

CITY OF MARLBOROUGH MEETING POSTING

2023 FEB 10 PM 3:54

Meeting Name: Conservation Commission
Date: February 16, 2023
Time: 7:00 PM
Location: 140 Main St. – Marlborough City Hall – 3rd Floor (Memorial Hall)

ALL MEETINGS ARE IN PERSON AT CITY HALL

Approval of Minutes: Review minutes of February 2, 2023.

Public hearings

- 7:00 PM Notice of Intent
Red Spring Rd. – Red Spring Road Homeowners Association (continued from Feb. 2, 2023) – review draft conditions
Proposes to abandon the existing septic system and install E-One pump chambers and connect to new sewer force main at House #'s 12, 13, 35, 37, 41, and 47 Red Spring Rd. within 30 ft. of wetlands.
- 7:10 Notice of Intent (continued from 2/2/2023)
Mass Electric Company proposes to install a new 45-foot class 2 utility pole at the substation at 335 South St. in Marlborough. The pole will be installed within the riverfront area and near inland bank of Marlborough Brook.
- 7:15 Notice of Intent (212-1254) (continued from 1/12/2023)
846 & 850 Boston Post Rd. East – Exela Movers
Propose to make site improvements to an existing storage facility near wetlands.

Violation:

- 47 Red Spring Rd. – Discuss clearing and dumped stones with Mike White – Red Spring Rd. Buffer zone planting protocol.

Emergency Certificate:

- Beebe Pond beaver dam removal – Officer of Dam Safety – issued 2/11/2022 – ratify.

Discussion:

- Open Space Development Definitive Subdivision Plan – Beauchemin Estates – 689 Pleasant St. – Comments to Planning Board before March 13th. (to be shown at the meeting)
- Letter from Lori McDonald-Coneco Engineering & Scientists RE: Notice of the Installation of a New Utility Pole #44-50 at 335 South St. dated: Feb. 7, 2023.

- Flood Plain and Wetlands Protection District – Article VI Ch. 650-23-23 Zoning-Special Districts Overlays & Special Requirements – Review and comment for Climate Change Ordinance updates.
- 541 Pleasant St. – wetland violation – progress report due.
- Set site visit date for 21 Blaiswood Ave.

Next Conservation Commission meetings: March 2nd & 16th, 2023

Adjournment

Conservation Commission

Minutes

DRAFT

February 2, 2023 - 7:00 PM

140 Main St. – Marlborough City Hall – 3rd Floor (Memorial Hall)

Present: Edward Clancy-Chairman, Allan White, David Williams, William Dunbar, Dennis Demers, John Skarin, and Karin Paquin. Also present was Priscilla Ryder-Conservation officer

Absent: None

The hearing was recorded using Microsoft Teams.

Approval of Minutes: The minutes of January 12, 2022, were reviewed and on a motion by Mr. White second by Mr. Clancy, the Commission voted unanimously to approved 7-0.

Public hearings

Request for Determination of Applicability

Red Spring Rd. - Red Spring Road Homeowners Association

Peter Engle, PE of McClure Engineering, Inc. as well as Robert Parente P.E. were present. Mr. Engle explained that he designed the E-One pump sewer connection design for 10 additional houses on Red Spring Rd. These are house #'s 3, 5, 7, 9, 15, 17, 21, 23, 43, and 55. The proposal for each is to abandon the existing septic system and install a new E-one pump system and piping up to the new sewer force main in the roadway. The Commission went through each of these plans individually starting with #3- Intercolonial Club.

The Commission asked how the E-one system would be protected. Mr. Engle indicated boulders could be used where the systems are close to the driveway. One or two trees are to be removed to install this sewer hookup. Mr. Demers asked if these plans showed cleanouts near the home as we saw on the last set of connections. Mr. Engle indicated this could be added. Ms. Ryder asked if the trench dam as shown on the plans can be up closer to the road to keep groundwater from traveling to the homes. Mr. Engle indicated that can be adjusted.

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The Commission reviewed the other plans and had similar comments on each about cleanouts and trench dams and in areas where trees would be removed. In most cases the sewer line would be next to the driveway or cleared area. In a few locations the sewer stub did require some tree removal.

When discussing #17 Red Spring Rd. Mr. PARENTE noted that the installation of the main sewer line has exacerbated an existing groundwater problem in the basement of this house (#17). He proposes to install a pipe to intercept the groundwater in the sewer line bedding and direct it through a pipe away from the road to the lake. The Commission agreed this plan should work.

Mr. Clancy asked if any trench dams had been installed along the sewer force main in the street. Mr. Engle and Mr. Parente indicated that was not part of the original design so has not been done. There were questions about velocity and volume. It was agreed that rip rap would be added to the end of the pipe as well to prevent erosion. Tree removal was anticipated on #3 and #43.

When discussing #55, it was noted that the bend in the pipe is severe and if this was an issue, which lead to a discussion about pipe size and thickness to ensure cheap pipe is not used, to protect the residents in the future. It was determined that the pipe materials to be used must meet with the City Engineers requirements and should be heavy duty pipe.

On #23 there was discussion about tying into the existing piping for the new septic system, this is a decision for the Board of Health.

After much discussion about pipe materials and no further questions from the audience or the Commission, the hearing was closed. On a motion by Mr. Skarin second by Mr. Clancy to issue a negative determination with standard conditions and those noted above allowing the project. The Commission voted unanimously 7-0 to approve the motion.

Notice of Intent

Red Spring Rd. – Red Spring Road Homeowners Association

Peter Engle, P.E. of McClure Engineering Inc was present representing the Homeowner's Association for the final lots needing sewer connections. All these 6 homes have connections from the house and the roadway that fall within the Commission's 30' no disturb zone which is why they are being filed under a Notice of Intent (NOI). The proposal is to abandon the existing septic system and install E-One pump chambers and connect to new sewer force main at house #'s 12, 13, 35, 37, 41, and 47 Red Spring Rd. Overall, the same comments as the previous RDA were noted: Cleanouts need to be added near the house, erosion controls as shown, #41 will have trees removed with a condition to replace if there is no canopy should be included. Trench dams should be moved to be up near the roadway.

#13 is proposed to be replaced with a new house, so this plan may be superseded by a new NOI for this lot which would show a new sewer location, if this is done before this connection is made. All plans should be updated to reflect these changes.

The Commission has not received a DEP # for these lots yet. The Commission asked Ms. Ryder to draft a set of conditions for the next meeting for review. The hearing was continued to the Feb. 16th meeting.

Notice of Intent (continued from Jan. 12, 2023)

230-266 East Main St. - Karnak Realty

Mr. Matthew Millon was present representing Harbor Freight. He noted that after review of the plans and the utilities they will need to have the manhole moved before the loading dock they propose can be installed. Instead in the interim, they would like to add a temporary metal ramp to accommodate material loading and unloading into the building. No ground disturbance is proposed with this temporary measure. Therefore, they would like to withdraw their Notice of Intent (NOI) permit and just come back in a year or two when they can figure out the utility relocation. After some discussion, the Commission voted 7-0 to accept the withdrawal of this NOI.

Amend Order of Conditions – 212-1218 (continued from Jan. 12, 2023)

339 Boston Post Rd. – Walcott Heritage

Chairman Clancy noted that there are no further changes to the plans, and as there was no further discussion on the proposal the hearing was closed. A set of draft amended conditions have been prepared for this project for review as requested at the last meeting. The Commission reviewed the changes to this amended Order of Conditions and made a few comments for clarification and reorganization. On a motion by Mr. Skarin second by Mr. Clancy to approve the amended Order of Conditions as drafted and amended. The Commission voted 5-2 to approve. Voting was as follows: Yea, Clancy, Skarin, Williams, Paquin and Dunbar; Nay- White and Demers. Mr. Demers and Mr. White noted that their objection to the project stems from the fact that the project is too close to the wetland and a few years down the road, the project will be an enforcement concern because there is no room behind the buildings for recreation and encroachments will likely occur which won't be easily seen as it is behind the meeting.

Abbreviated Notice of Intent (continued from Jan. 12, 2023)

21 Blaiswood Ave. - Helvecio Carvalho

Helvecio Carvalho, the homeowner was present. He explained that since he received the violation notice he has filed the Notice of Intent (NOI) and has recently received a surveyed plan which he presented (this took several months to get, thus the delay). The survey shows the floodplain at the base of the wall except for one corner where the tree exists. The Commission discussed the plans and noted that the section of the wall in the floodplain would certainly need to be removed. Mr. Dunbar expressed his concern that allowing the wall and grading/fill to remain in the 30' buffer zone would set a precedent which he hoped would not be set. Some discussion on mitigation with plantings was considered. Chairman Clancy noted that he would like to see the site and do a site visit and have the 30' wetland buffer zone marked out. A site visit will be set up for the week of March 6th and the hearing was continued to the March 16th meeting.

