2019 Cambridge Watershed Site Monitoring Program Report

February 2020

Introduction

The Cambridge Watershed Site Monitoring Program Report is a summary of the site monitoring, outreach, and review efforts of the Cambridge Water Department (CWD)'s Watershed Management Division. Through the Site Monitoring Program, CWD identifies possible sources of contamination in the 24 square mile surface water supply watershed, seeks mitigation of impacts through the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs), and explores opportunities to realize improvements to watershed water quality. The Cambridge surface water supply watershed encompasses land and water bodies in the municipalities of Cambridge, Lexington, Lincoln, Waltham, and Weston. This report contains status updates, as well as locational maps, for sites of interest throughout the watershed and surrounding areas in 2019.

Completed Projects

Fourteen (14) new development, redevelopment, restoration, rail trail, and utility projects located within the Cambridge surface water supply watershed were completed during 2019 (Table 1 and Figure 1). The majority of projects completed since 2018 were redevelopment projects (8 of 14). Waltham contained the most sites where construction ended in 2019 (8), followed by Weston (5), and Lincoln (1). See Appendix A for individual project descriptions and a summary of monitoring activities performed by CWD at each site.

Table 1: Projects completed in 2019 by type

Development Type	**Lexington**	**Lincoln**	**Waltham**	**Weston**	**Total**
New and Redevelopment	0	0	2	0	**2**
New Development	0	0	0	1	**1**
Rail Trail	0	0	0	1	**1**
Redevelopment	0	1	4	3	**8**
Utility	0	0	2	0	**2**
Total	**0**	**1**	**8**	**5**	**14**

Projects Under Construction

Thirteen (13) sites were under active construction as of December 31, 2019 (Table 2 and Figure 1). Most sites were redevelopment projects (5) or a combination of new and redevelopment (5). Weston had the greatest number of sites under construction at the end of 2019 (5) followed by Lexington (4), and Waltham (3). Only one project was under construction in Lincoln at the end of 2019. Although Weston had the greatest number of active construction sites in 2019, the projects were typically smaller in size and less complex than the other active construction sites in the

watershed (Figure 1 and Appendix B). See Appendix B for individual project descriptions and a summary of monitoring activities performed by CWD at each site.

Table 2: Projects under construction as of December 31, 2019 by type

Development Type	Lexington	Lincoln	Waltham	Weston	Total
New and Redevelopment	3	0	1	1	**5**
New Development	0	1	0	0	**1**
Redevelopment	0	0	2	3	**5**
Restoration	0	0	0	1	**1**
Utility	1	0	0	0	**1**
Total	**4**	**1**	**3**	**5**	**13**

Stable Sites

In 2019, CWD performed monitoring activities for 19 sites that were categorized as stable as of December 31, 2019 and did not undergo construction in 2019 (Table 3; Figure 1 and Figure 2). Examples of monitoring activities at these sites include inspections of projects completed in previous years to evaluate BMP performance and permit compliance, review of current or proposed maintenance activities, review of groundwater monitoring reports, and investigation of potential pollution sources. See Appendix C for project descriptions at the stable properties for which CWD performed site monitoring activities in 2019.

Table 3: Stable sites with CWD site monitoring activity in 2019

Development Type	Cambridge	Lexington	Lincoln	Waltham	Weston	Total
Aquatic Management	0	0	1	0	1	**2**
Maintenance	0	1	0	0	0	**1**
Monitoring	3	0	0	1	1	**5**
New and Redevelopment	0	0	0	0	1	**1**
New Development	0	0	0	1	1	**2**
Redevelopment	0	0	0	2	1	**3**
ROW Spraying	0	0	0	1	3	**4**
Utility	0	1	0	0	0	**1**
Total	**3**	**2**	**1**	**5**	**8**	**19**

Proposed Projects

Twenty (20) projects were in the planning or permitting stage as of December 31, 2019 (Table 4 and Figure 1). Waltham and Weston had the greatest number of projects in development (9 each). Redevelopment was the most frequent project type (8). Five projects were a combination of new and redevelopment while only 3 of the proposed projects were entirely new development. See Appendix D for a list of project descriptions and CWD monitoring activities performed for each site.

Table 4: Projects in planning or permitting as of December 31, 2019

Development Type	Lexington	Lincoln	Waltham	Weston	Total
New and Redevelopment	0	1	0	4	**5**
New Development	1	0	1	1	**3**
Redevelopment	0	0	7	1	**8**
Remediation	0	0	0	1	**1**
Restoration	0	0	0	2	**2**
Utility	0	0	1	0	**1**
Total	**1**	**1**	**9**	**9**	**20**

Project Review and Communications Summary

In the course of reviewing proposed developments, CWD submitted 18 comment letters to state and local permitting authorities in 2019 (Table 5). These comment letters summarized the findings of CWD reviews and were a mechanism by which CWD ensured proposed development projects complied with regulations protecting the water supply. CWD submitted most of these letters (13) to local Conservation Commissions who were responsible for implementing the Wetlands Protection Act. Starting in 2019, comment letters are typically reviewed by the Cambridge Law Department before their submittal. In addition to submitting written letters, CWD staff attended seven Conservation Commission public hearings in 2019 (Table 6).

Table 5: Number of written comment letters submitted by CWD in 2019 by project location and regulatory authority

Regulatory Authority	Lexington	Lincoln	Waltham	Weston	Total
Conservation Commissions	1	2	4	6	**13**
MassDEP	0	0	1	1	**2**
Town or City Council	0	0	2	0	**2**
Local Zoning Board of Appeals	0	0	1	0	**1**
Total	**1**	**2**	**8**	**7**	**18**

Table 6: Number of public hearings attended by CWD staff in 2019 by project location

Regulatory Authority	Lexington	Lincoln	Waltham	Weston	Total
Conservation Commission	1	5	1	0	7
Total	**1**	**5**	**1**	**0**	**7**

In 2019, CWD staff also engaged in 125 project communications to monitor development activities in the watershed (Table 7). These communications included review of project reports; in-person meetings with watershed stakeholders and property developers; and phone and email correspondences with property managers, permit applicants, and municipal and state regulatory staff. The purpose of these communications was to:

- Discuss proposed development projects in the Cambridge watershed, deliver CWD feedback on project designs with respect to regulations pertaining to public water supplies, and discuss general watershed protection BMPs;

- Learn about updates to proposed and ongoing projects in the watershed;
- Follow-up on problems observed by or reported to CWD, such as erosion control failures or potential sources of pollution;
- Ensure that previously observed issues were resolved;
- Review monitoring reports generated by sites in the watershed, such as groundwater monitoring results from parcels regulated by the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP), to check that restored and remediated areas continued to improve as expected and did not pose a threat to the water supply;
- Review annual site maintenance reports and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) reports generated by sites to confirm that site management and construction practices did not imperil the water supply.

