DISPLACEMENT BY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC OR CONCRETE SET UP WHILE SHELL BE IN PLACE.

B. A. COMPACT STRUCTURAL TIE, TO 2X DENSITY AND THIN PLACE OF GRANULATED SLAB.

C. A. PROFOUNDLY WORN SURFACE REVENUE SLAB ON GROUND.

D. B. PROFOUNDLY STEEL SMALL OF ASTM A57 - GRADE 60, SECURE MEMPHIS IN PLACE TO PROTECT MATERIAL DURING CONCRETE PLACEMENT.

E. PROVIDE A COLOR COAT OF 2" FOR ALL REINFORCING; THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL BE CONSIDERED ACTUAL AND SHOULD NOT BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD.

F. OTHERS, SEE SPECIFICATIONS WHICH APPLICABLE HEAVY LOAD SUPPORTS.

GENERAL FOUNDATION NOTES:

(APPLICABLE FOR EQUIPMENT SHELTER ONLY)

THROUGHOUT THE CONTRACT, INSTITUTION OF PAVING AND INSULATION, BACKFILL, AND COMPACTION PROCEDURES SHALL BE DONE PER

ASTM STANDARDS.

ALL PERFORMING STEEL SMALL OF ASTM A57 - GRADE 60, SECURE MEMPHIS IN PLACE TO PROTECT MATERIAL DURING CONCRETE PLACEMENT.

GENERAL FOUNDATION NOTES:

- THROUGHOUT THE CONTRACT, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT USE ANY EQUIPMENT, MATERIAL, MANUFACTURED OR OTHERWISE, WHICH IS OF A NATURE SO DANGEROUS AS TO PRESENT AN UNDUE HAZARD TO PERSONNEL OR PROPERTY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT USE ANY EQUIPMENT, MATERIAL, MANUFACTURED OR OTHERWISE, WHICH IS OF A NATURE SO DANGEROUS AS TO PRESENT AN UNDUE HAZARD TO PERSONNEL OR PROPERTY.

OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE:

- THE LOCATION OF THE STORMWATER POLLUTION SOURCE IS UNKNOWN AND NO INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE AS TO THE SOURCE OF POLLUTION. THEREFORE, THE ATTACHED SITE PLAN FOR THE LOCATION OF THE STORMWATER POLLUTION SOURCE IS NOT IDENTIFIED. THE ATTACHED SITE PLAN FOR THE LOCATION OF THE STORMWATER POLLUTION SOURCE IS NOT IDENTIFIED.

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"DESIGNER" (2012)

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Mobility
350 COCHITIATE ROAD
SUITE'S 13 & 14
RAMINGHAM, MA 01701

52

227 NORTHWESTERN DRIVE
SALEM, NH 03079

PAXTON, MA
SITE NO.: MA4388

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Comment		Date	Comment
2.	04/07/14	FOR CONSTRUCTION	
1.	01/07/14	FOR CONSTRUCTION	
0.	10/11/13	FOR CONSTRUCTION	
0.	09/29/13	FOR COMMENT	
A.	07/02/13	FOR COMMENT	

