Applicant:
Gary DiBella
12 Pierview Avenue
Revere, MA 02151

NOTICE OF INTENT

#72 Goldie Street
Revere, MA

September 17, 2016

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

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):

72 Goldie Street — a. Street Address
Revere — b. City/Town
02151 — c. Zip Code

Latitude and Longitude:
42.4277 — d. Latitude
-71.0262 — e. Longitude

Map 29 Block 432J Lot 1 — f. Assessors Map/Plat Number
g. Parcel /Lot Number

2. Applicant:

Gary — a. First Name
DiBella — b. Last Name
c. Organization
12 Pierview Avenue — d. Street Address
Revere — e. City/Town
MA — f. State
02151 — g. Zip Code
(781)656-4206 — h. Phone Number
i. Fax Number
grdryha@aol.com — 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):

Jay — a. First Name
Jarosz — b. Last Name
Jarosz Land Surveying — c. Company
3 Mill Street — d. Street Address
Manchester by the Sea — e. City/Town
MA — f. State
01944 — g. Zip Code
(781) 710-8484 — h. Phone Number
i. Fax Number
jj1717@comcast.net — j. Email address

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

$500 — a. Total Fee Paid
$237.50 — b. State Fee Paid
$262.50 — c. City/Town Fee Paid

A. General Information (continued)

6. General Project Description:

Proposed Single Family House and Driveway in an area of Bordering Land Subject to Flooding

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:

Suffolk	
a. County	b. Certificate # (if registered land)
49973	103
c. Book	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.

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

For all projects affecting other Resource Areas, please attach a narrative explaining how the resource area was delineated.

Resource Area	Size of Proposed Alteration	Proposed Replacement (if any)
a. ☐ Bank	1. linear feet	2. linear feet
b. ☐ Bordering Vegetated Wetland	1. square feet	2. square feet
c. ☐ Land Under Waterbodies and Waterways	1. square feet 3. cubic yards dredged	2. square feet

Resource Area	Size of Proposed Alteration	Proposed Replacement (if any)
d. ☒ Bordering Land Subject to Flooding	147 s.f. 1. square feet 27 cu yds. 3. cubic feet of flood storage lost	0 s.f. 2. square feet 0 cu yds. 4. cubic feet replaced
e. ☐ Isolated Land Subject to Flooding	1. square feet 2. cubic feet of flood storage lost	3. cubic feet replaced
f. ☐ Riverfront Area	1. Name of Waterway (if available) - **specify coastal or inland**	

2. Width of Riverfront Area (check one):

   ☐ 25 ft. - Designated Densely Developed Areas only

   ☐ 100 ft. - New agricultural projects only

   ☐ 200 ft. - All other projects

3. Total area of Riverfront Area on the site of the proposed project: _____ square feet

4. Proposed alteration of the Riverfront Area:

   a. total square feet _____ b. square feet within 100 ft. _____ c. square feet between 100 ft. and 200 ft. _____

5. Has an alternatives analysis been done and is it attached to this NOI? ☐ Yes ☐ No

6. Was the lot where the activity is proposed created prior to August 1, 1996? ☐ Yes ☐ No

3. ☐ Coastal Resource Areas: (See 310 CMR 10.25-10.35)

Note: for coastal riverfront areas, please complete **Section B.2.f.** above.

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

Check all that apply below. Attach narrative and 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.

Online Users: Include your document transaction number (provided on your receipt page) with all supplementary information you submit to the Department.

Resource Area		Size of Proposed Alteration	Proposed Replacement (if any)
a. ☐	Designated Port Areas	Indicate size under Land Under the Ocean, below	
b. ☐	Land Under the Ocean	1. square feet 2. cubic yards dredged	
c. ☐	Barrier Beach	Indicate size under Coastal Beaches and/or Coastal Dunes below	
d. ☐	Coastal Beaches	1. square feet	2. cubic yards beach nourishment
e. ☐	Coastal Dunes	1. square feet	2. cubic yards dune nourishment
		Size of Proposed Alteration	**Proposed Replacement (if any)**
f. ☐	Coastal Banks	1. linear feet	
g. ☐	Rocky Intertidal Shores	1. square feet	
h. ☐	Salt Marshes	1. square feet	2. sq ft restoration, rehab., creation
i. ☐	Land Under Salt Ponds	1. square feet 2. cubic yards dredged	
j. ☐	Land Containing Shellfish	1. square feet	
k. ☐	Fish Runs	Indicate size under Coastal Banks, inland Bank, Land Under the Ocean, and/or inland Land Under Waterbodies and Waterways, above 1. cubic yards dredged	
l. ☐	Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage	1. square feet	

4. ☐ Restoration/Enhancement

If the project is for the purpose of restoring or enhancing a wetland resource area in addition to the square footage that has been entered in Section B.2.b or B.3.h above, please enter the additional amount here.

a. square feet of BVW

b. square feet of Salt Marsh

5. ☐ Project Involves Stream Crossings

a. number of new stream crossings

b. number of replacement stream crossings

C. Other Applicable Standards and Requirements

☐ This is a proposal for an Ecological Restoration Limited Project. Skip Section C and complete Appendix A: Ecological Restoration Limited Project Checklists – Required Actions (310 CMR 10.11).

Streamlined Massachusetts Endangered Species Act/Wetlands Protection Act Review

1. Is any portion of the proposed project located in **Estimated Habitat of Rare Wildlife** as indicated on the most recent Estimated Habitat Map of State-Listed Rare Wetland Wildlife published by the Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP)? To view habitat maps, see the *Massachusetts Natural Heritage Atlas* or go to http://maps.massgis.state.ma.us/PRI_EST_HAB/viewer.htm.

   a. ☐ Yes ☒ No **If yes, include proof of mailing or hand delivery of NOI to:**

   Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program
   Division of Fisheries and Wildlife
   1 Rabbit Hill Road
   Westborough, MA 01581

   Oliver GIS 9/17/16
   b. Date of map

   If *yes*, the project is also subject to Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA) review (321 CMR 10.18). To qualify for a streamlined, 30-day, MESA/Wetlands Protection Act review, please complete Section C.1.c, and include requested materials with this Notice of Intent (NOI); *OR* complete Section C.2.f, if applicable. *If MESA supplemental information is not included with the NOI, by completing Section 1 of this form, the NHESP will require a separate MESA filing which may take up to 90 days to review (unless noted exceptions in Section 2 apply, see below).*

   c. Submit Supplemental Information for Endangered Species Review*

      1. ☐ Percentage/acreage of property to be altered:

         (a) within wetland Resource Area _____ percentage/acreage

         (b) outside Resource Area _____ percentage/acreage

      2. ☐ Assessor's Map or right-of-way plan of site

2. ☐ Project plans for entire project site, including wetland resource areas and areas outside of wetlands jurisdiction, showing existing and proposed conditions, existing and proposed tree/vegetation clearing line, and clearly demarcated limits of work **

   (a) ☐ Project description (including description of impacts outside of wetland resource area & buffer zone)

   (b) ☐ Photographs representative of the site

* Some projects **not** in Estimated Habitat may be located in Priority Habitat, and require NHESP review (see http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/dfg/dfw/natural-heritage/regulatory-review/). Priority Habitat includes habitat for state-listed plants and strictly upland species not protected by the Wetlands Protection Act.

** MESA projects may not be segmented (321 CMR 10.16). The applicant must disclose full development plans even if such plans are not required as part of the Notice of Intent process.

C. Other Applicable Standards and Requirements (cont'd)

(c) ☐ MESA filing fee (fee information available at http://www.mass.gov/dfwele/dfw/nhesp/regulatory_review/mesa/mesa_fee_schedule.htm). Make check payable to "Commonwealth of Massachusetts - NHESP" and ***mail to NHESP*** at above address

*Projects altering **10 or more acres** of land, also submit:*

(d) ☐ Vegetation cover type map of site

(e) ☐ Project plans showing Priority & Estimated Habitat boundaries

(f) OR Check One of the Following

1. ☐ Project is exempt from MESA review.
Attach applicant letter indicating which MESA exemption applies. (See 321 CMR 10.14, http://www.mass.gov/dfwele/dfw/nhesp/regulatory_review/mesa/mesa_exemptions.htm; the NOI must still be sent to NHESP if the project is within estimated habitat pursuant to 310 CMR 10.37 and 10.59.)

2. ☐ Separate MESA review ongoing. a. NHESP Tracking # b. Date submitted to NHESP

3. ☐ Separate MESA review completed.
Include copy of NHESP "no Take" determination or valid Conservation & Management Permit with approved plan.

3. For coastal projects only, is any portion of the proposed project located below the mean high water line or in a fish run?

a. ☒ Not applicable – project is in inland resource area only b. ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, include proof of mailing, hand delivery, or electronic delivery of NOI to either:

South Shore - Cohasset to Rhode Island border, and the Cape & Islands:

Division of Marine Fisheries -
Southeast Marine Fisheries Station
Attn: Environmental Reviewer
1213 Purchase Street – 3rd Floor
New Bedford, MA 02740-6694
Email: DMF.EnvReview-South@state.ma.us

North Shore - Hull to New Hampshire border:

Division of Marine Fisheries -
North Shore Office
Attn: Environmental Reviewer
30 Emerson Avenue
Gloucester, MA 01930
Email: DMF.EnvReview-North@state.ma.us

Also if yes, the project may require a Chapter 91 license. For coastal towns in the Northeast Region, please contact MassDEP's Boston Office. For coastal towns in the Southeast Region, please contact MassDEP's Southeast Regional Office.

C. Other Applicable Standards and Requirements (cont'd)

Online Users: Include your document transaction number (provided on your receipt page) with all supplementary information you submit to the Department.