Table 7: CWD site monitoring communications in 2019 by location and type

Communication Type	**Cambridge**	**Lexington**	**Lincoln**	**Waltham**	**Weston**	**Total**
Meeting	0	2	2	6	7	**17**
Phone/Email/Report	8	18	10	41	31	**108**
Total	**8**	**20**	**12**	**47**	**38**	**125**

Site Inspections

CWD performed 16 site inspections in 2019, most of which were to inspect active construction sites (12) (Table 8). However, CWD also completed four inspections of stable sites. CWD identified problems in half (8 of 16) of site inspections performed in 2019 (Table 9). Most issues were minor erosion or sedimentation control failures at construction sites and were resolved quickly. All issues identified by CWD in 2019 were resolved within the year (Table 9). In addition to the inspections summarized below, CWD employs two fulltime watershed caretakers who regularly patrol the watershed to identify activities that may require further CWD investigation.

Table 8: CWD site inspections in 2019 by location and type

Visit Type	**Lexington**	**Lincoln**	**Waltham**	**Weston**	**Total**
Construction	4	3	3	2	**12**
Stable	1	0	1	2	**4**
Total	**5**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**16**

Table 9: CWD site inspection results in 2019 by location

Location	**Total Number of Inspections**	**Inspections Where Problems Identified**	**Problems Resolved**
Lexington	5	2	2
Lincoln	3	3	3
Waltham	4	3	3
Weston	4	0	0
Total	**16**	**8**	**8**

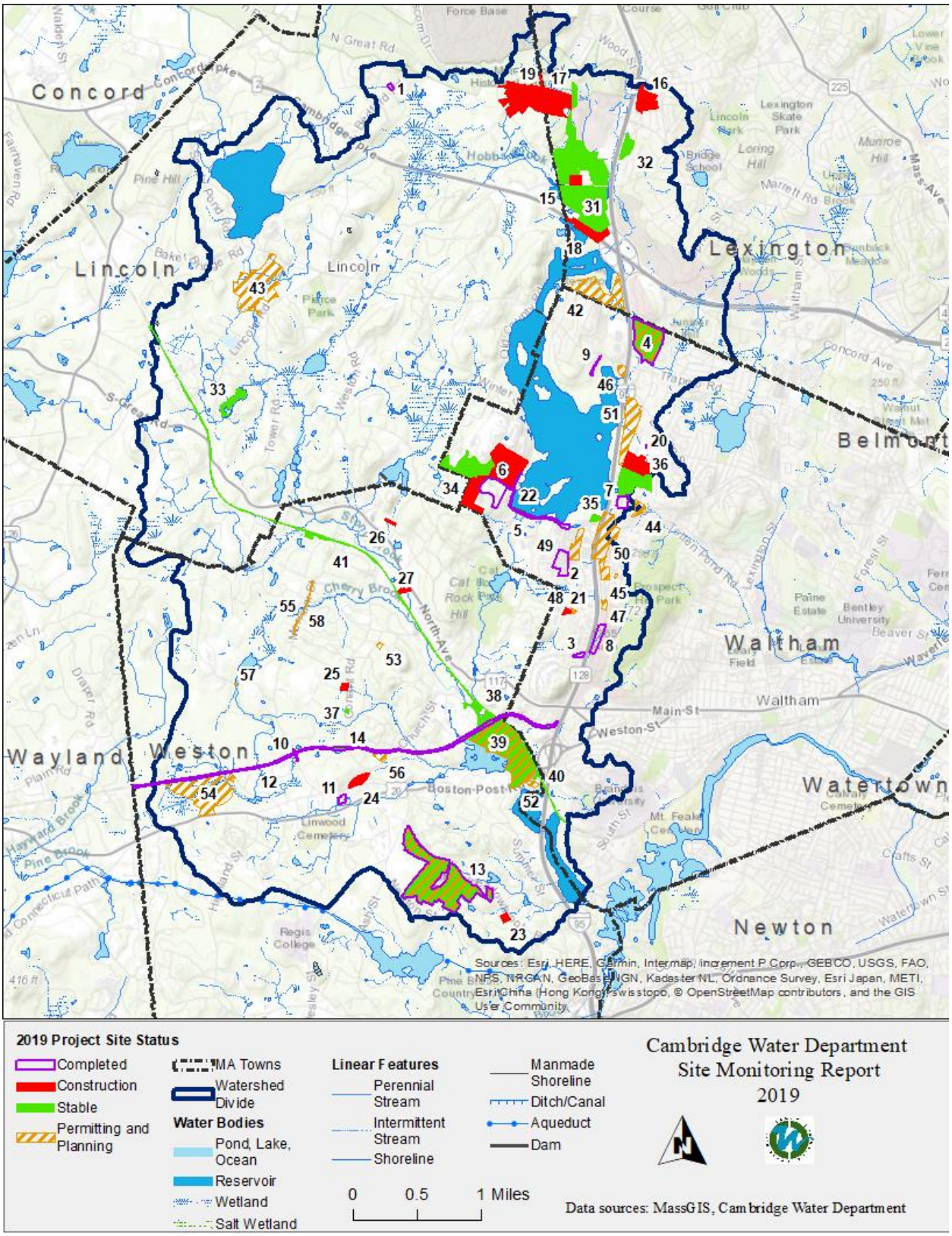

Figure 1: Cambridge watershed project sites of interest in 2019 in Lincoln, Lexington, Waltham, and Weston. Parcel number labels in Figure 1 correspond to the map numbers assigned to each project in Appendices A through D.

