NOTICE OF INTENT
Pursuant to M.G.L c. 131 §40
& Orange Bylaws

Submitted to:
Town of Orange Conservation Commission &
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Civil Engineer/ Land Surveyor:
Samiotes Consultants, Inc.
20 A Street
Framingham, MA 01701

Applicant:
Town of Orange
Gabriele Voelker (Town Administrator)
6 Prospect Street
Orange, MA 01364

Architect:
Raymond Design Associates, Inc.
60 Ledgewood Place
Rockland, MA 02370

Landscape Architects:
Traverse
150 Chestnut Street, 4th floor
Providence, Ri. 02903

October 22, 2020
A. General Information

1. Project Location (Note: electronic filers will click on button to locate project site):

   59 Dexter Street
   Orange 01364
   a. Street Address
   b. City/Town
   c. Zip Code

   Latitude and Longitude:
   42.5988431 -72.3128738
   d. Latitude
   e. Longitude

   104
   f. Assessors Map/Plat Number
   g. Parcel/Lot Number

2. Applicant:

   Gabriele Voelker
   a. First Name
   b. Last Name

   Town of Orange
   c. Organization

   Town Hall 6 Prospect Street
   d. Street Address

   Orange MA 01364
   e. City/Town
   f. State
   g. Zip Code

   978-544-1100 x106
   h. Phone Number
   i. Fax Number
   j. Email Address

3. Property owner (required if different from applicant): ☐ Check if more than one owner

   a. First Name
   b. Last Name

   Town of Orange
   c. Organization

   Town Hall, 6 Prospect Street
   d. Street Address

   Orange MA 01364
   e. City/Town
   f. State
   g. Zip Code

   h. Phone Number
   i. Fax Number
   j. Email Address

4. Representative (if any):

   Jeffrey Pilat
   a. First Name
   b. Last Name

   Samiotes Consultants, Inc.
   c. Company

   20 A Street
   d. Street Address

   Framingham MA 01701
   e. City/Town
   f. State
   g. Zip Code

   508-877-6688 x23
   h. Phone Number
   i. Fax Number
   j. Email address

   508-877-8349

5. Total WPA Fee Paid (from NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form):

   $0 - EXEMPT
   a. Total Fee Paid
   b. State Fee Paid
   c. City/Town Fee Paid
A. General Information (continued)

6. General Project Description:
   See attached Narrative

7a. Project Type Checklist: (Limited Project Types see Section A. 7b.)

   1. [ ] Single Family Home
   2. [ ] Residential Subdivision
   3. [ ] Commercial/Industrial
   4. [ ] Dock/Pier
   5. [ ] Utilities
   6. [ ] Coastal engineering Structure
   7. [ ] Agriculture (e.g., cranberries, forestry)
   8. [ ] Transportation
   9. [ ] Other

7b. Is any portion of the proposed activity eligible to be treated as a limited project (including Ecological Restoration Limited Project) subject to 310 CMR 10.24 (coastal) or 310 CMR 10.53 (inland)?
   1. [ ] Yes   [ ] No
      If yes, describe which limited project applies to this project. (See 310 CMR 10.24 and 10.53 for a complete list and description of limited project types)

2. Limited Project Type

   If the proposed activity is eligible to be treated as an Ecological Restoration Limited Project (310 CMR 10.24(8), 310 CMR 10.53(4)), complete and attach Appendix A: Ecological Restoration Limited Project Checklist and Signed Certification.

8. Property recorded at the Registry of Deeds for:

   Franklin
   a. County
   953
   b. Certificate # (if registered land)
   322
   c. Book
   d. Page Number

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

1. [ ] Buffer Zone Only – Check if the project is located only in the Buffer Zone of a Bordering Vegetated Wetland, Inland Bank, or Coastal Resource Area.

2. [ ] Inland Resource Areas (see 310 CMR 10.54-10.58; if not applicable, go to Section B.3, Coastal Resource Areas).

   Check all that apply below. Attach narrative and any supporting documentation describing how the project will meet all performance standards for each of the resource areas altered, including standards requiring consideration of alternative project design or location.
## B. Buffer Zone & Resource Area Impacts (temporary & permanent) (cont’d)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Area</th>
<th>Size of Proposed Alteration</th>
<th>Proposed Replacement (if any)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. ☐ Bank</td>
<td>1. linear feet</td>
<td>2. linear feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>153</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. ☒ Bordering Vegetated Wetland</td>
<td>1. square feet</td>
<td>2. square feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. ☐ Land Under Waterbodies and Waterways</td>
<td>1. square feet</td>
<td>2. square feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. cubic yards dredged</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource Area</td>
<td>Size of Proposed Alteration</td>
<td>Proposed Replacement (if any)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. ☐ Bordering Land Subject to Flooding</td>
<td>1. square feet</td>
<td>2. square feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. cubic feet of flood storage lost</td>
<td>4. cubic feet replaced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. ☐ Isolated Land Subject to Flooding</td>
<td>1. square feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. cubic feet of flood storage lost</td>
<td>3. cubic feet replaced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. ☒ Riverfront Area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Width of Riverfront Area (check one):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ 25 ft. - Designated Densely Developed Areas only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ 100 ft. - New agricultural projects only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒ 200 ft. - All other projects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Total area of Riverfront Area on the site of the proposed project:</td>
<td>46,387 square feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Proposed alteration of the Riverfront Area:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16,158</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16,158 (2:1 Mitigation, 22,315)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. total square feet</td>
<td>b. square feet within 100 ft.</td>
<td>c. square feet between 100 ft. and 200 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Has an alternatives analysis been done and is it attached to this NOI?</td>
<td>☒ Yes ☐ No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Was the lot where the activity is proposed created prior to August 1, 1996?</td>
<td>☒ Yes ☐ No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. ☐ Coastal Resource Areas: (See 310 CMR 10.25-10.35)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** for coastal riverfront areas, please complete Section B.2.f. above.
B. Buffer Zone & Resource Area Impacts (temporary & permanent) (cont’d)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Area</th>
<th>Size of Proposed Alteration</th>
<th>Proposed Replacement (if any)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Designated Port Areas</td>
<td>Indicate size under Land Under the Ocean, below</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Land Under the Ocean</td>
<td>1. square feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. cubic yards dredged</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Barrier Beach</td>
<td>Indicate size under Coastal Beaches and/or Coastal Dunes below</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Coastal Beaches</td>
<td>1. square feet</td>
<td>2. cubic yards beach nourishment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Coastal Dunes</td>
<td>1. square feet</td>
<td>2. cubic yards dune nourishment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Coastal Banks</td>
<td>1. linear feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Rocky Intertidal Shores</td>
<td>1. square feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. Salt Marshes</td>
<td>1. square feet</td>
<td>2. sq ft restoration, rehab., creation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Land Under Salt Ponds</td>
<td>1. square feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. cubic yards dredged</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j. Land Containing Shellfish</td>
<td>1. square feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k. Fish Runs</td>
<td>Indicate size under Coastal Banks, inland Bank, Land Under the Ocean, and/or inland Land Under Waterbodies and Waterways, above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l. Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage</td>
<td>1. cubic yards dredged</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Restoration/Enhancement
If the project is for the purpose of restoring or enhancing a wetland resource area in addition to the square footage that has been entered in Section B.2.b or B.3.h above, please enter the additional amount here.

   a. square feet of BVW
   b. square feet of Salt Marsh

5. Project Involves Stream Crossings

   a. number of new stream crossings
   b. number of replacement stream crossings
WPA Form 3 – Notice of Intent
Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

C. Other Applicable Standards and Requirements

☐ This is a proposal for an Ecological Restoration Limited Project. Skip Section C and complete Appendix A: Ecological Restoration Limited Project Checklists – Required Actions (310 CMR 10.11).

Streamlined Massachusetts Endangered Species Act/Wetlands Protection Act Review

1. Is any portion of the proposed project located in Estimated Habitat of Rare Wildlife as indicated on the most recent Estimated Habitat Map of State-Listed Rare Wetland Wildlife published by the Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP)? To view habitat maps, see the Massachusetts Natural Heritage Atlas or go to http://maps.massgis.state.ma.us/PRI_EST_HAB/viewer.htm.

   a. Yes ☐ No ☑

      If yes, include proof of mailing or hand delivery of NOI to:

         Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program
         Division of Fisheries and Wildlife
         1 Rabbit Hill Road
         Westborough, MA 01581
         Phone: (508) 389-6360

   b. Date of map ____________________________

If yes, the project is also subject to Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA) review (321 CMR 10.18). To qualify for a streamlined, 30-day, MESA/Wetlands Protection Act review, please complete Section C.1.c, and include requested materials with this Notice of Intent (NOI); OR complete Section C.2.f, if applicable. If MESA supplemental information is not included with the NOI, by completing Section 1 of this form, the NHESP will require a separate MESA filing which may take up to 90 days to review (unless noted exceptions in Section 2 apply, see below).

c. Submit Supplemental Information for Endangered Species Review*

   1. ☐ Percentage/acreage of property to be altered:

      (a) within wetland Resource Area percentage/acreage

      (b) outside Resource Area percentage/acreage

   2. ☐ Assessor's Map or right-of-way plan of site

   2. ☐ Project plans for entire project site, including wetland resource areas and areas outside of wetlands jurisdiction, showing existing and proposed conditions, existing and proposed tree/vegetation clearing line, and clearly demarcated limits of work**

      (a) ☐ Project description (including description of impacts outside of wetland resource area & buffer zone)

      (b) ☐ Photographs representative of the site

* Some projects not in Estimated Habitat may be located in Priority Habitat, and require NHESP review (see https://www.mass.gov/ma-endangered-species-act-mesa-regulatory-review).

Priority Habitat includes habitat for state-listed plants and strictly upland species not protected by the Wetlands Protection Act.

** MESA projects may not be segmented (321 CMR 10.16). The applicant must disclose full development plans even if such plans are not required as part of the Notice of Intent process.
C. Other Applicable Standards and Requirements (cont’d)

- (c) MESA filing fee (fee information available at https://www.mass.gov/how-to/how-to-file-for-a-mesa-project-review). Make check payable to "Commonwealth of Massachusetts - NHESP" and mail to NHESP at above address.

Projects altering 10 or more acres of land, also submit:

- (d) Vegetation cover type map of site
- (e) Project plans showing Priority & Estimated Habitat boundaries

(l) OR Check One of the Following

1. Project is exempt from MESA review. Attach applicant letter indicating which MESA exemption applies. (See 321 CMR 10.14, https://www.mass.gov/service-details/exemptions-from-review-for-projectsactivities-in-priority-habitat; the NOI must still be sent to NHESP if the project is within estimated habitat pursuant to 310 CMR 10.37 and 10.59.)

