



**Conservation Commission
AGENDA**

Thursday, January 8, 2026 - 6:00 PM

Regular Meeting
Agawam Senior Center
954 Main Street
Agawam, MA 01001

A. Conservation Commission

- 1) REQUEST FOR DETERMINATION CONT- 769 Silver Street – Agawam Energy Center, LLC
- 2) Request for Certificate of Compliance – 127 Katharine Drive
- 3) Request for Certificate of Compliance – Suffield Street – Tennessee Gas Pipeline, LLC
- 4) APPROVAL OF MINUTES – December 11, 2025
- 5) Correspondence and Complaints

November 25, 2025

Town of Agawam
36 Main Street
Agawam, MA 01001
United States

**RE: Request for Determination of Applicability, Agawam Energy Center
769 Silver Street, Agawam, MA**

Dear Members of the Agawam Conservation Commission:

BSC Group, Inc. (BSC) is submitting this Request for Determination of Applicability (RDA) Application on behalf of the Agawam Energy Center, LLC (the Applicant) for the property located at 769 Silver Street (G6_2_6) and adjacent parcels (the Site).

Enclosed please find the complete RDA application and accompanying materials. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Melissa Kaplan at MKaplan@BSCGroup.com or Don Wardwell of Longroad Energy at donald.wardwell@longroadenergy.com.

Truly yours,
BSC GROUP, INC.



Melissa Kaplan, PWS
[Licensing and Permitting Team Lead](#)

cc: Don Wardwell, Longroad Energy

Enclosure

Request for Determination of Applicability
Agawam Energy Center Project

**Town of Agawam
Conservation Commission
November 2025**

Prepared for:
*Longroad Energy
125 High Street
Boston, MA 02210*

BSC Job #0101939.00

Prepared by:



180 Glastonbury Boulevard, Suite 305
Glastonbury, CT 06033

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Request for Determination of Applicability
Agawam Energy Center Project
November 2025

WPA FORM 1

ATTACHMENT A FIGURES

ATTACHMENT B NARRATIVE

ATTACHMENT C MASSDEP DATA FORMS AND SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



WPA Form 1- Request for Determination of Applicability

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

A. General Information

Important:

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



1. Applicant:

Agawam Energy Center, LLC
 Name
 125 High Street, Suite 1705
 Mailing Address
 Boston MA 02110
 City/Town State Zip Code
 415.792.6071
 Phone Number
 Fax Number (if applicable)

2. Representative (if any):

BSC Group, Inc.
 Firm
 Melissa Kaplan mkaplan@bscgroup.com
 Contact Name E-Mail Address
 180 Glastonbury Boulevard, Suite 305
 Mailing Address
 Glastonbury CT 06033
 City/Town State Zip Code
 617-896-4517
 Phone Number
 Fax Number (if applicable)

B. Determinations

1. I request the Agawam Conservation Commission make the following determination(s). Check any that apply:

- a. whether the **area** depicted on plan(s) and/or map(s) referenced below is an area subject to jurisdiction of the Wetlands Protection Act.
- b. whether the **boundaries** of resource area(s) depicted on plan(s) and/or map(s) referenced below are accurately delineated.
- c. whether the **work** depicted on plan(s) referenced below is subject to the Wetlands Protection Act.
- d. whether the area and/or work depicted on plan(s) referenced below is subject to the jurisdiction of any **municipal wetlands ordinance** or **bylaw** of:

Name of Municipality

- e. whether the following **scope of alternatives** is adequate for work in the Riverfront Area as depicted on referenced plan(s).



WPA Form 1- Request for Determination of Applicability

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

C. Project Description (cont.)

b. Identify provisions of the Wetlands Protection Act or regulations which may exempt the applicant from having to file a Notice of Intent for all or part of the described work (use additional paper, if necessary).

The work will be conducted completely outside of all Areas Subject to Protection under M.G.L. c. 131, Section 40 listed in 310 CMR 10.02(1), as well as all buffer zones associated with Areas Subject to Protection.

3. a. If this application is a Request for Determination of Scope of Alternatives for work in the Riverfront Area, indicate the one classification below that best describes the project.

- Single family house on a lot recorded on or before 8/1/96
- Single family house on a lot recorded after 8/1/96
- Expansion of an existing structure on a lot recorded after 8/1/96
- Project, other than a single family house or public project, where the applicant owned the lot before 8/7/96
- New agriculture or aquaculture project
- Public project where funds were appropriated prior to 8/7/96
- Project on a lot shown on an approved, definitive subdivision plan where there is a recorded deed restriction limiting total alteration of the Riverfront Area for the entire subdivision
- Residential subdivision; institutional, industrial, or commercial project
- Municipal project
- District, county, state, or federal government project
- Project required to evaluate off-site alternatives in more than one municipality in an Environmental Impact Report under MEPA or in an alternatives analysis pursuant to an application for a 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or 401 Water Quality Certification from the Department of Environmental Protection.

b. Provide evidence (e.g., record of date subdivision lot was recorded) supporting the classification above (use additional paper and/or attach appropriate documents, if necessary.)



WPA Form 1- Request for Determination of Applicability

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

D. Signatures and Submittal Requirements

I hereby certify under the penalties of perjury that the foregoing Request for Determination of Applicability and accompanying plans, documents, and supporting data are true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

I further certify that the property owner, if different from the applicant, and the appropriate DEP Regional Office were sent a complete copy of this Request (including all appropriate documentation) simultaneously with the submittal of this Request to the Conservation Commission.

Failure by the applicant to send copies in a timely manner may result in dismissal of the Request for Determination of Applicability.

Name and address of the property owner:

Lucia Family Realty, LLC
 Name
 PO Box 777
 Mailing Address
 Agawam, MA
 City/Town
 MA
 State

01001
 Zip Code

Signatures:

I also understand that notification of this Request will be placed in a local newspaper at my expense in accordance with Section 10.05(3)(b)(1) of the Wetlands Protection Act regulations.

Michael U. Alvarez

Michael U. Alvarez, COO

11/24/2025

Date

Melissa Kaplan
Signature of Representative (if any)

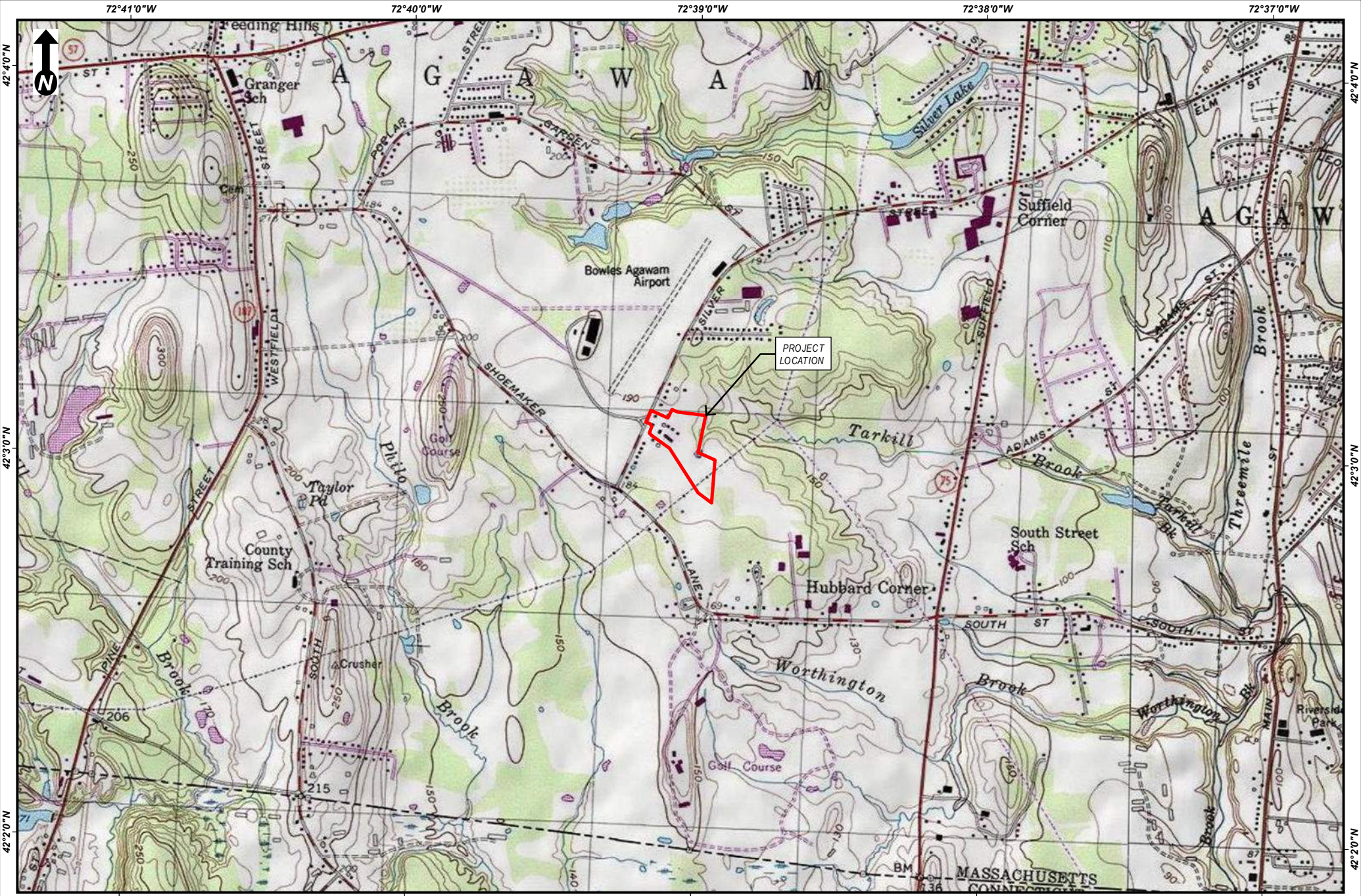
11/24/2025

Date

Attachment A

Request for Determination of Applicability
Agawam Energy Center Project

Figures

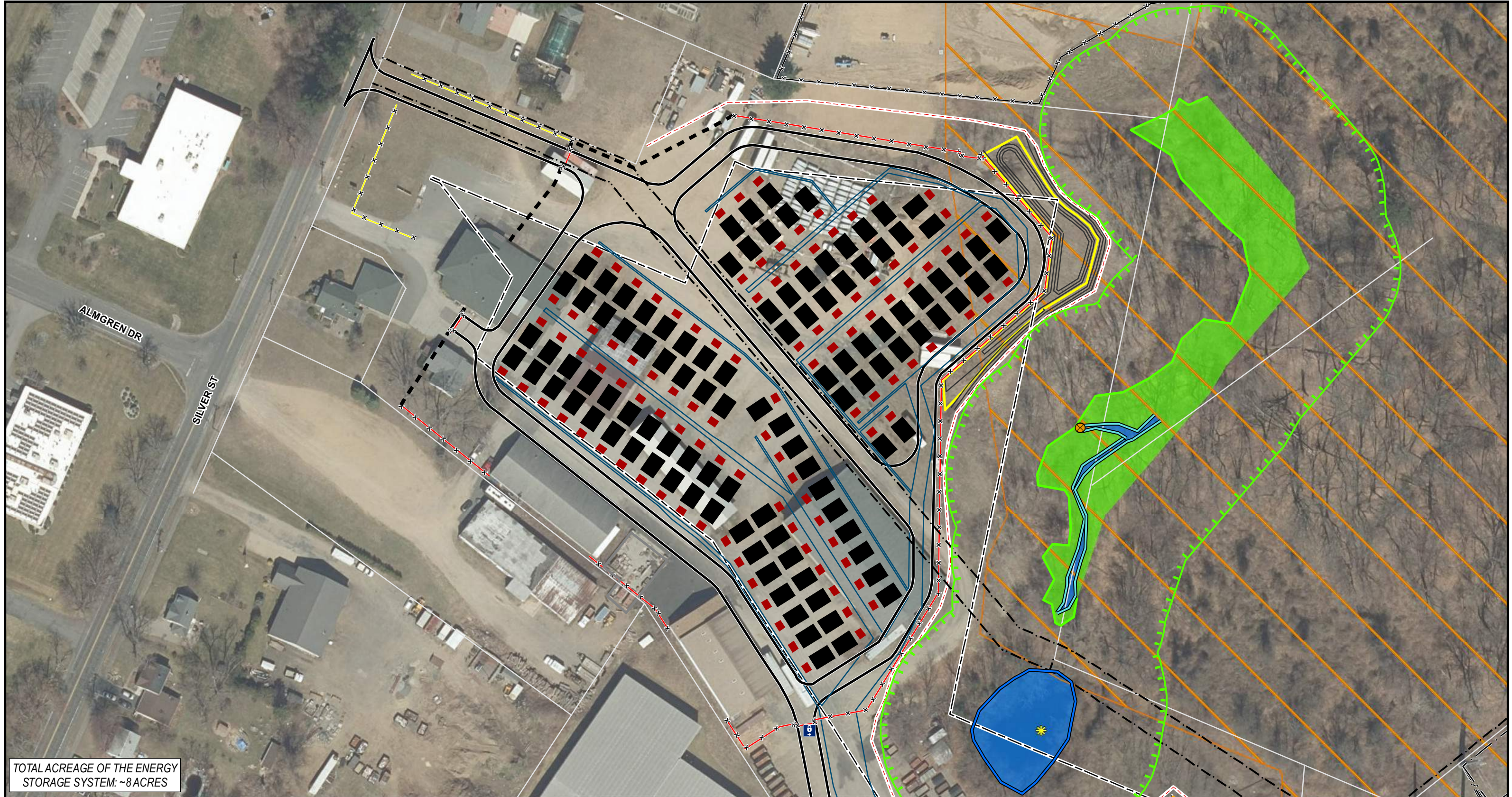


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1 inch = 2,000 feet
0 1,000 2,000
Feet
(Page Size 8.5 x 11)

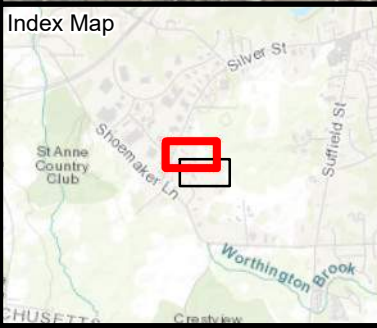
AGAWAM ENERGY CENTER
USGS Site Location Map
Agawam, MA

Source: Copyright ©
2013 National
Geographic Society, i-
cubed

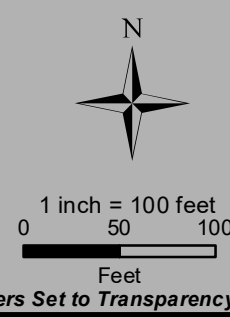
longroad
BSC GROUP
Page 10 of 46



TOTAL ACREAGE OF THE ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM: ~8 ACRES



Legend	
BESS Equipment	Limit of Work
Transformer	Proposed Chain Link Fence
Proposed Substation Perimeter	Proposed Wood Privacy Fence
Proposed Substation Infrastructure	Proposed Soundwall
115KV Generator Tie Line	100ft Setback
Stormwater Management Area	Existing Easement
Proposed Pavement	Existing Overhead Line
Proposed Grading	Existing Fence
Underground Collection Trench	Existing Concrete
Parcel Boundary	Field Delineated Stream Bank
Field Delineated Pond Bank	Field Delineated Open Water*
Field Delineated Wetland Boundary	Field Delineated Wetland*
100ft Buffer to Wetlands & Streams	Perennial Stream
NHESP Priority & Estimated Habitats	Potential Vernal Pools
	Culvert
	Gate



