



TO:	Conservation Commission Darryl Luce 79 South Street Wrentham, MA	DATE:	11/11/2022
FROM:	Howard Stein Hudson	HSH PROJECT NO.:	19227.01
SUBJECT:	1139 West Street – Wrentham, MA 02093 20 Hancock Street – Wrentham, MA 02093		

Sheldon West

Notice of Intent

1. 3rd page of cover letter, USGS Topographic Map. USGS maps also show buildings. This map is either from another source or has been edited from the original. Supply the latest USGS map and note any edits done by any party, both additions and any subtractions, to the original USGS topographic map.

HSH: The map that is provided is the original USGS Map on our border from the USGS Mapping system and has only been altered to fit within our border no other edits or alterations were done to the map. The Mass Mapper USGS Map layer shows structures and has been attached to this response as Attachment A, as well as the official USGS Map at a scale of 1:24,000.

2. Notice of Intent, page 1. Need phone number and email of property owner (3h and j).

HSH: The property owner is John Hasenjaeger.

Email: jthasen@gmail.com

Cell: 857-312-4170

3. Notice of Intent, page 9. Need the signature of the property owner.

HSH: The owner has provided an authorization that allows for Chris Cahill to sign the documents and was included in the submission package. This document has been provided as an attachment to this response as Attachment B.



Plan Set

1. Cover Sheet, Conservation Information Block. Although this is contained, with respect to the Wetlands Protection Act, in the Notice of Intent, as the plans change this information becomes outdated. It also does not list any areas jurisdictional under the Wrentham Wetlands Protection Bylaw. Therefore, list the size of alterations within all jurisdictional areas under both the Act and the Bylaw. Also include the length of all erosion and sediment control devices.

HSH: The cover sheet has been revised to include the items requested above.

2. Cover Sheet, Notes for Zoning Requirements regarding Open Space. Locate the open space on the plan sheets and state how it will be demarcated on the ground.

HSH: Areas not improved by structures, pavement, swales and or infiltration basins are considered Open Space. Areas outside of the limit of work with the benefit of a Conservation Restriction are demarcated by signage. A plan showing the Open Space Areas and areas to be within the Conservation Restriction and proposed signage locations and a detail of the sign have been added to the plan set as Sheet 1.6.

3. Sheet 2 of 31, Notes and References, Erosion Control Plan Notes, Note 2. For this note, and for any instance where a specific item in the Plan Set is called for, reference where that item is shown, e.g., "...fitted with temporary inlet protection as shown on Detail Sheet 1 of 7, page 25 of 31." This ensures the contractor knows where to look and what standard to meet. References must be applied, similar to this comment, throughout the Plan Set.

HSH: Items have been updated to call out "Detail Sheet X of 8" on all sheets of the plan set. We would like to note that this set is a design set and construction plans will be issued for construction purposes prior to work being started.

4. Sheet 2 of 31, Notes and References, Erosion Control Plan Notes, Note 9. It is suggested that dust control be implemented when there is visible dust at an elevation 4-feet above ground. The term "sprinkling" is inadequate. Specify equipment and application rates including any additives. Again, the contractor needs standards to act on.

HSH: The term "sprinkling" has been removed from the note. The specific equipment and application rates, and additives are not included and will be specified in the



final Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Currently there is no contractor in place for this project or timeline that has been approved for construction. Once we have approvals and a hired contractor, they will have an active role in the completion and submission of the SWPPP and CGP and any potential phasing including additional erosion and sedimentation controls. We will provide this detail as required by the EPA NPDES permitting process. We would welcome a condition of approval that the NPDES permit be provided to the commissions agent prior to starting construction. We have submitted a draft of the SWPPP in the Supplemental Data Report.

5. Sheet 2 of 31, Notes and References, Erosion Control Plan Notes, Note 10. There must be no bare soil exposed for greater than 48 hours. The use of jute netting, erosion control blankets, and mulch may accomplish this requirement. Additional comments on this matter are offered further in these comments.

HSH: Per 40 CFR 450.21(b) stabilization measures shall take place no more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceases and plan on remaining that way for more than 21 days. Per Massachusetts erosion and sediment control guidelines stabilization measure of temporary seeding with rapid-growing annual grasses, small grains, or legumes is an adequate form of temporary stabilization.

6. Sheet 2 of 31, Notes and References, Erosion Control Plan Notes, Note 12. Erase any reference to straw wattles. They do not work. The primary materials for emergency situations would include jute netting and silt fencing. Hopefully, the practices asked for further in these comments minimize that potential.

HSH: All references of straw wattles and haybales have been removed from this plan set. The proposed erosion control, labeled on the plan and shown on the detail is compost sock and silt fence. On sheet 2, Note 20, states straw wattles and/or haybales shall not be used on site.

7. Sheet 2 of 31, Notes and References, Grading and Drainage Notes, Note 5. Define “stable.” The following is offered as a suggestion: “Stable is defined as 100% coverage of bare ground with synthetic materials such as jute netting and erosion control blankets that are appropriate for the surface and grade, as specified by a Professional Engineer, or organic materials such as mulch or stump grindings to a depth of at least 4-inches, or a compost



blanket that is appropriate for that surface and grade. Vegetation may be used that is seeded and then covered by a minimum of 3-inches of straw mulch. Final, stabilized, vegetated surfaces shall be considered as those that evenly cover more than 90% of the ground surface.

HSH: The definition of stabilization provided by the EPA in the 2022 Construction general permit that will be submitted as part of the EPA NPDES process is “the use of vegetative and/or non-vegetative cover to prevent erosion and sediment loss in areas exposed through the construction process.” Accepted forms of stabilization has been added to the notes on Sheet 2 of 35.

8. Sheet 2 of 31, Notes and References, Grading and Drainage Notes, Notes 11 and 12. See the earlier comment – no bare dirt for greater than 48 hours.

HSH: See previous response.

9. Sheet 2 of 31, Notes and References, Grading and Drainage Notes, Note 13. Add to the end: “Sediment and stormwater leaving the Site will subject the owner and contractor to fines and additional enforcement actions.”

HSH: See note 15 on Sheet 2 of 35.

10. Sheet 2 of 31, Notes and References, Grading and Drainage Notes, Note 14. This is a mix of requirements. The Construction “Entrance” should be referenced – there will be more on this. Vehicles entering or exiting the Site should only use these prepared items and not to “the extent possible.” Does the last sentence imply that the system may receive stormwater while under construction? It should not. Clarify this issue on the Plan Set.

HSH: Now note 18, “maximum extent practicable” has been removed. The construction “entrance” has been revised to an entrance and an exit. The detail has also been updated to show the lip at the street, so the site will not receive stormwater from West Street. The use of the construction entrance and exits have been defined on the plans.

11. Sheet 2 of 31, Notes and References, Grading and Drainage Notes, Note 15. Sediment basins should be inspected and any sediment removed immediately following any storm event.