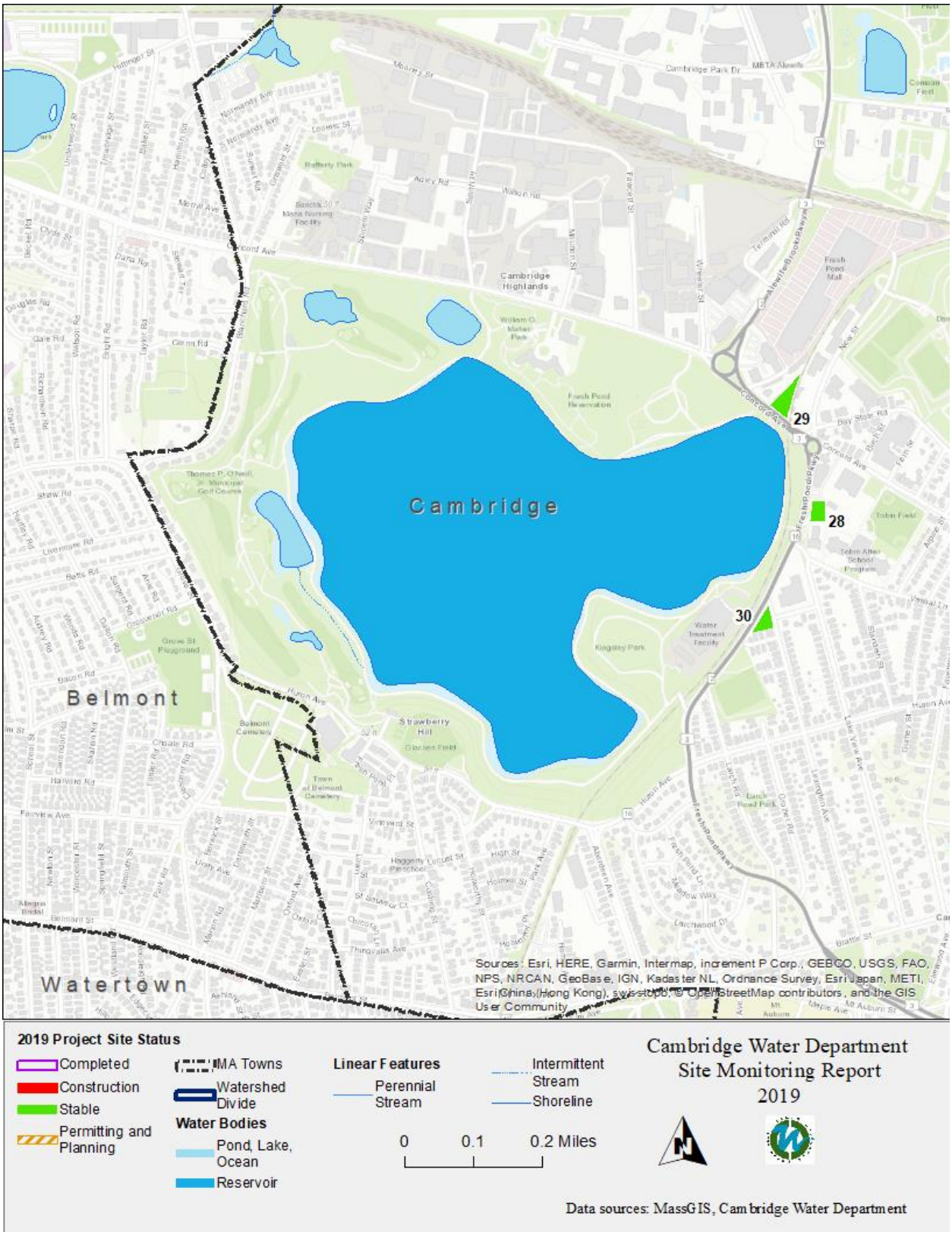

Figure 2: Sites of interest in 2019 near Fresh Pond Reservoir in Cambridge. Parcel number labels in Figure 1 correspond to the map numbers assigned to each project in Appendices A through D.

Appendix A

Projects Completed in 2019

Site Monitoring Report

Projects Completed Between 1/1/2019 And 12/31/2019

Map No. and Address	Project Type and Description	Number of Site Inspections	Hearings Attended/ Comments Submitted*	Project Communications
Lincoln				
1	Redevelopment	0	0	1
168 Bedford Road	New Septic System A new septic system was constructed for an existing single-family home, replacing an existing cesspool. Most of the parcel was within the Zone A (200 feet from a tributary to a water supply as defined by 310 CMR 22.00). However, the new septic system is outside the Zone A and outside the 100 ft. wetland setback. The new system is also setback further away from the resource areas than the original cesspool.			
Waltham				
2	Redevelopment	0	0	3
100 First Ave	Garden Center Reduction in Parking Spaces Home Depot officially sought permission to keep its existing garden center outdoors (items like sheds, gardening supplies, soils, etc.). Because these items are stored over parking spots, Home Depot needed to apply for a Special Permit to reduce the required amount of parking spaces under the City's Zoning Code. No construction or alterations were proposed other than officially reducing the number of required parking spaces so that the garden center items could remain outdoors.			
3	Redevelopment	0	0	0
155 Bear Hill Road	Premier Self Storage Facility Formerly an Uno restaurant, the site redeveloped into a self-storage facility. Under pre-construction conditions, stormwater routed via catch basins to a detention basin and into the Waltham storm-drain system. Post construction, a significant portion of parking area converted to roof area. Runoff from the roof-area is now treated for phosphorus with a Jellyfish filter prior to discharge to the existing detention basin. Runoff from the remaining parking area is now treated with a sediment forebay and lined bioretention area and then routed to the existing detention basin.			
4	Redevelopment	0	0	0
200 Smith Street	Fiber Optic Conduit Installation The project installed approximately 850 ft of a fiber optic cable, running from an existing utility pole to the building. Compost filter tubes and silt sacks were used for erosion control during the trenching. The project also installed 4" PVC conduit and 3'x3' communications hand-holes.			

*Hearings for which CWD staff both attended and submitted written comments were tallied as a single count

Map No. and Address	Project Type and Description	Number of Site Inspections	Hearings Attended/ Comments Submitted*	Project Communications
5	Redevelopment	1	0	0
Winter Street (#500 to #840)	Winter Street Traffic Improvement Project The project milled, paved, and re-striped Winter Street with the aim of improving traffic flow in the area. Working with CWD, the proponent agreed to address long-standing roadway drainage issues to improve water supply security. Drainage over the dam crest on the western portion of the roadway is now routed through an oil and gas separator into an existing, but currently unused, Stormceptor® located near Gatehouse Drive instead of flowing overland into the reservoir. The drainage approximately between Gatehouse Drive and South Drive now drains to an existing Stormceptor® prior to discharge to the reservoir. The project also plugged an outlet that previously discharged on the downstream dam slope leading to erosion.			
6	New and Redevelopment	0	0	1
830 Winter Street	New Parking Garage The project abuts CWD property near Hobbs Brook Reservoir along Winter Street. As part of the project, the applicant installed monuments on the western property boundary to ease inspections for CWD. The project resulted in a new parking garage on previously developed areas and on undeveloped land.			
7	New and Redevelopment	0	0	0
81 Wyman Street	New Driveway and Parking Improvements Phase I of the project involved clearing a wooded area to construct a driveway to connect the 81 Wyman St site to the 175 Wyman Street site. This area was designed to fully meet the Massachusetts Stormwater Standards. Most of the driveway runoff is now treated with a subsurface infiltration system. A portion of the driveway is treated with a water quality unit, eventually piped to the 175 Wyman Street drainage system and into an existing on-site pond, which then discharges to a water quality basin on the west side of Wyman Street and into the Hobbs Brook Reservoir. Phase II of the project was a redevelopment of existing parking areas on the site. This included adding a solar canopy over an existing parking lot and adding a new stormwater management system. Prior to construction, stormwater treatment in the parking lot was minimal. The new system includes deep sump hooded catch basins, CDS® water quality units, and VortSentry® water quality devices. Two subsurface infiltration systems were also added for the portion of the parking area under solar canopies in the eastern in southern lots. Although the project does not trigger the Wetlands Protection Act, the development largely meets the Stormwater Standards outlined in the Act.			
8	Utility	0	0	3
Tower Road and Wyman Street	Pipeline repairs and inspection - Tower Road Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC performed inspections of its J-1 pipeline and discovered four anomalies that needed to be further investigated and/or replaced. Three of the locations were near Tower Rd and the 1265 Main Street complex. The other location is off of Wyman Street, but this portion of the project has been postponed until 2020. The project involved crossing and working in streams and wetlands. To protect the resources, Algonquin diverted stream water around the work area using dams, a pump, and a dewatering basin. Timber construction matting was used as needed to construct temporary access ways within wetlands. The project also had temporary vehicle staging and stockpiling areas. Algonquin restore the disturbed areas after the project ended.			

