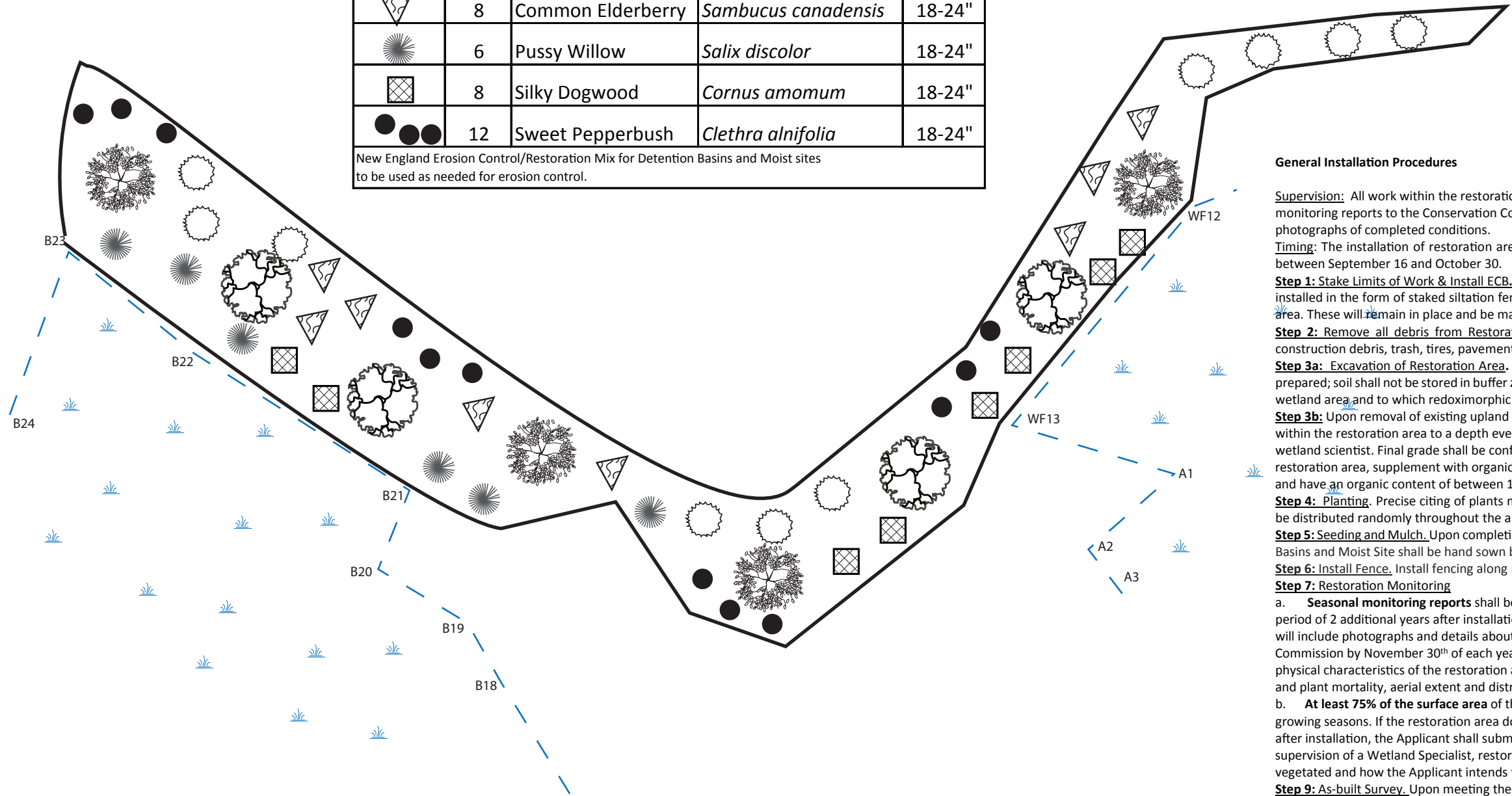


Symbol	# Plants	Common Name	Scientific Name	Initial Height
Trees				
	4	Box Elder	<i>Acer negundo</i>	1.5 cal
	4	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	1.5 cal
Shrubs				
	10	Black Chokeberry	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	18-24"
	8	Common Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	18-24"
	6	Pussy Willow	<i>Salix discolor</i>	18-24"
	8	Silky Dogwood	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	18-24"
	12	Sweet Pepperbush	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	18-24"
New England Erosion Control/Restoration Mix for Detention Basins and Moist sites to be used as needed for erosion control.				



