

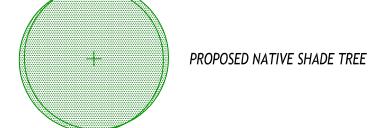
LEGEND ---176 ---EXISTING CONTOUR  $\times 175.3$ EXISTING SPOT GRADE PROPOSED CONTOUR PROPOSED SPOT GRADE PROPERTY BOUNDARY PROPOSED LOT LINE ADJACENT PROPERTY BOUNDARY WETLAND WATERCOURSE BOUNDARY EPC UPLAND REVIEW AREA BOUNDARY ZONING BOUNDARY EXISTING EASEMENT BOUNDARY 30303030 EXISTING STONE WALL EXISTING STONE WALL WITH PROPOSED PRIVACY FENCE

> PROPOSED STONE WALL WITH PROPOSED PRIVACY FENCE EXISTING FENCE PROPOSED PRIVACY FENCE

> > **EXISTING UTILITIES** PROPOSED UTILITIES

EXISTING TREE

EXISTING EVERGREEN TREE



PROPOSED EVERGREEN TREE

LAWN OR OTHER ORNAMENTAL VEGETATION

PROPOSED NATIVE UPLAND MEADOW

PRIMARY AREA OF INVASIVE VEGETATION CONTROL

# PLANTING PLAN

SILVER HEIGHTS DEVELOPMENT, LLC

131 & 139 TURN OF RIVER ROAD AND 29 INTERVALE ROAD STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

DATE: 10/26/22 - 1 1/6/23 - 2

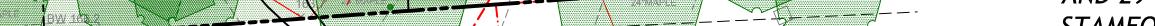
SCALE: AS NOTED

SCALE: |0' |10' |20'

DRAWING NO. 1 OF 2



LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE • ECOLOGICAL SERVICES 1899 Bronson Road Fairfield CT 06824 203 366 0588 www.wkassociates.net



INSTALL BUFFER DEMARCATION FEATURE AND SIGNS.

BY HAND REMOVE SURFACE TRASH AND DEBRIS AND LARGE BRUSH PILES FROM

WETLAND AND BUFFER.

3. TO PREVENT DAMAGE FROM WHITE TAILED DEER BROWSE, THE SHRUB PLANTINGS SHALL BE

WELL ESTABLISHED.

PROTECTED AS NEEDED WITH TEMPORARY FENCING OR OTHER MEASURES UNTIL THE SHRUBS ARE

SEE NOTES ON DRAWING 2 FOR MORE INFORMATION.

### WETLAND & BUFFER HABITAT ENHANCEMENT & MANAGEMENT NOTES

OBJECTIVES: REMOVE SURFICIAL DEBRIS AND LARGE BRUSH PILES, CONTROL THE GROWTH OF INVASIVE VEGETATION AND FOSTER THE GROWTH OF NATIVE VEGETATION SPECIES IN A MANNER THAT BENEFICIALLY AFFECTS THE WETLAND AND 25'-WIDE BUFFER AREA, THAT IS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING.

INVASIVE VEGETATION WILL BE CONTROLLED VIA THE REMOVAL OF INVASIVE VEGETATION AND THE INSTALLATION OF NATIVE VEGETATION. INVASIVE VEGETATION TO BE REMOVED INCLUDE JAPANESE KNOTWEED, EUROPEAN PRIVET, BURNING BUSH, BARBERRY, WINTERBERRY, PORCELAIN BERRY VINE, AND ORIENTAL BITTERSWEET VINE. NATIVE PLANTS WILL BE INSTALLED AT A DENSITY THAT WILL ENSURE SOIL STABILIZATION AND COVER.