4. Is any portion of the proposed project within an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)?

a. ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, provide name of ACEC (see instructions to WPA Form 3 or MassDEP Website for ACEC locations). **Note:** electronic filers click on Website.

b. ACEC

5. Is any portion of the proposed project within an area designated as an Outstanding Resource Water (ORW) as designated in the Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards, 314 CMR 4.00?

a. ☐ Yes ☒ No

6. Is any portion of the site subject to a Wetlands Restriction Order under the Inland Wetlands Restriction Act (M.G.L. c. 131, § 40A) or the Coastal Wetlands Restriction Act (M.G.L. c. 130, § 105)?

a. ☐ Yes ☒ No

7. Is this project subject to provisions of the MassDEP Stormwater Management Standards?

a. ☐ Yes. Attach a copy of the Stormwater Report as required by the Stormwater Management Standards per 310 CMR 10.05(6)(k)-(q) and check if:

1. ☐ Applying for Low Impact Development (LID) site design credits (as described in Stormwater Management Handbook Vol. 2, Chapter 3)

2. ☐ A portion of the site constitutes redevelopment

3. ☐ Proprietary BMPs are included in the Stormwater Management System.

b. ☒ No. Check why the project is exempt:

1. ☒ Single-family house

2. ☐ Emergency road repair

3. ☐ Small Residential Subdivision (less than or equal to 4 single-family houses or less than or equal to 4 units in multi-family housing project) with no discharge to Critical Areas.

D. Additional Information

☐ This is a proposal for an Ecological Restoration Limited Project. Skip Section D and complete Appendix A: Ecological Restoration Notice of Intent – Minimum Required Documents (310 CMR 10.12).

Applicants must include the following with this Notice of Intent (NOI). See instructions for details.

Online Users: Attach the document transaction number (provided on your receipt page) for any of the following information you submit to the Department.

1. ☒ USGS or other map of the area (along with a narrative description, if necessary) containing sufficient information for the Conservation Commission and the Department to locate the site. (Electronic filers may omit this item.)

2. ☒ Plans identifying the location of proposed activities (including activities proposed to serve as a Bordering Vegetated Wetland [BVW] replication area or other mitigating measure) relative to the boundaries of each affected resource area.

D. Additional Information (cont'd)

3. ☐ Identify the method for BVW and other resource area boundary delineations (MassDEP BVW Field Data Form(s), Determination of Applicability, Order of Resource Area Delineation, etc.), and attach documentation of the methodology.

4. ☒ List the titles and dates for all plans and other materials submitted with this NOI.

Plan of Land in Malden and Revere Showing Proposed House #72 Goldie Street
a. Plan Title

Jarosz Land Surveying
b. Prepared By

Jay Jarosz, P.L.S.
c. Signed and Stamped by

September 16, 2016
d. Final Revision Date

1"=20'
e. Scale

f. Additional Plan or Document Title

g. Date

5. ☐ If there is more than one property owner, please attach a list of these property owners not listed on this form.

6. ☐ Attach proof of mailing for Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program, if needed.

7. ☐ Attach proof of mailing for Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries, if needed.

8. ☒ Attach NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form

9. ☐ Attach Stormwater Report, if needed.

E. Fees

1. ☐ Fee Exempt: No filing fee shall be assessed for projects of any city, town, county, or district of the Commonwealth, federally recognized Indian tribe housing authority, municipal housing authority, or the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority.

Applicants must submit the following information (in addition to pages 1 and 2 of the NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form) to confirm fee payment:

346
2. Municipal Check Number

September 18, 2016
3. Check date

345
4. State Check Number

September 18, 2016
5. Check date

Maureen & Gary R DiBella
6. Payor name on check: First Name

Maureen & Gary R DiBella
7. Payor name on check: Last Name

F. Signatures and Submittal Requirements

I hereby certify under the penalties of perjury that the foregoing Notice of Intent and accompanying plans, documents, and supporting data are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the Conservation Commission will place notification of this Notice in a local newspaper at the expense of the applicant in accordance with the wetlands regulations, 310 CMR 10.05(5)(a).

I further certify under penalties of perjury that all abutters were notified of this application, pursuant to the requirements of M.G.L. c. 131, § 40. Notice must be made by Certificate of Mailing or in writing by hand delivery or certified mail (return receipt requested) to all abutters within 100 feet of the property line of the project location.

1. Signature of Applicant — 2. Date: September 19, 2016

3. Signature of Property Owner (if different) — 4. Date

5. Signature of Representative (if any) — 6. Date

For Conservation Commission:
Two copies of the completed Notice of Intent (Form 3), including supporting plans and documents, two copies of the NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form, and the city/town fee payment, to the Conservation Commission by certified mail or hand delivery.

For MassDEP:
One copy of the completed Notice of Intent (Form 3), including supporting plans and documents, one copy of the NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form, and a **copy** of the state fee payment to the MassDEP Regional Office (see Instructions) by certified mail or hand delivery.

Other:
If the applicant has checked the "yes" box in any part of Section C, Item 3, above, refer to that section and the Instructions for additional submittal requirements.

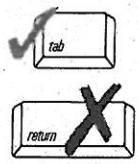
The original and copies must be sent simultaneously. Failure by the applicant to send copies in a timely manner may result in dismissal of the Notice of Intent.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form

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

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



A. Applicant Information

1. Location of Project:

72 Goldie Street — a. Street Address
Revere — b. City/Town
#345 — c. Check number
$237.50 — d. Fee amount

2. Applicant Mailing Address:

Gary — a. First Name
DiBella — b. Last Name
c. Organization
12 Pierview Avenue — d. Mailing Address
Revere — e. City/Town
MA — f. State
02151 — g. Zip Code
(781)656-4206 — h. Phone Number
i. Fax Number
grdryha@aol.com — j. Email Address

3. Property Owner (if different):

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

B. Fees

To calculate filing fees, refer to the category fee list and examples in the instructions for filling out WPA Form 3 (Notice of Intent).

Fee should be calculated using the following process & worksheet. ***Please see Instructions before filling out worksheet.***

Step 1/Type of Activity: Describe each type of activity that will occur in wetland resource area and buffer zone.

Step 2/Number of Activities: Identify the number of each type of activity.

Step 3/Individual Activity Fee: Identify each activity fee from the six project categories listed in the instructions.

Step 4/Subtotal Activity Fee: Multiply the number of activities (identified in Step 2) times the fee per category (identified in Step 3) to reach a subtotal fee amount. Note: If any of these activities are in a Riverfront Area in addition to another Resource Area or the Buffer Zone, the fee per activity should be multiplied by 1.5 and then added to the subtotal amount.

Step 5/Total Project Fee: Determine the total project fee by adding the subtotal amounts from Step 4.

Step 6/Fee Payments: To calculate the state share of the fee, divide the total fee in half and subtract $12.50. To calculate the city/town share of the fee, divide the total fee in half and add $12.50.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form

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

B. Fees (continued)

Step 1/Type of Activity	Step 2/Number of Activities	Step 3/Individual Activity Fee	Step 4/Subtotal Activity Fee
2a. Construction of Single Family Home	1	$500	$500

Step 5/Total Project Fee: $500

Step 6/Fee Payments:

Total Project Fee:	$500 (a. Total Fee from Step 5)
State share of filing Fee:	$237.50 (b. 1/2 Total Fee **less** $12.50)
City/Town share of filling Fee:	$262.50 (c. 1/2 Total Fee **plus** $12.50)

C. Submittal Requirements

a.) Complete pages 1 and 2 and send with a check or money order for the state share of the fee, payable to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Department of Environmental Protection
Box 4062
Boston, MA 02211

b.) **To the Conservation Commission:** Send the Notice of Intent or Abbreviated Notice of Intent; a **copy** of this form; and the city/town fee payment.

To MassDEP Regional Office (see Instructions): Send a copy of the Notice of Intent or Abbreviated Notice of Intent; a **copy** of this form; and a **copy** of the state fee payment. (E-filers of Notices of Intent may submit these electronically.)

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

Under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act

(To be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection and the Conservation Commission when filing a Notice of Intent)

I, Jay Jarosz, hereby certify under the pains and penalties of perjury that on September 19, 2016 I gave notification to abutters in compliance with the second paragraph of Massachusetts General Law Chapter 131, Section 40, and the DEP Guide to Abutter Notification dated April 8, 1994, in connection with the following matter:

A Notice of Intent filed under Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act by Gary DiBella with the Revere Conservation Commission on September 19, 2016 for property located at # 72 Goldie Street.

The form of the notification, and a list of the abutters to whom it was given and their addresses, are attached to this Affidavit of Service.

Name

Sept 19, 2016
Date

Maureen DiBella
Gary R DiBella
12 Pierview Ave
Revere, Ma 02151-3735
781-289-4803

0346
5-7012/2110

date Sept. 18, 2016

pay to the order of City of Revere Conservation Com $ 262.50/100

Two hundred Sixty Two 50/100 dollars

EAST BOSTON SAVINGS BANK
EAST BOSTON, MA 02158

for 72 Goldie St. Revere

Gary R DiBella

⑆211070120⑆ 26 6588371⑈ 0346

Maureen DiBella
Gary R DiBella
12 Pierview Ave
Revere, Ma 02151-3735
781-289-4803

0345
5-7012/2110

date Sept. 18, 2016

pay to the order of Commonwealth of Mass. $ 237.50

Two hundred Thirty Seven 50/100 dollars

EAST BOSTON SAVINGS BANK
EAST BOSTON, MA 02158

for 72 Goldie St Revere

Gary R DiBella

⑆211070120⑆ 26 6588371⑈ 0345

72 Goldie Street
Revere, Massachusetts

Erosion & Sediment Control Plan
(September 17, 2016)

Summary

In order to limit the amount of erosion and sediment that takes place during and after construction, it is important to implement a management plan, which will protect and limit the amount of land area that is devoid of vegetation at any given time.

Prior to Construction

Prior to start of construction activities, the owner, builder, and site contractor should clearly identify all wetland resource areas that may be affected by the proposed clearing and earth moving activities by reviewing the approved grading plan as part of an initial site visit. During the site visit, the Order of Conditions should be reviewed to confirm the type of erosion control measure to be used to protect downstream wetland resources and abutting property. Limits of tree clearing should be verified during the initial site visit with emphasis on identifying "save areas" for existing trees and vegetation where practicable.