Notice of Intent

335 South Street Mass Electric

Michael Toohill from Coneco was present representing Mass Electric Co. He explained that Mass Electric Company proposes to install a new 45-foot class 2 utility Pole at the substation at 335 South Street in Marlborough. The location is just off the entrance to CMS off the roadway. The pole will be installed using an auger to create the hole and then lift in the new poll. All work and machines will be from the existing parking area over the guardrails. The pole will be installed within riverfront area and near inland bank of Marlborough Brook which has been flagged. The area is steep. Erosion controls will be added near the hole area compost sock/straw wattles to be used. Discussion about how the installation will be performed and concerns that they might hit ledge. Overall, no one had any issues as presented. Because a DEP # is not yet issued, the hearing was continued to the March 2, 2023 meeting. Ms. Ryder was asked to draft some conditions for review.

Extension Permit:

- DEP 212-1146 Letter from Ft. Meadow Commission – RE: Ft. Meadow weed permit - Mr. Thomson of the Ft. Meadow Commission was present and asked that the Commission extend the Ft. Meadow Weed Treatment permit for another 3 years. He is also making the same request in Hudson. A three-year extension would allow for ongoing treatment as needed. The Commission noted that no changes to the Order of Conditions is needed at this time and on a motion by Mr. White and second by the Mr. Clancy to approve a three-year extension to this permit, the Commission voted unanimously 7-0.

Discussion:

- Floodplain and Wetland Protection District - Chapter 650-23 Zoning – Article VI. Special Districts, Overlays and Special Requirements – Review and comment for Climate Change Ordinance updates- The Commission will review at the next meeting

- 541 Pleasant St. – No information has been submitted since the Dec. 1st meeting as required in the violation follow-up. Ms. Ryder will reach out to the applicant to get a status report.
- Ft. Meadow - Annual report 2022 - the Commission reviewed the annual report on the treatment provided this past year. Fanwort invasive plant is now beginning to be a problem and will need to be dealt with. More discussion on this will happen in the spring when determining what and how to treat this plant.
- Ratify Beaver permit for Beebe Pond-beaver dam at Callahan State Park - Ms. Ryder noted that she had issued an Emergency Certificate to the Office of Dam Safety to allow for beaver dam removal and beaver deceiver installation. They are concerned that too much water is being dammed and the original dam could fail. The Commission voted unanimously 7-0 to ratify the Emergency Certificate.
- Haying agreement- Felton Conservation land – As discussed at the last meeting the Commission agreed to have ADDA farms mow the Felton Conservation Land fields. On a motion by Mr. Skarin second by Mr. Clancy to issue a one-year License agreement to ADDA Farm for the haying of the Felton Conservation Land fields. The Commission voted unanimously 7-0 to approve.
- Violations:
 - 47 Red Spring Rd. - Ms. Ryder, Mr. Dunbar and Ms. Paquin met with Mr. White to discuss the clearing and stone addition to an area across the street from his house that contains wetland. Mr. White won't do any further work until he receives direction from the Commission. The Commission asked that he attend the next meeting on Feb. 16, 2023. Ms. Ryder will inform him.
 - 55 Red Spring Rd. - Mr. Neil Vigeant was also in attendance and Ms. Ryder noted that he has been pulling material out of the wetland area which had been dumped there when the forestry harvest occurred many years ago. He asked for direction on how to restore this buffer zone. The Commission suggested that Ms. Ryder put together a buffer zone restoration plan that could apply to Mr. Vigeant property and several others along Red Spring Rd. where vegetation was mistakenly cleared

when the Homeowners' Association owned the property. Ms. Ryder will provide for the next meeting.

Correspondence:

- Letter to Planning Board dated Jan. 19, 2023, RE: Stow Rd. Subdivision Plan – Open Space Development - The Commission approved and placed this correspondence on file.

Next Conservation Commission meetings: February 16th and March 2, 2023

Adjournment - There being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 9:42 PM

Respectfully submitted,

Priscilla Ryder
Conservation Officer

21. Prior to the beginning of work, the applicant shall:

- i) Obtain approval of the City of Engineer for the design of all drainage structures and facilities.
- ii) Properly install all siltation controls according to the plans approved by the Conservation Commission.
- iii) Provide the Conservation Officer with the name and telephone number in writing, of the person who will be immediately responsible for supervision of all work on the project site and compliance with this Order of Conditions. The Conservation Officer shall be notified in the event that the site supervisor or contractor is changed.
- iv) Clearly mark the limits of work in the field and instruct all workers not to work beyond the limits.
- v) Notify Conservation Officer of the date upon which work will commence.
- vi) Hold a meeting on the project site with the Conservation Officer, the project site supervisor identified in Condition No. 20-C above, and other relevant parties identified by the applicant or the Conservation Commission to review the project and this Order of Conditions. Siltation controls shall be inspected at this time.
- vii) Failure to comply with Condition Nos. 20A-F, as well as Nos. 8 & 9, shall constitute sufficient grounds for the Conservation Commission to order all work to cease until compliance is achieved.

22. The Conservation Officer shall serve as the Commission's agent in all matters pertaining to the interpretation and enforcement of this Order of Conditions. Accepted engineering and construction standards shall be followed in the conduct of all work.

23. Issuance of this Order of Conditions does not in any way imply or certify that the site or downstream areas will not be subject to flooding, storm damage, or any other form of damage due to wetness.

24. All work shall conform to the Notice of Intent, all plans, and all other documents, records, correspondence, and representations of the applicant as presented to and approved by Conservation Commission.

25. The applicant shall notify the Commission before performing the modified work. If the Commission deems the modification significant, the applicant shall submit an amended Notice of

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Intent with any necessary documentation and obtain an amended Order of Conditions. The Commission shall reopen the public hearing in accordance with the provisions of 310 CMR 10.05 (5). The Commission may impose additional or modified conditions to protect the interests of the Wetlands Protection Act.

26. No excavated material shall be disposed of in violation of any local, state, or federal laws. All stumps must be removed from the site; no burying of stumps on site is permitted.
27. Prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Compliance, the applicant shall submit to the Conservation Commission for review and approval an as-built plan and a letter of compliance stamped by a registered professional engineer. Said plan and letter shall show that all conditions of this Order have been complied with in a satisfactory manner.
28. The Conservation Commission shall be notified in writing at the time of any transfer in the title to the property or any change in contractor/developers prior to issuance of the Certificate of Compliance. The name, address, and telephone number of the new owner shall be included in the notification as well as certification that the new owner has been provided with a copy of this Order of Conditions.
29. Prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Compliance the site shall be stabilized with vegetation or other measures approved by the Conservation Commission.
30. Prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Compliance and after the site has been stabilized, all erosion controls shall be removed from the site.
31. If the project involves the disturbance of more than one acre of land area, the applicant is also obligated to submit a Notice of Intent to the EPA for the NPDES Construction Permit per EPA's requirements found at the following web site <http://cfpub1.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp.cfm>

Findings of Fact:

Under DEP 212-1253 a Forced Sewer line was installed in the privately owned Red Spring Rd. This permit allows for the connections of the E-One Pump systems and sewer line connections from the individual homes to the force main in the street. House lots #12, 13, 35, 37, 41, and 47 all have systems and/or sewer line connections within the Commission's established 30' wetland buffer zone. The following specific conditions when followed should serve to protect the adjacent wetland and lake.

SITE-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**Pre-construction items:**

32. Prior to construction of each house hookup and E-One pump system installation the Conservation Officer shall be notified to do a preconstruction meeting. Please provide at least 48 hours notice.

At this meeting any tree removal will be identified, proximity to wetland and erosion controls shall be inspected to ensure protection of the adjacent stream.

Erosion Control/Construction sequencing

33. Erosion controls shall consist of staked straw wattles as shown on the plan. These shall be installed prior to the preconstruction meeting and inspected at the preconstruction meeting.
34. The applicant, property owner, and site contractor shall be responsible for notifying the Conservation Commission in an expeditious manner if any visible siltation of wetlands occurs. Immediate measures shall be taken to control the siltation source and to restore any impacted areas.
35. If groundwater is encountered and dewatering is necessary, the dewatering system to be used shall be properly installed. All silty water must be filtered through a dewatering/sedimentation trap system, until such time as the water runs clean. At no point shall silty water be discharged into wetlands or streams without first being filtered.
36. Clean outs shall be installed, as noted on the approved plans, close to the house to ensure the ability for the homeowners to maintain the system.
37. Trench dams shall be installed at least 10' from the street connection to prevent groundwater from following the pipe bedding as noted on the approved plans.