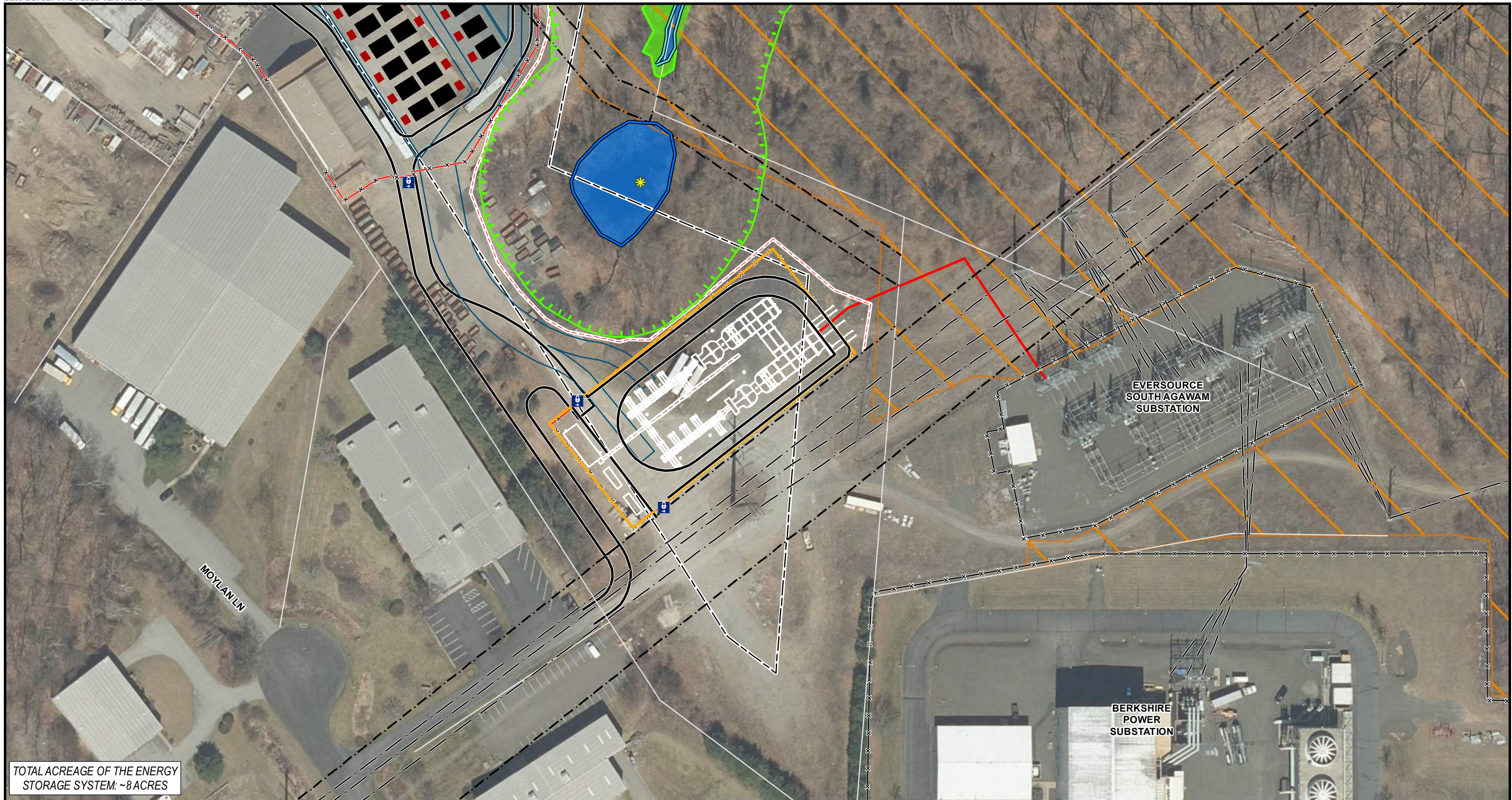
AGAWAM ENERGY CENTER

Site Plan

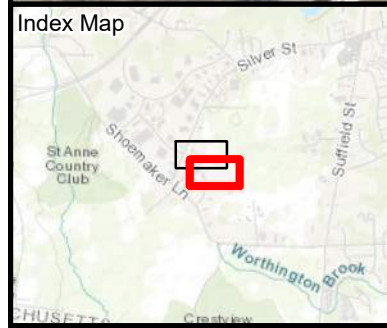
Agawam, MA
 Page 1 of 2

MassGIS
 Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

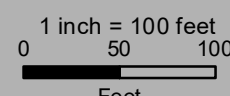




TOTAL ACREAGE OF THE ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM: ~8 ACRES



Legend	
BESS Equipment	Limit of Work
Transformer	Proposed Chain Link Fence
Proposed Substation Perimeter	Proposed Wood Privacy Fence
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	Culvert
	Gate



*Indicates Layers Set to Transparency

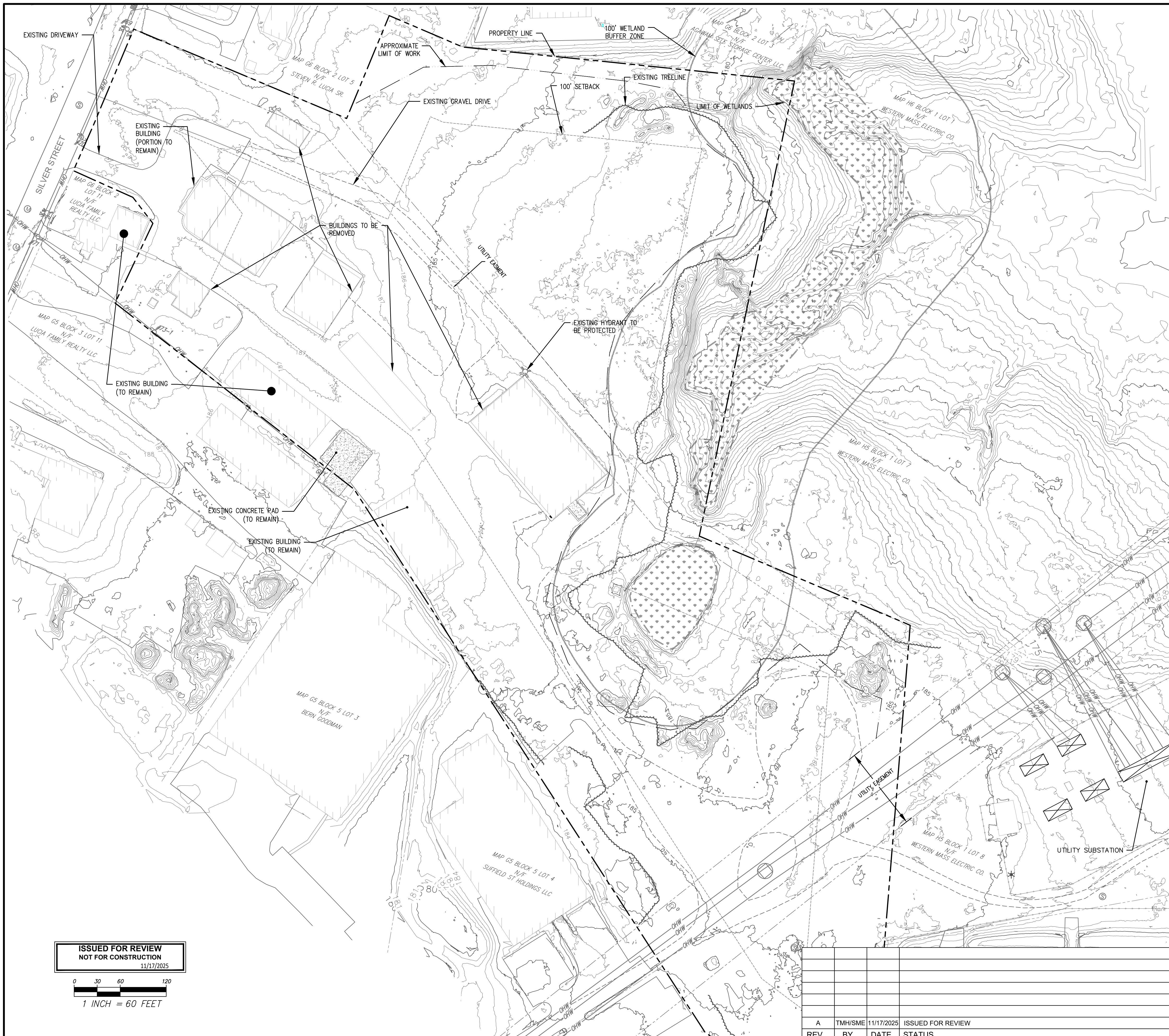
AGAWAM ENERGY CENTER

Site Plan

Agawam, MA
 Page 2 of 2

MassGIS
 Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



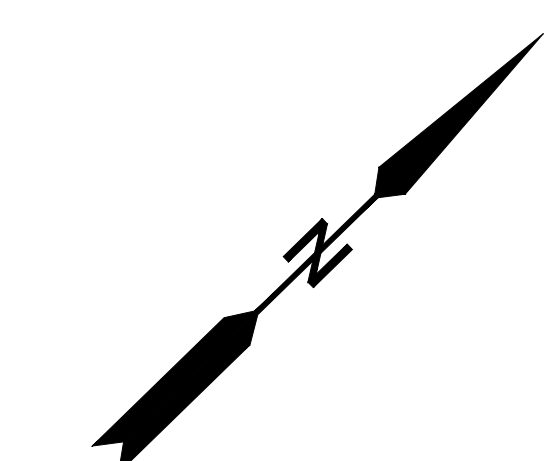


LEGEND

PROPERTY LINE	---
100' PROPERTY SETBACK	----
LIMIT OF WETLANDS	- - - -
100' WETLAND BUFFER
UTILITY EASEMENT	----
EXISTING 1-FOOT CONTOUR	181
EXISTING 5-FT CONTOUR	180
EXISTING TREE LINE	~~~~~
LIMIT OF WORK	---

NOTES

- EXISTING CONDITIONS SURVEY CONDUCTED BY MILLSTONE, LLC.

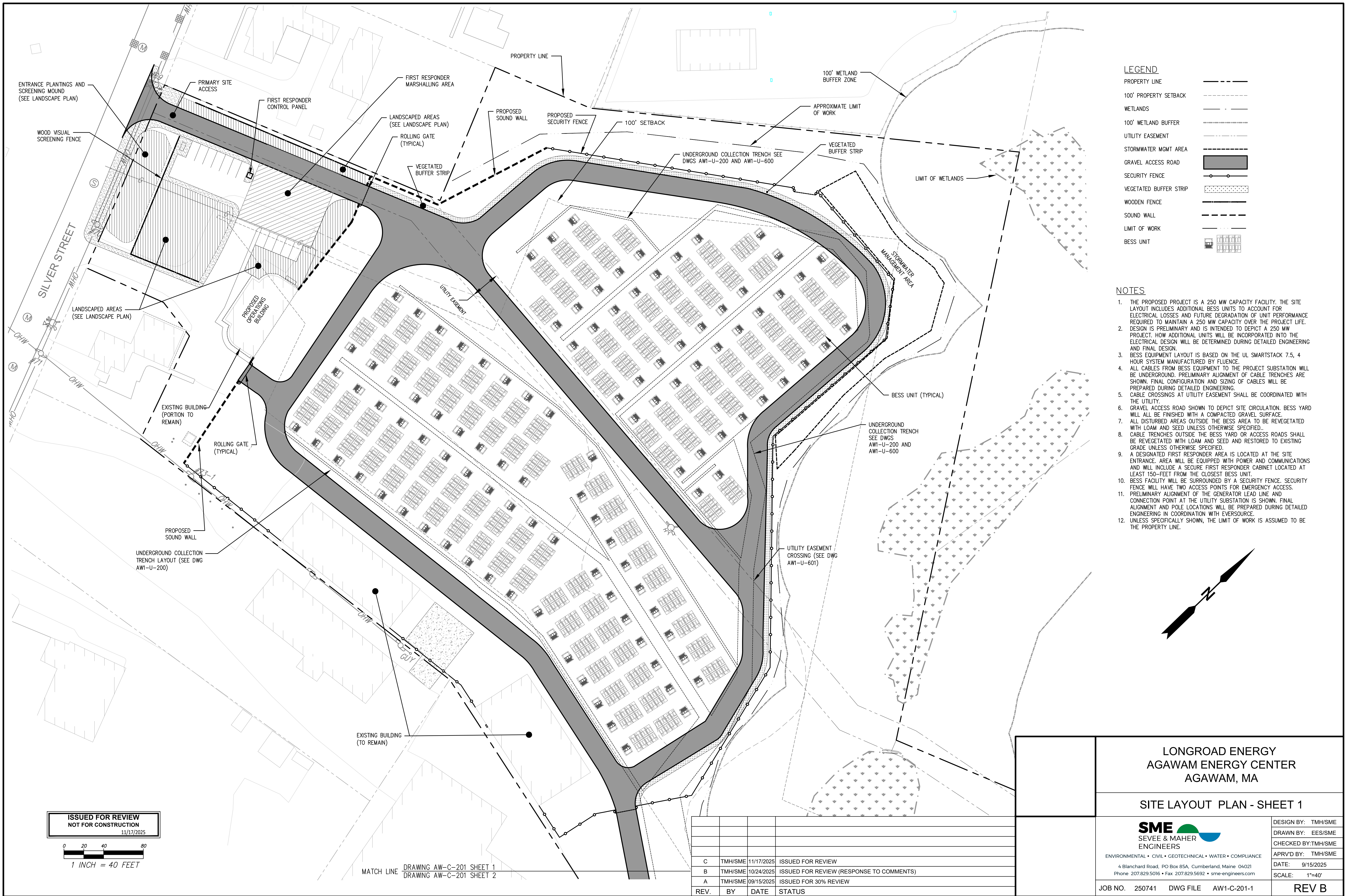


ISSUED FOR REVIEW
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
 11/17/2025

1 INCH = 60 FEET

REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS
A	TMH/SME	11/17/2025	ISSUED FOR REVIEW

LONGROAD ENERGY AGAWAM ENERGY CENTER AGAWAM, MA	
EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMO PLAN	
<small>ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE</small> <small>4 Blanchard Road, PO Box 85A, Cumberland, Maine 04021</small> <small>Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • sme-engineers.com</small>	
<small>DESIGN BY: TMH/SME</small> <small>DRAWN BY: EES/SME</small> <small>CHECKED BY: TMH/SME</small> <small>APRVD BY: TMH/SME</small>	<small>DATE: 11/14/2025</small> <small>SCALE: 1"=60'</small>
<small>JOB NO. 250741</small> <small>DWG FILE AW1-C-200</small>	REV A



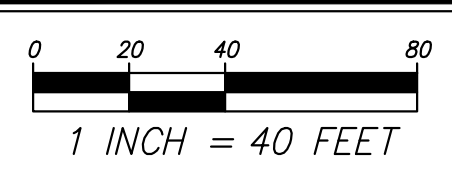
LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE ---
- 100' PROPERTY SETBACK - - - - -
- WETLANDS ---
- 100' WETLAND BUFFER - - - - -
- UTILITY EASEMENT ---
- STORMWATER MGMT AREA ---
- GRAVEL ACCESS ROAD █
- SECURITY FENCE ○
- VEGETATED BUFFER STRIP ▨
- WOODEN FENCE ---
- SOUND WALL ---
- LIMIT OF WORK ---
- BESS UNIT █

NOTES

1. THE PROPOSED PROJECT IS A 250 MW CAPACITY FACILITY. THE SITE LAYOUT INCLUDES ADDITIONAL BESS UNITS TO ACCOUNT FOR ELECTRICAL LOSSES AND FUTURE DEGRADATION OF UNIT PERFORMANCE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN A 250 MW CAPACITY OVER THE PROJECT LIFE. DESIGN IS PRELIMINARY AND IS INTENDED TO DEPICT A 250 MW PROJECT. HOW ADDITIONAL UNITS WILL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE ELECTRICAL DESIGN WILL BE DETERMINED DURING DETAILED ENGINEERING AND FINAL DESIGN.
2. BESS EQUIPMENT LAYOUT IS BASED ON THE UL SMARTSTACK 7.5, 4 HOUR SYSTEM MANUFACTURED BY FLUENCE.
3. ALL CABLES FROM BESS EQUIPMENT TO THE PROJECT SUBSTATION WILL BE UNDERGROUND. PRELIMINARY ALIGNMENT OF CABLE TRENCHES ARE SHOWN. FINAL CONFIGURATION AND SIZING OF CABLES WILL BE PREPARED DURING DETAILED ENGINEERING.
4. CABLE CROSSINGS AT UTILITY EASEMENT SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE UTILITY.
5. GRAVEL ACCESS ROAD SHOWN TO DEPICT SITE CIRCULATION. BESS YARD WILL ALL BE FINISHED WITH A COMPACTED GRAVEL SURFACE.
6. ALL DISTURBED AREAS OUTSIDE THE BESS AREA TO BE REVEGETATED WITH LOAM AND SEED UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
7. CABLE TRENCHES OUTSIDE THE BESS YARD OR ACCESS ROADS SHALL BE REVEGETATED WITH LOAM AND SEED AND RESTORED TO EXISTING GRADE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
8. A DESIGNATED FIRST RESPONDER AREA IS LOCATED AT THE SITE ENTRANCE. AREA WILL BE EQUIPPED WITH POWER AND COMMUNICATIONS AND WILL INCLUDE A SECURE FIRST RESPONDER CABINET LOCATED AT LEAST 150- FEET FROM THE CLOSEST BESS UNIT.
9. BESS FACILITY WILL BE SURROUNDED BY A SECURITY FENCE. SECURITY FENCE WILL HAVE TWO ACCESS POINTS FOR EMERGENCY ACCESS.
10. PRELIMINARY ALIGNMENT OF THE GENERATOR LEAD LINE AND CONNECTION POINT AT THE UTILITY SUBSTATION IS SHOWN. FINAL ALIGNMENT AND POLE LOCATIONS WILL BE PREPARED DURING DETAILED ENGINEERING IN COORDINATION WITH EVERSOURCE.
11. UNLESS SPECIFICALLY SHOWN, THE LIMIT OF WORK IS ASSUMED TO BE THE PROPERTY LINE.