2. Separate MESA review ongoing.
   - a. NHESP Tracking #
   - b. Date submitted to NHESP

3. Separate MESA review completed. Include copy of NHESP “no Take” determination or valid Conservation & Management Permit with approved plan.

3. For coastal projects only, is any portion of the proposed project located below the mean high water line or in a fish run?
   - a. ☑ Not applicable – project is in inland resource area only
   - b. ☐ Yes ☐ No

   If yes, include proof of mailing, hand delivery, or electronic delivery of NOI to either:

   South Shore - Cohasset to Rhode Island border, and the Cape & Islands:
   - Division of Marine Fisheries - Southeast Marine Fisheries Station
   - Attn: Environmental Reviewer
   - 836 South Rodney French Blvd.
   - New Bedford, MA 02744
   - Email: dmf.envreview-south@mass.gov

   North Shore - Hull to New Hampshire border:
   - Division of Marine Fisheries - North Shore Office
   - Attn: Environmental Reviewer
   - 30 Emerson Avenue
   - Gloucester, MA 01930
   - Email: dmf.envreview-north@mass.gov

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

   - c. ☑ Is this an aquaculture project?
   - d. ☐ Yes ☑ No

   If yes, include a copy of the Division of Marine Fisheries Certification Letter (M.G.L. c. 130, § 57).
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

WPA Form 3 – Notice of Intent
Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

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

4. Is any portion of the proposed project within an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)?
   a. ☐ Yes ☑ No
   If yes, provide name of ACEC (see instructions to WPA Form 3 or MassDEP Website for ACEC locations). Note: electronic filers click on Website.
   b. ACEC

5. Is any portion of the proposed project within an area designated as an Outstanding Resource Water (ORW) as designated in the Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards, 314 CMR 4.00?
   a. ☐ Yes ☑ No

6. Is any portion of the site subject to a Wetlands Restriction Order under the Inland Wetlands Restriction Act (M.G.L. c. 131, § 40A) or the Coastal Wetlands Restriction Act (M.G.L. c. 130, § 105)?
   a. ☐ Yes ☑ No

7. Is this project subject to provisions of the MassDEP Stormwater Management Standards?
   a. ☑ Yes. Attach a copy of the Stormwater Report as required by the Stormwater Management Standards per 310 CMR 10.05(6)(k)-(q) and check if:
      1. ☐ Applying for Low Impact Development (LID) site design credits (as described in Stormwater Management Handbook Vol. 2, Chapter 3)
      2. ☑ A portion of the site constitutes redevelopment
      3. ☑ Proprietary BMPs are included in the Stormwater Management System.
   b. ☐ No. Check why the project is exempt:
      1. ☐ Single-family house
      2. ☐ Emergency road repair
      3. ☐ Small Residential Subdivision (less than or equal to 4 single-family houses or less than or equal to 4 units in multi-family housing project) with no discharge to Critical Areas.

D. Additional Information

☐ This is a proposal for an Ecological Restoration Limited Project. Skip Section D and complete Appendix A: Ecological Restoration Notice of Intent – Minimum Required Documents (310 CMR 10.12).

Applicants must include the following with this Notice of Intent (NOI). See instructions for details.

Online Users: Attach the document transaction number (provided on your receipt page) for any of the following information you submit to the Department.

1. ☑ USGS or other map of the area (along with a narrative description, if necessary) containing sufficient information for the Conservation Commission and the Department to locate the site. (Electronic filers may omit this item.)

2. ☑ Plans identifying the location of proposed activities (including activities proposed to serve as a Bordering Vegetated Wetland [BVW] replication area or other mitigating measure) relative to the boundaries of each affected resource area.
D. Additional Information (cont’d)

3. ☐ Identify the method for BVW and other resource area boundary delineations (MassDEP BVW Field Data Form(s), Determination of Applicability, Order of Resource Area Delineation, etc.), and attach documentation of the methodology.

4. ☑ List the titles and dates for all plans and other materials submitted with this NOI.

SEE ATTACHED DRAWING LIST

a. Plan Title
b. Prepared By

Civil: Stephen Garvin, PE
c. Signed and Stamped by
d. Final Revision Date
e. Scale

f. Additional Plan or Document Title
g. Date

5. ☐ If there is more than one property owner, please attach a list of these property owners not listed on this form.

6. ☐ Attach proof of mailing for Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program, if needed.

7. ☐ Attach proof of mailing for Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries, if needed.

8. ☑ Attach NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form


E. Fees

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FEE EXEMPT</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Municipal Check Number</td>
<td>3. Check date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEE EXEMPT</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. State Check Number</td>
<td>5. Check date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Payor name on check: First Name</td>
<td>7. Payor name on check: Last Name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
F. Signatures and Submittal Requirements

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

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

1. Signature of Applicant

2. Date

3. Signature of Property Owner (if different)

4. Date

5. Signature of Representative (if any)

6. Date

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

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

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

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

1. Location of Project:
   59 Dexter Street
   a. Street Address
   N/A
   b. City/Town
   Orange
   c. Check number
   FEE EXEMPT
   d. Fee amount

2. Applicant Mailing Address:
   Gabrielle Voelker
   a. First Name
   b. Last Name
   Town of Orange
   c. Organization
   Town Hall, 6 Prospect Street
   d. Mailing Address
   Orange
   e. City/Town
   MA
   f. State
   01364
   g. Zip Code
   h. Phone Number
   978-544-1100 x106
   i. Fax Number
   j. Email Address

3. Property Owner (if different):
   a. First Name
   b. Last Name
   TOWN OF ORANGE
   c. Organization
   TOWN HALL 6 PROSPECT STREET
   d. Mailing Address
   ORANGE
   e. City/Town
   MA
   f. State
   01364
   g. Zip Code
   h. Phone Number
   i. Fax Number
   j. Email Address

B. Fees

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

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

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

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

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

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

Step 6/Fee Payments: To calculate the state share of the fee, divide the total fee in half and subtract $12.50. To calculate the city/town share of the fee, divide the total fee in half and add $12.50.
B. Fees (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 1/Type of Activity</th>
<th>Step 2/Number of Activities</th>
<th>Step 3/Individual Activity Fee</th>
<th>Step 4/Subtotal Activity Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FEE EXEMPT</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Step 5/Total Project Fee: ______________________________________

Step 6/Fee Payments:

Total Project Fee: FEE EXEMPT

State share of filing Fee: FEE EXEMPT

City/Town share of filing Fee: FEE EXEMPT

C. Submittal Requirements

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

Department of Environmental Protection
Box 4062
Boston, MA 02211

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

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

After a lengthy study involving multiple potential development options, the Town of Orange has approved the consolidation of its two existing elementary schools into a single PK-6 Addition/Renovation project at the Fisher Hill School.

There are two existing structures on the existing Dexter Park Elementary School/Fisher Hill campus: The existing Grade 3-6 Dexter Park School is a 34,245 sf single-story school and the existing PK-2 Fisher Hill School which is a 51,250 sf two-story school.

The combined project will be a single 97,115 sf PK-6 Fisher Hill School that will provide modern programmatic spaces currently lacking within the two existing schools. The two existing floors will be renovated and the addition will be three stories, with its Ground Floor located one level below the existing Lower level of the Fisher Hill School. Once the addition/renovation project at Fisher Hill is completed, the Dexter Park School will be demolished.

The majority of the new parking would be located to the north of the building, with additional lots to the south of the building. The schools’ driveway will loop around the building for busses and emergency safety access, and then extend/ connect to the existing Dexter Street accessway.

As part of the proposed site development (outlined in detail in Section 2.0 Project description) the site will feature an infiltration basin and a bio-retention area designed as Low Impact Development Stormwater Management to achieve stormwater control and improve water quality treatment.

1.1 Existing Conditions

The parcel for Dexter Park and Fisher Hill Elementary Schools is approximately 30.8 acres in size, Plans EX-1.1 and EX-2.1-2.4 show the entire site including the land use, topographic features, and identified resource areas.

1.2 Regional Context

Land use surrounding the property predominantly consists of single-family residential housing. Site Locus Plan Sketch in the Appendix depicts the context of the area in relation to the neighborhood.

1.3 Resource Areas

Wetland resources subject to jurisdiction under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act and the Town of Orange Wetlands Protection Bylaw were delineated by Environmental Consulting & Restoration, LLC (ECR) originally on April 24, 2019 and then reflagged/ re-delineated on August 7, 2020. The resource delineation report is included within the Appendixes.

A summary of resource areas are provided below and are shown on the survey plans EX-2.1 – 2.4.

Bordering Vegetated Wetland (BVW):
Flags #A1 - #A72 delineate the wetland along the western portion of the site.
Flags #B1 - #B12, #C1 - #C5 wetlands off site to the east.
Flags #D1 - #D29 wetland along the central portion of the site.

**Inland Bank:**
Flags #IB1 - #IB13 mark the top of the Inland Bank and/or Mean Annual High Water of the perennial stream offsite to the southwest.
Flags #IB100 - #IB101 top of Inland Bank of the perennial stream offsite to the east.
Flags #IB200 - #IB203, #IB300, and #IB400 were placed along the top of the Inland Bank of the perennial stream off site to the east of North Main Street.

**Riverfront Area:**
The USGS topographic map identifies the stream located off site to the southwest as a perennial stream. The USGS map also identifies a perennial stream offsite to the east. Delineation of the Inland Bank of this stream within 200-foot of the site was necessary in order to identify the limit of the 200-foot riverfront area, which extends over a portion of the site. The delineation of the inland bank and/or mean annual high water to the stream was conducted in accordance with the Riverfront regulations (310 CMR 10.58) found in the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Regulations.

Inland Bank flags (blue plastic ribbons) #IB1 to #IB13 were placed to mark the top of the Inland Bank and/or Mean Annual High Water of the perennial stream to the southwest and #IB100 to #IB101 along the top of the Inland Bank of the perennial stream offsite to the east. Inland Bank flags #IB200 to #IB203, #IB300 and #IB400 were placed along the top of the Inland Bank of the perennial stream off-site to the east of North Main Street.

There is 46,387 sf of riverfront area within the school property.

**1.6 Wildlife Habitats [310 CMR 10.59]**

The project site is **NOT** located within Priority Habitat or Estimated Habitat of Rare Wetlands Wildlife as determined by reference to data provided by the Mass. Division of Fisheries and Wildlife – Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) available on MassGIS.

