



Norton Conservation Commission

70 East Main Street

Norton MA 02766

508-285-0275

Email: jthomas@nortonmaus.com

<https://www.nortonma.org/conservationcommission>

RECEIVED
NORTON TOWN CLERK
2024 MAR 29 AM 11:22

Monday February 12, 2024 | 6:30 pm

****Remote Participation Only****

Next
Meeting:
2-26-24
3-11-24
3-25-24

MINUTES

Google drive: <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/12E7vhqO0t6mzNLrFI2kf4OGSnmrMuhz4?usp=sharing>
Mtg. Link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81613730794?pwd=YXdSeS9qTk9WbEVOT0hTcjUvNVRsUT09>
Meeting ID: 816 1373 0794 Passcode: 134650 Phone 1-646-558-8656
Mtg. Video: [Conservation Commission 02/12/2024 \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ConservationCommission02122024)

Attending

Julian Kadish, Chairperson, Lisa Carrozza, Vice Chairperson, Mark Fernandes, Paxton Halsall, Dan Pearson, Tamah Vest

John Thomas, Conservation Dir.
Megan Harrop, Conservation Secty.

Absent

Ron O'Reilly

I. MEETING OPENED, 6:30 PM

II. READING OF REMOTE PARTICIPATION STATEMENT

A. ("Pursuant to Governor Healey's March 29, 2023 bill extending several COVID-era policies....")

B. **PUBLIC REMOTE PARTICIPATION PROCEDURE** to be found at end of original **AGENDA**

III. NEW PUBLIC HEARINGS

A. **250-1098. | 290 W. Main Street. YMCA, Amendment to Order (Map 26, Parcel 292).**

Mark Mariano represented the Attleboro YMCA before the Commission. The original OOC was to bring the road accessing the property into compliance with the WPA. The applicants propose to build a playground in the space that (might have been) a playground. Wetlands border the property to the north and south. The surface of the court would be pervious; a drainage area below the court would collect the water. The area would be fenced in. The ground would be accessed by an ADA-compliant pathway. Thomas: Some of the proposed work would occur in the flood zone. No vegetation will need to be removed for the construction. Carrozza: When does the current order expire? Mariano: I think the current order was issued March 2022. Carrozza asked about the 95' elevation. Carrozza: You should note on the plan that you're using grass seed. Is there any way you can get farther from the floodplain? Regarding the very small 4" pipes, we don't want the sediment to wash out into the wetland. Did you size the pipes based on any event? No. The pipes are that size because we wanted to keep their profile low at a point where the slope is only 1". Please be vigilant in that area. We don't want there to be overflow. You might wish to line the area with stone instead. Carrozza determined from Thomas that a condition had been made regarding concrete washout. Carrozza: It sounds like the conditions in the current order would cover this work. Of what does your sediment control line consist? Carrozza reminded the applicant and meeting of the difference between sediment control and erosion control, the latter of which involves covering with a blanket or mulch. The label "erosion control" should be



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changed to “sediment control” (see below). She further pointed out a typo. Carrozza: Do not stake your wattles: This compromises the netting. Bolster wattles on either side [at a 45° angle].

<u>Motion to close the public hearing</u>		<u>Aye</u>	<u>Abst.</u>	<u>No</u>
1. Kadish	<i>carries unanimously</i>	Kadish, Carrozza, Fernandes, Halsall, Pearson, Vest	0	0
2. Fernandes				
<u>Motion to issue to issue the AOC</u>		<u>Aye</u>	<u>Abst.</u>	<u>No</u>
1. Carrozza	<i>carries unanimously</i>	Kadish, Carrozza, Fernandes, Halsall, Pearson, Vest	0	0
2. Vest				

B. 250-1135 | 262 Dean Street, Request for Determination (Map 37, Parcel 292) The applicant proposes to replace existing septic system.