#### **MANAGEMENT METHODS:**

- ALL MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES WILL BE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A PROFESSIONAL WETLAND SCIENTIST.
   THE NORTHERN AND EASTERN BOUNDARIES OF THE BUFFER AREA WILL BE PERMANENTLY MARKED WITH SIGNS TO MINIMIZE THE POTENTIAL FOR FUTURE INTRUSIONS. THE SIGNS WILL BE MAINTAINED IN PERPETUITY UNLESS REVIEWED AND APPROVED OTHERWISE BY THE STAMFORD ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARD (EPB).
- 3. LOOSE SURFICIAL DEBRIS, LITTER AND LARGE BRUSH PILES WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE BUFFER AREA. EMBEDDED OR BURIED DEBRIS THAT REQUIRES EARTHWORK AND OTHER FORMS OF MAJOR DISTURBANCE WILL NOT BE REMOVED.
- 4. INVASIVE VINES WILL BE CONTROLLED VIA CUTTING CONTROLLED HERBICIDE TREATMENTS AND THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF NATIVE VEGETATION.
- a. CUTTING OF TARGET INVASIVES WILL BE COMPLETED VIA THE USE OF HAND TOOLS. VINES GROWING ON TREES WILL BE CUT AT BREAST HEIGHT AND AT GROUND LEVEL.
- b. CONTROLLED APPLICATIONS OF HERBICIDES ARE PROPOSED TO ENSURE THAT THE INVASIVE CONTROL PLAN OBJECTIVES ARE ACHIEVED WHILE THE POTENTIAL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ARE MINIMIZED. TO ENSURE THAT THE POTENTIAL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS FROM THE CONTROLLED USE OF HERBICIDES WILL BE MINIMIZED, HERBICIDES WILL BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL REQUIREMENTS AND IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES POTENTIAL NON-TARGET EFFECTS BASED ON THE BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE. MOREOVER, DUE TO THE PROXIMITY OF THE WETLAND TO THE PROPOSED APPLICATION AREA, ONLY HERBICIDES DESIGNED FOR BOTH TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC WEED CONTROL, SUCH AS GLYPHOMATE 41, WILL BE USED. THE HERBICIDES WILL ALSO BE NON-PERSISTENT AND WILL NOT BIOACCUMULATE. WHERE FEASIBLE, THE HERBICIDES WILL BE SELECTIVE. ONLY PROPERLY TRAINED AND LICENSED PERSONNEL WILL APPLY THE HERBICIDES. THE HERBICIDES WILL BE SECURELY STORED, HANDLED AND DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS.
- 6. NATIVE VEGETATION WILL BE ESTABLISHED AND MAINTAINED.
- a. NATIVE VEGETATION WILL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED TO COMPETE WITH THE INVASIVE VEGETATION, REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR THE INVASIVE VEGETATION TO THRIVE, AND ENHANCE HABITAT. MEADOW VEGETATION ARE PROPOSED TO PROVIDE A DENSE GROUNDCOVER GROWTH, WHICH WILL REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR THE SEEDS OF INVASIVE VEGETATION TO REACH THE SOIL SURFACE AND GERMINATE. THE PROPOSED TREE PLANTINGS WILL INCREASE SHADING AND THEREBY REDUCE THE GROWTH AND ABUNDANCE OF INVASIVE VEGETATION, WHICH DO LESS WELL IN SHADE.
- b. THE UPLAND MEADOW WILDFLOWER SEED MIX SHOULD BE APPLIED ON CLEAN, BARE SOIL BY MECHANICAL SPREADER OR BY HAND. LIGHTLY RAKE OR ROLL TO ENSURE PROPER SEED TO SOIL CONTACT. BEST RESULTS ARE OBTAINED WITH A SPRING OR LATE FALL DORMANT SEEDING. IF SEEDING OCCURS IN LATE SPRING OR SUMMER, A LIGHT MULCHING OF CLEAN, WEED-FREE STRAW WILL BE APPLIED TO CONSERVE MOISTURE. IF CONDITIONS ARE DRIER THAN USUAL, WATERING MAY BE REQUIRED. IF SEEDING OCCURS IN LATE FALL OR WINTER, THE SEEDING RATE WILL BE INCREASED BY 50 PERCENT. FERTILIZATION IS NOT REQUIRED UNLESS THE SOILS ARE PARTICULARLY INFERTILE. THE SOIL SURFACE WILL BE FREE OF WEEDS AT THE TIME OF SEEDING.