Included in the Appendix is a sketch depicting that the site is not within Priority Habitat or Estimated Habitat of Rare Wetlands Wildlife.

**2.0 Project Description**

The proposed project will consist of the demolition of the existing Dexter Park Elementary School building and the construction of a three story tall addition onto the existing Fisher Hill Elementary School building. The new addition will be serviced via new utilities (utility routings are shown on Civil Plans C-4.0 – 4.3 and C5.0 – 5.3) with the addition oriented on the northwest of Fisher Hill so as to open up the north side of the building for parking and an outdoor play and learning zone.

New walkways are proposed throughout the site to meet MAAB/ ADA regulations, and to have accessible paved paths throughout the site. The play areas will be upgraded, and made ADA accessible with poured-in-place rubber surfaces.

Throughout the site new plant materials will be composed of native species fitting with the Town of Orange and the region. Large deciduous trees will provide the school with shade and soften the
building’s scale; while compact evergreens will provide screening between driveways/parking and play areas. Flowering trees and shrubs will provide the site with color and be augmented with grasses that will embody the meadows of Orange.

The proposed project will include the construction of an infiltration meadow and a bio-retention area that will serve as Low Impact Development Stormwater Management that will act as an infiltration basin to reduce the quantity of stormwater runoff from the site. The infiltration basin will serve to collect and direct water back into the ground and will help to attenuate peak discharges.

The Stormwater Report included with this submission (under separate cover) has a more in-depth analysis of the LID features and the hydrological function of the site.

2.1 Stormwater Management

The proposed project will increase the impervious area by 94,070 sf, thus there is need for additional stormwater management to mitigate any increase in peak rates of runoff off the site and improve water quality treatment.

A review of the site grading and storm drainage connections yielded 2 analysis points. The existing and proposed watersheds are illustrated in the appendix.

Runoff tributary to the analysis point was calculated to maintain the pre-development condition. For this analysis, the 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year storm events were analyzed.

The proposed drainage system will accept runoff from the site(s) and improve the stormwater quality per the DEP’s Best Management Practices (BMP’s).

2.2 Methodology

For existing conditions and post-development hydrologic analyses, the Watershed Modeling program of the HydroCAD Software was used. The program was used to compute the times of concentration and runoff curve numbers for both the existing and post-development watershed parameters.

The methodology used for the runoff analysis is based on procedures described in SCS National Engineering Handbook, Section 4, (NEH-4) and used in conjunction with the Watershed Modeling program by HydroCAD software. The program uses methods described in NEH-4 to compute rates of runoff develop flood hydrographs from the runoff and route the flow through stream channels and reservoirs. It can combine routed hydrographs with tributaries and compute peak discharges, their times of occurrence, and the water surface elevations at any desired cross section or structure.

3.0 Construction Impacts on areas subject to protection Under M.G.L. c. 131, § 40.

3.1 Inland Bank [310 CMR 10.54]

Preamble:
Banks are likely to be significant to public or private water supply, to ground water supply, to flood control, to storm damage prevention, to the prevention of pollution and to the protection of fisheries and wildlife habitat. Where Banks are composed of concrete, asphalt or other artificial impervious material, said Banks are likely to be significant to flood control and storm damage prevention.
Performance Standard:
No work is proposed to the Inland Bank.

### 3.2 Bordering Vegetated Wetlands [310 CMR 10.55]

Preamble:
Bordering Vegetated Wetlands are likely to be significant to public or private water supply, to ground water supply, to flood control, to storm damage prevention, to prevention of pollution, to the protection of fisheries and to wildlife habitat. The plants and soils of Bordering Vegetated Wetlands remove or detain sediments, nutrients (such as nitrogen and phosphorous) and toxic substances (such as heavy metal compounds) that occur in run-off and flood waters. The profusion of vegetation in Bordering Vegetated Wetlands acts to slow down and reduce the passage of flood waters during periods of peak flows by providing temporary flood water storage and by facilitating water removal through evaporation and transpiration. This process reduces downstream flood crests and resulting damage to private and public property. During dry periods the water retained in Bordering Vegetated Wetlands is essential to the maintenance of base flow levels in rivers and streams, which in turn is important to the protection of water quality and water supplies.

Performance Standard:

Disturbance to the BVW will be kept minimized to the fullest extent feasible, however road construction will require infilling and placement of a headwall with an associated culvert to cross a small area of the isolated wetlands (Flags D8-D11), east of the Fisher Hill Building. The project will permanently disturb a total of 153 sf of BVW. Compensation for these impacts is proposed to be provided along the southeast corner (Flags D27, D28, D29, D1) of the same wetland. Replication of lost vegetated wetland is proposed to be provided at a mitigation in access of the required impact ratio of 1 to 1 (200 sf).

See accompanying Wetland Replication Narrative and Proposed Wetland Replication Plan by Environmental Consulting & Restoration, LLC for further detail.

### 3.3 Buffer Zones [310 CMR 10.02(2)(b)3]

Preamble:
Extensive work in the inner portion of the buffer zone, particularly clearing of natural vegetation and soil disturbance is likely to alter the physical characteristics of resource areas by changing their soil composition, topography, hydrology, temperature, and the amount of light received. Soil and water chemistry within resource areas may be adversely affected by work in the buffer zone. Alterations to biological conditions in adjacent resource areas may include changes in plant community composition and structure, invertebrate and vertebrate biomass and species composition, and nutrient cycling. These alterations from work in the buffer zone can occur through the disruption and erosion of soil, loss of shading, reduction in nutrient inputs, and changes in litter and soil composition that filters runoff, serving to attenuate pollutants and sustain wildlife habitat within resource areas.

Performance Standards:
The wetland buffer zones consist of mixed uses; majority of the area has been previously disturbed and contain parts of the existing building, portions of the school drive, paved parking lot, existing walkways, play areas, grassed fields, gravel parking area, lawn/landscaped areas as well as natural mature vegetation and wooded areas.
Construction has been proposed outside of buffer zones to the maximum extent feasible given site constraints and location of existing wetlands. Proposed buffer zone construction will include demolition of the existing building and parking lots, walls, grading, tree removal, and subsequently construction of portions of the proposed building, access drives, parking lot, sidewalk, play areas, and landscaped areas.

To mitigate the potential for adverse impacts on the resource area caused by work in the buffer zones during construction, a detailed soil erosion and sediment control plan has been established.

3.4 Bordering Land Subject to Flooding (BLSF) [310 CMR 10.57]

Flood Plains are documented by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (formerly the Department of Housing and Urban Development - Federal Insurance Administration) for the Town of Orange, MA (Franklin County) on the Flood Insurance Rate Map Community Panel Number 2501250022B, with an effective date of July 5, 1982. This plan is depicted in the Appendix. There is NO 100-Year Flood Plain (Zone A) within the limit of work.

3.5 Riverfront [310 CMR 10.58]

Preamble:
Riverfront areas are likely to be significant to protect the private or public water supply; to protect groundwater; to provide flood control; to prevent storm damage; to prevent pollution; to protect land containing shellfish; to protect wildlife habitat; and to protect the fisheries. Land adjacent to rivers and streams can protect the natural integrity of these water bodies. The presence of natural vegetation within riverfront areas is critical to sustaining rivers as ecosystems and providing these public values. In those portions so extensively altered by human activity that their important wildlife habitat functions have been effectively eliminated, riverfront areas are not significant to the protection of important wildlife habitat and vernal pool habitat.

Performance Standards:
No work is proposed within the inner riparian on the school property. The proposed work within the inner riparian area is located off of the school property in the North Main Street right-of-way. There is 8,824 sf of inner riparian Riverfront Zone that is within the right-of-way and within the limit of work. Proposed work within the inner riparian zone includes tying the auxiliary driveway and sidewalk into the existing roadway system, totaling 5,255 sf of disturbed area. In the existing conditions there is 1,150 sf of altered inner riparian Riverfront Area.

There is 46,387 sf of Riverfront Area within the property. In the existing conditions there is a cart path that accounts for 3,958 sf of degraded area on the property within the outer riparian area. Proposed work within the outer riparian includes work on the proposed auxiliary driveway and sidewalk totaling to 16,158 sf of disturbed area, which is more than the 5,000 sf allowable disturbance (as long as there is no significant adverse impact on the riverfront). There is 19,796 sf of outer riparian zone located off site, within the North Main Street right-of-way and the project’s limit of work, of which 1,957 sf is already disturbed in the existing conditions. Proposed work within this outer riparian zone includes the new auxiliary driveway and sidewalk, totaling 13,949 sf of disturbance.

Various utilities such as drainage and electrical will be routed through the outer riparian zone. There will also be regrading within this area, however the hydrological function of the site shall be maintained in that both stormwater runoff captured by drainage structures and sheet flow will be directed towards the wetlands that outlet to the river (as in the existing conditions). To meet the
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requirements of 310 CMR 10.58(5)(g) the project will own 2:1 off-site mitigation for the proposed area of disturbance exceeding 310 CMR, which equates to 22,315 sf.

310 CMR 10.58.5
(5) Redevelopment Within Previously Developed Riverfront Areas; Restoration and Mitigation. Notwithstanding the provisions of 310 CMR 10.58(4)(c) and (d), the issuing authority may allow work to redevelop a previously developed riverfront area, provided the proposed work improves existing conditions. Redevelopment means replacement, rehabilitation or expansion of existing structures, improvement of existing roads, or reuse of degraded or previously developed areas. A previously developed riverfront area contains areas degraded prior to August 7, 1996 by impervious surfaces from existing structures or pavement, absence of topsoil, junkyards, or abandoned dumping grounds. Work to redevelop previously developed riverfront areas shall conform to the following criteria:

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

Response: The proposed riverfront area is currently a degraded gravel way that lacks topsoil and its surface is compacted gravel from vehicular traffic. There is no stormwater management as the runoff sheet flows to conveys stormwater run-off to Fall Hill Brook.

Under proposed conditions, this area will be replaced with a new paved accessway that will be planted with a new fully compliant stormwater management system that will treat the stormwater to current standards before being released into Fall Hill Brook.

Therefore 10.58.5 (a) is met.

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

Response: Stormwater controls have been established in accordance to the DEP Stormwater Standards.

Therefore 10.58.5 (b) is met.

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

Response: Under existing conditions the gravel way ties into Dexter Street within the outer riparian zone. Under proposed conditions, the drive will tie in at the same location.

Therefore 10.58.5 (c) is met.

