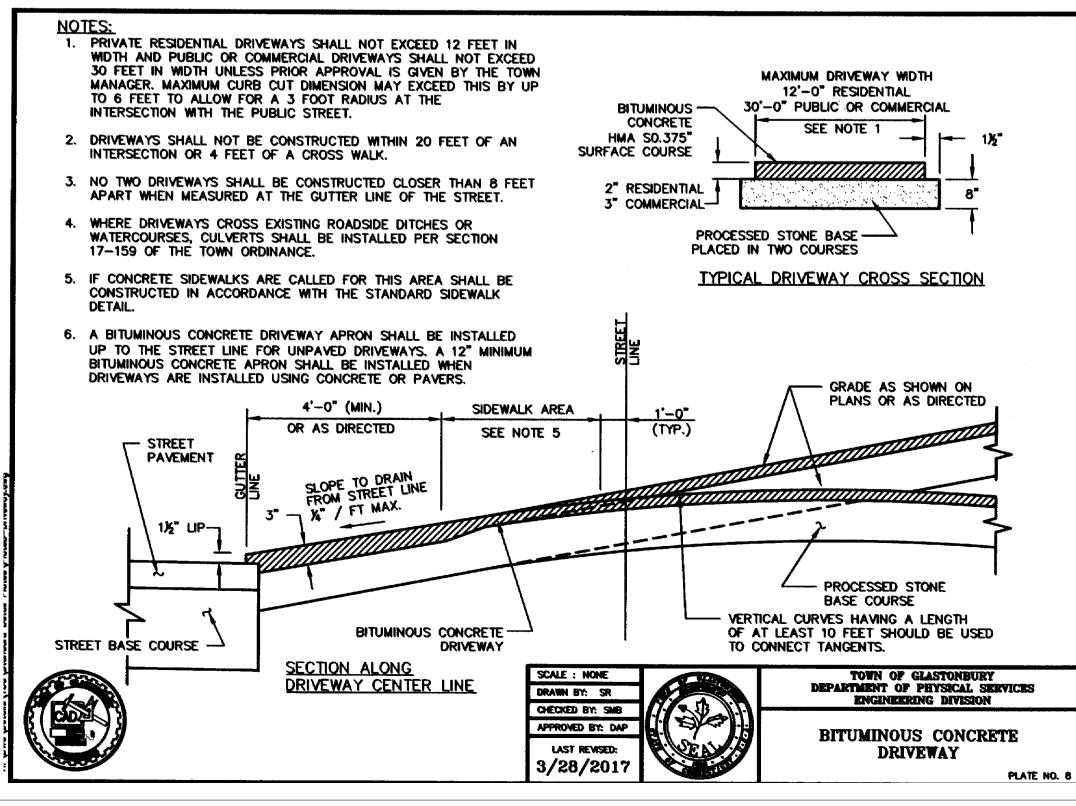


NOT TO SCALE



E&S Site Narrative

SITE CONSTRUCTION CONSISTS OF DEVELOPMENT OF FOUR SINGLE FAMILY DWELLINGS ON A 8.333 AC. SITE INCLUDING REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES AND APPURTENANCES, INSTALLATION OF DRIVEWAYS, FOUNDATIONS, ON-SITE LEACH FIELDS, WATER SERVICE LINES, RUNOFF DETENTION FEATURES AND RESULTING GRADING.

THE SITE IS PRESENTLY PRIMARILY WOODED AND SOME TIMBER CLEARING WILL BE REQUIRED. THE TOTAL ESTIMATED DISTURBANCE ON THE SITE IS 2.2 ACRES. ALL E&S CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO ANY SITE DISTURBANCE AND ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED. RESPONSIBLE PARTY: PAUL JACQUES (860)324-7285.