HSH: Temporary sediment basin and traps will be used within the construction plans as less than 5 acres of property can be disturbed at any one time. The Sediment Trap is described within EPA guidance:

“Construction staff should remove sediments when the basin reaches 50 percent capacity. Additionally, they should inspect the sediment trap after each rainfall event for damage from erosion and to ensure that the trap is draining properly.”

Note 16 on Sheet 2 of 34 has been revised to the above verbiage with the exception of increasing the frequency of removal to 25% form 50%.

12. Sheet 2 of 31, Notes and References, Legend. Add lines for the boundary of the open space area (this must be shown), as well as the buffer zone and riparian area lines shown on all the plans. Also, the symbols for “Tree Line” and “Shrub Line” should have “Existing” in front. The Legend must show all symbols used on all the sheets in the Plan Set. It would also be helpful to place a Legend on each sheet containing symbols, with the relevant symbols needed to determine what is shown on the plan.

HSH: See response 2 regarding open space. All buffer zones and riparian areas are on and labeled on every sheet of the plan set. Proposed and existing tree lines and shrub lines are labeled as such and noted directly on the erosion control plan and the layout and materials plan. We understand that it would be helpful for a legend on each sheet, but space does not allow. Rather, a comprehensive legend sheet has been added at the beginning of the plan set to serve as a reference for all line types, symbols, and abbreviations found within the plan set.

13. Sheet 3 of 31, Locus Map. Show the boundary of the open space area on this and any other sheets where it is located.

HSH: Please see response 2.

14. Note: Sheet 10 of 31 immediately follows Sheet 3 of 31. What’s missing? Is it the six pages of “existing conditions” at the end of the Plan Set? If so, please note in the cover letter along with a list of all materials submitted as to both their dates of issue, page count, and purpose.

HSH: The existing conditions are inserted into our sheet set in the appropriate place in both the electronic version and the printed version. They are pages 2.1 through 2.6. The date of issuance is located on the existing conditions plans, as they are stamped and issued by the surveyor of record. The page count listed on the table



of contents on our cover sheet, and its purpose is to show the existing conditions of the site. The surveyor has updated the sheet labels so that this is clearer.

15. Sheet 10 of 31, Demolition and Erosion Control Plan 1 of 2. In the center of this sheet there is the statement “Proposed Straw Wattle...” Purge any reference to straw wattles throughout the Plan Set.

HSH: See response 6.

- a. Limit of Work fences must consist of a high-visibility, 4-foot high minimum fence that is supported sufficiently for someone to lean against it at a 45-degree angle and it remain vertical.

HSH: The plans currently call for a 4 ft high orange plastic fence with posts at 8 ft on center as shown on Detail Sheet 1 of 8. We believe this is adequate although have not completed the above test of support.

- b. The Work side of the LOW fence should include a properly staked silt fence. If water runoff may affect the site or abutting properties or resource areas, also include a compost sock, minimum height of 8-inches. The specifications for a compost sock are on the Commission’s web site.

HSH: Please see Detail Sheet 1 of 8 for the configuration of the Construction fencing, Silt fence, and compost sock. The detail shows the construction fencing being on the exterior of the site (towards the road or abutters), then a silt fence with a compost sock on the construction side of the site. The detail provided for the compost sock meets the towns requirements and references the materials should comply with the Town of Wrentham conservation commissions requirements. Where the limit of work construction fence is located for screening purposes only along the road outside of the area of disturbance, a silt fence is not provided, as the erosion control barrier consisting of a silt fence and compost sock is located within the site inside of the area of disturbance.



- c. Consistent with an earlier comment regarding referencing details, include a reference for any detail item such as the LOW fence, compost sock, and construction entrance so that the contractor can find the details of how to do the work.

HSH: Please see response 3.

- d. Show the open space boundaries and bounds as requested. Repeat this for all following sheets.

HSH: Please see response 2.

16. Sheet 12 of 31, Layout & Materials Plan, Sheet 1 of 2. Show the LOW fence and the above requested items (references and so on). It is assumed that the symbol of a continuous line with squares spaced ¾-inches apart is a metal fence, the nearest I could find on the legend on page 2 of 31. Yet on Sheet 14 a similar symbol is labeled as “Propose Post and Rail.” Please revise the legend. This sheet also seems to be ill-placed in that more relevant information is contained on sheet 14 of 31. Should these two sheets be combined? Regardless, this sheet and subsequent should also show the LOW fence so that the workspace may be taken into account. How much room is there for installation and future maintenance of the fence and area beyond?

HSH: The limit of work fence is shown on the demolition and erosion control plan, and all other relevant plans. We have added a legend sheet to resolve any confusion with linetypes. For the concern regarding the post and rail fence, the line you refer to on the layout and material is called out on the Layout and Material plan in several locations as “post and rail fence (typ)”. The fence is to be on the edge of the sidewalk, as there is a 3:1 slope on the outside edge of the sidewalk. This fence is to create a safe walking route for pedestrians. There will be locked gates proposed in the final construction plans, for landscaping maintenance and access of the area for required personnel. This does not change the design intent of the plan.

17. Sheet 13 of 31, Layout & Materials Plan, Sheet 2 of 2. Show the LOW fence, open space, and other issues mentioned in the foregoing.

HSH: Please see previous responses to these concerns.



18. Sheet 13 of 31, Layout & Materials Plan, Sheet 2 of 2. This sheet shows a gravel pathway to the “existing trail network...” Provide a detail of this gravel pathway and the construction details. Does this pathway go outside the LOW fence? During prior site visits it appeared that the trail system went onto an abutter’s property. Provide a sheet showing the entire existing trail network that is referred to in this sheet. There was also a stream crossing done with a pipe that was clearly inadequate to handle larger flows as evidenced by overtopping. Since that crossing’s trail leads onto an abutting property, coupled with its flooding issues, it is suggested that this application be amended to include the pipe’s removal and the restoration of the bank in this area.

HSH: A cross-section detail of the gravel pathway has been added to the plans on detail sheet 1 of 8. The limit of work is shown on the outside of the extension of the gravel path we are proposing. Outside of the limit of work the path will remain in its existing condition. If a trail is on any other property it will remain in its existing condition. The entire trail network was not surveyed as its location and condition is not within the scope of our project, we are creating an access point to the existing trail as requested previously by this commission. Per request of the commission the culvert pipe at the stream crossing is being proposed to be removed, regraded and planted to restore the stream in that area. Attached as Attachment C here is an exhibit with the proposed removal of the culvert and replanting of the area.

19. Sheet 14 of 31, Grading and Drainage Plans, Sheet 1 of 2. In the middle of the sheet is the label “Proposed Erosion Control (TYP).” This is why consistent referencing is required. On sheet 10 of 31 this is labeled as “straw wattle” which is not an erosion control device. On sheet 25 of 31, Detail Sheet 1, the Erosion Control Barrier is shown to be a silt fence.