Craig Cyganowski, RIM, represented the applicant. The BoH approved the plan that morning. The existing system comes out the rear of the house. It will be abandoned, the space filled with clean gravel. Cyganowski was able to move the piping in the basement to a corner. One of two new septic systems and adjoining pump would be 79' from the wetlands. An Elgin sweeper would “bring” a new leeching field with a sand filter system that would allow the applicant to be 3.5' above groundwater (rather than the required 5'). We did have good but saturated gravel. The leeching field would be outside the 100' buffer. Some trees were cleared within the 100' BZ. A 14" oak was sacrificed to make the “breakout” work properly. Kadish noted that in general the commission is more understanding when dealing with properties far older than the WPA. Cyganowski: The groundwater is so high that ruts soon fill up with it. Carrozza asked that Cyganowski complete the work as soon as possible. Carrozza asked what provisions the applicant would take toward controlling *erosion* (rather than sediment) before the spring. Carrozza said that such provisions should be part of a Town bylaw. Cyganowski said that a jute [mesh] blanket could be lain to prevent erosion and Carrozza asked that it be detailed in the plan. It's unacceptable that the site should “sit” like this until spring. Kadish asked about the propane tank shown on the plan, the line for which would have to be dragged over the septic mound. Cyganowski: Because we're using an Elgin system, said mound would only be 2' high, perhaps 3' in the middle.

<u>Motion to continue to the 2/26/24 meeting</u>		<u>Aye</u>	<u>Abst.</u>	<u>No</u>
1. Carrozza	<i>carries unanimously</i>	Kadish, Carrozza, Fernandes, Halsall, Pearson, Vest	0	0
2. Halsall				

C. DET# 1136 | 280 West Main Street, Request for Determination (Map 26, Parcel 114)

For the purpose of “beautification,” the applicant proposes removing of 458 ft² of pavement and replacing it with 341 ft² of pavement, within the 100' BZ.

Scott Adams of Advanced Engineering Group represented the applicant, King Barber. The applicant would reduce impervious area of the 50-year-old business by 117 ft². Carrozza: Are theretjhere any



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provisions for a stormwater management system on site? Adams: There are neither existing nor proposed measures. Carrozza: Thomas, this would be an ideal time to introduce stormwater management to this site. Thomas: In my report I suggest the applicant look into low impact development (LID) stormwater features. [Someone representing the applicant] asked what would “trigger” attention being paid to stormwater management. Carrozza pointed out that any time that there is construction done within the jurisdiction of the WPA, the Commission has a right to ask that the site in question comply with applicable stormwater standards. Sometimes small projects like this may reach compliance by the addition of a small infiltration trench. [36:01] There should be something between the road and the wetland. Kadish: I’m expressed concern that the runoff wouldn’t be captured without some major redesign. Carrozza persisted in her potentially minimalist approach and Thomas concurred. Kadish asked whether grass might be sown in the area.

<u>Motion to close the hearing pending receipt of a plan updated to show a detail of additional stormwater management measure</u>		<u>Aye</u>	<u>Abst.</u>	<u>No</u>
1. Carrozza		Kadish, Carrozza, Fernandes, Halsall, Pearson, Vest	0	0
2. Halsall				
<i>carries unanimously</i>				

- D. **250-XXXX | 38 Charlotte Ave, Notice of Intent (Map 19, Parcel 133)** The applicant proposes to raze and rebuild existing single-family house, with associated porch, two decks, walkway, pervious driveway, a stormwater management system, and a removable dock on an approx. 11,800ft² property abutting Winnecunnet Pond.

Tom Schutz and Eric Winsley of Goddard Consulting represented the applicant. Schutz showed the site as is and with the proposed work. Except for a small corner in the northeast, the entire site is within the FEMA 100-year flood zone, i.e., BLSF. The applicant would create over 1000ft³ of additional compensatory storage. Erosion control would consist of straw wattle. Construction would be partially on pillars.

Kadish asked how the applicant proposed to keep the structure out of the flood plain and asked the representative if it were correct to characterize the proposed flood storage area as an “empty swimming pool.” Kadish asked about how the applicant intended to keep the adjacent basement dry. Schutz responded that the top of the basement would be above the 100-year flood line. Thomas asked if construction were to include flood gates. Schutz: No, because the sides of the basement would be open to the elements and be able to discharge water from all sides. Thomas pointed out that the applicant would appear to need raised elevations at all the corners of the project and further corrected the applicant on the height of the 100-year flood plain, which FEMA has set at 73.4’ (not 73’). Thomas recommended speaking to the building inspector regarding the project and compliance with NFIP regulations. The project will additionally need an elevation certificate. It would be good to show flood lines on the plans to help the reader better comprehend CFS.

