Office of Community Planning and Development

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## AGENDA CONSERVATION COMMISSION/INLAND WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES AGENCY REGULAR MEETING – JUNE 1, 2021 – 7:30 p.m.

The public hearing will be web-based on Zoom at:

https://zoom.us/j/2574297243 Meeting ID: 257 429 7243

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. ROLL CALL
  - 1. Appointment of Alternates
- III. NEW BUSINESS
  - 1. Receipt of New Applications
    - a. CC 21-11 5 High Ridge Drive Application for maintenance of a pond servicing a fire department drywell.
    - b. CC 21-13 32-36 Iron Horse Boulevard Application for the development of a detention basin system associated with a residential development.
- IV. OLD BUSINESS
  - 1. None
- V. GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS
  - 1. Approval of Minutes from May 18, 2021 Regular Meeting
- VI. AGENT ACTIONS
  - 1. CC 21-12 6 Old Stone Crossing Application for the construction of a pool.
- VII. CORRESPONDENCE
  - 1. None
- VIII. CONSERVATION BUSINESS
- IX. ADJOURNMENT

#### **How to Join us on Zoom for the Public Meeting:**

1. Join us on the web: <a href="https://zoom.us/j/2574297243">https://zoom.us/j/2574297243</a>

2. Join us by phone: +1 646 558 8656

#### How to view application materials:

Visit: <a href="https://www.simsbury-ct.gov/conservation-commission-inland-wetlands-agency">https://www.simsbury-ct.gov/conservation-commission-inland-wetlands-agency</a>



	of Community Examing and 10	•	APP###21-11
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MAILING ADDRESS: 871			oogaan kan kan kan kan kan kan kan kan kan
	alski@simsburyfd.org		BONE # 8606581971
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MAILING ADDRESS: 5 H		ta kanataka sala situ mas (* + ) maketa takhinikanonenen kojaji na hismola situs(	on a substitution of the
EMAIL ADDRESS: MTC	hell nap@gmail,	COM TELEF	HONE # 860-818-5259
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ALTER F) FOLUTE	The state of the s	ANVERSELY AFFECT	
	permission to the Town of S		
Watercourses Agency, the	ir Agents, or Town Staff to enter	upon my land to make	observations and tests as may be
necessary to evaluate this s	spplication and ongoing work, sub	ject to twenty-four hour	s notice of such entry/testing.
Any permit issued shall be	atoments herein are true to the be econtingent upon field conditions wire reconsideration of the permit	and activities being sut	istantiated as indicated herein. A
	tharity to sign this application.	Lalan	<u></u>
Signature of Owner	Date A	The accordance that Title of App	licant Date

Telephone (860) 658-3245 Jacsimile (860) 658-3206

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933 Zlopmeadow Sireel Simsbury, CT06070

# Town of Simsbury, CT



This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for, or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. Users of this information should review or consult the primary data and information sources to ascertain the usability of the information.

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Feet

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# Town of Simsbury, CI

Legend



Location

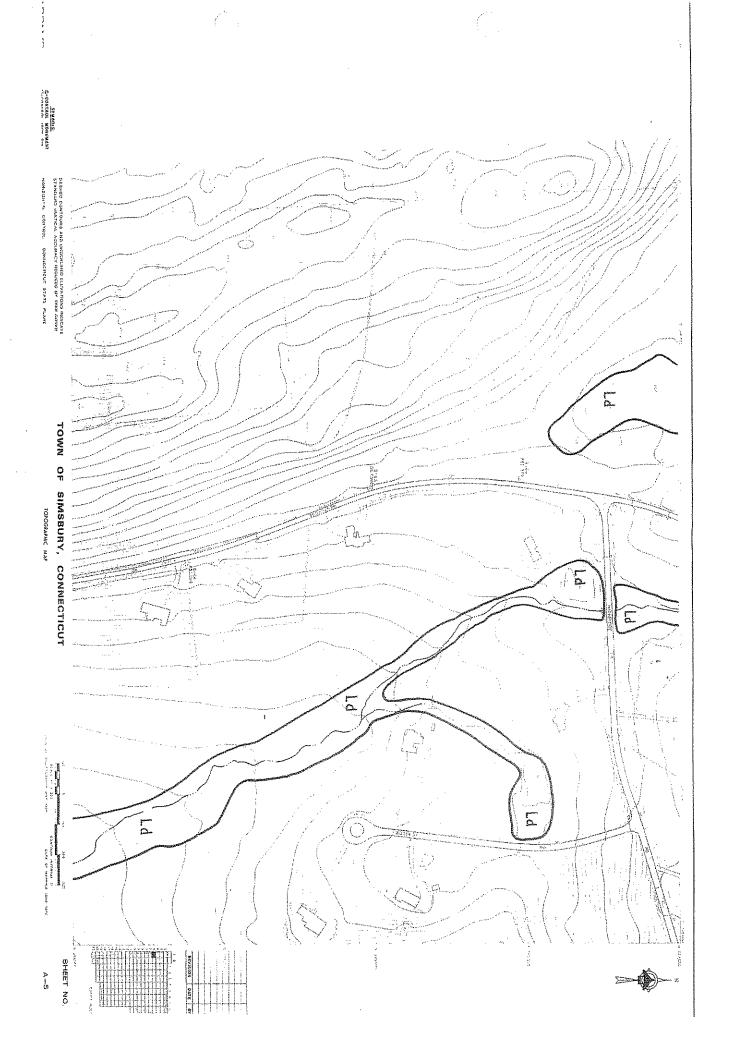
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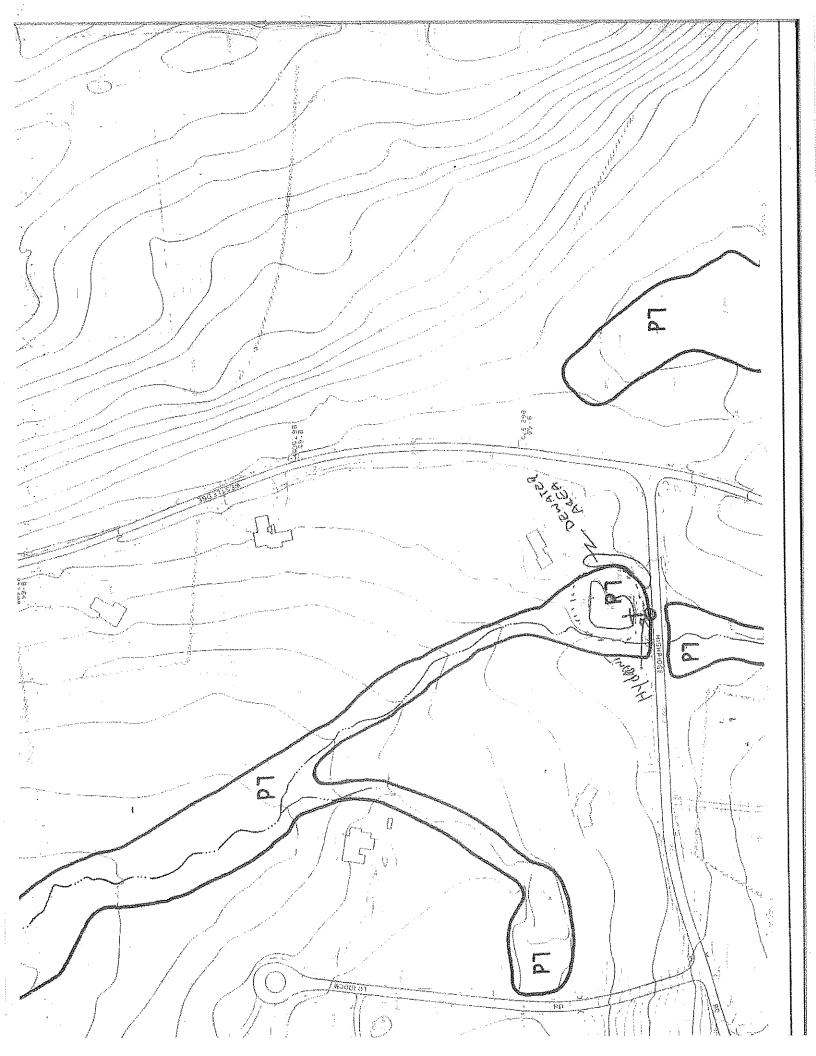
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#### 5 Highridge Road

#### **Pond Maintinance for a Drywell**



5 Highridge Road – Zone R-160 – Map A05, Block 203, Lot 003. 5.10 acres. Ridgebury, Leicester and Whitman soils are the wetlands soils associated with the site. Application is to dredge the pond serving as a drywell for the Fire Department

This application is for pond dredging in order to maintain a Fire Department drywell. The proposed activity of dredging is to allow the drywell to function as intended. While the records on file don't show permits in regards to the pond, in aerials you can clearly see over time the increase in size and quality of the pond. As recent as the 2012 aerials the pond is visibly choked with vegetation and material. Due to the build up of materials the ability to properly draw water for the Fire Department is becoming impeded. The material removed from the pond will be dewatered on the property adjacent to the pond and the re-utilized on the property by the homeowner. This does not appear to be a significant activity and there is no prudent alternative that can be found. This maintenance project is proposed by the Simsbury Fire Department for the need of water in that region of town due to the lack of fire hydrants. When being considered by the commission, this application can be received and acted on at the next regularly scheduled meeting. If it is found to be a significant activity **or** there is public interest then a public hearing may be scheduled for the next meeting.

#### 

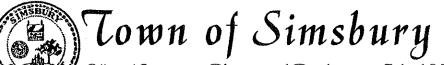


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Office of Community Planning and Development -Inland Wetlands Permit Application

DATE: 5/28/2) FEE: \$ 215 CK#: 1034 APP#: 21-13
PROPERTY ADDRESS: 32 & 36 Iron Horse Boulevard
NAME OF APPLICANT: 32-36 Iron Horse LLC, attn. Chris Nelson
MAILING ADDRESS: 75 West Street, Simsbury, CT 06070
EMAIL ADDRESS:chris@nelsonconstructionct.com TELEPHONE # _860-658-7600  NAME OF OWNER:Girard Brothers Corporation
MAILING ADDRESS: 2 Farms Village Road, P.O. Box 581, Simsbury, CT 06070
EMAIL ADDRESS:mgirard@simscroft.comTELEPHONE # 860-651-0231
NOTE: ATTACH A WRITTEN LETTER OF AGENCY, DULY ACKNOWLEDGED, TO ACT FOR THE OWNER, INCLUDING THE ABILITY TO CARRY OUT ACTIVITIES SET FORTH HEREIN.
DESCRIBE THE SPECIFIC ACTIVITY(ies) FOR WHICH A PERMIT IS SOUGHT AS IT RELATES TO "REGULATED ACTIVITIES" AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6 OF THE SIMSBURY INLAND WETLANDS REGULATIONS, SUCH AS: A REMOVE MATERIAL FROM; B) DEPOSIT MATERIAL IN OR DISCHARGE TO; C) CONSTRUCT ON; D) OBSTRUCT; E
ALTER; F) POLLUTE; OR G) OTHERWISE ADVERSELY AFFECT A REGULATED AREA The proposed redevelopment of existing contractors storage yard into a residential development, including associated storm drainage improvements. There will be approximately 116,794 square feet of disturbance within the 100-foot wetland URA, between new
impervious and pervious features. No direct wetland impacts are proposed.
CERTIFICATIONS AND PERMISSIONS:

As owner, I hereby give permission to the Town of Simsbury's Conservation Commission Inland Wetlands Watercourses Agency, their Agents, or Town Staff to enter upon my land to make observations and tests as may be necessary to evaluate this application and ongoing work, subject to twenty-four hours notice of such entry/testing.

I hereby certify that all statements herein are true to the best of my knowledge, whether made by me or my agents. Any permit issued shall be contingent upon field conditions and activities being substantiated as indicated herein. A changed situation shall require reconsideration of the permit by the Commission upon discovery by either party.

I certify that I have the authority to sign this application.

- 5/26/2021 Juni

Signature and Title of Applicant Date
Whenber, 32-36 Iron Horse LLC

7881

Telephone (860) 658-3245

Facsimile (860) 658~3206

www.simsbury~ct.gov

05-28-2021

933 Hopmeadow Street Simsbury, CT 060795. 00

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### Simsbury Inland Wetland Permit Application Supplemental Information For Barber Cove Development

1. In the case of a public hearing or map amendment, list on a separate sheet of paper the names and addresses of all abutting property owners and property owners within 100 feet of all property lines. Identify on one of the attached maps.

N/A

2. Describe the site and the regulated area or wetlands/watercourses involved:

The proposed project area is comprised of two contiguous parcels: one 6.5-acre and the other 7.2-acre, The property is accessed to the east from Iron Horse Boulevard and is bounded to the west by commercial properties along Iron Horse Boulevard, to the south by public athletic fields and the Simsbury Meadows Performing Arts Center, and to the north and east by undeveloped floodplain wetlands abutting the Farmington River. The project area consists of a developed contractors office and storage yard site. The site is mostly devoid of vegetation is currently exposed earth after demolition of the existing buildings and soil remediation. The western bank of a north-flowing oxbow (locally known as Barber Cove) off the Farmington River abuts the northeastern property boundary, with approximately 430 feet of direct waterfront existing along the property edge (Figure 2). An approximately 1,000-foot stretch of floodplain wetland (including the oxbow) extending eastward separates the site from the western bank of the mainstem Farmington River.

a. General site conditions, including vegetation and general soil conditions.

Topography on site has been historically modified through site development, though surrounding topography reflects the alluvial nature of the floodplain and is generally flat, sloping gradually to the north and east towards the Farmington River and associated floodplain wetlands. The majority of the site has and still remains exposed earth. See SLR soils/wetlands report for more information.

b. Size of wetland within site or distance of the activity from the wetland.

The wetland area within the site is approximately 1.16 acres along the eastern property boundary. There are no proposed direct wetland impacts. The closest activity is the construction of a storm water system and stone dust path approximately 5 ft from the wetland edge.

c. Size of total contiguous wetland.

Farmington River floodplain and watershed.

d. Position relative to other wetlands on site.

The site is located along the wetland edge of the Farmington River floodplain.

e. Type of wetland characterized by vegetative and soil type and/or watercourse, such as: 1) open/deep freshwater pond or lake; 2) shallow marsh; 3) seasonally flooded basins and flats; 4) meadow; 5) shrub swamp; 6) wooded swamp; 7) bog; 8) kettle; 9) stream type; 10) other.

A palustrine forested/shrub wetland just north of the northern parcel boundary, and a palustrine persistent emergent wetland on-site along the eastern property boundary. See SLR wetland report for more information.

3. Depth to water table, depth to mottled soil, and seasonal variation of water table.

See SLR wetland report for more information.

- 4. Describe the immediate impact on the wetlands and watercourses, including, but not limited to:
  - a. Quantities, by volume and area disturbed, of materials to be removed, deposited, or altered.

There are no direct impacts to the wetland areas proposed. There will be approximately 116,794 square feet of disturbance within the 100-foot wetland URA,

b. Kinds of materials by soil types and vegetative classifications, and materials classification to be removed, deposited, or altered.

There are no direct impacts proposed.

c. Percent of wetlands/watercourses disturbed or altered to total area of wetlands/watercourses on the parcel.

There are no direct impacts proposed.

- 5. Describe the related construction activities and their impact on:
  - Area and location of wetlands and watercourses.

This project has been designed to avoid direct and indirect impacts to wetlands and watercourses from short- and long-term perspectives. No direct wetland impacts are proposed. Work within the upland review area has been designed to avoid indirect wetland impacts.

b. Types and amounts of vegetation.