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN NARRATIVE

IN ORDER TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO NEARBY SENSITIVE AREAS. DEVELOPMENT OF THIS SITE SHALL COMPLY WITH PUBLIC ACT 83-388. THE DEVELOPER SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROCEDURES AND CONTROL MEASURES DETAILED IN THE CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. THE FOLLOWING GENERAL PRINCIPLES ARE TO BE FOLLOWED TO PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PROCEDURE.

- 1. KEEP LAND DISTURBANCE TO A MINIMUM. PLAN THE PHASES OF DEVELOPMENT SO THAT ONLY THE AREAS WHICH ARE ACTIVELY BEING DEVELOPED ARE EXPOSED. ALL OTHER AREAS SHOULD HAVE NATURAL VEGETATION PRESERVED, HAVE A GOOD COVER OF TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT VEGETATION ESTABLISHED, OR BE HEAVILY
- MUL CHED . 2. STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS WITH TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT MEASURES AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE LAND IS DISTURBED.
- 3. KEEP RUNOFF VELOCITIES LOW BY KEEPING SLOPE LENGTHS SHORT, GRADIENTS GENTLE, AND PRESERVING INTERMITTENT AREAS OF VEGETATIVE COVER. 4. PROTECT DISTURBED AREAS BY PREVENTING RUNOFF FROM DRAINING THROUGH THEM. USE UPHILL DIVERSIONS WHERE PRACTICAL.
- 5. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROL MEASURES (SILT FENCE / HAY BALES). THIS PRACTICE MOST EFFECTIVELY ISOLATES THE DISTURBED AREA FROM ADJACENT AREAS TO BE PROTECTED. EXTENSIVE USE OF SILT FENCE IS RECOMMENDED BOTH TO DETAIN RUNOFF AT EXPECTED DISCHARGE AREAS AND AS INSURANCE TO MINIMIZE DAMAGE SHOULD THE PREDCEING MEASURES FAIL.
- 6. PERIODICALLY CHECK AND MAINTAIN THE E & S CONTROL MEASURES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD ESPECIALLY PRIOR TO EXPECTED STORMS. 7. ASSIGN THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE OF E & S CONTROL MEASURES TO ONE PERSON AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
- HOUSE SITE DEVELOPMENT THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES FOR PARCEL DEVELOPMENT ARE RECOMMENDED: 1. THE LIMITS OF DEVELOPMENT SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD FOR THE PROPOSED HOUSE SITE. DISTURBANCE LIMITS OF 25-35 FT. BEYOND THE PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS OF THE STRUCTURE ARE RECOMMENDED.
- 2. ALL DRIVEWAYS AND SHOULDERS SHOULD BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF ROUGH GRADING. SHOULDER SEED BED PREPARATION SHOULD FOLLOW THE GENERAL NOTES PROVIDED. HAY BALES OR FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE USED TO ENTRAP ANY SEDIMENT GENERATED FROM EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES. DRIVEWAY ROADBEDS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH COMPACTED ROAD AGGREGATE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE
- 3. TOPSOIL AND EXCAVATED SUBSOIL FROM THE FOUNDATION AREA SHOULD BE STOCKPILED WITHIN THE AREA OF DISTURBANCE IF NOT USED FOR ON-SITE REGRADING. EACH STOCKPILE MUST BE ADEQUATELY RINGED WITH SEDIMENT CONTROL MATERIAL (I.E., HAY BALES AND/OR SILT FENCE). 4. ANY ADDITIONAL STOCKPILING OF LUMBER OR BUILDING MATERIALS SHOULD
- ALSO BE CONFINED TO THE AREA OF DISTURBANCE. SIMILARLY, VEHICULAR MOVEMENT SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO ESTABLISHED PARKING AREAS. 5. UPON 50% COMPLETION OF DWELLING CONSTRUCTION, ALL RAW SOIL AREAS SURROUNDING THE HOUSE SITES SHOULD BE FINE GRADED AND MULCHED. INSTALLATION OF GROUNDWATER CONTROL SYSTEMS, CURTAIN DRAINS WITH LEVEL SPREADERS/INFILTRATION TRENCHES AND/OR ENERGY DISSIPATORS,