HSH: The plan set, labels and details have been revised to show a proposed Limit of Work fence to consist of a 4-foot construction fence and an erosion control barrier that will consist of a silt fence and compost sock configuration. These have been updated on all sheets, and details have been added on Detail Sheet 1 of 8 to show the configuration of the two erosion control devices that will make up the erosion control barrier.

20. Sheets 14 and 15 of 31, Grading.... Since the slope shown is within the buffer zone and in places appearing to be a grade of at least 30% there must be more details as to how this area will be seeded, stabilized, and maintained. Additionally, the erosion control must be far more robust than the present effort shown on the detail sheets. It should be pointed out that



typical Orders of Conditions require monitoring for, and control of, non-native invasive species for a specified period. Please include a specification on the types and sources of soils.

HSH: A slope of 3:1 is proposed, the detail of the seed mix is provided on the landscape plan with the break down of the seed mix and application rates, additional slope stabilization such as geotextile is specified on sheet 5.1 and 5.2. The erosion control consists of a silt fence and compost sock and is adequate for the exterior of the site, especially if additional slope stabilization is implemented. Specification of the source of soil will be dependent on the time of construction and what is available, this will be specified in the final SWPPP. Once a contractor is on the team this can and will be more evident. This can be provided in the future as a condition.

21. Sheet 15 of 31, Grading..., Sheet 2 of 2. Provide a note that describes how the wall shown on the west side of the project will be built immediately next to the erosion control barrier without disturbing it.

HSH: The face of the wall is 4' away from the erosion control barrier and the Versa-Lok wall system require a 2' wide trench to lay the base course of the wall and the wall will then be battered away from the erosion control barrier. This construction is possible with the given proximity and the contractor will be made aware of this proximity and careful work will be completed for the wall to ensure the erosion control barrier is maintained and refreshed as needed during the construction of the wall.

22. Sheets 21 and 22 of 31, Landscape Plans. Please add and use Red Cedar and White Cedar and rely less on some of the non-native species.

HSH: A revised landscaping plan has incorporated these additional species.

23. Sheet 25 of 31, Detail Sheet 1 of 7, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Notes. Within these notes there should be references to which details and documents are to be considered in the construction. The Orders of Conditions should be one of those noted.

HSH: These notes have been removed from this sheet and consolidated onto Sheet 2 and will be included in the SWPPP. Please see attached revision and update to Sheet 2 of 35.



- a. Note 1. This note leaves too much to the contractor's discretion. Moreover, there will be a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that will be prepared that the contractor will need to follow. Therefore, revise accordingly to the offered: Erosion and sediment control measures (ESC) must be installed, *inspected, and approved or revised by the applicant's engineer prior to the start of construction*. The ESC must be inspected on a daily basis and any deficiencies corrected within 24 hours. The contractor is required conform to the requirements of the SWPPP and relevant Orders of Conditions issued by the Conservation Commission.

HSH: The SWPPP is a document that is bound to the contractor as the responsible party for the site's compliance with the SWPPP and is written with the contractors input. These notes have been added to Sheet 2 of 35 and have been removed from Sheet 25 of 35.

- b. Note 3. The term "stable" or "stabilization" needs definition for the contractor. During construction the contractor will never stabilize with vegetation – never been seen. It takes time and watering. Define stabilization as "covered with a minimum of 3-inches of mulch or stump grindings, erosion control blankets, or jute netting." Include in that definition specifications for the blanket and jute netting.

HSH: See response 7 regarding stabilization. Temporary seeding is an acceptable form of stabilization and will be done when work ceases at least 14 days. The contractor may use other forms of stabilization such as those listed above as noted in Note 12 on Sheet 2 of 35.

- c. Note 4. Sediment must be removed within 48 hours of storm events (covers weekends). All damaged ESC must be replaced within 24 hours.

HSH: See response 11 regarding sediment removal.

- d. Note 5. Who is preparing the SWPPP? This note must be explicit. As this is written, the contractor is responsible for only the SWPPP implementation. Regardless of who prepares the SWPPP, it must be approved by the Conservation Commission as well, that will be a Condition. The SWPPP must include the following elements for approval by the Commission:



- i. Phasing. Only portions of the work site should be exposed as bare soil at any time. Work areas must manage all stormwater on-site. Discharges of sediment or “brown water” to abutting properties or outside the approved limit of disturbance will be met with enforcement actions. Off-site discharges from extreme events must be through a top-of-water column device such as a Faircloth Skimmer or other device approved by the Commission or an overflow weir.
- ii. Temporary sediment basins. The disturbed areas within the work area must be graded to a temporary sediment basin or basins, not connected to the final drainage system, that is shown to capture a complete 1” rainfall which is equivalent to approximately 4,000 cubic feet of storage per acre of disturbed watershed. This temporary basin should then overflow through a stabilized channel to the roughed-in final basin that discharges any overflow only through a top-of-water device.
- iii. Adequate stabilization. The contractor must have sufficient stabilization materials sufficient to temporarily stabilize all surfaces within the wetland buffer zone using either stump grindings, mulch, jute netting, erosion control blankets or other approved materials. Although the requirement is only for the buffer zone, the contractor should include a contingency and consider other portions of the work site that may present problems.
- iv. Site practices. Grading, the use of stabilizing materials, diversion trenches and other devices consistent with best management practices should be employed to keep the dirt in place at the work site.
- v. Extreme events. The Commission has a requirement for preparing for large storms. This should be included on the SWPPP and it should outline what is to be done to prepare for any predicted event that can affect the site causing the loss of material. There can be no “accidents.” The Commission does not want to use fines and enforcement measures – consistent with the applicant’s wishes, the Commission wants to protect and preserve the wetland features on and near the site and leave the abutting properties, including town-owned, unaffected by the project.

HSB: The final SWPPP will be prepared by the contractor and/or project engineer. The SWPPP and all required components will be submitted as part



of the NPDES permit process. The review of the SWPPP by the Agent and/or Commission can be a condition of approval. We have submitted a draft of the SWPPP in the Supplemental Data Report.

- e. Note 6. See earlier comment on dust control.

HSH: See response 4.

- f. Notes 7 and 8. One of the requirements of the Orders of Conditions will be that any bare dirt within the buffer zone or riparian zones must be stabilized (see earlier comment on “stable”) within 24 hours. Any runoff into these areas from the work area will result in enforcement action. Please revise this note and Note 8 accordingly. Be aware that enforcement actions, which include fines, are levied on both contractors and owners.

HSH: See response 7.

- g. Note 9. No straw wattles or haybales will be used in construction. Straw wattles are ineffective and haybales may contain non-native invasives. Silt fence is acceptable, adding sand bags, jute netting, erosion control blankets, mulch, and stump grindings to address needs or for use in the SWPPP are acceptable.

HSH: Straw wattles and haybales have been removed from the plan and a note has been added that they should not be used on the project site. These details will be specified in the final SWPPP.

- h. Note 10. Erase the first sentence.

HSH: Note has been removed when consolidated to Sheet 2.

- 24. Sheet 25 of 31..., detail of Erosion Control Barrier. Ponding height should be no greater than 2/3rd of the height of the silt fence.