Since the project is a former industrial site, basically devoid of vegetation, the proposed landscaped design and wetland buffer planting will be an improvement. The landscaping plan is proposed adjacent to the wetlands to enhance ecological function and serve as a buffer between the site improvements and the off-site wetland resources.

c. Surface and groundwater.

As there will be no increase peak runoff rates from the proposed project the focus of the stormwater system design is focused on water quality. Roof drainage will be collected and piped to below ground retention areas that will promote infiltration and ground water recharge. The first flush from all paved surfaces will be directed to a multi-cell water quality vegetative swale located adjacent to the wetlands. The project is not expected to have any impact on ground or surface water.

d. Visual impacts.

Since the project is a former industrial site, basically devoid of vegetation, the proposed landscaped design and wetland buffer planting will be an improvement..

e. Wildlife habitats.

The proposed project area consists of a highly manipulated industrial site with no demonstrated capacity to provide habitat for species of special concern, given that all proposed work is within the prior disturbed area and is not expected to impact listed species or their habitat

- 6. Describe the long term or permanent impact of the activity(ies) on environmental aspects, such as the surface and groundwater quality, storm water runoff, visual impact(s), or wildlife habitats on:
  - a. Wetlands and/or watercourses.

No direct wetland impacts are proposed.

b. Abutting riparian properties and/or wetlands and/or watercourses.

The proposed project has been designed to avoid adverse impacts to wetland systems and their capacity to perform wetland functions. No direct wetland impacts are proposed. Potential indirect wetland impacts resulting from the redevelopment have been considered from a short-and long-term perspective. In the short term, sedimentation and erosion controls will mitigate indirect impacts, while stormwater management is proposed to minimize long-term impacts.

7. Identify sedimentation and erosion control measures to be used.

Sediment filter fence and staked hay bales will be installed around work areas adjacent to natural resources to prevent disturbed sediments from leaving the project site. Stone tracking pads have been extended to be 100 ft. Sediment traps will be strategically placed to contain construction runoff during construction. See site plans for sediment and erosion control measures.

8. Identify alternatives to the proposed activity that were considered, including alternative sites and why this one was chosen.

N/A - No direct impacts.

9. Estimate cost of work and time for completion.

Total project cost has yet to be finalized. Project is scheduled for construction in fall of 2021 and continuing for approximately 18 months.

10. Attach drainage calculations and other reports as indicated to substantiate the statements made above.

Soil/Wetlands Report and Engineering Report attached.

#### 11. REQUIRED MAPS

a. Attach a vicinity map on an 8 ½"x11" sheet at scale 1"=200' or 1"=800' (depending upon the size of the parcel) showing the general location of the area in which the regulated activity is proposed. The map should be in sufficient detail to allow the identification of the property on the official Inland Wetlands and Watercourses map. A guide to the kinds of information to be shown is available in the Planning Department at the Town Hall.

#### See attached map.

- b. Site Plan(s) showing:
  - i. The topography showing contours at intervals of not more than two (2) feet and a minimum of two (2) contour marks per ten (10) acres at a scale of 1"=100' or 1"=40' (whichever is more appropriate).
  - ii. Location of existing watercourses and/or ponds.
  - iii. Location of regulated activity.
  - iv. Proposed grading and/or filling.
  - v. Proposed drainage, site utilities, wells, etc.
  - vi. Sedimentation and erosion control measures.

#### See attached map.

#### 12. The Applicant shall certify whether:

a. Any portion of the property on which the regulated activity is proposed is located within 500 feet of the boundary of an adjoining municipality.

#### Project is not located within 500 feet of adjoining municipality.

b. Traffic attributable to the completed project on the site will use streets within the adjoining municipality to enter or exit the site.

#### Project does not require the use of streets within the adjoining municipality.

c. Sewer or water drainage from the project site will flow through and affect the sewage or drainage system within the adjoining municipality or

#### Project does not impact sewer or water drainage within an adjoining municipality.

d. Water runoff from the improved site will affect streets or other municipal or private property within the adjoining municipality.

#### Project does not impact water runoff within an adjoining municipality or private properties.

e. Documentation that notice of the pending application was provided to the adjacent municipality (certified mail, return receipt requested) on the same day of filing an inland wetland permit application with the Town of Simsbury.

#### Not applicable

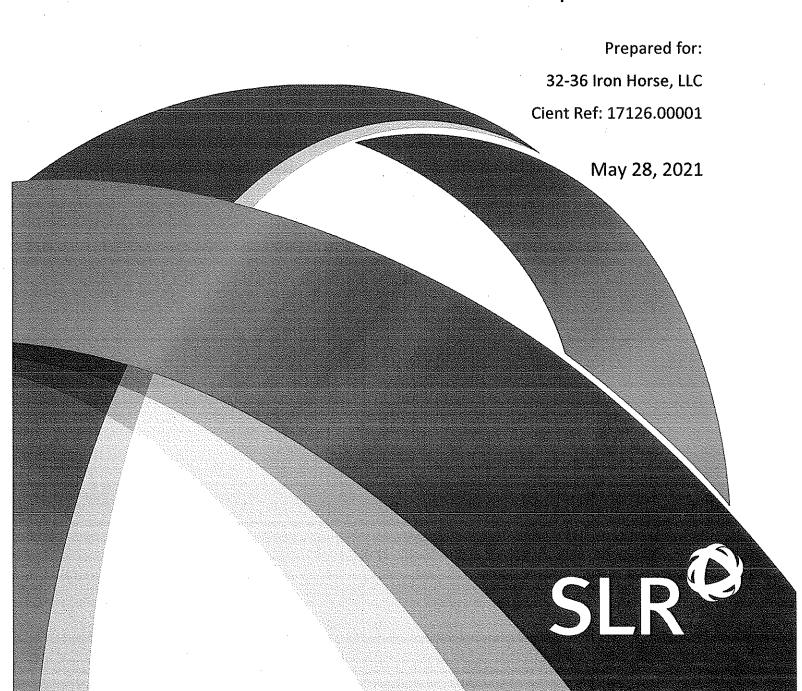
f. The property is subject to a conservation restriction or preservation restriction, and, if so, what party or parties are holders thereof or intended to be benefitted thereby.

No.

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#### BARBER COVE 32 & 36 IRON HORSE BOULEVARD

**Wetland Impact Assessment** 



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#### Wetland Impact Assessment

Prepared for: 32-36 Iron Horse, LLC 75 West Street Simsbury, Connecticut 06070

This document has been prepared by SLR International Corporation (SLR). The material and data in this report were prepared under the supervision and direction of the undersigned.

Megan B. Raymond, MS, PWS, CFM

Principal Scientist, Wetlands & Waterways Lead

Marlee Antill, MS

**Project Environmental Scientist** 

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Table 3-2 Wetland Functions and Values Assessment

#### **APPENDICES**

Appendix A Site Maps

Appendix B Site Photographs

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

SLR International Corporation (SLR) investigated the 13.6-acre site to evaluate existing wetland conditions relative to proposed site improvements. Proposed activities on the site involve the redevelopment of a former industrial property to a residential development that will support five multifamily apartment buildings. Associated appurtenances include surface and garage parking, access ways, a club house, and recreational areas. Portions of the proposed activities, approximately 2.7 acres, will occur within 100-foot upland review area (URA) to the Farmington River wetland complex. The majority of proposed activities within the URA consist of low-impact and permeable design features such as a walking path, vegetated water quality swale, and 39,000 square foot (sf) native planting area that will serve as a vegetative buffer between proposed site infrastructure and the wetland system. Proposed activities are depicted on the site plans prepared by SLR entitled "Barber Cove," dated May 28, 2021, included under a separate cover.

The subject property is comprised of two contiguous parcels that lie west of the Farmington River. Floodplain wetlands exist north and east of the site, while the Farmington River channel is located 0.18 mile east of the site. A remnant oxbow of the river appears as an open water feature adjacent to the northeastern portion of the site. These floodplain wetlands occupy 1.2 acres of the property, or 8.8%, and are primarily palustrine persistent emergent wetlands.

The proposed project has been designed to conform within existing disturbance areas mindful of adjacent high quality wetland resources associated with the Farmington River. The project has been designed to avoid adverse impacts to wetland systems and their capacity to perform wetland functions by ensuring stormwater runoff is sufficiently renovated prior to discharge. No direct wetland impacts are proposed. Potential indirect wetland impacts resulting from the redevelopment have been considered from a short-and long-term perspective. In the short term, sedimentation and erosion controls will mitigate indirect impacts, while stormwater management and a vegetated buffer is proposed to minimize long-term and cumulative impacts.

#### 2. GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION

The rectangular shaped project area is comprised of two contiguous parcels: one 6.5-acre and the other 7.1-acre, located in a lightly settled commercial and Town-owned open space area in northeastern Simsbury (Appendix A, Figure 1). The property is accessed to the east from Iron Horse Boulevard, which runs parallel to the approximately 870-foot western property line. West of Iron Horse Boulevard, commercial properties exist, while open space, Town athletic fields, and the Simsbury Meadows Performing Arts Center abut the site to the north and south. The site was used as farmland until the 1980s, when industrial use began. For the past several decades the site operated as the Simscroft-Echo Farms facility that provided construction equipment storage and construction material stockpiles. Rudimentary stormwater management controls were in place and consisted of a small silt pond and a sediment sump in the eastern portion of the site (see Appendix B for site photos).

Presently, the site consists largely of open, earthen ground surface generally devoid of vegetation. Remnants of prior industrial activities, including former stockpiles, manmade berms, and two remaining single-story structures, persist. The site exists as a level plateau comprised of human transported material (HTM) or fill material. A steep but shallow earthen escarpment (fill slope) bounds the fill plateau and transitions to the abutting wetland complex to the north and a small (1.7-acre), herbaceous upland area to the east. Other than scattered annual pioneer weeds, vegetation on the plateau is confined to a row of conifer trees in the northeastern portion of the site. Site topography ranges from approximately elevation 160 feet to 148 feet at the wetland boundary.

The fill slope provides transition between the previously developed portion of the site and adjacent natural resources. To the north, vegetation on the slope consists of shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*), red oak (*Quercus rubra*), and black oak (*Quercus velutina*), transitioning downslope to an abrupt wetland boundary comprised of a narrow, forested fringe that transitions to an emergent marsh. Some invasive species are interspersed and include multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*), garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*), Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), purple loosestrife (*Lythrum virgatum*), and winged euonymus (*Euonymus alatus*). To the east of the slope, a 1.7-acre herbaceous upland exists with assorted grasses in the genera *Poa* and *Panicum*, and scattered forbs including Queen Anne's Lace (*Daucus carota*), goldenrod (*Solidago*), and mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*). A stormwater feature from the previous site use is centrally located within this herbaceous upland shelf.

#### Watershed and Floodplain

The site is located within a 0.5-square-mile subwatershed to the Farmington River. Drainage in the ponded oxbow has a northerly gradient and meanders approximately 1,000 feet to the mainstem Farmington River approximately 1,000 feet from the site. The Farmington River in this region is a Class B waterbody, listed as suitable for activities including recreational use and fish, aquatic life, and wildlife habitat, though the oxbow at the site boundary is Class A. The Farmington River regional watershed drains 607 square miles from southwestern Massachusetts in the north, to Bristol, Connecticut in the south, and has confluence to the east with the Connecticut River near South Windsor, Connecticut.

The site is located partially within a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designated 100-year floodplain and floodway, zone AE. The Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) panel shows the base flood elevation (BFE) on site to be 155.7 feet (NAVD88). However, a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR)



for the site was issued in 2015 and conditionally approved a 100-year BFE of 155.4. The proposed project has been designed to this revised floodplain elevation.

The parcel sits in the southern portion of an approximately 3-mile swath of alluvial wetlands associated with the Farmington River floodplain extending from the Simsbury Airport to Drake Hill Road. As estimated by aerial imagery, the wetland abutting the subject parcel has a contiguous area of approximately 750 acres. The wetland boundary was delineated by Thomas W. Pietras, a soil scientist with Pietras Environmental Group, LLC on March 31, 2014. An official map amendment based upon the delineated boundary of wetland soils was approved by the Simsbury Conservation Commission on July 15, 2014. The approved 2014 wetland boundary is presented as the regulatory boundary on the project plan set (Appendix A, Figure 2).

#### 3. WETLAND RESOURCES

On April 9, 2021, Megan Raymond, professional wetland scientist and registered soil scientist, and Marlee Antill, environmental scientist, of SLR, visited the site and collected data to inform this report, including vegetation and soil conditions to generate a functional assessment of wetlands.

The wetland boundary associated with the Farmington River floodplain extends approximately 1,350 feet on and adjacent to the northern and eastern portions of the site. To the north, the wetland is offsite, located at the toe of the fill slope, and consists of a narrow fringe of forested wetland dominated by red maple (Acer rubrum) with an understory containing highbush blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum), spicebush (Lindera benzoin), grey dogwood (Swida racemosa), skunk cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus), and sensitive fern (Onoclea sensibilis) that extends to an emergent wetland and open water wetland of the Farmington River oxbow.

To the east, the wetland exists as an abrupt transition from the herbaceous upland area to an open almost still water environment of the oxbow that is punctuated by hummocks of tussock sedge (Carex stricta) and carries water to the north. Small patches of cattails (Typha sp.) and common reed (Phragmites australis) are also present, primarily to the north. The high quality wetland habitat is apparent, with snags within the floodplain wetland providing nesting habitat for blue herons offsite to the south, and numerous signs of beaver activity adjacent to the site. Though the primary wetland system that extends offsite to the east is an emergent vegetation and open water, small patches of microhabitats exist and include patches of pussy willow (Salix discolor), alder (Alnus incana), and pin oak (Quercus palustris).

Approximately 1.2 acres of wetland exist within the parcel boundary. Between this wetland and the offsite wetland to the north, approximately 3 acres of the 13.6 acre parcel (22%) consist of the 100-foot upland review area. According to Connecticut Natural Diversity Database (CT NDDB), the wetland system is part of an alluvial swamp freshwater community associated with the Farmington River.

#### 3.1 SOIL MAPPING

According to macroscale geospatial data accessed via the United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) web soil survey mapping, alluvial wetland soils are mapped west of the delineated wetland boundary. However, this mapping does not reflect site-specific conditions due to the HTM that dominates the parent material of upland soils.

Per NRCS mapping, six map units were identified on the property according to the NRCS Web Soil Survey (four wetland and two upland; Appendix A, Figure 3). Each map unit represents a specific area on the landscape and consists of one or more soils for which the unit is named. Other soils (inclusions that are generally too small to be delineated separately) may account for 10 to 15 percent of each map unit. The mapped units are by name, symbol, and typical characteristics (parent material, drainage class, high water table, depth to bedrock, and slope) (Table 3-1). These characteristics are generally the primary characteristics to be considered in land use planning and management.