- GENERAL NOTES
- SEED BED SITE PREPARATION

FINE GRADE AND RAKE SOIL SURFACE TO REMOVE STONES LARGER THAN 2" IN DIAMETER. INSTALL SEEDED EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SUCH AS SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS. APPLY LIMESTONE AT A RATE OF 2 TON/ACRE. OR 90 LBS./1000 SQ.FT. FERTILIZE WITH 10-10-10 AT A RATE OF 300 LBS./AC. OR 11 LBS./1000 SQ.FT. WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO SOIL UNIFORMLY TO A DEPTH OF 4" WITH A WISK, SPRINGTOOTH HARROW OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT FOLLOWING THE CONTOUR LINES.

SEED APPLICATION

APPLY SEED MIXTURE FROM CHART BELOW BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDERS OR HYDROSEEDER. INCREASE SEED MIXTURE BY 10% IF HYDROSEEDER IS USED. LIGHTLY DRAG OR ROLL THE SEEDED SURFACE TO COVER SEED. SEEDING SHOULD BE DONE BETWEEN THE TIMES SHOWN ON THE CHART BELOW. IF SEEDING CANNOT BE DONE DURING THESE TIMES, REPEAT MULCHING PROCEDURE BELOW UNTIL SEEDING CAN TAKE PLACE.

MUL CH I NG

IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING SEEDING, MULCH THE SEEDED SURFACE WITH STRAW OR HAY AT A RATE OF 1.5 TO 2 TONS/AC. SPREAD MULCH BY HAND OR MULCH BLOWER. PUNCH MULCH INTO SOIL SURFACE WITH TRACK MACHINE OR DISK HARROW SET STRAIGHT UP. MULCH MATERIAL SHOULD BE "TUCKED" APPROXIMATELY 2-3" INTO THE SOIL SURFACE.

ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE INSPECTED, APPROVED AND SITE LOCATED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR ENVIRONMENTAL SUPERVISOR. ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE PLANTED PER SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS TO BE PROVIDED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR ENVIRONMENTAL SUPERVISOR.

SEED SELECTION

PERMANENT LAWN

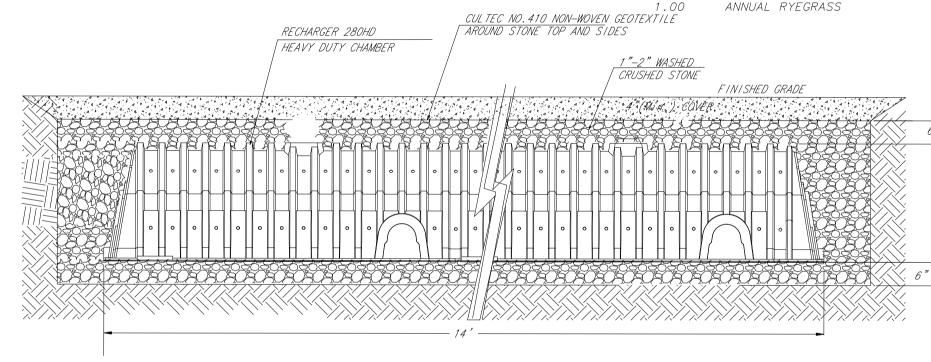
	0.45	PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	06/13 - 09/13
	1.00		
SLOPES & COARSE LAWN	0.45 0.05 0.45	CREEPING RED FESCUE REDTOP TALL FESCUE	"
	0.95		
SLOPES (NO MOWING)	0.45 0.05 0.35	CREEPING RED FESCUE REDTOP CROWN VETCH WITH INOCULANT	n
DETENTION BASIN	0.35 0.10 0.25	REED CANARY GRASS REDTOP BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL W/INOCULAN	" T

Winter Rye or

<u>LB./1000</u> S.F. SEED MIXTURE

0.45 KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

3.00



Not To Scale

TEMPORARY COVER

Cross Section Cultec Recharger 280HD Heavy Duty Chamber Not To Scale

SHALL BE COMPLETED AT THIS STAGE.