Kadish: I don’t see compensatory storage any place on the plans.



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Carrozza: As Winnecunnet is a [Norton's only] Massachusetts "great pond" [below], I assume that you, the applicant, will be applying for a Chapter 91 license for the dock. Schutz: The dock will be removed; a future plan will reflect this. Right now, we are concentrating on the house. Carrozza: You will still need to quantify its impact on the BVW. While the dock is within a priority habitat, the house is not. Carrozza asked that the plans reflect the change. Schutz further asserted that most of the surface of the site, except for the borders, would be covered by grass.

Kadish: On a site slightly larger than 25% of an acre, perhaps you are trying to put too large a structure on the site. Winsley: The Zoning Board has already approved this footprint. To me your floodline is unconvincing and must be addressed. Thomas: It would be helpful to have a cross-section of the house—how much would be below-grade, how much would be on stilts, etc., as well as the areas designated as CFS so that we might determine the impact of the structure on the BLSF, which makes up most of the lot. Right now, I don't see any areas (of "upland") above 73.4" that could contribute to CFS. Schutz asked how he could meet CFS standards. Thomas: You could turn to a DEP WPA table regarding cut and fill [ref?]. I cannot see how you're cutting and filling. You cannot use the foundation of a house for CFS. CFS can be located near or adjacent to a residence but not underneath. Thomas expanded on the CFS certification process. Carrozza pointed out that a plan should show a contractor what to build, e.g., flood storage from 68'–69' or 69'–70'. There should be an elevation higher than a flood zone so that one can lower it for one's storage. Schutz noted an area to be "cut down" to 68'. There should be a grading plan to accompany the "Proposed Condition Plan." The plan should be stamped by a civil engineer and grading added. Thomas: You should also have a cross-section plan. You need to see a property not only from the top down but also laterally...where the contours are changing. Schutz: It's going to be graded to 68.8'. Thomas: If, as you suggest, your plan addresses various elevations, why does your plan say, "Foundation Wall Typical"? Winsley pointed out that the top and bottom of the structure would be at different elevations.

Kadish asked why the plan seemed to be displacing, i.e. creating new floodwater. Schutz: The extant house is "already displacing" floodwaters and that's considered a fill. [?] But while the new structure would also displace water, it would also compensate. Carrozza: What if water sits against your proposed basement foundation for days. Schutz: "It certainly could." Thomas: The Building Commission would have concerns with that. Kadish: I doubt that under such conditions the so-called "dry" basement would remain dry. Winsley: There's a "contingency plan that keeps that area completely open": In such an instance, there would be no delineation between the dry and unfinished basement. Kadish: But realistically, to a buyer, you would have to market that area as a swimming pool. Winsley: Then we wouldn't call it a dry basement. Carrozza expressed interest in seeing what the DEP will say about the flood storage location? Thomas: The DEP is somewhat delayed with its comments.

<u>Motion to continue to the 2/26/24 meeting</u>		<u>Aye</u>	<u>Abst.</u>	<u>No</u>
1. Pearson		Kadish, Carrozza, Fernandes, Halsall, Pearson, Vest	0	0
2. Carrozza				
<i>carries unanimously</i>				



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E. DET# 1137 | 131 North Worcester Street, Request for Determination (Map 21, Parcel 147) The applicant proposes to repair the septic system for a single-family dwelling.

Michael Trowbridge of Hutchins-Trowbridge Associates represented the applicant. The old system would be placed in the only place for it, that of the old septic system. Grading and vegetation, once replaced, will be return to normal. The site would have silt socks to the north and south. The BoH has signed off on the file. Carrozza asked when the applicant planned for the project to be completed. Trowbridge: First or second week of March, with loaming and seed thrown down immediately.

<u>Motion to close the public hearing</u>	<u>Aye</u>	<u>Abst.</u>	<u>No</u>
1. Carrozza	Kadish, Carrozza, Fernandes, Halsall,	0	0
2. Halsall	Pearson, Vest		
<i>carries unanimously</i>			

IV. CONTINUED PUBLIC HEARINGS

F. 250-1129 | 0 Mansfield Ave. LOT C, Notice of Intent (Map 16, Parcel 93) REQUESTED CONTINUANCE UNTIL 2/26 The applicant proposes constructing a 24-unit apartment buildings per lot with associated grading and utilities, within 100' of a BVW. (See below.)