HSH: Erosion control barrier detail has been revised.

- 25. Sheet 25..., detail of Stabilized Construction Entrance. The aggregate surface must be below road grade. There must be a schedule of daily and pre-storm cleaning of the roadway. Require that cleaning tools be stationed at the entrance and that signage be required that all



drivers dismount, clean the tires and body of the truck, and cover any load. Note 3 is oddly worded. Why not: “There will be no tracking of soil or materials of any type, including water, onto the public roadway.” This will cover issues that may arise from Wrentham’s IDDE Bylaw.

HSH: The notes from sheet 25 have been removed and consolidated, the construction entrance/exit notes have been revised.

26. Sheet 25..., Compost Sock Detail. The Conservation Commission has specifications for compost socks, include those. There is no need to trench the compost sock or apply soil up-gradient of the sock. There is a requirement that the compost sock be maintained at a minimum of 8-inches above grade. Compost socks that are below that height must have another installed on top of the first.

HSH: See response 15b.

27. Sheet 25..., detail of Construction Snow Fence. Change to “Limit of Work Fence Detail.” Make the following revisions to the detail:

- a. The Construction Snow Fence must be a high-visibility fence that is a minimum of 4-feet high.

HSH: Detail has been added.

- b. The silt fence should follow the detail shown on this sheet.

HSH: The silt fence and compost sock are combined into one detail and placed where spaces allows.

- c. No haybales are allowed. Place a compost sock, as shown on the revised detail for this sheet, in place of the haybale.

HSH: Please see response 6.

- d. MORE importantly, flip the upper diagram. The compost or silt fence may need repair which the snow fence would either prevent or require the compromise of the snow fence. The snow fence, or more accurately, the limit-of-work fence, should be



the last device before the protected area and the compost sock should be on the construction side.

HSH: See response 15b.

28. Sheet 31 of 31, Detail Sheet 7 of 7. Throughout the Plan Set wherever the “Proposed Erosion and Sediment Control (TYP)” is listed and the area on the other side is not subject to work under this plan set, substitute with: “Limit of Work Fence, See detail on Detail Sheet 1 of 7.”

HSH: See Response 15b.

29. Six sheets follow that show the existing conditions.

HSH: See Response 14.

30. Operations and Maintenance Plan. There should be one for post-construction but did not find it included or mentioned in the cover letter.

HSH: Operations and Maintenance plan is included in the Supplemental Data Report, a BMP map has also been included in the Supplemental Data Report.



Sheldon Meadow

Notice of Intent

The review of the Notice of Intent and Plan Set found the same information needs as for Sheldon West, please revise these items to reflect the preceding comments. The comments that follow are in addition to those above but specific to the Plan Set.

HSH: All responses for Sheldon West regarding the NOI also apply to Sheldon Meadow.

Plan Set

1. Sheet 14 of 34, Grading and Drainage Sheet 1 of 2. More detail is needed on the construction and grading surrounding the “Strip Drain” that discharges at the 50-Foot No Disturb line on the northwest corner of the project. What will be the sequence of construction to ensure that no silt enters the buffer zone? No pre-treatment? Where is the detail of this device? Similar questions arise from the “Area Drain” between units 14 and 15.

HSH: The strip drain has been revised to a trench drain and will discharge to SIS1, blown up details of SIS1 are provided in the detail sheets. The yard drain between the units has also been removed, after regrading the area. The sequence of construction will be dependent on the contractor chosen for the construction of the project. This information will be coordinated with the contractor and included in the final SWPPP.

2. Sheet 15 of 34, Grading and Drainage Sheet 2 of 2. Proposed Infiltration Basin #1 at the southern end of the project has a labeled “Proposed Tree-line.” Where is the original? This should be shown perhaps not on this sheet, but there should be reference and a sheet that shows the scope of clearing.

HSH: The scope of clearing is shown on the Erosion Control and Demolition Plan.

3. Sheet 30 of 34, Detail Sheet 5 of 9, Detail of Strip Drain. Why is the bottom lined to prevent infiltration? Also, emphasize that the stone is to be WASHED.



HSH: Strip drain has been removed, details of trench drain are included on detail sheets.

4. Sheet 30 of 34, Detail Sheet 5 of 9, Detail of Outlet Structure. Until the basin is stable and the Conservation Commission approves, any stormwater entering this structure must enter the top of the structure or through a device such as a Faircloth Skimmer. This is so that only the top column of settled water enters the structure.

HSH: Outlet structure has been removed.

The design changes that are pertinent to the Conservation Commission jurisdiction for Sheldon Meadow and not mentioned above are as follows:

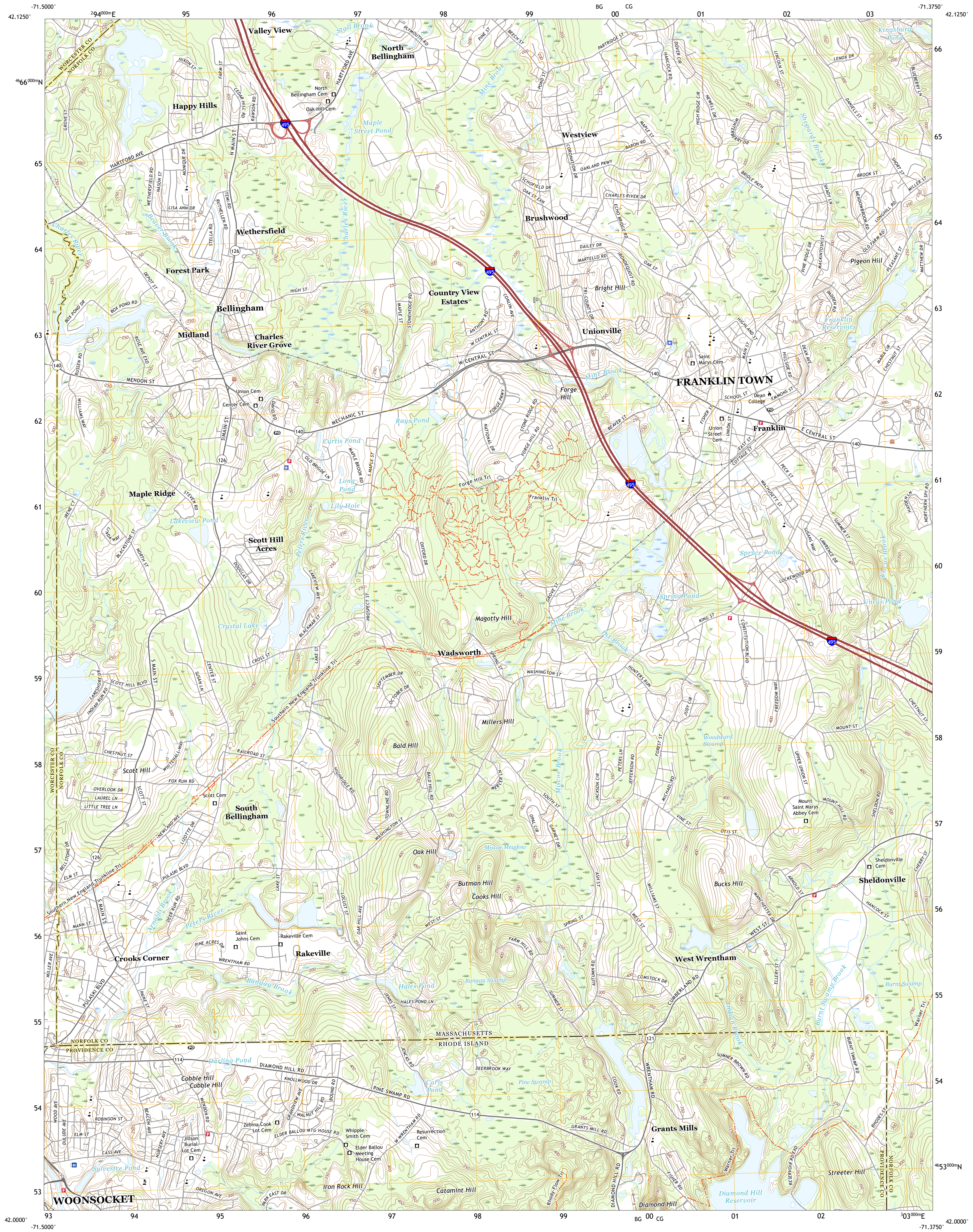
- *Removal of strip drain and addition of trench drain and discharge to wetlands,*
- *Removal of area drains and discharge point to wetlands,*
- *Removal of outlet control structure in IB1,*
- *Reduction of tree line clearing at IB1*
- *Regrading and redesign of retaining wall to allow adequate room between erosion control barrier and the wall.*