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

Response: Under existing conditions the gravel way ties into Dexter Street within the outer riparian zone. Under proposed conditions, the drive will tie in at the same location, but the stormwater management system will be improved.

Therefore 10.58.5 (d) is met. See response for 10.58.5 (f)(g)
(e) The area of proposed work shall not exceed the amount of degraded area, provided that the proposed work may alter up to 10% if the degraded area is less than 10% of the riverfront area, except in accordance with 310 CMR 10.58(5)(f) or (g).

See response for 10.58.5 (f) or (g)

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

Response: Off-site mitigation will be provided at a 2:1 ratio.

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

Response: Off-site mitigation will be provided at a 2:1 ratio.

Therefore 10.58.5 (g) is met.

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

Response: The applicant understands the qualifications 10.58.5 (h)

**Alternatives Analysis:**

**Alternative 1: Reduced Impervious Area**

An Alternate to this project is to reduce or remove the impervious surfaces within the outer riparian. This would consist of reducing the width of the drive (it is at 18 feet which is the minimum allowed per
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...the Town of Orange Fire Department) or completely removing the emergency driveway. A no emergency driveway alternative would not satisfy the Town’s Police Department and Fire Department’s emergency procedures and emergency services.

Alternative 2: No Build Scenario
The proposed School addition would not be built. This does not meet the programmatic requirements for the School District.

3.6 Critical Areas

Preamble:
Critical Areas mean Outstanding Resource Waters as designated in 314 CMR 4.00, Special Resource Waters as designated in 314 CMR 4.00: Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards recharge areas for public water supplies as defined in 310 CMR 22.02: Definitions (Zone Is, Zone IIs, and Interim Wellhead Protection Areas for ground water sources and Zone As for surface water sources), bathing beaches as defined in 105 CMR 445.000: Minimum Standards for Bathing Beaches (State Sanitary Code: Chapter VII), cold-water fisheries and shellfish growing areas. Protecting source water from contamination can reduce treatment costs. Protecting source water also reduces risks to public health from exposures to contaminated water.

Performance Standards:
There are no critical areas located on site.

4.0 Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

The objectives of the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan are to control erosion at its source during construction activities, by applying temporary control structures, minimizing the runoff from areas of disturbance, and de-concentrating and distributing stormwater runoff through natural vegetation before discharging to critical zones such as streams or wetlands. Soil erosion control does not begin with the perimeter sediment trap. It begins at the source of the sediment the disturbed land areas, and extends down to the control structure.

The Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be enacted in order to protect the resource areas during construction. The erosion control devices will remain in place until all exposed areas have been stabilized with vegetation or impervious surfaces.

The objective of the Soil Erosion & Sediment Control Plan that will be enacted on site is to control the vulnerability of the soil to the erosion process or the capability of moving water to detach soil particles during the construction phase(s).

A. The Contractor shall submit a copy of the SWPPP and accompanying erosion and sediment control plan prior to commencing work.

B. The Contractor shall implement all soil erosion and sediment control devices prior to excavation within the site.

C. The following erosion control principles shall apply to the land grading and construction phases:
• Stripping of vegetation, grading, or other soil disturbance shall be done in a manner which will minimize soil erosion.

• Whenever feasible, natural vegetation shall be retained and protected.

• Extent of area which is exposed and free of vegetation and duration of its exposure shall be kept within practical limits.

• Temporary seeding, mulching, or other suitable stabilization measures shall be used to protect exposed critical areas during prolonged construction or other land disturbance.

• Sediment shall be retained on-site.

• Erosion control devices shall be installed as early as possible in the construction sequence prior to the start of grubbing and earthwork operations and excavation work.

4.1 Erosion Control Devices

1. Straw Wattles

Straw Wattles shall be manufactured from rice straw and be wrapped in a tubular plastic netting. The netting shall have a strand thickness of 0.03 inch, and a knot thickness of 0.055 and a weight of 0.35 ounce per foot (each +/- 10%) and shall be made from 85% high density polyethylene, 14% ethyl vinyl acetate and 1% color for UV inhibition. Straw Wattles shall be 9 inches in diameter (+/- one inch), twenty-five feet long (+/- 0.5 feet) and weigh approximately 35 pounds (+/- 10%).

Wattles shall be installed along the edge of resource areas adjacent to the proposed work. Wattles shall also be placed around the toe of stockpiles and at locations where grading is performed.

Installation and Maintenance

a. Wattles shall be installed as indicated on the drawing, prior to the start of grubbing and earthwork operations.

b. Wattles shall be new and shall be secured in place as shown on the plans.

c. Wattles shall be placed in a row with ends tightly abutting the adjacent wattles. Each wattles shall be securely anchored in place by 2 stakes or re-bars driven through the wattles. The first stake in each wattle shall be angled toward the previously laid wattles to force the wattles together

d. Sedimentation shall be removed from wattles barrier when sediment has accumulated to greater than 6 inches deep. Sediment deposits shall be disposed of in accordance with the SWPPP.

e. Wattles barrier(s) shall be inspected periodically and deteriorated wattles replaced until such time as construction is completed and exposed slopes have been stabilized.

f. Wattles barrier shall remain in place until exposed soils have been stabilized with a vegetative cover.

g. Wattles shall not be removed until approval is given by the Commission.

2. Siltation Fence
Geotextile Fabric shall consist of long-chain synthetic polymers, composed of at least 85% by weight polyolefins, polyesters, or polyimides. They shall be formed into a network such that the filaments or yarns retain dimensional stability relative to each other, including selvedges. The geotextile fabric shall have the following properties:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property (ASTM Test Method)</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Typical Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grab Strength (D-4632-86)</td>
<td>lbs</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grab Elongation (D-4632-86)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>30 (Max)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trapezoid Tear Strength (D-4533-85)</td>
<td>lbs</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mullen Burst Strength (D-3786-80a)</td>
<td>psi</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coeff. of Permeability (D-4491-85)</td>
<td>cm/sec</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Flow Rate (D-4491-85)</td>
<td>gal/min/(ft)(ft)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultraviolet Stability (D-4355-84)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Support fence posts shall be at least 48 inches high and strong enough to support applied loads. The Contractor shall have the option of using wood or metal posts. Wood posts shall consist of 1 ½” square, kiln dried, hardwood posts. Steel posts of U, T, L, or C shape weighing 1.3 pounds per linear foot may be substituted for wood. Filter fabric shall be attached to wood posts with staples and with 13 gage minimum, galvanized steel wire for steel post application.

**Installation and Maintenance**

a. Silt Fence shall be installed as indicated on the drawing, prior to the start of grubbing and earthwork operations.

b. The location of silt fence shall be reviewed and approved by the Commission.

c. Accumulation of siltation behind the fence shall be removed once the total depth of silt reaches 6”.

d. Silt fence shall remain in place until directed to be removed by the Commission.

e. Areas disturbed after removal shall be regraded and seeded.

3. Catch Basin Filters

The filters will be manufactured to fit the opening of the catch basins, area drains, and drywells inlets. The filters will have the following features:

- Two dump straps attached at the bottom to facilitate the emptying of the filters.
- The filters will also have lifting loops as an integral part of the system to be used to lift the filters from the basin.
- The filters will have a restraint cord approximately halfway up the sack to keep the sides away from the catch basin walls; this yellow cord shall also be a visual means of indicating when the sack should be emptied.
- Filters shall be removed once paving is completed but not prior to installation of oil hoods. Filters in landscaped areas (or subject to runoff from landscaped areas) shall remain until vegetation is established.

**Installation and Maintenance**
a. Silt sacks or approved equal shall be installed where shown on the plans.
b. Silt sacks or approved equal shall be installed in all new drain lets as soon as the structure is installed.
c. Once the strap is covered the filter shall be emptied, cleaned and reinstalled.

4. Construction Entrance

The construction entrance shall consist of filter fabric, a layer of clean, crushed stone, ranging from 1-1/2” to 2-1/2” in size, and a top dressing of clean 2” crushed stone. Geotextile Fabric shall consist of long-chain synthetic polymers, composed of at least 85% by weight polyolefins, polyesters, or polyamides. They shall be formed into a network such that the filaments or yarns retain dimensional stability relative to each other, including selvedges. The geotextile fabric shall have the following properties:

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</table>

5. Dust Control

Water will be applied by sprinkler or water truck as necessary during grading operations in order to minimize sediment transport and maintain acceptable air quality conditions. Repetitive treatments will be done as needed until the grades are paved or seeded.

6. Temporary seed cover

Grass seed for temporary seed cover shall be the previous year’s crop. Not more than 0.1% by weight shall be weed seed and not more than 1.75% by weight shall be crop seed. Seed shall be delivered to the site in sealed containers, labeled with name of seed grower and seed formula, in form stated below. Seed shall be dry and free of mold. Seed shall meet the following requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Name</th>
<th>% by Weight</th>
<th>Minimum % in Mixture</th>
<th>Minimum % Germination Purity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chewing Fescue (Festuca Rubra Comutata)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alta Fescue (Festuca Arundinacea)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Rye Grass (Lolium Multiflorum)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Top (Agrostis Alba)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>White Clover</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>90</th>
<th>98</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Trifolium Repens)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Installation

a. At the Contractor's option, seed may be spread by the hydro-seeding method, utilizing power equipment commonly used for that purpose. Seed and mulch shall be mixed and applied to achieve application quantities specified herein for the conventional seeding method, with mulch applied at the rate of 2700 lb. dry weight of mulch per acre. A mulching machine, acceptable to the Civil Engineer, shall be equipped to eject the thoroughly wet mulch material at a uniform rate to provide the mulch coverage specified.

b. If the results of hydro-seeding are unsatisfactory, the mixture and/or application rates and methods shall be modified to achieve the desired results.

c. After the grass has appeared, all areas and parts of areas which fail to show a uniform stand of grass, for any reason whatsoever, shall be re-seeded repeatedly if necessary, until all areas are covered with a satisfactory growth of grass.

d. If seeding cannot be established due to weather conditions, jute mesh shall be placed on the surface to reduce soil erosion.

7. Jute Mesh

Jute mesh shall be used where slopes are steeper than 2.5H:1V, except in areas of exposed ledge face, and shall be a uniform, open, plain weave cloth of undyed and unbleached single jute yarn. The yarn shall be of a loosely twisted construction and it shall not vary in thickness more than one-half its normal diameter. Jute mesh shall be furnished in rolled strips and shall meet the following requirements:

- Width - 48 inches, plus or minus one inch
- 78 warp - ends per width of cloth (minimum)
- 41 weft - ends per yard (minimum)
- Weight shall average 1.22 pounds per linear yard with a tolerance of plus or minus 5%.