Erosion and Sediment Control Device

Siltfence is proposed as the primary erosion control device for this project (see attached construction detail for siltfence installation). It is important for the owner, builder, and/or site contractor to have access to a supply of haybales should the need arise for additional erosion and sediment control measures. Haybales can be used along a slope and/or together with siltfence to protect against concentrated stormwater runoff over exposed surfaces (see attached construction detail for haybale installation). The erosion and sediment control devices should be inspected every 7 days or within 24-hours of a 1-inch (or greater) rainfall event to ensure that they are operating properly. If sediment levels begin to build up on the erosion control devices, it may be necessary to remove the accumulated sediment to ensure that the erosion control devices continue to operate as designed. Sediment should be removed if it builds up more than 12-inches above the ground surface at the erosion control device.

Earth-moving Activities

After trees and other vegetation are cleared, earth-moving (or grading) activities can begin. The approved grading plan should be used to help guide the site contractor during regrading activities. Often times it is helpful to have a land surveyor establish benchmark elevations and/or lines of grade to aid the site contractor during regrading activities. This is the time during which the site is most vulnerable to erosion. Therefore, it is important for the site contractor to finalize grading activities as soon as practicable following land clearing. Areas than remain exposed longer than 30 working days in an interim condition should be stabilized in a temporary fashion. Once final grades have been established, permanent vegetation can be established.

Temporary Seeding

During construction it may be necessary to temporarily stabilize areas that will not be brought to final grade for a period longer than 30 working days. Temporary seeding is accomplished using fast-growing grass seed species such as ryegrass. Seeding should be performed in accordance with the guidelines set forth in Attachment A to this narrative, which is an excerpt from a publication entitled, "Massachusetts Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Urban and Suburban Areas, May 2003, prepared by Franklin, Hampden, and Hampshire Conservation Districts."

Permanent Seeding & Plantings

Once final grades have been established and the weather permits, every effort should be made to establish permanent vegetation on disturbed and exposed areas. In addition to grass seed, tree and shrub plantings should be an integral part of the permanent stabilization plan. Care should be taken by the owner, builder, and/or site contractor to select trees, shrubs, and seed mixes that are best suited to the soil conditions on the site. Soil moisture, depth to seasonal groundwater, and exposure to sunlight should be carefully considered when selecting species. In recent years, the emphasis on using plant species native to Massachusetts has grown. Information on the use of non-native and native species can be found on the web and in many local nursery catalogs.

Permanent seeding should be performed in accordance with the guidelines set forth in Attachment B to this narrative, which is an excerpt from a publication entitled, "Massachusetts Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Urban and Suburban Areas, May 2003, prepared by Franklin, Hampden, and Hampshire Conservation Districts."

Attachment A

"Temporary Seeding Guidance Document"

Maintenance

Inspect seeded areas for failure and make necessary repairs and reseed immediately. Conduct or follow-up survey after one year and replace failed plants where necessary.

If vegetative cover is inadequate to prevent rill erosion, overseed and fertilize in accordance with soil test results.

If a stand has less than 40% cover, reevaluate choice of plant materials and quantities of lime and fertilizer. Re-establish the stand following seedbed preparation and seeding recommendations, omitting lime and fertilizer in the absence of soil test results. If the season prevents resowing, mulch or jute netting is an effective temporary cover.

Seeded areas should be fertilized during the second growing season. Lime and fertilize thereafter at periodic intervals, as needed.

References

North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, ***Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual***, Raleigh, NC, February 1991.

Personal communication, Richard J. DeVergilio, USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Amherst, MA.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, ***Storm Water Management For Construction Activities***, EPA-832-R- 92-005, Washington, DC, September, 1992.

Washington State Department of Ecology, ***Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin***, Olympia, WA, February, 1992.

Seeding, Temporary

Planting rapid-growing annual grasses, small grains, or legumes to provide initial, temporary cover for erosion control on disturbed areas.

Purpose

To temporarily stabilize areas that will not be brought to final grade for a period of more than 30 working days.

To stabilize disturbed areas before final grading or in a season not suitable for permanent seeding.

Temporary seeding controls runoff and erosion until permanent vegetation or other erosion control measures can be established.

Root systems hold down the soils so that they are less apt to be carried offsite by storm water runoff or wind.

Temporary seeding also reduces the problems associated with mud and dust from bare soil surfaces during construction.

Where Practice Applies

On any cleared, unvegetated, or sparsely vegetated soil surface where vegetative cover is needed for less than one year. Applications of this practice include diversions, dams, temporary sediment basins, temporary road banks, and topsoil stockpiles.

Where permanent structures are to be installed or extensive re-grading of the area will occur prior to the establishment of permanent vegetation.

Areas which will not be subjected to heavy wear by construction traffic.

Areas sloping up to 10% for 100 feet or less, where temporary seeding is the only practice used.

Advantages

This is a relatively inexpensive form of erosion control but should only be used on sites awaiting permanent planting or grading. Those sites should have permanent measures used.

Vegetation will not only prevent erosion from occurring, but will also trap sediment in runoff from other parts of the site.

Temporary seeding offers fairly rapid protection to exposed areas.

Disadvantages/Problems

Temporary seeding is only viable when there is a sufficient window in time for plants to grow and establish cover. It depends heavily on the season and rainfall rate for success.

If sown on subsoil, growth will be poor unless heavily fertilized and limed. Because overfertilization can cause pollution of stormwater runoff, other practices such as mulching alone may be more appropriate. The potential for over-fertilization is an even worse problem in or near aquatic systems.

Once seeded, areas should not be travelled over.

Irrigation may be needed for successful growth. Regular irrigation is not encouraged because of the expense and the potential for erosion in areas that are not regularly inspected.

Planning Considerations

Temporary seedings provide protective cover for less than one year. Areas must be reseeded annual or planted with perennial vegetation.

Temporary seeding is used to protect earthen sediment control practices and to stabilize denuded areas that will not be brought into final grade for several weeks or months. Temporary seeding can provide a nurse crop for permanent vegetation, provide residue for soil protection and seedbed preparation, and help prevent dust production during construction.

Use low-maintenance native species wherever possible.

Planting should be timed to minimize the need for irrigation.

Sheet erosion, caused by the impact of rain on bare soil, is the source of most fine particles in sediment. To reduce this sediment load in runoff, the soil surface itself should be protected. The most efficient and economical means of controlling sheet and rill erosion is to establish vegetative cover. Annual plants which sprout rapidly and survive for only one growing season are suitable for establishing temporary vegetative cover. Temporary seeding is effective when combined with construction phasing so bare areas of the site are minimized at all times.

Temporary seeding may prevent costly maintenance operations on other erosion control systems. For example, sediment basin clean-outs will be reduced if the drainage area of the basin is seeded where grading and construction are not taking place. Perimeter dikes will be more effective if not choked with sediment.

Proper seedbed preparation and the use of quality seed are important in this practice just as in permanent seeding. Failure to carefully follow sound agronomic recommendations will often result in an inadequate stand of vegetation that provides little or no erosion control.

Soil that has been compacted by heavy traffic or machinery may need to be loosened. Successful growth usually requires that the soil be tilled before the seed is applied. Topsoiling is not necessary for temporary seeding; however, it may improve the chances of establishing temporary vegetation in an area.

Planting Procedures

Time of Planting

Planting should preferably be done between April 1 and June 30, and September 1 through September 30. If planting is done in the months of July and August, irrigation may be required. If planting is done between October 1 and March 31, mulching should be applied immediately after planting. If seeding is done during the summer months, irrigation of some sort will probably be necessary.

Site Preparation

Before seeding, install needed surface runoff control measures such as gradient terraces, interceptor dike/swales, level spreaders, and sediment basins.

Seedbed Preparation

The seedbed should be firm with a fairly fine surface.

Perform all cultural operations across or at right angles to the slope. See **Topsoiling** and **Surface Roughening** for more information on seedbed preparation. A minimum of 2 to 4 inches of tilled topsoil is required.

Liming and Fertilization

Apply uniformly 2 tons of ground limestone per acre (100 lbs. per 1,000 Sq. Ft.) or according to soil test.

Apply uniformly 10-10-10 analysis fertilizer at the rate of 400 lbs. per acre (14 lbs. per 1,000 Sq. Ft.) or as indicated by soil test. Forty percent of the nitrogen should be in organic form.

Work in lime and fertilizer to a depth of 4 inches using any suitable equipment.

Seedings for Temporary Cover

Species	*Seeding Rates lbs/sq ft.* 1,000 Sq.Ft.	Acre	*Recommended* Seeding Dates
Annual Ryegrass	1	40	April 1 to June 1 Aug. 15 to Sept. 15
Foxtail Millet	0.7	30	May 1 to June 30
Oats	2	80	April 1 to July 1 August 15 to Sept. 15
Winter Rye	3	120	Aug. 15 to Oct. 15

"Hydro-seeding" applications with appropriate seed-mulch-fertilizer mixtures may also be used.

Seeding

Select adapted species from the accompanying table.
Apply seed uniformly according to the rate indicated in the table by broadcasting, drilling or hydraulic application.
Cover seeds with suitable equipment as follows:

- Rye grass ¼ inch
- Millet ½ to ¾ inch
- Oats 1 to 1-1/2 inches
- Winter rye 1 to 1-1/2 inches.

Mulch

Use an effective mulch, such as clean grain straw; tacked and/or tied down with netting to protect seedbed and encourage plant growth.

Common Trouble Points

Lime and fertilizer not incorporated to at least 4 inches
May be lost to runoff or remain concentrated near the surface where they may inhibit germination.

Mulch rate inadequate or straw mulch not tacked down
Results in poor germination or failure, and erosion damage. Repair damaged areas, reseed and mulch.

Annual ryegrass used for temporary seeding
Ryegrass reseeds itself and makes it difficult to establish a good cover of permanent vegetation.
Seed not broadcast evenly or rate too low
Results in patchy growth and erosion.

Maintenance

Inspect within 6 weeks of planting to see if stands are adequate. Check for damage after heavy rains. Stands should be uniform and dense. Fertilize, reseed, and mulch damaged and sparse areas immediately. Tack or tie down mulch as necessary.