Tree Clearing

38. If trees need to be removed the Conservation Officer will evaluate if a tree canopy remains or if existing small saplings will soon replace the tree removed. If not, then two trees shall be planted to replace each tree that is removed. The species and size of trees shall be identified, and a date set for the new trees to be planted. The replacement tree(s) if needed shall be planted before a full Certificate of Compliance can be requested.

Certificate of Compliance

39. Prior to requesting a Certificate of Compliance, the site shall be stabilized to prevent siltation to the wetlands, and once stabilized all erosion controls shall be removed. Where tree replanting is required, this shall also have been completed.

ANYTHING ELSE???

END CONDITIONS



ENVIRONMENTAL
ECOLOGICAL
SURVEY
CIVIL

February 7, 2023

City of Marlborough
Marlborough Conservation Commission
Attn: Priscilla Ryder, Conservation Officer
140 Main Street
Marlborough, MA 01752

Reference: Notice of the Installation of a New Utility Pole #44-50 at 335 South Street
Marlborough, Massachusetts
Coneco Project Number: 12148.0
Work Request # 30663071

Dear Commission Members:

This letter is to notify the Marlborough Conservation Commission that the Massachusetts Electric Company (MEC) is planning to install a new 45-foot, Class 2 Utility Pole (UP #44-50) with a new feeder monitor per standard 15-601 and a new 4G Comm Unit on the pole at 335 South Street in Marlborough, MA (Lat: 42.334435° Lon: -71.546830°). The units will be connected to the existing secondary neutral overhead service at South Street with 64 feet of new secondary overhead 1/0 Triplex cable for 120v source to UP 44. Work will occur within Riverfront Area and within 100-feet of Bordering Vegetated Wetland (BVW).

Please refer to the attached Aerial and USGS Topographic Quadrangle showing the project location.

Work Area Description & Wetland Resource Areas

The proposed UP #44-50 will be installed on the southeast side of the South Marlborough Substation driveway, approximately 30 feet south of the intersection of the driveway with South Street. The existing driveway apron is paved and transitions to a gravel drive for the rest of the way to the substation. The new pole will be installed at the edge of the pavement/gravel drive, in lawn.

The work will occur within Riverfront Area and more than 30-feet from a BVW. It is anticipated that one 11-inch dbh aspen will need to be removed between UP 44 and UP 44-50.

Work will be completed using a backhoe, a utility truck with mounted hydraulic drill (auger / post hole digger), a bucket truck, a walk behind soil compactor and hand shovels. Gravel or native soil will be used as backfill for the new pole. It is anticipated that work will be completed in 2023 and will take approximately 1 to 3 days.

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act Exemption

According to 310 CMR 10.02(2)(b) 2. h. of the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act Regulations, the work is exempt from filing under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (Chapter 131, § 40) "provided work is conducted within ten feet of the road or driveway shoulder and is a minimum of ten feet

from the edge of the Bank or BVW. Work will be completed within 10 feet from the edge of the existing driveway and roadway and more than 30 feet from the edge of BVW.

In addition, according to 310 CMR 10.02 (2) a. 1. minor activities within the riverfront area meeting the requirement of 310 CMR 10.02(2)(b)1. and 2. are not subject to the protection under the MA WPA. The proposed work meets the requirements of 310 CMR 10.02(2)(b)1. and 2.

30 Foot Wetland Setback Policy

The City of Marlborough does not have a Local Wetlands Ordinance. However, Marlborough does have a 30' WETLANDS SETBACK NO DISTURB POLICY which requires a filing with the Marlborough Conservation for work located within 30 feet of a wetland. Work will occur more than 30 feet from the existing BVW located at the corner of South Street and the substation driveway.

Protective Measures and Best Management Practices

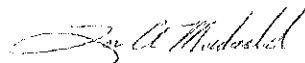
Protective measures and best management practices (BMPs) will be employed to avoid and minimize impacts to resource areas. BMPs may include the following:

- Protective measures and best management practices (BMPs) such as staked straw wattles, catch basin silt sacks, etc., will be installed as needed prior to the start of work.
- Cut and trimmed vegetation will be removed from the project area upon completion of work.
- Temporarily disturbed areas will be stabilized and restored to pre-construction conditions to the extent practicable.
- All construction materials, vehicles, and nonbiodegradable sediment controls will be removed from the site upon completion of work.

A copy of National Grid's Environmental Guidance for Right-of-Way Access, Maintenance, and Construction BMPs is available upon request.

If you have any questions or would like more information, please contact me at 508-525-9945 or via email at Imacdonald@coneco.com.

Sincerely,



Lori A Macdonald, PWS, CWB, CESSWI
Sr. Environmental Scientist-Ecological Services

Attachments: Locus Site Maps
cc: Marlborough Zoning Board
James Rynes, Massachusetts Electric Company

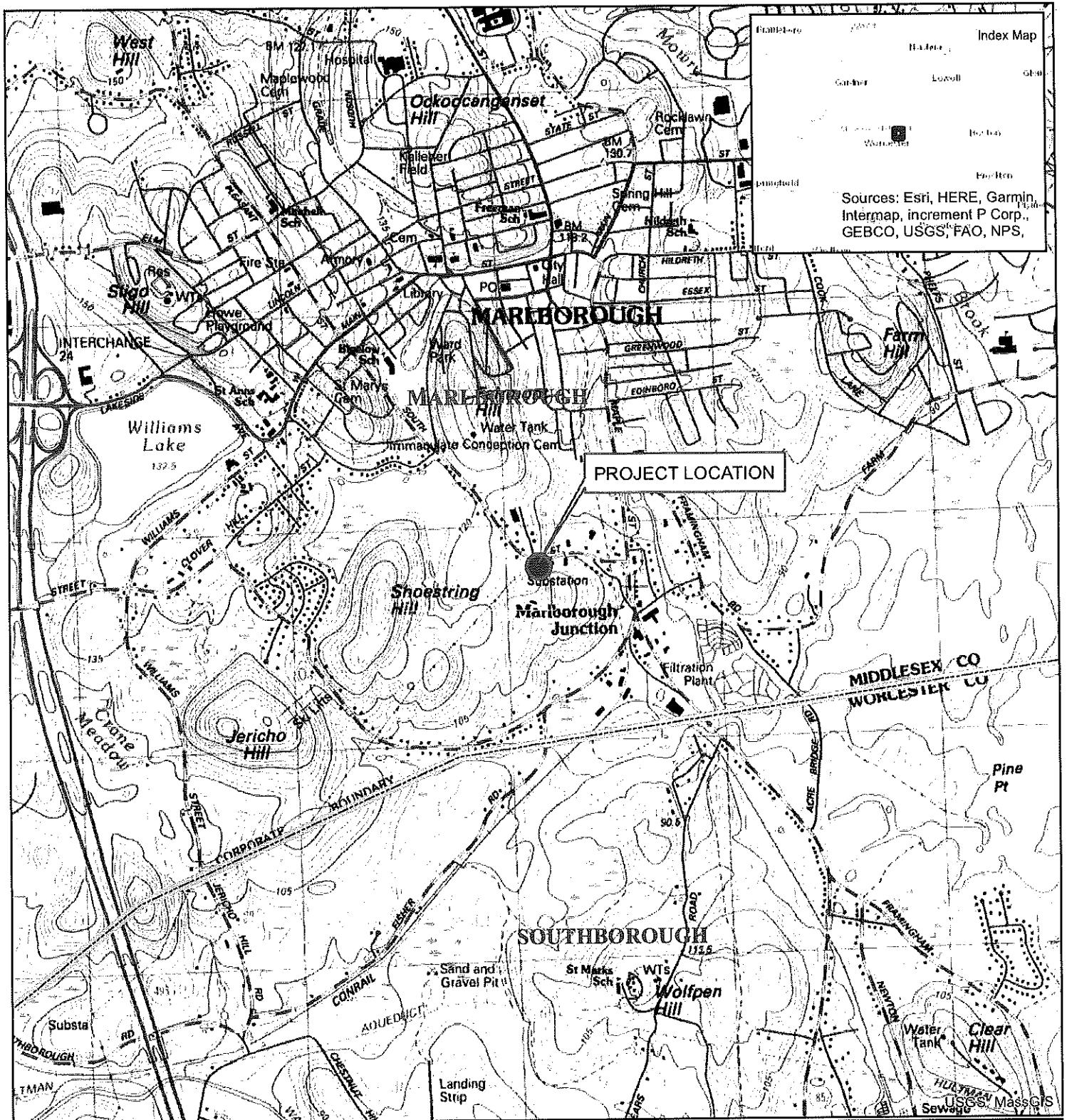


FIGURE 1: USGS Quadrangle

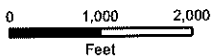
**MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANY'S
 INSTALLATION OF A NEW UTILITY POLE #44-50 AT 335 SOUTH STREET
 MARLBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS**