6" Min.

6" Min.

CULTEC NO.410 NON—WOVEN GEOTEXTILE
AROUND STONE TOP AND SIDES

1"-2" WASHED CRUSHED STONE

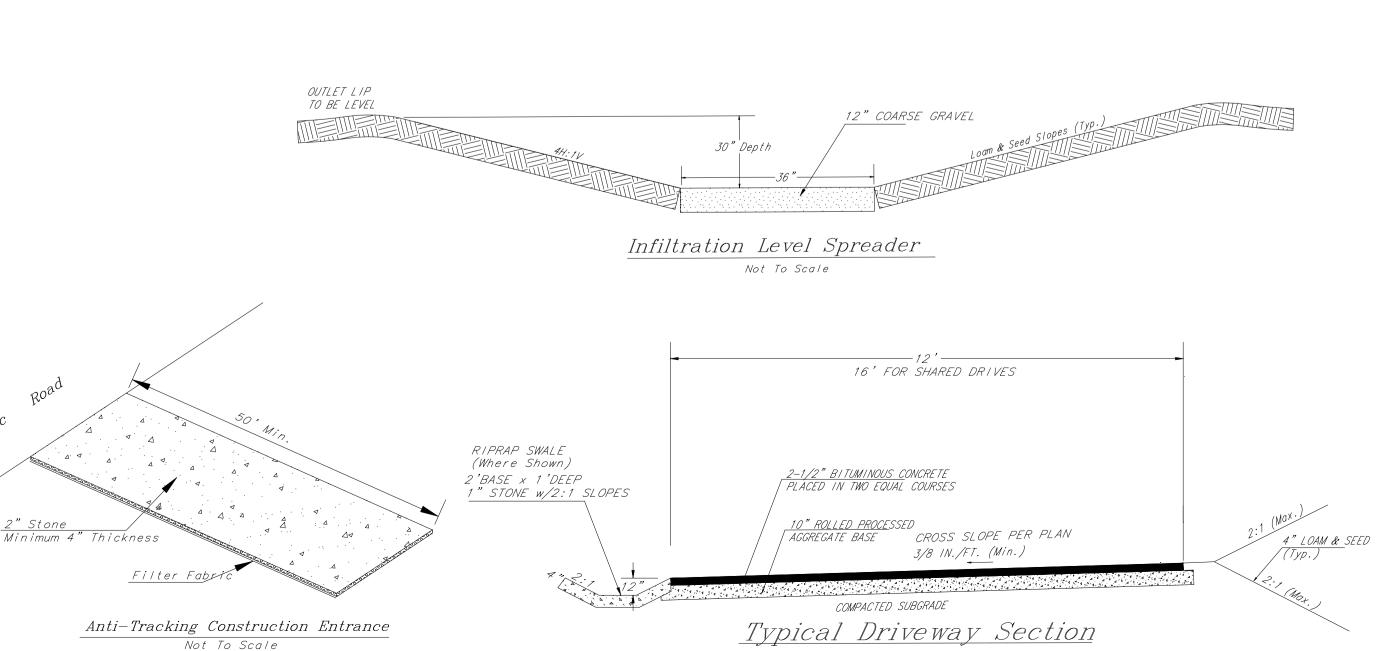
RECHARGER 280HD

PLATE NO. 3

HEAVY DUTY CHAMBER

FINISHED GRADE

45 (Mia) COVER



<u>SEE</u>DING DATES

04/15 - 06/15

04/15 - 06/15

08/15 - 10/15

REVISIONS

TOWN COMMENTS 04-27-2020 DATE: 11-25-2019 SCALE: Not To Scale SHEET 4 OF 4

Construction Schedule / Narrative

The Project Consists of Creation of 4 Residential Lots, Including 2 Rear Lots, Drives and Site Improvements. Construction of Single Family Dwellings to be Served by Public Water and On-Site Sanitary Sewer. Site Preparation will encompass Removal of Existing Structures and Infrastructure. Site Improvements will commence on or about Summer 2020 and be

completed by Fall 2020.

