

TOWN OF WINCHENDON



NOTICE OF MEETING & PUBLIC HEARINGS

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39, Section 23B of the General Laws, as amended, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the following board, committee, or commission will be held on the date and time specified below. Said meeting will be open to the public and press. Note that votes may be taken on any of the agenda items.

BOARD/COMMITTEE: Conservation Commission

DATE: Thursday, March 11, 2021 **TIME:** 6:00 p.m.

LOCATION: Conducted by Remote Participation

ALL MEETING NOTICES MUST BE FILED AND TIME STAMPED IN THE TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE AND POSTED ON THE MUNICIPAL BULLETIN BOARD 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE MEETING. (in accordance with Chapter 303 Acts of 1975). THE MEETING ROOM IS HANDICAPPED ACCESSIBLE. WITH ADVANCE NOTICE THE CONSERVATION COMMISSION CAN ARRANGE REASONABLE ACCOMODATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH OTHER DISABILITIES. TO REQUEST ASSISTANCE, CONTACT THE CONSERVATION AGENT AT 978-297-5410

To participate in the Remote Meeting please follow the instructions below:

Meeting ID: 947 2152 7375

Passcode: 5567752

Join Zoom Meeting via computer or smartphone with video and audio options

<https://winchendonk12.zoom.us/j/94721527375?pwd=RXNYZmo2SjlRaEoxMk90eUljY0dzZz09>

To call in and participate in audio via any telephone

Dial +1 (929) 436-2866 and follow prompts for Meeting ID and Password above

Documents regarding agenda items are available on the Town website – www.townofwinchendon.com

Pursuant to Governor Baker's March 12, 2020 Order Suspending Certain Provisions of the Open Meeting Law, G.L. c. 30A, §20, and the Governor's March 15, 2020 Order imposing strict limitation on the number of people that may gather in one place, this meeting of the Town of Winchendon Conservation Commission and Public Hearings will be conducted via remote participation to the greatest extent possible.

Agenda:

Call to Order

Minutes 1/14/2021 2/11/2021

Announcements

Public Hearings

6:02pm Notice of Intent Hearing Continuation DEP 345-0717

- Applicant: Chris and Tracey Brennan of CTB Enterprises dba Rooterman
- Project Address: Gardner Road Assessor's Map 9, Parcels 17
- Description: work includes grading, stormwater management, paved driveway and parking lot between 50' and 100' from the wetland with a new commercial building.

6:05pm Amendment of Order of Conditions Hearing Continuation DEP 345-0649

- Applicant: West Street 1 Solar, LLC
- Project Address: West Street; Assessor's Map 2, Parcels 109
- Description: Request to permanently leave boulders covering sections of buffer.

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- | | | |
|--------|--|------------------------|
| 6:10pm | Notice of Intent Hearing Continuation
• Applicant: Barkley Enterprises – Jamison VanDyke
• Project Address: 16 North Ashburnham Road Assessor's Map 9, Parcels 50
• Description: construction of a single family home with related grading, septic system and well between 50' and 100' from the wetland. | DEP 345-0721 |
| 6:15pm | Notice of Intent Hearing
• Applicant: Cindy Fitch
• Project Address: 6 Island Road; Assessor's Map 6, Parcels 9
• Description: The proposed work includes addition to the existing home and installation of new septic system and artesian well and previous unpermitted fill and tree removal. | DEP file doesn't exist |
| 6:25pm | Notice of Intent Hearing
• Applicant: MassWildlife –Tom Wansleben
• Project Address: BirchHill Wildlife;
Assessor's Map 4, Parcels 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 and
Assessor's Map 7, Parcels 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 8, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 55, 56
• Description: Restore fire influenced pitch pine-oak woodlands and heathland plant communities and young forest/shrubland habitats to support viable populations of rare and declining plant and animal species | DEP # pending |

Discussion of Ingleside – Winchendon Community Park work

- Vista Pruning
- Trash pickup & responsibility
- Planned Burn of Residential Structure

Sunset Lake Order of Conditions Extension

125 Island Road Certificate of Compliance

Adjourn

Legal Notice
Winchendon Conservation Commission

Pursuant to the provisions of M.G.L. Chapter 131, Section 40, and the Town of Winchendon Wetlands Protection Bylaw, the Winchendon Conservation Commission will hold a public hearing on Thursday, February 11 at 6:40 pm to consider the Notice of Intent filed by Chris and Tracey Brennan of CTB Enterprises for proposed work within the 100-foot Buffer Zone to Bordering Vegetated Wetlands on Gardner Road, Assessor's Map 9, Lot 17. The proposed work includes grading, stormwater management, paved driveway and paved parking lot between 50' and 100' from the wetland in conjunction with a new commercial building. The hearing will be held remotely via www.zoom.com with meeting information posted on the agenda at least 48 hours in advance. Alternative translation and accommodation for disabled persons is available by advance request.

For additional information email amanugian@townofwinchendon.com.

February 4



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

WPA Form 3 – Notice of Intent

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Provided by MassDEP:

MassDEP File Number

Document Transaction Number

Winchendon

City/Town

Important:

When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.



Note: Before completing this form consult your local Conservation Commission regarding any municipal bylaw or ordinance.

A. General Information

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

<u>Gardner Road</u>	<u>Winchendon</u>	<u>01475</u>
a. Street Address	b. City/Town	c. Zip Code
Latitude and Longitude:	<u>42.66282</u>	<u>-72.00739</u>
	d. Latitude	e. Longitude
<u>9</u>	<u>17</u>	
f. Assessors Map/Plat Number	g. Parcel /Lot Number	

2. Applicant:

<u>Chris & Tracey</u>	<u>Brennan</u>	
a. First Name	b. Last Name	
<u>CTB Enterprises, Inc</u>		
c. Organization		
<u>236 Stowell Road</u>		
d. Street Address		
<u>Ashburnham</u>	<u>MA</u>	<u>01430</u>
e. City/Town	f. State	g. Zip Code
h. Phone Number	i. Fax Number	j. Email Address

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

<u></u>	<u></u>	
a. First Name	b. Last Name	
<u></u>		
c. Organization		
<u></u>		
d. Street Address		
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
e. City/Town	f. State	g. Zip Code
h. Phone Number	i. Fax Number	j. Email address

4. Representative (if any):

<u>Paul</u>	<u>Grasewicz</u>	
a. First Name	b. Last Name	
<u>GRAZ Engineering, LLC</u>		
c. Company		
<u>323 W Lake Road</u>		
d. Street Address		
<u>Fitzwilliam</u>	<u>NH</u>	<u>03447</u>
e. City/Town	f. State	g. Zip Code
<u>603-585-6959</u>	<u>paul@grazengineering.com</u>	
h. Phone Number	i. Fax Number	j. Email address

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

<u>\$1,125.00</u>	<u>\$512.50</u>	<u>\$612.50</u>
a. Total Fee Paid	b. State Fee Paid	c. City/Town Fee Paid



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

WPA Form 3 – Notice of Intent

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Provided by MassDEP:

MassDEP File Number

Document Transaction Number

Winchendon

City/Town

A. General Information (continued)

6. General Project Description:

We are proposing the construction of a steel building serviced by a driveway & parking area partially within the 100' buffer of a wetland.

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

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

7b. Is any portion of the proposed activity eligible to be treated as a limited project (including Ecological Restoration Limited Project) subject to 310 CMR 10.24 (coastal) or 310 CMR 10.53 (inland)?

- 1. Yes No If yes, describe which limited project applies to this project. (See 310 CMR 10.24 and 10.53 for a complete list and description of limited project types)

2. Limited Project Type

If the proposed activity is eligible to be treated as an Ecological Restoration Limited Project (310 CMR10.24(8), 310 CMR 10.53(4)), complete and attach Appendix A: Ecological Restoration Limited Project Checklist and Signed Certification.

8. Property recorded at the Registry of Deeds for:

Worcester

a. County

41318

c. Book

b. Certificate # (if registered land)

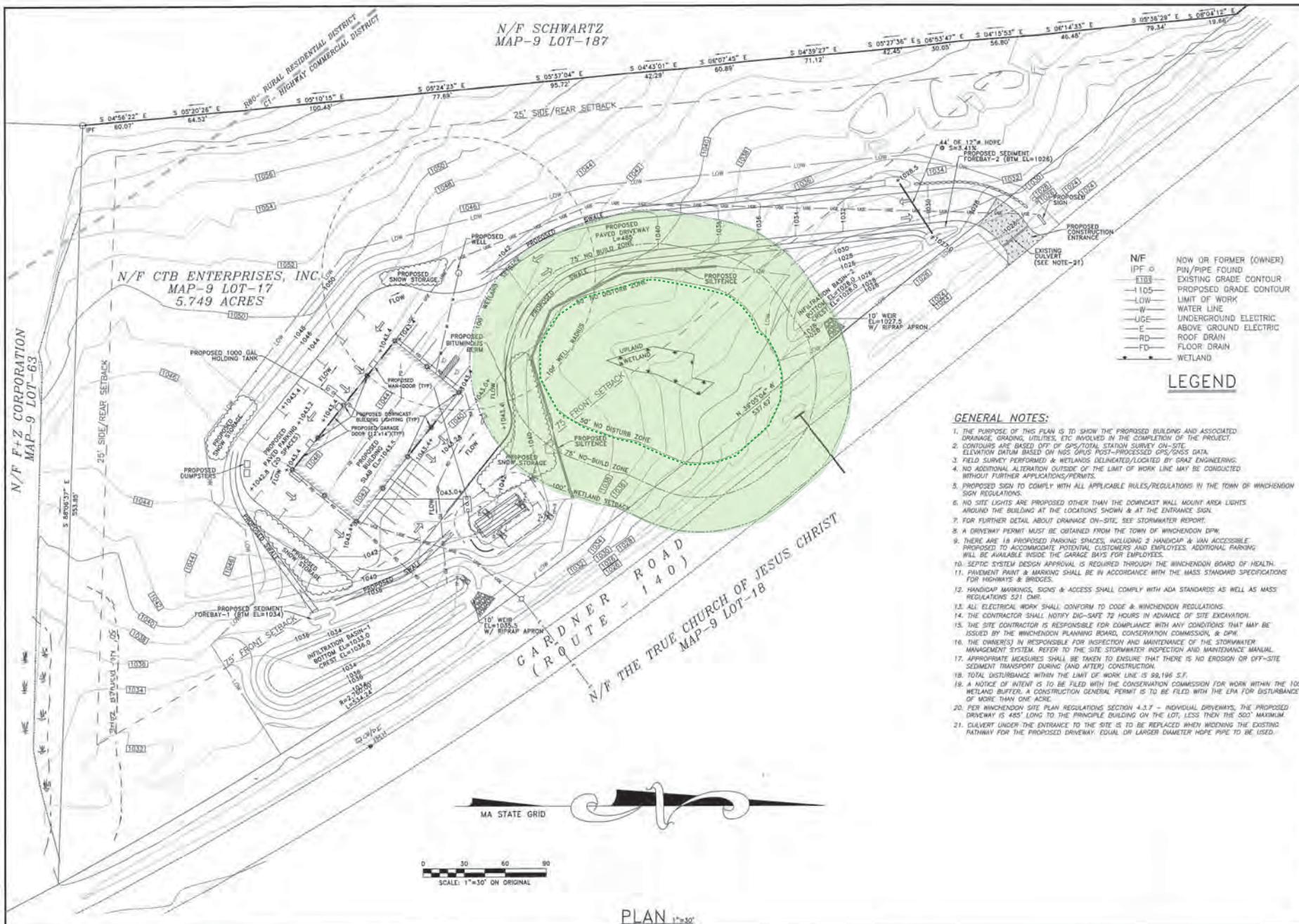
259

d. Page Number

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

- 1. Buffer Zone Only – Check if the project is located only in the Buffer Zone of a Bordering Vegetated Wetland, Inland Bank, or Coastal Resource Area.
- 2. Inland Resource Areas (see 310 CMR 10.54-10.58; if not applicable, go to Section B.3, Coastal Resource Areas).