The design changes that are pertinent to the Conservation Commission jurisdiction for Sheldon West and not mentioned above are as follows:

- *Modification of rip rap outlet emergency outlet weir of IB1*

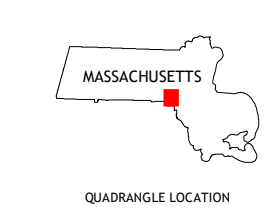
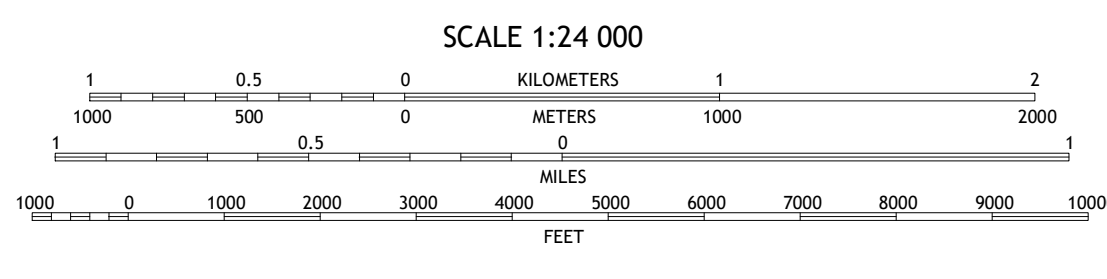
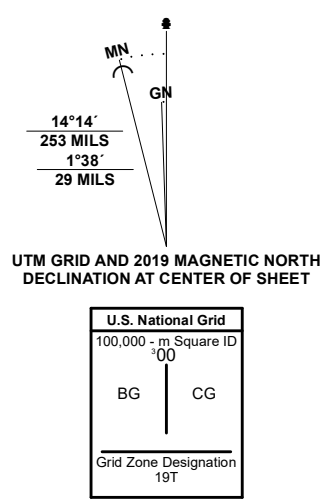


Attachment A – USGS Maps



Produced by the United States Geological Survey
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84). Projection and
1:100,000 meter grid/Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 18T
This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be
generalized for this map scale. Private lands within government
reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before
entering private lands.

Imagery.....NAIP, July 2016 - September 2016
Roads.....U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 2018
Names.....GNS, 1974 2018
Hydrography.....National Hydrography Dataset, 2004 - 2015
Contours.....National Elevation Dataset, 2012
Boundaries.....Multiple sources; see metadata file 2016 - 2017
Wetlands.....FWS National Wetlands Inventory 1992 - 2010



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

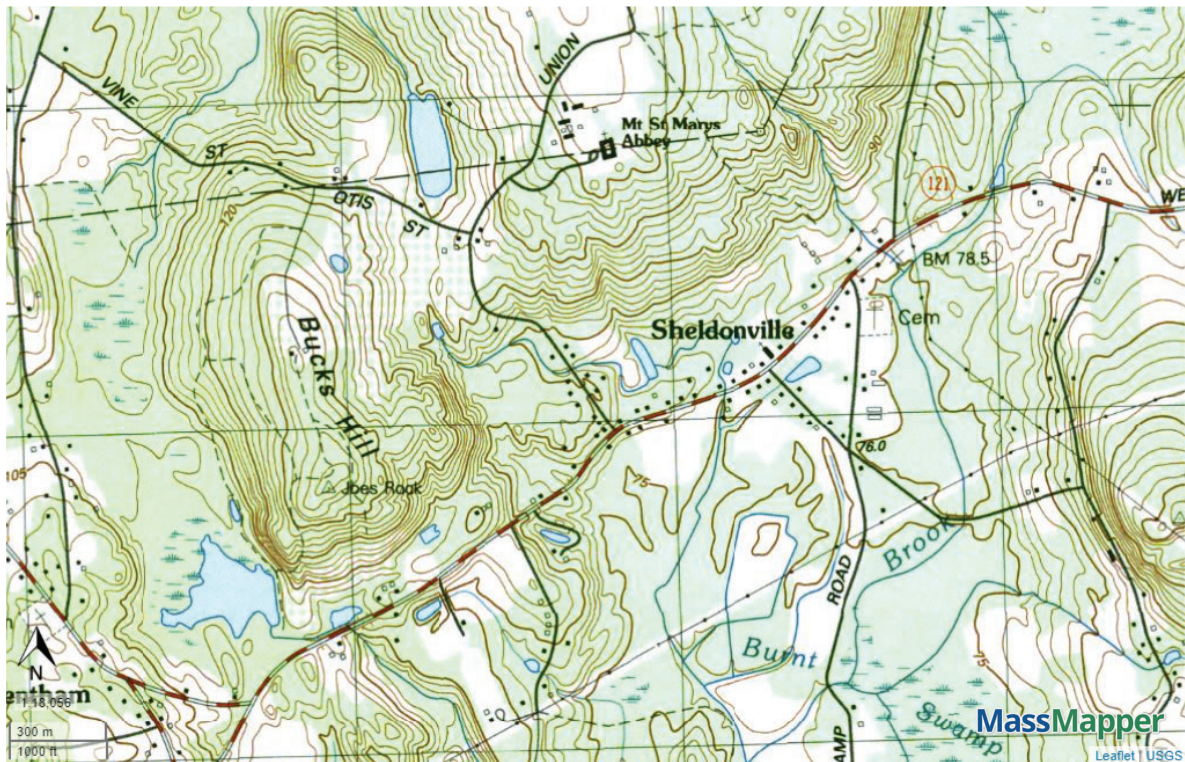
Expressway	Local Connector	State Route
Secondary Hwy	Local Road	
Ramp	4WD	
Interstate Route	US Route	

ADJOINING QUADRANGLES

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	



MassMapper USGS Quadrangle Map





Attachment B – Owner Authorization

OWNER AUTHORIZATION TO FILE FOR PERMITS

I authorize Christopher Cahill and his representatives to file any and all permits associated with the development of the real property known as and located at 20 Hancock Street and 1139 West Street, Wrentham MA, including but not limited to special permits applications, notices of intent, site plan review applications, and earth removal permits and ratify and confirm all permits filed prior to the date of this authorization.