Contractor will be assigned the responsibility of implementing this Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan. This responsibility includes the installation and maintenance of erosion control measures, informing all parties engaged on the construction site of the requirements and objectives of the plan and notifying the Town Of Glastonbury or Proper Town Agencies of any transfer of this responsibility. The owner shall be responsible for conveying a copy of the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan if the title to the land is transferred. Responsible Party: Jacques Development, LLC (860)324-7285.

House Site Construction

- 1. Install hay bales and silt fence as indicated on the plans.
- 2. Install Anti-Tracking Pad (As per detail on plans) at project entrance.
- 3. Excavate foundation, install foundation and footing drains.
- 4. Backfill foundation.
- 5. Install Underground Utilities (Drainage, Sewer, Electric, Communications)
- 6. Grade site to Final Elevations.

7. Fine Grade Drives, Place Subbase, Pave Drive.

- 8. Spread topsoil, fertilize and seed.
- 9. Clean all storm drainage structures.
- 10. Loam and seed disturbed areas as soon as possible upon completion of grading. Utilize hay mulch as necessary until disturbed areas have been stabilized.
- 11. Maintain all erosion and sedimentation control devices until areas are stabilized.

Notes

This plan may be modified by Town Agents depending on actual site and weather conditions. It may be determined that some erosion control measures may have to be implemented before major site work begins. In this case, the Town may require that erosion controls

are implemented before a zoning permit will be issued. Once a zoning permit is issued, it may be withdrawn and a stop work order may be issued if the required erosion control measures are not properly maintained.

No certificate of occupancy will be issued for the dwelling until such time as the driveway apron is constructed in accordance with town standards.

No zoning permit will be issued for a dwelling until the property pins have been installed by a licensed land surveyor.

Stockpiles are to be seeded within 15 days of formation and mulch apploied following seeding to protect the exposed soil surface and to aid growth. Mulch shall also be applied to areas that cannot be seeded within the seeding dates. All stockpiles shall be ringed with a sediment barrier.

Grading and Seeding Applications

- 1. All graded or disturbed areas including slopes shall be protected during clearing and construction in accordance with the approved site development plan until these are
- 2. All sediment control practices and measures shall be constructed, applied and maintained in accordance with the approved subdivision and sediment control plans and notes.
- 3. Topsoil reequired for the establishment of vegetation shall be stockpiled in the amount necessary to complete the finished grading of all exposed areas.
- 4. Areas to be filled shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil to remove trees,
- vegetation, roots or other objectionable material.
- 5. All fills shall be compacted, as required, to reduce erosion, slippage, settlement or other related conditions. Fill intended to support buildings, structures and conduits shall be compacted in accordance with local requirements or codes.
- 6. Fill material shall be free of brush, rubbish, rocks, logs, stumps, building debris and other objectionable materials that would interfere with or prevent construction of satisfactory fills.
- 7. Frozen material or soft, mucky or highly compressible materials shall not be incorporated
- 8. Fill shall not be placed on a frozen foundation.
- 9. All bench cuts shall be kept free of sediment during all phases of construction.
- 10. Seeps or springs encountered during construction shall be handled in accordance with the measures of subsurface drainage or other approved methods.
- 11. All graded areas shall be permanently stabilized immediately following finish grading. If final grading is to be delayed for more that 30 days after land disturbance activities cease, temporary soil stabilization measures shall be applied immediately.
- 12. Site is to be graded, as needed, and feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application and anchoring and maintenance.
- 13. Cut and fill slopes shall no be steeper than 2 Horizontal to 1 Vertical. Where slopes are to to mowed, the slope shall be no steeper than 3 Horizontal to 1 Vertical.
- 14. Apply seed uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, drill cultipacker type seeder or hydroseeder (slurry including seed and fertilizer). Normal seeding depth is from 1/4 to 1/2 inch.
- hydroseedings which are mulched may be left on soil surface. 15. Where feasible, except where either a cultipacked type seeder or hydroseeder is used, the seedbed should be firmed following seeding operations with a roller, or light drag. Seeding operations should be on the contour.
- 16. Fertilizer and lime to be worked into the soil as nearly as practical to a depth of 4 inches with a disk, spring tooth harrow or other suitable equipment. The final harrowing or disking operation should be on a general contour. Continue tillage until a reasonable uniform fine seedbed is prepared. All but clay or silty soils and coarse sands should be rolled to firm the seedbed wherever feasible.
- 17. Remove from the surface all stones two inches or larger in any dimension. Remove all other debris, such as wire, cable, tree roots, pieces of building materials, lumps or other unsuitable material.
- 18. inspect seedbed just before seeding. If traffic has left the soil compacted, the area must be retilled and firmed as above.
- 19. Where grasses predominate, fertilize according to a soil test or broadcast biennially, 300 pounds of 10-10-10 or equivilent per acre (7.5 pounds per 1,000 square feet).
- 20. The Riprap plunge pool outlet shall be periodically cleaned of any silt deposits.