*Hearings for which CWD staff both attended and submitted written comments were tallied as a single count

Map No. and Address	Project Type and Description	Number of Site Inspections	Hearings Attended/ Comments Submitted*	Project Communications
9	Utility	0	0	1
Christopher Road	Water and Sewer Main Replacement The project involved replacing a sewer main along Christopher Road and a water main. The sewer main provided hookups for the houses currently on septic, which must connect to the sewer system within two years. No drainage changes were implemented as part of the project.			
Weston				
10	New Development	0	1	1
Concord Road at the Central Mass Rail Trail	Central Mass Rail Trail Parking at Concord Road The Town of Weston proposed to create parking near the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) Central Mass Rail Trail where the trail crosses Concord Road, near the Concord Road by-pass. The new parking spaces resulted in an expansion in impervious area. The additional runoff generated by the project is treated with a concrete level spreader, sending water to a crushed stone filter (which also serves as an Eversource access way to the path) and a textured concrete and crushed stone swale to pre-treat water draining to an infiltration basin.			
11	Redevelopment	1	1	4
21 Center Street	Parking Lot Rehabilitation The original parking lot was built on top of organic soils that are prone to settling. This site had Orders of Conditions issued by the Weston Conservation Commission in 2001 and 2012 to fix the lot after settling. To address the repeated issue of settling, the applicant received a new permit to build an elevated concrete parking deck. The elevated parking area was constructed on timber or steel piles. The remainder of the lot was pavement as approved previously. Water quality treatment of the lot now includes deep sump hooded catch basins and water quality units. The design also resulted in a reduction in impervious area near the wetland border (pavement converted to crushed stone), meeting the Massachusetts Stormwater Standards for groundwater recharge and peak discharge rates to the extent practicable.			
12	Redevelopment	0	0	2
Cherry Brook @ Mass Central Rail Trail	Emergency Replacement Culvert DCR requested an emergency certificate from the Weston Conservation Commission for emergency repair of a 24" x 24" x 40" stone box culvert due to a blockage causing upstream flooding. After cleaning the culvert of accumulated sediment, DCR discovered that stones were dislodged and restricting flow, placing the culvert at high risk of failure. DCR cleaned and jetted the culvert, added a new poured-in-place cement floor to meet the existing streambed floor elevation, reset the stones, and applied a sprayed-on cement mortar to the sides and top of the culvert. The post-repair dimensions remained the same as pre-repair.			
13	Redevelopment	1	0	1
275 Meadowbrook Road	New Facilities Building The Weston Golf Club redeveloped a materials storage and handling yard into a facilities building and parking area. Stormwater from the site is treated by routing runoff to a wet basin which also provides infiltration, with overflow to a second basin, and then into the nearby wetlands. Pavement runoff is treated with deep sump catch basins and a CDS® units prior to discharge to the south.			

*Hearings for which CWD staff both attended and submitted written comments were tallied as a single count

Map No. and Address	Project Type and Description	Number of Site Inspections	Hearings Attended/ Comments Submitted*	Project Communications
14	Rail Trail	1	0	0
Central Mass Rail Trail / Eversource ROW 8-2 Access Road (Weston)	Central Mass Rail Trail Originally proposed as an access road for Eversource along right-of-way (ROW) 8-2, the project became a rail trail jointly proposed by DCR and Eversource. The project runs the entire distance of the ROW in Weston. The project also included a wetland restoration of 5,362 sq. ft. to compensate for for filling 2,548 sq. ft. of wetland that had formed over time due to flooding on the tracks. Drainage is all country drainage. A two-foot-wide grass shoulder acts as a level spreader to distribute pathway runoff to the surrounding vegetation.			

*Hearings for which CWD staff both attended and submitted written comments were tallied as a single count

Appendix B

Projects Under Construction as of December 31, 2019

Site Monitoring Report

Projects Under Construction

Map No. and Address	Project Type and Description	Number of Site Inspections	Hearings Attended/ Comments Submitted*	Project Communications
Lexington				
15	New and Redevelopment	2	0	5
443 Lincoln Street	Homes at Hobbs Brook subdivision			
	This is a project to develop a property that previously had an auto body shop and single-family home, as well as power lines from the Eversource easement, into a residential subdivision. The project will remove a septic system and serve the new buildings with town sewer. The project will reduce impervious area within the riverfront area.			
16	New and Redevelopment	0	0	0
7 Crosby Road	New Elementary School			
	The project involves the demolition of an old school and construction of a new school at the same site. The project will increase impervious area by 88,682 sq. ft. The new loop driveway and emergency/service vehicle access driveway will consist of traditional impervious pavement, while the main parking area proposed for the school will be porous asphalt. The proposed stormwater management system will consist of deep sump hooded catch basins and proprietary water quality units for pre-treatment and bio-retention basins, subsurface infiltration basins, and the porous pavement for primary treatment and groundwater recharge.			
17	New and Redevelopment	1	1	3
758 Marrett Road	New sports complex			
	The proposed new sports complex will consist of new sports fields, courts, and a redeveloped access driveway. The new complex will be built on the site of the current Minuteman School and parking lots. Stormwater from paved areas will be treated with deep sump catch basins and proprietary water quality units prior to discharge into playing field infiltration systems and/or the northern or eastern wetlands. The playing fields have under-field infiltration systems, which will meet the infiltration requirements for the site. Any uninfiltrated water will discharge into the northern or eastern wetlands.			
18	Utility	0	0	8
Route 2 Eversource / MassDOT	New underground electric conduit			
	Eversource and Green Mountain Energy are constructing a new underground electric conduit adjacent to the Hobbs Brook Reservoir. The new conduit is being installed using Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD). There will be both communications and electric lines. All work is proposed for within the Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT) ROW. No work is proposed on CWD property.			
Lincoln				
19	New Development	3	2	5
758 Marrett Road	Construction of New School and Athletic Complex			
	The project will result in a new school on the location of the existing track, playing fields, and wooded areas. This area is located in Lincoln, while the existing school is located in Lexington. The project includes daylighting a stream. The stormwater management system for the site will of deep sump hooded catch basins, proprietary water quality units and/or rain gardens and subsurface infiltration systems.			

*Hearings for which CWD staff both attended and submitted written comments were tallied as a single count

Map No. and Address	Project Type and Description	Number of Site Inspections	Hearings Attended/ Comments Submitted*	Project Communications
Waltham				
20	New and Redevelopment	2	0	3
225 Wyman Street	Office park redevelopment and parking garage The project will demolish two office buildings and replace them with a new office building and parking garage. The proposed stormwater system will include deep sump catch basins with oil trap hoods, proprietary water quality units, and infiltration and detention systems.			
21	Redevelopment	0	1	1
341 Second Ave	Broadstone Watch City Condo Development The project is redeveloping an existing vacant industrial/commercial site into condos. Stormwater under existing conditions is undertreated. After construction, the project will meet the Massachusetts Stormwater Standards using deep sump catch basins, a subsurface infiltration system, and proprietary water quality units. The project began permitting in 2015, but went through an appeals process before being approved in 2018. Because the project will require extensive dewatering during construction, and the water from construction dewatering will discharge to an Outstanding Resource Water, the applicant needed approval from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) to discharge under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Remediation General Permit.			
22	Redevelopment	1	0	4
900 Winter Street	Reservoir Woods West Campus The project will redevelop open parking lots and a stormwater basin into buildings, a parking garage, and a small amount of open parking areas. The new drainage system will include deep sump catch basins, proprietary water quality units, and a wet basin for water quality treatment. The site will also have subsurface infiltration. In 2019, the applicant applied for an amended Fuel Storage License to allow for storage of fuels in the parking garage (the gasoline contained in the cars) as well as fuel in emergency generators. The generator tanks will hold about 1000 gallons of oil and are double walled and alarmed. Then, the tanks will be surrounded by concrete berms and the containment area will drain to a 10,000 gallon oil water separator.			
Weston				
23	New and Redevelopment	0	0	0
104 Meadowbrook Road	New Single-Family Home The project involves removing an existing single-family structure and building a new, larger single family home. Some of the construction will occur in the 100 ft wetland buffer zone but will include a stormwater management system with a subsurface infiltration system. The project also includes a replacement septic system that will be an upgrade but not an increase in size. The septic system is located within the Zone A but is setback to almost the edge of the property line.			