## PLANT LIST

SYM.	QTY.	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	ROOT
PROPOSI	ED NATI	VE SHADE TREES			
AF	17	ACER X FREEMANII 'SIERRA'	SIENNA GLEN MAPLE	3"-3.5" CAL.	B&B
NS	5	NYSSA SYLVATICA	BLACK TUPELO	6'-8' HT.	B&B
QP	12	QUERCUS PALUSTRIS	PIN OAK	3"-3.5" CAL.	B&B
QP2	5	QUERCUS PALUSTRIS	PIN OAK	6'-8' HT.	B&B
UA	4	ULMUS AMERICANA 'PRINCETON'	PRINCETON ELM	6'-8' HT.	B&B
TOTAL	43				

## PROPOSED EVERGREEN TREES

TS 45 THUJA STANDISHII X PLICATA 'GREEN GIANT' GREEN GIANT ARBORVITAE 8'-10' HT. B&B
TOTAL: 45

#### 7. MONITORING

- a. INVASIVE VEGETATION CONTROL ACTIVITIES WILL BE MONITORED AND DOCUMENTED FOR 3 YEARS FOLLOWING THE 1ST YEAR OF MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.
- b. MEADOW AREAS AND OTHER GROUNDCOVER VEGETATION SHALL HAVE AT LEAST 80 PERCENT AERIAL COVER AND PLANTED TREES AND SHRUBS SHALL HAVE AT LEAST 80 PERCENT SURVIVAL. THE AERIAL COVERAGE EXCLUDES OPEN WATER AREAS AND INVASIVE PLANTS.
- c. THE WETLAND AND BUFFER AREA WILL BE INSPECTED TO DETERMINE THE PRESENCE AND ABUNDANCE OF DEBRIS AND OTHER WASTE MATERIAL. THE PRESENCE OF THE DEMARCATION SIGNS WILL ALSO BE REVIEWED.
- d. ANNUAL REPORTS WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE EPB AT THE END OF EACH OF THE THREE MONITORING YEARS INDICATING THE MEASURES THAT WERE TAKEN TO CONTROL THE INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES AND OUTLINING THE CURRENT DOMINANT PLANT SPECIES.

#### MANAGEMENT SEQUENCE:

#### 1. YEAR ONE

- a. OBTAIN REVIEW AND FLAGGING BY WETLAND SCIENTIST OF VEGETATION TO REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED.
- b. CONTROL TARGET INVASIVES WITHIN THE WETLAND AND BUFFER AREA.
- c. INSTALL NATIVE VEGETATION.
- d. DURING THE FIRST GROWING SEASON AFTER SOWING THE MEADOW SEED, CUT THE UPLAND MEADOWS TO PREVENT WEEDS FROM EXCEEDING THE HEIGHT OF DESIRED SEEDED MEADOW PLANTS.

### 2. YEAR ONE THROUGH THREE

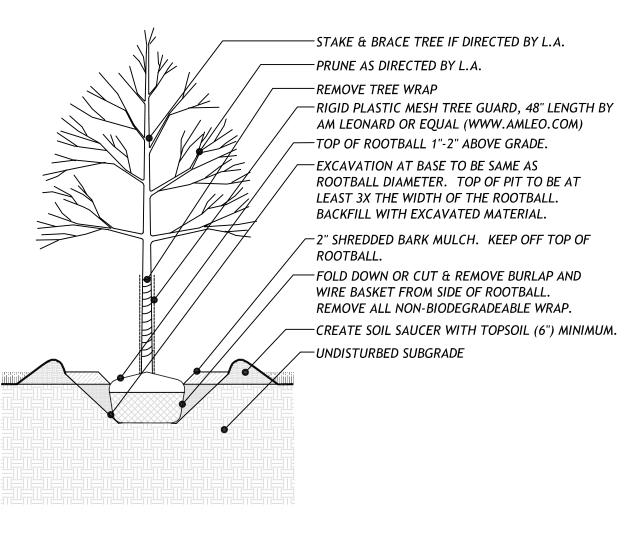
- a. ANNUALLY MONITOR AND PREPARE AND SUBMIT WRITTEN REPORTS TO THE EPB.
  b. ANNUALLY REMOVE LOOSE SURFICIAL DEBRIS AND OTHER WASTE FROM THE
- WETLAND AND BUFFER AREA.
- c. ANNUALLY REPLACE MISSING OR DAMAGED DEMARCATION SIGNS.