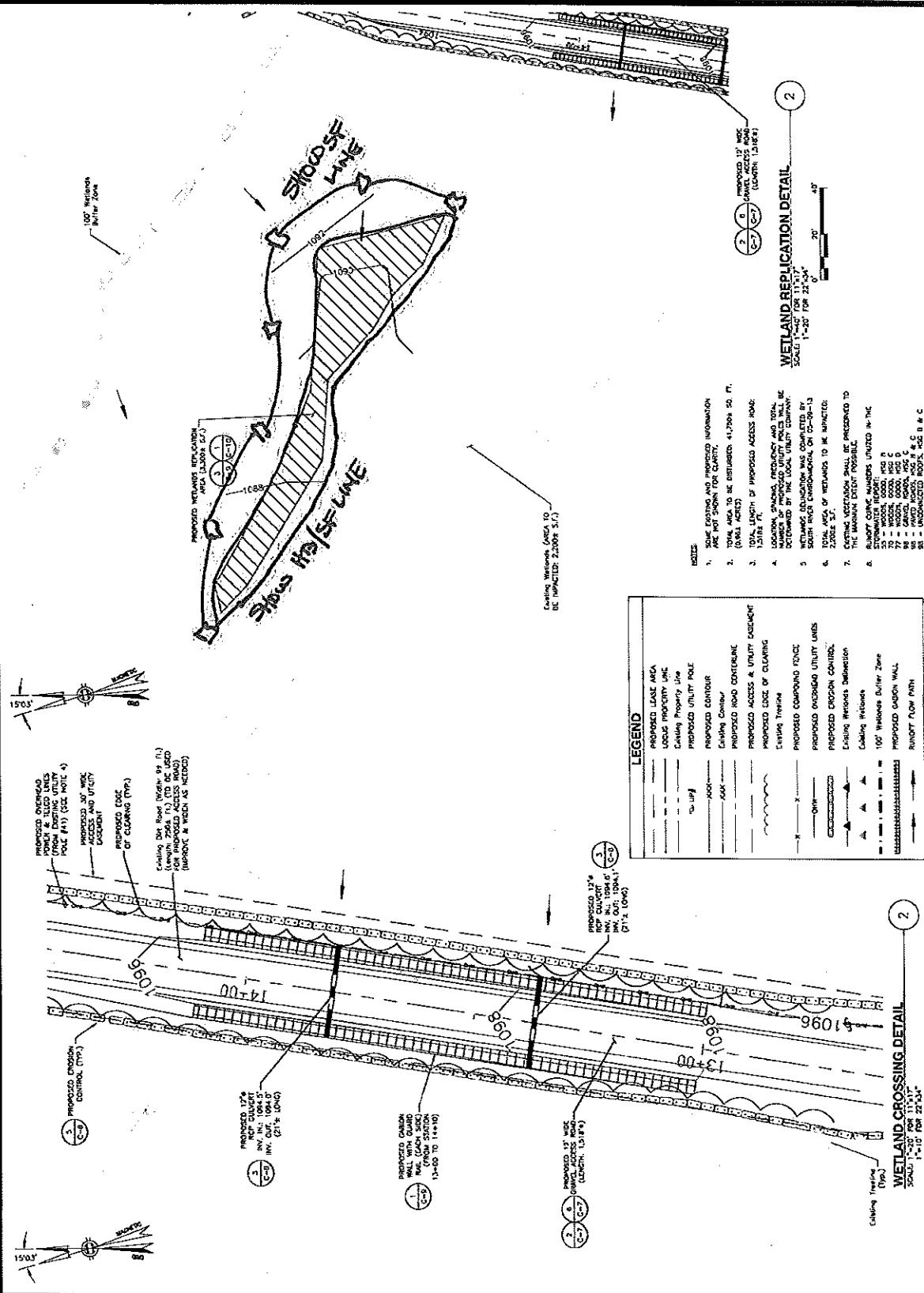
Dewberry-

Dans

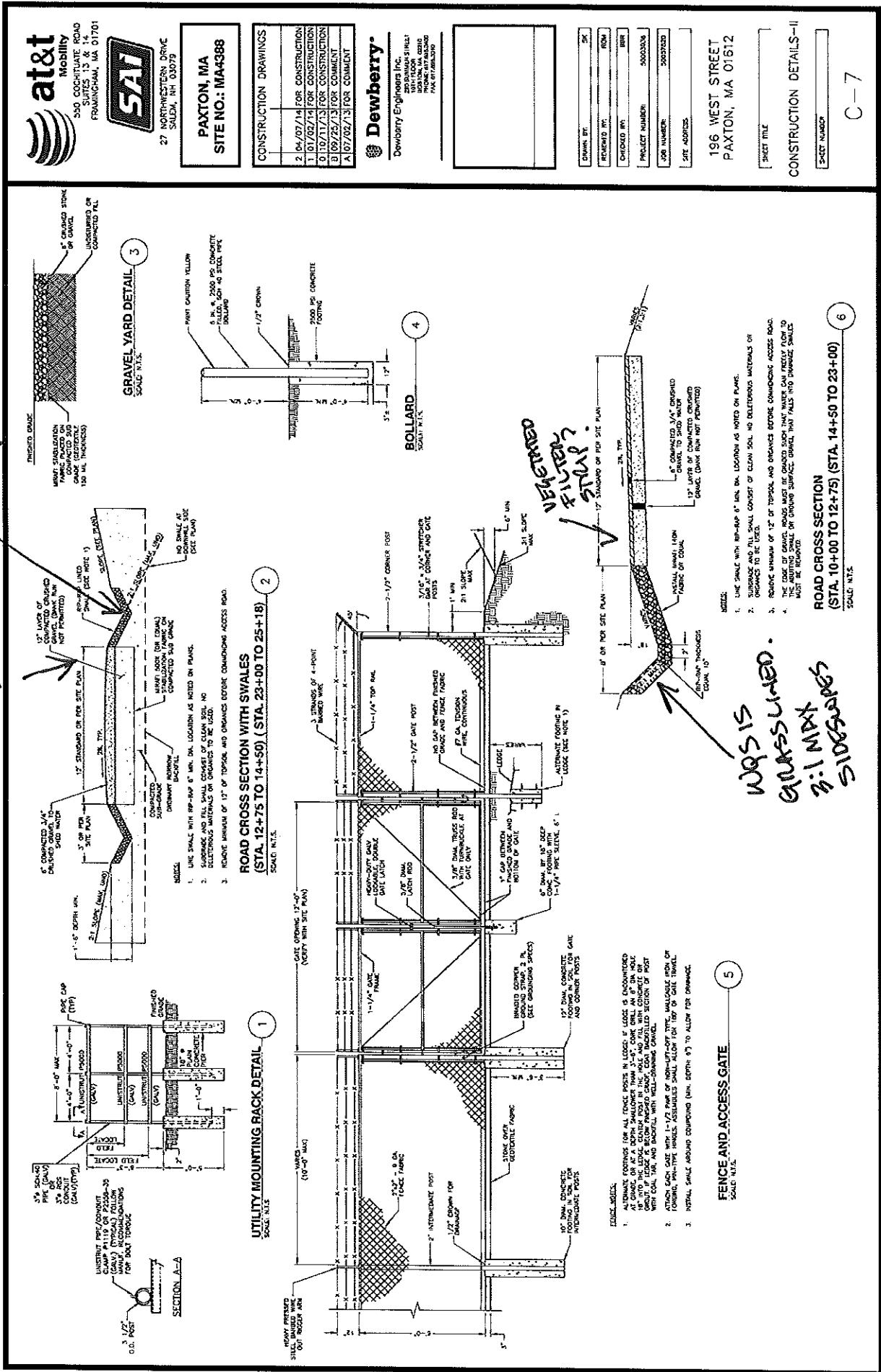
10117 FLAMIN
SCHOOL, N.W. 002210
PHONE: 617-893-3440
FAX: 617-893-2210