G. 250-1130 | 0 Mansfield Ave. LOT D, Notice of Intent (Map 16, Parcel 93) REQUESTED CONTINUANCE UNTIL 2/26 The applicant proposes constructing a 24-unit apartment buildings per lot with associated grading and utilities, within 100' of a BVW.

<u>Motion to continue 250-1129 and 250-1130 to the 2/26/24 meeting</u>	<u>Aye</u>	<u>Abst.</u>	<u>No</u>
1. Carrozza	Kadish, Carrozza, Fernandes, Halsall,	0	0
2. Pearson	Pearson, Vest		
<i>carries unanimously</i>			

H. 250-1136 | 0 Eddy Street, Notice of Intent (Map 32, Parcel 31)) REQUESTED CONTINUANCE UNTIL 2/26 The applicant proposes a 5.8 acre +/- private development which includes the construction of four 2,200 sf Duplex Units, 1,250 linear foot - 20' wide asphalt common driveway with the appropriate storm water controls.

<u>Motion to continue to the 2/26/24 meeting</u>	<u>Aye</u>	<u>Abst.</u>	<u>No</u>
3. Carrozza	Kadish, Carrozza, Fernandes, Halsall,	0	0
4. Pearson	Pearson, Vest		
<i>carries unanimously</i>			

I. 250-1143 | 360 S. Worcester Street, Notice of Intent (Map 32, Parcel 10)) REQUESTED CONTINUANCE UNTIL 2/26 Construction of a 35,200-sf warehouse with parking lot and loading docks.



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Motion to continue to the 2/26/24 meeting

1. Carrozza
2. Pearson

carries unanimously

Aye

Kadish, Carrozza, Fernandes, Halsall,
Pearson, Vest

Abst.

0

No

0

J. **250-1144 | 0 Reservoir Street, Notice of Intent (Map 9, Parcel 223)) REQUESTED**

CONTINUANCE UNTIL 2/26 The proposed work is for the construction of a roadway and utilities for a 14-lot subdivision.

Motion to continue to the 2/26/24 meeting

1. Pearson
2. Halsall

carries unanimously

Aye

Kadish, Carrozza, Fernandes, Halsall,
Pearson, Vest

Abst.

0

No

0

- K. **250-1145 | 0 Crane Street, Notice of Intent (Map 29, Parcel 9-3)** The proposed project is to verify on-site resource areas. The file was delayed because of weather conditions. Thomas's only recommendation for the case is that a vernal pool evaluation on the large related wetland system should be done prior to the applicant's coming before the Commission with an NOI. The file does not need a continuation.

David Kleber of 50 Crane Street, speaking on behalf of himself and Lois Hanley of that address, expressed a concern that a large earth mover came in to do exploratory testing: What will such tests do to the area? Thomas conceded that the testers were perhaps "overzealous" in their trimming, but added that the party in question could be compelled by a condition on an NCC document to mitigate for such damages. I understand that the party is amenable to making amends. Kleber added that he found a box turtle in the area on a recent hike. Kleber mentioned NHESP review, but Kadish and Thomas pointed out that that isn't triggered at this stage of preliminary review. Thomas added that we do know that there are biologically active areas adjacent to the spot in question. Kleber emphasized the seeming importance of such an area to natural heritage and added there might also be Native American artifacts to check for. [1:30] Another citizen raised the question of whether or not construction on the area mentioned would have an [adverse] effect on the nearby pumping station. Thomas: No construction is planned for that property and we are only confirming two resource areas at this time.. [1:30]

Motion to continue to the 2/26/24 meeting

1. Pearson
2. Halsall

carries unanimously

Aye

Kadish, Carrozza,
Fernandes, Halsall,
Pearson, Vest

Abst.

0

No

0

V. **SIGN AND ISSUE ORDER OF CONDITIONS/ORDER OF RESOURCE AREA DELINEATION**

- L. **250-1135 | 262 Dean Street, Request for Determination (Map 37, Parcel 292)** The applicant proposes to replace existing septic system.

Motion to issue a negative determination

1. Carrozza
2. Fernandes

carries unanimously

Aye

Kadish, Carrozza, Fernandes, Halsall,
Pearson, Vest

Abst.