Seeds should be supplied with adequate moisture. Furnish water as needed, especially in abnormally hot or dry weather or on adverse sites. Water application rates should be controlled to prevent runoff.

References

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Watershed Management, Nonpoint Source Program, Massachusetts ***Nonpoint Source Management Manual***, Boston, Massachusetts, June, 1993.

North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, ***Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual***, Raleigh, NC, February 1991.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, ***Storm Water Management For Construction Activities***, EPA-832-R- 92-005, Washington, DC, September, 1992.

Washington State Department of Ecology, ***Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin***, Olympia, WA, February, 1992.

Silt Curtain

A temporary sediment barrier installed parallel to the bank of a stream or lake. Used to contain the sediment produced by construction operations on the bank of a stream or lake and allow for its removal.

Where Practice Applies

The silt curtain is used along the banks of streams or lakes where sediment could pollute or degrade the stream or lake.

Attachment B

"Permanent Seeding Guidance Document"

Maintenance

The effective life of a sediment trap depends upon adequate maintenance. The trap should be readily accessible for periodic maintenance and sediment removal.

Set a stake at one-half the design depth. This will be the "cleanout level." Remove sediment when it has accumulated to one-half the design depth.

Inspect sediment traps after each significant rainfall event. Repair any erosion and piping holes immediately.

Clean or replace spillway gravel facing if clogged.

Promptly replace any displaced riprap, being careful that no stones in the spillway are above design grade.

Inspect vegetation; reseed and remulch if necessary.

Check spillway depth periodically to ensure minimum of 1.5 ft depth from lowest point of the settled embankment to highest point of spillway crest. Fill any low areas of the embankment to maintain design elevation.

After all sediment-producing areas have been stabilized, inspected, and approved, remove the structure and all unstable sediment. Smooth site to blend with adjoining areas and stabilize in accordance with vegetation plan.

References

Minnick, E. L., and H. T. Marshall, ***Stormwater Management and Erosion Control for Urban and Developing Areas in New Hampshire***, Rockingham County Conservation District, August 1992.

North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, ***Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual***, Raleigh, NC, February 1991.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, ***Storm Water Management For Construction Activities***, EPA-832-R- 92-005, Washington, DC, September, 1992.

Washington State Department of Ecology, ***Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin***, Olympia, WA, February, 1992.

Seeding, Permanent

The establishment of perennial vegetative cover on disturbed areas.

Purpose

Permanent seeding of grass and planting trees and shrubs provides stabilization to the soil by holding soil particles in place.

Vegetation reduces sediments and runoff to downstream areas by slowing the velocity of runoff and permitting greater infiltration of the runoff.

Vegetation also filters sediments, helps the soil absorb water, improves wildlife habitats, and enhances the aesthetics of a site.

Where Practice Applies

- Permanent seeding and planting is appropriate for any graded or cleared area where long-lived plant cover is needed to stabilize the soil.
- Areas which will not be brought to final grade for a year or more.
- Some areas where permanent seeding is especially important are filter strips, buffer areas, vegetated swales, steep slopes, and stream banks.
- This practice is effective on areas where soils are unstable because of their texture or structure, high water table, winds, or steep slope.

Advantages

Advantages of seeding over other means of establishing plants include the small initial establishment cost, the wide variety of grasses and legumes available, low labor requirement, and ease of establishment in difficult areas.

Seeding is usually the most economical way to stabilize large areas.

Well established grass and ground covers can give an aesthetically pleasing, finished look to a development.

Once established, the vegetation will serve to prevent erosion and retard the velocity of runoff.

Disadvantages/Problems

Disadvantages which must be dealt with are the potential for erosion during the establishment stage, a need to reseed areas that fail to establish, limited periods during the year suitable for seeding, and a need for water and appropriate climatic conditions during germination. Vegetation and mulch cannot prevent soil slippage and erosion if soil is not inherently stable.

Coarse, high grasses that are not mowed can create a fire hazard in some locales. Very short mowed grass, however, provides less stability and sediment filtering capacity.

Grass planted to the edge of a watercourse may encourage fertilizing and mowing near the water's edge and increase nutrient and pesticide contamination.

Depends initially on climate and weather for success.

May require regular irrigation to establish and maintain.

Planning considerations

Selection of the right plant materials for the site, good seedbed preparation, timing, and conscientious maintenance are important. Whenever possible, native species of plants should be used for landscaping. These plants are already adapted to the locale and

survivability should be higher than with "introduced" species.

Native species are also less likely to require irrigation, which can be a large maintenance burden and is neither cost-effective nor ecologically sound.

If non-native plant species are used, they should be tolerant of a large range of growing conditions, as low-maintenance as possible, and not invasive.

Consider the microclimate within the development area. Low areas may be frost pockets and require hardier vegetation since cold air tends to sink and flow towards low spots. South-facing slopes may be more difficult to re-vegetate because they tend to be sunnier and drier.

Divert as much surface water as possible from the area to be planted.

Remove seepage water that would continue to have adverse effects on soil stability or the protecting vegetation. Subsurface drainage or other engineering practices may be needed. In this situation, a permit may be needed from the local Conservation Commission: check ahead of time to avoid construction delays.

Provide protection from equipment, trampling and other destructive agents.

Vegetation cannot be expected to supply an erosion control cover and prevent slippage on a soil that is not stable due to its texture, structure, water movement, or excessive slope.

Seeding Grasses and Legumes

Install needed surface runoff control measures such as gradient terraces, berms, dikes, level spreaders, waterways, and sediment basins prior to seeding or planting.

Seedbed Preparation

If infertile or coarse-textured subsoil will be exposed during land shaping, it is best to stockpile topsoil and respread it over the finished slope at a minimum 2- to 6-inch depth and roll it to provide a firm seedbed. If construction fill operations have left soil exposed with a loose, rough, or irregular surface, smooth with blade and roll.

Loosen the soil to a depth of 3-5 inches with suitable agricultural or construction equipment.

Areas not to receive top soil shall be treated to firm the seedbed after incorporation of the lime and fertilizer so that it is depressed no more than ½ - 1 inch when stepped on with a shoe. Areas to receive topsoil shall not be firmed until after topsoiling and lime and fertilizer is applied and incorporated, at which time it shall be treated to firm the seedbed as described above. This can be done by rolling or cultipacking.

Cool Season Grasses

Cool Season Grasses grow rapidly in the cool weather of spring and fall,

and set seed in June and July. Cool season grasses become dormant when summer temperatures persist above 85 degrees and moisture is scarce.

Lime and Fertilizer

Apply lime and fertilizer according to soil test and current Extension Service recommendations. In absence of a soil test, apply lime (a pH of 5.5 - 6.0 is desired) at a rate of 2.5 tons per acre and 10-20-20 analysis fertilizer at a rate of 500 pounds per acre (40 % of N to be in an organic or slow release form). Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 2-3 inches of soil.

Seeding Dates

Seeding operations should be performed within one of the following periods:

- April 1 - May 31,
- August 1 - September 10,
- November 1 - December 15 as a dormant seeding (seeding rates shall be increased by 50% for dormant seedings).

Seeding Methods

Seeding should be performed by one of the following methods. Seed should be planted to a depth of ¼ to ½ inches.

- Drill seedings,
- Broadcast and rolled, cultipacked or tracked with a small track piece of construction equipment,
- Hydroseeding, with subsequent tracking.

Mulch

Mulch the seedings with straw applied at the rate of ½ tons per acre. Anchor the mulch with erosion control netting or fabric on sloping areas.

Warm Season Grasses

Warm Season Grasses begin growth slowly in the spring, grow rapidly in the hot summer months and set seed in the fall. Many warm season grasses are sensitive to frost in the fall, and the top growth may die back. Growth begins from the plant base the following spring.

Lime and Fertilizer

Lime to attain a pH of at least 5.5. Apply a 0-10-10 analysis fertilizer at the rate of 600 lbs./acre.

Incorporate both into the top 2-3 inches of soil. (30 lbs. of slow release nitrogen should be applied after emergence of grass in the late spring.)

Seeding Dates

Seeding operations should be performed as an early spring seeding (April 1-May 15) with the use of cold treated seed. A late fall early winter dormant seeding (November 1 - December 15) can also be made, however the seeding rate will need to be increased by 50%.

Seeding Methods

Seeding should be performed by one of the following methods:

- Drill seedings (de-awned or de-bearded seed should be used unless the drill is equipped with special features to accept awned seed).
- Broadcast seeding with subsequent rolling, cultipacking or tracking the seeding with small track construction equipment. Tracking should be oriented up and down the slope.
- Hydroseeding with subsequent tracking. If wood fiber mulch is used, it should be applied as a separate operation after seeding and tracking to assure good seed to soil contact.

Mulch

Mulch the seedings with straw applied at the rate of ½ tons per acre. Anchor the mulch with erosion control netting or fabric on sloping areas.

Seed Mixtures for Permanent Cover

Recommended mixtures for permanent seeding are provided on the following pages. Select plant species which are suited to the site conditions and planned use. Soil moisture conditions, often the major limiting site factor, are usually classified as follows:

Dry - Sands and gravels to sandy loams. No effective moisture supply from seepage or a high water table.

Moist - Well drained to moderately well drained sandy loams, loams, and finer; or coarser textured material with moderate influence on root zone from seepage or a high water table.

Wet - All textures with a water table at or very near the soil surface, or with enduring seepage.

When other factors strongly influence site conditions, the plants selected must also be tolerant of these conditions.