ISSUED FOR REVIEW
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
11/17/2025



MATCH LINE DRAWING AW-C-201 SHEET 1
DRAWING AW-C-201 SHEET 2

REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS
C	TMH/SME	11/17/2025	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
B	TMH/SME	10/24/2025	ISSUED FOR REVIEW (RESPONSE TO COMMENTS)
A	TMH/SME	09/15/2025	ISSUED FOR 30% REVIEW

**LONGROAD ENERGY
AGAWAM ENERGY CENTER
AGAWAM, MA**

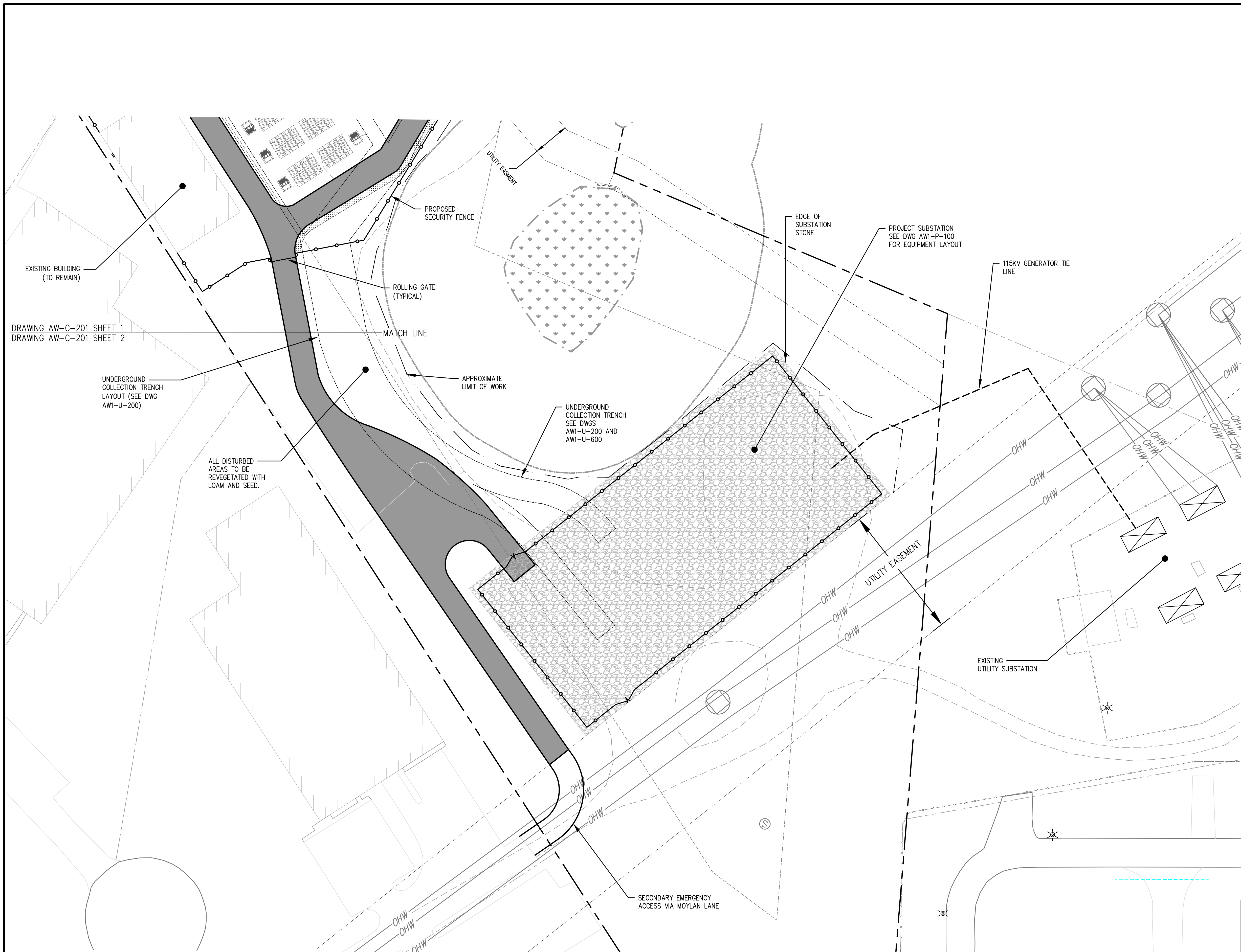
SITE LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 1



ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE
4 Blanchard Road, PO Box 85A, Cumberland, Maine 04021
Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • sme-engineers.com

DESIGN BY: TMH/SME
DRAWN BY: EES/SME
CHECKED BY: TMH/SME
APRVD BY: TMH/SME
DATE: 9/15/2025
SCALE: 1"=40'

JOB NO. 250741 DWG FILE AW1-C-201-1 **REV B**



LEGEND

PROPERTY LINE	---
100' PROPERTY SETBACK	----
WETLANDS	~~~~~
100' WETLAND BUFFER	-----
UTILITY EASEMENT	▨
GRAVEL ACCESS ROAD	▩
VEGETATED BUFFER STRIP	▨
SECURITY FENCE	○-○-○
SOUND WALL	—●—
LIMIT OF WORK	----
BESS UNIT	▭

- NOTES**
1. THE PROPOSED PROJECT IS A 250 MW CAPACITY FACILITY. THE SITE LAYOUT INCLUDES ADDITIONAL BESS UNITS TO ACCOUNT FOR ELECTRICAL LOSSES AND FUTURE DEGRADATION OF UNIT PERFORMANCE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN A 250 MW CAPACITY OVER THE PROJECT LIFE. DESIGN IS PRELIMINARY AND IS INTENDED TO DEPICT A 250 MW PROJECT. HOW ADDITIONAL UNITS WILL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE ELECTRICAL DESIGN WILL BE DETERMINED DURING DETAILED ENGINEERING AND FINAL DESIGN.
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 3. ALL CABLES FROM BESS EQUIPMENT TO THE PROJECT SUBSTATION WILL BE UNDERGROUND. PRELIMINARY ALIGNMENT OF CABLE TRENCHES ARE SHOWN. FINAL CONFIGURATION AND SIZING OF CABLES WILL BE PREPARED DURING DETAILED ENGINEERING.
 4. CABLE CROSSINGS AT UTILITY EASEMENT SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE UTILITY.
 5. GRAVEL ACCESS ROAD SHOWN TO DEPICT SITE CIRCULATION. BESS YARD WILL ALL BE FINISHED WITH A COMPACTED GRAVEL SURFACE.
 6. ALL DISTURBED AREAS OUTSIDE THE BESS AREA TO BE REVEGETATED WITH LOAM AND SEED UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 7. CABLE TRENCHES OUTSIDE THE BESS YARD OR ACCESS ROADS SHALL BE REVEGETATED WITH LOAM AND SEED AND RESTORED TO EXISTING GRADE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 8. CABLE TRENCHES OUTSIDE THE BESS YARD OR ACCESS ROADS SHALL BE REVEGETATED WITH LOAM AND SEED AND RESTORED TO EXISTING GRADE.
 9. A DESIGNATED FIRST RESPONDER AREA IS LOCATED AT THE SITE ENTRANCE. AREA WILL BE EQUIPPED WITH POWER AND COMMUNICATIONS AND WILL INCLUDE A SECURE FIRST RESPONDER CABINET LOCATED AT LEAST 150- FEET FROM THE CLOSEST BESS UNIT.
 10. BESS FACILITY WILL BE SURROUNDED BY A SECURITY FENCE. SECURITY FENCE WILL HAVE TWO ACCESS POINTS FOR EMERGENCY ACCESS.
 11. PRELIMINARY ALIGNMENT OF THE GENERATOR LEAD LINE AND CONNECTION POINT AT THE UTILITY SUBSTATION IS SHOWN. FINAL ALIGNMENT AND POLE LOCATIONS WILL BE PREPARED DURING DETAILED ENGINEERING IN COORDINATION WITH EVERSOURCE.
 12. THE LIMIT OF WORK IS ASSUMED TO BE THE PROPERTY LINE, UNLESS SPECIFICALLY SHOWN

DRAWING AW-C-201 SHEET 1
DRAWING AW-C-201 SHEET 2

UNDERGROUND COLLECTION TRENCH LAYOUT (SEE DWG AW1-U-200)

ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE REVEGETATED WITH LOAM AND SEED.

APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF WORK

UNDERGROUND COLLECTION TRENCH SEE DWGS AW1-U-200 AND AW1-U-600

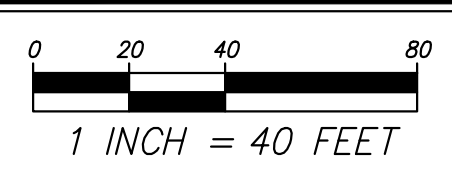
PROJECT SUBSTATION SEE DWG AW1-P-100 FOR EQUIPMENT LAYOUT

115KV GENERATOR TIE LINE

EXISTING UTILITY SUBSTATION

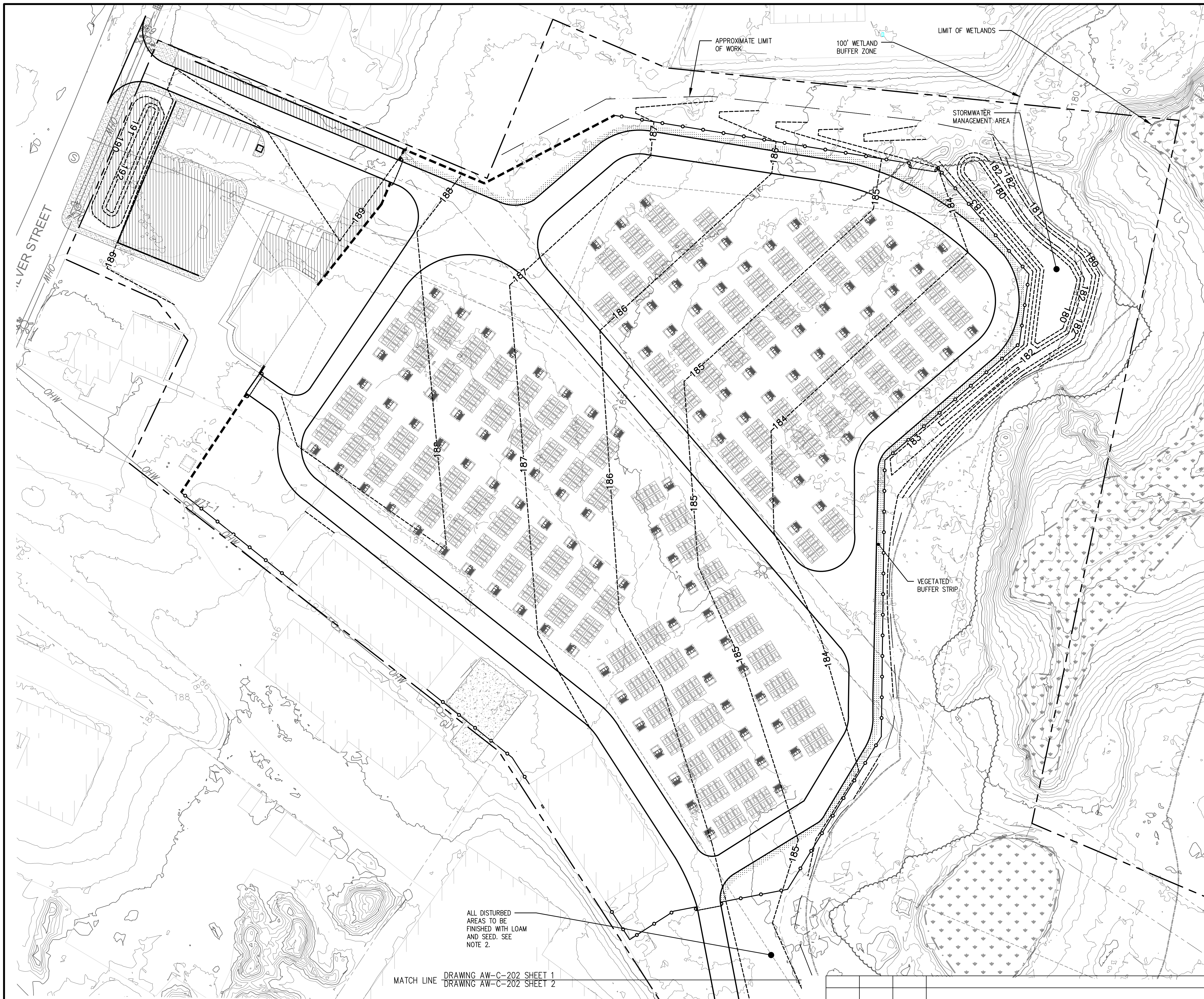
SECONDARY EMERGENCY ACCESS VIA MOYLAN LANE

ISSUED FOR REVIEW
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
11/17/2025



REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS
C	TMH/SME	11/17/2025	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
B	TMH/SME	10/24/2025	ISSUED FOR REVIEW (RESPONSE TO COMMENTS)
A	TMH/SME	09/15/2025	ISSUED FOR 30% REVIEW

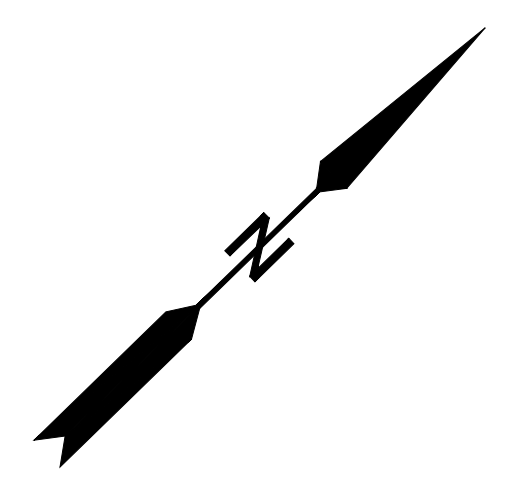
LONGROAD ENERGY AGAWAM ENERGY CENTER AGAWAM, MA	
SITE LAYOUT PLAN - SHEET 2	
 <small>ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE</small> <small>4 Blanchard Road, PO Box 85A, Cumberland, Maine 04021</small> <small>Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • sme-engineers.com</small>	DESIGN BY: TMH/SME DRAWN BY: EES/SME CHECKED BY: TMH/SME APRVD BY: TMH/SME DATE: 9/15/2025 SCALE: 1"=40'
JOB NO. 250741 DWG FILE AW1-C-201-2	REV B



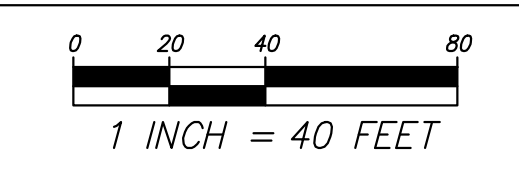
LEGEND

PROPERTY LINE	---
100' PROPERTY SETBACK	- - - - -
WETLANDS	~~~~~
100' WETLAND BUFFER	=====
UTILITY EASEMENT	- . - . - .
EXISTING 1-FEET CONTOUR	-----181-----
EXISTING 5-FEET CONTOUR	-----180-----
PROPOSED CONTOURS	-----185-----
PROPOSED SPOT ELEV.	x 186.5
BESS UNIT	
GRAVEL ACCESS ROAD	-----
VEGETATED BUFFER STRIP	
SECURITY FENCE	o-o-o-o-o
SOUND WALL	-----
LIMIT OF WORK	- - - - -

- NOTES:**
1. ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE RESTORED AND REVEGETATED WITH LOAM AND SEED UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
 2. ANY CABLE TRENCHES OUTSIDE OF BESS YARD AND ACCESS ROAD SHALL BE REVEGETATED WITH LOAM AND SEED AND RESTORED TO EXISTING GRADE.
 3. EROSION CONTROLS SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED ALONG THE PERIMETER OF THE WORK AREA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS.