Lat: 42.334435° Lon: -71.546830°

Source: USGS Topographic
 Quadrangle Maps, MassGIS



1:24,000



Feet

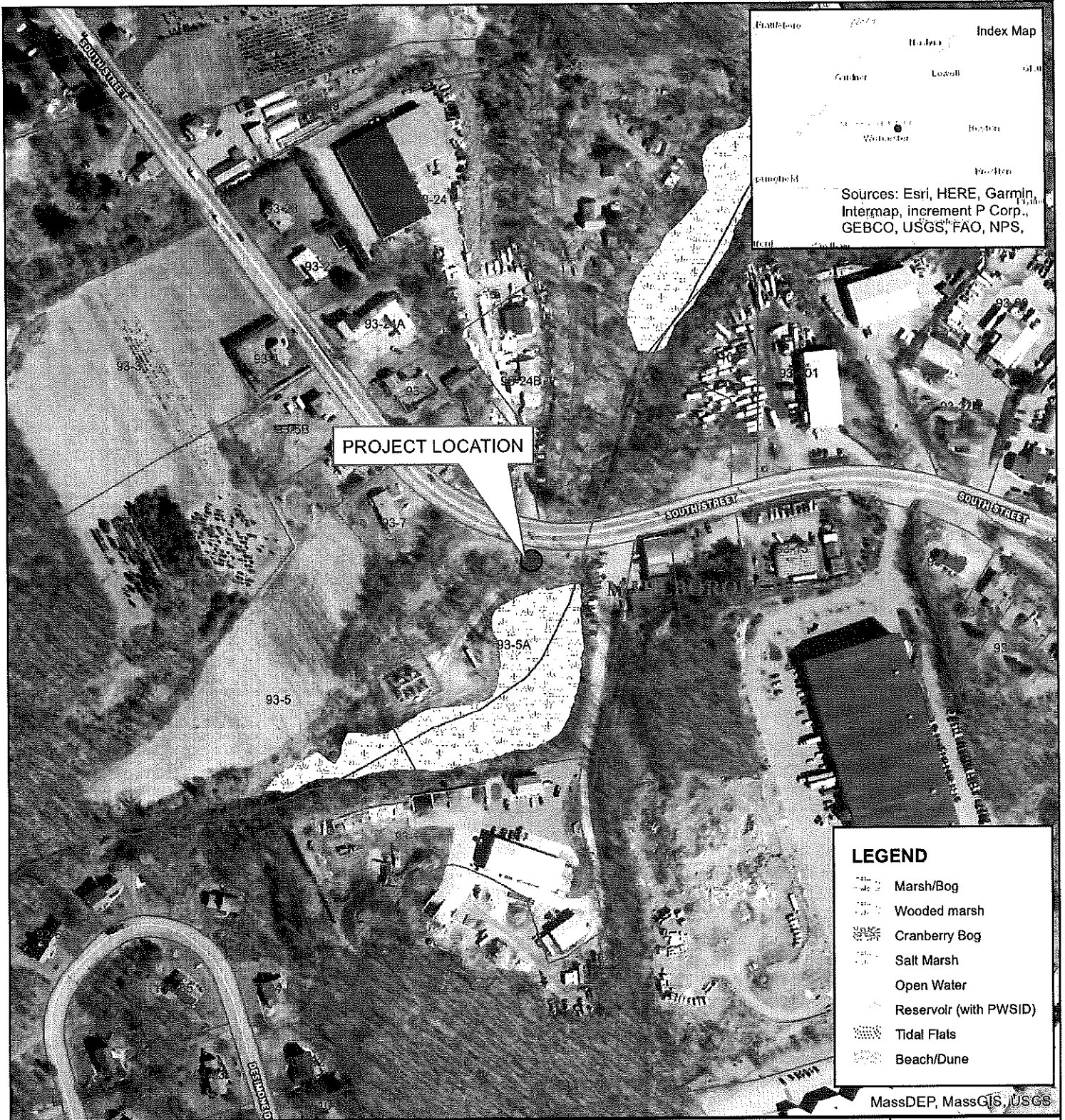


FIGURE 2: Aerial

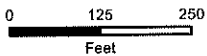
**MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANY'S
 INSTALLATION OF A NEW UTILITY POLE #44-50 AT 335 SOUTH STREET
 MARLBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS**

Lat: 42.334435° Lon: -71.546830°

Source: MassGIS-MA 2019
 MA Aerial Imagery, MA
 Parcels Feature Layer,
 MassDOT Roads, MA DEP
 Wetlands.



1:3,000



19 Prior to the beginning of work, the applicant shall:

- a) Obtain approval of the City of Engineer for the design of all drainage structures and facilities.
- b) Properly install all siltation controls according to the plans approved by the Conservation Commission.
- c) Provide the Conservation Officer with the name and telephone number in writing, of the person who will be immediately responsible for supervision of all work on the project site and compliance with this Order of Conditions. The Conservation Officer shall be notified in the event that the site supervisor or contractor is changed.
- d) Clearly mark the limits of work in the field and instruct all workers not to work beyond the limits.
- e) Notify Conservation Officer of the date upon which work will commence.
- f) Hold a meeting on the project site with the Conservation Officer, the project site supervisor identified in Condition No. 19-C above, and other relevant parties identified by the applicant or the Conservation Commission to review the project and this Order of Conditions. Siltation controls shall be inspected at this time.
- g) Failure to comply with Condition Nos. 19A-F, as well as Nos. 8 & 9, shall constitute sufficient grounds for the Conservation Commission to order all work to cease until compliance is achieved.

20 The Conservation Officer shall serve as the Commission's agent in all matters pertaining to the interpretation and enforcement of this Order of Conditions. Accepted engineering and construction standards shall be followed in the conduct of all work.

21 Issuance of this Order of Conditions does not in any way imply or certify that the site or downstream areas will not be subject to flooding, storm damage, or any other form of damage due to wetness.

22 All work shall conform to the Notice of Intent, all plans, and all other documents, records, correspondence and representations of the applicant as presented to and approved by Conservation Commission.

23 The applicant shall notify the Commission before performing the modified work. If the Commission deems the modification significant, the applicant shall submit an amended Notice of Intent with any necessary documentation and obtain an amended Order of Conditions. The Commission shall reopen the public hearing in accordance with the provisions of 310 CMR 10.05 (5). The Commission may impose additional or modified conditions to protect the interests of the Wetlands Protection Act.

Susan Brown

From: Priscilla Ryder
Sent: Thursday, February 9, 2023 12:19 PM
To: Susan Brown
Cc: irishclanc
Subject: FW: 541 Pleasant St.

Hi Sue,
Please add the below e-mail to the meeting packet.
Thank you,

Priscilla Ryder
Conservation/ Sustainability Officer
140 Main St., City Hall, Marlborough, MA 01752 tel: 508-460-3768
"Whenever there's a large spill of solar energy, it's just called a nice day" northern sun

From: Mark White <mwhite@mawlaw.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 9, 2023 12:16 PM
To: Priscilla Ryder <pryder@marlborough-ma.gov>
Subject: RE: 541 Pleasant St.

Good afternoon Priscilla,

Thank you for taking my call and resending this email. As we discussed, we have contacted Green Abundance to perform a site visit at the property and draft a proposal for the remediation work. I am currently waiting to schedule with them and hope to have them at the property within the next week or 2. I will update you as soon as I meet with them at the locus.

Best regards,

Mark A. White, Esq
MAW LAW, P.C.
111 Everett Avenue, Suite 1E, Chelsea, MA 02150
617.884.2266 / F: 617.884.2268
mwhite@mawlaw.com

MAWLAW

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From: Priscilla Ryder
Sent: Wednesday, February 8, 2023 9:37 AM
To: 'Mark White' <mwhite@mawlaw.com>
Cc: irishclanc <irishclanc@verizon.net>; Susan Brown <sbrown@marlborough-ma.gov>
Subject: RE: 541 Pleasant St.

Hi Mark,

I'm just following up from our Dec. 1st meeting. Have you made any progress contacting either of the companies we had suggested or found another company who does invasive plant management?

Here are the minutes of that meeting relative to this property at 541 Pleasant St.