0

No

0



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M. DET# 1136 | 280 West Main Street, Request for Determination (Map 26, Parcel 114)

For the purpose of "beautification," the applicant proposes removing of 458 ft² of pavement and replacing it with 341 ft² of pavement, within the 100' BZ.

<u>Motion to issue a negative determination</u>	<u>Aye</u>	<u>Abst.</u>	<u>No</u>
1. Carrozza	Kadish, Carrozza, Fernandes, Halsall,	0	0
2. Vest	Pearson, Vest		
<i>carries unanimously</i>			

N. DET# 1137 | 131 North Worcester Street, Request for Determination (Map 21, Parcel 147) The applicant proposes to repair the septic system for a single-family dwelling.

<u>Motion to issue a negative determination</u>	<u>Aye</u>	<u>Abst.</u>	<u>No</u>
1. Carrozza	Kadish, Carrozza, Fernandes, Halsall,	0	0
2. Halsall	Pearson, Vest		
<i>carries unanimously</i>			

VI. REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE/EXTENSION

O. 250-1111 | 56 Leonard Street, Single Family Home

<u>Motion to issue an FCOC</u>	<u>Aye</u>	<u>Abst.</u>	<u>No</u>
1. Carrozza	Kadish, Carrozza, Fernandes, Halsall,	0	0
2. Pearson	Pearson, Vest		
<i>carries unanimously</i>			

P. 250-1074 | 295 West Main YMCA, Facility & Septic System

<u>Motion to issue an FCOC</u>	<u>Aye</u>	<u>Abst.</u>	<u>No</u>
1. Carrozza	Kadish, Carrozza, Fernandes, Halsall,	0	0
2. Halsall	Pearson, Vest		
<i>carries unanimously</i>			

Q. 250-397 | 114 Oak Street, Single Family Home

<u>Motion to issue an FCOC</u>	<u>Aye</u>	<u>Abst.</u>	<u>No</u>
1. Carrozza	Kadish, Carrozza, Fernandes, Halsall,	0	0
2. Pearson	Pearson, Vest		
<i>carries unanimously</i>			



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VII. REVIEW DRAFT MINUTES

tabled

VIII. OLD BUSINESS/NEW BUSINESS/Discussion

R. Joseph I. Carvalho of 9 Harvey Street, owner of Second Nature Farm, Vegetable Grower, LLC, addressed the Commission regarding a land proposal.

In 2018 Carvalho began growing crops on the Crane Farm under a five-year lease. That arrangement has ended and Carvalho approached Thomas about starting a farm in conjunction with the community. Thomas: It was decided that Rose Farm would suit such needs. To do so, a movement would need to be put before a town meeting to change the property from passive to active *agricultural* (Carrozza's emphasis) use. [1:55] Rose Farm, as it is, doesn't have much use. Carvalho showed plans of Rose Farm, which is split into four fields. Members of the Commission showed interest in the project. Carrozza suggested to Thomas on a previous occasion that a restriction might be placed on the farm that it be used only as a farm (for the community). The property would still be maintained by the Commission. Carrozza asked about Rose Farm's seasonal use. Carvalho: Farming can run throughout the whole season [meaning "year"]? The abutting Solmonese School would be in session at the beginning and end of the school year. Carvalho described his [farming] "practices" as "organic" and "uncertified." Once surface has been opened, there is always a risk of wind-born sediments, but Carvalho tries to take measures to counter this. The soil on the property is on the statewide list of important soils [cf. [MA SSURGO Soils: Prime Farmland Soils](#) | [MA SSURGO Soils: Prime Farmland Soils](#) | [ResilientMass Climate Hub \(arcgis.com\)](#)] and "the next tier down" from a prime soil. Having an active farm might also put an end to motorcross and its trails in the area. Vest: How does this compare to the footprint of your field now. Carvalho: Each footprint is different.... Carrozza: Would you need all four fields to accomplish what you would like to on the property. Carvalho: More land to work with is always better. The soil would undergo a great deal of testing on our part, and we hire an agronomist for the purpose of telling us how the soil might be augmented to end up with healthier soil. I would like to use as much of the soil as we can. This would improve access to and yield. Carrozza asked about community access. Carvalho answered with a detailed plan for community access, including parking and gating. Thomas: It would be good to have a discussion with the Solmonese regarding access. A space abutting the Solmonese is lowland, but could be "engineered" with a revetment, etc. This project, Thomas added, could provide the community with something it doesn't currently have. Carrozza: Does the Commission need to vote on this? Thomas: Because the Commission is the steward, yes.