ISSUED FOR REVIEW
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
11/17/2025

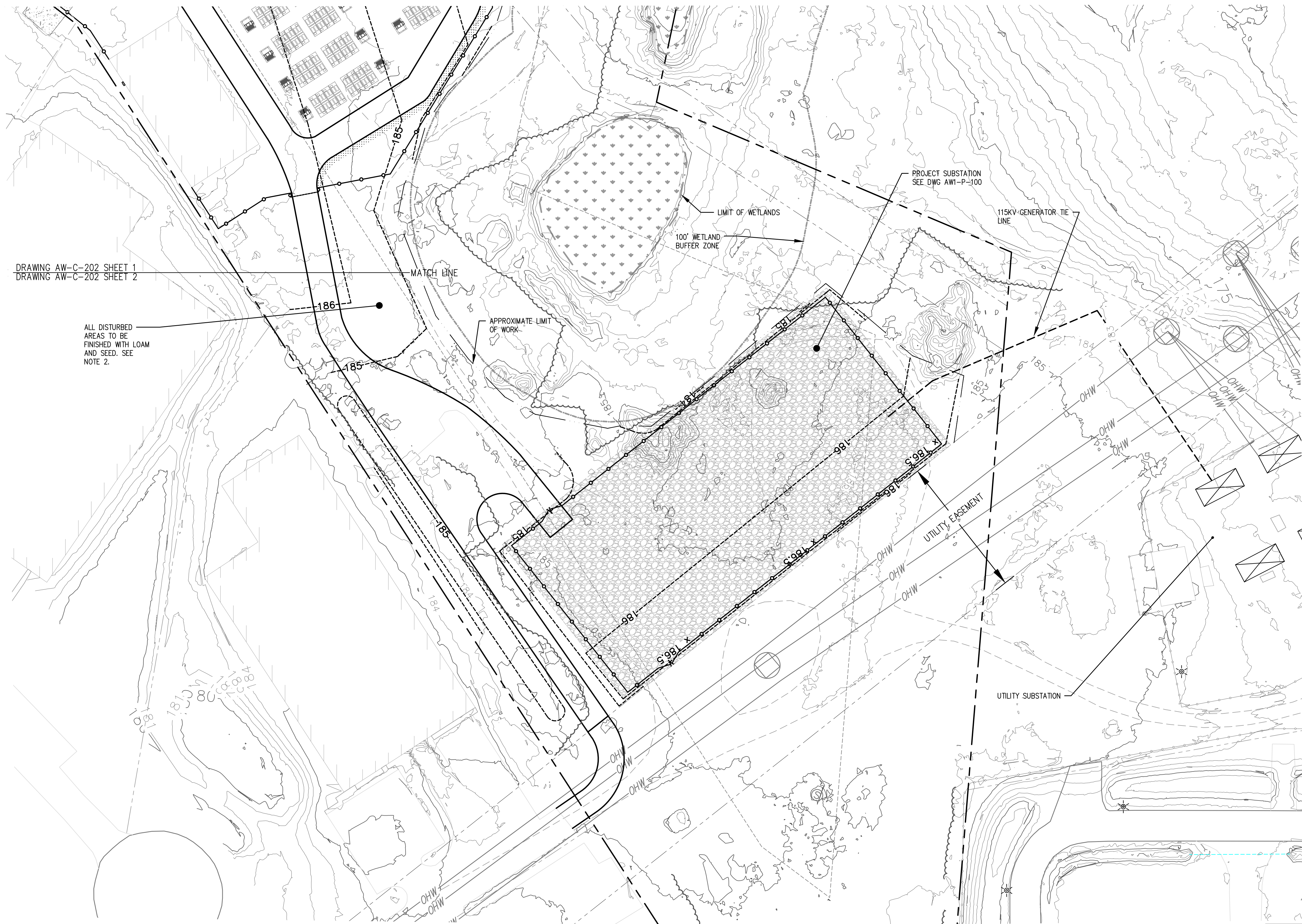


ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE FINISHED WITH LOAM AND SEED. SEE NOTE 2.

MATCH LINE DRAWING AW-C-202 SHEET 1
DRAWING AW-C-202 SHEET 2

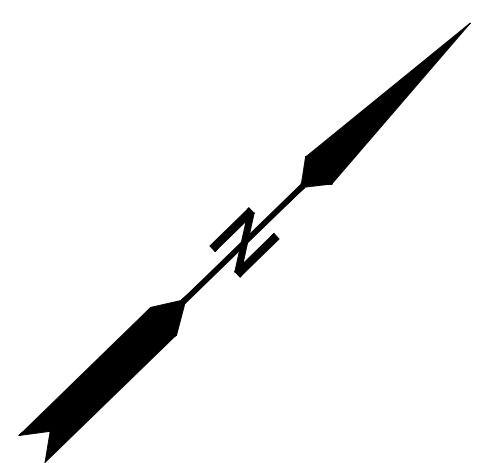
REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS
B	TMH/SME	11/17/2025	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
A	TMH/SME	09/24/2025	ISSUED FOR REVIEW (RESPONSE TO COMMENTS)

<p>LONGROAD ENERGY AGAWAM ENERGY CENTER AGAWAM, MA</p> <p>GRADING PLAN - SHEET 1</p>	
 <small>ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE</small> <small>4 Blanchard Road, PO Box 85A, Cumberland, Maine 04021 Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • sme-engineers.com</small>	<small>DESIGN BY: TMH/SME DRAWN BY: EES/SME CHECKED BY: TMH/SME APR'D BY: TMH/SME DATE: 9/15/2025 SCALE: 1"=40'</small>
<small>JOB NO. 250741 DWG FILE AW1-C-202-1</small>	<p>REV B</p>



LEGEND

PROPERTY LINE	---
100' PROPERTY SETBACK	----
WETLANDS
100' WETLAND BUFFER	-----
UTILITY EASEMENT	----
EXISTING 1-FT CONTOUR	181
EXISTING 5-FT CONTOUR	180
PROPOSED CONTOURS	-----
PROPOSED SPOT ELEV.	x 186.5
BESS UNIT	
GRAVEL ACCESS ROAD	----
VEGETATED BUFFER STRIP
SECURITY FENCE	o-o-o-o
LIMIT OF WORK	----



DRAWING AW-C-202 SHEET 1
DRAWING AW-C-202 SHEET 2

ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE FINISHED WITH LOAM AND SEED. SEE NOTE 2.

- NOTES:**
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE RESTORED AND REVEGETATED WITH LOAM AND SEED UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
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ISSUED FOR REVIEW
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
11/17/2025

1 INCH = 40 FEET

REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS
B	TMH/SME	11/17/2025	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
A	TMH/SME	09/24/2025	ISSUED FOR REVIEW (RESPONSE TO COMMENTS)

LONGROAD ENERGY AGAWAM ENERGY CENTER AGAWAM, MA	
GRADING PLAN	
 SME SEVEE & MAHER ENGINEERS <small>ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE</small> <small>4 Blanchard Road, PO Box 85A, Cumberland, Maine 04021 Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • sme-engineers.com</small>	<small>DESIGN BY: TMH/SME DRAWN BY: EES/SME CHECKED BY: TMH/SME APRVD BY: TMH/SME DATE: 9/15/2025 SCALE: 1"=40'</small>
<small>JOB NO. 250741 DWG FILE AW1-C-202-2</small>	REV B

EROSION CONTROL NOTES:

A. GENERAL

- All soil erosion and sediment control will be done in accordance with the Massachusetts Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Urban Suburban Areas, latest edition.
- The site Contractor (to be determined) will be responsible for the inspection and repair/replacement/maintenance of all erosion control measures, disturbed areas, material storage areas, and vehicle access points until all disturbed areas are stabilized.
- Disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized within 7 days of final grading. Disturbed areas not to be worked upon within 14 days of disturbance will be temporarily stabilized within 7 days of the disturbance.
- In all areas, removal of trees, bushes and other vegetation, as well as disturbance of topsoil will be kept to a minimum while allowing proper site operations.
- Any suitable topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled for reuse as directed by the Owner. Topsoil will be stockpiled in a manner such that natural drainage is not obstructed and no off-site sediment damage will result. In any event, stockpiles will not be located within 100 feet of wetlands and will be at least 50 feet upgradient of the stockpile's perimeter silt fence. The sideslopes of the topsoil stockpile will not exceed 2:1. Silt fence will be installed around the perimeter of all topsoil stockpiles. Topsoil stockpiles will be surrounded with siltation fencing and will be temporarily seeded with Aroostook rye, annual or perennial ryegrass within 7 days of formation, or temporarily mulched.
- Winter excavation and earthwork will be completed so as to minimize exposed areas while satisfactorily completing the project. Limit exposed areas to those areas in which work is to occur during the following 15 days and that can be mulched in one day. All areas will be considered denuded until the subbase gravel is installed in roadway areas or the areas of future loam and seed have been loamed, seeded, and mulched.

Install any added measures necessary to control erosion/sedimentation. The particular measure used will be dependent upon site conditions, the size of the area to be protected, and weather conditions.

To minimize areas without erosion control protection, continuation of earthwork operations on additional areas will not begin until the exposed soil surface on the area being worked has been stabilized.

B. TEMPORARY MEASURES

1. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT

A crushed stone stabilized construction entrance/exit will be placed at any point of vehicular access to the site, in accordance with the detail shown on this sheet.

2. SILT FENCE

- Silt fence will be installed prior to all construction activity, where soil disturbance may result in erosion. Silt fence will be erected at locations shown on the plans and/or downgradient of all construction activity.
- Silt fences will be removed when they have served their useful purpose, but not before the upgradient areas have been permanently stabilized.
- Silt fences will be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. They will be inspected if there are any signs of erosion or sedimentation below them. Any required repairs will be made immediately. If there are signs of undercutting at the center or the edges, or impounding of large volumes of water behind them, they will be replaced with a temporary crushed stone check dam.
- Sediment deposits will be removed after each storm event if significant build-up has occurred or if deposits exceed half the height of the barrier.

3. STONE CHECK DAMS

Stone check dams will be installed in grass-lined swales and ditches during construction. Remove stone check dams when they have served their useful purpose, but not before upgradient areas have been permanently stabilized.

4. EROSION CONTROL MIX SEDIMENT BARRIER

- Where approved, erosion control mix sediment barriers may be used as a substitute for silt fence. See the details in this drawing set for specifications.
- Rock Filter Berms: To provide more filtering capacity or to act as a velocity check dam, a berm's center can be composed of clean crushed rock ranging in size from the french drain stone to riprap.

5. TEMPORARY SEEDING

Stabilize disturbed areas that will not be brought to final grade and reduce problems associated with mud and dust production from exposed soil surface during construction with temporary vegetation.

6. TEMPORARY MULCHING

Use temporary mulch in the following locations and/or circumstances:

- In sensitive areas (within 100 feet of streams, wetlands and in lake watersheds) temporary mulch will be applied within 7 days of exposing spill or prior to any storm event.
- Apply temporary mulch within 14 days of disturbance or prior to any storm event in all other areas.
- Areas which have been temporarily or permanently seeded will be mulched immediately following seeding.
- Areas which cannot be seeded within the growing season will be mulched for over-winter protection and the area will be seeded at the beginning of the growing season.
- Mulch can be used in conjunction with tree, shrub, vine, and ground cover plantings.
- Mulch anchoring will be used on slopes greater than 5 percent in late fall (past October 15), and over-winter (October 15 - April 15).

The following materials may be used for temporary mulch:

- Hay or Straw material shall be air-dried, free of seeds and coarse material. Apply 2 bales/1,000 sf or 1.5 to 2 tons/acre to cover 90% of ground surface.
- Erosion Control Mix: It can be used as a stand-alone reinforcement:
 - on slopes 2 horizontal to 1 vertical or less;
 - on frozen ground or forested areas; and
 - at the edge of gravel parking areas and areas under construction.
- Erosion control mix alone is not suitable:
 - on slopes with groundwater seepage;
 - at low points with concentrated flows and in gullies;
 - at the bottom of steep perimeter slopes exceeding 100 feet in length;
 - below culvert outlet aprons; and around catch basins and closed storm systems.
- Chemical Mulches and Soil Binders: Wide ranges of synthetic spray-on materials are marketed to protect the soil surface. These are emulsions that are mixed with water and applied to the soil. They may be used alone, but most often are used to hold wood fiber, hydro-mulches or straw to the soil surface.

- Erosion Control Blankets and Mats: Mats are manufactured combinations of mulch and netting designed to retain soil moisture and modify soil temperature. During the growing season (April 15 to October 15) use mats indicated on drawings or North American Green (NAG) S75 (or mulch and netting) on:
 - the base of grassed waterways;
 - steep slopes (15 percent or greater); and
 - any disturbed soil within 100 feet of lakes, streams, or wetlands.

During the late fall and winter (October 15 to April 15) use heavy grade mats indicated on drawings for all areas.

C. TEMPORARY DUST CONTROL

To prevent the blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces, and reduce the presence of dust, use water or calcium chloride to control dusting by preserving the moisture level in the road surface materials.

D. CONSTRUCTION DE-WATERING

- Water from construction de-watering operations shall be cleaned of sediment before reaching wetlands, water bodies, streams or site boundaries. Utilize temporary sediment basins, erosion control filter berms backed by staked hay bales, a Dirt Bag 55" sediment filter bag by ACF Environmental, or other approved Best Management Practices (BMP's).
- In sensitive areas near streams or ponds, discharge the water from the de-watering operation into a temporary sediment basin created by a surrounding filter berm of uncompacted erosion control mix immediately backed by staked hay bales (see the site details). Locate the temporary sediment basin at least 100 feet from the nearest water body, such that the filtered water will flow through undisturbed vegetated soil areas prior to reaching the water body or property line.

E. PERMANENT MEASURES

- Riprapped Aprons: All storm drain pipe outlets and the inlet and outlet of culverts will have riprap aprons to protect against scour and deterioration.
- Topsoil, Seed, and Mulch: All areas disturbed during construction, but not subject to other restoration (paving, riprap, etc.) will be loamed, limed, fertilized, seeded, and mulched.

Seeded Preparation: Use stockpiled materials spread to the depths shown on the plans, if available. Approved topsoil substitutes may be used. Grade the site as needed.

- Seeding will be completed by August 15 of each year. Late season seeding may be done between August 15 and October 15. Areas not seeded or which do not obtain satisfactory growth by October 15, will be seeded with Aroostook Rye or mulched. After November 1, or the first killing frost, disturbed areas will be seeded at double the specified application rates, mulched, and anchored.

PERMANENT SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS OUTSIDE OF BESS YARD FOOTPRINT

Mixture:	Roadside (lbs/acre)	Lawn (lbs/acre)
Kentucky Bluegrass	20	55
White Clover	5	0
Creeping Red Fescue	20	55
Perennial Ryegrass	5	15

- Mulch in accordance with specifications for temporary mulching.
- If permanent vegetated stabilization cannot be established due to the season of the year, all exposed and disturbed areas not to undergo further disturbance are to have dormant seeding applied and be temporarily mulched to protect the site.
- Any fertilizer used on the site to be free of phosphorous.

3. Ditches and Channels: All ditches on-site will be lined with North American Green S75 erosion control mesh (or an approved equal) upon installation of loam and seed.

F. WINTER CONSTRUCTION AND STABILIZATION

- Natural Resource Protection: During winter construction, a double-row of sediment barriers (i.e., silt fence backed with hay bales or erosion control mix) will be placed between any natural resource and the disturbed area. Projects crossing the natural resource will be protected a minimum distance of 100 feet on either side from the resource.
- Sediment Barriers: During frozen conditions, sediment barriers may consist of erosion control mix berms or any other recognized sediment barriers as frozen soil prevents the proper installation of hay bales or silt fences.
- Mulching:
 - All areas will be considered to be denuded until seeded and mulched. Hay and straw mulch will be applied at a rate of twice the normal accepted rate.
 - Mulch will not be spread on top of snow.
 - After each day of final grading, the area will be properly stabilized with anchored hay or straw or erosion control matting.
 - Between the dates of November 1 and April 15, all mulch will be anchored by either mulch netting, emulsion chemical, tracking or wood cellulose fiber.

- Soil Stockpiling: Stockpiles of soil or subsoil will be mulched for over-winter protection with hay or straw at twice the normal rate or with a 4-inch layer of erosion control mix. This will be done within 24 hours of stocking and re-established prior to any rainfall or snowfall. Any soil stockpiles shall not be placed (even covered with mulch) within 100 feet from any natural resources. Sediment barriers should be installed downgradient of stockpiles. Stormwater shall be directed away from stockpiles.

- Seeding: Dormant seeding may be placed prior to the placement of mulch or erosion control blankets. If dormant seeding is used for the site, all disturbed areas will receive 4 inches of loam and seed at an application rate of three times the rate for permanent seeding. All areas seeded during the winter will be inspected in the spring for adequate catch. All areas insufficiently vegetated (less than 75 percent catch) will be revegetated by replacing loam, seed, and mulch.