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



N/F SCHWARTZ
MAP-9 LOT-187

N/F CTB ENTERPRISES, INC.
MAP-9 LOT-17
5.749 ACRES

N/F F+Z CORPORATION
MAP-9 LOT-63

GARDNER ROAD
(ROUTE - 140)
N/F THE TRUE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
MAP-9 LOT-18

LEGEND

N/F	NOW OR FORMER (OWNER)
IPF	IRON PIPE FOUND
—	EXISTING GRADE CONTOUR
-1005	PROPOSED GRADE CONTOUR
LOW	LIMIT OF WORK
W	WATER LINE
—	UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
E	ABOVE GROUND ELECTRIC
RD	ROOF DRAIN
FD	FLOOR DRAIN
—	WETLAND

GENERAL NOTES:

1. THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO SHOW THE PROPOSED BUILDING AND ASSOCIATED DRAINAGE, GRADING, UTILITIES, ETC INVOLVED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.
2. CONTOURS ARE BASED OFF OF GPS/TOTAL STATION SURVEY ON-SITE. ELEVATION DATUM BASED ON NGS CANTON POST-PROCESSED GPS/GNSS DATA.
3. FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED & WETLANDS DELINEATED/LOCATED BY GRAZ ENGINEERING.
4. NO ADDITIONAL ALTERATION OUTSIDE OF THE LIMIT OF WORK LINE MAY BE CONDUCTED WITHOUT FURTHER APPLICATIONS/PERMITS.
5. PROPOSED SIGN TO COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE RULES/REGULATIONS IN THE TOWN OF WINCHENDON SIGN REGULATIONS.
6. NO SITE LIGHTS ARE PROPOSED OTHER THAN THE DOWNCAST WALL MOUNT AREA LIGHTS AROUND THE BUILDING AT THE LOCATIONS SHOWN & AT THE ENTRANCE SIGN.
7. FOR FURTHER DETAIL ABOUT DRAINAGE ON-SITE, SEE STORMWATER REPORT.
8. A DRIVEWAY PERMIT MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE TOWN OF WINCHENDON DPW.
9. THERE ARE 18 PROPOSED PARKING SPACES, INCLUDING 3 HANDICAP & VAN ACCESSIBLE. PROPOSED TO ACCOMMODATE POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS AND EMPLOYEES. ADDITIONAL PARKING WILL BE AVAILABLE INSIDE THE GARAGE BAYS FOR EMPLOYEES.
10. SEPTIC SYSTEM DESIGN APPROVAL IS REQUIRED THROUGH THE WINCHENDON BOARD OF HEALTH.
11. PAVEMENT PAINT & MARKING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MASS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAYS & BRIDGES.
12. HANDICAP MARKINGS, SIGNS & ACCESS SHALL COMPLY WITH ADA STANDARDS AS WELL AS MASS REGULATIONS 801 CMR.
13. ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO CODE & WINCHENDON REGULATIONS.
14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY DIG-SAFE 72 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF SITE EXCAVATION.
15. THE SITE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH ANY CONDITIONS THAT MAY BE ISSUED BY THE WINCHENDON PLANNING BOARD, CONSERVATION COMMISSION, & DPW.
16. THE OWNER(S) IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. REFER TO THE SITE STORMWATER PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL.
17. APPROPRIATE MEASURES SHALL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO EROSION OR OFF-SITE SEDIMENT TRANSPORT DURING (AND AFTER) CONSTRUCTION.
18. TOTAL DISTURBANCE WITHIN THE LIMIT OF WORK LINE IS 99,196 S.F.
19. A NOTICE OF INTENT IS TO BE FILED WITH THE CONSERVATION COMMISSION FOR WORK WITHIN THE 100' WETLAND BUFFER. A CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT IS TO BE FILED WITH THE EPA FOR DISTURBANCE OF MORE THAN ONE ACRE.
20. PER WINCHENDON SITE PLAN REGULATIONS SECTION 4.3.7 - INDIVIDUAL DRIVEWAYS, THE PROPOSED DRIVEWAY IS 485' LONG TO THE PRINCIPLE BUILDING ON THE LOT, LESS THEN THE 500' MAXIMUM.
21. CALKOFF UNDER THE ENTRANCE TO THE SITE IS TO BE REPLACED WHEN WIDENING THE EXISTING PATHWAY FOR THE PROPOSED DRIVEWAY. EQUAL OR LARGER DIAMETER HOPE PIPE TO BE USED.

MA STATE GRID



PLAN 1"=30'



GRAZ Engineering, LLC
232 WEST LAKE ROAD, FITZKILLIAM, NH 03447
TEL: (603) 666-6969 WWW.GRAZENGINEERING.COM

ROOTER-MAN: SITE PLAN
PROPOSED GENERAL SITE PLAN
PREPARED FOR: CTB ENTERPRISES, INC.

DATE PLOTTED: 11/15/2023
DRAWN BY: T. FLETCHER
CHECKED BY: J. LAMBERT
SCALE: N/A



DRAWING SET
SHEET 3 OF 6

Legal Notice
Winchendon Conservation Commission

Off West Street (east side); Assessor's Map 2, Lot 109

Pursuant to the provisions of M.G.L. Chapter 131, Section 40, and the Town of Winchendon Wetlands Protection Bylaw, the Winchendon Conservation Commission will hold a public meeting on Thursday, January 14, 2021 at 6:10 pm to consider the request filed by West Street 1 Solar, LLC on behalf of property owner Winchendon Ventures, LLC to Amend the Existing Order of Conditions (DEP 345-0649) to allow large boulders to be placed within the 100' wetland buffers at West Street; Assessor's Map 2, Lot 109 in conjunction with the 1.3MW DC Solar Array project. The meeting will be held via zoom unless it is safe to meet in the 2nd Floor Auditorium of the Winchendon Town Hall, 109 Front Street.

For additional information or to arrange accommodations please email amanugian@townofwinchendon.com.



December 14, 2020

Alison Manugian, Conservation Agent
Winchendon Conservation Commission
109 Front Street
Winchendon, Massachusetts

Via: FedEx and Email to amanugian@townofwinchendon.com

Reference: Request for Amended Order of Conditions
MassDEP File No. 345-0649
West Street 1 Solar
West Street (East Side)
Winchendon, Massachusetts
B+T Project No. 2896.00

Dear Members of the Commission:

On behalf of the Applicant, West Street 1 Solar, LLC, Beals and Thomas, Inc. respectfully submits this Request for Amended Order of Conditions for the West Street 1 Solar Project previously approved under the Order of Conditions dated October 26, 2017 (MassDEP File No. 345-0649).

This filing is submitted in accordance with the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act, MGL, Chapter 131, Section 40, and associated Regulations at 310 CMR 10.00 (collectively referred to as the Act) and the Winchendon Wetlands Protection Bylaw (the Bylaw).

As you are aware, the approved work includes construction of a new 1.3-MW DC solar photovoltaic array on property located on the east side of West Street in Winchendon Massachusetts. The Applicant herein proposes to amend the approved plans to allow large boulders encountered during the construction of the array to be placed outside of the approved fence line but within the previously-approved limit of work along the northern and western sides of the array. This work is located within the 100-foot wetland buffer zone to the previously-delineated BVW-1 and B-series bordering vegetated wetlands (BVW). The boulders have already been placed within the buffer zone, and the adjacent area is stable. The acceptance of this amendment will not result in new or additional work proposed within the buffer zone. Please refer to the enclosed red-line exhibit that further depicts the proposed amendment.

As required, enclosed are two (2) copies of the completed Request as well as supporting plans. The following information is included for your review:

144 Turnpike Road
Southborough, MA 01772

Regional Office: Plymouth, MA

T 508.366.0560 | www.bealsandthomas.com | F 508.366.4391

Alison Manugian, Conservation Agent
Winchendon Conservation Commission
December 14, 2020
Page 2

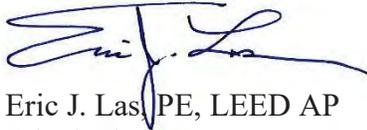
Section 1.0: Abutter Information;
Section 2.0: Exhibit

As required, a copy of this filing has been provided to the Central Regional Office of the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP). Enclosed is a check in the amount of \$60.00 for the required filing fee. Pursuant to requirements of the Bylaw and Regulations, a list of abutters within 100 feet of the subject property is enclosed in Section 2.0. We understand that the Town of Winchendon is responsible for notifying abutters and placing the legal advertisement in the Gardner News, and that the Gardner News will bill the Applicant directly.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter or require additional information, please contact us at (508) 366-0560. We thank you for your consideration of this Request and look forward to meeting with the Commission at the next available public hearing.

Very truly yours,

BEALS AND THOMAS, INC.

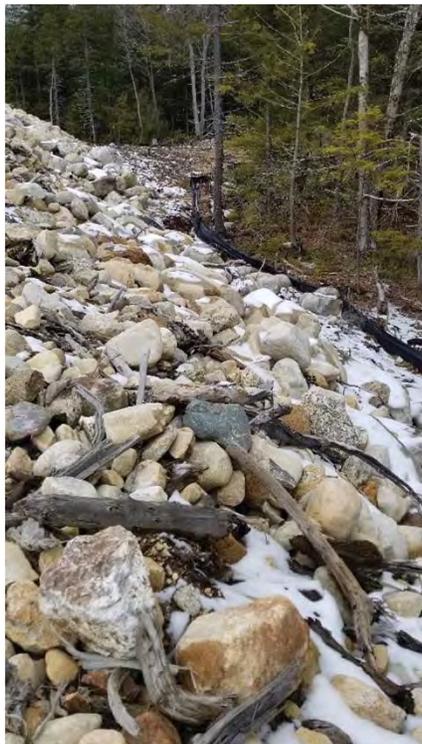
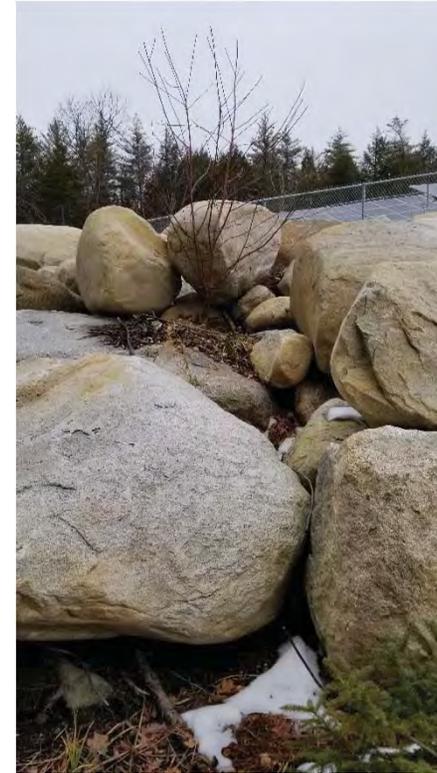


Eric J. Las, PE, LEED AP
Principal

Enclosures

cc: Winchendon Town Clerk (1 copy via email)
MassDEP Central Regional Office (1 copy via Certified Mail and email)
West Street 1 Solar, LLC (1 copy via email)

NPS/MKS/ejl/mac/289600PT004



General Overview –
First Impressions

West Solar 1
2/11/2021



Erosion –
Both sides of
the silt fence

West Solar 1
2/11/2021

Slopes and Boulders
(Jackson for scale)

West Solar 1

2/11/2021





Stumps and
Branches on
and in the
Boulders

West Solar 1
2/11/2021

Alison Manugian

From: Nick Santangelo <NSantangelo@bealsandthomas.com>
Sent: Monday, December 21, 2020 2:20 PM
To: Alison Manugian
Cc: dmcewen@nexamp.com; kfike@nexamp.com; Mary Kate Schneeweis; Eric Las
Subject: RE: Winchendon- Request for Amended Order of Conditions - West Street 1 Solar - DEP File No. 345-0649

Good afternoon Alison,

The Request for Amended Order of Conditions should have a minimal impact on the originally permitted and approved drainage patterns, habitat, and wildlife corridors. In B+T's opinion as the Engineer of Record, the Project was built in substantial compliance with the existing Order of Conditions. During the original design of the Project in 2017, the area outside of the fence was modeled as a Meadow cover type (CN 71) and under constructed conditions B+T would describe the cover type as Brush Fair (CN 70); which would yield no increase in stormwater runoff from the original approval to the constructed conditions.

The Project was designed and built with an 8" critter gap in the fence so as to maintain the existing wildlife corridor to the extent practicable. The current conditions of rocks and mixed woody/herbaceous vegetation around the fence are anticipated to provide specific wildlife habitat values and should not function as a significant or stressor to the travel corridor for species utilizing the site. Such habitat values include nesting and escape cover for small animals (within the crevasses between the rocks), basking areas for reptiles, and potential hunting and feeding areas for larger wildlife.

Removal of these rocks and existing vegetation would not only disturb the soils but would also be disruptive to wildlife currently utilizing this corridor. Soil disturbances resulting from the stone removal may result in downgradient erosion and sedimentation into wetland resource areas and would subsequently disturb the current habitat conditions. As such, leaving the stones in place through amending the Order of Conditions is not anticipated to adversely impact the statutory interests of the Wetlands Protection Act or Bylaw in relation to wildlife habitat.

Sincerely,

Nick Santangelo, EIT
Civil Engineer-In-Training
Beals + Thomas
O: 508.366.0560

From: Alison Manugian <AManugian@townofwinchendon.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 15, 2020 10:07 AM
To: Mary Kate Schneeweis <mschneeweis@bealsandthomas.com>
Cc: dmcewen@nexamp.com; kfike@nexamp.com; Nick Santangelo <NSantangelo@bealsandthomas.com>
Subject: RE: Winchendon- Request for Amended Order of Conditions - West Street 1 Solar - DEP File No. 345-0649

I have received the email submission and will move forward with scheduling and notices.

I think it will be helpful for the Commission to have an explanation of the impacts this requested change will have on drainage patterns and wildlife. Can that be submitted for their review in advance of the meeting on 1/14?

Thank you,
Alison

Alison Manugian

From: Sarah Monfreda <samonfreda@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 12, 2021 10:55 AM
To: Alison Manugian
Subject: West Solar 1

Alison,

Could you please forward the below email to the other members of the conservation board? Also, I would like to drop off an envelope of photographs for each board member and for you. Would it be possible to do that today and for you to facilitate getting them to the other board members? I know we are getting down to the wire because the meeting is Thursday. Thank you for your help!

Sarah

To the Members of the Town of Winchendon Conservation Commission,

My name is Sarah Monfreda and I am reaching out to you regarding the West Street Solar 1 Project, and their request to amend their original order of conditions. I apologize in advance for the length of this email but, I feel the issue is important and I wanted to reach out to you to express my opinion on what is going on with this project.

As you may or may not know, I own conservation land (75.5 acres) that surrounds the West Street Solar 1 project. Back in approximately March of 2019 I became aware that there was a tremendous amount of construction debris dumped within the 100-foot buffer zone on my property, and many areas surrounding the NEXAMP project. At that time I reached out directly to the property owner, Winchendon Ventures (David Jensen), and also to Nexamp (Alan Clapp) to discuss and attempt to resolve the issue. After meeting in person with Mr Jensen and Mr Clapp at the solar site, Mr. Clapp informed me that he could dump and leave the construction debris, consisting primarily of boulders, in the buffer zone and my property. He suggested I contact the town who would inform me of the same. I spent a significant amount of time researching the issue. One of the documents I reviewed was the original Order of Conditions, dated 10/26/2017 agreed to by Nexamp and the Winchendon Conservation office. Reading it, it seemed pretty clear to me that it expressly prohibits leaving construction debris in the wetland buffer zone. In July 2019 there was a conservation meeting discussing the issue but nothing was resolved during that meeting. Since that time I have been in contact with the conservation agents, both David Koonce and now Alison Manugian to express my concerns about the extensive filling in of the wetland buffer zone around the solar project.

I have serious concerns about a new request to amend/modify the present Order of Conditions. NEXAMP, on behalf of Winchendon Ventures, is asking for an amendment, after they have nearly completely filled in the buffer zone with a tremendous amount of construction debris. Construction debris that the order of condition strictly prohibited, and no effort has been made to remove it in over almost 2 years. This solar field was essentially built on an "island" of land surrounded by wetlands. During public hearings we were assured that they would use care when it came to the wetlands. These piles of boulders have been placed in the buffer zone inside the ECB on more than 50% of the perimeter of the solar field itself.