Signed under seal this 4 day of March 2022.

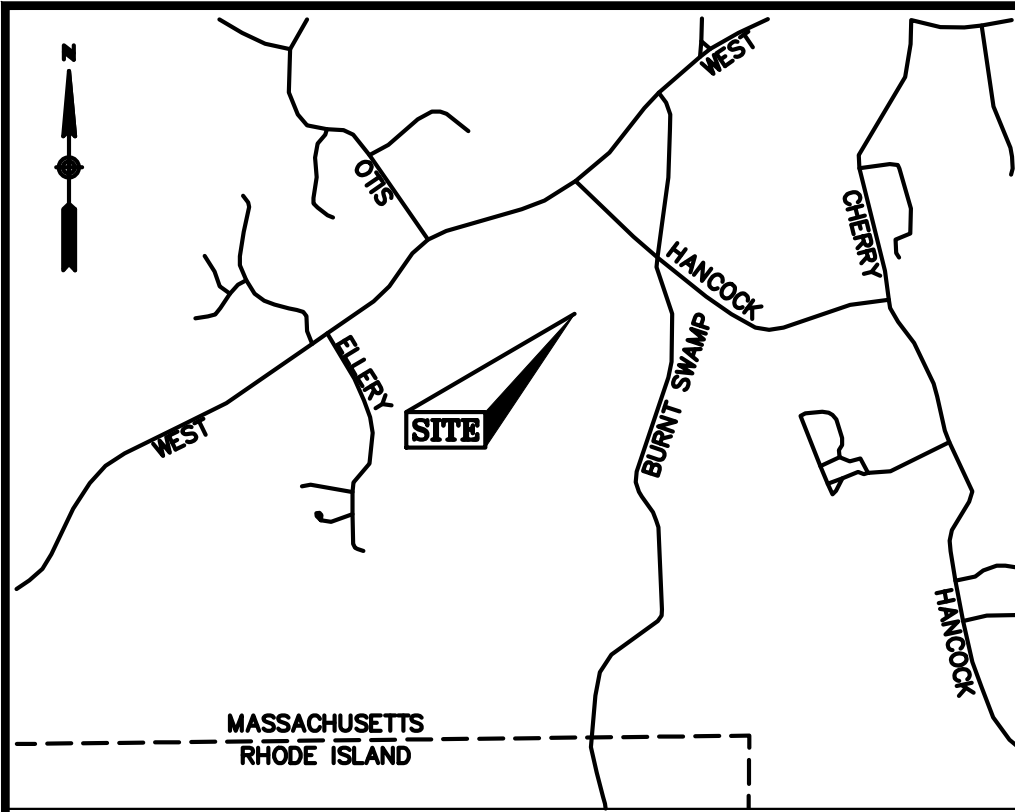
OWNER:

John Thomas Hasenjaeger

John Hasenjaeger



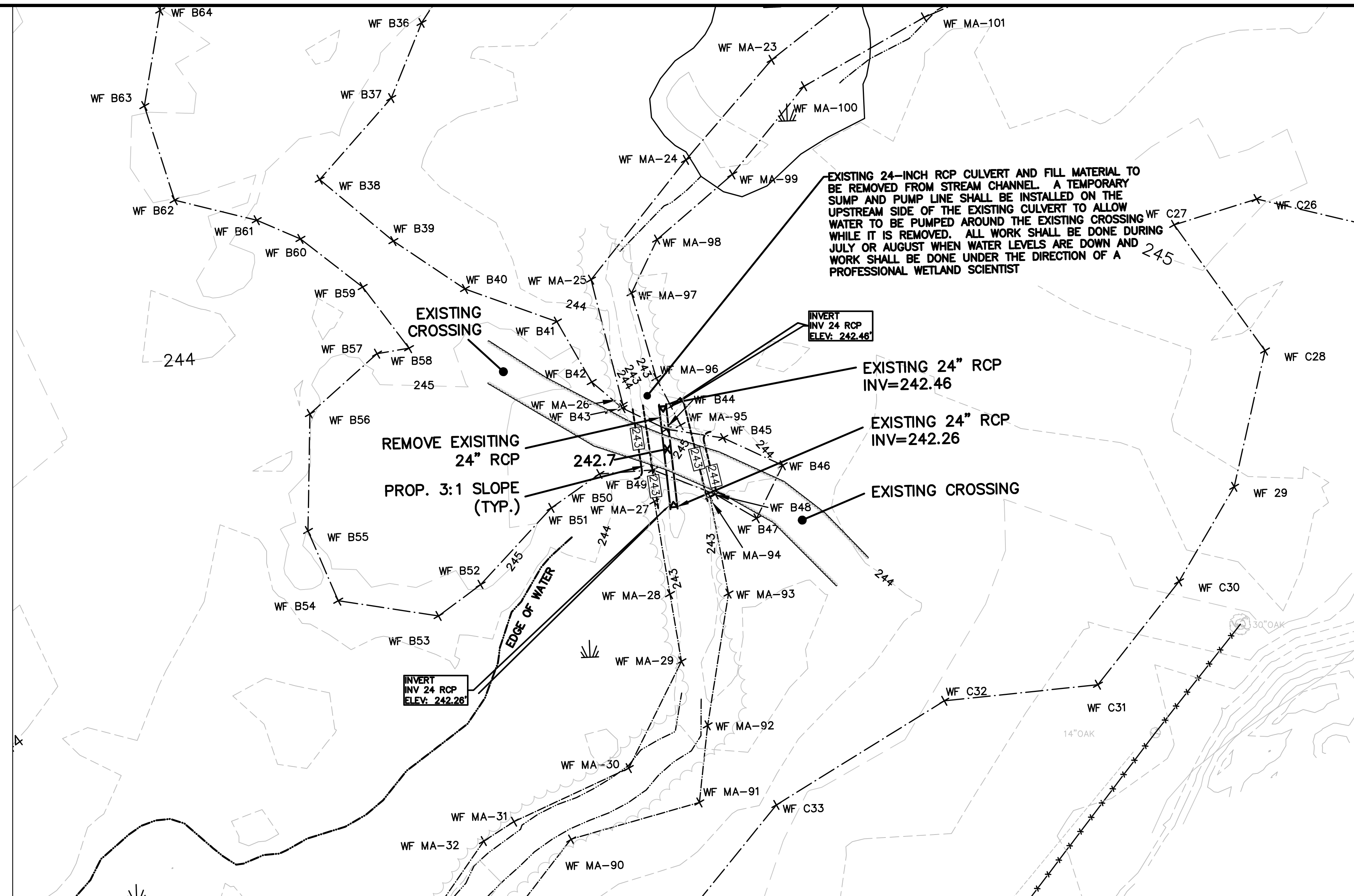
Attachment C – Culvert Removal and Restoration