Mesh shall be secured using U-shaped staples.
TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR APPENDIX

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CERTIFIED ABUTTERS LIST & NOTIFICATION TO ABUTTERS

APPENDIX 2:
SKETCHES

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WETLANDS REPORT, WETLANDS REPLICATION NARRATIVE & WETLANDS REPLICATION PLAN

APPENDIX 4:
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

APPENDIX 5:
DRAWING LIST
APPENDIX 1:
CERTIFIED ABUTTERS LIST & NOTIFICATION TO ABUTTERS
Notification to Abutters Under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act & Town of Orange Wetlands Protection Bylaw

In accordance with the second paragraph of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 131, Section 40, you are hereby notified of the following:

The Town of Orange (Gabriele Voelker) has filed a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the Conservation Commission of the Town of Orange for The Dexter Park/ Fisher Hill School located at 59 Dexter Street (Map & Parcel: 104-10). The applicant is seeking to perform site work under the Wetlands Protection Act (General Laws Chapter 131, Section 40) & Town of Orange Bylaws.

Copies of the NOI can be requested from the Orange Conservation Commission located at the Town Hall: 6 Prospect Street between regular business hours Monday through Thursday. For more information, call Jeffrey Pilat at Samiotes Consultants, Inc., at 508-877-6688 Samiotes Consultants, Inc. is the representative of the Applicant. Electronic copies of the NOI may be requested from the offices of Samiotes Consultants, Inc.

Due to the ongoing COVID-19 Pandemic and State of Emergency, on March 12, 2020, Governor Baker issued an Executive Order Temporarily Suspending Certain Provisions of the Open Meeting Law, G.L. c. 30A sec. 20. Pursuant to the Order, public bodies are temporarily relieved from the Open Meeting Law’s requirement that meetings be held in public places, open and physically accessible to the public, so long as measures are taken to ensure public access to the bodies' deliberations "through adequate, alternative means."

Further information regarding this public hearing may be obtained from the Orange Conservation Commission at (978) 544-1100 ext. 106.

The Hearing will take place on Tuesday November 3rd, 2020 and will start at 6 pm or as posted. Zoom hearing link: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84018895886?pwd=VIFOYkRQYzVSMMVScXJhbndWWGcxdz09

Notice of the public hearing, including its date, time and place, will be published not less than 48 hours in advance in the Athol Daily News and at the Orange Town Hall & website.

You may also contact the Orange Conservation Commission or the Department of Environmental Protection Central Office for more information about this application. To contact DEP, please call their Western Regional Office 413-784-1100.
Abutters List Report

Date: October 20, 2020
Parcel Number: 104-10
Property Address: 66 Dexter Street Ext./59 Dexter Street
Abutters To: 100 feet

The above Certified Abutters List is a true copy of the records in the Town of Orange Assessor’s office for the last known names and addresses of owners of land located within the above stated range of the subject property.

Signed: Randi Bjorlin
Assessor Clerk
(978) 544-1100 x108

Date: 10/20/2020

Town of Orange
Office of the Board of Assessors
6 Prospect St.
Orange, Ma. 01364
www.townoforange.org
### Subject Property:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parcel Number</th>
<th>CAMA Number</th>
<th>Property Address</th>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>104-10</td>
<td>104-10</td>
<td>NORTH MAIN ST</td>
<td>TOWN OF ORANGE DEXTER PARK AND 6 PROSPECT STREET</td>
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### Abutters:

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<tr>
<td>104-102</td>
<td>104-102</td>
<td>14 WOOD PL</td>
<td>TUCKER CYNTHIA M 14 WOOD PLACE</td>
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<tr>
<td>104-103</td>
<td>104-103</td>
<td>6 WOOD PL</td>
<td>ASHWORTH DANIEL ASHWORTH SUSANNE LE 6 WOOD PLACE</td>
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Project: 59 DEXTER ST SCHOOL
ORANGE, MA

Title: PRIORITY HABITATS
OF RARE SPECIES

Sketch No. SKCE-002

Job #: 19017.02

Drawn by: MJW

Scale: NTS

Date: 9/28/20
Sketch No.: SKCE-003
Job #: 19017.02
Drawn by: MJW
Scale: NTS
Date: 9/28/20

Project: 59 DEXTER ST SCHOOL
ORANGE, MA
Title: REGIONAL CONTEXT
LAND USE

Samiotes Consultants Inc.
Civil Engineers + Land Surveyors
20 A Street
Framingham, MA 01701
T 508.877.6688
F 508.877.8349
www.samiotes.com
APPENDIX 3:
WETLANDS REPORT, WETLANDS REPLICAATION NARRATIVE & WETLANDS REPLICAATION PLAN
Wetland Delineation Report – Fisher Hill School & Dexter Park School, Orange, Massachusetts

Wetland Report Narrative
On April 24, 2019 & August 7, 2020 Environmental Consulting & Restoration, LLC (ECR) delineated the landward limits of Bordering Vegetated Wetlands and Inland Banks to perennial streams located on and near the property at the Fisher Hill School and Dexter Park School in Orange (the Site) located off Dexter Street. The site consists of a large parcel of land with two school facilities and associated paved parking areas, driveways, athletic fields, etc. The weather during the most recent delineation event was sunny and warm (approximately 80-85 degrees) with light wind and dry site conditions. As a result of ECR's field work and review of available environmental databases, ECR is able to confirm that the site contains the following wetland resource areas and areas of Conservation Commission jurisdiction:

- Bordering Vegetated Wetlands (BVW)
- 100-foot buffer zone to BVW
- Inland Bank to perennial stream
- 200-foot Riverfront Area
- Bordering Land Subject to Flooding (FEMA Flood Zone AE)

Notes:
1. The site is not located within Estimated/Priority Habitat for Rare Species according to the Massachusetts Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program (MaNHESP).
2. The site does not contain Certified Vernal Pools according to the MaNHESP.
3. The site does contain a U.S.G.S. mapped stream.
4. The site does not contain Land Subject to Flooding (FEMA Flood Zone AE).
5. The site is not located within an Area of Critical Environmental Concern.

Wetland Delineation
Bordering Vegetated Wetland systems are located on and near the site. These vegetated wetlands were delineated following the methodology established by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) regulations found at 310 CMR 10.55 pertaining to the delineation of Bordering Vegetated Wetlands. The delineation was performed by analyzing vegetation, hydrology within 12 inches of the surface, and soil conditions within 20 inches of the surface. The vegetated wetlands contain hydric soils, saturated soils, and dominant wetland indicator plants. BVW flags (pink & black striped ribbons) #A1 to #A72 were placed on and near the site to mark the limit of the BVW along the western portion of the site, #B1-B12 and #C1 to #C5 along the limit of the BVW off site to the east and #D1 to #D29 along the limit of the BVW within the central portion of the site. One transect with two examination plots (yellow numbered plastic ribbons) was conducted in order to verify the accuracy of this wetland delineation (please refer to the DEP BVW Field Data Sheets attached).

Inland Bank Delineation
The USGS topographic map identifies the stream located off site to the southwest as a perennial stream (dark blue line). This stream flows north to south from a ponded area, which is the result of a beaver dam. The stream starts at the limit of the beaver pond, which flows to the south. The USGS map also identifies a perennial stream offsite to the east, which appears to be generally located more than 200 feet from the site. Delineation of the Inland Banks of the streams within 200 feet of the site was necessary in order to identify the limits of the 200-foot Riverfront Areas, which extends over portions of the site. The delineation of the inland banks and/or mean annual high-water to the streams was conducted in
accordance with the Riverfront Area Regulations (310 CMR 10.58) found in Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Regulations. The delineation was conducted by locating the first observable break in slope, meaning, where the banks of the streams were obvious. Where the streams did not contain an obvious first observable break in slope, the mean annual high-water line was delineated by analyzing bankfull conditions. Inland Bank flags (blue plastic ribbons) #IB1 to #IB13 were placed to mark the top of the Inland Bank and/or Mean Annual High Water of the perennial stream to the southwest and #IB100 to #IB101 along the top of the Inland Bank of the perennial stream offsite to the east. Inland Bank flags #IB200 to #IB203, #IB300 and #IB400 were placed along the top of the Inland Bank of the perennial stream offsite to the east of North Main Street.

Attachments
Attached for your review are the following attachments:

1. USGS Site Locus Map
2. FEMA Map
3. NHESP Estimated & Priority Habitat Map
4. DEP BVW Field Data Sheets

Upon review of this wetland delineation report, please contact me at (617) 529 – 3792 or brad@ecrwetlands.com with any questions or requests for additional information.

Sincerely yours,
Environmental Consulting & Restoration, LLC

Brad Holmes, PWS, MCA
Manager
Priority Habitats of Rare Species, Estimated Habitat of Rare Wildlife & Certified Vernal Pools Map
Fisher Hill School
Orange, Massachusetts

Source: MassGIS Oliver Viewer
Applicant: Prepared by: Brad Holmes, Environmental Consulting & Restoration, LLC
Project Location: Fisher Hill School
Orange, MA

Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Section I only
Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology used to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Sections I and II
Method other than dominance test used (attach additional information)

Section I. Vegetation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transect A</th>
<th>Plot 1</th>
<th>Date: 4/25/19</th>
<th>8/7/2020</th>
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**A. Sample Layer and Plant Species**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Trees</th>
<th>Basal Area (or percent cover)</th>
<th>Percent Dominance</th>
<th>D. Dominant Plant</th>
<th>Wetland Indicator Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red Maple</td>
<td>6,7,10,12,12,12,14= 757.4</td>
<td>48.5%</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>FAC*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hemlock</td>
<td>5,6,6=77</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>FACU*</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Pine</td>
<td>5,6,6=77</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>FACU</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black Cherry</td>
<td>10=76.5</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>FACU</td>
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<td>Red Oak</td>
<td>16,18=457.4</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>FACU</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green Ash</td>
<td>12=114.9</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>FACW</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1560.2</td>
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</table>

**B. Basal Area (or percent cover)**

| Saplings      | Acer rubrum                    | 10.0%             | 100.0%            | Yes | FAC* |

**Shrubs**

| Highbush Blueberry | 35.0% | 36.6% | Yes | FACW* |
| Glossy Buckthorn   | 60.0% | 63.2% | Yes | FAC |

**Herbaceous**

| Canada Mayflower   | 5.0%  | 9.1%  | No   | FAC- |
| Goldthread         | 10.0% | 18.2% | No   | FACW |
| Cinnamon Fern      | 10.0% | 18.2% | No   | FACW |

**Vines**

| None |

**Vegetation Conclusion**

Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: **5**
Number of dominant non-wetland indicator plants: **1**

Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or greater than the number of dominant non-wetland plants? **Yes**

If vegetation alone is presumed adequate to delineate the BVW boundary, submit this form with the Request for Determination of Applicability or Notice of Intent.

Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

**Hydric Soil Interpretation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site inundated?</th>
<th>No</th>
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</table>

Is there a published soil survey for this site? **Yes**


Map number: MA011

Soil type map: Canton, Udonorths, Montauk, Chatfield, Swansea & Hollis

Hydric soil inclusions: Yes, Swansea

Are field observations consistent with soil survey? **Yes**

Remarks: Water Stained Leaves: **Yes**

**Horizon**

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<tr>
<th>Depth</th>
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<th>Texture</th>
<th>Redoximorphic Features</th>
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<td>2.5&quot;-0</td>
<td>Organic</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>0-4&quot;</td>
<td>10YR2/1</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>4-9.5&quot;</td>
<td>10YR4/2</td>
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<td>9.5-15&quot;</td>
<td>10YR5/2</td>
<td>Refusal at 15&quot;</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Other:</th>
<th>Plot is in wetland below wetland flag #A28</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evidence of flooding:</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Number of wetland plants > than number of non-wetland plants: **Yes**
| Wetland hydrology present: | |
| hydric soil | Yes | No |
| other indicators | Yes | No |
| SAMPLE PLOT IS IN A BVW: **YES** | No |
**Applicant:**Brad Holmes, Environmental Consulting & Restoration, LLC

**Prepared by:** Brad Holmes, Environmental Consulting & Restoration, LLC

**Project Location:** Fisher Hill School

**Check all that apply:**
- [ ] Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate BW boundary: fill out Section I only
- [x] Vegetation and other indications of hydrology used to delineate BW boundary: fill out sections I and II
- [ ] Method other than dominance test used (attach additional information)

### Section I. Vegetation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transect A</th>
<th>Plot 2</th>
<th>Date: 4/24/19</th>
<th>8/7/2020</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Sample Layer and Plant Species</th>
<th>B. Basal Area (or percent cover)</th>
<th>C. Percent Dominance</th>
<th>D. Dominant Plant</th>
<th>Wetland Indicator Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trees</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Maple</td>
<td>Acer rubrum</td>
<td>5.8, 10.12= 337.2</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Pine</td>
<td>Pinus strobus</td>
<td>10= 76.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hemlock</td>
<td>Tsuga canadensis</td>
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<td>39.7%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Quercus rubra</td>
<td>14, 16= 353</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Ash</td>
<td>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</td>
<td>12= 114.9</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Cherry</td>
<td>Prunus serotina</td>
<td>10= 76.5</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Saplings** | | | | |
| Hemlock | Tsuga canadensis | 30.0% | 100.0% | Yes | FACU* |

| **Shrubs** | | | | |
| American Beech | Fagus grandifolia | 5.0% | 100.0% | Yes | FACU |

| **Herbaceous** | | | | |
| Partridgeberry | Mitchella repens | 20.0% | 100.0% | Yes | FACU |

| **Vines** | | | | |
| None | | | | |

**Vegetation Conclusion**

Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 1

Number of dominant non-wetland indicator plants: 5

Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or greater than the number of dominant non-wetland plants? **No**

If vegetation alone is presumed adequate to delineate the BW boundary, submit this form with the Request for Determination of Applicability or Notice of Intent.

### Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Indicators of Hydrology</th>
<th>Site inundated?</th>
<th>Depth to free water in observation hole:</th>
<th>Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:</th>
<th>Water lines:</th>
<th>Sediment Deposits:</th>
<th>Drainage Patterns in BW:</th>
<th>Oxidized Rhizospheres:</th>
<th>Water Stained Leaves:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydric Soil Interpretation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Is there a published soil survey for this site?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>map number:</td>
<td>MA011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soil type map:</td>
<td>Canton, Udorthents, Montauk, Chatfield, Swansea &amp; Hollis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydric soil inclusions:</td>
<td>Yes, Swansea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are field observations consistent with soil survey?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks:

- Water Stained Leaves: No

**2. Soil Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recorded data (stream, tidal gauge; aerial photo; other)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other: Plot is in upland above wetland flag #A28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of wetland plants &gt; than number of non-wetland plants?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wetland hydrology present:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hydric soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other indicators</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAMPLE PLOT IS IN A BVW</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is soil hydric?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **Number of wetland indicator plants:** 1
- **Number of non-wetland indicator plants:** 5
1.0 Introduction

This Wetland Replication Narrative and accompanying Wetland Replication Plan accompany the Notice of Intent application prepared by Samiotes Consultants to mitigate wetland resource areas impacts associated with the proposed project at the Fisher Hill School located at 59 Dexter Street in Orange (the site). In summary, the project includes 200 square feet of wetland replication to mitigate the loss of approximately 150 square feet of a Bordering Vegetated Wetlands (BVW) located to the east of the school. This narrative has been designed in accordance with the Massachusetts Inland Wetland Replication Guidelines (March 2002).

2.0 Existing Conditions

The wetland replication area has been designed to provide an improved value than that of the proposed wetland to be impacted by mimicking the native species present as well as adding additional species to increase biodiversity. The wetland replication area also includes enhanced wildlife features such as brush piles, logs, woody debris cover, etc. The replication area will immediately be established as a shrub swamp to transition into a forested BVW cover type over time. After the excavation and final grading is completed to designated elevations, wetland hydrology will be established. The wetland replication area will be hand-planted with native wetland shrubs and herbaceous plants and then seeded with a wetland seed mix. In addition to the wetland species that will be planted, it is anticipated that a broad diversity of native wetland species will become established once appropriate wetland hydrology is established. Additionally, the wetland replication area will include wildlife enhancements to promote a diversity of uses for wildlife species as detailed in Section 5.0 below.

3.0 Construction Sequence

Construction of the wetland replication area has been designed to minimize erosion, prevent sediment from entering adjacent wetlands, and to minimize the establishment of planted vegetation. The areas will be constructed per the following:

1. A survey crew shall stake out the limits of the proposed 200 square foot wetland replication area.

2. The supervising wetland scientist shall flag any existing healthy trees to be saved within the wetland replication area. Only native wetland indicator trees such as Red Maples, Tupelos, etc. shall be flagged for saving

3. Prior to all earthwork activities, erosion control barriers shall be installed along the downgradient edge of the wetland replication area. Please note that a minor amount of vegetation clearing will be necessary to install the erosion control line.

4. Clear the vegetation within the wetland replication area to include removal of the stumps. Care should be taken to avoid excavation over the root zone of the trees flagged to be saved.

5. Upon clearing of the vegetation within the wetland replication area, the area will be excavated. The area will be excavated to a depth of approximately 6 to 8 inches below the designed level of the wetland replication area. Several test pits within the excavation area will be performed by the supervising wetland scientist to determine the elevation of existing subsurface hydric spoils so that the construction elevation can be coordinated with the excavator operator. The excavated sediment will be removed from the site or used on site within the upland project area as fill. Minor modification to this grading plan may be made in the field by the wetland scientist in response to subsurface hydrologic conditions. The
supervising wetland scientist will inspect the sub-grade of the replication area to ensure that the proper hydrology has been established.

6. The replication area will then be backfilled with 6 to 8 inches of wetland soils appropriate for the site. Prior to filling the existing BVW location, the top organic layers (O and upper A soil horizons) should be excavated and stockpiled outside of the wetland for use in the wetland replication area. If this soil is not suitable for the replication area, then new high organic soil will be spread over the entire wetland replication area. Clean leaf or commercially available compost may amend the soils to achieve a high organic content. These soils will then be graded to achieve a slight hummock and hollow micro-topography, similar to that of a natural wetland substrate. Please note that the supervising wetland scientist shall evaluate these soils prior to replacement activities.

7. Fallen logs, branches, and other natural debris existing with the upland areas will be relocated to the replication area to provide beneficial habitat features for wildlife. Where possible, fallen logs should be of varying sizes and in varying degrees of decomposition.

8. An erosion control barrier will be placed along the upgradient edge of the wetland replication area.

9. Replication area plantings will take place once the above listed tasks have been completed. The species, size, and quantity of the plantings will follow the Planting Palette found in Table 1 below. The spacing of the shrubs are in accordance with the guidelines established in DEP’s Massachusetts Inland Wetland Replication Guidelines, which is 8-10 feet apart for shrubs. Using shrubs spaced 6-8 feet on center (closer than DEP guidance to provide additional vegetation coverage) requires 4 shrubs to vegetate the 200 square feet of replication area. Prior to delivery to the site, the supervising wetland scientist will visit the nursery providing the planting stock to ensure that the specimens are healthy, free from pests, and suitable for use with the replication area. Any planting substitutions must be approved by the wetland scientist. Planting within the wetland replication area will conform to the plans or will be completed in accordance with directions provided in the field. Only plant materials native and indigenous to the region shall be used. Species not specified in the replication plan shall not be used without written approval from the permitting agency. Please note that due to Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, Hemlock trees are not proposed for planting within the replication area.

### TABLE 1 – WETLAND REPLICATION PLANTING PALETTE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>SIZE (height)</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SHRUBS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Chokeberry (<em>Aronia arbutifolia</em>)</td>
<td>2-3 feet</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Pepperbush (<em>Clethra anifolia</em>)</td>
<td>2-3 feet</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HERBACOUS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitive Fern (<em>Onoclea sensibilis</em>)</td>
<td>#1 size pot</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinnamon Fern (<em>Osmunda cinnamomea</em>)</td>
<td>#1 size pot</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEED MIX
The remaining wetland replication area to be scratched and seeded with a native wetland seed mix at the rates specified by the supplier. The side slope from the wetland replication area to the buffer zone (buffer zone area) to be scratched and seeded with a native buffer zone seed mix at the rate specified by the supplier. Please refer to the attached seed mix profiles for more information.

10. All plantings to be spaced randomly at the direction of the wetland scientist to simulate natural growth patterns.

11. Upon completion of planting, the root zones of the plants will be mulched with a 1 to 2 inch thick layer of leaf litter or other natural organic mulch.

12. The erosion control barriers will be disassembled and properly disposed of after the two full growing season after the planting of the wetland replication areas. Sediment collected by these devices will be removed and disposed of in a manner that prevents erosion and transport to a waterway of wetland.