It should be noted that the map included with NEXAMP's request for modification is inaccurate as it does not reflect all of the areas where they have placed these large piles of boulders in the buffer zone. There is at least one additional area on my property where they have placed them that is not shown on their plan.

The amendment they are requesting is not for a small area of change, or for a few boulders here and there. There is a massive area in the wetland buffer zone that has been filled in. Many of the piles of boulders in the wetland area buffer zone are stacked 10 to 30 feet high. To me, this appears to be in significant violation of the original Order of Conditions. Specifically:

Item #40 "Unless reused, excavated soil shall be removed from the 100-foot buffer zone on a day to day basis. All excess excavated soil and imported fill shall be removed from the 100-foot buffer zone upon the completion of construction and grading."

Item #44: Prior to issuance of the Certificate of Compliance, all unused construction materials, refuse and debris, including tree stumps, shall be permanently removed from, **of, i.e. not buried in,** the 100-foot Buffer Zone" (Please note the some of the items the EPA lists as construction debris includes, trees, stumps, earth and rock from clearing sites.)

Item # 45 "All embankments and disturbed areas within the 100-foot Buffer Zone and Riverfront Area shall be loamed, fertilized, and seeded upon completion of construction and grading. A minimum of 4-inches of topsoil shall form the seedbed" "All disturbed areas shall be graded, loamed and seeded prior to November 1 of each year. No disturbed areas or stockpiled material shall be left unprotected during the winter season" - Let me remind you here that we are now in the second winter season since they have done any groundwork with this project.

I feel this requested amendment is being done long after the work was already done and with an effort to not have to correct the mess they have left over there. Any potential destabilization of the soil that removal of those boulders may cause is because they never should have been placed there to begin with, and I feel they are responsible for dealing with whatever damage it has created at this point and any mitigation needed to correct the same. They have changed the grade and elevation of the land with these mounds of boulders, damaged or killed much of the plant life that had been growing there before, and disrupted the original wildlife habitat in that Buffer Zone.

It is unfortunate that they discovered so many rocks in the ground on that site but, that is one of many assumed risks a company takes with a major construction project. It does not mean that they should be permitted to use the Wetlands Buffer Zone as a dumping ground for boulders they don't want to deal with. Prior to those boulders going there, natural plants were growing there. What remains now is mounds and mounds of boulders (some of these piles are 10 to 30 feet high) where virtually no plant life can grow to keep the soil underneath stable for the long term. Nothing can grow on top of a pile of rocks. And of course, *their* engineer is going to find a way to spin it to save them the expense of fixing what they did wrong. Nick Santangelo (Civil Engineer in Training) states that the area outside the fence, much of which falls in the wetlands buffer zone, was originally modeled to be "Meadow cover type (CN71) and under constructed conditions B&T would describe the cover type as Brush Fair (CN 70)." Looking at the definition of Brush Fair, it means the area is 50-75% covered with Brush - weed-brush grass mixture with brush the major element. I just don't see how they are going to get a rock pile to grow anything let alone be 50-75% covered. At best, they might optimistically call it cover type Brush poor (CN77) which indeed increases stormwater runoff from the original approval. This would equate to something with less than 50% coverage. I was not able to find any cover type that best describes a boulder pile as a cover type, so it is very possible the CN could be even higher. In addition to all this, there has been little to no maintenance of the ECB. There are several areas where it has been damaged and/or broken for some time and has

remained unrepaired. This company seems to show a pattern of disregard for their responsibility to protect the wetlands they are building in.

In the Town of Winchendon's Bylaws regarding wetlands it states: "In reviewing activities within a buffer zone, the Commission shall presume the buffer zone is important to the protection of other resource areas because work performed in close proximity have a high likelihood of adverse impact, either immediately, as a consequence of construction, or over time, These adverse impacts from construction can include , without limitation, erosion, siltation, loss of groundwater recharge, poor water quality and loss of wildlife habitat."

This buffer zone is important! It is the very reason there was an Order of Conditions for this project; to mitigate any potential damage and to protect the surrounding wetlands. My land surrounding this project is currently in 61B conservation. My father owns an abutting piece of conservation property very close to this project which is also in 61B conservation. We think the land here is worth preserving, undeveloped, for the long term. As citizens of this town, we ask you to help us protect not only our properties but these resources that we are trying to preserve as well. We are not asking Nexamp to change what they are doing, we are just requesting that they comply with the original order of conditions they agreed to.

In an effort to try and show to the board how significant these boulder piles are, I am submitting some pictures I hope to leave with Alison today. I am also including a picture of what they did with boulders they had to remove from the wetlands replication area (also some of which was on my property) after the July 2019 meeting. That seemed to me a good solution since they were moved out of the wetlands, and the wetlands buffer zone. I made a copy for each board member. Had this been an in person meeting, I would have brought them with me but since it is via zoom, I would like to provide them to the board in advance. I have made 5 copies and I would really appreciate it if you took a few moments to look at the information/photos I dropped off prior to the meeting if at all possible.

Pictures A & B (see labels on back of pictures) show areas on my property, in the buffer zone, which has been filled in with construction debris/boulders, and which are not shown on the map presented in the amendment request. The rest are examples of what the current condition of the buffer zone is. Please note the ECB shown in the pictures mark the 50-foot point beyond the wetlands. The wetlands buffer zone, extends another 50 feet towards the solar project and this area is what they have filled in with boulders.

Thank you for taking the time to read my email and listening to my concerns.

Regards,
Sarah Monfreda
430 School Street, Winchendon
978-502-5526



Photo B



Photo C



Photo D

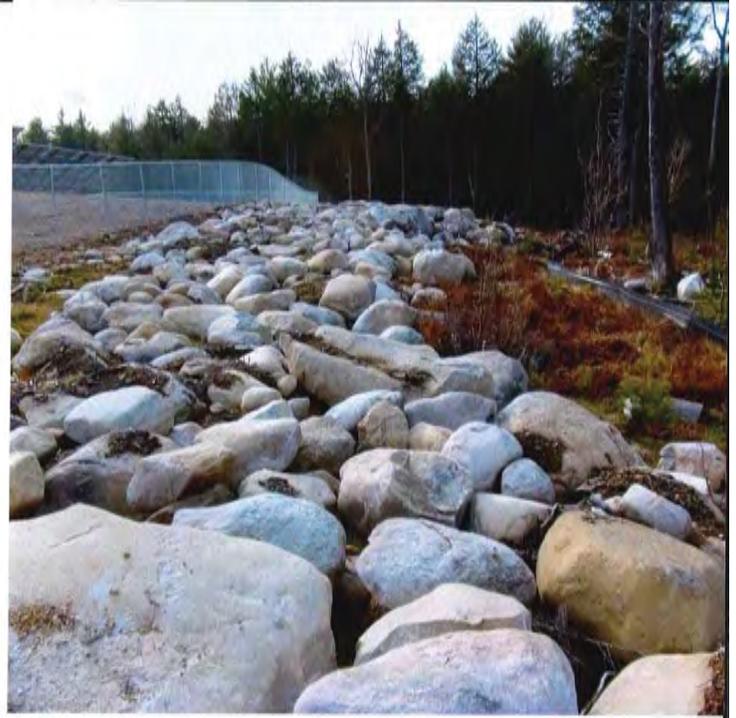


Photo E



Photo F

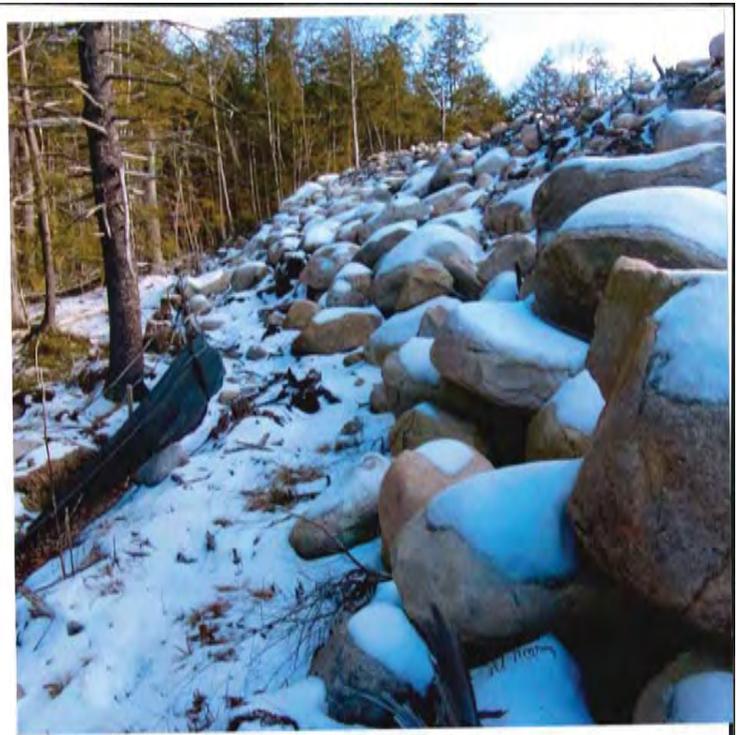


Photo G



Photo H

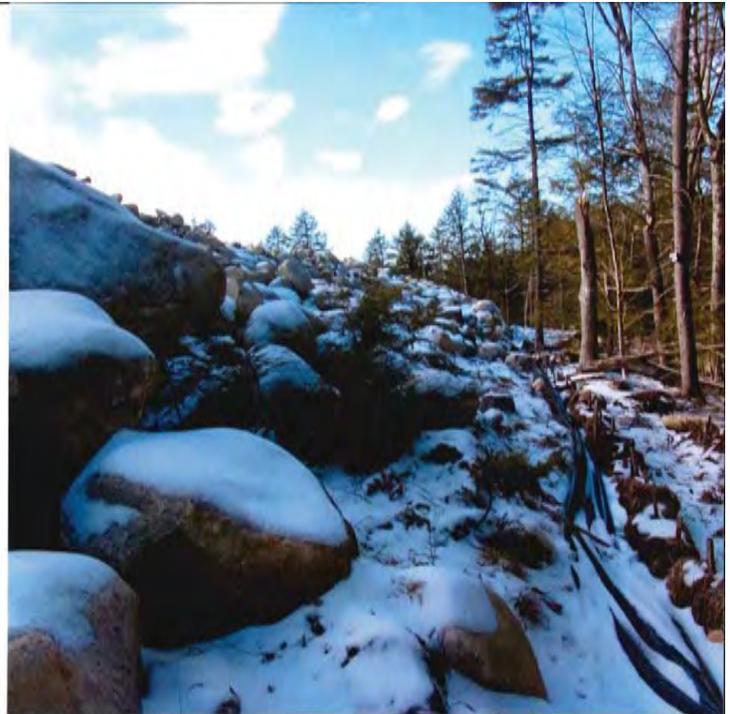


Photo I

Legal Notice
Winchendon Conservation Commission

Pursuant to the provisions of M.G.L. Chapter 131, Section 40, and the Town of Winchendon Wetlands Protection Bylaw, the Winchendon Conservation Commission will hold a public hearing on Thursday, February 11 at 6:20 pm to consider the Notice of Intent filed by Jamison VanDyke of Barkley Enterprises for proposed work within the 100-foot Buffer Zone to Bordering Vegetated Wetlands at 16 North Ashburnham Road, Assessor's Map 9, Lot 50. The proposed work includes construction of a single family home with related grading, septic system and well between 50' and 100' from the wetland. The hearing will be held remotely via www.zoom.com with meeting information posted on the agenda at least 48 hours in advance. Alternative translation and accommodation for disabled persons is available by advance request.

For additional information email amanugian@townofwinchendon.com.

February 4



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
 Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

WPA Form 3 – Notice of Intent

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Provided by MassDEP:

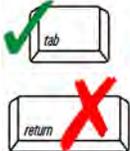
MassDEP File Number

Document Transaction Number

Winchendon

City/Town

Important:
 When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.



Note:
 Before completing this form consult your local Conservation Commission regarding any municipal bylaw or ordinance.

A. General Information

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

<u>16 North Ashburnham Road</u>	<u>Winchendon</u>	<u>01475</u>
a. Street Address	b. City/Town	c. Zip Code
Latitude and Longitude:		
<u>42.66076</u>	<u>-72.00045</u>	
d. Latitude	e. Longitude	
<u>9</u>	<u>50</u>	
f. Assessors Map/Plat Number	g. Parcel /Lot Number	

2. Applicant:

<u>Jamison</u>	<u>VanDyke</u>	
a. First Name	b. Last Name	
<u>Barkley Enterprises, LLC</u>		
c. Organization		
<u>1032 N.H. Rt 119</u>		
d. Street Address		
<u>Rindge</u>	<u>NH</u>	<u>03461</u>
e. City/Town	f. State	g. Zip Code
<u>978-888-8407</u>	<u>jbvandyke@formupfoundations.com</u>	
h. Phone Number	i. Fax Number	j. Email Address

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

<u>Kevin / Dennis</u>	<u>Libby / Beaudoin</u>	
a. First Name	b. Last Name	
<u></u>		
c. Organization		
<u>84 Baldwin Drive</u>		
d. Street Address		
<u>Baldwinville</u>	<u>MA</u>	<u>01436</u>
e. City/Town	f. State	g. Zip Code
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
h. Phone Number	i. Fax Number	j. Email address

4. Representative (if any):

<u>Paul</u>	<u>Grasewicz</u>	
a. First Name	b. Last Name	
<u>GRAZ Engineering, LLC</u>		
c. Company		
<u>323 W Lake Road</u>		
d. Street Address		
<u>Fitzwilliam</u>	<u>NH</u>	<u>03447</u>
e. City/Town	f. State	g. Zip Code
<u>603-585-6959</u>	<u>paul@grazengineering.com</u>	
h. Phone Number	i. Fax Number	j. Email address

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

<u>\$500.00</u>	<u>\$237.50</u>	<u>\$337.50</u>
a. Total Fee Paid	b. State Fee Paid	c. City/Town Fee Paid



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

WPA Form 3 – Notice of Intent

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Provided by MassDEP:

MassDEP File Number

Document Transaction Number

Winchendon

City/Town

A. General Information (continued)

6. General Project Description:

We are filing to renew an expired order of conditions (DEP File Number: 345-0495) to construct a single family house within the 100' buffer of a wetland.