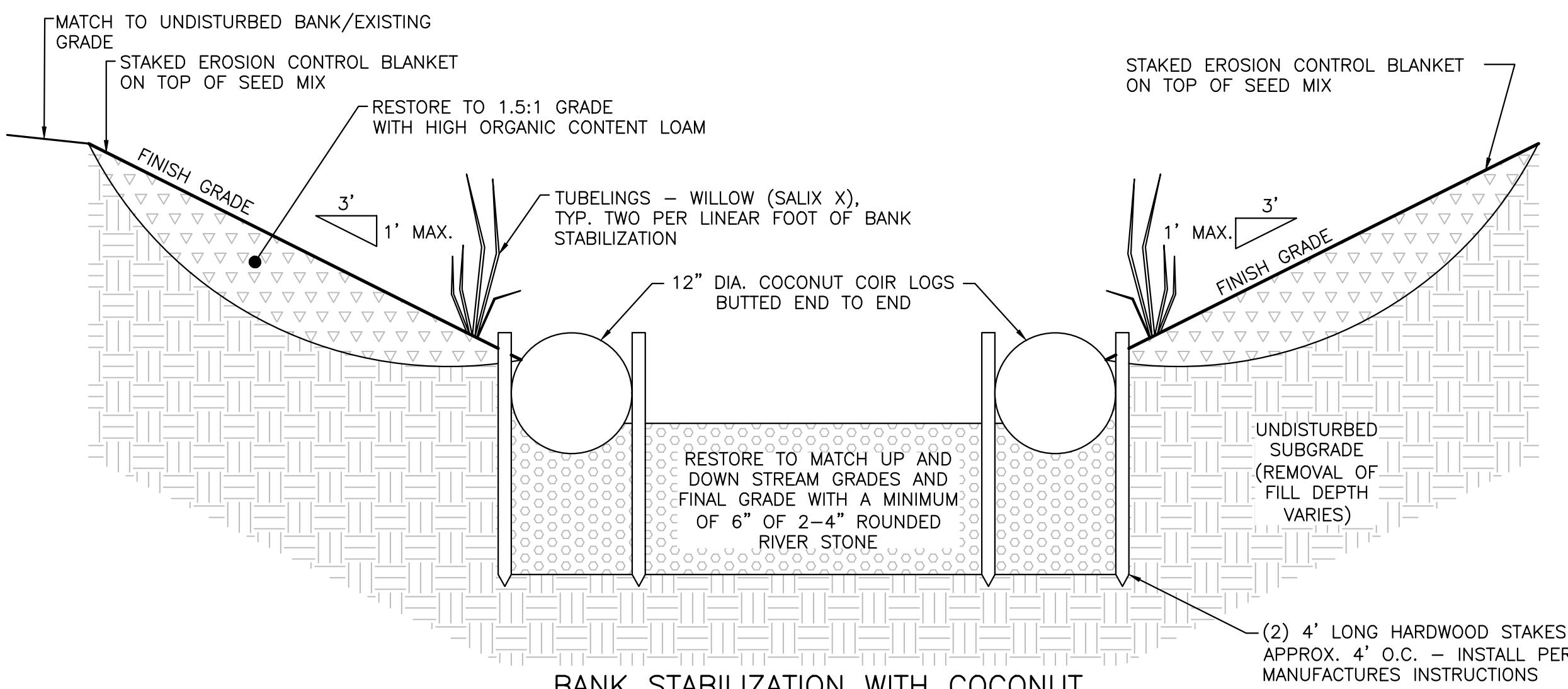
LOCUS MAP (N.T.S.)

STREAM RESTORATION AREA CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY:

1. EROSION CONTROLS SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A PROFESSIONAL WETLAND SCIENTIST. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE 50 LINEAR FEET OF 12 INCH MULCH SOCK ((5) - 10 FOOT SECTIONS) AS WELL AS 50 LINEAR FEET OF SILT FENCE.
2. IF WATER IS STILL VISIBLE IN THE CHANNEL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, A TEMPORARY SUMP, WITH PUMP, SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE CULVERT TO COLLECT WATER SO THAT IT CAN BE PUMPED AROUND THE WORK AREA. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT WORK BE DONE IN LATE JULY OR MID AUGUST TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF DRY CONDITIONS.
3. FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE WORK AREA UNTIL THE PROPER GRADE IS ACHIEVED. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE GRADE OF THE STREAM CHANNEL BE 0.5 FEET LOWER THAN THE PROPOSED FINISH GRADE SO THAT IT CAN BE BROUGHT UP TO GRADE WITH A MINIMUM OF 6-INCHES OF ROUND RIVER ROCK. THE SIDE SLOPES SHALL ALSO BE 0.5 FEET LOWER THAN THE PROPOSED FINISH GRADE SO THAT A MINIMUM OF 6-INCHES OF LOAM CAN BE USED TO BRING THE SLOPES TO THE PROPOSED FINISH GRADE. THE EXCAVATION EFFORT SHALL BE DONE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A PROFESSIONAL WETLAND SCIENTIST OR CERTIFIED SOIL EVALUATOR.
4. A 12-INCH COCONUT COIL LOG SHALL BE PLACED ALONG THE TOE OF THE NEWLY FORMED SLOPE AND BE STAKED ACCORDING TO THE BANK STABILIZATION WITH COIR LOGS AND TUBELINGS DETAIL.
5. FOLLOWING PLACEMENT OF THE COIR LOGS, THE BANK SHALL BE SEEDED WITH NEW ENGLAND EROSION CONTROL/RESTORATION MIX FOR DETENTION BASINS AND MOIST SITES AT AN APPLICATION RATE OF 1250 SQ FT/LB. FOLLOWING SEEDING THE SLOPES SHALL BE COVERED WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, NORTH AMERICAN GREET, ERONET, S75 OR EQUAL SHALL BE USED.
6. WILLOW TUBELINGS SHALL BE PLANTED AS SHOWN ON THE BANK STABILIZATION WITH COCONUT COIR LOGS AND TUBELINGS DETAIL UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A PROFESSIONAL WETLAND SCIENTIST. FOLLOWING THE PLANTING EFFORT, AT LEAST 75% OF THE SURFACE OF THE REPLACEMENT AREA MUST BE RE-ESTABLISHED WITH INDIGENOUS WETLAND PLANT SPECIES WITHIN TWO (2) GROWING SEASONS. MONITORING WILL OCCUR DURING THIS PERIOD AND SPECIES SHALL BE REPLACED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A PROFESSIONAL WETLAND SCIENTIST UNTIL AT LEAST 75% COVERAGE IS ACHIEVED. IF AT THE END OF THE SECOND COMPLETE GROWING SEASON PROPER COVERAGE IS NOT ACHIEVED, MONITORING SHALL CONTINUE UNTIL PROPER COVERAGE IS ACHIEVED. DURING THE MONITORING PERIOD INVASIVE SPECIES SHALL BE REMOVED BY HAND PULLING AND BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE.