13. A maintenance schedule for irrigation and pruning (as necessary) will be established by the contractor.

14. The replication areas will be inspected each fall for non-native invasive or unwanted plants for a two-year period. If non-native invasive species are found, they will be uprooted and removed from the area.

15. Long-term monitoring of the wetland replication areas will be conducted as directed in the Monitoring section of this report.

4.0 Planting Requirements
Within the wetland replication area all shrubs will be installed in a hole 1.5 feet larger than the ball of the plant and the hole will not be deeper than the depth of the root ball. The hole will be backfilled with soil of the same mix as existing within the surrounding area and compost or other organic amendments will be added to the backfill to increase water-holding capacity. Watering will be of sufficient quantity to penetrate the soil to a depth of eight inches, which will meet the moisture needs of the plant without saturating the soil. All plantings will be done by hand during early spring (March 15th to April 30th) or late fall (October 15th to November 15th) seasons and supervised by a qualified wetland scientist. Please note that wetland seed mix germination is optimal in the spring season when soil temperatures are above 45 degrees. If necessary, the plants may require a hand sprayed application of deer repellent to prevent plant death by browsing deer.

5.0 Wildlife Enhancement Proposal
In addition to the wetland replication, several wildlife habitat features are proposed to be established within the replication area to promote use by neighboring wildlife species. Please note the following wildlife enhancement proposals:

- **Brush Piles** – In order to provide the type of cover habitat that often takes years to occur within a newly created replication area, several small brush piles will be created within the replication area to provide cover for small mammals. Brush pile creation will be directed and overseen by the supervising wetland scientist.

  Brush piles will consist of tree and shrub cutting salvaged from the clearing of the site. The base of the brush pile will consist of large branches or limbs, crisscrossed so they form a firm structure with an open interior. Smaller limbs and branches will then be placed on top of the larger branches and then evergreen boughs will be laid across the top to provide cover for songbirds and other wildlife. Although these structures are not intended to provide permanent wildlife
habitat, they are intended to bridge the gap until the planted vegetation can become better established and create more natural habitat features.

- **Logs and Woody Debris** – Fallen logs and woody debris provide important cover and foraging habitat to a variety of wildlife species. In order to provide this benefit to the replication area, woody debris will be established within the replication area. Logs and smaller woody branches will be identified and collected within the upland areas of the site. This material will be in varying stages of decay and will be randomly placed to provide habitat features. Freshly cut logs will not be the primary source of this feature, but may be utilized if approved by the supervising wetland scientist.

- **Flat Stones** – Native stones found during construction that are generally flat and small enough in size to be carried by one laborer will be randomly placed throughout the replication area to enhance subterranean habitat for amphibians such as mole salamanders.

### 6.0 Hydrology

The wetland replication areas have been designed to achieve appropriate hydrology to support the proposed plantings. Hydrology for the Wetland Replication Area will be provided primarily through groundwater. The proposed elevations of the replication area will be confirmed by the supervising wetland scientist during the start of excavation activities and will be similar to that of the adjacent wetland areas. It is anticipated that the replicated vegetated wetland will receive the necessary hydrology.

### 7.0 Erosion Control

The placement of erosion controls will be necessary to ensure protection of the BVW and wetland replication area. The erosion controls shall be monitored and maintained until all exposed surfaces are stabilized.

### 8.0 Supervision

The construction of successful wetland replication areas often requires minor field adjustments in grading or planting. When directly overseen by an experienced professional, these minor modifications can be made to provide the hydrologic conditions necessary to support wetland vegetation and functions. Construction of the wetland replication area, including fine grading, soils placement, and planting will be done under the supervision of an experienced wetland scientist. The wetland scientist will monitor the phases of the replication area construction work for compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal wetland permits.

### 9.0 Monitoring

The wetland replication area will be monitored in accordance with the anticipated Order of Conditions. At a minimum, the wetland replication areas will be monitored for the first two growing seasons following construction. Monitoring reports will be submitted to the permitting agency no later than December 15th of each year. The first year of monitoring will be the first year that the site has been through a full growing season after completion of construction and planting. For monitoring purposes, a growing season starts no later than May 31. Each monitoring report should include photographs and recommendations such as remedial actions to maintain plants, additional plantings, etc. The intent of the replication area is to achieve 75% re-establishment within two years. In the event that any plantings within the replication area are found to be unviable or dead, they will be replaced with like kind and size at the expense of the property owner. Replacement of plantings will take place when found or as soon as seasonal weather permits. Any such replacement work will be included in the monitoring reports for that period. Monitoring for invasive species should also be conducted and handpicked before becoming widespread and established. Each monitoring report should project potential succession patterns based on observed establishment of vegetation. The final monitoring report should be accompanied by an as-built plan. The
final monitoring report should indicate the conditions at the replication site and describe in detail how the functions of the impacted wetland have been replaced by the development of the replication site.

10.0 Conclusion

Based on my education, training and experience, it is my professional opinion that this Wetland Replication Narrative & Plan complies with the guidelines established by the Massachusetts Inland Wetland Replication Guidelines (March 2002) and when properly implemented will improve the values and functions of the section of BVW proposed for alteration as part of the wetland crossing project at the site.

11.0 Attachments

Included with this Wetland Replication Narrative are the following attachments:

1. Wetland Replication Plan

Should you require additional information or have questions on the information contained above, please contact ECR, LLC at 617-529-3792.

Sincerely,
Environmental Consulting & Restoration, LLC

Brad Holmes, Professional Wetland Scientist #1464
Manager
PROPOSED WETLAND REPLICATION PLAN
59 DEXTER STREET, ORANGE, MA
DATE: OCT. 10, 2020

Prepared by:
Environmental Consulting & Restoration, LLC

Plant Legend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Common</th>
<th>Botanical</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Key</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Cinnamon Fern</td>
<td>Osmunda cinnamomea</td>
<td>#1 Pot</td>
<td>FACW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Sensitive Fern</td>
<td>Onoclea sensibilis</td>
<td>#1 Pot</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Red Chokeberry</td>
<td>Aronia arbutifolia</td>
<td>2-3 ft.</td>
<td>FACW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sweet Pepperbush</td>
<td>Clethra anilolia</td>
<td>2-3 ft.</td>
<td>FAC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROPOSED WETLAND SEED MIX:
Specialized Wetland Mix for Shaded OBL-FACW Areas

Mix Composition
25.0% Poo palastris (Fowl Bittergrass)
19.0% Elymus repens, PA Ecotype (Riverside Wildrye, PA Ecotype)
17.0% Carex lurida, PA Ecotype (Lurid (Shallow) Sedge, PA Ecotype)
10.0% Carex viridula, PA Ecotype (Fox Sedge, PA Ecotype)
5.0% Carex erinacea, PA Ecotype (Wood Reedgrass, PA Ecotype)
4.0% Carex papillata, PA Ecotype (Hop Sedge, PA Ecotype)
4.0% Carex aquatilis, PA Ecotype (Blunt Broom Sedge, PA Ecotype)
4.0% Sparganium cespitosum, PA Ecotype (Giant Bur Reed, PA Ecotype)
3.5% Scirpus amplissimus, PA Ecotype (Wood Bulrush, PA Ecotype)
2.5% Juncus effusus (Soft rush)
2.0% Carex integerrima, PA Ecotype (Bladder Sedge, PA Ecotype)
1.5% Sparganium americanum (Eastern Bur Reed)
1.0% Carex cristata, PA Ecotype (Fringed (Nodding) Sedge, PA Ecotype)
1.0% Scirpus cyperinus, PA Ecotype (Woodgrass, PA Ecotype)
0.5% Juncus tenuis, PA Ecotype (Path Rush, PA Ecotype)

PROPOSED SIDE SLOPE SEED MIX:
Native Upland Wildlife Forage & Cover Meadow Mix

Mix Composition
34.0% Andropogon gerardii, ‘Niagara’ (Big Bluestem, ‘Niagara’)
27.0% Panicum virgatum, ‘Cave in Rock’ (Switchgrass, ‘Cave in Rock’)
21.0% Elymus viridis, PA Ecotype (Virginia Wildrye, PA Ecotype)
9.0% Sorghastrum nutans, NYA Ecotype (Indiangrass, NYA Ecotype)
5.0% Solidago rugosa, Coastal Plain NC Ecotype (Blackeyed Susan, Coastal Plain NC Ecotype)
2.0% Chasmanthium latifolium, PA Ecotype (Prairie Sedge, PA Ecotype)
1.3% Helianthus strumosus, PA Ecotype (Orange Sunflower, PA Ecotype)
1.0% Coreopsis tinctoria ( Plains Coreopsis)
0.6% Desmodium canadense, PA Ecotype (Showy Ticktrefoil, PA Ecotype)
0.1% Monarda fistulosa, Fort Indiantown Gap PA Ecotype (Wild Bergamot, Fort Indiantown Gap PA Ecotype)

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE WETLAND REPLACEMENT NARRATIVE.
APPENDIX 4:
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN
During the Construction Period the General Contractor shall be responsible for the following:

1. **Erosion Control**
   
   Erosion control barriers will be placed along down-gradient portion of the site as indicated on the project plans. Additional erosion control barriers will be placed at the limit of work as needed and in any sensitive areas as work progresses.

   A stockpile of additional erosion control barriers shall be kept on site at all times.

2. **Site Access**
   
   Site access, for construction equipment will be from Dexter Street as shown on the Demo & Soil Erosion Plan C1.0 – C1.1, and a construction entrance will be installed at the onset of the project.

3. **Construction Staging**
   
   A construction staging area will be established outside of the 100’ wetland buffer zone and 200’ Riverfront Area.

4. **Site Grading/Site Work**
   
   The site activities may only commence when the site is stable from erosion and all required control measures are in place and functional.

5. **Slope Stabilization**
   
   All surfaces and slopes shall be checked after each major storm event and at least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the occurrence of a storm event 0.25 inches or greater) to see that vegetation is in good condition. Any rills or damage from erosion shall be repaired immediately to avoid further damage. If seeps develop on the slopes, the area will be evaluated to determine if the seep will cause an unstable condition and shall be stabilized immediately if necessary. Problems found during the inspections by the General Contractor shall be repaired promptly. Areas requiring re-vegetation shall be replanted immediately or stabilized in a manner acceptable to the Conservation Commission if it is outside of the growing season. Slopes and other exposed surfaces receiving vegetation will be maintained as necessary to support healthy vegetation. If stabilization is required during the non-growing season, straw mulch, or a commercially manufactured blanket must be employed to prevent erosion.