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

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

7b. Is any portion of the proposed activity eligible to be treated as a limited project (including Ecological Restoration Limited Project) subject to 310 CMR 10.24 (coastal) or 310 CMR 10.53 (inland)?

- 1. Yes No If yes, describe which limited project applies to this project. (See 310 CMR 10.24 and 10.53 for a complete list and description of limited project types)

2. Limited Project Type

If the proposed activity is eligible to be treated as an Ecological Restoration Limited Project (310 CMR10.24(8), 310 CMR 10.53(4)), complete and attach Appendix A: Ecological Restoration Limited Project Checklist and Signed Certification.

8. Property recorded at the Registry of Deeds for:

Worcester

a. County

36525

c. Book

b. Certificate # (if registered land)

273

d. Page Number

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

- 1. Buffer Zone Only – Check if the project is located only in the Buffer Zone of a Bordering Vegetated Wetland, Inland Bank, or Coastal Resource Area.
- 2. Inland Resource Areas (see 310 CMR 10.54-10.58; if not applicable, go to Section B.3, Coastal Resource Areas).

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



LEGEND

- 242 TP-1-1 PROPOSED CONTOUR DEEP HOLE TEST #1
- 236.6(100) EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION
- 238.8 PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION
- W WATER SERVICE
- P-1A PERCOLATION TEST

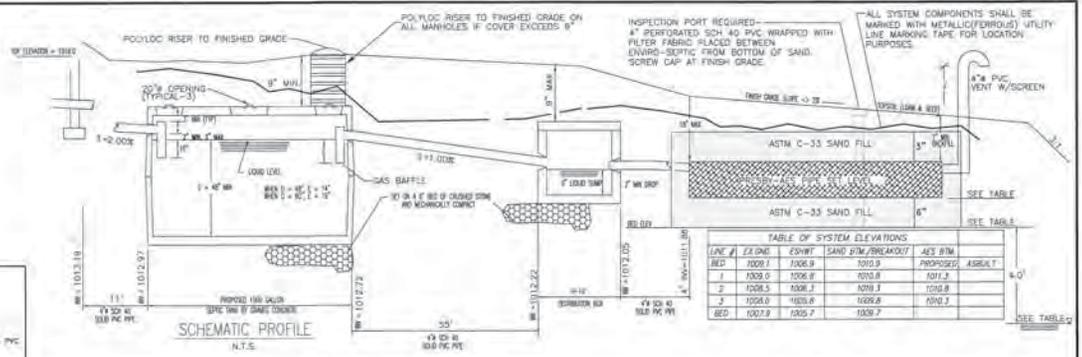
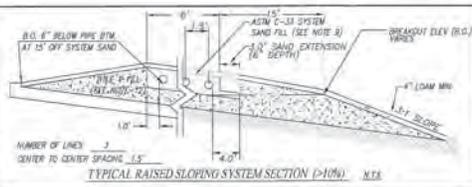
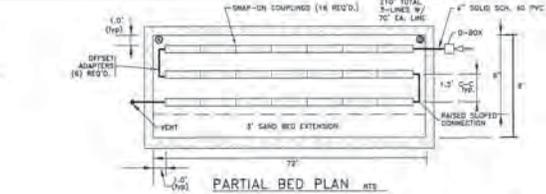
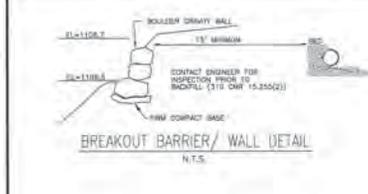


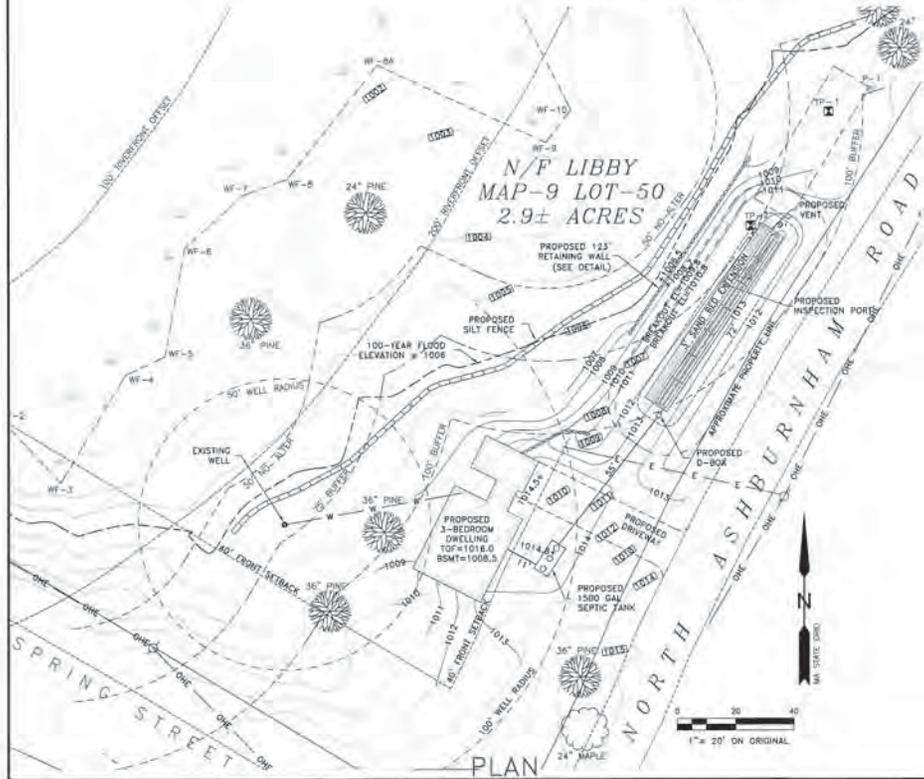
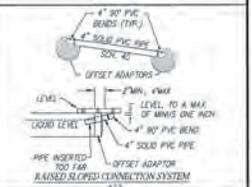
TABLE OF SYSTEM ELEVATIONS

LINE #	EX. DNE.	ESWT	SAND FILL BREAKOUT	4" SCH 40	4" SCH 40
1	1008.1	1006.9	1015.9	1011.3	1011.3
2	1008.0	1006.8	1015.8	1010.8	1010.8
3	1008.0	1006.8	1015.8	1010.8	1010.8
4	1007.9	1006.7	1015.7	1010.7	1010.7



DESIGN CRITERIA

- Estimated hydraulic loading: 3 bedrooms at 110 gal/day/bedroom = 330 gpd. Cartridge disposal shall not be allowed with this system.
- Septic tank size = 1,500 gallon.
- Leaching Area Design Criteria: Percolation Rate = 100 mpy. Required linear feet of Enviro-septic pipe provided = 210 L.F. Square footage required by Title V-330 GPD/0.00=550 S.F. Square footage provided = 848 S.F. (no reduction allowed in Winchendon).



- NOTES**
- Unless otherwise noted, property lines shown are compiled from existing plans and/or deeds.
 - Underground utility data is plotted from visible field locations and available records. The locations are approximate only and verification must be made. The Field and Dig-Safe notified.
 - All work shall be performed by a Licensed Installer and construction shall conform to the State of Massachusetts requirements as established in 310CMR 15.00, Installation of the Advanced Enviro-Septic leaching system shall conform to the AES Design and Installation Handbook. (ADVANCED ENVIRO-SEPTIC MASSACHUSETTS DESIGN AND INSTALLATION MANUAL).
 - The contractor shall install the system exactly as shown on this plan. If changes are necessary, the contractor must contact the Engineer in advance.
 - Heavy machinery shall not be permitted to pass over the leaching area.
 - All piping shall be polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe per ASTM D1785 for sch 40 and ASTM D3034 for SDR 35 where indicated on the profile, unless otherwise noted. S40 pipe shall be SDR 35 PVC.
 - Septic tank shall be a proposed 1,500 gallon reinforced concrete tank by Graves Concrete or equivalent. A distribution box (D-box) is required.
 - All topsoil, roots and impervious material, if any, must be excavated and removed below and 5' beyond the soil absorption system area (and the 3:1 fill slope). The natural soil shall be hand mixed system sand (ASTM C-33) shall be used above, between, 12" beyond sides and 6" below AES. The system sand shall meet ASTM C-33. The system installer shall provide the system owner and the local planning authority with a soil of testing certifying that the sand for meets ASTM C-33.
 - For proper performance, septic tank should be inspected at least once a year and pumped when the combined thickness of the sludge (bottom) and scum (surface) equals 1/3 or more of the tank depth. Refer to Massachusetts DEP 1/A Approval & Pre-Op Operation and Maintenance documents.
 - Sand fill (except for ASTM C-33 around Enviro-septic) shall be per title V, a clean granular sand, free from organic matter and deleterious substances. Mixtures and layers of different classes of soil not be used. The sand fill shall not contain any material larger than 2 inches. A sieve analysis, using a #4 sieve, shall be performed on a representative sample of the fill. Up to 40% by weight of the fill sample passing the #4 sieve. Sieve analysis also shall be performed on the fraction of the fill sample passing the #4 sieve, such analysis must demonstrate that the material meets or exceeds each of the following specifications: 100% passing #4 sieve, 100%-100% passing #30 sieve, 0%-20% passing #100 sieve, 0%-5% passing #200 sieve, (11/93 DEP SPEC).
 - ENVIRO-SEPTIC DESIGN CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 2488MAE
 - The installer & designer must certify that the installation meets the DEP REMEDIAL Use Approval.
 - Notations have been reflagged by GRAZ Engineering, LLC. Contour lines, flood line, and river location by Sage Engineering.

SOIL TEST DATA

PERFORMED BY:	FRANK A. DEMARINS, P.E.	PERC TESTS	FRANK A. DEMARINS, P.E.
WITNESSED BY:			
DATE:	MAY 14, 2005		MAY 14, 2005

DEEP HOLE #	TP-1	DEEP HOLE #	TP-1
SANDY LOAM	0"	SANDY LOAM	0"
	6"		6"
LOAMY SAND	8"	LOAMY SAND	8"
	16"		12"
M-F SAND	2"	M-F SAND	2"
ESHWI=	27"	ESHWI=	27"
GRD EL. 1008.18		GRD EL. 1007.43	
RW EL. 1009.9		GW EL. 1009.2	
REFUSAL CL. NA		REFUSAL CL. NA	

PER TEST NUMBER	DEPTH	PERC RATE	REMARKS
PERC-1	-	10 MPM	
PERC-2	-	3 MPM	

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
1	REV. PER DEP/ CONSERVATION COMMENTS	3/2/21	PFG



DESIGNED BY: TWF
 DRAWN BY: TWF
 CHECKED BY: PFG
 DATE: 2/25/21
 SCALE: 1"=20'
 JOB NUMBER: 21103

PROPOSED SEPTIC SYSTEM DESIGN & N-D-I PLAN
 MAP-9 PARCEL 50
 16 NORTH ASHBURNHAM ROAD, WINCHENDON MA 01436

PREPARED FOR:
 BARKLEY ENTERPRISES, LLC
 1032 N.H.ROUTE 119, RINDGE, NH 03461

GRAZ Engineering, LLC
 WWW.GRAZENGINEERING.COM
 323 WEST LAKE RD., PITTSFIELD, NH 03441; (603) 585-6959

FIELD BOOK NO. _____
 PAGES _____
 SHEET 1 OF 1

Legal Notice
Winchendon Conservation Commission

Pursuant to the provisions of M.G.L. Chapter 131, Section 40, and the Town of Winchendon Wetlands Protection Bylaw, the Winchendon Conservation Commission will hold a public hearing on Thursday, March 11, 2021 at 6:15 pm to consider the Notice of Intent filed by Cindy Fitch for proposed work within the 100-foot Buffer Zone to Bordering Vegetated Wetlands at 6 Island Road, Assessor's Map 6, Lot 9. The proposed work includes addition to the existing home and installation of new septic system and artesian well. The hearing will be held remotely via www.zoom.com, with login information on the agenda on the Town website. Alternative translation and accommodation for disabled persons is available by advance request.

For additional information email amanugian@townofwinchendon.com.

March 4

Why am I getting this notice?

We send this notice to comply with Massachusetts law and/or local regulations that require notice to applicants, abutters and other parties in interest of a pending land issue, which may impact your property or neighborhood.

If this is a notice of public hearing or project application you have the right to attend the hearing and participate.

If this is a notice of decision you may have the right to appeal the decision within a limited time period.

If you have questions please email Alison Manugian at the address above.



**Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands**

WPA Form 3 – Notice of Intent

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Provided by MassDEP:

MassDEP File Number

Document Transaction Number

Winchendon
City/Town

Important:
When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.



Note:
Before completing this form consult your local Conservation Commission regarding any municipal bylaw or ordinance.