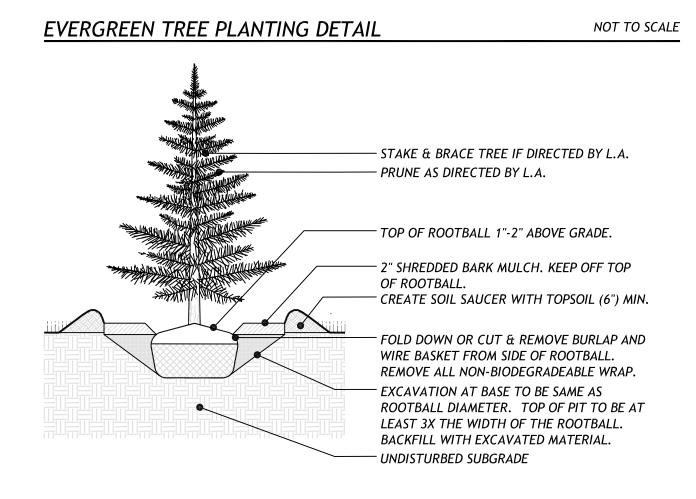
3. LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE BEYOND YEAR THREE

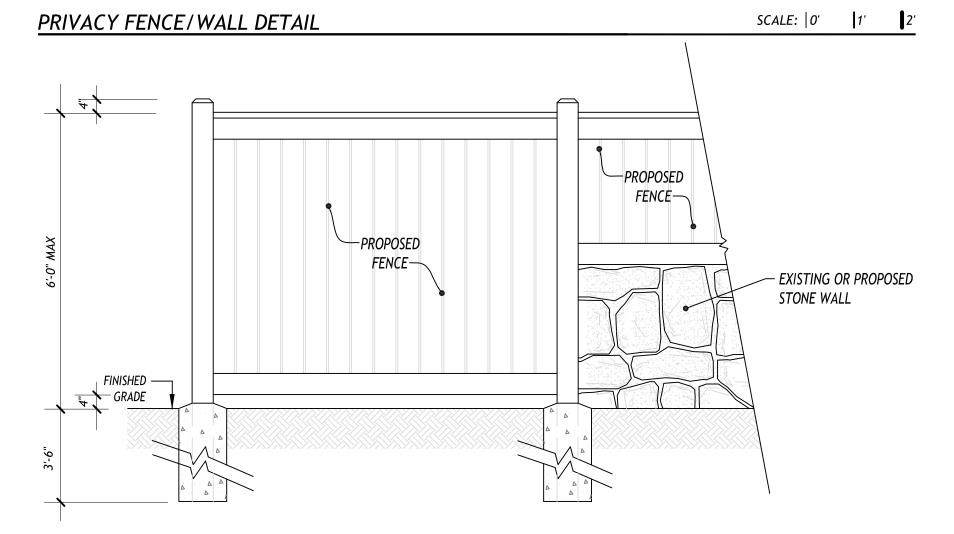
- a. MOW MEADOW AREAS TO PREVENT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF WOODY VEGETATION.
  MOWING SHALL OCCUR NO MORE THAN ONCE ANNUALLY IN THE EARLY SPRING AND
  LATE FALL. ANNUALLY INVENTORY THE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT AREA TO
  DETERMINE EXISTENCE AND PREVALENCE OF INVASIVE VINES AND OTHER INVASIVE
  VEGETATION VIA CUTTING.
- b. ANNUALLY REMOVE LOOSE SURFICIAL DEBRIS AND OTHER WASTE FROM THE CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA AS NEEDED.
- c. ANNUALLY REPLACE MISSING OR DAMAGED DEMARCATION SIGNS.

TREE PLANTING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE







# PLANTING NOTES & DETAILS

PREPARED FOR:
SILVER HEIGHTS DEVELOPMENT, LLC

131 & 139 TURN OF RIVER ROAD AND 29 INTERVALE ROAD STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

DATE: 1/6/23 - 1

SCALE: AS NOTED REF NO. 5271



DRAWING NO. 2 OF 2

WILLIAM KENNY ASSOCIATES

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