VETLAND CROSSING & REPLICATION DETAILS

C-2A



Wesleyan University
New Haven Connecticut
1955





SOO COCHITUKE ROAD
SITES 3 & 14
FRAMINGHAM, MA 01701



27 NORTHEASTERN DRIVE
SALEM, NH 03079

PAXTON, MA
SITE NO.: MA4388

COMMON PLANT SPECIES IN PROPOSED WETLAND SEED MIX

Seed Mix	Common Name	Scientific name
	Fox Sedge	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>
	Hop Sedge	<i>Carex lupulina</i>
	Water Plantain	<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>
	Nodding Bur-marigold	<i>Bidens cernua</i>
	Lurid Sedge	<i>Carex lurida</i>
	Soft Rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
	Grass-leaved Goldenrod	<i>Solidago straminea</i>
	Bearded Sedge	<i>Carex comosa</i>
	Fringed Sedge	<i>Carex crinita</i>
	Boneset	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>
	Flax-top Aster	<i>Aster umbellatus</i>
	Hardstem Bifurch	<i>Scirpus acutus</i>
	Green Bifurch	<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>
	Woolgrass	<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>
	Spotted Joe-pye Weed	<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>
	Blue Vervain	<i>Verbena hastata</i>
	Ditch Stonecrop	<i>Polygonum sedoides</i>

New England Wet Mix from
New England Wetland Plants, Inc.

WETLAND REPLACEMENT PLANT SPECIES LIST

SPECIES	SIZE	CONDITION	NOTES	QUANT.	
SENSITIVE FERN (ONOCLEA SENSIBILIS)	CLUMP	POT/ROOT	FERN	10	
CINNAMON FERN (OSMUNDA CINNAMOMEA)	CLUMP	POT/ROOT	FERN	10	
			Subtotal	20	
SWEETPEPPERBUSH (CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA)	2 GAL.	CONTAINER	SHRUB	15	
HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY (VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM)	2'-3'	HT.	CONTAINER	SHRUB	10
NORTHERN ARROWWOOD (VIBURNUM DENTATUM)	2'-3'	HT.	CONTAINER	SHRUB	10
			Subtotal	30	
RED MAPLE (ACER RUBRUM)	4'-5'	5 GALLON HT.	CONTAINER	TREE	10
GRAY BIRCH (BETULA POPULIFOLIA)	4'-5'	5 GALLON HT.	CONTAINER	TREE	5
			Subtotal	20	
			TOTAL	70	

WETLAND REPLACEMENT PLANTINGS
1

NOTE:
1. THE COMPLETE AGREEMENT FOR PLACEMENT OF WETLAND PLANTINGS TIED
TO THE PROJECT NUMBER, SITE ADDRESS, AND CONTRACTOR IS LOCATED ON THE
196 WEST STREET, PAXTON, MA 01612. DATED SEP-26-13. PROVIDED BY
SCOTT RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL FOR AT&T.

*Select species proposed
species selected
not to distract others.*

Dewberry®

Dewberry Engineers Inc.
200 BRAUNHORN DRIVE
CHARLOTTE, NC 28217
PHONE: 704.553.5200
FAX: 704.553.5210

CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

2. 04/07/14 FOR CONSTRUCTION

1. 01/02/14 FOR CONSTRUCTION

0. 10/11/13 FOR CONSTRUCTION

B. 09/24/13 FOR COMMENT

A. 07/02/13 FOR COMMENT

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS-V

SHEET NUMBER

SITE ADDRESS

196 WEST STREET

PAXTON, MA 01612

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS-V

SHEET NUMBER

1

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS-V

SHEET NUMBER

C-10