A. General Information

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

6 Island Rd
a. Street Address

Winchendon
b. City/Town

01475
c. Zip Code

Latitude and Longitude:

6
d. Latitude

0 - 9
e. Longitude

6
f. Assessor's Map/Plat Number

g. Parcel /Lot Number

2. Applicant:

Cindy Lu D
a. First Name

Fitch
b. Last Name

c. Organization

6 Island Road
d. Street Address

Winchendon
e. City/Town

MA
f. State

01475
g. Zip Code

h. Phone Number

i. Fax Number

j. Email Address

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

a. First Name

b. Last Name

c. Organization

d. Street Address

e. City/Town

f. State

g. Zip Code

h. Phone Number

i. Fax Number

j. Email address

4. Representative (if any):

Angel May
a. First Name

Lehtonen
b. Last Name

Northland Engineers Inc
c. Company

P.O. Box 514
d. Street Address

Ashburnham
e. City/Town

MA
f. State

01430
g. Zip Code

978 827-5944
h. Phone Number

i. Fax Number

Northland.Engineers@Yahoo.com
j. Email address

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

\$220.00
a. Total Fee Paid

97.50
b. State Fee Paid

122.50
c. City/Town Fee Paid



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

WPA Form 3 – Notice of Intent

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Provided by MassDEP:

MassDEP File Number

Document Transaction Number

Winchendon

City/Town

A. General Information (continued)

6. General Project Description:

Addition to existing 2 bedroom SFH; installation of septic system & drilling of artesian well within bufferzone to Lake Monomonac

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single Family Home | 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Residential Subdivision |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Industrial | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Dock/Pier |
| 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal engineering Structure |
| 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture (e.g., cranberries, forestry) | 8. <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| 9. <input type="checkbox"/> Other | |

7b. Is any portion of the proposed activity eligible to be treated as a limited project (including Ecological Restoration Limited Project) subject to 310 CMR 10.24 (coastal) or 310 CMR 10.53 (inland)?

1. Yes No If yes, describe which limited project applies to this project. (See 310 CMR 10.24 and 10.53 for a complete list and description of limited project types)

2. Limited Project Type

If the proposed activity is eligible to be treated as an Ecological Restoration Limited Project (310 CMR10.24(8), 310 CMR 10.53(4)), complete and attach Appendix A: Ecological Restoration Limited Project Checklist and Signed Certification.

8. Property recorded at the Registry of Deeds for:

Worcester

a. County

52748

c. Book

b. Certificate # (if registered land)

75

d. Page Number

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

- Buffer Zone Only – Check if the project is located only in the Buffer Zone of a Bordering Vegetated Wetland, Inland Bank, or Coastal Resource Area.
- Inland Resource Areas (see 310 CMR 10.54-10.58; if not applicable, go to Section B.3, Coastal Resource Areas).

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



Assessment Field Card

Town of Winchendon, Massachusetts

Parcel Information	
	<p>Address: 6 ISLAND RD Map-Lot: M6-0-9 Patriot Account #: 4906 Owner: FITCH CINDY LU D Co-Owner: Mailing Address: 6 ISLAND RD</p> <p>WINCHENDON, MA 01475</p>
Building Exterior Details	General Information
<p>Building Type: RANCH Year Built: 1975 Grade: C Frame Type: WOOD Living Units: 1 Building Condition: Average Roof Cover: ASPHALT SH Roof Type: GABLE Exterior Wall Type: TEX 111 Pool: False</p>	<p>Total Acres: 0.25 Land Use Code: 1010 Neighborhood Code: R6 Owner Occupied: Y Condo Name: Condo Unit: Zone: Utility Code 1: TYPI Utility Code 2: Utility Code 3:</p>
Building Area	Ownership History
<p>Gross Area: 2304 sqft Finished Area: 1152 sqft Basement Area: 768 sqft Garage Area: 0 sqft Detached Garage: sqft Basement Garage: 0 sqft</p>	<p>Sale Date: 10/17/2018 Sale Price: \$ 303800 NAI Description: Grantor (Seller): DIVITO, STEPHANIE L, Book/Page: 52748-75</p>
Building Interior	Assessed Value
<p>No. Total Rooms: 4 No. Bedrooms: 2 No. Full Baths: 1 No. Half Baths: 0 Bath Rating: GOOD No. Kitchens: 1 Kitchen Rating: GOOD Building Framing: WOOD Interior Wall Type: PLYWOOD PANEL Fireplaces: 0 Solar Hot Water: False Central Vac: False Floor Type: HARDWOOD Heat Type: FORCED H/A Heat Fuel: OIL Percent A/C: 0</p>	<p>Assessed Yard Value: \$ 600 Assessed Land Value: \$ 84400 Assessed Bldg Value: \$97200 Total Assessed Value: \$182200</p>

CAI Technologies

www.cai-tech.com

Data shown on this report is provided for planning and informational purposes only. The municipality and CAI Technologies are not responsible for any use for other purposes or misuse or misrepresentation of this report.

8/19/2019

LOCUS INFORMATION:

#6 ISLAND ROAD, WINCHENDON, MA 01475
 WINCHENDON ASSESSORS PARCEL ID: M6-0-9
 OWNER(S): CINDY LU D. FITCH
 DEED REFERENCE: DEED BOOK 59558, PAGE 168 (2018)
 PLAN REFERENCE(S):
 "PLAN OF SUBDIVISION IN WINCHENDON, MASS. OWNED AND
 DEVELOPED BY MONOMONAC LAKE SHORES, INC.," DATED
 FEB. 25, 1958, RECORDED IN WORCESTER (SOUTHERN)
 DISTRICT REGISTRY OF DEEDS, PLAN B'OOK 230, PLAN 99.

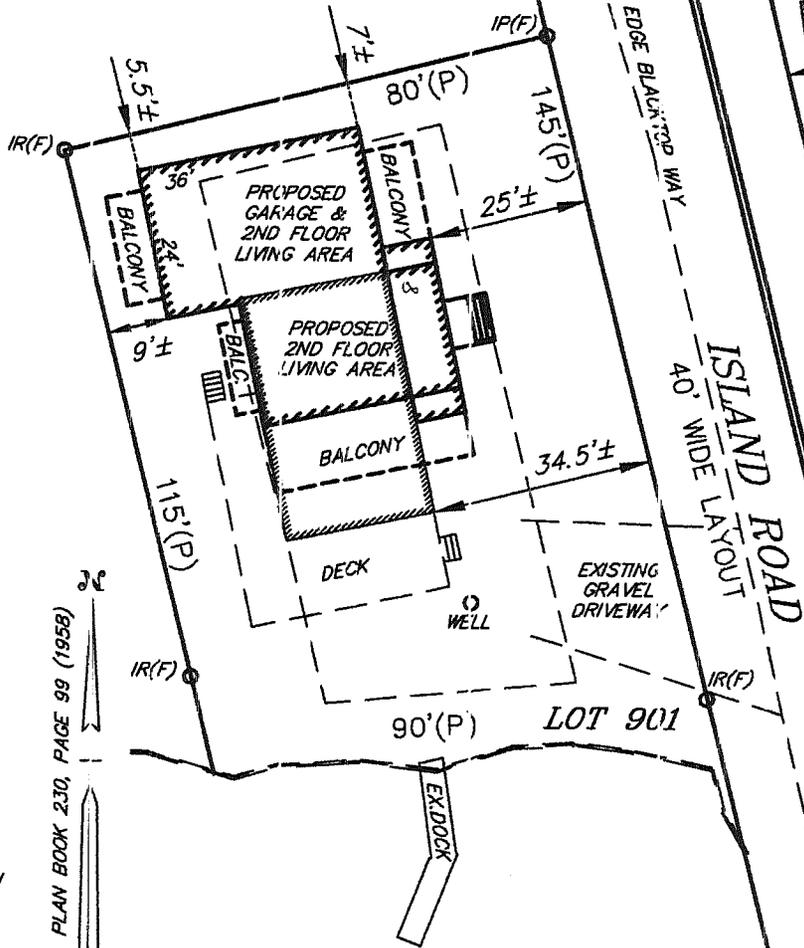


Handwritten signature and date: C.P.P. 6/10/2020

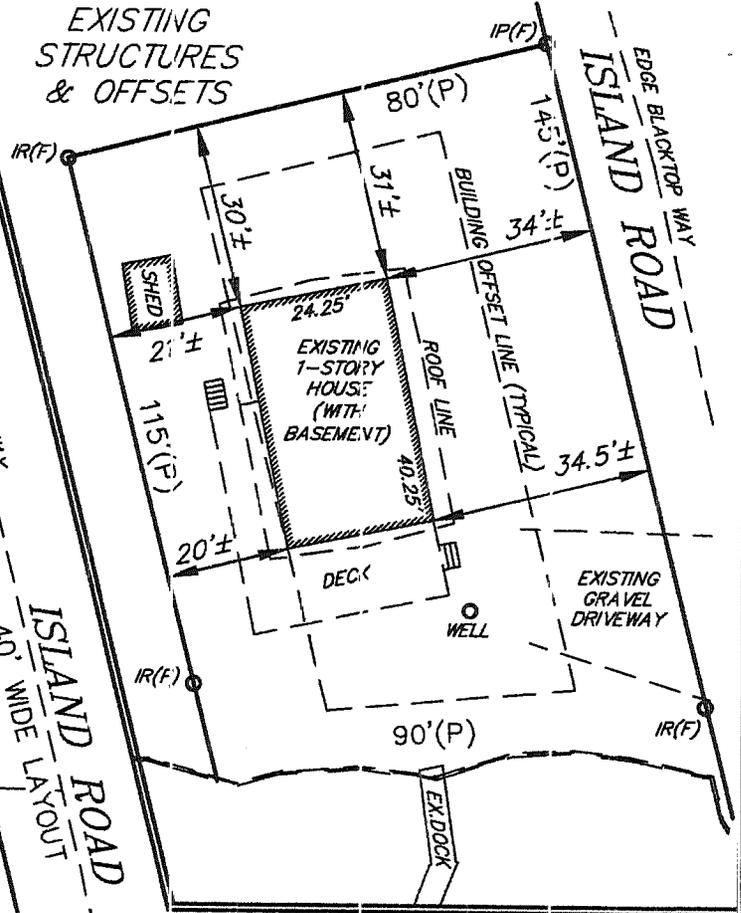
Legend:

(S) or (F) - Set or Found
 IP - Iron Pipe
 IR - Iron Rod
 Distance (M)/(D)/(R)/(P) - Distance
 Measured/Deed/Record/Plan

**PROPOSED ADDITIONS
 & OFFSETS**



**EXISTING
 STRUCTURES
 & OFFSETS**



GENERAL NOTES:

1. THIS PLAN SHOWS THE EXISTING STRUCTURES RELATED AND THE ASSOCIATED OFFSETS.
2. THE SUBJECT PREMISES IS GRAPHICALLY SITUATED IN THE 'R40-SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL' (RA1) ZONING DISTRICT AND THE 'LAYER MONOMONAC OVERLAY DISTRICT' WITH THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS:
 MIN. LOT AREA: 40,000 SQ.FT.
 MIN. LOT FRONTAGE: 150'
 MIN. FRONT SETBACK: 20'
 MIN. SIDE SETBACK: 10'
 MIN. REAR SETBACK: 20'
 MAX. BUILDING HEIGHT: 2.5 FLOORS (35')

PARCEL IS ALSO LOCATED IN THE FLOOD PLAIN OVERLAY DISTRICT.

3. PORTIONS OF THE SUBJECT PREMISES ALONG LAKE MONOMONAC ARE GRAPHICALLY SITUATED IN THE 100-YEAR FLOOD HAZARD ZONE, PER FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP 250348-00010B, REVISION DATED APRIL 25, 2001.

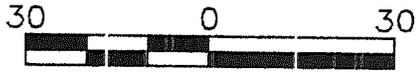
4. DISTANCES AND AREA SHOWN ARE TAKEN FROM RECORD INFORMATION. FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED ON MAY 28, 2020. LOT LINES BASED ON EXISTING FOUND MONUMENTATION AND RECORD DEED AND PLAN.

THIS PLAN IS NOT TO BE USED TO LOCATE PROPERTY LINES FROM OFFSETS SHOWN.

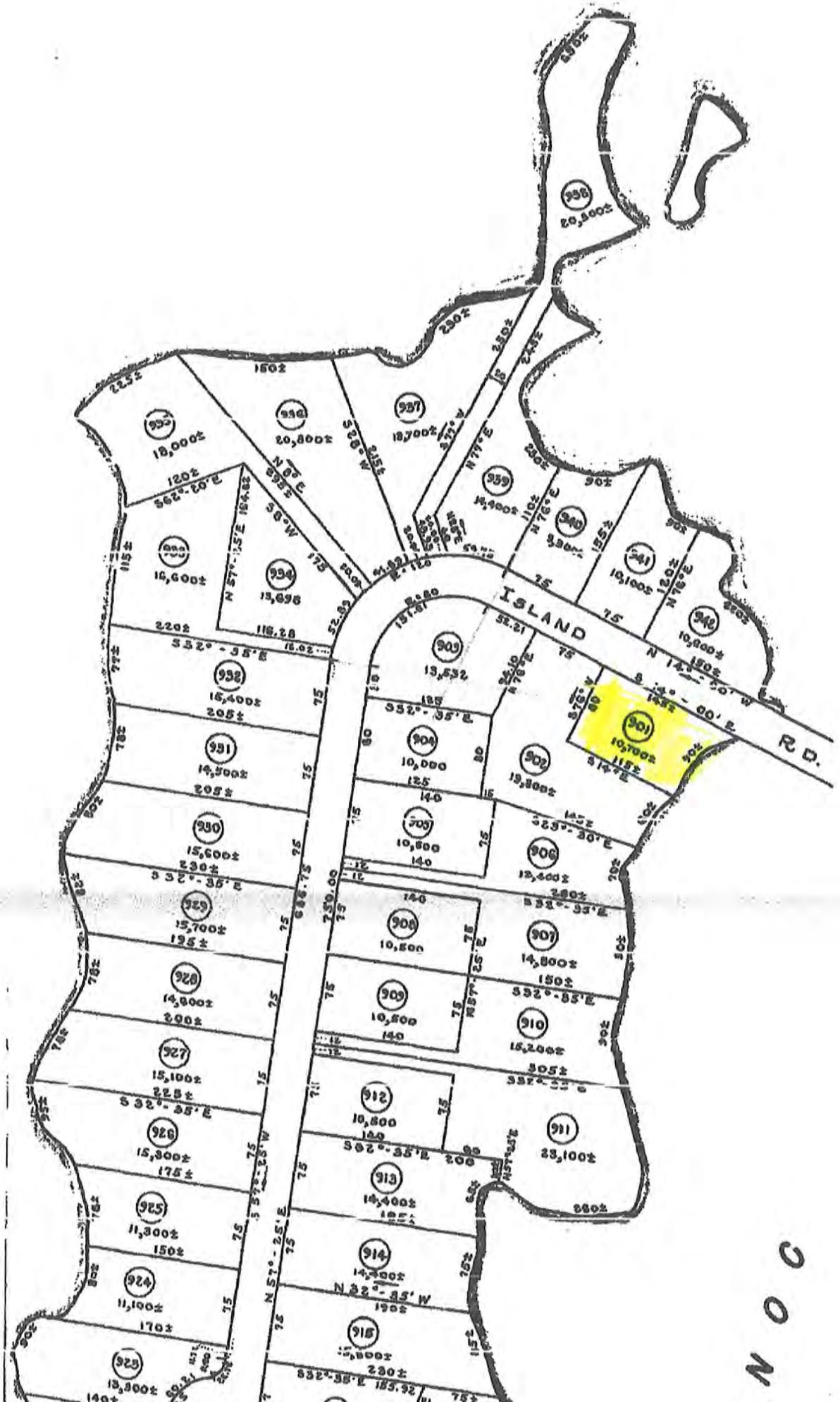
PLAN BOOK 230, PAGE 99 (1958)