*Hearings for which CWD staff both attended and submitted written comments were tallied as a single count

Map No. and Address	Project Type and Description	Number of Site Inspections	Hearings Attended/ Comments Submitted*	Project Communications
24	Redevelopment	0	1	0
Boston Post Road (Fiske Lane to School Street); Church Street (Boston Post Road to Town House Road); Town House Road	Weston Town Center Improvement Project This Town of Weston project is to improve the Weston Town Center area. The Boston Post Road improvements include full depth pavement, new sidewalks, parking spots, and green space. The Church Street and Town House Road portions of the project include micro-milling and overlay of the pavement and additional parking. Overall, the project will reduce impervious areas by 2,450 sq. ft. Stormwater from the roadways currently discharges via catch basins and otherwise receives no treatment. After the project, roadway stormwater will receive 80% total suspended solids (TSS) removal for the first 1" of rain from deep sump hooded catch basins and proprietary water quality units. Stormwater from proposed park, roof, and pedestrian pavement will discharge to leaching basins for infiltration.			
25	Redevelopment	0	0	1
146 Conant Road	Replacement Single Family Home The project is redeveloping the site to replace an existing single-family home and add a pool. There will be an overall increase in impervious area, but a decrease in impervious cover in the wetland 100 ft. buffer zone and the Weston 25 ft. "no disturb" zone. Stormwater will be mitigated with a green roof, porous pavement driveway, and rain garden. The new home will use the existing septic system but will improve the system with a new septic tank and pump chamber. Although in the Zone A, the septic system is located as far back from the intermittent stream as possible.			
26	Redevelopment	0	0	1
416 Conant Road	Septic System Upgrade This project will replace a cesspool at a single-family home with a septic system consisting of a septic tank, pump chamber, and soil absorption system. All three components are within 100 ft. of a wetland bordering a tributary to a water supply, but the setback distances have been maximized. The septic tank will be monolithic. All pipe connections will be watertight.			
27	Restoration	0	1	2
276 North Ave	Footbridge and Addressing Wetlands Violations Stony Brook passes through the back side of this property. The project involves restoring previously disturbed areas in the Riverfront Area, debris removal, a small footbridge, and fencing.			

*Hearings for which CWD staff both attended and submitted written comments were tallied as a single count

Appendix C

Stable Sites with CWD Monitoring in 2019

Site Monitoring Report

Stable Sites Between 1/1/2019 And 12/31/2019 with CWD Review

Map No. and Address	Project Type and Description	Number of Site Inspections	Hearings Attended/ Comments Submitted*	Project Communications
Cambridge				
28	Monitoring	0	0	2
343 Fresh Pond Parkway	Monitoring of petroleum compounds and metals from soil contamination Mobile Station #1405 continues to monitor groundwater and soil contamination from petroleum discovered during an underground storage tank (UST) replacement in 1987. Since this time, additional release tracking numbers (RTNs) have been assigned and linked to the primary RTN for the petroleum release. Currently, there is no active treatment, only monitored natural attenuation (MNA). MNA samples are analyzed for volatile petroleum hydrocarbons (VPH) and target analytes, extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (EPH), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), volatile organic carbons (VOCs) and/or total or dissolved metals semi-annually to quarterly. Three monitoring wells included in the program exist between the Fresh Pond Reservation Perimeter Road and the bike path to ensure that contamination from the site does not affect the drinking water supply. No groundwater samples from Fresh Pond Reservation exceeded the MCP Method 1 GW-1 Groundwater Standards in 2019.			
29	Monitoring	0	0	5
515 Concord Ave	Monitoring of petroleum compounds from soil contamination The Sunoco Service Station discovered groundwater and soil contamination during an Environmental Site Assessment in April 2000. The current remediation strategy is MNA. The site is currently in Post-Temporary Solution Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring phase. None of the groundwater samples collected from wells located between Fresh Pond Parkway and Fresh Pond Reservoir had concentrations of VPH, EPH, and PAH analytes above the MCP Method 1 GW-1 standard in 2019.			
30	Monitoring	0	0	1
260 Lexington Ave	VPH Monitoring from petroleum contamination Fresh Pond Shell monitors groundwater for VPH compounds. This monitoring is due to historic petroleum contamination, presumably from the gas USTs and/or gas station operations. The contamination was discovered during utility work in the 1980s and during UST tank replacements in 2012. Groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells on Fresh Pond Reservation in 2019 were below the detection limit for all VPH compounds analyzed.			
Lexington				
31	Utility	2	0	2
Eversource ROW 8-3 Lincoln Street to Marrett Road	New Conduit Installation with HDD This project to installed new distribution line cables along the Eversource easement. The cable installation involved using HDD to go under Hobbs Brook upstream of the Hobbs Brook Reservoir. A portion of the project occurred on CWD property. CWD first learned of the project in 2018 when staff observed trench and roadway work on CWD property. After further investigation, it was discovered that Eversource was working without a permit. As such, the project also involved an Enforcement Order from the Lexington Conservation Commission, leading to restoration work to fix damage caused by the trenching and unpermitted work in the Riverfront Area. Monitoring of the restoration will continue for three years.			

*Hearings for which CWD staff both attended and submitted written comments were tallied as a single count