Permanent Seeding Mixtures

Mix	Site	Seed Mixture	Seed, Pounds per: Acre	1,000 sf	Remarks
1	Dry	Little Bluestem or Broomsedge	10	0.25	* Use Warm Season planting procedure. * Roadsides
		Tumble Lovegrass*	1	0.10	* Sand and Gravel Stabilization
		Switchgrass	10	0.25	* Clover requires inoculation with nitrogen-fixing bacteria
		Bush Clover*	2	0.10	
		Red Top	1	0.10	* Rates for this mix are for PLS.
2	Dry	Deertongue	15	0.35	* Use Warm Season planting procedures.
		Broomsedge	10	0.25	* Acid sites/Mine spoil
		Bush Clover*	2	0.10	* Clover requires inoculation with nitrogen-fixing bacteria.
		Red Top	1	0.10	*Rates for this mix are for PLS.
3	Dry	Big Bluestem	10	0.25	* Use Warm Season planting procedures.
		Indian Grass	10	0.25	* Eastern Prairie appearance
		Switchgrass	10	0.25	* Sand and Gravel pits.
		Little Bluestem	10	0.25	* Golf Course Wild Areas
		Red Top or	1	0.10	* Sanitary Landfill Cover seeding
		Perennial Ryegrass	10	0.25	* Wildlife Areas *OK to substitute Poverty Dropseed in place of Red Top/Ryegrass. *Rates for this mix are for PLS.
4	Dry	Flat Pea	25	0.60	* Use Cool Season planting procedures
		Red Top or	2	0.10	* Utility Rights-of-Ways (tends to suppress
		Perennial Ryegrass	15	0.35	woody growth)
5	Dry	Little Bluestem	5	0.10	* Use Warm Season planting procedures.
		Switchgrass	10	0.25	* Coastal sites
		Beach Pea*	20	0.45	* Rates for Bluestein and Switchgrass are for
		Perennial Ryegrass	10	0.25	PLS.
6	Dry - Moist	Red Fescue	10	0.25	* Use Cool Season planting procedure.
		Canada Bluegrass	10	0.25	* Provides quick cover but is non-aggressive;
		Perennial Ryegrass	10	0.25	will tend to allow indigenous plant colonization.
		Red Top	1	0.10	* General erosion control on variety of sites, including forest roads, skid trails and landings.
7	Moist-Wet	Switchgrass	10	0.25	* Use Warm Season planting procedure.
		Virginia Wild Rye	5	0.10	* Coastal plain/flood plain
		Big Bluestem	15	0.35	* Rates for Bluestem and Switchgrass are for
		Red Top	1	0.10	PLS.

Permanent Seeding Mixtures

Mix	Site	Seed Mixture	Seed, Pounds per: Acre	1,000 sf	Remarks
8	Moist Wet	Creeping Bentgrass	5	0.10	* Use Cool Season planting procedures.
		Fringed Bromegrass	5	0.10	* Pond Banks
		Fowl Meadowgrass	5	0.10	* Waterways/ditch banks
		Bluejoint Reedgrass or Rice Cutgrass	2	0.10	
		Perennial Ryegrass	10	0.25	
9	Moist Wet	Red Fescue	5	0.10	*Salt Tolerant
		Creeping Bentgrass	2	0.10	* Fescue and Bentgrass provide low growing appearance, while Switchgrass provides tall cover for wildlife.
		Switchgrass	8	0.20	
		Perennial Ryegrass	10	0.25	
10	Moist Wet	Red Fescue	5	0.10	* Use Cool Season planting procedure.
		Creeping Bentgrass	5	0.10	* Trefoil requires inoculation with nitrogen fixing bacteria.
		Virginia Wild Rye	8	0.20	
		Wood Reed Grass*	1	0.10	* Suitable for forest access roads, skid trails and other partial shade situations.
		Showy Tick Trefoil*	1	0.10	
11	Moist Wet	Creeping Bentgrass	5	0.10	* Use Cool Season planting procedure.
		Bluejoint Reed Grass	1	0.10	* Suitable for waterways, pond or ditch banks.
		Virginia Wild Rye	3	0.10	* Trefoil requires inoculation with nitrogen fixing bacteria.
		Fowl Meadow Grass	10	0.25	
		Showy Tick Trefoil*	1	0.10	
		Red Top	1	0.10	
12	Wet	Blue Joint Reed Grass	1	0.10	* Use Cool Season planting procedure.
		Canada Manna Grass	1	0.10	* OK to seed in saturated soil conditions, but not in standing water.
		Rice Cut Grass	1	0.10	
		Creeping Bent Grass	5	0.10	* Suitable as stabilization seeding for created wetland.
		Fowl Meadow Grass	5	0.10	* All species in this mix are native to Massachusetts.
13	Dry - Moist	American Beachgrass	18" centers	18' centers	*Vegetative planting with dormant culms, 3-5 culms per planting
14	Inter-Tidal	Smooth Cordgrass Saltmeadow Cordgrass	12-18" centers	12-18" centers	* Vegetative planting with transplants.

Notes:

* Species such as Tumble Lovegrass, Fringed Bromegrass, Wood Reedgrass, Bush Clover and Beach Pea, while known to be commercially available from specific seed suppliers, may not always be available from your particular seed suppliers. The local Natural Resources Conservation Service office may be able to help with a source of supply. In the event a particular species listed in a mix can not be obtained, however, it may be possible to substitute another species.

Seed mixtures by courtesy of Natural Resources Conservation Service, Amherst, MA.

(PLS) Pure Live Seed

Warm Season grass seed is sold and planted on the basis of pure live seed. An adjustment is made to the bulk rate of the seed to compensate for inert material and non-viable seed. Percent of pure live seed is calculated by multiplying the percent purity by the percent germination; (% purity) x (% germination) = percent PLS.

For example, if the seeding rate calls for 10 lbs./acre PLS and the seed lot has a purity of 70% and germination of 75%, the PLS factor is:

(.70 x .75) =.53

10 lbs. divided by .53 = approx. 19 lbs.

Therefore, 19 lbs of seed from the particular lot will need to be applied to obtain 10 lbs. of pure live seed.

Special Note

Tall Fescue, Reed Canary Grass, Crownvetch and Birdsfoot Trefoil are no longer recommended for general erosion control use in Massachusetts due to the invasive characteristics of each. If these species are used, it is recommended that the ecosystem of the site be analyzed for the effects species invasiveness may impose. The mixes listed in the above mixtures include either species native to Massachusetts or non-native species that are not perceived to be invasive, as per the Massachusetts Native Plant Advisory Committee.

Wetlands Seed Mixtures

For newly created wetlands, a wetlands specialist should design plantings to provide the best chance of success. Do not use introduced, invasive plants like reed canarygrass (Phalaris arundinacea) or purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria). Using plants such as these will cause many more problems than they will solve.

The following grasses all thrive in wetland situations:

- Fresh Water Cordgrass (*Spartina pectinata*)
- Marsh/Creeping Bentgrass (*Agrostis stolonifera, var. Palustric*)
- Broomsedge (*Andropogon virginicus*)
- Fringed Bromegrass (*Bromus ciliatus*)
- Blue Joint Reed Grass (*Calamagrostis cavedensis*)
- Fowl Meadow Grass (*Glyceria striata*)
- Riverbank Wild Rye (*Elymus riparius*)
- Rice Cutgrass (*Leersia oryzoides*)
- Stout Wood Reed (*Cinna arundinacea*)
- Canada Manna Grass (*Glyceria canadensis*)

A sample wetlands seed mix developed by The New England Environmental Wetland Plant Nursery is shown on the following page.

Wetland Seed Mixture

The New England Environmental Wetland Plant Nursery has developed a seed mixture which is specifically designed to be used in wetland replication projects and stormwater detention basins. It is composed of seeds from a variety of indigenous wetland species. Establishing a native wetland plant understory in these areas provides quick erosion control, wildlife food and cover, and helps to reduce the establishment of undesirable invasive species such as Phragmites and purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria). The species have been selected to represent varying degrees of drought tolerance, and will establish themselves based upon microtopography and the resulting variation in soil moisture.