TABLE 3-1
Soil Unit Properties

Manul	lniù		Dellares		Drainage <u>HighWaterTable</u>			- Danhilo
<u>Sym</u>	<u>Neme</u>	Parent <u>Material</u>	<u>Slove</u> (88)	<u>(deed</u>	<u>Death</u> ((i))	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Mos</u> ,	<u>(Esdrock</u> ((ii))
			1	Jpland Soil				
306	Udorthents- Urban land complex	Human transported material (HTM)	0-25	Well drained	4.5-6	-	-	>80
702A	Tisbury silt loam	Coarse-silty eolian deposits	0-3	Moderately well drained	1.5-2.5	~	•	24-36
			V	Vetland Soil				
18	Catden and Freetown soils	Highly decomposed organic material	0-2	Very poorly drained	0-0.5	Perched		>80
101	Occum fine sandy loam	Coarse-loamy alluvium	0-3	Well drained	5-6	-	-	>80
107	Limerick and Lim soils	Coarse-loamy alluvium	0-3	Poorly drained	0-1.5	-	<b>b</b>	>80
108	Saco silt loam	Coarse-silty alluvium	0-2	Very poorly drained	0-0.5	Perched	*	>80

#### 3.2 WETLAND FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

A functional evaluation of onsite wetlands based on SLR field observations from the April 9, 2021, site visit is summarized (Table 3-2). The first column lists the functions and values generally ascribed to wetlands while the second column summarizes the rationale used to determine whether these functions and values are being performed within the subject wetland and/or watercourse. The onsite and adjacent wetlands are a high quality system that contributes to all of the recognized wetland functions.



TABLE 3-2
Wetland Functions and Values Assessment – Farmington River Floodplain Wetland

	Functions and Values	Comments
	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Yes – Groundwater discharge supports the hydrology of this wetland.
	Flood Flow Alteration (Storage and Desynchronization)	Yes — The wetland is located within a mapped FEMA 100-year floodplain.
<b>₹</b>	Fish and Shellfish Habitat	Yes – The perennial hydrology of this wetland provides potential finfish and shellfish habitat.
<b>V</b>	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Yes — The wetland provides sediment/toxicant retention due to geomorphology.
	Nutrient Removal/Retention/ Transformation	Yes — The wetland provides nutrient removal/retention due to structural complexity and dense vegetation.
-	Production Export (Nutrient)	Yes – Structural complexity and vegetative diversity allows for trophic-level interaction within the wetland corridor.
m.	Sediment/Shoreline/Watercourse Bank Stabilization	Yes – The wetland contributes to this function.
<b>&amp;</b>	Wildlife Habitat	Yes – Structural complexity and vegetative diversity provides opportunities for wildlife habitat utilization, and evidence of wildlife habitat was observed.
	Recreation (Consumptive and Non-Consumptive)	No – Presently, a lack of access minimizes contribution to this value.
4	Educational Scientific Value	No – These wetlands do not presently provide educational opportunities.
X	Uniqueness/Heritage	Yes — The floodplain wetland supports beaver activity and a blue heron rookery — both unique regional resources.
	Visual Quality/Aesthetics	Yes — The wetlands contain inherent visual quality or aesthetic value.
ES	Endangered Species	Yes – This area is mapped as a NDDB area as outlined by the Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (CTDEEP, December 2020).

The principal functions of the wetlands include the following:

- Groundwater discharge
- Flood flow alteration
- Sediment/toxicant retention
- Bank stabilization
- Nutrient removal/retention
- Production export
- Visual quality/aesthetics
- Endangered species

#### PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project involves the construction of a new residential community consisting of five multifamily residential buildings with 35 or 39 units each for a total of 183 apartment units. The dwelling units will be surrounded by parking, lawn, and paved vehicle and pedestrian accessways. Other proposed structures include three garages (two 16-space and one 14-space), a central common area with a lawn area and club house with attached pool and play area, and a maintenance and refuse collection building. A paved pedestrian trail will surround the residential complex, while a stone dust loop trail will be created within the upland shelf in the eastern portion of the site. The project has been designed to conform to the limits of the previous site development (Appendix A, Figure 4).

Portions of these activities will take place within the URA to the Farmington River floodplain wetlands. These activities include native plantings, a water quality swale, recreational amenities, a small parking area, and portions of two buildings. These activities total 2.68-acres disturbance with 21,263 sf (18.2%) from impervious features and 95,531 sf (81.8 %) from pervious features. Pervious improvements include the stone dust walking trail, stormwater management area, and native wetland buffer planting. Collectively, proposed structures, paved accessways, and associated stormwater management will total approximately 9.0 acres of the 13.6-acre parcel.

Connecticut regulates activities in and adjacent to wetlands and watercourses as land development may result in short- and long-term direct and indirect impacts to wetlands and watercourses. The project has been designed mindful of the landscape position of the property, abutting a high quality wetland system. The project enhances existing site uses, creating a residential community to passively enjoy the wetland values. The project proposes a robust stormwater management that focuses on water quality, with an elaborate water quality swale planted with a diversity of local, native wetland plants. In addition to the swale, a native wetland buffer planting is proposed in the eastern portion of the site. These plantings will diversify the existing upland herbaceous area with native woody plants that will provide an effective interface between proposed improvements and the adjacent wetland system. Totaling 39,000 sf, the buffer enhancement will be planted and seeded and provide significant bioassimilation and screening. Further, lighting on the site is proposed to be dark sky compliant and not project artificial light to the abutting wetland.

The project has been designed to avoid direct and indirect impacts to wetlands from short- and long-term perspectives. No direct wetland impacts are proposed. Work within the upland review area has been designed to avoid indirect wetland impacts. Sedimentation and erosion control will minimize the potential for short-term impacts, while stormwater management will protect long-term water quality protection.

#### 4.1 SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

A Sediment and Erosion (S&E) Control Plan has been developed to minimize potential short-term impacts during construction. The S&E Control Plan includes descriptive specifications concerning land grading, topsoiling, temporary and permanent vegetative cover, and erosion checks. Details have been provided for all erosion controls with corresponding labels on the S&E Control Plan. All S&E controls provided are in accordance with the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control. The site will be accessed via two temporary construction entrances to the east from Iron Horse Boulevard, each designed



with 100-foot temporary stone tracking pads. The construction site will be bordered to the north, east, and south by sediment filter fence. Additional wetland protection will be provided by straw wattles outside of the sediment filter fencing along the northern and eastern property boundaries, upgradient of wetland areas.

Temporary soil stockpile areas will be located upgradient of secondary sediment filter fences. Erosion control blankets and strawbales will be used along slopes downgradient of the proposed development during construction. Inlet protection and sediment traps will be installed to contain construction runoff during construction.

#### 4.2 WATER QUALITY PROTECTION AND MITIGATION

The project includes a stormwater management system that has been designed and will be installed and maintained in accordance with Town and State standards, including the 2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual. The system design and components employ standard engineering practices that are regularly used throughout the Town and the northeast to prevent stormwater pollution. The stormwater management system includes water quantity and water quality protections. Subsurface infiltration galleries will manage stormwater quantity, while an open, vegetated water quality swale will provide water quality protection.

The stormwater management design is comprehensive. Roof drainage will be collected and piped to below ground retention areas that will promote infiltration and ground water recharge. There is no anticipated increase in peak runoff rates from the proposed project. Given the high quality wetland system, the focus of the stormwater system design is water quality. The first flush from all paved surfaces will be directed to a multi-cell water quality vegetated swale located in the herbaceous shelf in the eastern portion of the site. The bioswale will be planted and seeded with native plant material, and will contain rock filter berms. During precipitation events where storm flow exceeds the retention capacity of the system, excess flow will be routed to a 24-inch overflow riser and a riprap energy dissipator with a vegetated biofilter. The water quality swale will contain an emergency spillway at its southern terminus. The vegetated water quality swale and biofilter have been designed along with the native buffer planting to enhance the water quality of stormwater moving across the site by slowing down runoff, increasing residence time, to filter sediment and pollutants before reaching the wetland.

#### 4.3 ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

The proposed project represents a studied effort to redevelop the site with a project that will provide community benefit while avoiding impacts to wetland resources. Alternatives considered for the project include the no action and the preferred project.

#### 4.3.1 NO ACTION

An alternative to the proposed site project is to leave the site in its existing state as a denuded lot. The former industrial site adds no ecological, aesthetic, or economic value to the town and surrounding area. Leaving the site in its current state will mean the loss of potential habitat and water quality measures, local economic development, and passive enjoyment of the Farmington River by residents and visitors to



Simsbury. Abandoned sites often attract anthropogenic debris through illicit dumping as well as the settling and collection of wind-blown debris. Many invasive species thrive in disturbed, open conditions, and are often introduced to these sites along with anthropogenic debris including construction equipment and materials stockpiles.

#### 4.3.2 PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

The preferred alternative allows for the realization of the property as a vibrant residential community that exists in harmony with existing land uses and high quality wetland resources. The project will have no direct impact on regulated resources and indirect impacts have been managed through sedimentation and erosion controls and stormwater management. The majority of site improvements are located within previously disturbed upland area, with minimal new impervious features to be located adjacent to the wetland boundary.

Improvements within the 100-foot URA will be limited for the most part to low-impact design and pervious features including a stone dust walking trail and native vegetation planting plan. These design elements will provide opportunities for passive recreation and enjoyment of the surrounding wetland, increasing its value from its current state with no public access on site.

The establishment of a landscape with native species at the perimeter of the development is anticipated to expand the existing habitat for area wildlife and insect pollinators. A native plant buffer can help prevent the encroachment of invasive plant species from the open, disturbed project site into the undeveloped natural landscape.

Along with the native plant restoration plan, a comprehensive stormwater management plan (described in Section 4.2) has been designed to compensate for any increases to stormwater runoff from proposed conditions.