**LAKE
 MONOMONAC**

#6 ISLAND ROAD
 PLAN OF LAND IN WINCHENDON, MASS.
 PREPARED FOR
CINDY LU D. FITCH
 JUNE 10, 2020
SCALE 1" = 30'



PERA LAND SURVEYING, LLC
 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
 24 LOVELL STREET, GARDNER, MASS. 01440
 978-410-9775 www.PeraSurveying.com



N O C



Legal Notice
Winchendon Conservation Commission

Pursuant to the provisions of M.G.L. Chapter 131, Section 40, and the Town of Winchendon Wetlands Protection Bylaw, the Winchendon Conservation Commission will hold a public hearing on Thursday, March 11, 2021 at 6:25 pm to consider the Notice of Intent filed by MA Dept. of Fisheries and Wildlife for proposed habitat restoration work at the Birch Hill Wildlife Management Area. This project will restore fire influenced pitch pine-oak woodlands and heathland plant communities and young forest/shrubland habitats to support viable populations of rare and declining plant and animal species. The hearing will be held remotely via www.zoom.com, with login information on the agenda on the Town website. Alternative translation and accommodation for disabled persons is available by advance request.

For additional information email amanugian@townofwinchendon.com.

March 4

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
 Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands
WPA Form 3 - Notice of Wetland Fee Transmittal
Form
 Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Provided by MassDEP:
 MassDEP File #:
 eDEP Transaction #:1249118
 City/Town: ~~CHESHIRE~~ WINCHENDON

A. Applicant Information

1. Applicant:

a. First Name	THOMAS	b. Last Name	WANSLEBEN
c. Organization	MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION OF FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE		
d. Mailing Address	1 RABBIT HILL RD		
e. City/Town	WESTBOROUGH	f. State	MA
		g. Zip Code	01581
h. Phone Number	6039034794	i. Fax	
		j. Email	thomas.wansleben@mass.gov

2. Property Owner: (if different)

a. First Name		b. Last Name	
c. Organization	MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION OF FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE		
d. Mailing Address	1 RABBIT HIL RD		
e. City/Town	WESTBOROUGH	f. State	MA
		g. Zip Code	01581
h. Phone Number	5083896300	i. Fax	
		j. Email	thomas.wansleben@mass.gov

3. Project Location:

a. Street Address	NEW BOSTON RD	b. City/Town	WINCHENDON
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Are you exempted from Fee? (YOU HAVE SELECTED 'YES')

Note: Fee will be exempted if you are one of the following:

- City/Town/County/District
- Municipal Housing Authority
- Indian Tribe Housing Authority
- MBTA

State agencies are only exempt if the fee is less than \$100

B. Fees

Activity Type	Activity Number	Activity Fee	RF Multiplier	Sub Total
D.) RESOURCE IMPROVEMENT;	1	110.00		110.00
		City/Town share of filling fee	State share of filing fee	Total Project Fee
		\$67.50	\$42.50	\$110.00

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

WPA Form 3 - Notice of Intent

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Provided by MassDEP:

MassDEP File #:

eDEP Transaction #:1249118

City/Town:CHESHIRE WINCHENDON

A.General Information

1. Project Location:

- a. Street Address NEW BOSTON RD
- b. City/Town CHESHIRE c. Zip Code 01475
- d. Latitude 42.67976N e. Longitude 72.11165W
- f. Map/Plat # 4,7 g.Parcel/Lot #(80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87,88,95,96,97,98,99)(2,4,5,6,9,8,43,44,46,47,48,55,56)

2. Applicant:

Individual Organization

- a. First Name THOMAS b.Last Name WANSLEBEN
- c. Organization MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION OF FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
- d. Mailing Address 1 RABBIT HILL RD
- e. City/Town WESTBOROUGH f. State MA g. Zip Code 01581
- h. Phone Number 603-903-4794 i. Fax j. Email thomas.wansleben@mass.gov

3.Property Owner:

more than one owner

- a. First Name b. Last Name
- c. Organization MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION OF FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
- d. Mailing Address 1 RABBIT HIL RD
- e. City/Town WESTBOROUGH f.State MA g. Zip Code 01581
- h. Phone Number 508-389-6300 i. Fax j.Email thomas.wansleben@mass.gov

4.Representative:

- a. First Name b. Last Name
- c. Organization
- d. Mailing Address
- e. City/Town f. State g. Zip Code
- h.Phone Number i.Fax j.Email

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

a.Total Fee Paid 110.00 b.State Fee Paid 42.50 c.City/Town Fee Paid 67.50

6.General Project Description:

ONGOING ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION OF RARE NATURAL COMMUNITIES TO SUPPORT RARE AND DECLINING SPECIES

7a.Project Type:

- 1. Single Family Home
- 2. Residential Subdivision
- 3. Limited Project Driveway Crossing
- 4. Commercial/Industrial
- 5. Dock/Pier
- 6. Utilities
- 7. Coastal Engineering Structure
- 8. Agriculture (eg., cranberries, forestry)
- 9. Transportation
- 10. Other

7b.Is any portion of the proposed activity eligible to be treated as a limited project subject to 310 CMR 10.24 (coastal) or 310



Management Techniques Description for Birch Hill WMA

This document is intended to be used for permitting purposes to describe the techniques expected to be used to achieve the goals of the pine/oak barrens at Birch Hill Wildlife Management Area (WMA) ecological restoration project (Fig 1 &2). The goal of this document is to allow for a wide range of management activities on the site, especially activities that may occur in the upcoming years that may be needed. The actions described in this document are not confined to specific discreet areas within the units, but instead are presented as potentially occurring anywhere within the project units (Fig 1 &2): including wetland resource areas, buffer zones, filter strips and MESA priority habitat. The hope is that by presenting all appropriate management options for the WMA for permitting consideration in this document, MassWildlife staff will gain considerable flexibility in applying adaptive management principles and be able to quickly respond to unanticipated management challenges and opportunities without compromising resources protected by state laws. This document is organized into 4 major management activity types (Invasive Plant Control, General Vegetation Control, Access Improvement, and Prescribed Fire) and includes detailed descriptions of these techniques and their potential impacts on the landscape. All described activities are designed to improve important wildlife habitat functions and restore or enhance state significant wetland and upland ecosystems while avoiding, minimizing, and mitigating adverse effects on the landscape. **The purpose of the work in these project areas is to restore globally rare barrens habitats and young forest habitat and to maximize the values these habitats provide to rare and declining species. Examples of successful MassWildlife ecological restoration projects that have received Order of Conditions for similar management techniques in resource areas can be found at <https://www.mass.gov/service-details/featured-habitat-projects-and-news>**

1) Tree Removals in wetland and riparian areas

The vast majority of tree removals on the Birch Hill WMA will occur under an approved Ch. 132 Forest Cutting Plan (FCP). However, it will be ecologically beneficial to cut below the retention limits (50%) set by Ch. 132 within forested wetlands and filter strips in order to restore fire influenced natural communities on the Birch Hill WMA. Tree removals within these resource areas will be conducted following DCR's *Forestry's Best Management Practices*, with the exception of:

- Logging equipment (harvesters, skidders and forwarders) may be used in filter strips;
- Logging equipment may be used in wetlands and their buffers, if the ground is frozen/dry, covered in snow, or stable or through use of mitigation measures such as timber mats;
- More than 50% of basal areas may be cut in the filter strips, and in wetlands and their buffers;
- Temporary stream crossings may be left in place following the conclusion of the Ch. 132 harvest to facilitate future management access for restoration of fire influenced natural communities, provided that any applicable local permissions are obtained;
- Some large woody debris can be advantageous in vernal pools and streams, and therefore purposeful placement of this material may occur in these features.

2) Invasive Plant Control

A number of techniques have been utilized with varying degrees of success to control invasive plants. These include digging, pulling, mowing, burning, flooding, grazing, smothering, bio-control, and treatment with various herbicides. In most cases chemical treatment is the only practical way to effectively control established populations of invasive plants. Fortunately, herbicide treatments are very effective, and when properly applied, herbicide treatments are also safe and ecologically sound. MassWildlife has a long history of experience with invasive plant control projects and a demonstrated track record of achieving clear benefits to target rare species and other wildlife while reestablishing appropriate native plant communities on the footprints of former invasive plant infestations. The following proposed activities may occur in wetland resource areas and buffer zones and are designed to improve habitat for wildlife, restore wetland plant communities and ecosystem function, and are designed to avoid changes to hydrology, soil conditions, and the buffering capacity of wetland vegetation to filter runoff and attenuate pollution. Further information on invasive control can be found on MassWildlife website: <https://www.mass.gov/service-details/invasive-plant-management-for-habitat-restoration>

Using Herbicide

When using herbicide on MassWildlife land, the following are required of both MassWildlife staff and contractors:

- Applicators must be currently licensed Massachusetts Pesticide Applicators.
- Applicators may only use herbicides and surfactants approved for use in Massachusetts, and all herbicide use must comply with labeled instructions. Only herbicides and surfactants labeled for use in wetlands may be used in wetland resource areas.
- Applicators will log activities (amount of herbicide used, locations of daily treatments, hours spent at the site, etc).
- Applicators will use best application practices at all times. In particular, applicators will focus on reducing drift and non-target effects. Key aspects of this are:
 - Only spraying when wind speeds are below 10 mph
 - Selecting the most appropriate application technique for each situation; i.e.:
 - only using mist-blowers in dense invasive stands
 - using a hydraulic back-pack sprayer on smaller invasive patches
 - using the most discrete application methods around rare plants

There are several ways that herbicide is applied when treating invasive plants, including mist-blower, hydraulic backpack-sprayer, wick, glove and cut-stem. Each method or combination is appropriate for specific situations:

- Mist-blower: A mist-blower is a motorized applicator that forces a stream of herbicide through a blast of air that atomizes the herbicide into fine droplets. Typical mist-blowers resemble (and function somewhat like) back-pack style leaf-blowers. The primary advantage of mist-blowers is that a large area can be treated in a short amount of time while using less herbicide than more conventional applications. Mist-blowers are often used in large, dense patches of target vegetation where there is not a lot of desirable

vegetation to be retained. Mist-blowers are important tools in treating large monocultures, and when used by experienced applicators, drift to non-target plants is minimal.

- Hydraulic Backpack-Sprayer: A hydraulic backpack sprayer is a non-motorized pump worn on the back of an applicator. The applicator uses a hand-lever attached to the tank that keeps the tank pressurized, forcing a spray of herbicide through a nozzle on demand. Hydraulic backpack sprayers are capable of treating much less area than a mist-blower while using a higher volume of herbicide. The advantage of a hydraulic back-pack sprayer is greater control of herbicide drift. The primary use of a hydraulic back-pack sprayer is for spot-treatments, especially in areas with interstitial patches of desirable non-target vegetation.

- Wick: Wicks come in many forms, but they are essentially a rope wick attached to a reservoir of herbicide. When in operation, the wick becomes saturated with herbicide and is then wiped on the target vegetation. Two of the more common types of wicks used are a weed-wand and a boom. A weed-wand is essentially a wick at the end of a handle; the applicator stands and wipes the wick against the vegetation. A boom is a long wick mounted on a horizontal bar and moved over the vegetation as a desired height. This can be done either by mounting the boom to a tractor, or by tying a rope to each end of the bar and dragging the boom through the vegetation. The advantage of the wick is the ability to very precisely treat an area while minimizing herbicide volumes. Wicks are especially used when target species are among many non-target species.

- Glove: The glove technique is essentially a variation of a weed-wand, but the wick is a glove worn on the hand. The applicator simply wears a wooly glove with a protective rubber glove beneath, dips the hand in glove into herbicide until it is saturated, and then wipes their hand in glove against the target vegetation. This method is typically used in sensitive areas.

- Cut-stem: The cut-stem technique consists of an applicator cutting stalks/stems and dripping herbicide into/onto the hollow stem/cut stump of the plant. Cut-stem treatments are the most precise of all listed treatments, but are also by far the most labor intensive.

Pulling

Pulling invasives can occasionally be an effective technique used in invasive plant control, particularly in situations of low density infestations of shallow-rooted species. There are three primary pulling techniques: Hand-Pulling, chaining or cabling, and Weed-Wrenching. Hand-pulling is a technique used to opportunistically remove small, isolated invasive plant targets, or certain shallow-rooted herbaceous targets. Soil disturbance resulting from hand-pulling is usually minimal. Chaining involves wrapping a plant with a chain or cable attached to a vehicle and tearing the plant from the ground. Resulting soil disturbance is moderate, usually impacting an area immediately around the stump and primary root trail. A Weed-Wrench is a hand tool that uses leverage to pry woody vegetation up to 4" dbh from the ground. Resulting soil disturbance is moderate, usually impacting an area immediately around the stump and primary root trail.

Flame-Weeding

Flame-weeding employs a propane torch to apply heat/flare to the targeted plant. Targets are typically unwanted woody vegetation (heat applied to boil cambium), or unwanted cool season grasses (heat applied to the base of culm). Flame weeding is either used under conditions of low ignition probability (cold or wet) or with the presence of supporting staff with appropriate suppression equipment (water pump and/or hand tools).