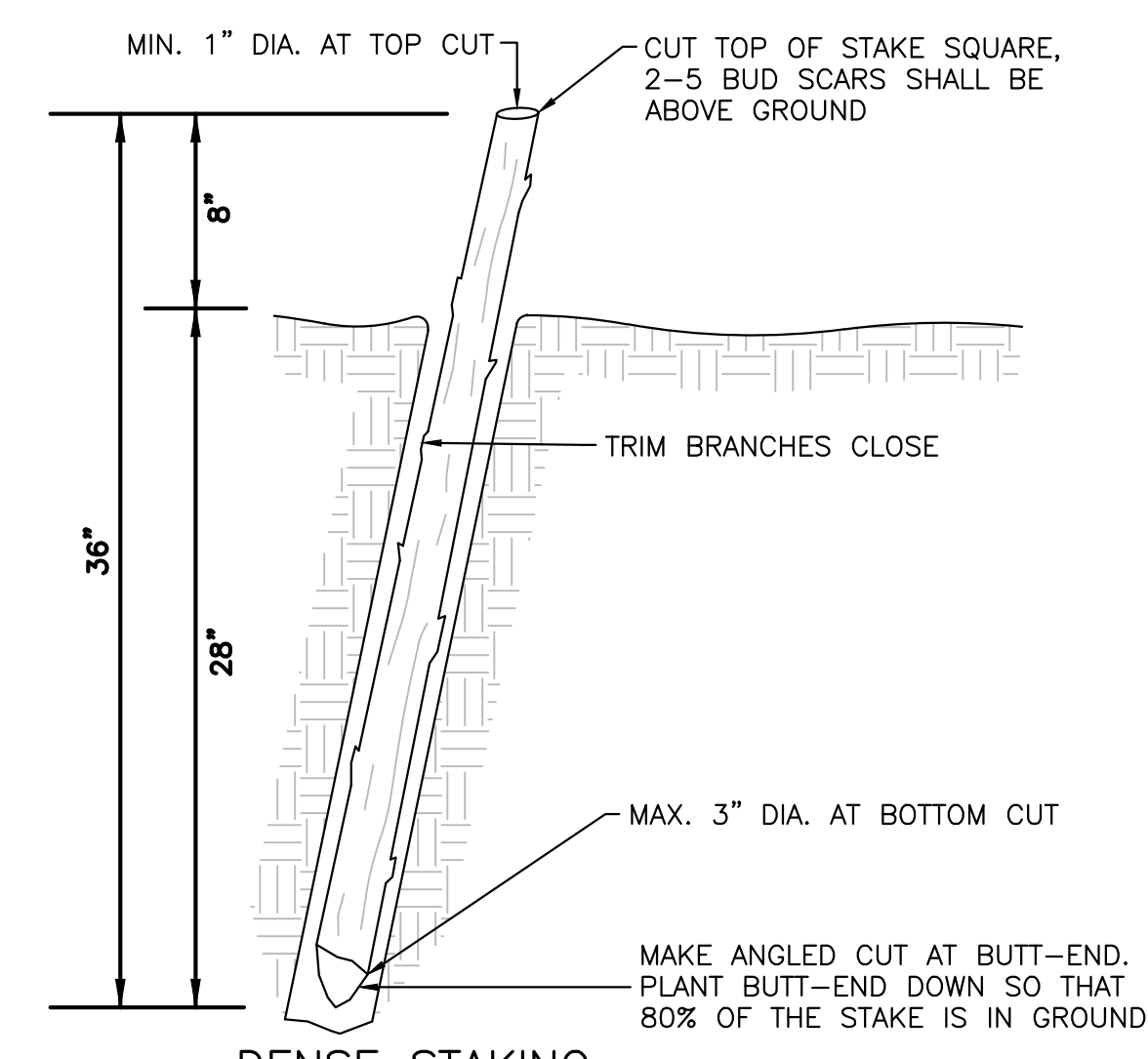


CULVERT REMOVAL AND RESTORATION PLAN
SCALE: 1"=20'



BANK STABILIZATION WITH COCONUT COIR LOGS AND TUBELINGS DETAIL
(NOT TO SCALE)

- NOTES:
1. TUBELINGS SHALL BE FURNISHED IN NURSERY GROWN CONTAINERS-GROWN FOR A MINIMUM OF ONE SEASON AND HARDENED OFF AND SHALL BE AS MANUFACTURED BY NEW ENGLAND WETLAND PLANTS AMHERST, MA OR EQUAL.
 2. TUBELINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A STRAIGHT LINE BEHIND COIR LOGS. PLANT TUBELINGS BY DRIVING A 1.75" DIAMETER HOLE INTO SOIL. WHEN TUBELINGS ARE REMOVED FROM CONTAINERS ENSURE THAT ROOTS REMAIN ENCASED IN POTTING SOIL. FIT TUBELINGS INTO DRIVEN HOLES AND FIRM UP SOIL AROUND PLANTED TUBELING. IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING SOAK PLANTED AREAS AND CONTINUE TO KEEP MOIST FOR A MINIMUM OF TWO WEEKS.



DENSE STAKING - WILLOW STAKE INSTALLATION DETAIL
(NOT TO SCALE)

- NOTES:
1. SOAK CUTTINGS FOR AT LEAST 24 HOURS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. DO NOT STORE CUTTINGS DRY AND/OR IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT.
 2. TAMP THE SOIL AROUND THE STAKE FOLLOWING INSTALLATION.
 3. ANGLE OF WILLOW STAKES MAY VARY. SLIGHT ANGLE DOWNSTREAM IS PREFERRED.
 4. SPACE CUTTINGS AT 2 PER LINEAR FOOT.

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20 HANCOCK STREET
WRENTHAM, MA 02093
NORFOLK COUNTY

REVISIONS:

NO	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION

SITE PLAN

CULVERT REMOVAL AND RESTORATION PLAN

DATE:	APRIL 11, 2022
PROJECT NUMBER:	19227.01
DESIGNED BY:	GH
DRAWN BY:	GH
CHECKED BY:	GH

11/10/2022 L:\19227\REVISED\Wetlands\Wetland Crossing.dwg
Last Saved by: MIBAKER
Printed by: Matthew Baker