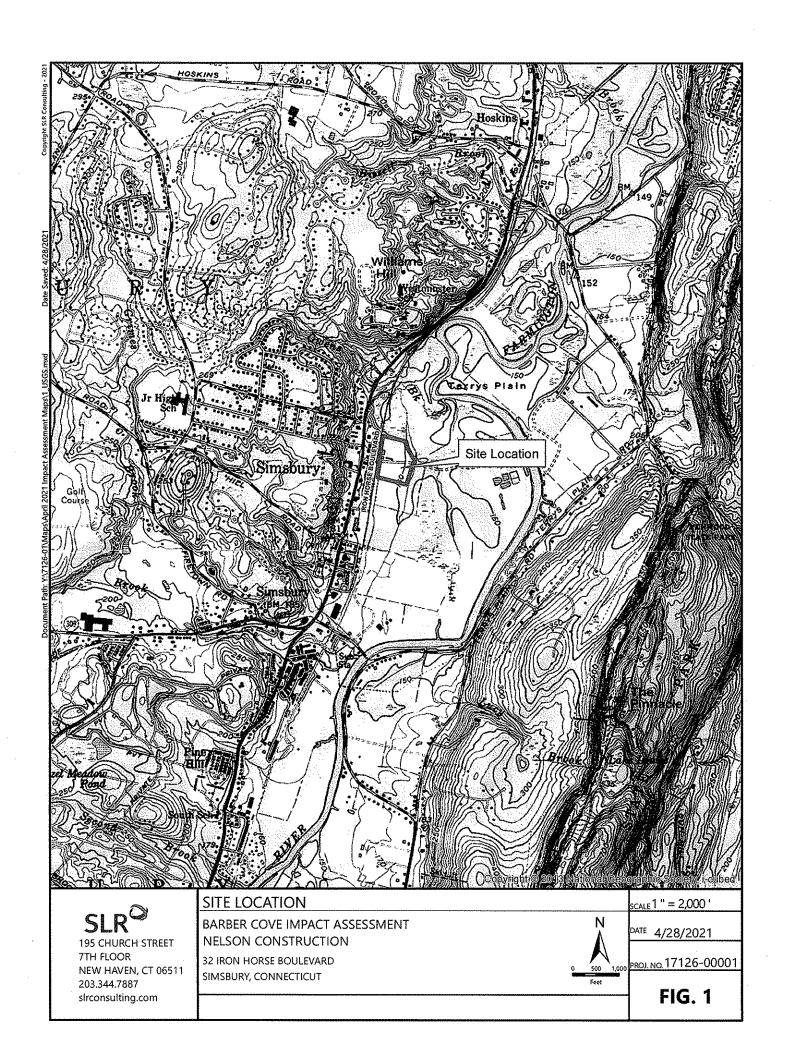


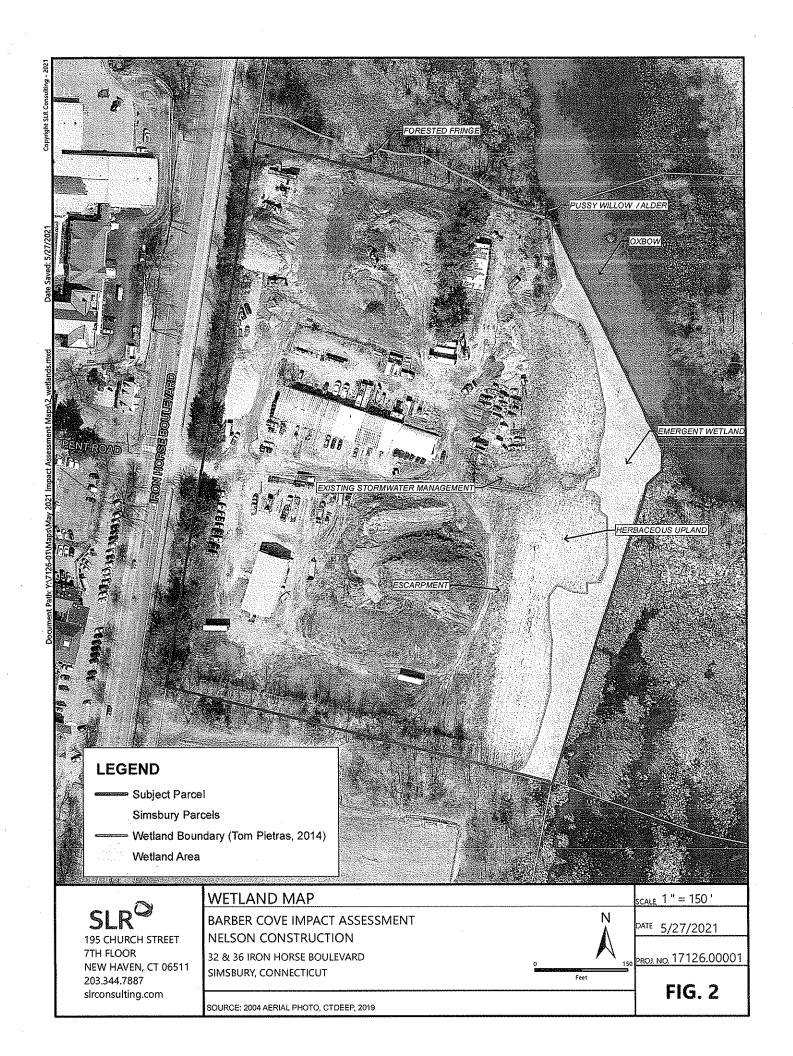
#### CONCLUSION

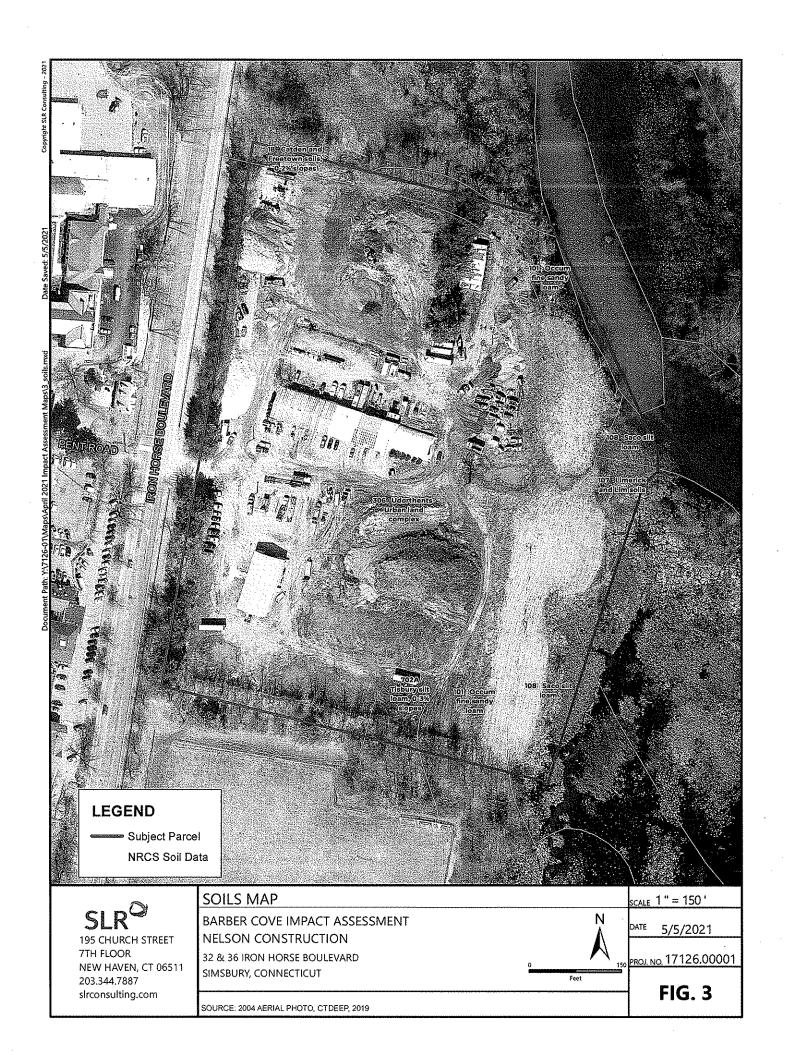
The proposed project involves the redevelopment of a former industrial site located at 32 and 36 Iron Horse Boulevard to a multifamily residential community. Proposed activities include five multifamily apartment buildings, surface and garage parking, access ways, a club house, and recreation areas. Portions of the proposed activities, approximately 2.7 acres, will occur within 100-foot URA to the Farmington River wetland complex. The majority of proposed activities consist of low-impact and permeable design features such as a walking path, vegetated water quality swale, and 39,000 sf native planting area that will serve as a vegetative buffer between site infrastructure and the wetland system. The proposed project has been designed to conform within the existing disturbance areas mindful of adjacent high quality wetland resources associated with the Farmington River. The project has been designed to avoid adverse impacts to wetland systems and their capacity to perform wetland functions by ensuring stormwater runoff is sufficiently renovated prior to discharge. No direct wetland impacts are proposed. Potential indirect wetland impacts resulting from the redevelopment have been considered from a short- and long-term perspective. In the short term, sedimentation and erosion controls will be used to avoid indirect impacts, while stormwater management and a vegetated buffer is proposed to minimize long-term and cumulative impacts.

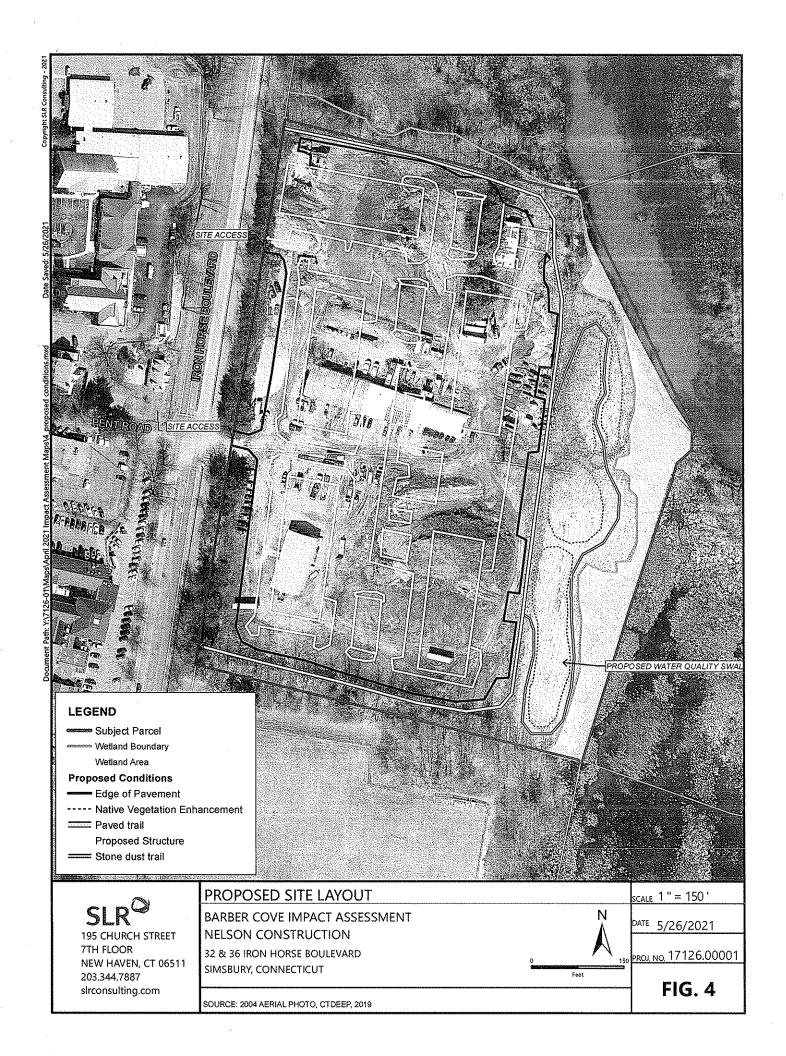
#### APPENDIX A

Site Maps









### APPENDIX B

**Site Photographs** 





**Client Name:** 

**Nelson Construction** 

Site Location:

Barber Cove

32 Iron Horse Boulevard, Simsbury, CT

Project No. 141.17126.00001

Photo No.

Date: 5/13/2020

**Direction Photo Taken:** 

Southeast

Description:

Southeastern portion of the property.

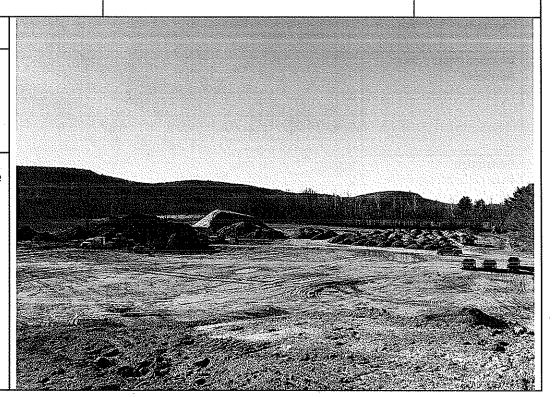


Photo No.

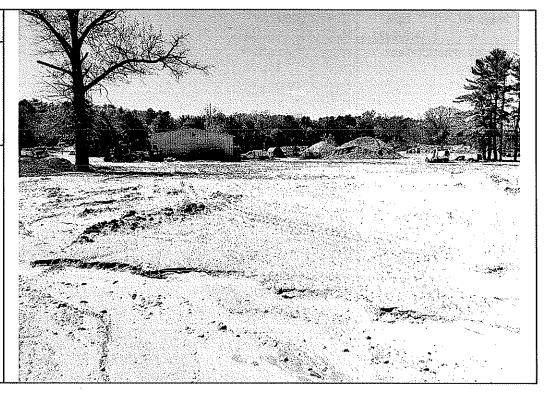
Date: 4/9/2021

**Direction Photo Taken:** 

West-

Description:

Existing building in the center of the site.







**Client Name:** 

**Nelson Construction** 

Site Location:

Barber Cove

32 fron Horse Boulevard, Simsbury, CT

Project No. 141.17126.00001

Photo No.

Date: 4/9/2021

Direction Photo Taken:

Northeast



Seasonal apparent water table in forested fringe wetland north of property boundary with skunk cabbage and tussock sedge groundcover, spice bush and highbush blueberry shrub layer and red maple canopy.



Photo No.

Date: 4/9/2021

**Direction Photo Taken:** 

Northeast

### Description:

Palustrine emergent wetland north of site boundary downgradient of forested fringe wetland with cattails in foreground and red maple trees beyond.







**Client Name:** 

**Nelson Construction** 

Site Location:

Barber Cove

32 Iron Horse Boulevard, Simsbury, CT

Project No. 141.17126.00001

Photo No.

5

Date: 4/9/2021

Direction Photo Taken:

East



Emergent marsh area along Farmington River oxbow near the southeastern portion of the property. Tussock sedge in the foreground with cattails and giant reed beyond.



Photo No.

Date:

4/9/2021

Direction Photo Taken:

North

### Description:

Herbaceous upland area on site in the foreground and the eastern project area limits to the west.



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### BARBER COVE

### **GENERAL NOTES**

- B. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL RECEIVE A MINIMUM OF 6" TOPSOIL, AND BE SEEDED WITH GRASS, AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS

### **EROSION CONTROL NOTES CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES**

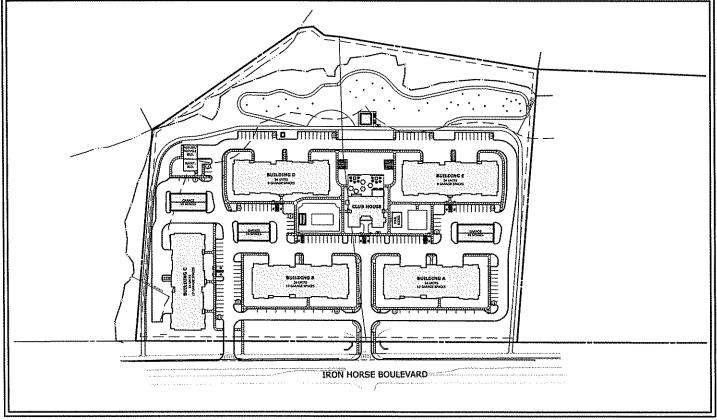
- Sediment and enosion controls shall be inspected at least once a week and within 34 hours of the end of a storm with a rankfall amount of 0.5 inch or greater. A log of such inspections shall be raintained at the Site.

- The site should be kept clean of loose deerus, litter, and building materials such that home of the above enter waters of wetlands.

A TABLE						
ZONE: FLOODPLAIN OVERLAY DISTRICT: SIMSBURY CENTER CODE (SCC)						
REQUIRED	PROPOSED					
N/A	590,643 SQ FT (13.56 ACRES)					
N/A	897 FT					
10 FT	25 FT					
0 FT MIN/12 FT MAX	15 FT					
10 FT	53 FT					
10 FT	69 FT					
2 STORIES MIN/4 STORIES (56 FT) MAX	3 STORIES (36.5 FT)					
15%	35%					
340 SPACES (2 SPACES PER DWELLING UNIT)*	311 TOTAL SPACES (169 SURFACE SPACES (INCLUDES 10 ACCESSIBLE SPACES), 94 GARAGE SPACES, 48 TANDEM GARAGE SPACES)					
	REQUIRED  REQUIRED  N/A  N/A  10 FT  0 FT MIN/12 FT MAX  10 FT  10 FT  2 STORIES HIN/4 STORIES (56 FT) MAX  15%  340 SPACES (2 SPACES PER					