6. **Permanent Stabilization**
   
   Disturbed portions of the site where construction activities permanently cease shall be stabilized with permanent seed no later than 14 days after the last construction activity. The permanent seed mix, fertilizer, and mulch shall be specified on the project plans. Permanent seeding shall occur in the Spring or Fall.

7. **Drainage Structures (Catch Basins, Area Drains, Drywells, & WQU's)**
All structures shall be inspected on a bi-weekly basis and/or after every rainstorm and repairs made, as necessary. Sediment shall be removed from the sump after the sediment has reached a maximum of one half the depth of the sump. The sediment shall be removed from the site and properly disposed of. Drainage structures/sumps shall be cleaned completely at the end of construction. See attached manufacture requirements for WQU Operation & Maintenance.

8. Dust and Sediment Control

Silt sacks:
Catch basin / area drain filters shall be placed at all inlets to drainage structures as structures are installed and prior to pavement removal. Outlet protection work shall be constructed before runoff is allowed to enter the drainage system. Construction and location of catch basin filters shall be as indicated on the Drawings.

Straw wattles:
Straw wattles shall be installed as indicated on the Drawings.

Wattles shall be placed in a row with ends tightly abutting the adjacent wattles. Each wattle shall be securely anchored in place by 2 stakes or re-bars driven through the wattles. The first stake in each wattle shall be angled toward the previously laid wattle to force the wattles together.

Construction Entrance:
The area of the construction entrance should be cleared of all vegetation, roots, and other objectionable material. The filter fabric should be placed on the subgrade prior to the gravel placement. The gravel shall be placed to the specified dimensions depicted on the plans.

The Construction entrance shall be a minimum of 50-feet in length and 24-feet wide.

Dust Control:
A mechanical street sweeper shall be utilized to clean the existing paved areas on an as-needed basis.

For emergency control of dust apply water to affected areas. The source of supply and the method of application for water are the responsibility of the contractor.

Pollution Prevention Measures

1. Before, during, and after construction, functional erosion and sedimentation controls shall be implemented to prevent the silting of the wetland areas down-gradient of the site. Straw wattles, crushed stone, temporary stabilization, and other controls shall be properly maintained and are not to be removed until the site is permanently stabilized. Other controls shall be added as warranted during construction to protect environmentally sensitive areas. Sufficient extra materials (e.g. straw wattles and other control materials) shall be stored on site for emergencies.

2. Silt sacks and straw wattle check dams shall be installed at all existing and proposed infiltration areas to protect from soils and sediment.

3. Casting of excavated materials shall be stored away from wetland areas and sensitive land areas.

3. Any stockpiling of loose materials shall be properly stabilized to prevent erosion and siltation. Preventative controls such as straw wattles, temporary seeding/mulching and jute covering shall be implemented to prevent such an occurrence.
4. There shall be no flooding, ponding, or flood related damage caused by the project or surface run-off emanating from the project on lands of an abutter, nearby or down-gradient of the site.

5. There shall be no contaminant migration caused by the project to nearby and down-gradient properties, nearby aquifers, and nearby resource areas.

6. The contractor shall make sufficient provisions to control any unexpected drainage and erosion conditions that may arise during construction that may create damage on abutting properties. Said control measures are to be implemented at once.

7. During construction flood prevention, erosion, and sedimentation controls shall be in place before the natural ground cover is disturbed. Said controls shall be in place prior to other construction work and shall be monitored and approved by the Contractor. They shall be properly maintained and are not to be removed until the site is stabilized.

8. The Contractor shall designate a person or persons to inspect and supervise the erosion controls for the project. The Conservation Commission shall be notified as to the means to contact said individual or individuals on a 24-hour basis on all working and non-working days of the project. Said means of contact shall include at least 2 separate telephone number of said designated person or persons.

9. There shall be periodic inspection of straw wattles, and other erosion controls by the Contractor’s Designee to assure their continued effectiveness.

10. The Contractor shall make adequate provisions for controlling erosion and sediment from activities that might yield water at high volumes with high suspended solid contents, such as dewatering excavations.

11. Street sweeping shall be used to keep public ways free and clear of sediment and dirt from the site activities.

Other Control Measures

Waste Materials. All trash and construction debris from the site will be hauled to an approved landfill or recycling facility. No construction waste material will be buried on the site. All personnel will receive instructions regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. Notices describing these practices will be posted in the construction office. The site superintendent will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed. Employee waste and other loose materials will be collected so as to prevent the release of floatables during rainfall events.

Hazardous Waste. No Hazardous materials are expected to be encountered. The mandated State and Local permits for removal of such materials, if located, will be implemented when such materials are encountered.

After Construction, Dexter Park Elementary School (the Owner) shall be responsible for the following:
General Land Grading and Slopes Stabilization

All surfaces and slopes shall be checked bi-annually to see that vegetation is in good condition. Any rills or damage from erosion shall be repaired immediately to avoid further damage. If seeps develop on the slopes, the area will be evaluated to determine if the seep will cause an unstable condition and shall be stabilized immediately if necessary. Problems found during the inspections by the Owner shall be repaired promptly. Areas requiring revegetation shall be replanted immediately. Slopes and other exposed surfaces receiving vegetation will be maintained as necessary to support healthy vegetation.

Areas of steep slopes (2.5:1 or greater) shall be stabilized using jute mesh or a similar approved erosion blanket.

Erosion Controls

Erosion controls shall not be removed or dismantled without approval from the Engineer. Sediment deposits that are removed or left in place after the barriers have been dismantled shall be graded manually to conform to the existing topography and vegetated using seeding or other long term cover as approved in the Landscape Plan. Bare ground that cannot be permanently stabilized within 30 days shall be stabilized by temporary measures.

Street Sweeping

It is proposed that the parking and drive areas be swept with a wet brush street sweeper on a semi-annual basis, with at least two sweepings per year. One sweep shall be done at the end of the winter season (prior to the heavy rains), and the other sweep at the end of autumn (prior to snowfall).

Stormwater Management System

Catch Basins, Drain Manholes, Area Drains, Drywells:
The catch basins, drain manholes, and drywells shall be inspected annually, and cleaned out when sumps are approximately one foot full. The use of “clam shells” for sediment removal shall not be allowed; a vacuum truck shall be the approved method of cleaning. Integrity and functionality of oil hoods shall also be checked at the time of the inspection.

RIPRAP:
Riprap aprons should be inspected for clogging and/or migration of stone. Check on a yearly basis and clean as needed. Use hand methods (i.e., a person with a shovel) when cleaning to minimize disturbance. Sediment build-up in reduces its capacity to treat the water quality event.

Pea Gravel Diaphragms:
Pea gravel diaphragms should be inspected for clogging and/or migration of stone. Check on a yearly basis and clean as needed. Use hand methods (i.e., a person with a shovel) when cleaning to minimize disturbance. Sediment build-up in reduces its capacity to treat the water quality event.

Infiltration Meadow:
Infiltration Meadows and basins must be inspected and preventative maintenance performed at least twice a year, and after every time drainage discharges through the high outlet orifice. Once the basin is in use, inspect it after every major storm for the first few months to ensure it is stabilized and functioning properly and if necessary take corrective action. Note how long water remains standing in the basin after a storm; standing water within the basin 48 to 72 hours after a storm indicates that the infiltration capacity may have been overestimated. If the ponding is due to clogging, immediately address the reasons for the clogging (such as upland sediment erosion, excessive compaction of soils, or low spots). Thereafter, inspect the infiltration basin at least twice per year. Important items to check during the
Additions and Renovations to the Fisher Hill School
Operation and Maintenance Plan – 10/20
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inspection include:

Signs of differential settlement:
• Cracking,
• Erosion,
• Leakage in the embankments
• Tree growth on the embankments
• Condition of riprap,
• Sediment accumulation and
• The health of the turf.

At least twice a year, mow the buffer area, side slopes, and basin bottom. Remove grass clippings and accumulated organic matter to prevent an impervious organic mat from forming. Remove trash and debris at the same time. Use deep tilling to break up clogged surfaces, and revegetate immediately. Remove sediment from the basin as necessary, but wait until the floor of the basin is thoroughly dry. Use light equipment to remove the top layer so as to not compact the underlying soil. Deeply till the remaining soil, and revegetate as soon as possible. Inspect and clean pretreatment devices associated with basins at least twice a year, and ideally every other month.

Rain Garden/ Bioretention Area:
For the first year inspect soil and repair eroded areas monthly. Re-mulch void areas as needed. Remove litter and debris monthly. Treat diseased vegetation as needed. Remove and replace dead vegetation twice per year (spring and fall).

Proper selection of plant species and support during establishment of vegetation should minimize—if not eliminate—the need for fertilizers and pesticides. Remove invasive species as needed to prevent these species from spreading into the bioretention area. Upon failure, excavate bioretention area, scarify bottom and sides, replace filter fabric and soil, replant, and mulch. Never store snow in bioretention areas.

Because the soil media filters contaminants from runoff, the cation exchange capacity of the soil media will eventually be exhausted. When the cation exchange capacity of the soil media decreases, change the soil media to prevent contaminants from migrating to the groundwater, or from being discharged via an underdrain outlet. Using small shrubs and plants instead of larger trees will make it easier to replace the media with clean material when needed. Plant maintenance is critical. Concentrated salts in roadway runoff may kill plants, necessitating removal of dead vegetation each spring and replanting.

Water Quality Unit (WQU):
Water Quality Unit shall be as follows per manufacturer’s recommendations:

• Units should be inspected post-construction, prior to being put into service.
• Inspect every six months for the first year of operation to determine the oil and sediment accumulation rate. In subsequent years, inspections can be based on first-year observations
• Cleaning is required once the sediment depth reaches 15% of storage capacity, (generally taking one year or longer).
• Inspect the unit immediately after an oil, fuel or chemical spill.
• A licensed waste management company should remove captured petroleum waste products from any oil, chemical or fuel spills and dispose responsibly
## INSPECTION REPORT FORM FOR STORM WATER SYSTEM

### Project: The Fisher Hill School – Additions & Renovations

59 Dexter Street, Orange, MA. 01364

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**INSPECTOR:** ___________________________  **DATE:** ___________________________

- **Regular Inspection:** ☐
- **Inspection after Rainfall:** ☐
- **Amount of Rainfall:** ________ inches

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**Additional Observations:** __________________________________________________________

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**Action Required:** _________________________________________________________________

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**To be performed by:** ___________________________ **On or Before:** ___________________
APPENDIX 5:
DRAWING LIST
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