<u>Motion to approve of bringing Rose Farm back into agricultural use</u>	<u>Aye</u> Kadish, Carrozza, Fernandes, Halsall, Pearson, Vest	<u>Abst.</u> 0	<u>No</u> 0
1. Vest			
2. Halsall			
<i>carries unanimously</i>			

S. Norton Reservoir – Vegetative Removal.

Steven Warchal, of Wampum Road, explained to the NCC his efforts at cleaning and trimming the area around the Reservoir Dam. Warchal cleaned up broken bottles and trimmed trees. Thomas informed the



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meeting how one would the steward of one of the Town's 500 parcels of property. Thomas recommended that Warchal do that. Vest asked whether doing so without official sanction would get one in trouble. Thomas: For picking up glass, no, but if one is cutting down branches, etc., this could amount to an infraction. One must get approval to do certain things on Town property. Warchal's claim is supported by an interest in the area and former work as a groundskeeper (at TPC). Kadish expounded on the difference between just cleaning overhanging brush and activity that would trigger an NOI. Carrozza noted the importance of knowing the difference between species protected under the WPA, etc., and recommended that before cleaning up a given area, that he speak to Thomas to identify (1) protected or (2) invasive species or (3) whether or not a formal plan should be filed with the NCC. "I think...the issue is, if everybody...trims and clips what they think is...going to look better, we would probably have no vegetation around the entire...Reservoir" (despite the good intentions of those who might just want to "clean up,"). Warchal asked if he could rake [on ConCom land] and asked what would trigger an infraction. Thomas: There is a handful of established trails accessing the Norton Reservoir. I think management of those and ensuring that they might be accessed without complications or causing any sort of safety hazard is acceptable, but not, of course, so much raking as to cause undue erosion. Rely on your best judgment and contact the NCC office if you have any questions. I will draft a letter authorizing you to identify you to anyone who might question your motives and act as the Town's agent in this matter.

T. Vote on Conservation Department Salary

Per contract, Thomas's salary will rise.

U. Vote for Dam Inspection Articles to be submitted at the Spring Town Meeting

Thomas informed the Commission that because there were no funds in the Chartley Dam repair account, he had requested that the Town transfer money to it. When the weather improves, Thomas will inspect the mortar of the dam to see that it is set properly. The Norton Dam Fund currently has \$50,000; I have requested that the Town contribute an additional \$10,000 to the fund to meet needs. I would like to meet with Town administrators before the annual town meeting (in May) to share with them what the Pare Corporation has shown us. Kadish: Would the funds come out of the WPA. Thomas: No, from a Town infrastructure fund.

<u>Motion to make a motion at the spring town meeting requesting</u>		<u>Aye</u>	<u>Abst.</u>	<u>No</u>
<u>\$60,000 for maintenance of Chartley Pond and \$10,000 for</u>		Kadish,	0	0
<u>maintenance of the Norton Reservoir</u>		Carrozza,		
1. Carrozza		Fernandes,		
2. Pearson		Halsall,		
<i>carries unanimously</i>		Pearson, Vest		

V. Town Request—WPA funds

The Town is requesting the same amount, \$5,000, as it did last year. We do have enough funds so that the transfer is "doable."



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<u>Motion to make a motion to transfer \$5,000 from the Wetlands Protection Fund to the Town's general fund</u>	<u>Aye</u>	<u>Abst.</u>	<u>No</u>
1. Carrozza	Kadish, Carrozza, Fernandes, Halsall, Pearson, Vest	0	0
2. Vest			
<i>carries unanimously</i>			

W. In person/hybrid meetings

Carrozza and Kadish spoke in favor of remote meetings. Thomas reminded the Commission of the environmental benefits of meeting remotely. Fernandes spoke in favor of a hybrid model. Thomas summed up the mood that the NCC might table the discussion until the new town hall is opened.