Map No. and Address	Project Type and Description	Number of Site Inspections	Hearings Attended/ Comments Submitted*	Project Communications
32	Maintenance	0	0	2
I-95 Rest Stop Northbound, near exit 30A	Voluntary SWPPP The I-95 Lexington rest stop has experienced ongoing maintenance issues. MassDOT agreed to a voluntary SWPPP and has submitted SWPPP reports to CWD since at least 2008. Catch basin outfalls from the site discharge upstream of the CWD Lex Brook tributary monitoring site. MassDOT is responsible for maintenance of the stormwater infrastructure, McDonald's restaurant for certain pavement and dumpster areas, and the Gulf gas station for the fueling pad and gas station-related spills. Currently, the MassDOT SWPPP inspector sends out bi-monthly SWPPP reports.			
Lincoln				
33	Aquatic Management	0	1	0
Todd Pond	Todd Pond Aquatic Management Program In 2019, this project updated the five-year plan for managing water milfoil, spiny naiad, water chestnut, waterlilies, watershield, and algae. The pond has two inlets: on in the northwestern part of the pond and one in the southeast. The pond outlet is a spillway. Based on past surveys, the applicant anticipates needing to perform annual control of variable milfoil and spiny naiad. Control of water lilies and watershield is proposed only when recreational use is impaired. Herbicides proposed in the plan include Endothall, ProcellaCOR, Clearcast, and a copper-based herbicide only if needed for algae. The applicant cannot do mechanical harvesting because milfoil spreads by fragmentation. The plan permits the use of benthic barriers and hand pulling to contain milfoil if density is small enough. Water levels in July/August were expected to be low enough to allow chemicals to breakdown in the pond before overflowing the dam and traveling downstream. However, downstream monitoring will be in place, especially for June applications where water may top the dam. The Lincoln Conservation Commission also prohibits applications of multiple chemicals at the same time due to limited information on the interaction between chemicals. There is no low-level outlet, so manual drawdown of the water levels is not possible prior to chemical applications.			
Waltham				
34	New Development	0	0	2
860 Winter Street	Parking lot The project converted a grass playing field into a 100-car parking lot. Conditions were found to be unsuitable for infiltration, so stormwater is treated by a Stormceptor® and then discharged to a sediment forebay and detention basin. Stormwater from the detention basin discharge through a level spreader. Lawn area runoff discharges through dry water quality swales to remove phosphorous.			
4	Redevelopment	0	0	1
200 Smith Street	200 Post Redevelopment The project redeveloped the former U.S. Postal Service (USPS) site, with an overall increase in impervious surfaces of 1.74 acres. Prior to the project, runoff from the parking areas was primarily treated in the existing northern and southern detention basins. Roof runoff drained to small ponds downstream of the detention basins. After construction, storm water treatment for the site consists of a combination of deep sump hooded catch basins, an infiltration basin, detention basins, proprietary water quality units, and a sand filter and dispersion berm.			

*Hearings for which CWD staff both attended and submitted written comments were tallied as a single count

Map No. and Address	Project Type and Description	Number of Site Inspections	Hearings Attended/ Comments Submitted*	Project Communications
35	Redevelopment	0	0	1
475 Winter Street	Commercial Complex			
	Commercial site redeveloped sometime after 1990. The property borders CWD property near the Hobbs Brook Reservoir.			
36	Monitoring	0	0	4
175 Wyman St	TCE / PCE groundwater remediation			
	A former Hewlett Packard site, remediation of a TCE (trichloroethene) / PCE (tetrachloroethene) groundwater plume is ongoing. The remediation plan consists of a groundwater containment and treatment system. The groundwater treated by the system discharges to a stormwater retention basin and then to the Hobbs Brook Reservoir. The remediation activities are regulated by the MCP and the discharge to the reservoir is regulated under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Remedial General Permit. In 2018, MassDEP performed an audit of the of the groundwater containment and treatment system and found no violations of the MCP. All VOC samples collected from the Hobbs Brook Reservoir through the monitoring program were non-detects in 2019.			
City-wide	ROW Spraying	0	0	2
City of Waltham	Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) 2015 - 2019			
	This VMP is for the City of Waltham's herbicide spraying in public ROWs for 2015 - 2019. The plan was approved by MDAR. Spraying herbicides along ROWs is regulated by 333 CMR 11.00.			
Weston				
37	New Development	0	0	1
5 Colchester Road (0 Conant)	New Single-Family Home			
	This project constructed a new single-family home and new septic system on a previously wooded lot. The home has a porous pavement and permeable paver driveway, a subsurface infiltration system, and two infiltration trenches. The stormwater treatment/infiltration system was designed to equal or reduce peak runoff rates compared to prior conditions. The system also was designed to meet the MA Stormwater Standards infiltration requirements. The driveway and house extend into the wetland 100 ft. buffer zone.			
38	Redevelopment	1	0	1
199 Church Street	Stone and Landscape Materials Operation			
	Granite Brook Materials is located on a parcel of land adjacent to Stony Brook and the Hobbs Brook/Stony Brook confluence. The operation is in Riverfront/Wetland resource areas, the establishment of which predates the existence of these regulations. An analysis of aerial photographs shows little to no encroachment as of 2018.			
39	New and Redevelopment	0	0	1
133 Boston Post Road	133 Boston Post Road			
	The project originally consisted of a proposed 40B affordable housing apartment complex, expanded/relocated wastewater treatment facility (in and near Zone A), and new office buildings. However, on 3/11/2019, the applicant withdrew the application for a Special Permit and Comprehensive permit from the Zoning Board of Appeals and decided not to move forward with the project.			

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Map No. and Address	Project Type and Description	Number of Site Inspections	Hearings Attended/ Comments Submitted*	Project Communications
40	Monitoring	0	0	3
84 Boston Post Road	Monitoring of MBTE/petroleum contamination Groundwater & Environmental Services (GES), Inc. monitors levels of methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) and other petroleum-associated groundwater contamination near Stony Brook. A gasoline release was determined to have occurred when a UST was replaced in 1989. Gasoline related compounds were later detected on the site, downstream of the site, and in Stony Brook. RTN 3-2421 covers this contamination. Three other RTNs are linked to the site for which Immediate Response Actions were completed (3-25377, 3-25852, 3-26289). Active, on-site groundwater treatment has ceased, but groundwater and surface water are monitored semi-annually to detect potential rebound. The site is currently in Phase V/Remedy Operation Status. All surface water samples collected in 2019 downstream from this site in Stony Brook and analyzed for VOCs, VPHs, and other petroleum compounds were non-detects.			
14	ROW Spraying	0	0	4
Central Mass Rail Trail / Eversource ROW 8-2 Access Road (Weston)	Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) This VMP is for herbicide spraying along Eversource's ROWs from 2018-2022. The plan was approved by MDAR. Spraying herbicides along ROWs is regulated by 333 CMR 11.00.			
Town-wide	ROW Spraying	0	0	2
Town of Weston	5 Year Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) (2017-2021) This plan is the 5-year VMP for all town-owned ROWs in Weston. The plan for spraying herbicides was approved by MDAR.			
41	ROW Spraying	0	0	1
Fitchburg Line Commuter Rail ROW	Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) 2016-2020 This VMP is for Keolis Commuter Services railroad ROWs for 2016-2020. The Fitchburg commuter rail line, run by Keolis, goes through Waltham, Weston, and Lincoln and the Cambridge watershed. The plan for spraying along public ROWs was approved by MDAR.			

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Map No. and Address	Project Type and Description	Number of Site Inspections	Hearings Attended/ Comments Submitted*	Project Communications
13	Aquatic Management	0	0	2
275 Meadowbrook Road	Aquatic Management Plan This plan is an update to the aquatic management plan to control aquatic weeds, algae, and invasive aquatics in ponds on the Weston Golf Course. The original permit allowed the control invasive weeds in the 7th Green Pond and the 7th Tee Pond. Both ponds outlet to tributaries that drain to a tributary of the Stony Brook Reservoir. In 2013, the Weston Golf Club submitted a request to the Weston Conservation Commission amend the Order of Conditions to allow for algae and chemical treatments in the 11th and 12th hole ponds, which drain to the 7th Green Pond. The permit was renewed in 2019 through 2022. The plan specifically mentions water chestnut, purple loosestrife, and common cattail as target species. Approved management actions include: mechanical invasive plant removal through hydro-raking, hand pulling for water chestnuts, herbicides for plants and algae, and bank stabilization. To protect the water supply, the Golf Course will install stop logs and/or sandbags to prevent outflow from the ponds for at least 24 hours after herbicide applications and inflow will be reduced by installing stop logs at holes 11 and 12. Approved chemicals in the plan include: Reward (diquat dibromide), Rodeo, Captain XTR (copper-based algaecide), Clearcast, Clipper, and Renovate 3 (triclopyr, for aquatic herbaceous).			