General Installation Procedures

Supervision: All work within the restoration area shall be supervised by a qualified wetland scientist. The supervisor shall submit monitoring reports to the Conservation Commission as described below. Reports shall contain details of all work performed and photographs of completed conditions.

Timing: The installation of restoration area shall be accomplished during the the growing season between April 16 and May 31 or between September 16 and October 30.

Step 1: Stake Limits of Work & Install ECB. Stake out limits of all work for the restoration areas. Erosion control barriers shall then be installed in the form of staked siltation fence and mulch sock (or similar invasive-free barrier) at the limit of work for the restoration area. These will remain in place and be maintained until all areas are completely stabilized.

Step 2: Remove all debris from Restoration Area. Remove ALL debris from the Restoration area, including but not limited to: construction debris, trash, tires, pavement fragments.

Step 3a: Excavation of Restoration Area. Clear vegetation as necessary. Prior to any soil excavation, a storage area for soil shall be prepared; soil shall not be stored in buffer zone. An excavator shall remove existing soils/fill material up to the elevation of the adjacent wetland area and to which redoximorphic features become visible.

Step 3b: Upon removal of existing upland soils and fill, organic topsoil, *if needed*, with an organic content of 12-20% shall be placed within the restoration area to a depth even with the proposed elevation on design plan, to be determined by the supervising wetland scientist. Final grade shall be confirmed by wetland scientist prior to plantings. If the existing hydric soils do not fill entire restoration area, supplement with organic soils from an offsite source. Supplemental soils must be from an uncontaminated source and have an organic content of between 12-20%.

Step 4: Planting. Precise citing of plants may be determined by the wetland scientist in the field prior to installation. All plants shall be distributed randomly throughout the area; trees to be spaced 12-15' feet on center, shrubs spaced at 6-8'.

Step 5: Seeding and Mulch. Upon completion of planting trees and shrubs, New England Erosion Control/Restoration Mix for Detention Basins and Moist Site shall be hand sown by hand and lightly mulched with weed free straw.

Step 6: Install Fence. Install fencing along BVW to prevent future disturbance within it.

Step 7: Restoration Monitoring

a. **Seasonal monitoring reports** shall be prepared for the restoration and replication areas by a qualified wetland scientist for a period of 2 additional years after installation. This monitoring program will consist of early summer and early fall inspections, and will include photographs and details about the vitality of the restoration area. Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Commission by November 30th of each year. Monitoring reports shall describe, using narratives, plans, and color photographs, the physical characteristics of the restoration and replication areas with respect to stability, soil characteristics, survival of vegetation and plant mortality, aerial extent and distribution, species diversity and vertical stratification (i.e. herb, shrub and tree layers).

b. **At least 75% of the surface area** of the restoration area shall be re-established with indigenous plant species within two growing seasons. If the restoration area does not meet the 75% re-vegetation requirement by the end of the second growing season after installation, the Applicant shall submit a remediation plan to the Commission for approval that will achieve, under the supervision of a Wetland Specialist, restoration goals. This plan must include an analysis of why the areas have not successfully re-vegetated and how the Applicant intends to resolve the problem.

Step 9: As-built Survey. Upon meeting the criteria for 75% cover of indigenous species after two growing seasons, the restoration areas will be surveyed for as-built conditions. The as-built plan will be submitted to the Conservation Commission along with a request for a certificate of compliance

Date: May 2, 2016
Scale: 1" = 20'-0"

Wetland Restoration Plan
2301 Purchase Street, New Bedford, MA
(4,957 s.f.)