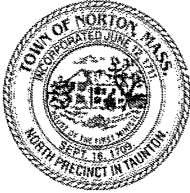
Carrozza expressed interest in attending the MACC meeting on March 7. Halsall mentioned that the MACC would be offering a considerable number of classes at the upcoming meeting. Thomas gave his estimation of the beginners' courses and recommended that NCC members should take courses above that level.

X. ADJOURNMENT

<u>Motion to adjourn</u>	<u>Aye</u>	<u>Abst.</u>	<u>No</u>
1. Pearson	Kadish, Carrozza, Fernandes, Halsall, Pearson, Vest	0	0
2. Vest			
<i>carries unanimously</i>			

GLOSSARY

<u>TERM/ABBREV.</u>	<u>MEANING/CITATION (WITH HYPERLINK)</u>
CFS	Compensatory flood storage is a volume of space that offsets or compensates for any fill placed in the flood plain ¹ . It means any new, excavated flood storage volume equivalent to any flood storage capacity which has been or would be eliminated by filling or grading within the flood fringe ² . Compensatory storage is a condition where the volume of water removed by the situation under consideration is added elsewhere in the same floodplain and serves the same capacity ³ . Compensatory flood storage can be divided into two categories: direct and indirect ⁴ . Compensatory storage requirements are intended to ensure that new floodplain development does not exacerbate current flooding issues in an area ⁵ . (Bing)
CFS	BLSF (mass.gov)
Chapter 91	WW 06, 12: Chapter 91 Simplified License & License Renewal Mass.gov
elevation certificate	Elevation Certificate FEMA.gov



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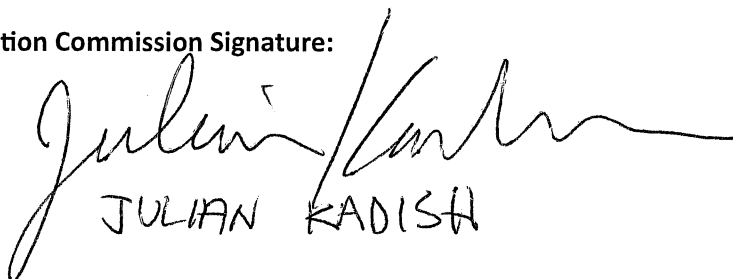
<https://www.nortonma.org/conservationcommission>

Elgin	Elgin Sweeper Company Elgin Street Sweepers
erosion control vs. sediment control	<p>Erosion control is a method of preventing erosion from occurring¹²³⁴⁵. This is done by stabilizing the soil surface using techniques such as hydroseeding, mulching, and mats¹³. Sediment control, on the other hand, is a method of capturing soil particles and contaminants after they have dislodged¹²³⁴⁵. Sediment control methods include trapping soil particles using devices such as silt fences and sediment basins¹²⁴⁵. (Source: Bing. For another practical example, cf. the enforcement order discussed 1/22/24.)</p>
great pond	<p>A great pond is defined in Massachusetts statutes as a pond or lake that is in its natural state at least 10 acres (40,000 m²) in size. This includes ponds that met the criterion at one time but are now smaller.^[7]</p> <p>Massachusetts General Law states that all great ponds must be open for fishing and boating, including providing reasonable access to the pond, except for reservoirs.^[8] (Wikipedia)</p> <p>General Law - Part I, Title XIX, Chapter 131, Section 45 (malegislature.gov)</p> <p>Wikipedia: Great pond (law) - Wikipedia</p>
NFIP	Flood Insurance FEMA.gov
septic breakout	<p>A septic effluent "breakout" is the visible movement of septic effluent to the surface of a property.</p> <p>Septic effluent may appear as an area of wet soil or as an actual puddle of liquid on the ground surface.</p> <p>It may also appear as dyed effluent flowing into a stream, lake, or other waterway. Septic effluent appearing on the surface of a property or in nearby ponds or streams, is incontrovertible evidence of a failure in the septic system.</p> <p>Breakouts of septic effluent may occur during normal system usage when the absorption bed has failed, when the system has been overloaded, or during a septic loading and dye test. (Source: Inspectapedia.com)</p>

Respectfully submitted by: Daniel Pearson

Approved on: 3/11/2024

Conservation Commission Signature:


JULIAN KADISH