Temporary Seeding Schedule

Species_			Sq.Ft. Reco	mmended Seeding Dates
Annual Ryegrass	40	1.0	3/1 to 6/15 8	& 8/15 to 10/1
Winter Rye	120	3.0	4/15 to 6/15	
Sudangrass	30	0.7	5/15 to 8/15	

Temporary seeding is not limited to the species shown. Other species recommended by the soil conservation service for temporary seeding may be used.

Stray hay mulch is to be applied to seedbed areas at the rate of 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre or 70 to 90 pounds per 1,000 Sq.Ft.

Seedbed preparation: Seeding Dates 4/15 to 6/15 & 8/15 to 9/15

Disturbed areas shall be covered with a minimum of 4 inches of topsoil. Fertilizer to be applied at the rate of 300 pounds per acre or 7.5 pounds per 1,000 Sq.Ft. using 10-10-10 or equivilent. Apply limestone (equivilent to 50% calcium plus magnesium) at the rate of 2 tons/acre or 90 pounds/1,000 Sq.Ft.

kentucky Bluegrass 20 ppounds/acr@.45 pounds/1,000 Sq.ft. Creeping Red Fescue 20 pounds/acre 0.45 pounds/1,000 Sq.FT. Perennial Ryegrass 5 pounds/acre0.10 pounds/1,000 Sq.FT.

Total 1.00 pounds/1,000 Sq.Ft. Cover with hay mulch.

A. Straw / Hay Bales

- 1. (a) Bales shall be placed in a single row, lengthwise on the contour, with ends of adjacent bales
- tightly abutting on another. (b) All bales shall be either wire-bound or string tied. Bales shall be installed so that bindings are oriented around the sides rather than along the tops and bottoms of the bales to prevent deterioration of the bindings.
- (c) The barrier shall be entrenched and backfilled. A trench shall be excavated the width of a bale and the length of the proposed barrier to a minimum depth of 4 inches. After the bales are staked and chinked, the excavated soil shall be backfilled against the barrier. Backfill shall conform to the ground level on the downhill side and shall be built up to 4 inches against the uphill side of the barrier. ideally, bales should be placed 10 feet away from th toe of slope.
- (d) Each bale shall be securely anchored by at least two stakes or rebars driven through the bale. The first stake in each bale shall be driven toward the previously laid bale to force the bales together. Stakes or rebars shall be driven deep enough into the ground to securely anchor the bales.
- (e) The gaps between bales shall be chinked (filled by wedging) with straw to prevent water from excaping between the bales. (Loose straw scattered over the area immediately uphill from the straw bale barrier tends to increase barrier efficiency).
- (f) Inspection shall be frequent and repair or replacement shall be made promptly, as needed.
- (g) Bale barriers shall be removed when they have served their usefulness, but not before the upslope areas have been permanently stabilized.