***541 Pleasant St. violation** -Attorney White was present representing the homeowner, he noted that he had engaged a landscape company "Solution Driven Landscaping" who had drafted the restoration plan which the Commission had copies of. The Commission noted that the plan was just the first step of the entire restoration plan to resolve the wetland violation that occurred 2 years ago. Attorney White noted that he'd like to get the project started, so if this plan represents the first step he'd like to get started and then return with step two. The Commission noted that they would like to see the full scope of the work before approving different steps. Two companies have come before the Commission lately who are specialist in invasive plant removal – Green Abundance by Design and Ruby Environmental Inc. as well as SuAsCo Cisma may be a resource. Attorney White indicated he would look into them to find a company familiar with this work. The landscaper he had spoken with hadn't done much in the way of invasive plant removal. After some additional discussion the Commission asked Attorney White to report back in February on his progress obtaining a contractor and on or before the end of March 2023 produce a plan for the proposed work the Commission can review and hopefully approve in anticipation of work starting in the spring March/April of 2023.*

Here are the web links to the two companies mentioned:

Green Abundance By Design

www.greenabundancebydesign.com

rubyenvironmentalservices

<https://rubyenvironmental.com>

Let us know your progress. We have a meeting on March 16, 2023 and it would be good to have an update and a plan.
Thanks,

Priscilla Ryder

Conservation/ Sustainability Officer

140 Main St., City Hall, Marlborough, MA 01752 tel: 508-460-3768

"Whenever there's a large spill of solar energy, it's just called a nice day" northern sun

have a minimum total frontage on an existing public or private way of at least 200 feet.

- (h) The City Council may, as a permit condition, require that all proposed condominium bylaws or similar binding RCO-MF regulations which may be relevant to the issuance of the permit, including but not limited to bylaw provisions prohibiting the presence of children residing in a retirement community and limiting or prohibiting the presence in a retirement community of boats, boat trailers, or recreational vehicles, be made a part of the special permit and that any change to or failure to enforce said provisions shall be a violation of said special permit.
- (i) The City Council may, as a permit condition, require that a proposed RCO-MF be constructed entirely on one tract and that, from and after the date of the issuance of the building permit for said community no subdivision of said tract shall be allowed without the express approval of the City Council; provided, however, that the recording of a condominium master deed and the conveyance of condominium units within the area covered by said deed shall be allowed.
- (j) A minimum of 1.0 parking space per dwelling unit shall be provided in an RCO-MF. Attached and detached garages shall count toward this parking requirement.
- (k) No dwelling unit in an RCO-MF shall contain less than 500 square feet of living area or more than 1,300 square feet of living area.
- (l) No building in an RCO-MF need be located or placed further from the exterior line of any street or public way than the average distance from such street or way line of the dwellings or other principal buildings located on the lots adjacent thereto on either side. In determining such average, a vacant side lot having a frontage of 50 feet or more shall be considered as though occupied by a building having the required setback, and a lot separated from the lot in question only by a vacant lot having a frontage of less than 50 feet shall be deemed an adjacent lot. The point of measurement of the average distance shall be from the closest point of the principal building to the street or public way regardless of parcel ownership.
- (m) In an RCO-MF, there shall be provided with each multifamily building a landscaped area equal to the greatest single floor area of the building, provided that such landscaped area may include undisturbed natural areas, such as vegetated areas, woodlands, wetlands and floodplain areas.

Changes by consultant are underlined

§ 650-23. Floodplain and Wetland Protection District.

- A. Purpose. The Floodplain and Wetland Protection District and the regulations herein have been established with the following purposes intended:
 - (1) To protect the public health and safety, persons and property against flooding and the hazard of floodwater inundation.

- (2) To control and regulate the development of land and construction of buildings thereon and structures therein within the Floodplain and Wetland Protection District, particularly in relation to the use of swampland, marshes and areas along watercourses, ponds and lakes and land subject to seasonal and/or periodic flooding.
- (3) To protect the public from the burden of extraordinary financial expenditures for flood control and relief and to protect against unanticipated costs resulting from erosion, siltation, pollution or contamination of drainageways and surface water or groundwater resources of the City or neighboring communities.
- (4) To preserve the capacity of floodplain, watershed or wetland areas to absorb, transmit and store runoff and to assure the retention of sufficient floodway area to convey flows which can reasonably be expected to occur.

B. Location.

- (1) For the purpose of this section, the Floodplain and Wetland Protection Districts shall be considered superimposed on the other districts existing in the same area as shown on the Zoning District Map of the City of Marlborough, Massachusetts, and any buildings, structure or use of land included in the Floodplain and Wetland Protection District shall also be deemed to be within the particular district in which it is located as shown on said Zoning Map and subject to all the regulations and requirements thereof in addition to those set forth in this section.
- (2) The boundaries, elevations and setback requirements of the Floodplain and Wetland Protection District shall be as shown on a map entitled "City of Marlborough, Massachusetts Floodplain and Wetland Protection District 1982" and shall also include all special flood hazard areas within the City of Marlborough designated as Zone A and AE on the Middlesex County Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the administration of the National Flood Insurance Program. The map panels of the Middlesex County FIRM that are wholly or partially within the City of Marlborough are panel numbers 25017C0344F, 25017C0363F, 25017C0457F, 25017C0476F, 25017C0477F, 25017C0478F, 25017C0479F, 25017C0481F, 25017C0482F, 25017C0483F, 25017C0484F, 25017C0501F and 25017C0503F, with an effective date of July 7, 2014. The exact boundaries of the floodplain and floodway may be defined by the 100-year based flood elevations shown on the FIRM and further defined by the Middlesex County Flood Insurance Study ("FIS") report with an effective date of July 7, 2014. These plans are hereby, by this reference, made a part of the Zoning Chapter designated as Zones A, A1-A30 on the City of Marlborough Flood Insurance Rate Maps dated January 6, 1982, and these maps, as well as the accompanying Marlborough Flood Insurance Study, are hereby, by this reference, made a part of the Zoning Chapter.⁶

C. Prohibited uses. The following uses are prohibited within the Floodplain and Wetland Protection District:

- (1) The storage of buoyant, flammable, explosive or toxic material in a floodplain or wetland.

or organized mosquito control district.

- (4) The digging or drilling of a well intended as a source of domestic water, except for public water supply wells adequately sealed against the infiltration of surface water.
- (5) The construction of an on-site sewage disposal system in the floodplain or designated wetland area.
- ~~(5)~~(6) Critical uses
- ~~(6)~~(7) Any encroachment in the regulatory floodway, as shown on the Floodway-Flood Boundary Map, that would increase the water surface elevation of the ~~one-hundred-~~100-year flood.

D. Special permit required.

- (1) In a Floodplain and Wetland Protection District, no building or structure shall be constructed, altered or modified in its present use, and no land shall be filled, excavated or otherwise changed in grade, except pursuant to a special permit authorized by the Board of Appeals as hereinafter provided. Any application for such permit shall be submitted in quintuplicate (five copies) to the Board of Appeals and shall be accompanied by a plan of the premises in question showing:
 - (a) The boundaries and dimensions of the area.
 - (b) The location, dimensions and elevation above mean sea level of existing and proposed buildings and structures thereon. Applicant must show the projected elevations for the 2070 100-year and 500-year flood events and evidence that proposed building are built to the 100-year Design Flood Elevation for non-critical uses and the 500-year Design Flood Elevation for critical uses.
 - (c) The existing contours in ~~two~~one-foot intervals of the land and of any proposed changes therefrom.
 - ~~(e)~~(d) Report from the Massachusetts Climate Resilience Design Standards Tool.
 - ~~(d)~~(e) Such other information as is deemed necessary to the Board of Appeals to indicate the complete physical characteristics of the area and the proposed construction and/or grading thereof.
- (2) The portion of any lot in this district may be used to meet lot area requirements for the residential districts over which the Floodplain and Wetland Protection District is superimposed, provided that such portion does not constitute more than 50% of the minimum lot area required in the residential district. Land in the Floodplain and Wetland Protection District may not be used to meet more than 15% of the minimum lot area requirements in Business, Commercial or Industrial Districts.

E. Reference to other boards. Within 10 days after receipt of the application for a special permit as herein provided, the Board of Appeals shall transmit copies

thereof, together with copies of the accompanying plan, to the Board of Health, Planning Board, Engineering Department and the Conservation Commission. Such Boards and Commission may, at their discretion, investigate the application and report in writing their recommendations to the Board of Appeals. The Board of Appeals shall not take final action on such application until it has received a report thereon from the above Boards and Commission, or until such Boards and Commission have allowed 45 days to elapse after receipt of said application without submission of a report.

F. Other jurisdictions.

- (1) If approval for filling the land must be obtained from the commonwealth or the United States government or any agency or subdivision thereof, or an order of conditions is necessary from the Marlborough Conservation Commission in accordance with MGL c. 131, § 40, then such approval and any conditions imposed thereon shall be filed with the Board of Appeals with the application.
- (2) If in the opinion of the Board of Appeals such application for approval by other jurisdictions is in sufficient detail and provides the necessary information to furnish the criteria for its decision, then the same application and plan may be used for filing with the Board of Appeals for approval under the Floodplain and Wetland Protection District regulations.