Biological-Control

For this document, the term *Biological-Control* refers to biological agents that are introduced to control another species that is considered to be noxious; typically a non-native, invasive species. Bio-control agents are highly regulated and are not approved for release unless they have been proven to exhibit host specificity. All Biological-control agents require USDA-APHIS approval, as well as permits from the State of Massachusetts. Currently, Biological-control agents are not commonly used by MA DFW, though it is possible that a situation may arise in the future where a Biological-control agent may be considered for use on Birch Hill WMA and ACOE land.

Amphibious Vehicles

Occasionally amphibious vehicles are used to access invasive infestations in remote sections of wetlands. The amphibious vehicles used are typically tracked, float on open water, and are capable of driving across marsh vegetation with very limited disturbance. Most amphibious vehicles used for invasive control are outfitted with a raised platform where an herbicide applicator stands and applies herbicide through a pressurized wand. Amphibious vehicles used by MassWildlife would be required to be low pressure vehicles (most are ~ 1 pound/square foot), and operators would be required to develop an access plan that minimizes vehicle trips and areas of impact. Amphibious vehicle use is unusual, but MassWildlife has successfully used these vehicles in large sensitive wetland environments on rare species restoration projects.

Invasive Treatment Site Preparation

In some cases, it is advisable to cut vegetation before herbicide treatment. This is usually done to A) lower target biomass to a reachable level to focus application of herbicide; B) weaken the target plant so that it will be more susceptible to the herbicide treatment; C) remove dead individuals in order to ensure that the maximum amount of herbicide reaches the target plant; and/or D) remove above ground non-target vegetation from a target invasive plant area to further reduce the chance of non-target effects. Cutting typically is done with a chainsaw, brushsaw, or walk-behind mower, but may also be accomplished with larger equipment, such as a fecon attached to a skid-steer, or a brush-hog attached to a tractor. In most cases, cut material is left behind unless it contains a large amount of seed or is a species capable of vegetative reproduction. When larger equipment is used within wetland resource areas and buffer zones, the work is done under conditions that reduce impacts to soil, hydrology, and rare species.

3) General Vegetation Control

General Vegetation Control is considered the mechanical control of woody vegetation on the site. This can be achieved by several means, including cutting (feller buncher, chainsaw, brushsaw, etc) and mowing (walk behind,

brush hog, fecon, etc). Goals of vegetation control are various but are typically either to eliminate unwanted woody vegetation or to maintain a desired woody composition and structure in a certain condition.

Cutting generally refers to treating woody vegetation by a machine such as a tracked feller buncher/tree shear or as an individual with a tool; typically, a chainsaw or brushsaw. Cutting often refers to felling target vegetation, though girdling with a chainsaw can also be an effective means of eliminating target trees, especially if slash is to be kept to a minimum. When felling is employed, slash will be either left flat, or removed from the immediate area and chipped at a log landing if being done during a timber harvest operation or discretely piled, depending on the desired goals of the cut. Cutting with a brushsaw is typically used to cut vegetation in dense shrubby areas. Most slash generated with a brushsaw will be left in place.

A common situation where cutting will be important at Birch Hill WMA is within the buffer zones/filter strips surrounding Priest Brook and other wetland/stream/river resource areas on or adjacent to the WMA. Removing canopy and sub canopy generalist species (maple, birch) from fire-influenced barrens communities up to the edge of the river and wetland resource areas is the primary target of this cutting. Cut canopy and sub-canopy trees will be removed during timber operations as long as ground is stable/dry/frozen or trees will be left in place, and if large enough, will be sectioned and limbed. This type of cutting is to ensure that: 1) the greater restored habitat is not fragmented; 2) that habitat is expanded in wetland areas which is beneficial to species like American Woodcock, a species in greatest need of conservation and 3) that wetland shrubs are maintained by removing overstory shading and 4) that fuel loading is reduced in these areas for safe prescribed fire operations. Where banks are steep or unstable for machinery, cutting in these areas will typically consist of felling, sectioning and limbing target trees with a chainsaw, and most often leaving the resulting slash in place.

Mowing is used to cut pole trees, saplings and shrubs across larger areas with equipment such as a tractor-mounted brush hog, a skid-steer-mounted fecon, or a walk-behind mower. This may be done in a single pass pattern to maintain access roads and fuel breaks, or it may be done across entire units to prepare areas for prescribed fire or to maintain appropriate shrubland composition. Considerations for mowing include:

- Washing all vehicles and equipment when entering the site to avoid invasive species introduction
- Avoiding driving on wetland resources when ground is not stable or not solidly frozen.
- Using timber mats etc to protect unstable soils
- Fueling/maintaining all equipment in an appropriate upland situation
- Avoiding mowing during key biological times (ex. nesting season), if possible

4) Access Improvement

Vehicle access within the WMA is critical for the long-term maintenance of the site. There is currently a small network of mowed paths/trails throughout the WMA that could either currently support occasional vehicle traffic, or would be able to support occasional vehicle traffic with relatively minor improvements. It is expected that the combination of existing/future skid roads, trails and paths would provide nearly all access needed for future Prescribed Fire and Vegetation Control activities requiring vehicle access, although some new access may be required for adequate fuel breaks, wildland fire engine and tanker access.

Improving Existing Access: Most existing access into the site is either on overgrown woods roads that are maintained through mowing, and some of these features could be ready with minor work to receive occasional vehicle traffic. Many existing overgrown woods roads require minor improvement such as mowing, grading, and in

places where water puddles, the addition of gravel. Grading would be achieved with either a blade on a skidder or with an excavator/dozer. Some cutting of road banks may be necessary at intersections. Once existing roads are graded, most areas with bare soil will be planted with native warm season grasses.

Landings: Many landing areas resulting from timber harvests will require minor grading. Grading will likely be done either with the blade of a skidder or by a bulldozer. Most landings will be seeded to native warm season grasses or allowed to regenerate to native volunteer vegetation. Landings are typically located under a DCR Certified Forest Cutting Plan and guided by Best Management Practices.

5) Prescribed Fire

Prescribed Fire is intended to be the long-term management tool used at Birch Hill WMA for all the project units. Some target Natural Communities at Birch Hill include Pitch Pine/oak woodlands and sandplain heathlands – and many of the highly specialized species associated with these communities – are considered to be *fire-influenced* and therefore require periodic disturbance events such as fire to maintain them at levels of high integrity. A Prescribed Fire Plan will be developed for Birch Hill WMA that has been carefully constructed to maximize the ecological benefits of prescribed fire while adhering to strict public safety guidelines. A prescribed fire plan already exists for the initially restored barrens at the WMA along New Boston Rd. **All MassWildlife Prescribed Fire Plans receive formal review from various state agencies, as well as review and approval by the Town's Fire Chief.** All prescribed fire events are conducted under strict prescriptions by trained Burn Bosses and crews, and within the guidelines of DEP air quality permitting. These activities may occur in wetland resource areas and buffer zones to improve rare species habitat and help maintain or restore graminoid and shrub wetland vegetation. Wetland hydrology, characteristics of the soil substrate, litter, and vegetation, are all taken into consideration when planning and executing a prescribed burn. These activities are planned to avoid changing important physical characteristics of the wetland resource area such as hydrology, soil composition, and topography. Short term changes in vegetation structure through prescribed burning result in restoration of important plant communities and maintenance and improvement of wildlife habitats. The following specific actions described below are often necessary for safe and effective prescribed fire events.

Unit Preparation: Sometimes mowing will be required in a prescribed fire unit prior to a prescribed fire event. Mowing is typically done for safety reasons, often to reduce fuel loads and/or to create access lanes for ignition crews to quickly cross units of otherwise dense shrubs. Mowing can also take place prior to a prescribed fire for strictly ecological reasons, such as favoring the response of one type of vegetation over another during a fire event. The footprint of any pre-prescribed fire mowing will depend upon the conditions of the unit and the goals of the prescribed fire, and descriptions of mowing would fall under the *General Vegetation Control* section above.

Fire Breaks (creation/maintenance): Fire breaks are essential for establishing safe containment of prescribed fire events. Whenever possible, fire breaks are established on existing roads at the edges of prescribed fire units. However, not all units are surrounded by roads, and therefore some fire breaks will need to be established on an *as needed* basis. Fire breaks at Birch Hill WMA that are not associated with existing or future Prescribed fire access roads will be *soft breaks*; i.e. simple strips mowed/cut through vegetation to remove most fuel from a break and enable easy access by fire crews; leaf blowers are also used to clear fire breaks. The width of a soft break typically ranges from 2- 12', and soft break construction would fall under the *General Vegetation Control* section above.

Temporary *scratch lines* or leaf blown lines will occasionally need to be established within fire breaks: a scratch line is a narrow strip of bare mineral soil (less than a foot wide and six inches deep) scratched by a hand tool). When used, scratch lines are designed to follow landscape contours to avoid steep slopes, and reduce or eliminate the possibility of soil erosion. These areas quickly revegetate during the growing season. Leaf blown lines are used in wooded areas to clear litter from a narrow strip (usually 2 foot width) along the fire break on the day of burn. In many cases, open water may serve as a fuel and fire break and eliminate the need to disturb vegetation through mowing, leaf blowing, or scratching a line.

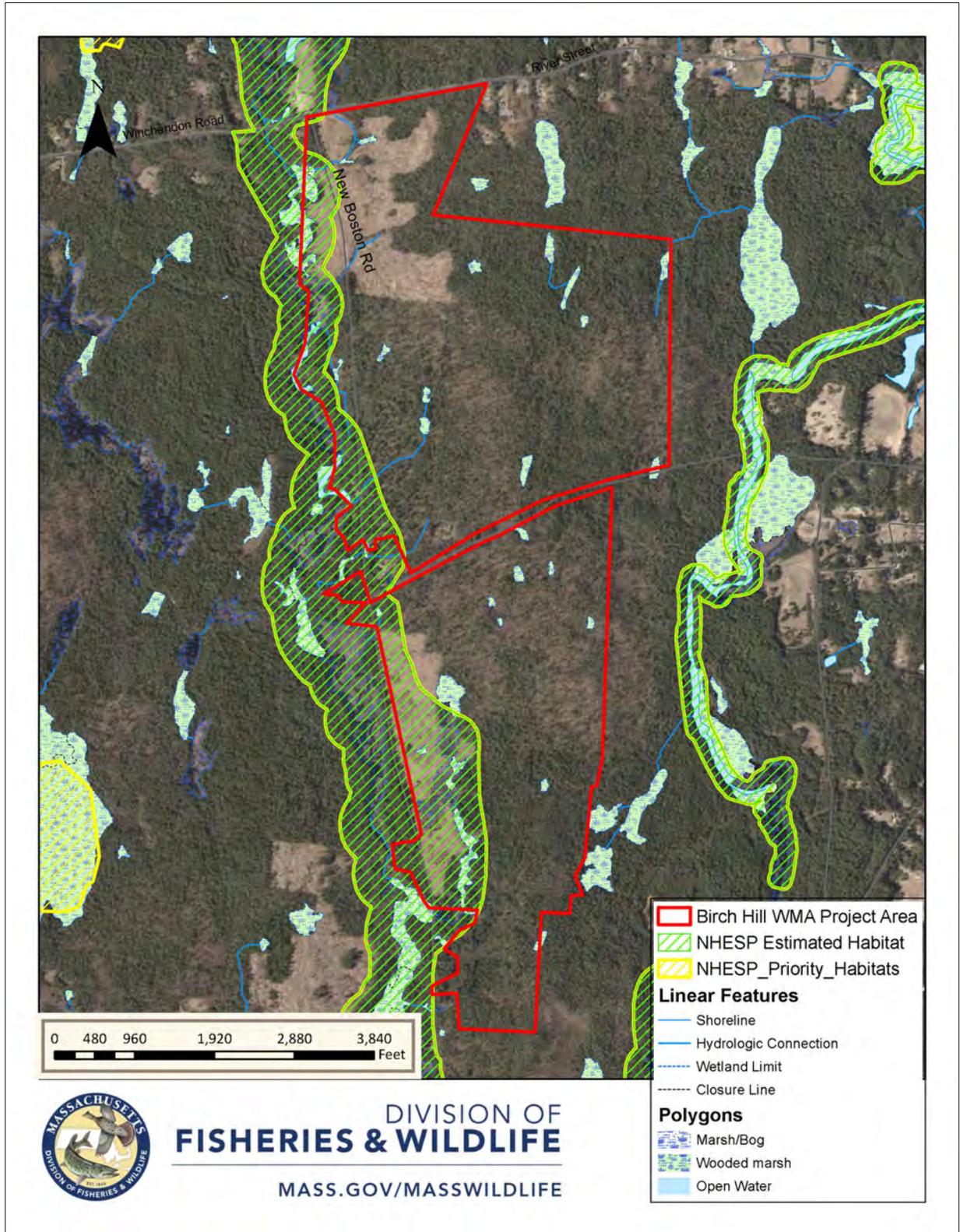


Fig 1. Project Area-ortho



MASSWILDLIFE

DIVISION OF FISHERIES & WILDLIFE

1 Rabbit Hill Road, Westborough, MA 01581

p: (508) 389-6300 | f: (508) 389-7890

MASS.GOV/MASSWILDLIFE

Birch Hill WMA NOI Form 3 Appendix A Supporting Documents

Description of the Projects Ecological Restoration Goals

The goals of the ecological restoration project are the following:

1. Restore, enhance and maintain rare natural communities including Pitch Pine-Oak Forest/Woodland and Sand Plain Heathland (inland) through vegetation control, the application of herbicides to remove invasive plants and competing woody plant/tree species, mowing to maintain shrubland structure and utilizing prescribed fire to promote and maintain plant communities, vegetation structure and species that require periodic disturbance
2. Enhance and maintain habitats in greatest need of conservation including fire influenced heathlands and woodlands along with young forest and shrublands to promote populations of species in greatest need of conservation including American Woodcock and Eastern Whip poor will. This will be done through use of prescribed fire and vegetation control including timber harvesting and mowing.
3. Cutting/mowing and other vegetation control of trees in and along wetland, buffer zone, and filter strip areas to provide continuity of restored habitat and allow for application of prescribed fire.
4. Improve access for personal, vehicles, equipment to facilitate safe application of prescribed fire for required habitat maintenance.