(a) Bales shall be placed in a single row, lengthwise, oriented perpendicular to the contour, with ends of adjacent

- (b) The remaining steps for installing a bale barrier for sheet flow applications apply here with the following addition:
- (c) The barrier shall be extended to such a length that the bottoms of the end bales are higher in elevation than the top of the lowest middle bale to assure that sediment laden runoff will flow either through of over the barrier but not around it.

3. Catch Basin Applications

bales tightly abutting one another

- (a) Bales shall be placed in a square or rectangular shape around depredded catch basin inlets. Catch Basins constructed on sloping areas shall not be encircled by bales.
- (b) The areas immediately around the catch basin may be excavated slightly to ncrease ponding of runoff water around the catch basin.
- (c) The remaining steps for installing a bale barrier for sheet flow applications apply here.
- 4. Maintenance
- (a) Inspection shall be made after each storm event and repair or replacement shall be made promptly, as necessary.
- (b) Cleanout of accumulated sediment behind the bales is necessary if 1/2 of the original height of the bales becomes filled in with sediment

B. Filter Fences

(a) Synthetic Filter Fabric Synthetic filter fabric shall be a pervious sheet of proplyene, nylon, polyester or ethylene filaments

and shall be certified by the manufactures or supplier as conforming to the following requirements: Requirements Physical property

Filtering efficiency Tensile strength at Extra Strength - 50 lbs./1 in.(min.) 20%(max.) elongation Standard Strength — 30 lbs./1 in. (min.) Flow Rate 0.3 gal./sw.ft./min. (min.)

(b) Synthetic Filter Fabric Requirements

Burlap shall be 10 ounce per square yard fabric.

Posts for filter fences shall be either 2x3 or 2x4 inch studs or 0.5 pounds (minimum) per linear foot steel with a minimum lenght of 5 feet. Steel posts shall have projections for fastening wire to them. Stakes for filter fences shall be 1" x 2" wood or equivilent metal with a minimum length of 3 feet.

Wire fence reinforcement for silt fences using standard strength filter cloth shall be a minimum of 42 inches in heigth, a minimum of 14 gauge and shall have a maximum mesh spacing of 6 inches.

Some silt fences do not require a wire backing. Consult manufacturer's instructions for proper installation requirements.

2. Installation Requirements

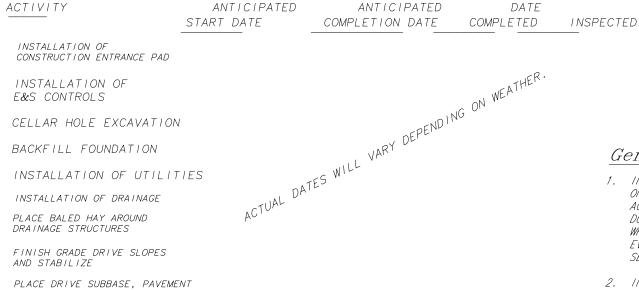
This sediment barrier utilizes burlap of standard strength of extra strength synthetic filter fabrics. It is designed for situations in which only sheet or overland flows are expected. In special cases, burlap may be used in drainageways.