If dormant seeding is not used for the site, all disturbed areas will be revegetated in the spring.

- Maintenance: Maintenance measures will be applied as needed during the entire construction season. After each rainfall, snow storm, or period of thawing and runoff, and at least once a week, the site Contractor will perform a visual inspection of all installed erosion control measures and perform repairs as needed to ensure their continuous function.

- Identified repairs will be started no later than the end of the net work day and be completed within seven (7) calendar days.

Following the temporary and/or final seeding and mulching, the Contractor will, in the spring, inspect and repair any damages and/or bare spots. An established vegetative cover means a minimum of 85 to 90 percent of areas vegetated with vigorous growth.

G. OVER-WINTER CONSTRUCTION EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

- Stabilization of Disturbed Soil: By October 15, all disturbed soils on areas having a slope less than 15 percent will be seeded and mulched. If the Contractor fails to stabilize these soils by this date, then the Contractor shall stabilize the soil for late fall and winter, by using either temporary seeding or mulching.

- Stabilization of Disturbed Slopes: All slopes to be vegetated will be completed by October 15. The Owner will consider any area having a grade greater than 15 percent (6.5H:1V) to be a slope. Slopes not vegetated by October 15 will receive one of the following actions to stabilize the slope for late fall and winter:
 - Stabilize the soil with temporary vegetation and erosion control mesh.
 - Stabilize the slope with erosion control mix.
 - Stabilize the slope with stone riprap.
 - Slopes steeper than 1.5:1 are prohibited.

- Stabilization of Ditches and Channels: All stone-lined ditches and channels to be used to convey runoff through the winter will be constructed and stabilized by November 15. Grass-lined ditches and channels will be complete by September 15. Grass-lined ditches not stabilized by September 15 shall be lined with either sod or riprap.

H. MAINTENANCE PLAN

- Routine Maintenance: Inspection will be performed as outlined in the project's Erosion Control Plan. Inspection will be by a qualified person during wet weather to ensure that the facility performs as intended. Inspection priorities will include checking erosion controls for accumulation of sediments.

I. Housekeeping

- Spill prevention. Controls must be used to prevent pollutants from being discharged from materials on site, including storage practices to minimize exposure of the materials to stormwater, and appropriate spill prevention, containment, and response planning and implementation.
- Groundwater protection. During construction, liquid petroleum products and other hazardous materials with the potential to contaminate groundwater may not be stored or handled in areas of the site draining to an infiltration area. An "infiltration area" is any area of the site that by design or as a result of soils, topography and other relevant factors accumulates runoff that infiltrates into the soil. Dikes, berms, sumps, and other forms of secondary containment that prevent discharge to groundwater may be used to isolate portions of the site for the purposes of storage and handling of these materials.
- Fugitive sediment and dust. Actions must be taken to ensure that activities do not result in noticeable erosion of soils or fugitive dust emissions during or after construction. Oil may not be used for dust control. If off-site tracking occurs roadways should be swept immediately and no loss once a week and prior to significant storm events.
- Debris and other materials. Litter, construction debris, and chemicals exposed to stormwater must be prevented from becoming a pollutant source.
- Trench or foundation de-watering. Trench de-watering is the removal of water from trenches, foundations, coffer dams, ponds, and other areas within the construction area that retain water after excavation. In most cases the collected water is heavily silted and hinders correct and safe construction practices. The collected water must be removed from the ponded area, either through gravity or pumping, and must be spread through natural wooded buffers or removed to areas that are specifically designed to collect the maximum amount of sediment possible, like a cofferdam sedimentation basin. Avoid allowing the water to flow over disturbed areas of the site. Equivalent measures may be taken if approved by the department.
- Authorized Non-stormwater discharges. Identify and prevent contamination by non-stormwater discharges. Where allowed non-stormwater discharges exist, they must be identified and steps should be taken to ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-stormwater component(s) of the discharge. Authorized non-stormwater discharges are:
 - Discharges from firefighting activity;
 - Fire hydrant flushings;
 - Vehicle washwater if detergents are not used and washing is limited to the exterior of vehicles (engine, undercarriage and transmission washing is prohibited);
 - Dust control runoff in accordance with permit conditions and section 13;
 - Routine external building washdown, not including surface paint removal, that does not involve detergents;
 - Pavement washwater (where spills/leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred, unless all spilled material had been removed) if detergents are not used;
 - Untampered air conditioning or compressor condensate;
 - Untampered groundwater or spring water;
 - Foundation or footer drain-water where flows are not contaminated;
 - Untampered excavation dewatering (see requirements in section 15);
 - Potable water sources including waterline flushings; and
 - Landscape irrigation.

- Unauthorized non-stormwater discharges. The Department's approval under this Chapter does not authorize a discharge that is mixed with a source of non stormwater, other than those discharges in compliance with section 16. Specifically, the Department's approval does not authorize discharges of the following:
 - Wastewater from the washout or cleanout of concrete, stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds or other construction materials;
 - Fuels, oils or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;
 - Soaps, solvents, or detergents used in vehicle and equipment washing; and
 - Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.

- Additional requirements. Additional requirements may be applied on a site-specific basis.

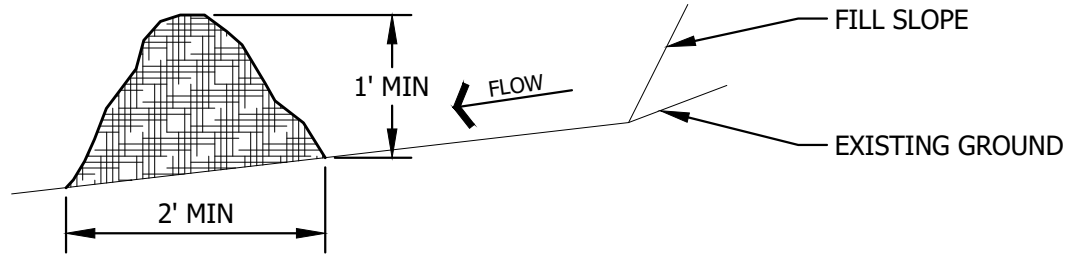
- CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

In general, the expected sequence of construction for each phase is provided below.

 - Mobilization
 - Install temporary erosion control measures
 - Clearing and grubbing
 - Site Grading
 - Install gravel access road
 - Install site utilities and BESS units
 - Install fence
 - Site stabilization, loam and seed, and landscaping
 - Remove temporary erosion control measures

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 - Wastewater from the washout or cleanout of concrete, stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds or other construction materials;
 - Fuels, oils or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;
 - Soaps, solvents, or detergents used in vehicle and equipment washing; and
 - Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.

- IF SLOPE OF LAND IS GREATER THAN 5%, CONSTRUCT A DIVERSION BERM UPHILL OF THE STOCKPILE TO DIVERT FLOW.



EROSION CONTROL MIX SEDIMENT BARRIER

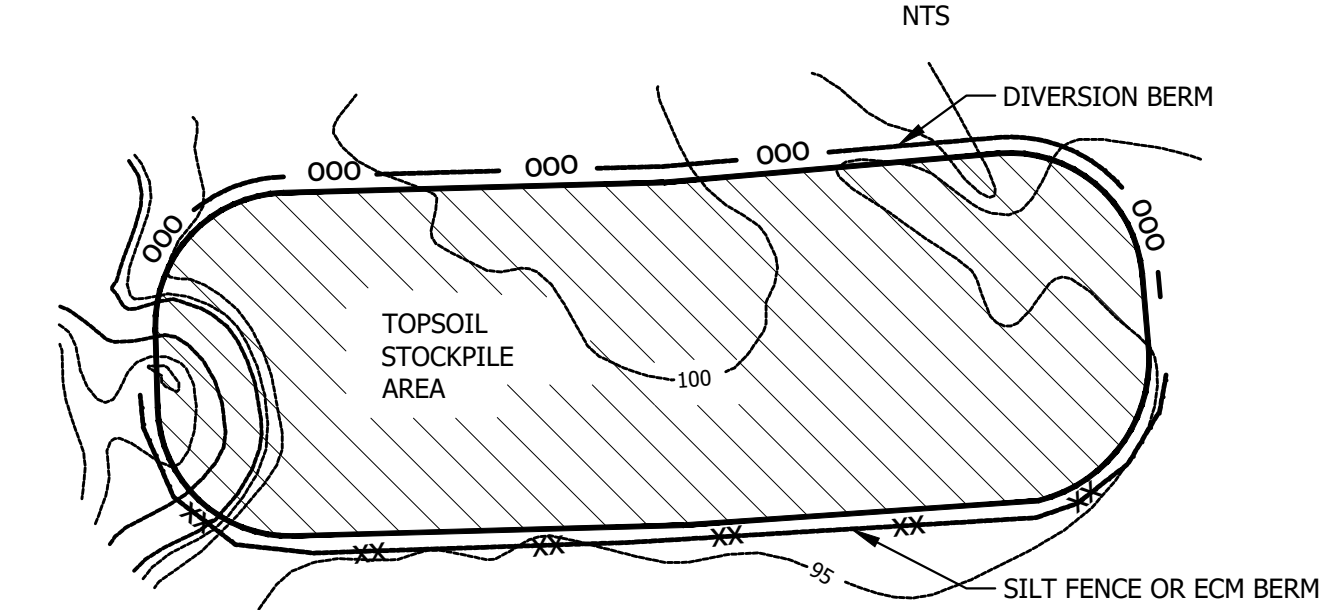
NOTES:

- EROSION CONTROL MIX CAN BE MANUFACTURED ON OR OFF THE SITE. IT MUST CONSIST PRIMARILY OF ORGANIC MATERIAL SEPARATED AT THE POINT OF GENERATION, AND MAY INCLUDE: SHREDDED BARK, STUMP GRINDINGS, COMPOSTED BARK, OR FLUME GRIT AND FRAGMENTED WOOD GENERATED FROM WATER-FLUME LOG HANDLING SYSTEMS. WOOD CHIPS, GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, REPROCESSED WOOD PRODUCTS OR BARK CHIPS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE AS THE ORGANIC COMPONENT OF THE MIX. EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL CONTAIN A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES AND MAY CONTAIN ROCKS LESS THAN 4" IN DIAMETER. EROSION CONTROL MIX MUST BE FREE OF REFUSE, PHYSICAL CONTAMINANTS, AND MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH.

THE MIX COMPOSITION SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

 - ORGANIC MATERIAL: BETWEEN 20% - 100% (DRY WEIGHT BASIS)
 - PARTICLE SIZE: BY WEIGHT, 100% PASSING 6" SCREEN, 70-85% PASSING 0.75" SCREEN
 - THE ORGANIC PORTION NEEDS TO BE FIBROUS AND ELONGATED.
 - LARGE PORTIONS OF SILTS, CLAYS OR FINE SANDS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE IN THE MIX.
 - SOLUBLE SALTS CONTENT SHALL BE LESS THAN 4.0 MMHOS/CM.
 - PH: 5.0 - 8.0
- ON SLOPES LESS THAN 5% OR AT THE BOTTOM OF SLOPES 2:1 OR LESS UP TO 20 FEET LONG, THE BARRIER MUST CONFORM TO THE ABOVE DIMENSIONS. ON THE LONGER OR STEEPER SLOPES, THE BARRIER SHOULD BE WIDER TO ACCOMMODATE THE ADDITIONAL FLOW.
- THE BARRIER MUST BE PLACED ALONG A RELATIVELY LEVEL ELEVATION. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CUT TALL GRASSES OR WOODY VEGETATION TO AVOID CREATING VOIDS AND BRIDGES THAT WOULD ENABLE FINES TO WASH UNDER THE BARRIER THROUGH THE GRASS BLADES OR PLANT STEMS.
- LOCATIONS WHERE OTHER BMP'S SHOULD BE USED:
 - AT LOW POINTS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW
 - BELOW CULVERT OUTLET APRONS
 - WHERE A PREVIOUS STAND-ALONE EROSION CONTROL MIX APPLICATION HAS FAILED
 - AT THE BOTTOM OF STEEP PERIMETER SLOPES THAT ARE MORE THAN 50 FEET FROM TOP TO BOTTOM (LARGE UPGRADED WATERSHED)
 - AROUND CATCH BASINS AND CLOSED STORM DRAIN SYSTEMS
- THE EROSION CONTROL MIX BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSPECTED REGULARLY AND AFTER EACH LARGE RAINFALL. REPAIR ALL DAMAGED SECTIONS OF BERM IMMEDIATELY BY REPLACING OR ADDING ADDITIONAL MATERIAL PLACED ON THE BERM TO THE DESIRED HEIGHT AND WIDTH.
- IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO REINFORCE THE BARRIER WITH SILT FENCE OR STONE CHECK DAMS IF THERE ARE SIGNS OF UNDERCUTTING OR THE IMPOUNDMENT OF LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER.
- SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THEY REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.
- REPLACE SECTIONS OF BERM THAT DECOMPOSE, BECOME CLOGGED WITH SEDIMENT OR OTHERWISE BECOME INEFFECTIVE. THE BARRIER SHOULD BE RESHAPED AS NEEDED.
- EROSION CONTROL MIX BARRIERS CAN BE LEFT IN PLACE AFTER CONSTRUCTION. ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER BARRIER IS NO LONGER REQUIRED SHOULD BE SPREAD TO CONFORM TO THE EXISTING GRADE AND BE SEEDED AND MULCHED. WOODY VEGETATION CAN BE PLANTED INTO THE BARRIERS, OR THEY CAN BE OVER-SEEDDED WITH LEGUMES. IF THE BARRIER NEEDS TO BE REMOVED, IT CAN BE SPREAD OUT INTO THE LANDSCAPE.
- IF TEMPORARY BERMS ARE USED AS SILT BARRIERS, THEY ARE PROHIBITED AT THE BASE OF SLOPES STEEPER THAN 8% OR WHERE THERE IS FLOWING WATER WITHOUT THE SUPPORT OF ADDITIONAL MEASURES SUCH AS SILT FENCE.