G. Criteria of approval. The Board of Appeals may issue a special permit hereunder, subject to other provisions of this Zoning Chapter, if it finds that the proposed construction and use and/or proposed change in grade will not derogate from the intent and purpose of this district nor endanger the health and safety of the public nor the legitimate use of other land in the City. In deciding on an application for a special permit under this section, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Board shall assure to a degree consistent with a reasonable use of the premises for purposes permitted in the use district in which located that the proposed construction, use and/or change of grade will not obstruct or divert flood flow, reduce natural storage or increase stormwater runoff to the extent of raising high water levels on any other land to any significant degree; the proposed system of drainage and/or private sewage disposal will not cause siltation, pollution or otherwise endanger public health; the proposed construction shall have street or other appropriate access that shall be at least one foot above base flood elevation; and structures designed for human occupancy shall have lowest floor, including basement, heating, electrical and sanitary sewer systems, at least two feet above base flood elevation. Fill deposited to bring the lowest floor to the required elevation shall extend to at least 15 feet beyond the limits of the structure thereon.

H. Conditions of permit. In granting a special permit hereunder, the Board of Appeals shall impose conditions specifically designed to safeguard the health and safety of occupants of the premises and of other land in and adjacent to the district and to ensure conformity with the provisions thereof. It shall also be the duty of the Board of Appeals to ascertain that the requirements of the FEMA Flood Insurance Program have been met, in that:

- (1) Within Zones A1-A30 of the Flood Insurance Rate Maps of the City of Marlborough, all new construction and substantial improvements the cost of which equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure of residential and nonresidential structures shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to two feet above the base flood elevation (the one-hundred-year flood elevation designated on the FIRM) or, in the case of nonresidential structures, be floodproofed, watertight to the base flood level.
- (2) Within Zone A, where the base flood elevation is not provided on the FIRM the Building Commissioner shall obtain and review any already existing base flood elevation data. If the data is reasonable, it shall be used to require

compliance with Subsection H(1) above. **[Amended 10-6-2014 by Ord. No. 14-1005921A]**

- (3) Where watertight floodproofing of a structure is permitted, a registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the methods used are adequate to withstand the flood depths, pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces and other factors associated with the one-hundred-year flood.

I. Determination of levels.

- (1) For the purpose of this section, the term "base flood elevation" refers to the flood having a one-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year, commonly referred to as the "one-hundred-year flood." Where, in the opinion of the Board of Appeals, engineering studies are needed to determine the high water level on a particular premises and/or the effect of a proposed building, structure or grading on flood flow, natural safety of any building or structure, such engineering study shall be at the expense of the petitioner.
- (2) If any land in the Floodplain and Wetland Protection District is proven to the satisfaction of the Zoning Board of Appeals, after the question has been referred to and a recommendation received from the City Engineer, Planning Board, Board of Health and Conservation Commission, as being in fact above the base flood elevation, and that the use of such land will not be detrimental to the public health, safety and/or welfare, the Board of Appeals may, after a public hearing, with due notice, issue a special permit for any use allowed in the underlying district; in which case all other Zoning Chapter and state regulations applicable to such land use shall apply.
- (3) The establishment of a Floodplain and Wetland Protection District hereunder shall not constitute a representation that all land outside of said district will be free from flooding.

J. List of Floodplain and Wetland District areas. The areas placed in said district are shown on the map and include in part the areas designated by FEMA for the flood insurance program and the major wetlands in the City designated by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Management as being subject to an order of restriction under MGL c. 131, § 40A. Elevations given are based on the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey datum.

K. Mobile home development regulations.

- (1) Within Zone A1-A30, all mobile homes shall provide that:
 - (a) Stands or lots are elevated on compacted fill or on pilings so that the lowest floor of the mobile home will be at or above the base flood level.
 - (b) Adequate surface drainage and access for a hauler are provided.
 - (c) In the instance of elevation on pilings, lots are large enough to permit steps, piling foundations are placed in stable soil no more than 10 feet apart and reinforcement is provided for piers more than six feet above ground level.

Draft

Commission
Please review.
any changes needed
(I used Weston)
example

City of Marlborough Conservation Commission
(adapted from town of Weston guidelines)

Buffer Zone Restoration Guidelines

"Wetlands are the kidneys of nature."

Maintaining or restoring a small living filter of native vegetation along wetlands will intercept pollutants, slow down runoff from adjacent land, provide some wildlife habitat, and reduce the use of watering, pesticides and herbicides.

What is a Native Plant? Native plants (also called indigenous plants) are plants that have evolved over thousands of years to adapt to the geography, hydrology, and climate of a particular region. As a result, native plants form communities with other plants that provide habitat for a variety of local wildlife species such as songbirds and butterflies.



Tulip Tree

Why Use Native Plants? Because native plants are adapted to local conditions, they provide a beautiful, hardy, drought resistant, low maintenance landscape while benefiting the environment. Once established, they can save time and money by eliminating the need for fertilizers, pesticides, water, and lawn maintenance equipment.

| NATIVE PLANTS: |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Do not require fertilizers ▪ Require fewer, if any, pesticides than lawns ▪ Require less water than lawns ▪ Help reduce air pollution ▪ Provide shelter and food for wildlife |

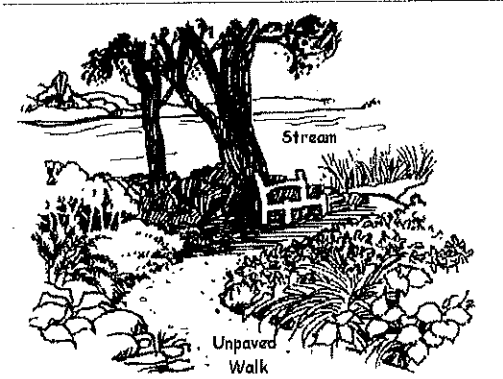
What is a Buffer Zone and why is it so important that it be "restored"? Wetlands, rivers, streams and ponds don't thrive in isolation, but depend on the land surrounding them to keep them healthy. Buffer Zones were set up by the Commonwealth and Town to help keep wetlands healthy and do what they do best. Putting native plants back into the Buffer Zone helps to maintain ponds, streams and wetlands in their natural state by filtering out pollutants, providing habitats for wildlife, and securing stream banks against erosion.

✓
7/2/22

CONSERVATION COMMISSION
BUFFER ZONE RESTORATION GUIDELINES

PUTTING A RESTORATION PLAN TOGETHER

1 - DETERMINE SIZE & LOCATION OF RESTORATION



A Buffer Zone doesn't have to look awful. It can be a place to enjoy, as this picture shows.

If restoration is a requirement of a Conservation Permit, please discuss the restoration location with the Conservation Administrator.

Generally, the Conservation Commission requires the landowner to restore an area at a ratio of 1:1 of altered area to native vegetation. For example, if a homeowner wishes to construct a 10x10' shed on existing lawn ten feet from the wetland edge, then the commission may allow the shed if the homeowner converts a 100 sq foot area of lawn to native plants.

PREFERRED RESTORATION LOCATIONS:

- Areas that abut existing native vegetation
- Lawn that exists within the 25-foot No Disturb Zone.

2 - CALCULATE THE NUMBER OF PLANTS NEEDED

CATEGORIES OF PLANTS USED IN A RESTORATION:

- **Trees** are the top story that provides habitat for birds, shade for wetlands. Common native trees are Red Maple, Oaks, Sassafras.
- **Shrubs** are the middle story that feeds a variety of animals and prevents erosion. Common shrubs are witch hazel, viburnams, blueberries.
- **Herbaceous Plants** are the lower story and include ferns, wildflowers, and groundcover.

The number of plants from each category (trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants) depends on the total square footage to be restored. The Commission's general rule requires plants from each category based on the total square footage:

- One (1) sapling, 6-8' tall, for every 150 square feet.
- One (1) shrub, at least 24" tall, for every 80 square feet.
- One (1) herbaceous or groundcover plant for every 25 square feet, **OR** a native plant seed mix at the recommended coverage rate.

Therefore if proposed area to be restored equals 300 square feet, the land owner should plant 2 saplings, 4 shrubs, and 12 ferns, wild flowers or groundcover.

**CONSERVATION COMMISSION
BUFFER ZONE RESTORATION GUIDELINES**

3 - SELECT THE TYPE OF NATIVE PLANTS



When selecting plants, keep in mind the amount of light and water the location gets as well as the type of soil. A sunny, dry location with sandy soil will need different plants from a shady, wet one with acid soil. Also keep in mind plants that provide natural foods for wildlife such as fruits, seeds, nuts, and nectar.