- (a) the height of the barrier shall not exceed 36 inches (higher barriers may impound volumes of water sufficient to cause a failure of the structure). ideally the filter fence shall be placed 10 feet away from
- (b) When joints are necessary, filter cloth shall be spliced together only at a support post, with a minimum 6 inch overlap, and securely sealed. See manufacturer's recommendations.
- (c) Posts shall be spaced a maximum of 10 feet apart at the barrier location and driven securely into the ground (minimum of 12 inches). When extra strength fabric is used without the wire support fence, post spacing shall be as manufacturer's recommendations.
- (d) A trench shall be excavated approximately 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep along the line of posts and and upslope from the barrier in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- (e) When standard strength filter fabric is used, a wire mesh support fence shall be fastened securely to the upslope side of the posts using heavy duty wire staples at least one inch long, tie wires or hog rings. The wire shall extend into the trench a minimum of two inches and shall not extend more than 36 inches above the original ground surface.
- (f) The standard strength filter fabric shall be stapled, wired or tied to the wire fence, and eight inches of the fabric shall be extended into the trench. The fabric shall not extend more than 36 inches above the original ground surface. Filter fabric shall not be stapled to existing trees.
- (g) When the extra strength filter fabric or burlap and closer post spacing are used, the wire mesh support fence may be eliminated. in such a case, the filter fabric is stapled, wired or tied directly to the posts with all other provisions of item no. (f) above applying.
- (h) the trench shall be backfilled and the soil compacted over th filter fabric.
- (i) Filter barriers shall be removed when they have served their usefull purpose, but not before the upslope area has been permanently stabilized.

3. Maintenance

- (a) Filter barriers shall be inspected immediately after each storm event and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. Any required repairs shall be made immediately.
- (b) Should the fabric decompose or become ineffective prior to the end of the expected usable life and the barrier
- still is necessary, the fabric shall be replaced promptly. (c) Sediment deposits should be removed when they reach approximately one—half the height of the barrier.
- (d) Any sediment deposits remaining in place after the silt fence or filter barrier is no longer required shall be dressed to conform to the existing grade, prepared and seeded.

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL SCHEDULING - HOUSE CONSTRUCTION



LOAM. FERTILIZE AND SEED ALL DISTURBED AREAS

FINAL GRADING

MAINTAIN E&S CONTROLS THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION UNTIL AREAS STABILIZED

General Notes

- 1. INSTALLATION OF SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONROL AN STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE THE PERMITTEE'S RESPONSIBILITY. ONCE INSTALLED THESE MEASURES SHALL THEN BE INSPECTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER PRIOR TO LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES. AFTERWARDS IS THEN SHALL BE THE PERMITTE'S RESPONSIBILITY TO INSPECT THESE CONTROL MEASURES DURING AND IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING SUBSTANTIAL STORM EVENTS AND MAINTAIN AND/OR REPLACE THE CONTROL MEASURES WHEN NEEDED ON A REGULAR RASIS UNTIL THE SITE IS VEGETATED AND STARILIZED. HAY BALES SHALL BE REPLACED. EVERY 60 DAYS. THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO REQUIRE ADDITIONAL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AN STABILIZATION MEASURES TO ADDRESS SITUATIONS THAT ARISE ON THE SITE.
- 2. IN THE EVENT BLASTING IS REQUIRD FOR CONSTRUCTION, PRE-BLASTING AND POST-BLASTING SURVEYS WILL BE REQUIRED.
- 3. TREE STUMP AND BLASTED ROCK MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE BURIED AT THE SITE.

TOWN PLAN & ZONING COMMISSION APPROVAL

DOROTHY PLACE II- JACQUES DEVELOPMENT, LLC RR, CR / GW-1

TOWN ENGINEER

PROJECT / APPLICANT

180 MAIN STREET

SPECIAL PERMIT SECTION

SUBDIVIDER

ADDRESS

6.8

FILE NO.

JACQUES DEVELOPMENT, LLC

- 4. METAL WASTE CONTAINERS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE SITE TO FACILITATE THE COLLECTION OF REFUSE MATERIAL GENERATED FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. SUCH MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE BE BURIED AT THE SITE.
- 5. UNDERGROUND FUEL STORAGE TANKS SHALL BE PROHIBITED TO REDUCE THE POTENTIAL OF CONTAMINATION TO WETLANDS, WATERCOURSES AND GROUNDWATERR RESOURCES.

PLAN AND ZONING COMMISSION CHARIMAN DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Mihok

TOWN COMMENTS 04-27-202 DATE: 11-25-2019 SCALE: 1" = 40' SHEET 3 OF 4

REVISIONS