### 32 & 36 IRON HORSE BOULEVARD SIMSBURY, CONNECTICUT

SLR PROJECT # 17126.00001 MAY 28, 2021

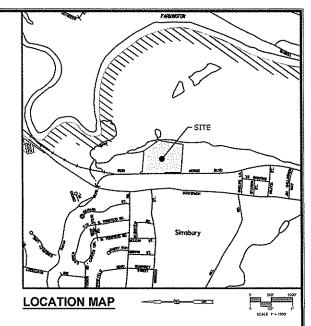


### PROJECT SITE VICINITY MAP:



### PREPARED FOR:

32-36 IRON HORSE, LLC 75 WEST STREET SIMSBURY, CONNECTICUT 06070



existing	LEGEND	PROPOSED
	STREET LINE	
	PROPERTY LINE	
	SETBACK LINE	
70	MAJOR CONTOUR	(100)
68	MINOR CONTOUR	
× 70.\$	SPOT GRADE	<b>4</b> 70.5
* * *	TREE/ SHRUB	000
~ · · · ·	SITE LIGHT	
9w	WATER VALVE	·w
°¢v	gas valve	° <sub>GV</sub>
0	CATCH BASIN	
0	MANHOLE/YARD DRAIN	0 0
	SANITARY SEWER W/MANHOLE	
THE STATE STATE STATE STATE	STORM DRAIN	(e)
у	water main	
	gas main	
	ELECTRIC LINE	
	ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE, CABLE	
·n,	UTILITY POLE	ισ. - εις
ě	TRAFFIC SIGN	
0	IRON PIPE	۰
IJ	монинент	
<del></del>	EDGE OF PAVEMENT W/CURB	
1) Springston and constitution of the springs of the same	GUARD RAIL	
~~~\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Chain Link Fence	
	WATERCOURSE	
semmine canner certains	WETLAND	

### PREPARED BY:



02	EX	EXISTING CONDITIONS
03	LA	SITE PLAN - LAYOUT
04	LS	SITE PLAN - LANDSCAPING
05	GR	SITE PLAN - GRADING
06	UT	SITE PLAN - UTILITIES
07	SE-1	SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN
80	SE-2	SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS
09	SD-1	SITE DETAILS

SITE DETAILS

SITE DETAILS

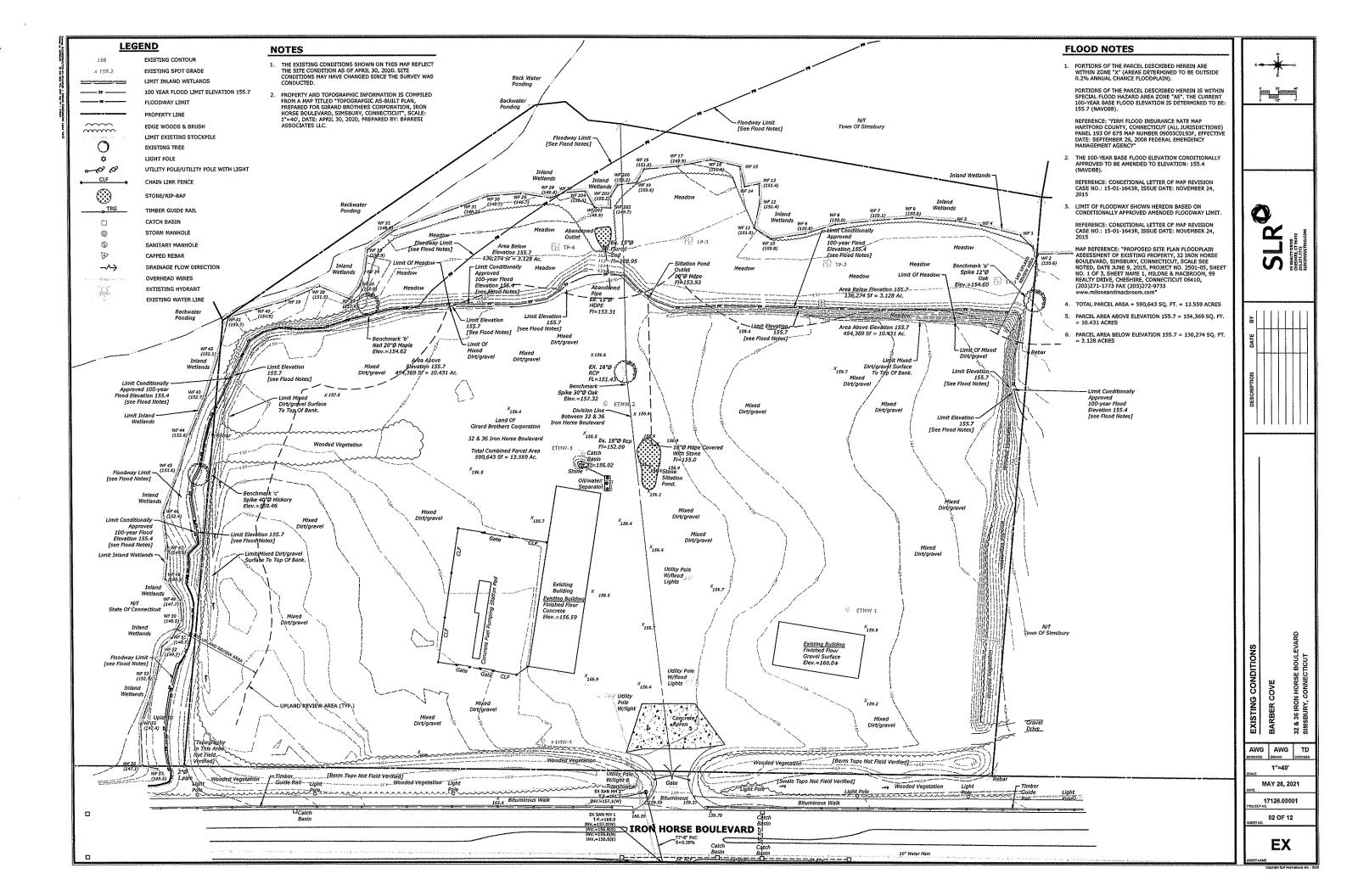
WET WATER QUALITY SWALE ENLARGEMENT

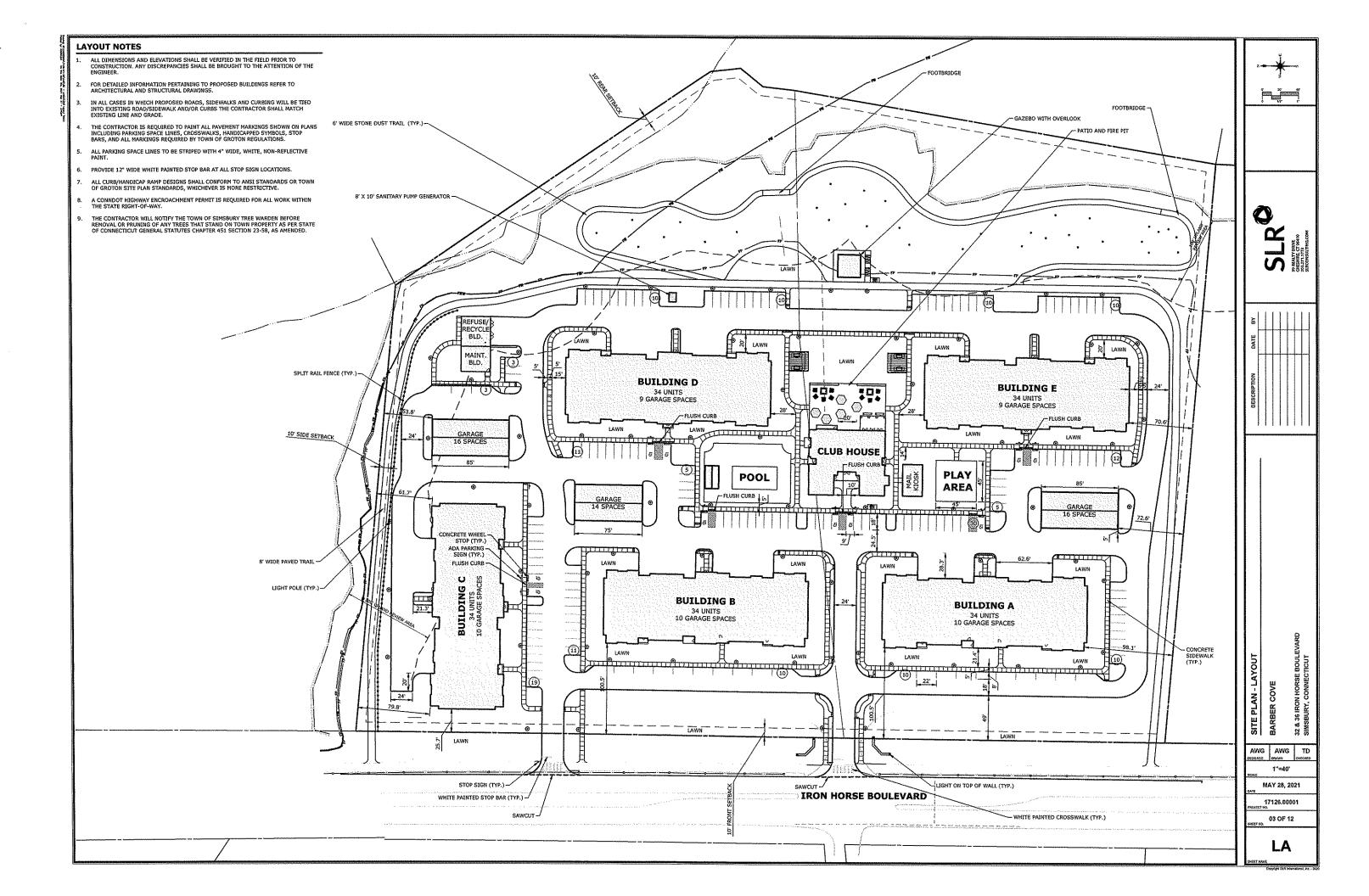
**LIST OF DRAWINGS** NO. NAME TITLE

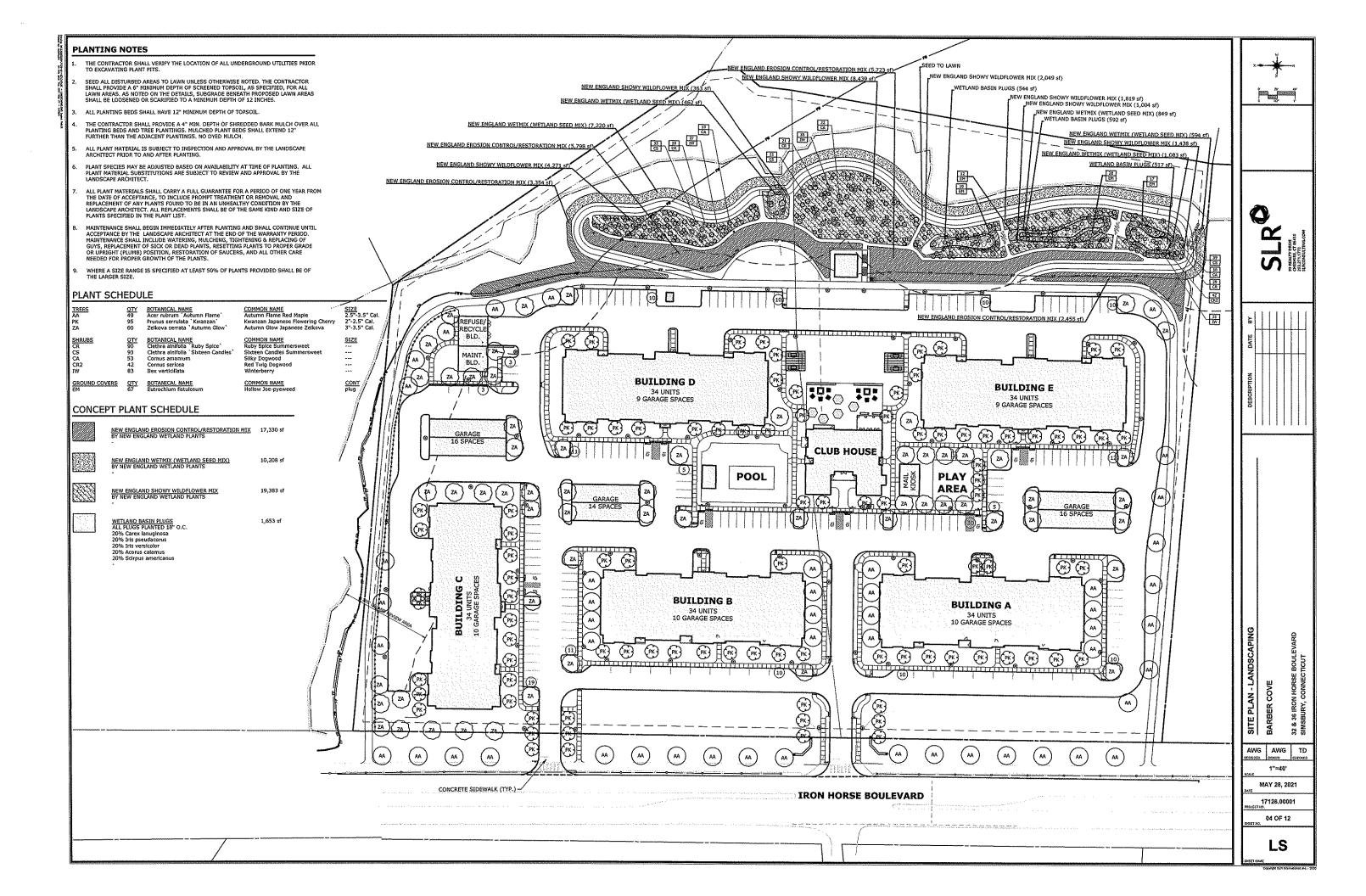
SD-2

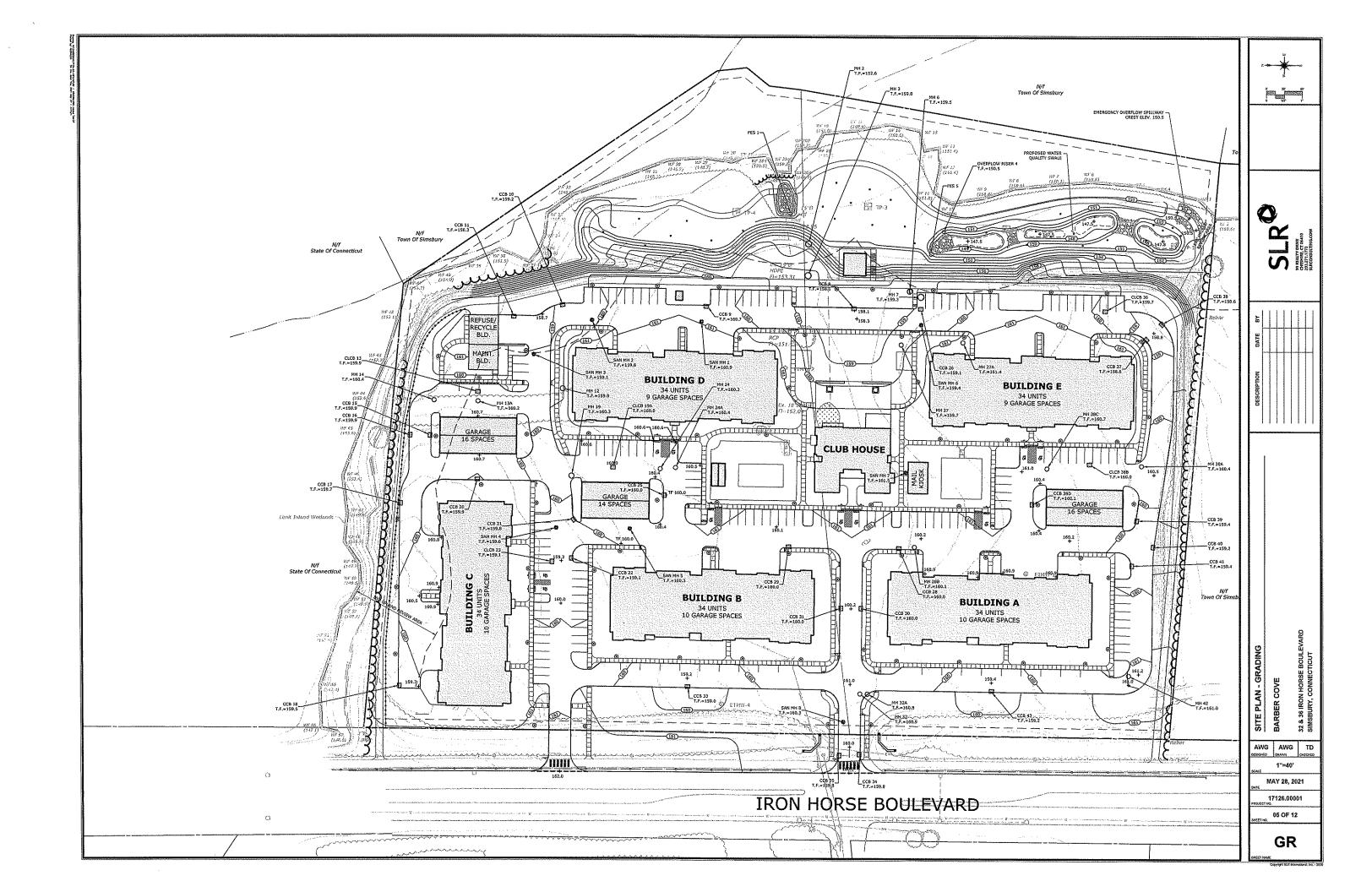
SD-3

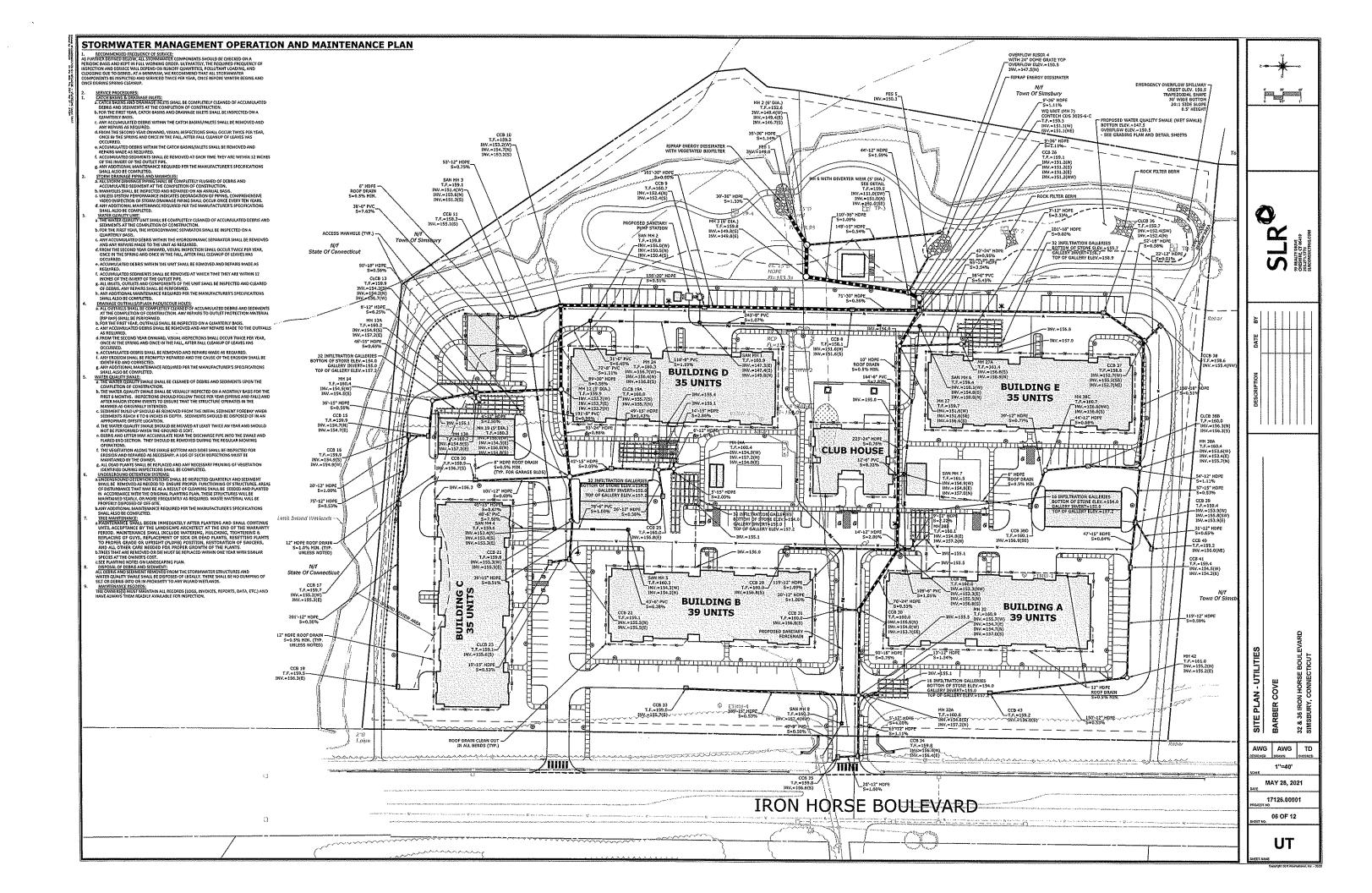
# Call before you dig.

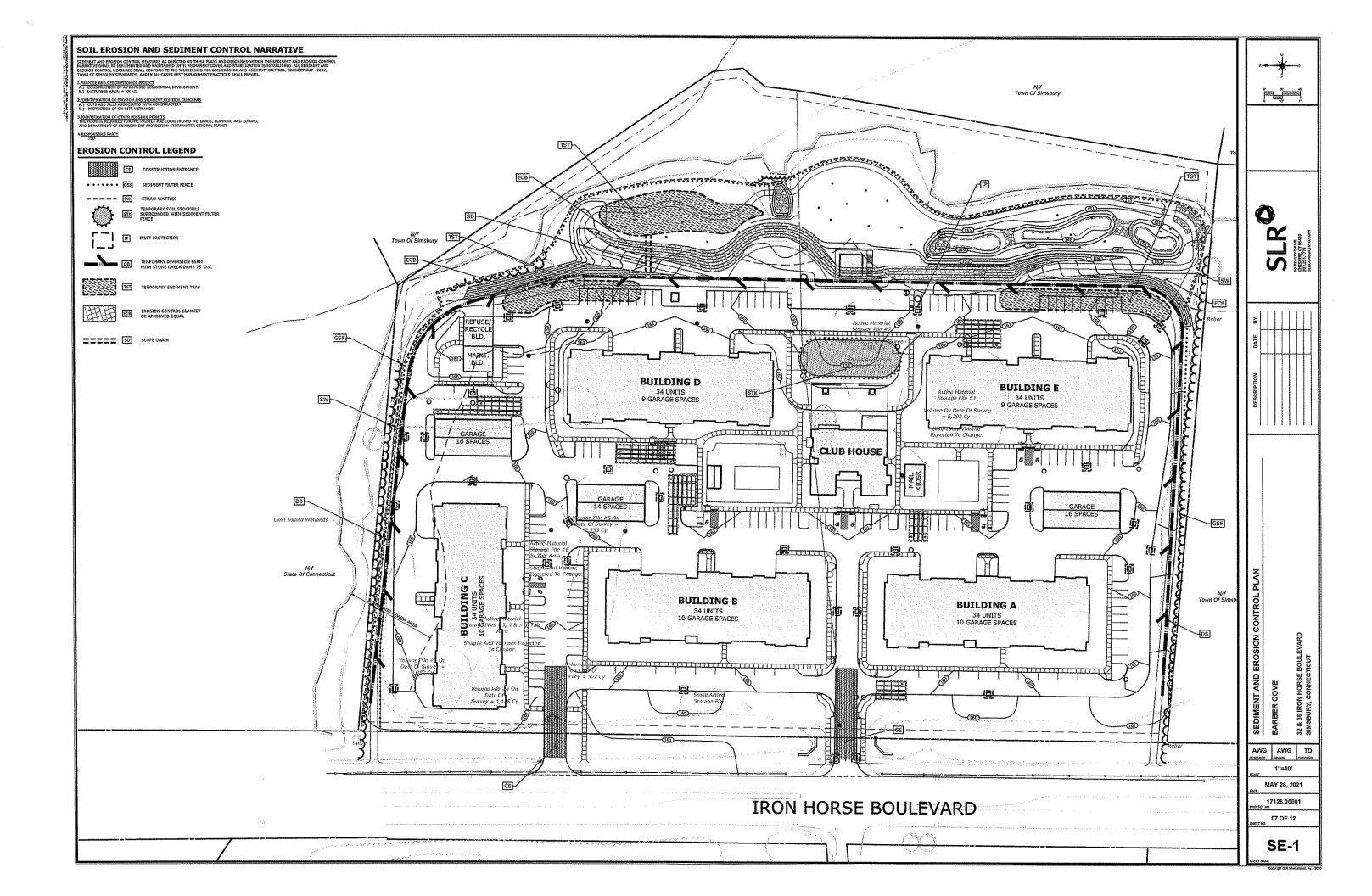












- TOPSOIL SHOULD HAVE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL, AND BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS FAVORABLE TO THE GROWTH OF PLANTS. TOPSOIL SHOULD HAVE A SAMPLY OR LOAMY TEXTURE. TOPSOIL SHOULD HAVE A SAMPLY OR LOAMY TEXTURE. TOPSOIL SHOULD BE RELATIVELY FREE OF SUBSOIL MATERIAL AND HUST BE FREE OF LARGE STONES, LUMPS OF SOIL, ROOTS, THE LIMES, TRASH, OR CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS. IT SHOULD BE FREE OF ROOTS OR RHIZOMES SUCH AS THISTLE, NUTGRASS, AND QUAKCRASS.
- COLORED SUBSOIL HATERIAL.
  SOLUBLE SALT CONTENT OF LESS THAN 400 PPM IS REQUIRED.
  THE TOPSOIL SHALL BE WARRANTED BY SELLER TO BE FREE OF DETECTABLE
  RESIDUES OF CHEMICAL PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, OR
  OTHER UNSUTTABLE TOXIMS.

avoid spreading when topsoil is wet or frozen. Spread topsoil uniformly to a depth of at least four inches (4"), or to the Depth shown on the landscaping d<sub>l</sub>ans.

Porary Vegetative cover shall be established on all unprotected areas t produce sediment, areas where final grading has been completed, and as where the estimated period of bare soil exposure is less than 12 months porary Vegetative cover shall be applied if areas will not be permanently veg by expetiment.

CONTROL OBJECTIVE

REDUCE THE TRACKING OF SEDIMENT OFF-SITE INTO PAVED SURFACES.

RETAIN SOIL STOCKPILE IN LOCATIONS SPECIFIED NO REDUCE WATER-TRANSPORT.

Detain Sediment-Laden runoff from Small Disturbed Areas Long Enduch to Allow A MAJORITY OF THE SEDIMENT TO SETTLE OUY.

PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER SHALL BE ESTABLISHED AS VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE PROJECT ARE COMPLETED IN ORDER TO STABILIZE THE SOIL, REDUCE DOWNSTREAM DANAGE RRON SEDIMENT AND RUNOFF, AND TO ENHANCE THE AESTINETIC NATURE OF THE SITE. IT WILL BE APPLIED TO ALL CONSTRUCTION AREAS SUBJECT TO RROSION WHERE FINAL GOADING HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND A PERMANENT COVER IS WEEDED.

- Install required surface water control measures.

  Remove loose rock, stone, and construction derkis from area,

  Perform all panting operations parallel to the contours of the slope.

  Apply topsoil as indicated elsewhere herein.

  Apply sold merddheiths as follows:

  Line: according of sold test it the rate of 1 tons fer acre.

  Line: according of sold test of at the fatte of 1 tons fer acre.

  Unless hordsceeded, now in line to a dopth of a inches with a disk or

  any suitable equipment, do not work finished compost

Perennial Ryegrass 5 lbs./1,800 sq.ft. (Lolium Perenne) Dutch white clover (Trifolium Repens) 1/4 lbs per 1000 sf. or 6lbs/AC.

PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER:

### Dutch White Clover 30% Baron Kentucky Bluegrass 30% Jamestown II Chewings Fescue 20% Palmer Perennial Ryegrass 20%

\* LOFTS - "TRIPLEX GENERAL" MIX OR APPROVED EQUAL. RECOMMENDED RATE/TIME

Stray 70-90 LBS./1,000 Sq.ft. (Temporary Vesetative Areas) wood fiber in hydromulch slurry 25-50 LBS./1,000 Sq. ft.

- ABLICHMENT:
  SMOOTH AND FIRM SEEDRED WITH CULTIPACKER OR OTHER SIMILAR
  EQUIPMENT
  PRIOR TO SEEDING (EXCEPT WHEN MYDROSEEDING).
  SELECT ADAPTED SEED MIXTURE FOR THE SPECIFIC SITUATION, NOTE
  RATES AND
  THE SEEDING DATES (SEE VEGETATIVE COVER SELECTION & MULCHING SPEC.

- DRILLING, OR HYDRAULS APPLICATION.

  COVER CRASS AND LEGURE SEED WITH NOT MORE THAN 1/4 INCH OF SOIL. WITH SUITABLE EQUIPMENT (SECFET WHEN HYDROSEGDING).

  HULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING, IF REQUIRED, ACCORDING TO TEMPORARY MULCHING SECHICATIONS, (SEE VICETATIVE COVER. SELECTION & MULCHING SECHICATION BELOW).

  USE PROPER MOCILLAT ON ALL LEGUME SEEDLINGS, USE FOUR (4) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEED OF THE SEEDLINGS. OF THE SECHICATION ELOY, AND ALL LEGUME SEEDLINGS, USE FOUR (4) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEED OF THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (4) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (4) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (4) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (4) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (4) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (4) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (5) THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (4) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (5) THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (5) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (5) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (5) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (5) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (5) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (6) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (6) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (6) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (6) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (6) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (6) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (6) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (6) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (6) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. SEEDLINGS. USE FOUR (6) TIMES. NORMAL DISTORMENT OF WHEN THE SEEDLINGS. SEEDLINGS. SEEDLINGS. SEEDLINGS. SEEDLINGS. SEEDLINGS. SEEDLINGS. SEEDLINGS. SEEDLIN