The way plants spread is another consideration. Native plants that are annuals spread their seeds and die. Perennials can also spread by seed dispersal, but some can multiply by sending out underground runners. A runner plant like hayscented fern can take over quickly. Witch hazel or Joe pye weed is much better behaved.

4 - SUBMIT A PLAN

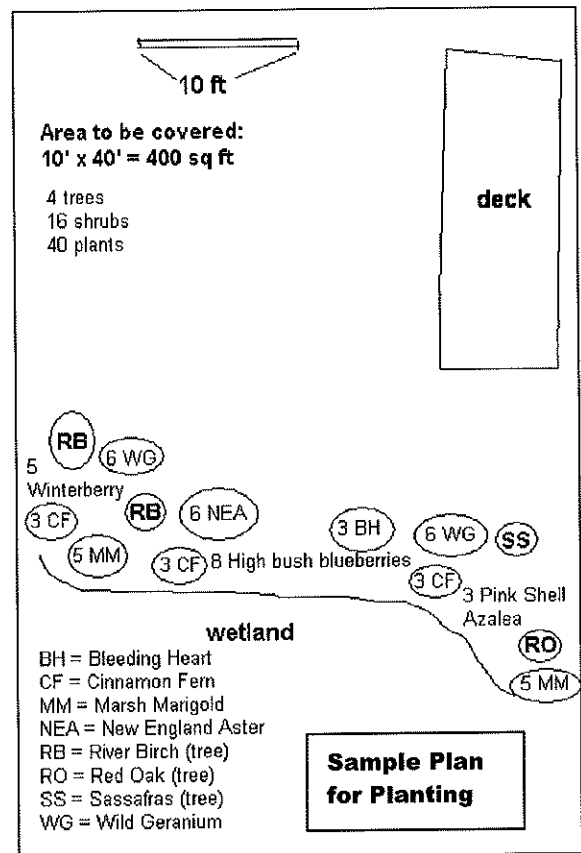
After selecting the plants, draw up a sketch plan at a scale of 1" = 10'. Show approximately where the plants will go. Put the plants in clumps in your restoration area rather than planting them equidistant from each other. Some plants, though, need more room than others.

Fill out the form in Appendix 4 and submit that, with your plan, to the Conservation office.

RESOURCES IN THE GUIDE:

- Appendix 1 is a list of Internet Resources for how-to's.
- Appendix 2 is a list of trees, shrubs and groundcover based on their moisture and light requirements.
- Appendix 3 has a list of local nurseries that sell native plants.

- Vegetation should be planted in a "naturalistic manner" (i.e. clumping, mini-communities, etc.).



DOING THE WORK

1 - TIMES TO PLANT

Planting is largely a late fall or early spring activity occurring at the beginning or end of the growing season. The growing season for Middlesex County goes from April 16 – October 18. Planting in hot, dry summer conditions may delay seed germination and plant growth, or require extensive watering.

As with any planting, watering may be necessary while the plants are becoming established, especially during a drought or heat wave. Watering seeded areas, however, is usually not mandatory as native species will usually germinate when conditions are most appropriate. Mulch of dead leaves or compost helps to retain moisture in the soil for a young transplant.

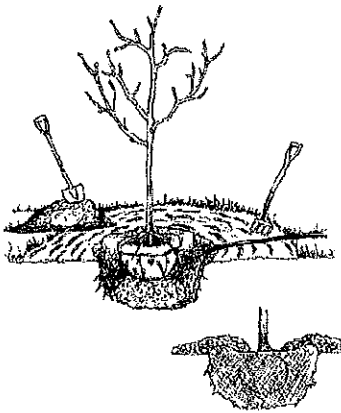
Fall plantings should be done before the first frost which occurs sometime around October 18. Shrubs and trees, however, may be planted up to November 15, weather permitting. It should be noted, however, that some plant species are ill-suited to fall plan

2 - REPLACING YOUR LAWN, IF NECESSARY

Proper soil preparation is the most important factor in the success of a native planting.

Use a sod cutter - which can be rented to remove sections of your existing lawn. Do not turn over the exposed soil. Disturbing the soil will expose weed seeds and encourage their growth. The weeds, especially non-native ones, will compete with new native seedlings for nutrients, water, and sunlight.

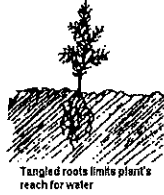
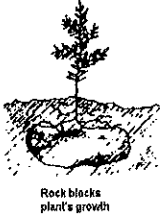
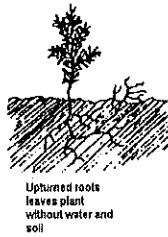
3 - PLANTING TREES AND SHRUBS



Native plants are installed the same way as any other potted or bare root stock by digging a hole large enough so it will not constrict root systems. Mulching is often necessary to ameliorate soil and moisture conditions and ensure successful seed germination and early growth. You will want to use proper tree planting procedures - to make sure the tree has the best chance for a long life.

- Dig the hole as deep as the root ball and twice as wide.
- Check to see if the soil around the hole is too hard - if it is, loosen it up a bit with the shovel.

**CONSERVATION COMMISSION
BUFFER ZONE RESTORATION GUIDELINES**



- Remove the container from the root ball. - The roots are like the plant's blood vessels and they work best if they are not all twisted and knotted up, so you might need to straighten them out if they are circling around after having grown in the container.
- Place the tree in the hole, making sure the soil is at the same level on the tree as when the tree grew in the garden center. If your tree has burlap around the root ball, place the tree in the hole and then carefully untie the burlap. Leave the burlap lying in the bottom of the hole - this is okay - the burlap will simply turn into organic matter over a period of time.
- Fill in around the root ball with soil and pack the soil with your hands and feet to make sure that there are no air pockets.
- Make a little dam around the base of the plant as wide as the hole with left over soil or grass clumps to hold in the water.
- Place fine and coarse woody debris within the restored area. There should be logs, various sized branches, and even leaf litter placed in the area to provide these habitat features.

4 - MONITORING OF RESTORED AREA

Applications of fertilizers or pesticides should be avoided once the buffer is established. Maintenance should be limited to invasive species removal to maintain native plant diversity. It is the responsibility of the land owner to ensure that at least 75% of the surface area of the restoration area be re-established with native plants within two growing seasons. The landowner shall remove invasive species that grow within the restoration area. It is the land owner's responsibility to replace trees and shrubs that do not survive.



Summary

By choosing native plants suited to the site conditions, little maintenance, chemical fertilizers, herbicides, or additional watering will be necessary for the plants to thrive. This all adds up to time and cost savings as well as a healthier habitat for you and the wildlife that inhabit your yard.

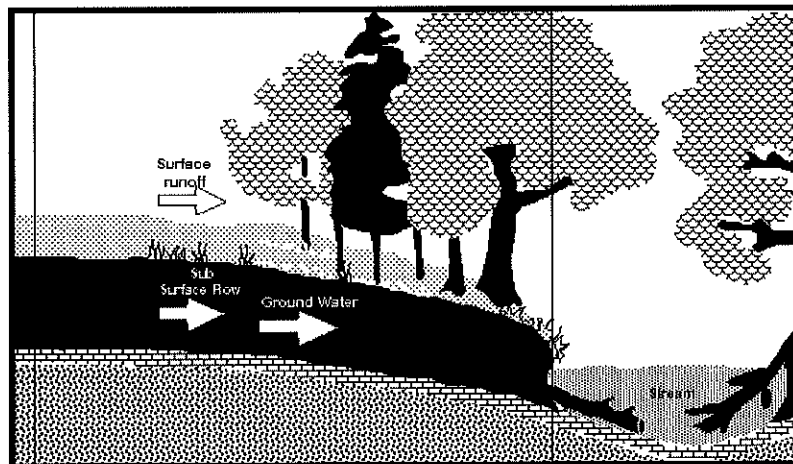
CONSERVATION COMMISSION BUFFER ZONE RESTORATION GUIDELINES

INTERNET REFERENCES

Choosing the Right Plant for Your Place - Check out these key resources to help identify plants for your home garden:

- **Go Botany** - Learn about native species in New England and check other common garden plants to see which are native
<https://gobotany.nativeplanttrust.org>
- **Where to Buy Native Plants** - See Native Plant Trust's ample selection of native plants on sale at Garden in the Woods and Nasami Farm Nursery, and browse our CSA and Plant Collections: <https://www.nativeplanttrust.org/for-your-garden/buy-native-plants/>
- **Invasive plants brochure** - Be sure not to plant invasive species, one of the chief threats to native plants. See: https://www.nativeplanttrust.org/documents/321/Managing_Common_Invasives_40519.pdf
- List of landscape designers who can assist you in your buffer zone restoration project (Select "MA" but leave the zip code blank):
<https://www.ecolandscaping.org/member-directory/>

A buffer zone (between the 2 vertical lines) allows water to slow down and be filtered before it empties into the stream or wetland. This helps keep our groundwater and surface waters cleaner.