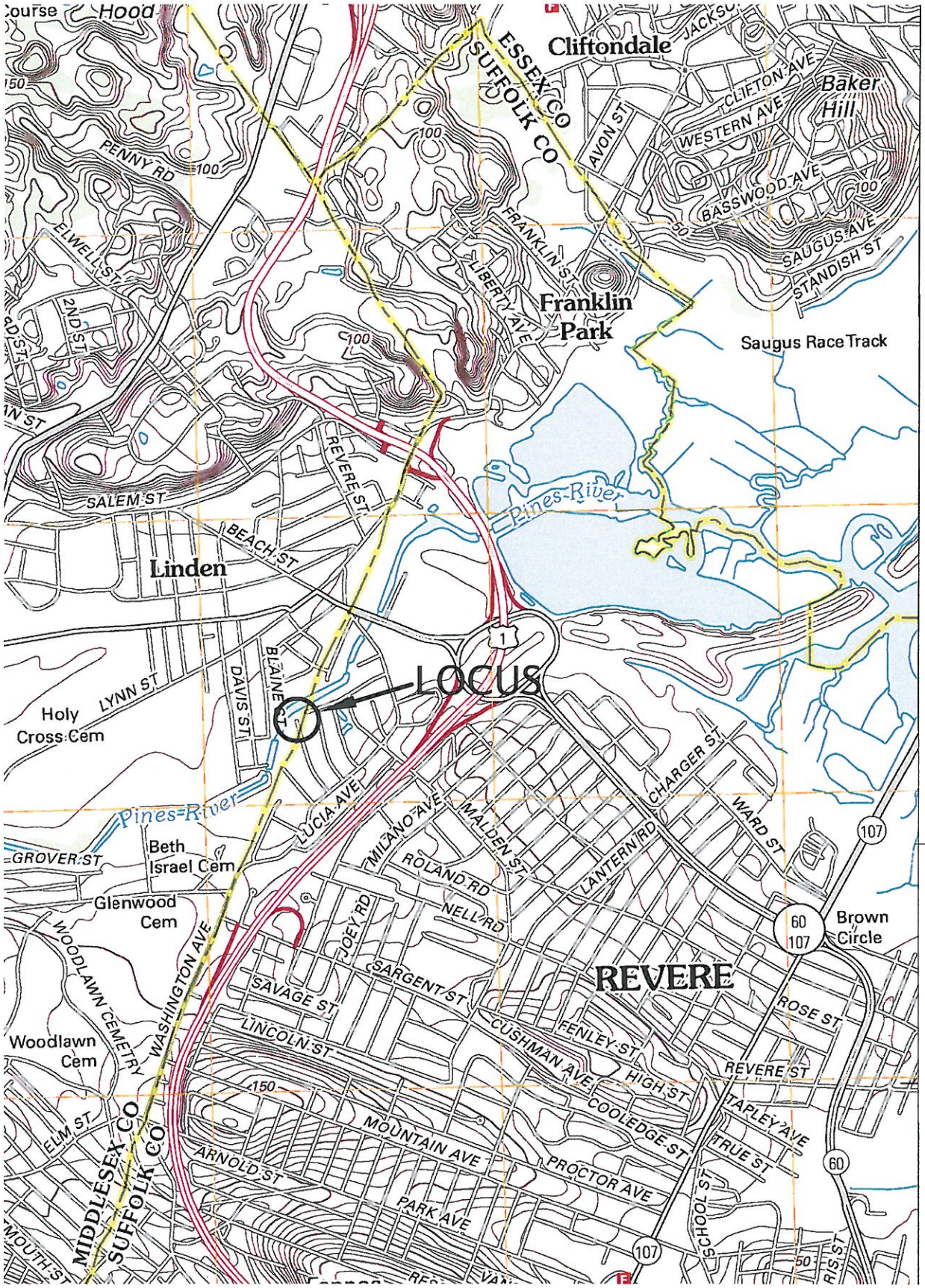
Common Name (*Scientific Name*)	% in Mix	Comments
Lurid Sedge (*Carex lurida*)	30	A low ground cover that tolerates mesic sites in addition to saturated areas; prolific seeder in second growing season.
Fowl Meadow Grass (*Glyceria Canadensis*)	25	Prolific seed producer that is a valuable wildlife food source.
Fringed Sedge (*Carex crinita*)	10	A medium to large sedge that tolerates saturated areas; good seed producer.
Joe-Pye Weed (*Eupatoriadelphus maculatus*)	10	Flowering plant that is valuable for wildlife cover. Grows to 4 feet.
Brook Sedge (*Carex spp., Ovales group*)	10	Tolerates a wide range of hydrologic conditions.
Woolgrass (*Scirpus cyperinus*)	5	Tolerates fluctuating hydrology.
Boneset (*Eupatorium perfoliatum*)	5	Flowering Plant that is valuable for wildlife cover. Grows to 3 feet.
Tussock Sedge (*Carex stricta*)	<5	Grows in elevated hummocks on wet sites, may grow rhizomonously on drier sites.
Blue Vervain (*Verbena hastata*)	<5	A native plant that bears attractive, blue flowers.

The recommended application rate is one pound per 5,000 square feet when used as an understory cover. This rate should be increased to one pound per 2,500 square feet for detention basins and other sites which require a very dense cover. For best results, a late fall application is recommended. This mix is not recommended for standing water.

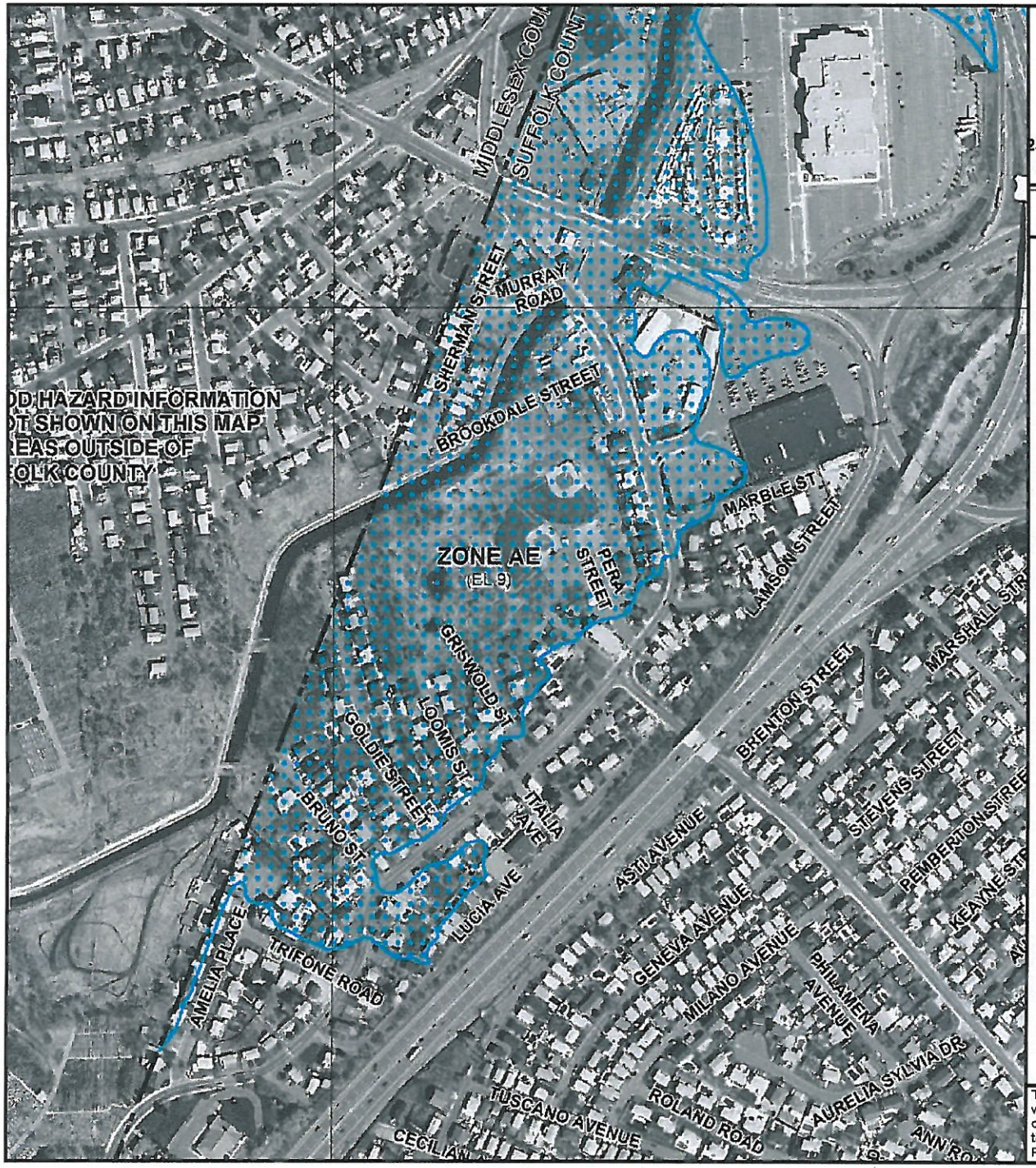
LEGAL NOTICE
PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is herby given in accordance with the provisions of Section 40 Chapter 131 of the Massachusetts General Laws (Wetlands Protection Act) that the City of Revere Conservation Commission will hold a Public Hearing, **October 5, 2016** at 7:00 PM in the City Council Chamber of Revere City Hall, 281 Broadway, Revere, MA 02151 upon the application Notice of Intent of **Gary DiBella to construct a single family House** at **#72 Goldie Street, Assessors Map 29 Block 432J Parcel 1.**
A copy of the Applicant's "Notice of Intent" application will be available at the Department of Planning & Community Development at Revere City Hall Monday through Thursday 8:15 AM to 5:00 PM

Andrew B. DeSantis, Chairman
Revere Conservation Commission



UNITED STATES GEOLOGIC SURVEY MAP LYNN, MASS QUAD SCALE:(not to scale)	USGS MAP 72 GOLDIE STREET REVERE, MASSACHUSETTS	N



MAP SCALE 1" = 500'

250 0 500 1000

FEET

METERS

NFIP

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0017J

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

SUFFOLK COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS (ALL JURISDICTIONS)

PANEL 17 OF 176

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
CHELSEA, CITY OF	250287	C017	J
REVERE, CITY OF	250288	C017	J

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
25025C0017J

MAP REVISED
MARCH 16, 2016

Federal Emergency Management Agency

MAP SCALE 1" = 500'

250 0 500 1000 FEET

METER

NFIP

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0442E

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

MIDDLESEX COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS
(ALL JURISDICTIONS)

PANEL 442 OF 656

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
EVERETT, CITY OF	250192	0442	E
MALDEN, CITY OF	250202	0442	E

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
25017C0442E

EFFECTIVE DATE
JUNE 4, 2010

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

Loc: 63 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-1
LUC: 102

BROWN LYNDA A

63 GOLDIE ST
UNIT 5
REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 65 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-2
LUC: 102

MIRO JOHN L
PADRON BRENDA M
65 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 67 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-1
LUC: 102

LAWANI EFOSA V
LAWANI ESTHER A
67 GOLDIE ST

Revere MA 02151

Loc: 69 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-2
LUC: 102

D'INDIA MICHAEL A
D'INDIA CORA A
69 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 75 GOLDIE ST 75 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-75
LUC: 102

PORCEL EDUARDO

75 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 77 GOLDIE ST 77 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-77
LUC: 102

LAWNICKI MARY

1 LAKE SHORE DR

WAKEFIELD MA 01880

Loc: 81 GOLDIE ST 81 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-81
LUC: 102

CORRAO ROBERT

81 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 83 GOLDIE ST 83 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-83
LUC: 102

CONROY JR JAMES
JOANNA CONROY
83 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 87 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432E-25
LUC: 101

FOSTER BERNARD
PHYLLIS J FOSTER
87 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 64 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432F-13
LUC: 101

MALONEY MARK T
MALONEY ELIZABETH M
64 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432J-1
LUC: 132

DIBELLA GARY
DIBELLA LAWRENCE
14 PIERVIEW AVE

Revere MA 02151

Loc: 63 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-1
LUC: 102

BROWN LYNDA A

63 GOLDIE ST
UNIT 5
REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 65 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-2
LUC: 102

MIRO JOHN L
PADRON BRENDA M
65 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 67 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-1
LUC: 102