### MAINTENANCE:

1. TEST FOR SOIL ACIDITY EVERY THREE (3) YEARS AND LIME AS REQUIRED.

1. TEMPORARY PERVIOUS BARRIERS USING BALES OF HAY OR STRAW, HELD IN PLACE WITH STAKES DRIVEN THROUGH THE BALES AND INTO THE GROUND OR GEOTEKTILE FABRIC FASTENED TO A FENCE POST AND BURIED INTO THE GROUND, SHALL BE INSTALAND MAINTAINED AS REQUIRED TO CHECK EROSION AND REDUCE SEDIMENTATION.

- ADJACENT DALES

  ACAT BASE SHALL BE EMBEDDED INTO THE SOLL A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4") INCHES,
  BALES SHALL BE SECURELY ANCHORED IN PLACE BY WOOD STAKES OR
  REMFORCEMENT BASE DRIVEN THROUGH THE BALES AND INTO THE GROUND. THE
  FIRST STAKE IN EACH BALE SHALL BE ANGLED TOWARD THE PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE
  TO FORCE BALES TOGETHER.
  GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE SECURELY ANCHORED AT THE TOP OF A THREE FOOT
  CITY HIGH FERCE AND BURED A MINIMUM OF FOUR INCHES (4") TO THE SOLL SEAMS
  BETWEEN SECTIONS OF FILTER FABRIC SHALL OVERLAP A MINIMUM OF TWO FETC (2").

- BALED MAY EROSION BARRIERS SMALL BE INSTALLED AT ALL STORM SEWER INLETS.
  BALED MAY EROSION BARRIERS AND GEOTEXTILE FRACE SHALL BE INSTALLED AT
  THE DOMAIN INDICATED ON THE FLAM AND IN ADDITIONAL AREAS AS MAY BE
  DEFINED APPLOPRIATE DURING CONSTRUCTION.
  BULL EROSION CHECKS SMALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ADJACENT AREAS ARE

EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE INTERVALS

INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE

inspect at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with r rainfall of 0,5 inches or nore. Accumulateo sedinent must be rehoved once its depth is equal to 14, the trench Height. Inspect frequently during pumping operations if used for dewatering operations,

spect at the end of each work day and immediately repair damages. Riddic addition of stone, or lengthering of entrance may be required as notitions demand, all sediment spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked onto Ved Surfaces as a result of inefficiency of construction entrance small i Nedatiely removed.

INSPECT AFTER ANY RAIN EVENT. IF FILTER BAG INSIDE CATCH BASIN CONTAINS MORE THAN 6" OF SEDIMENT, REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM BAG, CHECK SURROUNDING SILT FENC AND HAY BALES PER NOTED ABOVE.

inspect silt fence at the end of each work day and immediately repair Damages, periodic reinforcement of silt fence, or addition of hay bales hat

inspect at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm v a rainfall of 0.5 inches or more, stone outlet should be at least 1 foot below crest of enbankment, sediment must be removed when accumulatic reaches % of the required wet storage.

lized. Ction shall de frequent (at minimum monthly and before and after Y rain), and repair or replacement shall be mode promptly as needed. Jon Checks shall de rekoved when they may served the survey Likess so as not to block or impede stormwater flow or drainage

## Straw Wattle Installation Guide Section Sectio Containment

- 1 BOWN AT THE LOCATION WHERE THE WATTLE IS TO BE INSTALLED BY EXCAYATING A 23" (I-78 CA) OEEP X or 127 of CM) INDEX THE HIGH IN ACCOUNT HE AND THE BLOCK WAS THE HIGH IN ACCOUNT HE AND THE AND THE BLOCK WAS THE BLOCK.
- Place the water of the trench so that it convolrs to the bol supplace, coupact size from the exchanted trench against the matter on the wifel boc relacent waters should techny arc;
- 1. Securê the virtile with 1630 (1530) cut etwes every 3-1-205-1233 and with a symbol cheach ero, ethics should be devided the water 1,000 at 1630 feb; (153 cm) of stake extending above the water stakes every before the water stakes every 600 feb; (153 cm) of stake extending above the water stakes every 600 feb; (153 cm) of stake extending above the water stakes every 600 feb; (153 cm) of stake extending above the water stakes every 600 feb; (153 cm) of stake extending above the water stakes every 600 feb; (153 cm) of stake extending above the water stakes every 600 feb; (153 cm) of stake extending above the water stakes every 600 feb; (153 cm) of stake extending above the water stakes every 600 feb; (153 cm) of stake extending above the water stakes every 600 feb; (153 cm) of stake extending above the water stakes every 600 feb; (153 cm) of stake every 600 feb; (153 cm) of stakes every 600 feb; (153 cm) of

to mean the statement containment with the Economistics, paper the industriance or the industriant of the superal digitation number in expected from above, it is expected, the inhelic Economistics can be industrial of the engineers distance downful from the hybride can be industrial of the engineers distance downful from the hybride can be industrial of the engineers distance of the engineers distance and the engineers distance in the engineers of the engineers of the engineers distance in the engineers distance in the engineers of the engineers distance in th

STRAW WATTLE (SW)

6" DEEP

SECTION A-A

FILTER -

EVIDENCE OF STOCK PILE DIMINISHING DUE TO RAIN EVENTS FAILURE OF SILT FENCE

CHANNEL SLOPE

SAME ELEVATION

PROFILE

CUTOFF TRENCH

DESIGN BOTTOM

SET SPACING OF CHECK DAMS TO ASSUME THAT THE ELEVATIONS OF THE CREST OF THE DOWNST AT THE SAME ELEVATION OF THE YOR OF THE UPSTREAM DAM. EXTEND THE STONE A MINIMUM OF 1.5 FEET BEYOND THE DITCH BANKS TO PREVENT CUTTING AROUND THE DAM.

4, PROTECT THE CHANNEL DOWNSTREAM OF THE LOWEST CHECK DAM FROM SCOUR AND EROSION WITH STONE OR LINER AS APPROPRIATE.

**CHECK DAM** 

REMOVAL

SILT FENCE MAY BE REMOVED AFTER UPHILL AND SENSITIVE AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

Construction entrance may be removed once the site has been permanently stabilized, and all other sections of roadway havi been permanently paved.

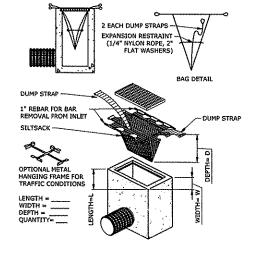
INLET PROTECTION MAY BE REMOVED ONCE THE SITE HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, AND AL

ERMANENTLY STABILIZED, AND ALL ECTIONS OF ROADWAY HAVE BEEN TRIMANENTLY PAVED.

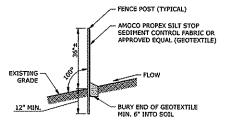
Ensure that channel appurtenances such as culvert entrances below check dams are not subject to damage or blockage from displaced stone. Maximum drainage area 2 acres.

X = H (Ft) SLOPE (FT/FT)

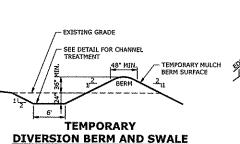
SECTION B-B

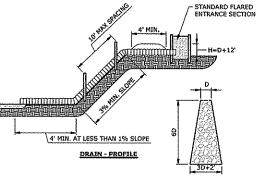


### **INLET SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE**



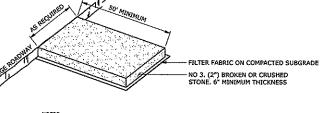
### SEDIMENT FILTER FENCE





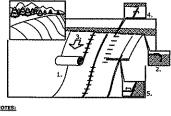