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Appendix D

Projects in Planning and Permitting as of December 31, 2019

Site Monitoring Report

Projects in Planning and Permitting

Map No. and Address	Project Type and Description	Number of Site Inspections	Hearings Attended/ Comments Submitted*	Project Communications
Lexington				
42	New Development	0	0	0
Tracer Lane	Solar Farm			
	This proposal to construct a solar farm would entail clearing forested land near a utility easement bordering CWD property and near the Hobbs Brook Reservoir. The applicant also is requesting to use a road on CWD property to access the site during construction. The site is currently a mix of forested land, grass, and shrubs. Survey work was completed in winter of 2017.			
Lincoln				
43	New and Redevelopment	0	2	6
1-8 Ballfield Road	Brooks and Smith Schools Renovation			
	The project is a renovation of the Brooks and Smith Schools, including building additions and increased widths of existing roadways and walkways. The project will result in an increase in disturbance and impervious cover in the Riverfront Area (~15k sq. ft.) of Stony Brook as well as within the 100 ft. wetland buffer zone (nearly 30k sq. ft.), and a total increase in impervious cover of 89,400 sq. ft. Under existing conditions, runoff from parking areas and driveways runs overland without treatment into Stony Brook and its surrounding wetlands or flows through a PVC pipe system to Stony Brook. Under proposed conditions, the stormwater management system for impervious parking areas and driveways will consist of deep sump hooded catch basins and water quality units or bioretention basins. The project proposes subsurface infiltration basin and detention basins for infiltration and minimizing peak runoff rates. Some of the walkways are also proposed to be constructed out of porous pavement to maximize infiltration. In addition, two of the parking areas will have solar canopies connected to an infiltrating underdrain system.			
Waltham				
44	New Development	0	1	2
305 Winter Street	Residential 40B Development			
	The project will redevelop an existing building used for storage and distribution of mil-spec fasteners into a multi-family residential development. The existing site currently has no stormwater treatment. The proposed new development will include a pool, surface parking, and garage parking. Because the project will increase impervious cover, the project is being categorized as a new development. The project is located on the border of the Cambridge watershed. Runoff flowing overland towards the west flows to the Hobbs Brook Reservoir watershed. Stormwater from the piped drainage system that services the steep portion of the driveway, as well as overflow from the infiltration basin, will flow outside the watershed toward Chester Brook. The project fully meets the Massachusetts Stormwater Standards. The proposed stormwater treatment system includes deep sump hooded catch basins, proprietary water quality units, a subsurface infiltration system, and an above ground infiltration basin.			

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Map No. and Address	Project Type and Description	Number of Site Inspections	Hearings Attended/ Comments Submitted*	Project Communications
45	Redevelopment	0	0	1
130/180 Third Ave	Office Park Redevelopment			
	This project proposed to redevelop four parcels containing old office buildings into a new office park at 130 and 180 Third Ave. Each parcel was designed to each independently comply with the Massachusetts Stormwater Standards. The majority of parking is proposed within a garage, with only 25 surface spots at 130 Third Ave and six surface spots at 180 Third Ave. Under existing conditions, water discharges to the MassDOT I-95 drainage system without treatment. While impervious cover at 130 Third Ave decreases, it will increases at 180 Third Ave for a net increase of 1.5 acres. Water quality treatment will be provided by a combination of deep sump hooded catch basins, sediment forebays, bioretention areas, isolator rows, subsurface sand filters, and water quality units. Construction of 130 Third Ave was completed in 2016. In April 2019, the applicant applied for a variance to reduce the number of parking spaces so that blasting could be minimized during the parking garage construction at 180 Third Ave. No changes to the drainage system were proposed.			
46	Redevelopment	0	1	4
1560 Trapelo Road	Fitness Center and Café/Patio Update The applicant proposes to relocate 3 existing parking spaces to create an outdoor patio. The applicant agreed to install a Stormceptor® to treat portion of the parking lot discharging near Hobbs Brook Reservoir which currently only receives treatment from catch basins.			
4	Redevelopment	0	1	1
200 Smith Street	Exterior building improvements for Boston Dynamics			
	The applicant plans to create an exterior fenced area in the existing southern parking area. This fence, or privacy screening, is to create an outdoor area for the tenant, removing parking spots. This project also includes removing vegetated islands and part of the grass swale. However, other parking islands will expand to increase pervious area by 75 sq. ft. The grass swale was not used for water quality credit during the Wetland Protection Act permitting. There will also be a new diesel emergency generator, argon gas tank, and truck loading area outside the Zone A. H-piles will be used to install the fence posts and will produce minimal drilling sediment. Catch basins will be protected with silt sacks and sediment from the drilling will be moved to a single stockpile protected by haybales.			
47	Redevelopment	0	0	0
300 Third Ave	300 Third Avenue			
	This project proposes to redevelop the site into an upgraded office building. The site currently does not have modern stormwater treatment. The project would increase the parking spaces from 74 to 433, but the new parking spaces would be housed in covered garages. Only 33 surface parking spaces are proposed, a reduction over existing conditions. The applicant plans to meet the MA Stormwater Standards and treat stormwater with an infiltration system.			
48	Redevelopment	0	1	1
305 Second Ave	MIM - Medical Marijuana Dispensary			
	The project proposes to redevelop a bank consisting of a building and parking area into a medical marijuana dispensary. The building and parking area layout will remain mostly the same, with improvements proposed to the interior of the building. Impervious cover will remain the same, except for a slight decrease in the parking area. The site currently lacks stormwater treatment except for catch basins. Under proposed conditions, the existing catch basins will be replaced with deep sump hooded basins. In addition, stormwater will be treated with a Stormceptor® water quality unit prior to discharging into the Waltham drainage system. Water quality treatment is proposed for the 1" water quality volume. Aside from a slight decrease in impervious cover, no new infiltration capacity is proposed.			

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Map No. and Address	Project Type and Description	Number of Site Inspections	Hearings Attended/ Comments Submitted*	Project Communications
49	Redevelopment	0	1	4
71 Second Ave	Costco Fuel Station			
	The proposed fueling station will be a members-only gas station and located in the existing footprint of the Costco parking lot. In addition, an expanded driveway/entrance way will be constructed connecting the site to the adjoining Embassy Suites property and Winter Street. The proposed underground storage tank for the fuel will be located outside the Zone A. The stormwater management system on the Embassy Suites portion will include deep sump hooded catch basins, a proprietary water quality unit, and a subsurface infiltration system. On the gas station portion, it will include deep sump hooded catch basins with float valves, oil water separators, proprietary water quality units, and an existing infiltration pipe.			
50	Redevelopment	0	0	1
I-95 and Third Ave	Third Avenue Ramp Improvements			
	The project will re-configure the intersection of Third Ave and I-95 to improve traffic flow and improve northbound access to I-95 from Third Ave. Part of the project drains outside the Cambridge watershed. However, portions of the project drain south towards Stony Brook and north towards Hobbs Brook Reservoir. The project will increase the area draining towards Hobbs Brook Reservoir by 0.36 acres and decrease impervious cover by 0.14 acres. The area draining to Stony Brook will decrease by 0.59 acres and impervious cover will slightly increase (131 sq. ft). New deep sump hooded catch basins are proposed for the areas draining to Cambridge waterways. The applicant also proposes to add infiltration swales to increase water quality treatment prior to discharge. The project does not trigger the Wetlands Protection Act, but the applicant is trying to meet the Massachusetts Stormwater Standards to the extent practicable.			
51	Utility	0	2	7
404 Wyman Street	Sewer Pump Station and Force Main			
	Hobbs Brook Management (HBM) is proposing a solution to repeated sewage overflows that have occurred due to a kink in the sewer main crossing under I-95. The sewer main, while public, only serves 404 Wyman Street. HBM has been maintaining the sewer line for a number of years. With this project, HBM will implement a longer-term solution by constructing a pump station to pump sewerage to the gravity main on Wyman Street located adjacent to 225 Wyman Street. With the pump and connection to the gravity main in place, the problematic old sewer line under I-95 could then be abandoned. The project will involve going under wetland areas. These wetland areas will be restored after the project is complete.			