LAWANI EFOSA V
LAWANI ESTHER A
67 GOLDIE ST

Revere MA 02151

Loc: 69 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-2
LUC: 102

D'INDIA MICHAEL A
D'INDIA CORA A
69 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 75 GOLDIE ST 75 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-75
LUC: 102

PORCEL EDUARDO

75 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 77 GOLDIE ST 77 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-77
LUC: 102

LAWNICKI MARY

1 LAKE SHORE DR

WAKEFIELD MA 01880

Loc: 81 GOLDIE ST 81 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-81
LUC: 102

CORRAO ROBERT

81 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 83 GOLDIE ST 83 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-83
LUC: 102

CONROY JR JAMES
JOANNA CONROY
83 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 87 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432E-25
LUC: 101

FOSTER BERNARD
PHYLLIS J FOSTER
87 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 64 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432F-13
LUC: 101

MALONEY MARK T
MALONEY ELIZABETH M
64 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432J-1
LUC: 132

DIBELLA GARY
DIBELLA LAWRENCE
14 PIERVIEW AVE

Revere MA 02151

Loc: 63 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-1
LUC: 102

BROWN LYNDA A

63 GOLDIE ST
UNIT 5
REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 65 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-2
LUC: 102

MIRO JOHN L
PADRON BRENDA M
65 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 67 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-1
LUC: 102

LAWANI EFOSA V
LAWANI ESTHER A
67 GOLDIE ST

Revere MA 02151

Loc: 69 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-2
LUC: 102

D'INDIA MICHAEL A
D'INDIA CORA A
69 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 75 GOLDIE ST 75 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-75
LUC: 102

PORCEL EDUARDO

75 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 77 GOLDIE ST 77 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-77
LUC: 102

LAWNICKI MARY

1 LAKE SHORE DR

WAKEFIELD MA 01880

Loc: 81 GOLDIE ST 81 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-81
LUC: 102

CORRAO ROBERT

81 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 83 GOLDIE ST 83 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-83
LUC: 102

CONROY JR JAMES
JOANNA CONROY
83 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 87 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432E-25
LUC: 101

FOSTER BERNARD
PHYLLIS J FOSTER
87 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 64 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432F-13
LUC: 101

MALONEY MARK T
MALONEY ELIZABETH M
64 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432J-1
LUC: 132

DIBELLA GARY
DIBELLA LAWRENCE
14 PIERVIEW AVE

Revere MA 02151

Loc: 63 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-1
LUC: 102

BROWN LYNDA A

63 GOLDIE ST
UNIT 5
REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 65 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-2
LUC: 102

MIRO JOHN L
PADRON BRENDA M
65 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 67 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-1
LUC: 102

LAWANI EFOSA V
LAWANI ESTHER A
67 GOLDIE ST

Revere MA 02151

Loc: 69 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-2
LUC: 102

D'INDIA MICHAEL A
D'INDIA CORA A
69 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 75 GOLDIE ST 75 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-75
LUC: 102

PORCEL EDUARDO

75 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 77 GOLDIE ST 77 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-77
LUC: 102

LAWNICKI MARY

1 LAKE SHORE DR

WAKEFIELD MA 01880

Loc: 81 GOLDIE ST 81 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-81
LUC: 102

CORRAO ROBERT

81 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 83 GOLDIE ST 83 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-83
LUC: 102

CONROY JR JAMES
JOANNA CONROY
83 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 87 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432E-25
LUC: 101

FOSTER BERNARD
PHYLLIS J FOSTER
87 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 64 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432F-13
LUC: 101

MALONEY MARK T
MALONEY ELIZABETH M
64 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432J-1
LUC: 132

DIBELLA GARY
DIBELLA LAWRENCE
14 PIERVIEW AVE

Revere MA 02151

Loc: 63 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-1
LUC: 102

BROWN LYNDA A

63 GOLDIE ST
UNIT 5
REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 65 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-2
LUC: 102

MIRO JOHN L
PADRON BRENDA M
65 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 67 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-1
LUC: 102

LAWANI EFOSA V
LAWANI ESTHER A
67 GOLDIE ST

Revere MA 02151

Loc: 69 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-2
LUC: 102

D'INDIA MICHAEL A
D'INDIA CORA A
69 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 75 GOLDIE ST 75 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-75
LUC: 102

PORCEL EDUARDO

75 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 77 GOLDIE ST 77 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-77
LUC: 102

LAWNICKI MARY

1 LAKE SHORE DR

WAKEFIELD MA 01880

Loc: 81 GOLDIE ST 81 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-81
LUC: 102

CORRAO ROBERT

81 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 83 GOLDIE ST 83 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-83
LUC: 102

CONROY JR JAMES
JOANNA CONROY
83 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 87 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432E-25
LUC: 101

FOSTER BERNARD
PHYLLIS J FOSTER
87 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 64 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432F-13
LUC: 101

MALONEY MARK T
MALONEY ELIZABETH M
64 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432J-1
LUC: 132

DIBELLA GARY
DIBELLA LAWRENCE
14 PIERVIEW AVE

Revere MA 02151

Loc: 63 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-1
LUC: 102

BROWN LYNDA A

63 GOLDIE ST
UNIT 5
REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 65 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-2
LUC: 102

MIRO JOHN L
PADRON BRENDA M
65 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 67 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-1
LUC: 102

LAWANI EFOSA V
LAWANI ESTHER A
67 GOLDIE ST

Revere MA 02151

Loc: 69 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-2
LUC: 102

D'INDIA MICHAEL A
D'INDIA CORA A
69 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 75 GOLDIE ST 75 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-75
LUC: 102

PORCEL EDUARDO

75 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 77 GOLDIE ST 77 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-77
LUC: 102

LAWNICKI MARY

1 LAKE SHORE DR

WAKEFIELD MA 01880

Loc: 81 GOLDIE ST 81 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-81
LUC: 102

CORRAO ROBERT

81 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 83 GOLDIE ST 83 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-83
LUC: 102

CONROY JR JAMES
JOANNA CONROY
83 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 87 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432E-25
LUC: 101

FOSTER BERNARD
PHYLLIS J FOSTER
87 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 64 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432F-13
LUC: 101

MALONEY MARK T
MALONEY ELIZABETH M
64 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432J-1
LUC: 132

DIBELLA GARY
DIBELLA LAWRENCE
14 PIERVIEW AVE

Revere MA 02151

Loc: 63 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-1
LUC: 102

BROWN LYNDA A

63 GOLDIE ST
UNIT 5
REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 65 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-2
LUC: 102

MIRO JOHN L
PADRON BRENDA M
65 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 67 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-1
LUC: 102

LAWANI EFOSA V
LAWANI ESTHER A
67 GOLDIE ST

Revere MA 02151

Loc: 69 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-2
LUC: 102

D'INDIA MICHAEL A
D'INDIA CORA A
69 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 75 GOLDIE ST 75 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-75
LUC: 102

PORCEL EDUARDO

75 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 77 GOLDIE ST 77 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-77
LUC: 102

LAWNICKI MARY

1 LAKE SHORE DR

WAKEFIELD MA 01880

Loc: 81 GOLDIE ST 81 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-81
LUC: 102

CORRAO ROBERT

81 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 83 GOLDIE ST 83 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-83
LUC: 102

CONROY JR JAMES
JOANNA CONROY
83 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 87 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432E-25
LUC: 101

FOSTER BERNARD
PHYLLIS J FOSTER
87 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 64 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432F-13
LUC: 101

MALONEY MARK T
MALONEY ELIZABETH M
64 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432J-1
LUC: 132

DIBELLA GARY
DIBELLA LAWRENCE
14 PIERVIEW AVE

Revere MA 02151

Loc: 63 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-1
LUC: 102

BROWN LYNDA A

63 GOLDIE ST
UNIT 5
REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 65 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-2
LUC: 102

MIRO JOHN L
PADRON BRENDA M
65 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 67 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-1
LUC: 102

LAWANI EFOSA V
LAWANI ESTHER A
67 GOLDIE ST

Revere MA 02151

Loc: 69 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-2
LUC: 102

D'INDIA MICHAEL A
D'INDIA CORA A
69 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 75 GOLDIE ST 75 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-75
LUC: 102

PORCEL EDUARDO

75 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 77 GOLDIE ST 77 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-77
LUC: 102

LAWNICKI MARY

1 LAKE SHORE DR

WAKEFIELD MA 01880

Loc: 81 GOLDIE ST 81 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-81
LUC: 102

CORRAO ROBERT

81 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 83 GOLDIE ST 83 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-83
LUC: 102

CONROY JR JAMES
JOANNA CONROY
83 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 87 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432E-25
LUC: 101

FOSTER BERNARD
PHYLLIS J FOSTER
87 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 64 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432F-13
LUC: 101

MALONEY MARK T
MALONEY ELIZABETH M
64 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432J-1
LUC: 132

DIBELLA GARY
DIBELLA LAWRENCE
14 PIERVIEW AVE

Revere MA 02151

Loc: 63 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-1
LUC: 102

BROWN LYNDA A

63 GOLDIE ST
UNIT 5
REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 65 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-2
LUC: 102

MIRO JOHN L
PADRON BRENDA M
65 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 67 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-1
LUC: 102

LAWANI EFOSA V
LAWANI ESTHER A
67 GOLDIE ST

Revere MA 02151

Loc: 69 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-2
LUC: 102

D'INDIA MICHAEL A
D'INDIA CORA A
69 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 75 GOLDIE ST 75 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-75
LUC: 102

PORCEL EDUARDO

75 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 77 GOLDIE ST 77 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-77
LUC: 102

LAWNICKI MARY

1 LAKE SHORE DR

WAKEFIELD MA 01880

Loc: 81 GOLDIE ST 81 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-81
LUC: 102

CORRAO ROBERT

81 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 83 GOLDIE ST 83 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-83
LUC: 102

CONROY JR JAMES
JOANNA CONROY
83 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 87 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432E-25
LUC: 101

FOSTER BERNARD
PHYLLIS J FOSTER
87 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 64 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432F-13
LUC: 101