### RIPRAP APRON PLAN

### **TEMPORARY PIPE SLOPE DRAIN**



CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE PAD SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED DURING OPERATIONS WHICH GENERATE VEHICULAR TRACKING OF MUD.

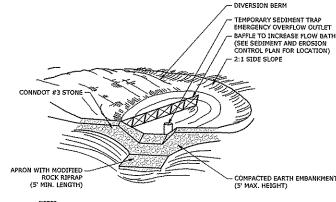
### **CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE PAD**



- BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6" DEEP BY 6" WIDE TRENCH, BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.
- ROLL THE BLANKETS DOWN THE SLOPE IN THE DIRECTION OF THE WATER FLOW.
- THE EDGES OF PARALLEL BLANKETS MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2" OVERLAP.
- WHEN BLANKETS MUST BE SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE, PLACE BLANKETS BND OVER BND (SMINGLE STYLE) WITH APPROXIMATELY 0° OVERLAP, STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAP AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12° APPART,

REFER TO GENERAL STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE IN <u>MORTH AMERICAN GREEN</u> CATALOG FOR CORRECT STAPLE PATTERN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SLOPE INSTALL STANS

APPLICATION OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKET ON SLOPES



REFER TO SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN FOR APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS AND REQUIRED VOLUME.

**TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP** NOT TO SCALE

AWG AWG TD 08 OF 12

AS NOTED

17126.00001

### The reshaping of the ground surface by excavation and filling or a combination of both, to ostain planned grades, shall proceed in accorpance with the following criteria; . The cut face of earth excavation shall not be steeper than two

- Horizontal to one vertical (2:1). The perhanent exposed faces of fills shall not be steeper than two
- THE PERMARENT EXPOSED FACES OF PILLS SHALL NOT BE STEETER INFORM THE HORIZONTAL TO ONE VERTICAL (2.1).
  THE CUIT FACE OF ROCK DECANATION SHALL NOT SE STEEPER THAN ONE HORIZONTAL TO FOUR VERTICAL (1:4).
  PROVISSION SHOULD BE AMOSE TO COMBUST SURFACE WATER SAFELY TO STORM PRAMES TO PREVENT SURFACE NUMBER FROM DAMAGING CUIT FACES AND FILL DAMAGES TO PREVENT SURFACE NUMBER FROM DAMAGING CUIT FACES AND FILL SHAMES TO PREVENT SURFACE NUMBER FROM DAMAGING CUIT FACES AND FILL DAMAGES TO PREVENT SURFACE NUMBER FROM DAMAGING CUIT FACES AND FILL SHAME TO PREVENT SURFACE NUMBER FROM THE PROVINCE OF THE PRO
- SLOPES.

  SLO

### TOPSOILING

- TOPSOIL SHALL BE SPREAD OVER ALL EXPOSED AREAS IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A SOIL REDIUM HAVING FAVORABLE CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT, GROVITH, AND MAINTENANCE OF VEGETATION. UPON ATTAINING FINAL SUBGRADES, SCARIFY SUBFACE TO PROVIDE A GOOD BOND WITH TOPSOIL.
- WITH TOPSOIL.
  REMOVE ALL LARGE STONES, TREE LIMBS, ROOTS AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS.
  APPLY SOIL AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS:
  LIME: ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST OR AT THE RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE.

- IND QUALKGRASS.
  AN ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT OF SIX PERCENT (6%) IS REQUIRED. AVOID LIGHT

INSTALL REQUIRED SUBFACE WATER CONTROL MEASURES,
REMOVE LOOSE ROCK, STONE, AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS FROM AREA.
APPL SOL AMERICAN TO SOLUTEST OR AT THE RATE OF 1 TONS PER ACRE.
ROCK DUST: ACCRODING TO SOLUTEST OR AT THE RATE OF 1 TONS PER ACRE.
UNLESS HYDROSEEDED, WORK IN LIME TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES WITH A DISK OR
ANY SUTRALE EQUIPMENT. DO NOT WORK FINSHED COMPOST INTO THE SOLL.
APPLYIT EVENLY TO SOLUTIONS AS A SEED BED.
TILLAGE SHOULD ACHIEVE A BEASONABLY UNIFORM LOOSE SEEDBED. WORK ON
CONTOUR IF SITE IS SLOPING.

# SELECT APPROPRIATE SPECIES FOR THE SITUATION. NOTE RATES AND SEEDING DATES (SEE VEGETATIVE COVER SELECTION & MULCHING). PAPLY SEED WINDOWN TO THE ARE INDICATED BY BROADCASTING, DRILLING, OR HYDRAULC APPLICATION. WINESS HYDROSEBEDO, COVER RYGERASS SEEDS WITH NOT MORE THAN 1.4 INCH OF SOIL USING SUSTABLE EQUIPMENT. MY SECURITION OF SUBJECT OF REQUIRED. (SEE VEGETATIVE COVER SELECTION & MULCH THAT OF SPECIFICATION BELOW), JAPPLY STRAW AND ANCHOR TO SICVES GREATER THAN 39% OR WHERE MEEDED.

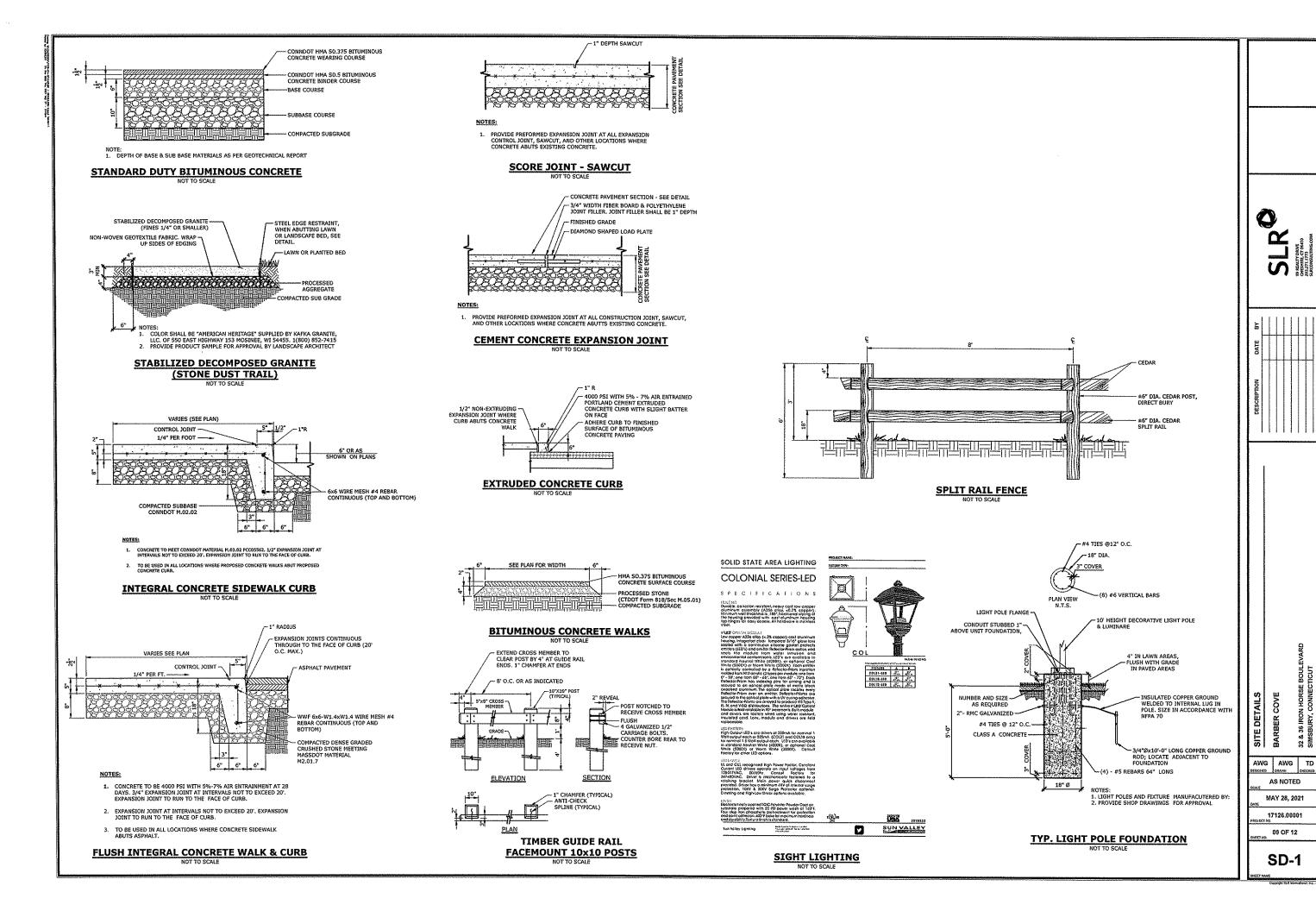


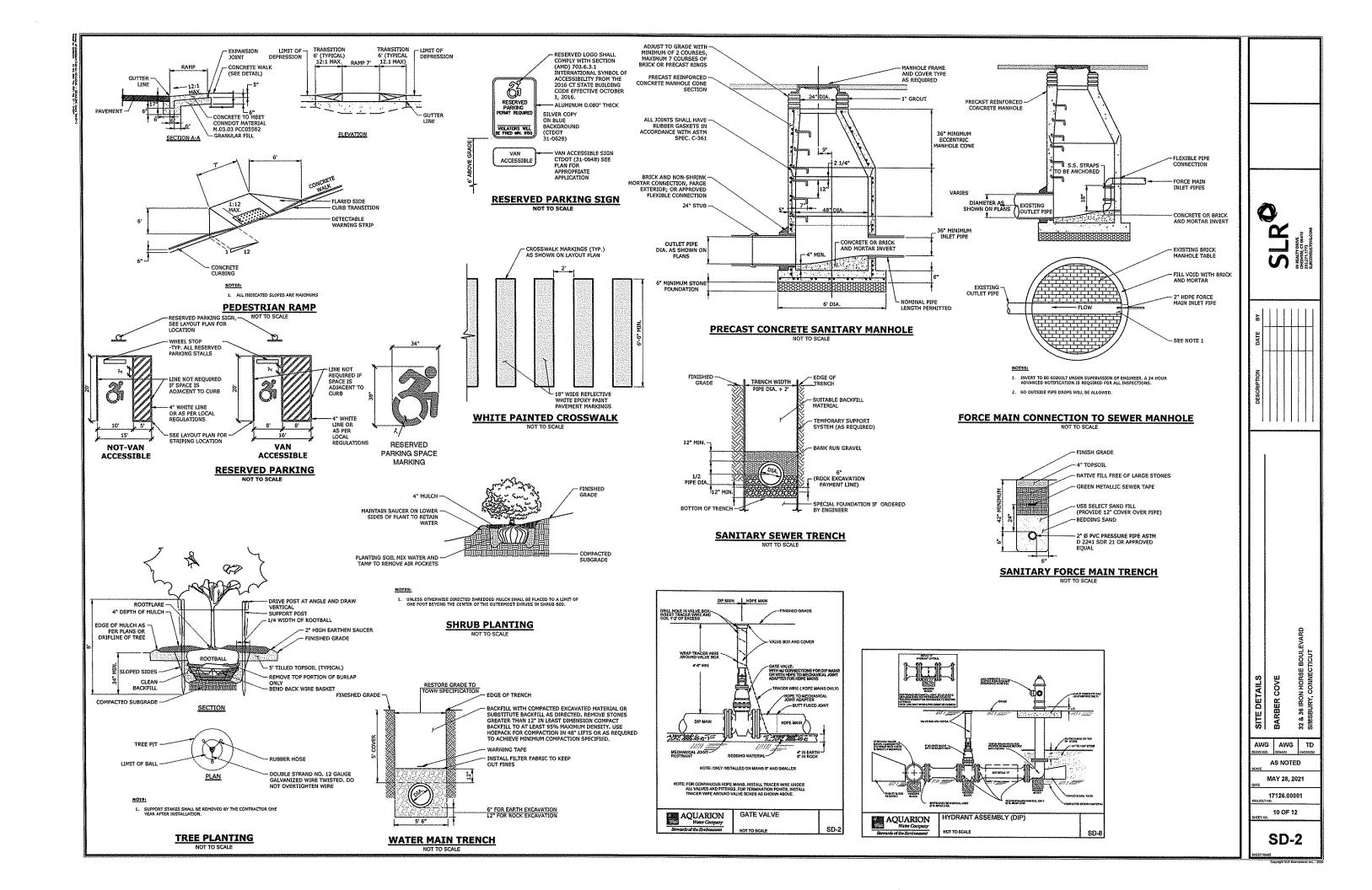


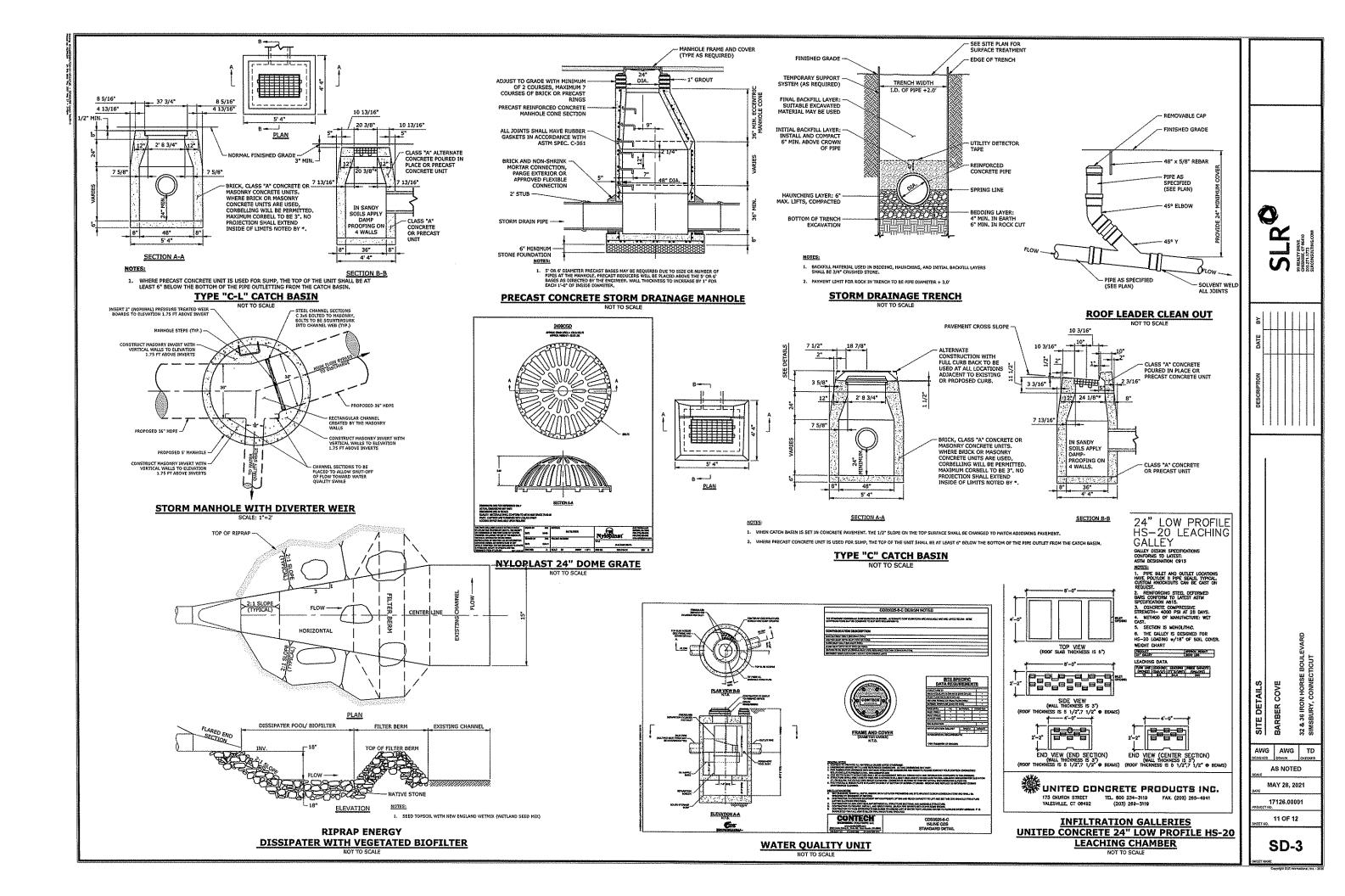
EROSION CONTROL MEASURE HAYBALE (HB) STRAW WATTLE (SW) (RELATED: IP, STK)

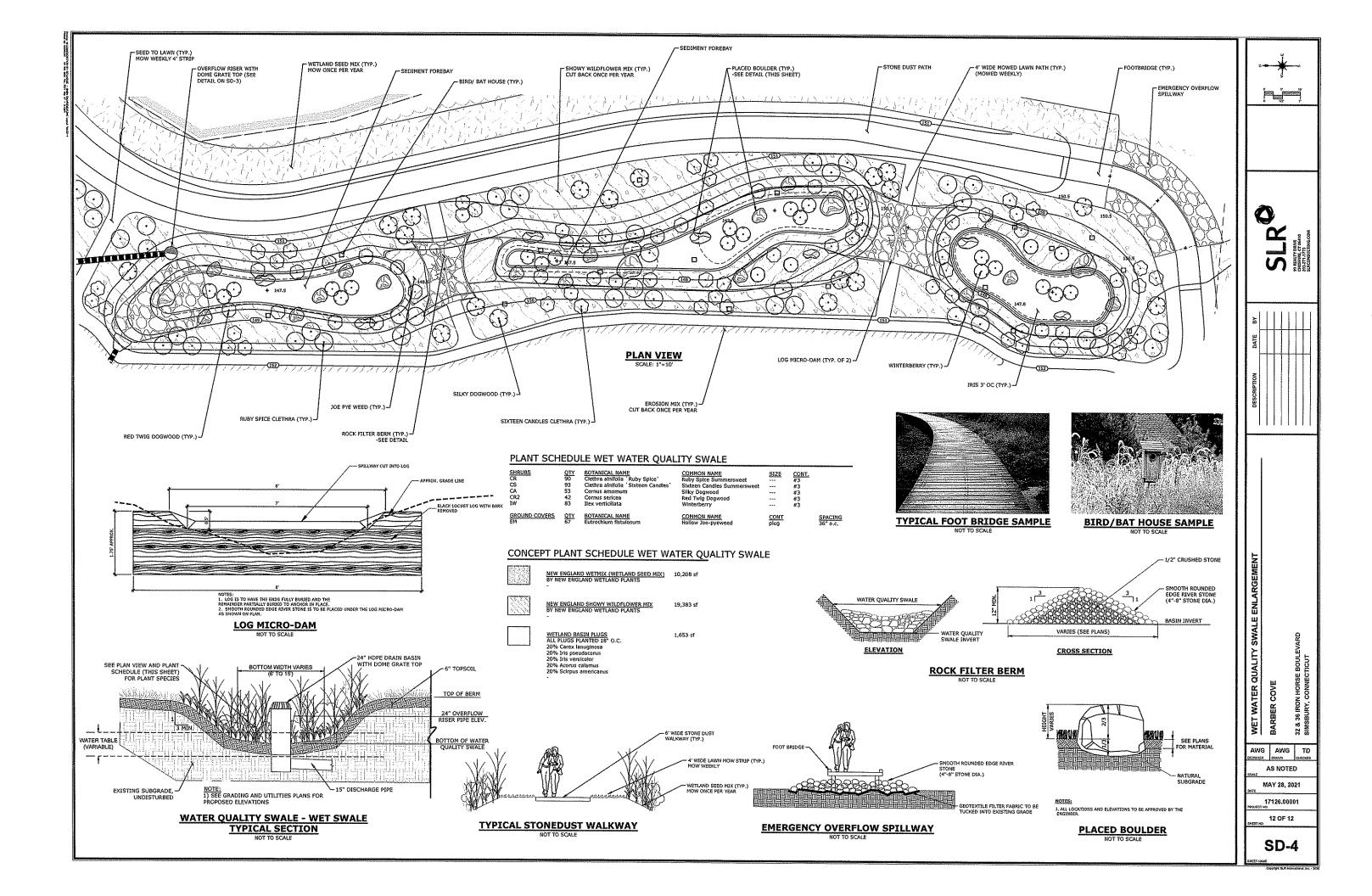
MAY 28, 2021

When Located Within Close proximity to ongoing construction activities, inspect at the end of Bach work of and Imrediately Repair Damages. Otherwise inspect at Less's once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a story with a rainfall of 0.5 inches or more. Repair the temporary measure and Day other associated measures within 24 hours. MPORARY DIVERSIONS MAY BE EMOVED ONCE CONSTRUCTION HAS ASED AND THE CONTRIBUTING VARIAGE AREA HAS BEEN RMARENTLY STABILIZED. Minimize velocity and concentration of enery flow across construction site to a sediment trapping facility. Divert water originating from undisturbe area away from construction. NOT TO SCALE









### 32-36 Iron Horse Boulevard

### **Residential Development**

2019



2012





32-36 Iron Horse Boulevard – Zone SC – (#32) Map H09, Block 226, Lot 006. 6.06 Acres and (#36) Map H09, Block 226, Lot 008+8A. 7.10 Acres. The poorly and very poorly drained soils to the east are Catden and Freetown soils, Limerick and Lim soils, and Saco Silt Loam.

The site being developed for residential housing was previously an earth and gravel processing facility owned and operated by Girard Brothers. The heavy industrial use dates back decades. The proposal is for 5 residential buildings with a pool, club house and play area. As well as supporting infrastructure. As shown in the photos above the industrial activity over the years extended out to the edge of the wetlands but in more recent years (post 2012) the activities have been drawn back to the west. The grading is such that the proposed area of activity is elevated up from the proposed detention basins in the upland review (see picture below). The detention basins are fed from the storm water which is first put through underground infiltrators then a vortex water quality system and finally into the basins. The proposed basins have an overflow spillway for high volume storms as well as several rip rap filter berms. The proposed basins are heavily planted with native species (see planting schedule) and should be an improvement over the previous activities. Other than the detention basins a portion of the parking, a portion of a residential building and two out buildings will fall in the upland review. It is the opinion of staff that the proposal will be a water quality improvement that does not pose a significant impact and after review of the design there does not appear to be a better or more prudent alternative to the design of the basin or the layout of the project. This project will need Zoning Commission approval and will be subject to a public hearing after approval. At this meeting the application can be received but cannot be acted on until the next regularly scheduled meeting.