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Map No. and Address	Project Type and Description	Number of Site Inspections	Hearings Attended/ Comments Submitted*	Project Communications
Weston				
52	New and Redevelopment	0	0	0
104 Boston Post Road	40B Apartment Complex			
	The project is a 40B affordable housing proposal for approximately 150 units. The site is directly adjacent to CWD property bordering the Stony Brook Reservoir and is almost entirely within the Zone A. The project initially proposed to site a large portion of the development within the Riverfront Area of Stony Brook, which is primarily wooded, believing that an exemption for Historic Mill Complexes applied to the site (10.58 (6)(k)). The applicant later changed the proposal to remove the development outside of the Riverfront Area, although the applicant appealed the Weston Conservation Commission's Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation decision which did not agree that the exemption applied to the site. The Weston Conservation Commission's decision was upheld by MassDEP's issuance of a Superseding Order of Resource Area Delineation (SORAD) and again by a MassDEP Deputy Commissioner decision in July 2018 to uphold the SORAD. In 2017, the applicant submitted the revised proposal siting the development outside the Riverfront Area to the Weston Zoning Board of Appeals to apply for a Comprehensive Permit. The Weston ZBA denied the permit in October of 2017 in part because of water quality concerns for the Stony Brook Reservoir and the proposed construction of an evaporative wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). The plant is proposed to be evaporative because WWTPs are not typically allowed in the Zone A since surface and groundwater discharges are prohibited. The applicant appealed this decision to the Housing Appeals Committee (HAC). In May 2019, HAC determined that the project is subject to the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) and that the applicant should have filed an Environmental Notification Form. The Cambridge Law Department has been representing CWD throughout the permitting and appeals processes.			
53	New and Redevelopment	0	0	0
15 Pinecroft Road	Raze and rebuild single family home			
	The project proposes to demolish an existing single-family home and build a new single family home. The project will result in an increase in impervious area of 3,495 square feet. Although not subject to the stormwater standards under the Wetland Protection Act (single-family home exemption), the project proposes two drywells to infiltrate roof runoff to mitigate the impact of the increase in impervious cover. The applicant also proposes a 160 ft vegetated buffer between the driveway and wetland. The wetland delineation uncovered an unmapped intermittent stream off site near the wetland. However, the septic system is proposed for more than 200 feet away from this stream, negating any conflict with Title V of the State Environmental Code even if the stream were found to contain Zone A.			
54	New and Redevelopment	0	2	8
751 - 761 Boston Post Road	Modera Weston - Friendly 40B development			
	The project proposal is a Local Initiative Petition (LIP) to develop the 61.79-acre parcel into an 180-unit affordable housing complex with a pool area. The site is primarily forested with wetlands. It boarders the new Mass Central Rail Trail as well as Weston Conservation land. Closer to Boston Post Road, the site also currently contains single family dwellings, driveways and walkways, barns, and remnant structures. The proposed project will meet the 10 Massachusetts Stormwater Standards. Water quality treatment will be achieved using deep sump hooded catch basins, proprietary water quality units, and subsurface infiltration systems. The peak runoff volumes will also be reduced compared to existing conditions.			

*Hearings for which CWD staff both attended and submitted written comments were tallied as a single count

Map No. and Address	Project Type and Description	Number of Site Inspections	Hearings Attended/ Comments Submitted*	Project Communications
55	New and Redevelopment	0	0	0
Merriam Street (Aberdeen Road to Bemis Street)	Merriam Street Sidewalk Project The project proposes adding a sidewalk to Merriam Street between Aberdeen Road and Bemis Street. Due to new curbing, the existing country drainage system will switch to a point-source discharge. Originally proposed as deep sump catch-basins, the proposal was updated to first treat stormwater with a water quality unit.			
56	New Development	0	0	0
36 Church Street	New Residential Parcel The property owner investigated splitting the site into two parcels and adding a new residential parcel.			
39	Redevelopment	0	1	1
133 Boston Post Road	Weston Corporate Campus Originally a quarry site, the parcel was redeveloped around 2009 into a corporate office park campus. In 2019, Boston Properties needed to renew its groundwater discharge permit for the site's waste water treatment plant. The permit was originally issued before new regulations prohibited discharges in the Zone A. Current MassDEP regulations do not allow new discharges in the Zone A, but do allow discharges that were permitted before 2009 to remain provided that more stringent water quality and monitoring requirements are met. This new permit is for the same amount of volume (34,000 gpd) as the original. It will require any discharges in the Zone A to meet the more stringent requirements by January 2021.			
13	Remediation	0	0	0
275 Meadowbrook Road	Construction of New Wastewater Treatment Facility The Weston Golf Club is under an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) with MassDEP to build a wastewater treatment facility and obtain a Groundwater Discharge Permit for subsurface disposal of treated wastewater. Prior to building the facility, the Golf Club must perform a hydrogeological evaluation to assess the suitability of the proposed leaching field location. The current proposed leaching field location is in the existing driving range and outside the Zone A. The estimated design flow is 20,000 gallons to serve existing facilities and a possible expansion.			
57	Restoration	0	0	0
Concord Road at Cherry Brook	Concord Road Culvert Replacement Through a Massachusetts Division of Ecological Restoration grant, Weston received funding to perform a hydrologic & hydraulic (H/H) analysis to evaluate upsizing the culvert to meet the MA Stream Crossing standards in 2018. The Conservation Commission recommended Scenario 4 from the study, which would involve upsizing the Concord Road culvert to meet the stream crossing standards, and a slight upsizing of the Merriam Street culvert to accommodate increased flows. However, this scenario would also include increasing storage at College Pond.			
58	Restoration	0	0	2
Merriam Street at Cherry Brook	Merriam Street Culvert Replacement Project Based on Scenario 4 of the October 2018 Concord Road Culvert Replacement Hydrologic & Hydraulic Analysis report, the proposed culvert will be upsized (proposed 5'x5' box culvert vs existing 3.5'x3' box culvert). Erosion control for the project, expected for summer 2020, includes coffer dams to isolate the work area and a plan to use a pump system to bypass water into a settling basin and the back into the stream.			

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