Alternatives Analysis

The primary alternative to the habitat management and community restoration work that is being proposed in this filing (Invasive Plant Control, General Vegetation Control, Access Improvement, and Prescribed Fire) is to not conduct these activities within wetland/riparian resource areas. MassWildlife has determined that conducting these activities within resource areas is the best way to not only complement the extensive management and restoration work being undertaken in the areas adjacent to these resource areas, but these activities, when carried out appropriately in resource areas, will both restore priority natural communities and improve habitat for specialized plants and animals of conservation concern within the resource areas, as well as result in a mosaic of complementary natural communities across the landscape. Excluding these activities from resource areas would result in a greatly fragmented landscape and the loss of an opportunity to restore important natural communities, specialized habitats and populations of rare and declining species.

MASSWILDLIFE

Bordering Vegetation Wetlands Methodology:

- Review and analysis using MassDEP hydrology/wetlands layer for GIS
- Field inspection of wetland resources that identify topography, wetland vegetation (grass, shrubs, trees), and soils
- Review of soils through Web Soil Survey (USDA NRCS)
- Review of Assessors tax maps using Mass Land Records & Massachusetts Interactive Property Map

Timeline for Completion of Project*

- Spring 2021-Unit preparation for Prescribed fire management
- Spring 2021-Prescribed fire management including application of prescribed fire in wetland resource areas
- Spring/Summer/Fall 2021-vegetation management including invasive and non-desirable vegetation control with herbicides in wetland/river resource areas.
- Follow up vegetation control and access improvement over the next 4 years on the Birch Hill WMA along New Boston Rd.

**These are approximate timelines and project goals that may change based on funding, desired vegetation response and contract requirements etc.*

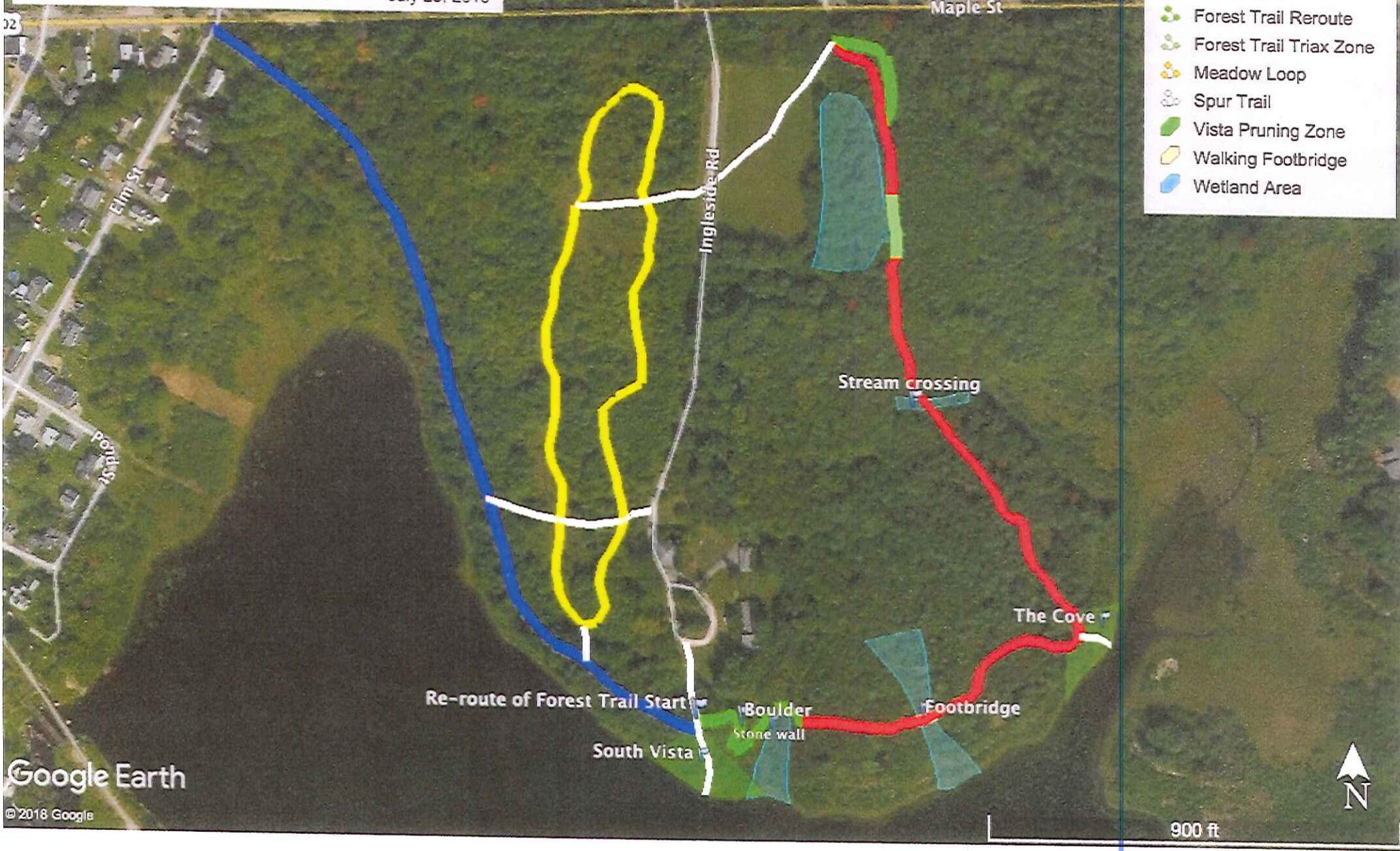
WCP • Wetlands and Re-routes

Winchendon Community Park Overview Trail map with proposed reroutes and areas of concern for wetland impact mitigation.

July 25, 2019

Legend

- Elm Street Trail
- Forest Trail
- Forest Trail Reroute
- Forest Trail Triax Zone
- Meadow Loop
- Spur Trail
- Vista Pruning Zone
- Walking Footbridge
- Wetland Area



RE: Fishing Point Trail Work Description

To Winchendon Conservation Commission,

North Quabbin Trail Association President Bobby Curley here.

NQTA has been providing trail creation, remediation and customization in the stewardship professionalization of all trails at the Winchendon Community Park for the past 3 seasons.

The trail currently leading to Fishing Point leading is at an unsustainable angle of at least 12°.

NQTA proposes and has installed a 6' trail benching example of the Fishing Point relocation solution along the NQTA blue flagged proposed Fishing Point 200' relocation for your review.

This Fishing Point relocation trail as currently constituted must have a trail processing technique of benching, cribbing and rock steps installation to ensure a safe and sustainable trail, eliminating the unsafe, twisted angled current proposed trail section.

This is an authorized U.S Park Service techniques taught to me and has been applied to over 50 locations.

This requires the use of a specialty hand rogue hoe angled at 3° to ensure creating a properly angled cut into the upside of the embankment trail and cutting down creating a 2 and a 1/2 foot flat trail tread.

This cut leveled trail tread is then secured with wood cribbing on the downward slope off of this 2 and a 1/2 foot level trail tread on the downward slope along the needed benching area to create a long lasting sustainable trail.

Along this 200' section various levels of this benching technique will be utilized and at its deepest downward angle 4 rock steps will be put in to create along with the benching and cribbing a highly sustainable professionally designed trail that creates an immediate solution on access to the Fishing Point relocation.

Of very important note is that this is a simple hand tool stewardship job that requires removal of excess leaf debris and duff and is not disturbing any sustainable or hardened soil.

NQTA will commence this highly laborious trail creation with a trained crew of 4 upon authorization and I am available to answer any and all questions.

On a side note to the Winchendon Con Com, this park as witnessed by myself being there several times a week is now being used by all types of outdoor citizens of Winchendon and beyond with many, many positive reviews.

In direct partnership with WCP with our conjoined vision of Trail Utilization this park is becoming a long lasting and outstanding asset desperately needed for all in this time for the Town of Winchendon and NQTA is in it for the long haul of stewardship and promotional partnership with WCP.

Happy Trails,

Bobby Curley
NQTA President nqta.org

February 3, 2021

Winchendon Conservation Commission

**Re: Request for Extension Permit for Sunset Lake – Winchendon, MA
Order of Conditions (DEP File #345-0598)**

Dear Commissioners:

SOLitude Lake Management has been managing Sunset Lake annually for 7 years. On behalf of our client, the Far Hills Association, please accept this as our request to the Winchendon Conservation Commission that they consider issuing an Extension Permit for the current program. Our records indicate that the current extension is due to expire on **May 18, 2021**. The Aquatic Management Program was presented to the Commission in the NOI as an ongoing maintenance project. Prudent pond management is an ongoing endeavor, requiring constant assessment & monitoring and re-evaluation of the planned chemical tasks.

The goal of the management program is to maintain open water habitat and maintain beneficial algal growth quantities with the use of USEPA/MA DAR registered aquatic herbicides or other Best Management Practices (BMPs). Based on the chemistry of the proposed products, along with the chemical dose, timing, and method of application, these herbicides can be reasonably selective for the targeted plant species with negligible risk to non-target organisms when used in accordance with their USEPA approved labels. The management programs have been developed and reevaluated to be compatible with the goals of the Applicants, keeping in mind the regulatory responsibilities of the Winchendon Conservation Commission and the MA DEP.

Since management began, tasks for Sunset Lake have included herbicide treatments and algaecide treatments as necessary to reduce the impairments associated with invasive aquatic plant growth and excessive algal growth. Utilization of U.S. EPA registered, and state approved herbicides and algaecides has worked well as a management technique.

No significant changes to the program are proposed during the next three-year period. We plan to continue with herbicide/algaecide treatments in mid-summer to mitigate nuisance and invasive plant conditions.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me directly.

Regards,



Kara Sliwoski
Regional Manager
SOLitude Lake Management
ksliwoski@solitudelake.com
mstewart@solitudelake.com



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
 Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands
WPA Form 5 – Order of Conditions
 Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Provided by MassDEP:
 345-0598
 MassDEP File # _____
 eDEP Transaction # _____
 Winchendon
 City/Town

A. General Information (cont.)

6. Property recorded at the Registry of Deeds for (attach additional information if more than one parcel):

Worcester
 a. County
 1016
 c. Book
 b. Certificate Number (if registered land)
 582
 d. Page

7. Dates: 04/04/11 04/28/11 05/18/11
 a. Date Notice of Intent Filed b. Date Public Hearing Closed c. Date of Issuance

8. Final Approved Plans and Other Documents (attach additional plan or document references as needed):

'Topographic Map'
 a. Plan Title
 Lycott Environmental, Inc. (Not signed or stamped)
 b. Prepared By c. Signed and Stamped by
 July 2010 1" = 2000'
 d. Final Revision Date e. Scale
 'Wildlife Habitat & Vegetation Evaluation', 'Management Plan' 2010
 f. Additional Plan or Document Title g. Date

B. Findings

1. Findings pursuant to the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act:

Following the review of the above-referenced Notice of Intent and based on the information provided in this application and presented at the public hearing, this Commission finds that the areas in which work is proposed is significant to the following interests of the Wetlands Protection Act (the Act). Check all that apply:

- a. Public Water Supply
- b. Land Containing Shellfish
- c. Prevention of Pollution
- d. Private Water Supply
- e. Fisheries
- f. Protection of Wildlife
- g. Groundwater Supply
- h. Storm Damage Prevention
- i. Flood Control

2. This Commission hereby finds the project, as proposed, is: (check one of the following boxes)

Approved subject to:

- a. the following conditions which are necessary in accordance with the performance standards set forth in the wetlands regulations. This Commission orders that all work shall be performed in accordance with the Notice of Intent referenced above, the following General Conditions, and any other special conditions attached to this Order. To the extent that the following conditions modify or differ from the plans, specifications, or other proposals submitted with the Notice of Intent, these conditions shall control.



WPA Form 8A – Request for Certificate of Compliance

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Provided by DEP

A. Project Information

Important:
When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.



Upon completion of the work authorized in an Order of Conditions, the property owner must request a Certificate of Compliance from the issuing authority stating that the work or portion of the work has been satisfactorily completed.

1. This request is being made by:

Kenneth A. LaBrack

Name

125 Island Road

Mailing Address

Winchendon

City/Town

MA

State

01475

Zip Code

978-297-1656

Phone Number

2. This request is in reference to work regulated by a final Order of Conditions issued to:

Kenneth A. LaBrack

Applicant

3/4/21345-071

Dated

345-0713

DEP File Number

3. The project site is located at:

125 Island Road

Street Address

Winchendon

City/Town

Assessors Map/Plat Number

Parcel/Lot Number

4. The final Order of Conditions was recorded at the Registry of Deeds for:

Kenneth A. LaBrack

Property Owner (if different)

Worcester South District Registry of Deeds

County

64227

Book

336

Page

Document #6136 ORD

Certificate (if registered land)

5. This request is for certification that (check one):

the work regulated by the above-referenced Order of Conditions has been satisfactorily completed.

the following portions of the work regulated by the above-referenced Order of Conditions have been satisfactorily completed (use additional paper if necessary).

the above-referenced Order of Conditions has lapsed and is therefore no longer valid, and the work regulated by it was never started.



WPA Form 8A – Request for Certificate of Compliance

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Provided by DEP

A. Project Information (cont.)

6. Did the Order of Conditions for this project, or the portion of the project subject to this request, contain an approval of any plans stamped by a registered professional engineer, architect, landscape architect, or land surveyor?

Yes

If yes, attach a written statement by such a professional certifying substantial compliance with the plans and describing what deviation, if any, exists from the plans approved in the Order.

No

B. Submittal Requirements

Requests for Certificates of Compliance should be directed to the issuing authority that issued the final Order of Conditions (OOC). If the project received an OOC from the Conservation Commission, submit this request to that Commission. If the project was issued a Superseding Order of Conditions or was the subject of an Adjudicatory Hearing Final Decision, submit this request to the appropriate DEP Regional Office (see <http://www.mass.gov/dep/about/region/findyour.htm>).