SUGGESTED NATIVE PLANTS

For a complete listing, please refer to New England Wildflower Society's native plant listing at:
<http://www.newfs.org>

Easy Plants for Dry Soils

TREES

- Sassafras albidum* - Sassafras
- Quercus Alba* - White Oak
- Quercus rubra* -
Northern Red Oak
- Pinus strobus* -
Eastern White Pine



Sassafras

SHRUBS

- Amelanchier* species -
Serviceberry
- Cornus racemosa* - Gray Dogwood
- Ilex glabra* - Inkberry Holly
- Kalmia angustifolia* - Sheep Laurel
- Myrica pensylvanica* - Morella carolinensis -
Bayberry
- Rhododendron vaseyi* - Pink-shell Azalea
- Rosa virginiana* - Virginia Rose
- Spiraea alba var latifolia* - Meadowsweet
- Vaccinium angustifolium* - Lowbush
Blueberry
- Vaccinium pallidum* - Hillside Blueberry

GROUNDCOVER AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS

- Antennaria* species - Pussy-toes
- Aquilegia* species - Columbine
- Asclepias tuberosa* - Butterfly Weed
- Carex pensylvanica* - Pennsylvania Sedge
- Gaultheria procumbens* - Wintergreen
- Helianthus maximiliani* - Maximilian
Sunflower
- Heuchera cultivars* - Alumroot, Coralbells
- Houstonia caerulea* - Bluets, Quaker Ladies
- Iris verna v. smalliana* - Clumping Dwarf Iris

- Maianthemum canadense* - Canada
Mayflower
- Potentilla tridentata* - Three-toothed
Cinquefoil
- Rudbeckia fulgida v. sullivantii* - Black-eyed
Susan
- Ruellia humilis* - Wild Petunia
- Schizachyrium scoparium* -
Little Bluestem
- Waldsteinia fragarioides* -
Barren Strawberry

FERNS

- Dennstaedtia punctilobula* - Hayscented Fern
- Polystichum acrostichoides* - Christmas Fern

Easy Plants for Moist Soils

TREES

- Acer Rubrum* - Red Maple
- Betula nigra* 'Heritage' -
River Birch
- Cercis canadensis* - Eastern
Redbud
- Liriodendron tulipifera* -
Tulip Tree
- Quercus rubra* - Red Oak
- Quercus palustris* - Pin
Oak



Red Oak

SHRUBS

- Amelanchier canadensis* - Serviceberry
- Clethra* spp. - Sweet Pepperbush
- Cornus alternifolia* - Pagoda Dogwood
- Hamamelis virginiana* - Common Witchhazel
- Ilex verticillata* - Winterberry
- Kalmia latifolia* - Mountain Laurel
- Rhododendron vaseyi* - Pink-shell Azalea

- Sambucus canadensis* - Elderberry
Vaccinium corymbosum - Highbush
 Blueberry
Viburnum dentatum - Arrowwood
Viburnum nudum - Witherod Viburnum

**GROUND COVER AND
 HERBACEOUS PLANTS**

- Arisaema triphyllum* - Jack-in-the-Pulpit
Symphytotrichum novae-angliae - New

- England Aster
Camassia leichtlinii

- 'Blue Danube' -
 Camas Lily

- Coreopsis tripteris* -
 Tall Coreopsis

- Eupatorium* species -
 Joe-Pye Weed

- Geranium maculatum* -
 Wild Geranium

- Lobelia cardinalis* -
 Cardinal Flower

- Maianthemum* - *Smilacina stellatum* - Star
 Flower

- Parthenocissus quinquefolia* - Virginia
 Creeper

- Phlox divaricata* - Wood Phlox

- Podophyllum peltatum* - Mayapple

- Rudbeckia fulgida* v. *sullivantii* - Black-eyed
 Susan

- Stylophorum diphyllum* - Celandine Poppy

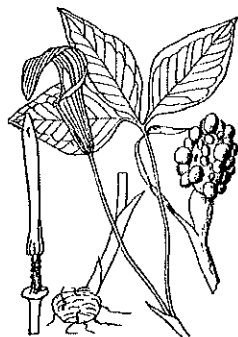
- Trillium grandiflorum* - Showy Trillium

- Uvularia sessilifolia* 'Variegata' - Wild Oat
 Lily

FERNS

- Athyrium filix-femina* - Lady Fern

- Matteuccia struthiopteris* - Ostrich Fern



Jack-in-the-Pulpit

Easy Plants for Wet Soils

TREES

- Platanus occidentalis* -
 American Sycamore
Quercus palustris - Pin
 Oak
Acer Rubrum - Red Maple
Fraxinus Pennsylvania -
 Green Ash



Green Ash

SHRUBS

- Aronia arbutifolia* - Red Chokeberry
Ilex glabra - Inkberry Holly
Ilex verticillata - Winterberry
Lindera benzoin - Spicebush
Rhododendron viscosum - Swamp Azalea
Vaccinium corymbosum - Highbush
 Blueberry

**GROUND COVER AND
 HERBACEOUS PLANTS**

- Asclepias incarnata* - Swamp Milkweed
Caltha palustris - Marsh Marigold
Camassia species - Camas Lily
Iris versicolor - Blue Flag Iris
Liatris spicata - Marsh Blazing Star
Lobelia cardinalis - Cardinal Flower
Symplocarpus foetidus - Skunk Cabbage

FERNS

- Osmunda cinnamomea* - Cinnamon Fern
Osmunda claytoniana - Interrupted Fern
Osmunda regalis - Royal Fern



Cinnamon Fern

Cinnamon Fern

LOCAL NURSERIES THAT SELL NATIVE PLANTS

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Bigelow Nurseries, Inc. 455 West Main Street - NOT Rte 20 P.O. Box 718 Northboro, MA 01532 Phone: 508-845-2143 FAX: 508-842-9245</p> | <p>This is a semi-local nursery that has a standard variety of native - and non-native plants. http://www.bigelownurseries.com/</p> |
| <p>New England Wetland Plants, Inc 820 West St. Amherst, MA 01002 Phone: 413-548-8000 Fax: 413-549-4000</p> | <p>These are the experts in wetland plants and will answer questions. They have seed mixes for a variety of conditions. They will ship seed & plants, but they encourage you to pick them up. About 1 ½ hours from Framingham. http://www.newp.com/</p> |
| <p>Native Plant Trust 180 Hemenway Road Framingham, MA 01701 Phone: 508-877-7630 TTY: 508-877-6553</p> | <p>Native Plant Trust runs 2 nurseries specializing in native plants of all kinds. One is in Framingham at the <i>Garden in the Woods</i>, the Trust's museum - and garden idea center for wildflowers and other native plants. Their other nursery, <i>Nasami Farms</i>, is in Whately, MA. If you want to get creative this is the place for you. https://www.nativeplanttrust.org/for-your-garden/buy-native-plants/</p> |
| <p>Russell's Garden Center 397 Boston Post Rd - Rt. 20 Wayland, MA 01778 Phone: 508-358-2283 FAX: 508-358-2473</p> | <p>This is a semi-local nursery that has a standard variety of native - and non-native plants. A treat to walk in the greenhouses in winter. http://www.russellsgardencenter.com/</p> |
| <p>Weston Nurseries of Hopkinton, Inc. 93 East Main Street - Rte. 135 P.O. Box 186 Hopkinton, MA 01748 Phone: 508-435-3414</p> | <p>This is also a semi-local nursery which does some of its own hybridizing. It has a variety of native - and non-native plants. http://www.westonnurseries.com/</p> |

Trombetta

(any others to add?)

**Conservation Commission
Native Plant Restoration Form**

Name _____

Address _____

Location of Restoration Area _____

Size of Restoration Area - square feet _____

Name and Type of native vegetation to be planted

Tree Saplings; 6-8' tall; 1 for every 150 square feet

Common Name

Latin Name

Quantity

Shrubs; 24" tall; 1 shrub for every 80 square feet

Common Name

Latin Name

Quantity

Groundcover; 1 herbaceous plant for every 25 square feet

Common Name

Latin Name

Quantity

Nursery where plants will be purchased _____

7 Please submit receipt to Conservation Office

Proposed date of planting _____

**Please attach a sketch plan of Restoration Area
With the approximate location of plantings
at a scale of 1"=10'.**