MALONEY MARK T
MALONEY ELIZABETH M
64 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432J-1
LUC: 132

DIBELLA GARY
DIBELLA LAWRENCE
14 PIERVIEW AVE

Revere MA 02151

Loc: 63 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-1
LUC: 102

BROWN LYNDA A

63 GOLDIE ST
UNIT 5
REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 65 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-17A-2
LUC: 102

MIRO JOHN L
PADRON BRENDA M
65 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 67 GOLDIE ST 1 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-1
LUC: 102

LAWANI EFOSA V
LAWANI ESTHER A
67 GOLDIE ST

Revere MA 02151

Loc: 69 GOLDIE ST 2 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-20A-2
LUC: 102

D'INDIA MICHAEL A
D'INDIA CORA A
69 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 75 GOLDIE ST 75 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-75
LUC: 102

PORCEL EDUARDO

75 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 77 GOLDIE ST 77 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-23-77
LUC: 102

LAWNICKI MARY

1 LAKE SHORE DR

WAKEFIELD MA 01880

Loc: 81 GOLDIE ST 81 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-81
LUC: 102

CORRAO ROBERT

81 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 83 GOLDIE ST 83 Parcel ID #: 29-432E-24-83
LUC: 102

CONROY JR JAMES
JOANNA CONROY
83 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 87 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432E-25
LUC: 101

FOSTER BERNARD
PHYLLIS J FOSTER
87 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: 64 GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432F-13
LUC: 101

MALONEY MARK T
MALONEY ELIZABETH M
64 GOLDIE ST

REVERE MA 02151

Loc: GOLDIE ST Parcel ID #: 29-432J-1
LUC: 132

DIBELLA GARY
DIBELLA LAWRENCE
14 PIERVIEW AVE

Revere MA 02151

PLAN OF LAND
IN
MALDEN & REVERE, MA.
SHOWING PROPOSED HOUSE
#72 GOLDIE STREET

SCALE: 1"=20'
DATE: SEPTEMBER 16, 2016

0' 10' 20' 40'

NOTES:

1.) TOPOGRAPHIC DATUM IS NGVD88.
2.) THE 100 YEAR FLOOD ZONE ELEVATION SHOWN ON FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP:

MALDEN F.I.R.M.
MAP # 25017C 0442E DATE: JUNE 4, 2010
(ZONE AE – ELEVATION.= 8)

REVERE F.I.R.M.
MAP # 250025C 0017J DATE: MARCH 16, 2016
(ZONE AE ELEV.= 9)

3.) COORDINATE BASE IS STATE PLANE.
4.) PROPOSED PARKING SPACES (9'x18')
5.) WATER AND SEWER ARE TO MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF 10' OF SEPARATION.
6.) ALL PAVEMENT IS TO BE "POROUS PAVEMENT" FOR PROPOSED DRIVEWAY.
7.) NO BASEMENT ALLOWED.
CRAWL SPACE IS TO MATCH EXISTING GROUND PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. (CRAWL SPACE EL. = 5.0)
8.) PROPOSED ENTRANCE STAIRWAY OPEN UNDER.
9.) BUILDING COVERAGE CALCULATION:
PROPOSED HOUSE = 1,636± S.F.
1,636 / 5,819 * 100 = 28.1%

PROPOSED BUILDING COVERAGE = 28.1%

10.) USABLE OPEN SPACE CALCULATION:
HOUSE, DECK, WALKWAY & DRIVEWAY AREA
(1,636 + 140 + 90 + 430) = 2,296± S.F.
(5,819 – 2,296)/5,819 * 100 = 61.0±%

USABLE OPEN SPACE = 61.0±%

11.) PROPOSED SILT FENCE ALONG ENTIRE BOUNDARY.
12.) ALL GUTTER DOWNSPOUTS ARE TO DISCHARGE ONTO A 2' x 2' CRUSHED STONE AREA 6" THICK. TO PREVENT SOIL EROSION.

CITY OF MALDEN:
Sec. 400.1.2.1
Single Family

LOT AREA = 7,500 S.F.
FRONTAGE = 50'

FRONT = 10'
SIDES = 10'
(Both Sides = 20')
REAR = 20'

BUILDING
COVERAGE = 30%

MAX. HEIGHT = 30'

CITY OF REVERE:
ZONING – RB DIST.

LOT AREA = 8,000 S.F.
FRONTAGE = 80'

FRONT = 20'
SIDES = 20'
REAR = 30'

BUILDING
COVERAGE = 30%

OWNER: REVERE
Gary DiBella

Parcel I.D.
Map 29 Block 432J Lot 1
Goldie Street

Deed Book 49973 Page 103
Suffolk Registry of Deeds

OWNER: MALDEN
Gary DiBella

Parcel I.D.
Map 169 Block 542 Lot 229
Wallace Street

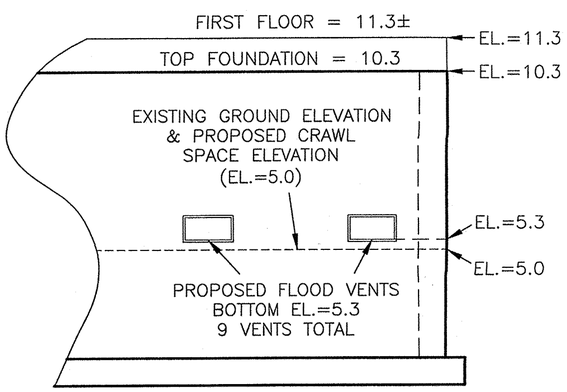
Deed Book 59727 Page 333
Middlesex South
Registry of Deeds

PROPOSED SMART VENT
Model # 154–510
(OR EQUAL)

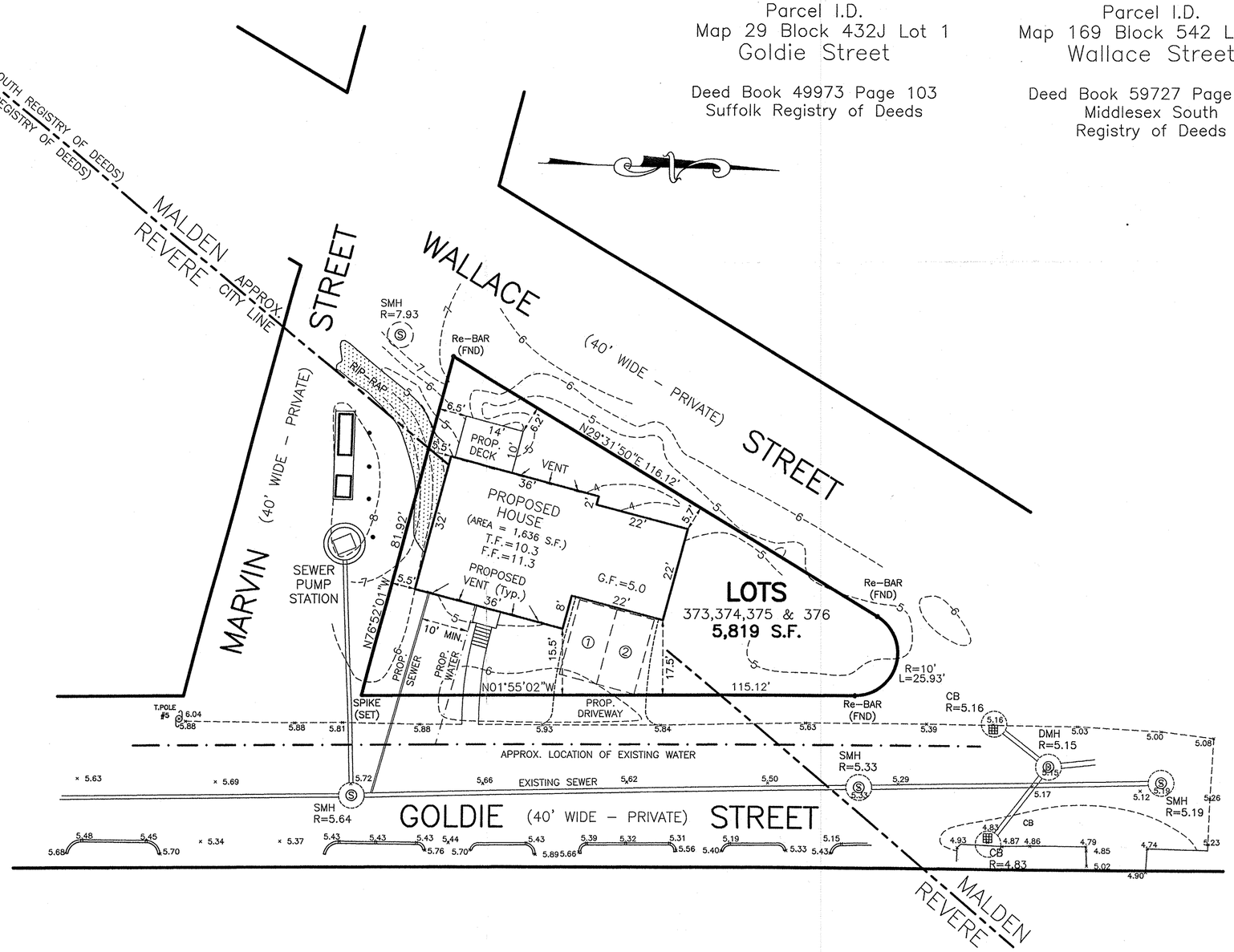
FLOOD COVERAGE:
200 S.F. House Area Per. Vent

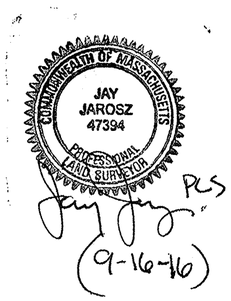
PROPOSED HOUSE = 1,636± S.F.
1,636 / 200 = 8.2

9 VENTS PROPOSED



FLOOD VENT DETAIL
(NO SCALE)





JAY JAROSZ P.L.S.
3 MILL STREET
MANCHESTER, MASS.
01944
(781)–710–8484
jaroszlandsurveyor.com