Looking south at the detention basin level, slope to the right rises up to the area of proposed development.

Office of Community Planning and Development

### **MINUTES**

CONSERVATION COMMISSION/INLAND WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES AGENCY REGULAR MEETING-TUESDAY, May 18, 2021 7:30 PM

CALL TO ORDER: 7:31PM

ROLL CALL: Present – Chairman Winters, Commissioners, Levy, Campolieta. Alternate Haldeman was invited to sit. A quorum was established. Wetlands agent Hazel was also present.

PUBLIC HEARINGS: None

**NEW BUSINESS:** 

**Application #21-09** Juliano's Pools Applicant agent, Jill and Gavin Schwarz Owner, 9 Wyngate, Assessors Map C04, Block 203 Lot 053, Zone R-80 OS. Installation of an in-ground pool in wetland soils.

The proposed pool is located in a lawn area that is designated wetlands due to soil type. The agent observed the location and after multiple adjustments to the pool location to move it as far from what can be described as the functioning wetlands, a final plan was submitted. The contractor made all efforts to accommodate the agent's requests. The agent also stated he observed that where the lawn area sloped down into the more wooded area, at the toe of the slope you were able to observe a more functioning wetland with moister soils and hydrophytic vegetation present. The contractor spoke to the proposed silt fence and hay bales to be used and that some dead and dying trees in the area of the pool location would be removed and a few maples in the direct location of the pool would be removed. Any trees in the "functioning area would have the stumps left to minimize any disturbance. The pool filter would be a cartridge style as to not require backwashing and any materials excavated would be removed from the site in trucks designed for wet materials.

**Motion:** Commissioner Haldeman made a motion that this is a regulated activity, commissioner Levy seconded, all voted in favor (4-0-0). Commissioner Haldeman made a motion that this would not be a significant activity, commissioner Levy seconded, all voted in favor (4-0-0). Commissioner Haldeman made a motion to approve the application with standard conditions, commissioner Levy seconded, all voted in favor (4-0-0).

**Application #21-10** Harold Harris owner/applicant, 292 Bushy Hill Road, Assessors Map D15, Block 420, Lot 041, Zone R40. Filling and grading in the upland review

The owner applied for an after the fact approval. The agent was made aware of the activity by a neighbor who was concerned. In speaking with the home owner the agent determined that the homeowner had a tri axel of topsoil brought in and graded out and hydro seeded. The reasoning was that water shedding from the neighbor's house was pooling in his yard rather than moving through an old swale towards the

wetlands. His intent was to re-establish the swale and stop the puddling. Due to the distance from what the homeowner knew to be wetlands he was unaware for the need of a permit. When explained by the agent, the homeowner applied and was accommodating to the request of the commission to be heard. At the point of the meeting grass had established and all soils were secure from erosion and the homeowner stated that the swale was again working as intended.

**Motion:** Commissioner Levy made a motion that this was a regulated activity, commissioner Haldeman seconded, all voted in favor (4-0-0). Commissioner Levy made the motion that this was not a significant activity, commissioner Haldeman seconded, all voted in favor (4-0-0). Commissioner Levy made the motion to approve the after the fact application, commissioner Haldeman seconded, all voted in favor (4-0-0).

### **OLD BUSINESS:**

**Application #21-08** Stardust LLC application, 20 Tariffville Road, Assessors Map I06, Block 439, Lot 016A, Zone B-1. Construction of a self-storage facility with infiltration basin located in the upland review.

Terri-Ann Hahn representing LADA Land Planners and Steven and Lisa Antonio owners were present to represent the application. The proposal is for a storage facility on a parcel containing a large asphalt parking area for an existing restaurant, a residential home and a garage facility with an associated building. The proposal is for an infiltration basin in the upland review to treat the storm water coming from the proposed storage facility. There would also be improvements to the storm water drainage system that serves the restaurant in order to improve water quality prior to discharge. The infiltration system will be designed for a 100 year storm and will meet all MS-4 requirements. There will be 0.6 ac of disturbance in the upland review area and the silt fence proposed will be a three layer system to protect the wetlands and to protect an existing access drive from the proposed activities. The hope is to start the project in the fall and be done by spring. The commission inquired about the planting schedule and asked that nonnatives be avoided in favor of natives and due to the proximity of the Farmington River that no known invasive species be used.

**Motion:** Commissioner Campolieta made a motion that this is a regulated activity, commissioner Haldeman seconded, all voted in favor (4-0-0). Commissioner Campolieta made a motion that this was not a significant activity, commissioner Haldeman seconded, all voted in favor (4-0-0). Commissioner Campolieta made a motion to approve the application with standard conditions, commissioner Haldeman seconded, all voted in favor (4-0-0).

### **AGENT ACTIONS:**

**Application #21-07** Arthur House owner, 137 East Weatogue Street, Assessors Map H11, Block 107, Lot 048, Zone R-40. Construction of a shed in the upland review.

The proposed shed was 60 to 80 feet from any mapped wetlands. The shed was being put on a gravel base with minimal need for any grading. The proposed shed is 13 x 20 in size. The agent so no chance for impacts and saw nothing significant in the proposal.

### **GENERAL BUSINESS:**

**Minutes:** Minutes from April 20, 2021 Motion to approve was made by Commissioner Campioleta and seconded by Commissioner Levey. Approved unanimously (4-0-0).

### CORRESPONDANCE:

None

### CONSERVATION BUSINESS:

A discussion was had about the addition of information on plantings for birds to the webpage. A document was provided to the agent from the chair and the agent is working on getting that posted.

### ADJOURNMENT:

Commissioner Levy made a motion to adjourn at 8:33 PM, Commissioner Campioleta Seconded. All voted in Favor. Vote: 4-0-0.