SURFACE DRAINAGE SEDIMENT CONTROL

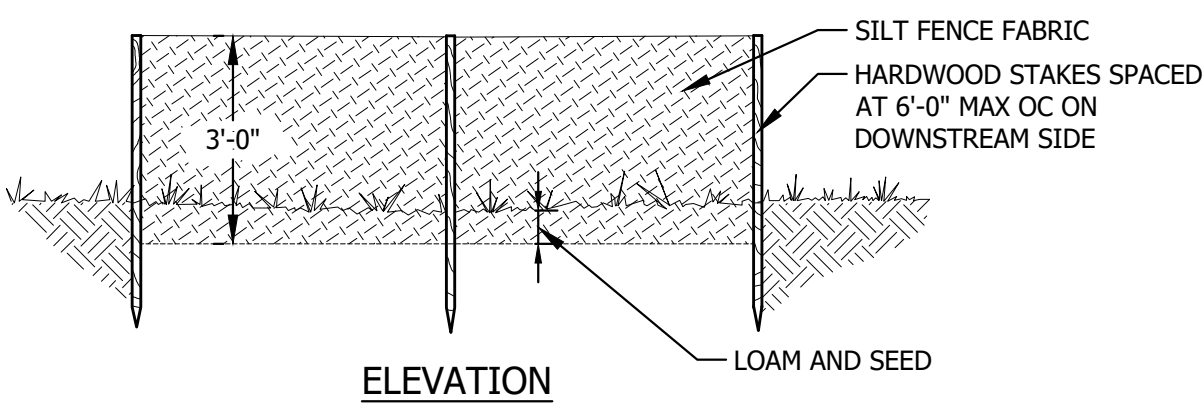


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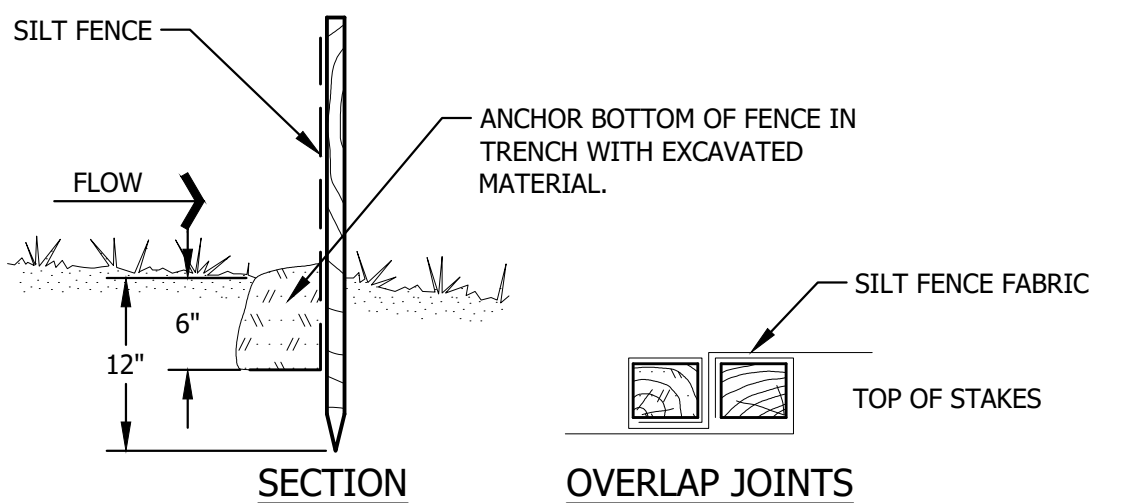
- LOCATE SOIL STOCKPILES AS FAR FROM PROTECTED RESOURCES AS POSSIBLE (PONDS, RIVERS, STREAMS, BROOKS, & WETLANDS). LOCATE SOIL STOCKPILES AWAY FROM AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW OR POTENTIAL FLOODING.
- ERECT SEDIMENT BARRIER (SILT FENCE OR ECM BERM) DOWN SLOPE OF STOCKPILES.
- STABILIZE STOCKPILES THAT WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR 14 OR MORE DAYS IN THE GROWING SEASON OR WILL REMAIN UNWORKED OR PARTIALLY UNWORKED OVER THE WINTER (NOVEMBER 1 TO APRIL 15) WITH TEMPORARY SEED, MULCH AND MULCH ANCHORING OR EROSION CONTROL BLANKET OR MESH AS SPECIFIED IN THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN. IN WINTER APPLY HAY MULCH AT THE RATE OF AT LEAST 150 LBS/1000 SF AND THICK ENOUGH THAT THE GROUND SURFACE IS NOT VISIBLE AND ANCHOR IF STOCKPILE HAS NOT BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED USING ANOTHER METHOD (TARPS, PERMANENT SEED (< 90% VEGETATED), EROSION CONTROL BLANKET OR EROSION CONTROL MIX. EROSION CONTROL MIX CAN BE MANUFACTURED ON OR OFF THE SITE. IT MUST CONSIST PRIMARILY OF ORGANIC MATERIAL SEPARATED AT THE POINT OF GENERATION, AND MAY INCLUDE: SHREDDED BARK, STUMP GRINDINGS, COMPOSTED BARK, OR FLUME GRIT AND FRAGMENTED WOOD GENERATED FROM WATER-FLUME LOG HANDLING SYSTEMS. WOOD CHIPS, GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, REPROCESSED WOOD PRODUCTS OR BARK CHIPS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE AS THE ORGANIC COMPONENT OF THE MIX. EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL CONTAIN A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES AND MAY CONTAIN ROCKS LESS THAN 4" IN DIAMETER. EROSION CONTROL MIX MUST BE FREE OF REFUSE, PHYSICAL CONTAMINANTS, AND MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH. THE MIX COMPOSITION SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:
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 - PH: 5.0 - 8.0.
- IF SLOPE OF LAND IS GREATER THAN 5%, CONSTRUCT A DIVERSION BERM UPHILL OF THE STOCKPILE TO DIVERT FLOW.

SOIL STOCKPILE

NTS



ELEVATION

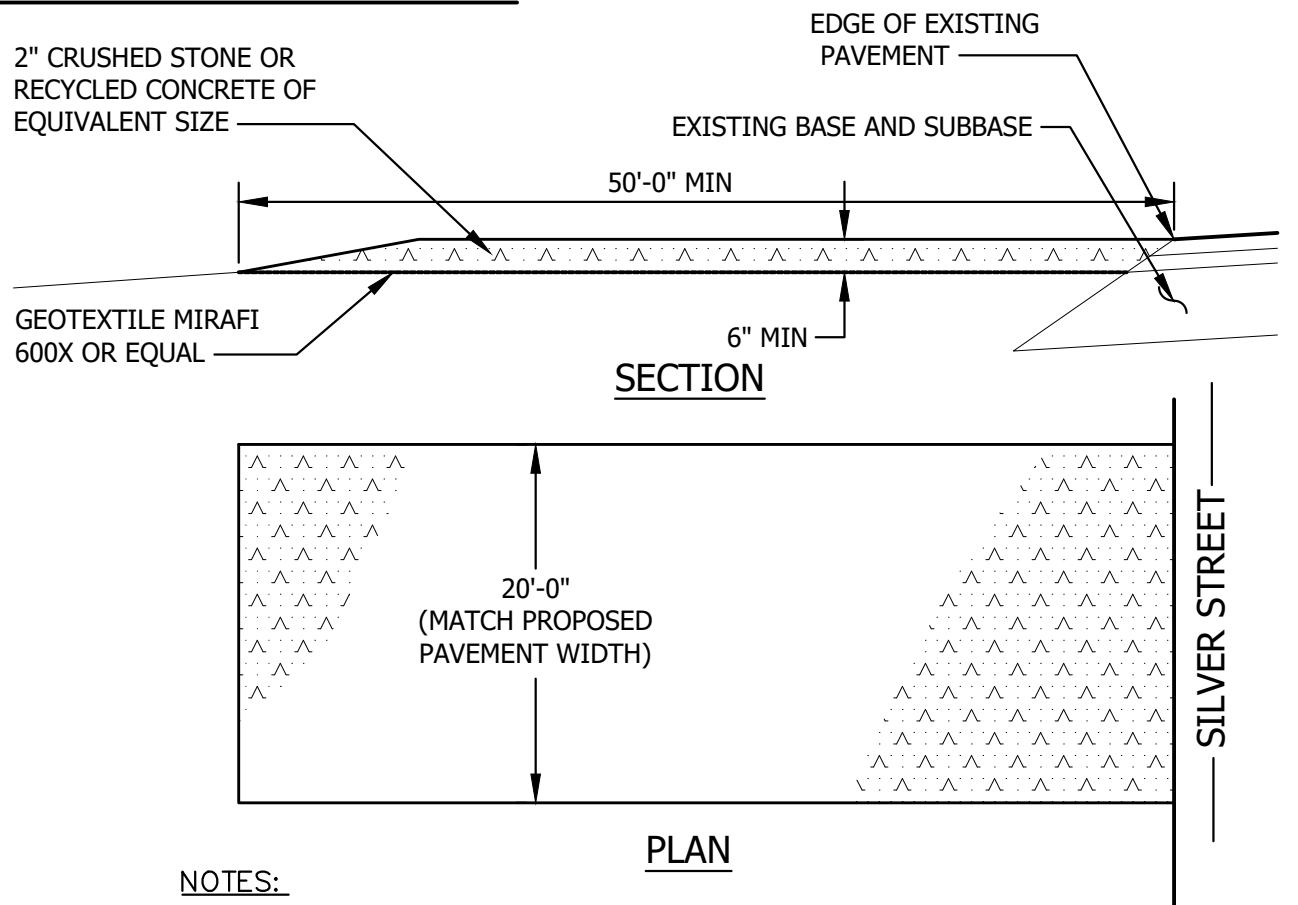


SECTION

OVERLAP JOINTS

SILT FENCE

NOTE:
CONTRACTORS OPTION TO USE SEDIMENT BARRIER OR SILT FENCE FOR SLOPE PROTECTION.



NOTES:

- MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. IF WASHING IS REQUIRED PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING WATERWAYS, DITCHES OR STORM DRAINS.
- REMOVE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE TO FINISH ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND PAVEMENT.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

NTS

ISSUED FOR REVIEW
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
11/17/2025

LONGROAD ENERGY AGAWAM ENERGY CENTER AGAWAM, MA

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS



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DRAWN BY: JJS/SME
DATE: CLR/SME
CHECKED BY: TMH/SME
LMN: 10/24/2025
CTB: NONE

JOB NO. 250741.02 DWG FILE AW1-C-300

REV B

REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS
B	TMH/SME	11/17/25	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
A	TMH/SME	10/24/25	ISSUED FOR REVIEW - INCORPORATING CLIENT COMMENTS (NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)

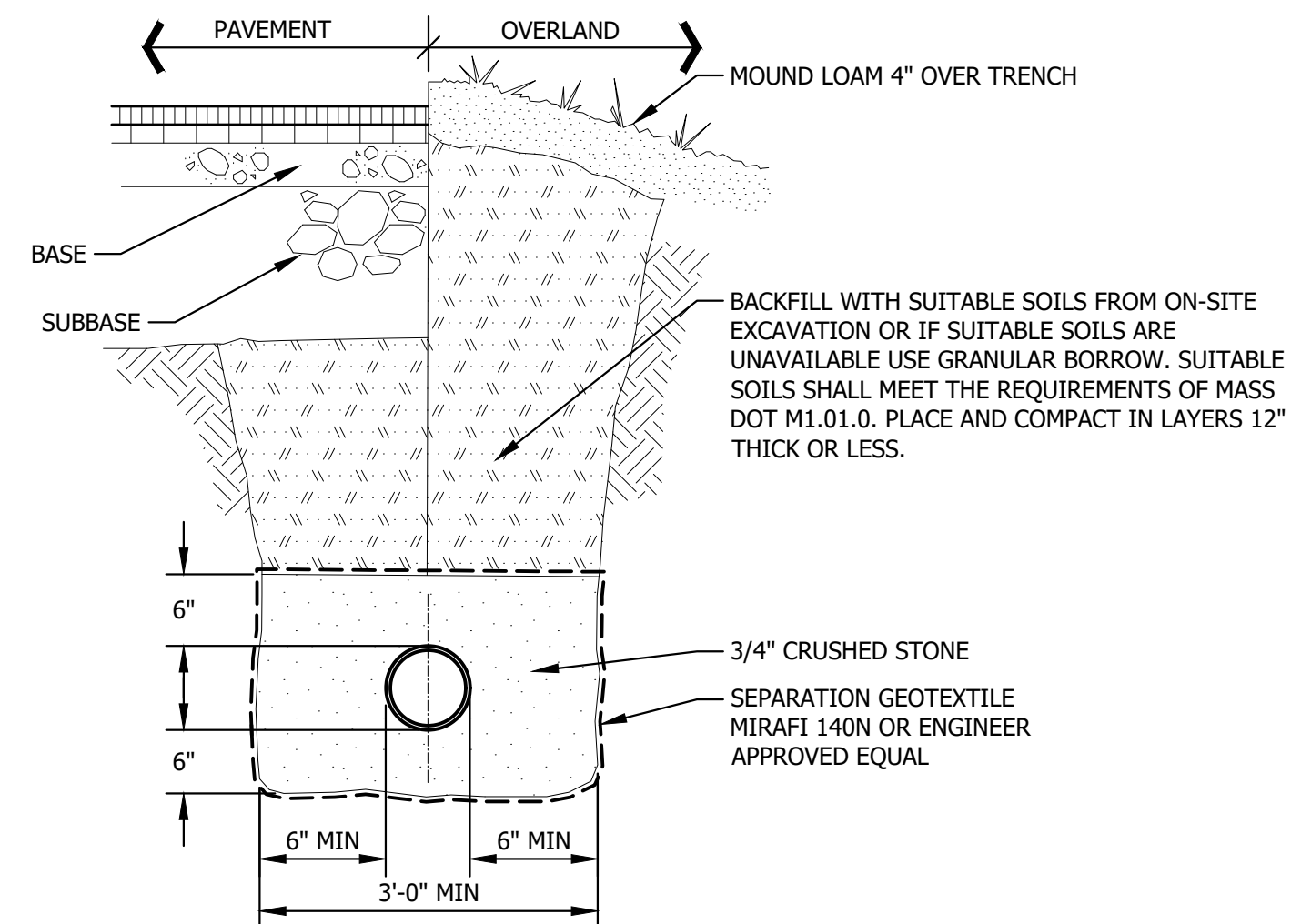
CONSTRUCTION	USE
<p>3" COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE, (2" MINUS) 15" COMPACTED AGGREGATE SUBBASE, (4" MINUS) COMPACTED SUBGRADE</p>	<p><u>GRAVEL</u> BESS YARD AND GRAVEL ACCESS ROAD</p>
<p>4" TOPSOIL, NO STONES OVER 3/4" DIA SEED WITH NEW ENGLAND MEADOW MIX OR APPROVED EQUAL GRANULAR MATERIAL IN FILL AREAS SUBGRADE</p>	<p><u>GRASS</u> ALL DISTURBED AREAS</p>

NOTES:

1. COMPACT SUBGRADE AND EACH LAYER OF BORROW, SUBBASE MATERIAL, AND BASE MATERIAL TO MINIMUM 95% OF MATERIAL MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY PER ASTM D1557.

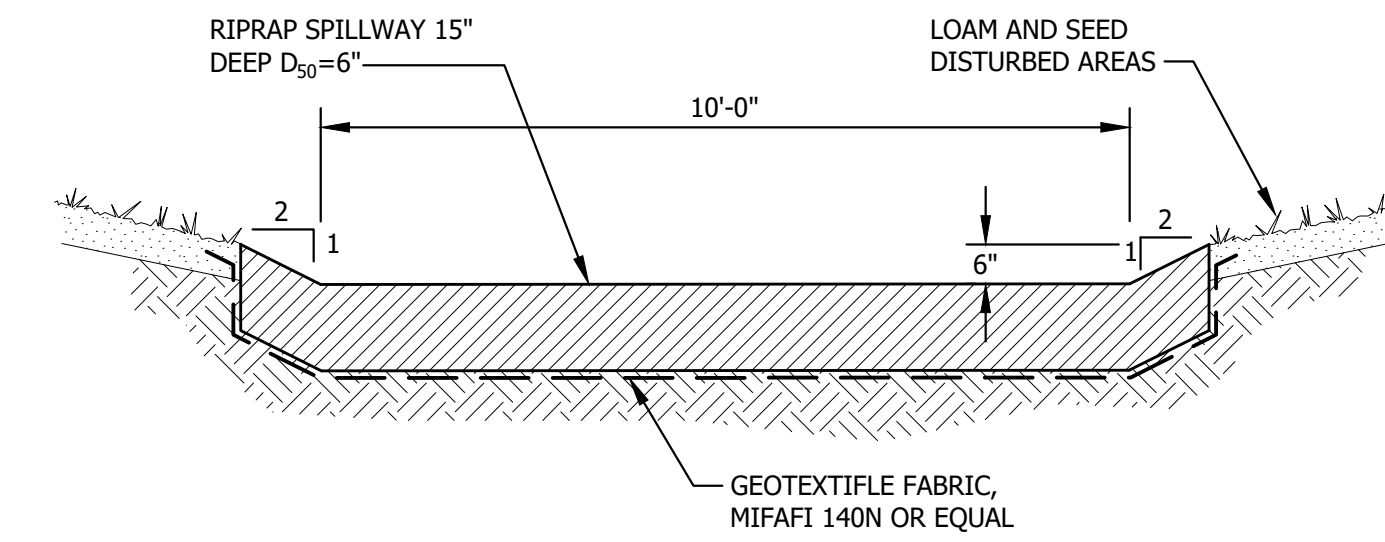
SCHEDULE OF SURFACE FINISHES

NTS



TYPICAL CULVERT TRENCH SECTION

NTS

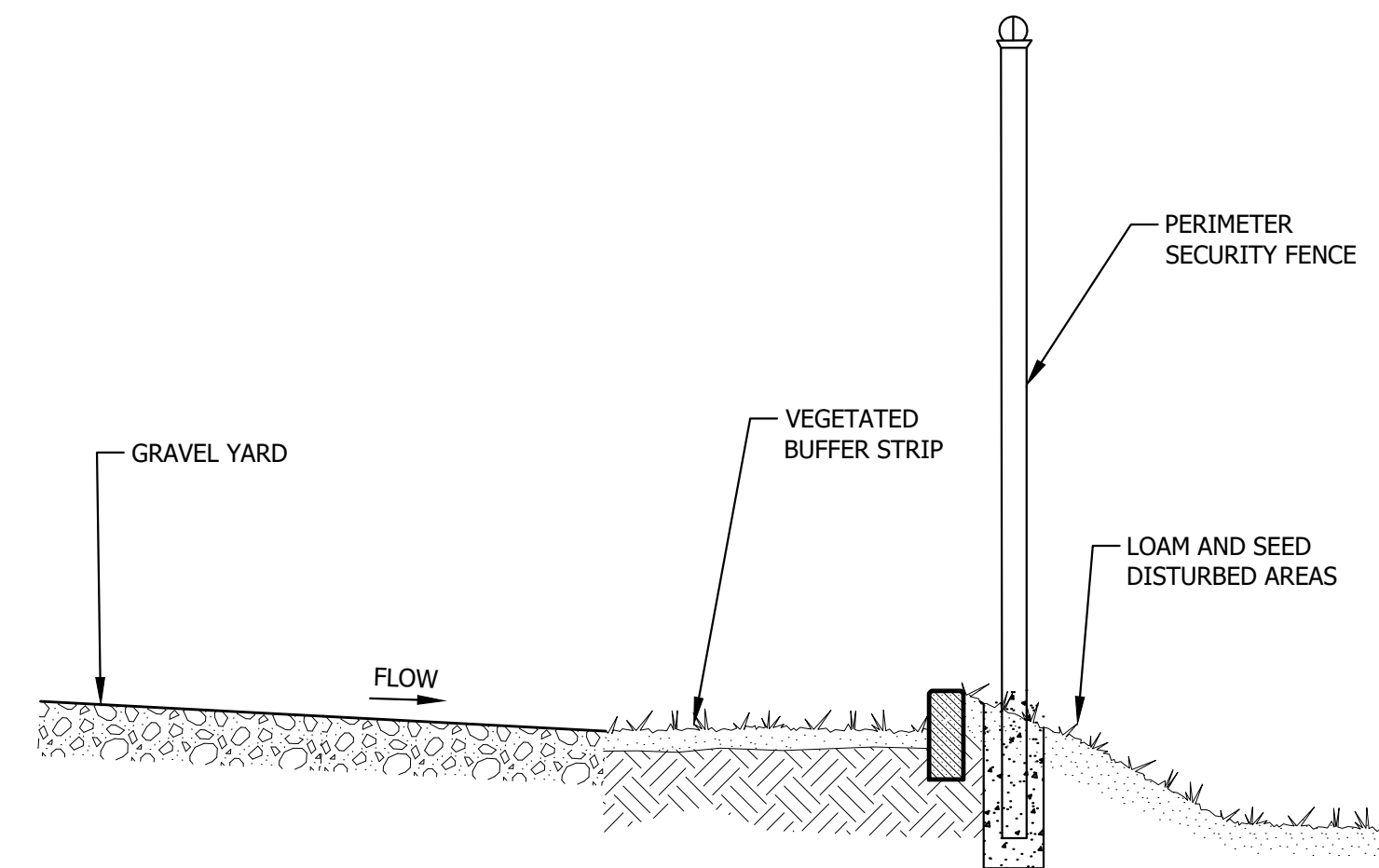


NOTES:

1. SUBGRADE PREPARATION: SHAPE THE SUBGRADE TO THE LINES AND GRADES AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND AS SHOWN ON THE DETAILS. REMOVE ALL ORGANIC MATTER, DEBRIS AND SOIL THAT IS TOO WET TO SUPPORT RIPRAP. IF FILL IS REQUIRED PROVIDE SUITABLE SOIL FROM ON SITE OR COMMON BORROW (MDOT 703.18) COMPACTED TO A DENSITY APPROXIMATELY THAT OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED SOIL BUT NOT LESS THAN 92% (ASTM D1557).
2. GEOTEXTILE FABRIC: PLACE AND ANCHOR GEOTEXTILE (FILTER FABRIC) IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUBGRADE PREPARATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
3. STONE PLACEMENT: PLACE RIPRAP IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACING GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. PLACE RIPRAP SO THAT IT PRODUCES A DENSE, WELL-GRADED MASS OF STONE WITH A MINIMUM OF VOIDS
4. MAINTENANCE: INSPECT RIPRAP FOLLOWING SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL EVENTS (3 INCHES OR MORE IN 24 HOURS) AND AFTER THE SPRING THAW. REPAIR DAMAGED AREAS IMMEDIATELY.
5. RIPRAP: SOUND DURABLE ROCK WHICH WILL NOT DISINTEGRATE BY EXPOSURE TO WATER OR WEATHER. EITHER FIELD STONE OR ROUGH, UNEVEN QUARRY STONE MAY BE USED. STONES SHALL BE ANGULAR AND AS NEARLY RECTANGULAR IN CROSS-SECTION AS PRACTICABLE. DO NOT USE ROUNDED BOULDERS OR COBBLES. USE A WELL GRADED MIXTURE OF STONE SIZES WITH 50 PERCENT OF THE MIXTURE BY WEIGHT BEING LARGER THAN THE D SIZE SPECIFIED AND 50 PERCENT SMALLER.

EMERGENCY OVERFLOW SECTION

NTS

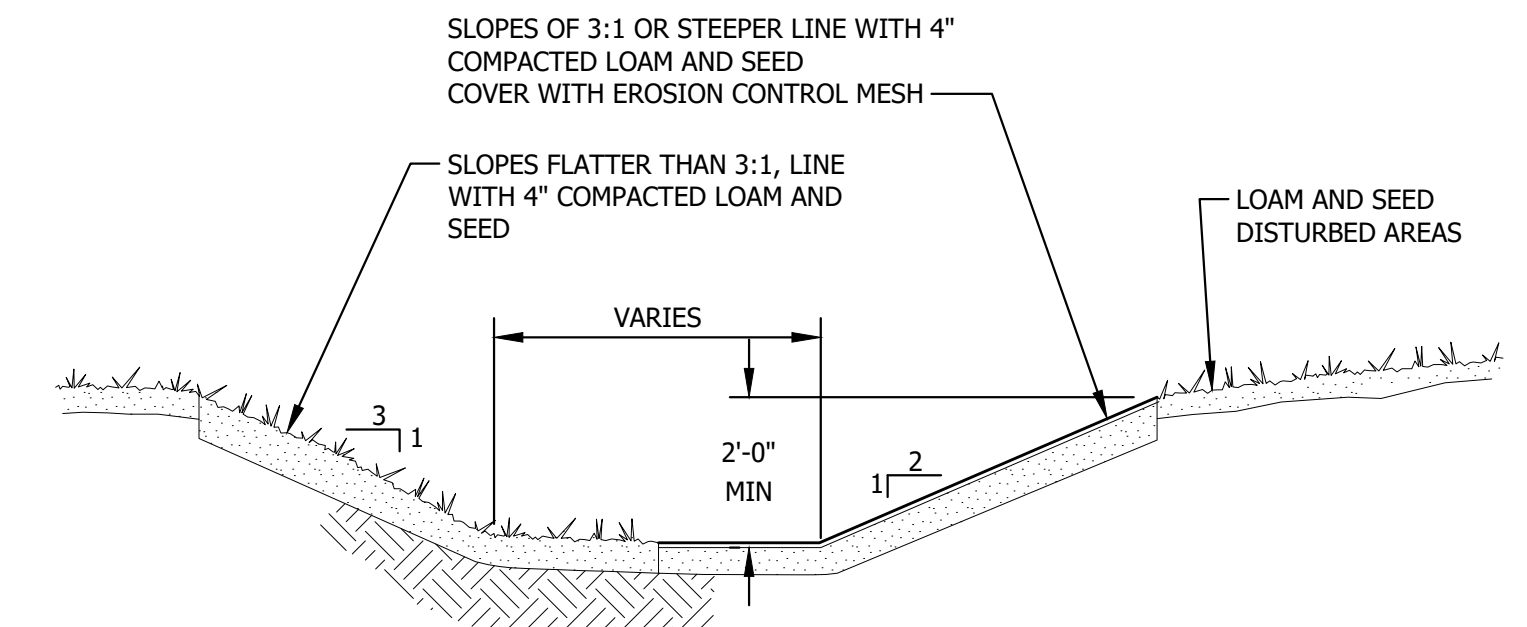


NOTES:

1. DETAIL REPRESENTS A TYPICAL LAYOUT FOR THE VEGETATED BUFFER STRIP. THE LOCATION OF THE FENCE WILL VARY. SEE LAYOUT PLAN. THE LOCATION OF DRAINAGE POINTS TO ALLOW STORMWATER TO FLOW ARE SHOWN ON THE GRADING PLAN.

VEGETATED BUFFER STRIP

NTS



GRASS DITCH SECTION

NTS

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
11/17/2025

LONGROAD ENERGY
AGAWAM ENERGY CENTER
AGAWAM, MA

SITE DETAILS



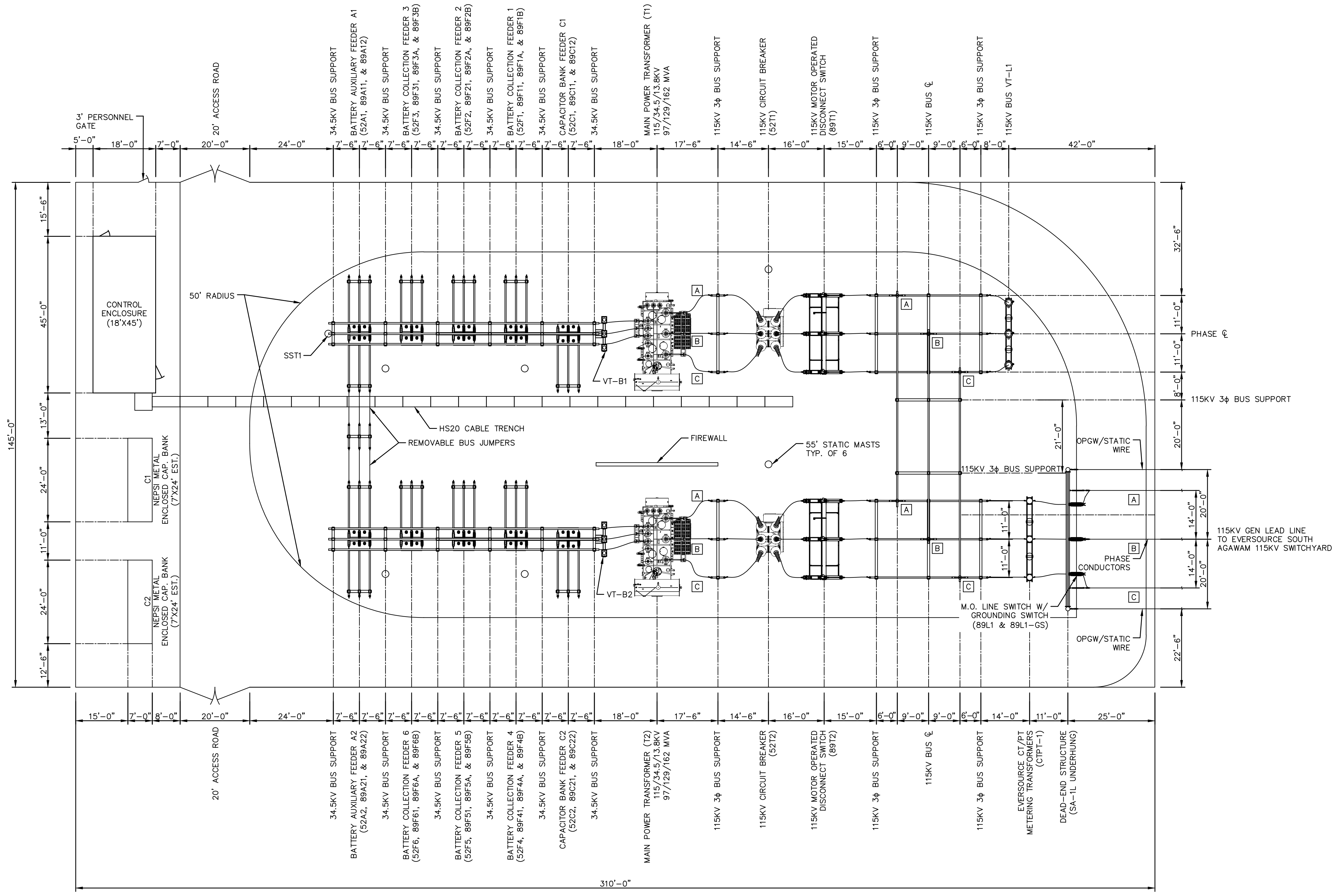
ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE
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Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • sme-engineers.com

DESIGN BY: JJS/SME
DRAWN BY: JJS/SME
DATE: CLR/SME
CHECKED BY: TMH/SME
LMN: 09/15/2025
CTB: NONE

JOB NO. 250741.02 DWG FILE AW1-C-301

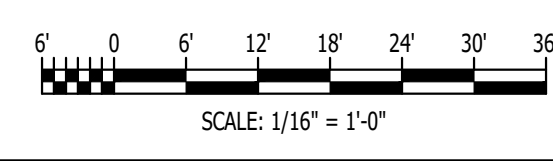
REV A

REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS
A	TMH/SME	11/17/25	ISSUED FOR REVIEW



- NOTES:**
- 34.5KV ELECTRICAL BUS & CONDUCTOR CLEARANCES FOR THIS INSTALLATION SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN THE FOLLOWING VALUES PER ANSI C37.30.1 & 1427:
 - PHASE - PHASE (t TO t) = 36"
 - PHASE - PHASE (METAL TO METAL) = 18"
 - PHASE - GROUND = 15"
 - 115KV ELECTRICAL BUS & CONDUCTOR CLEARANCES FOR THIS INSTALLATION SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN THE FOLLOWING VALUES PER ANSI C37.30.1 & 1427:
 - PHASE - PHASE (t TO t) = 84"
 - PHASE - PHASE (METAL TO METAL) = 53"
 - PHASE - GROUND = 42"
 - AN ACCEPTABLE INSIDE DIAMETER BEND FOR WIRE IS 10 TO 15 TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE CONDUCTOR AND 5 TO 7 TIMES THE OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF THE TUBULAR BUS.
 - INSTALL DAMPING CONDUCTOR, 1272 AAC "NARCISUS", IN ALL BUS SECTIONS OVER 20' AND TACK WELD TO THE BOTTOM OF THE BUS.
 - THE MINIMUM CLEARANCE ABOVE ANY PERMANENT SUPPORTING SURFACE FOR PERSONNEL TO THE LOWEST UNGROUNDED PART OF A HIGH VOLTAGE APPARATUS SHALL BE 8'-6" PER NESC RULE 124.
 - PER NESC TABLE 124-1, THE MINIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCE TO LIVE PARTS IS AS FOLLOWS:
 - 115 KV = 11'-7"
 - 34.5 KV = 9'-6"
 - LIGHTNING MAST PLACEMENT, HEIGHT, AND QUANTITY IS PRELIMINARY. DETAILED DESIGN WILL DETERMINE FINAL MAST LOCATIONS TO PROVIDE COMPLETE COVERAGE. LIGHTNING SHALL BE INSTALLED ON LIGHTNING MASTS TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE SUBSTATION ILLUMINATION PER APPLICABLE CODES.
 - ALL EQUIPMENT SHOWN IS PRELIMINARY AND FOR REPRESENTATION ONLY. DESIGN IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE AS VENDOR DRAWINGS ARE RECEIVED.
 - DESIGN IS CONCEPTUAL IN NATURE AND IS NOT INTENDED TO REPRESENT THE RESULTS OF DETAILED ENGINEERING DESIGN OR STUDIES. DESIGN IS TYPICAL BASED ON INDUSTRY STANDARDS AND BEST PRACTICES. MODIFICATIONS WILL LIKELY BE REQUIRED DURING DETAILED ENGINEERING.

**PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
CONCEPTUAL
11/17/2025**



REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS
C	TMH/SME	11/17/25	ISSUED FOR REVIEW (NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)
B	TMH/SME	10/24/25	ISSUED FOR REVIEW - INCORPORATING CLIENT COMMENTS (NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)
A	TMH/SME	09/15/25	ISSUED FOR 30% REVIEW (NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)

**LONGROAD ENERGY
AGAWAM ENERGY CENTER
AGAWAM, MA**

SUBSTATION GENERAL ARRANGEMENT



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DESIGN BY:	CLR/SME
DRAWN BY:	CLR/SME
CHECKED BY:	WDG/SME
APRVD BY:	TMH/SME
DATE:	09/15/2025
SCALE:	1/16" = 1'-0"

JOB NO. 250741.02 DWG FILE AW1-P-100

REV C



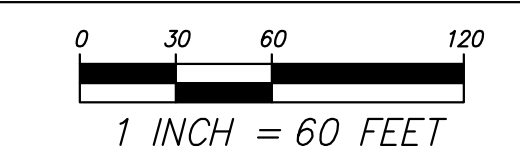
LEGEND

- COLLECTION TRENCH LAYOUT
- BESS UNIT

NOTES

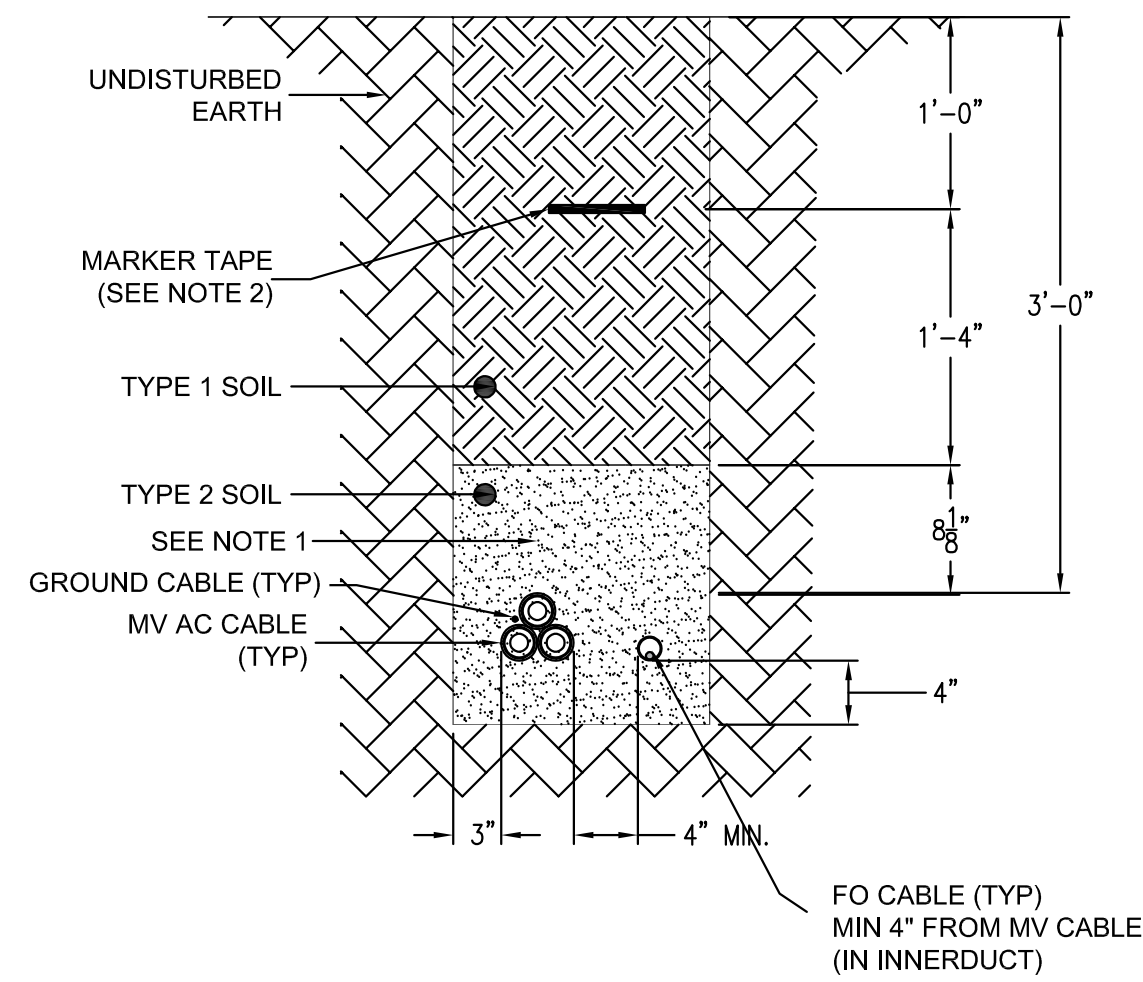
1. THE PROPOSED PROJECT IS A 250 MW CAPACITY FACILITY. THE SITE LAYOUT INCLUDES ADDITIONAL BESS UNITS TO ACCOUNT FOR ELECTRICAL LOSSES AND FUTURE DEGRADATION OF UNIT PERFORMANCE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN A 250 MW CAPACITY OVER THE PROJECT LIFE.
2. THE CURRENT COLLECTION INCLUDES 9 BESS UNITS PER CIRCUIT. THIS REPRESENTS 3 ADDITIONAL BESS UNITS (SEE NOTE 1) PER CIRCUIT.
3. TRENCH WIDTHS ARE BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE MAXIMUM POWER CAPACITY IS LIMITED TO 25.2 MW PER FEEDER DUE TO THERMAL AND AMPACITY CONSIDERATIONS.
4. BESS EQUIPMENT LAYOUT IS BASED ON THE UL SMARTSTACK 7.5, 4 HOUR SYSTEM MANUFACTURED BY FLUENCE.
5. ALL CABLES FROM BESS EQUIPMENT TO THE PROJECT SUBSTATION WILL BE UNDERGROUND. PRELIMINARY ALIGNMENT OF CABLE TRENCHES ARE SHOWN. FINAL CONFIGURATION AND SIZING OF CABLES WILL BE PREPARED DURING DETAILED ENGINEERING. SEE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DRAWING AW1-U-600.
6. CABLE CROSSING DETAILS AT UTILITY EASEMENT SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE UTILITY.

ISSUED FOR REVIEW
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
11/17/2025



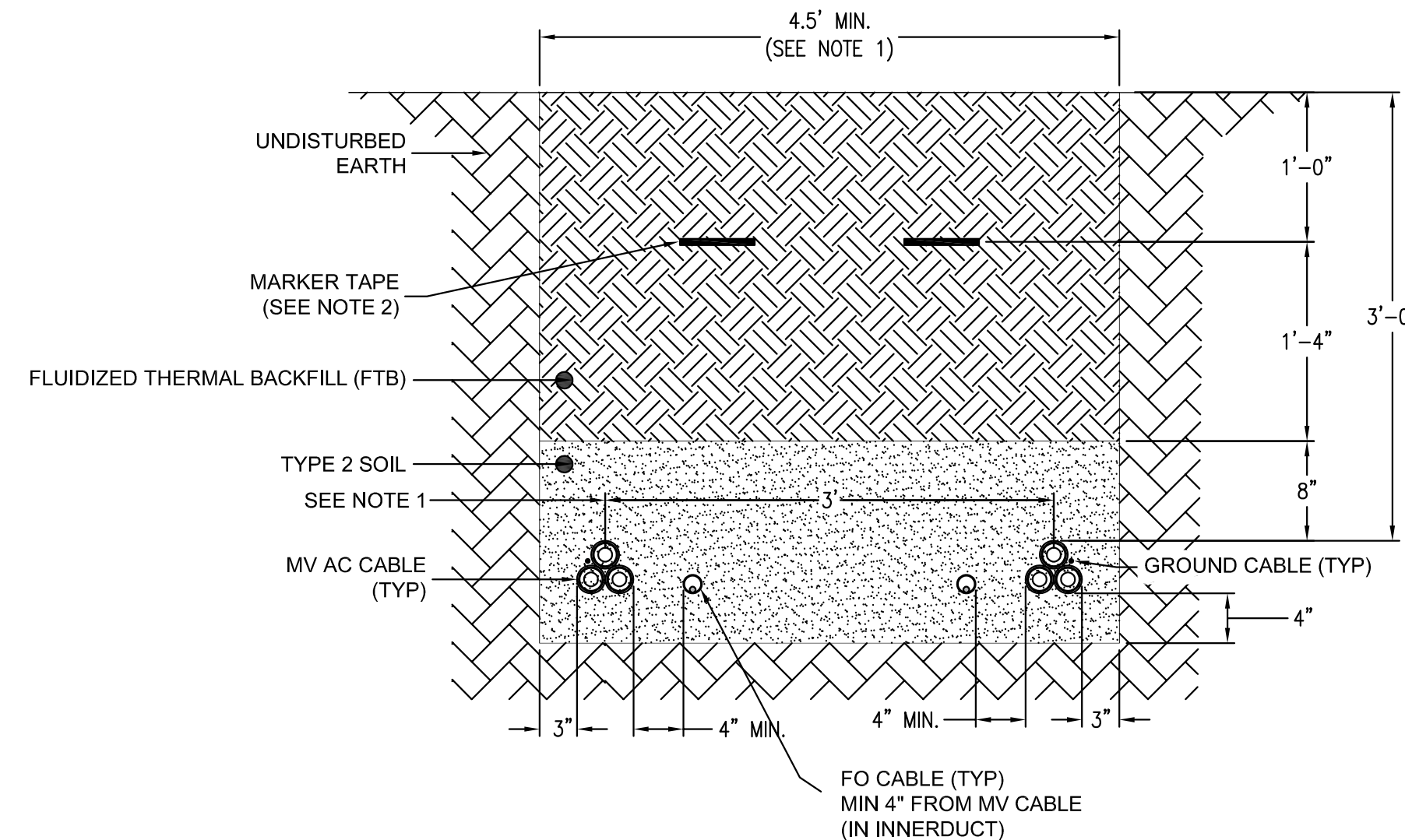
REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS
B	TMH/SME	11/17/25	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
A	TMH/SME	10/24/25	ISSUED FOR REVIEW

LONGROAD ENERGY AGAWAM ENERGY CENTER AGAWAM, MA	
COLLECTION GENERAL ARRANGMENT	
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<small>JOB NO. 250741</small> <small>DWG FILE AW1-U-200</small>	REV B



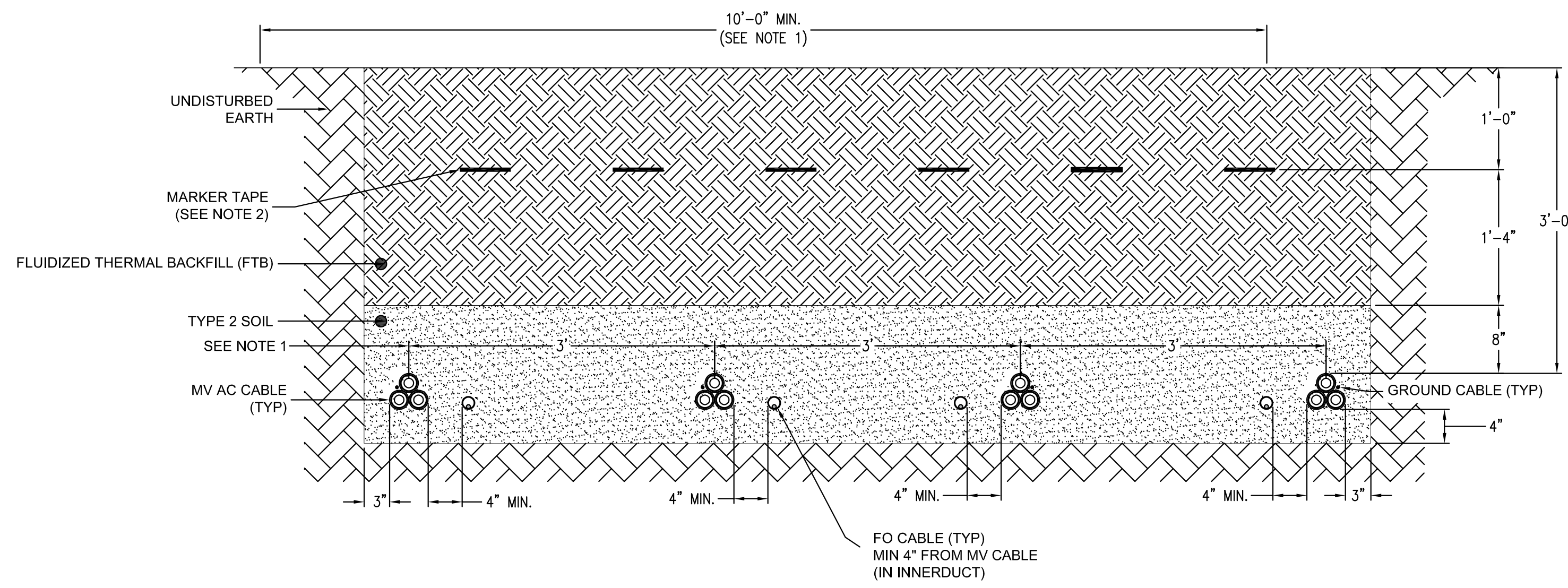
SINGLE CIRCUIT POWER CABLE TRENCH

SCALE: NTS
MVAC (3-1/C TRIPLEX)



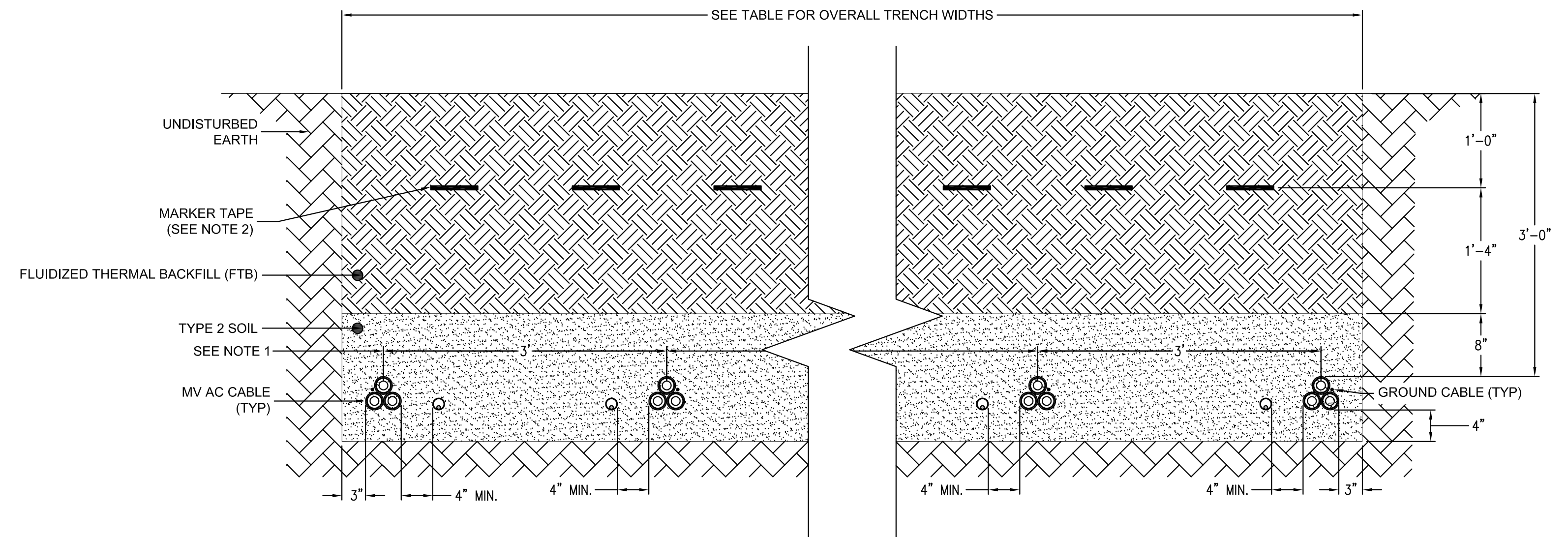
TWO CIRCUIT POWER CABLE TRENCH SPACING

SCALE: NTS
MVAC (3-1/C TRIPLEX)



FOUR CIRCUIT POWER CABLE TRENCH SPACING

SCALE: NTS
MVAC (3-1/C TRIPLEX)



MULTIPLE POWER CABLE TRENCH SPACING

SCALE: NTS
MVAC (3-1/C TRIPLEX)

NOTES:

- THIS DRAWING IS DIAGRAMMATIC AND INTENDED TO SHOW THE TYPICAL LEVELS AND MINIMUM SPACING BETWEEN CABLES WITHIN THE TRENCH. THE EXACT TYPE OR NUMBER OF CABLES MAY VARY FROM WHAT IS SHOWN. NARROW OR WIDEN TRENCH AS NEEDED, TO DETERMINE WHERE CABLES ARE APPLICABLE ON THE SITE. REFERENCE ALL AC, GROUNDING, FIBER OPTIC AND ALL OTHER CABLING PLANS.
- INSTALL 6" WIDE RED DETECTABLE MARKER TAPE IN ALL TRENCHES EVERY 18" ACROSS EXCAVATED AREA.
- DIMENSIONS TO CABLE LAYERS ARE FROM FINISHED GRADE TO THE EDGE OF CABLES, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.
- BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 85% OF THE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY, AT ROAD CROSSINGS, BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95%. FILL LIFT SHALL NOT EXCEED 9". SEE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR SITE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.
- CLEAN FILL REQUIREMENTS:
 - TYPE 1: NATIVE SOIL. SHALL BE USED FOR BACKFILL AS SHOWN IN SECTIONS CONTAINING PARTICLES NO LARGER THAN 3" IN DIAMETER.
 - TYPE 2: FILL SHALL BE CLEAN MATERIAL CONTAINING PARTICLES NO LARGER THAN 3/8" IN DIAMETER IN THE AREA 8" ABOVE AND 4" BELOW.
- TREFOIL CABLE SHALL BE SECURED AT INTERVALS NOT EXCEEDING 3'.

TRENCH WIDTH TABLE					
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS	5	6	7	10	12
TRENCH WIDTHS (FT)	15	18.5	22	32.5	39.5

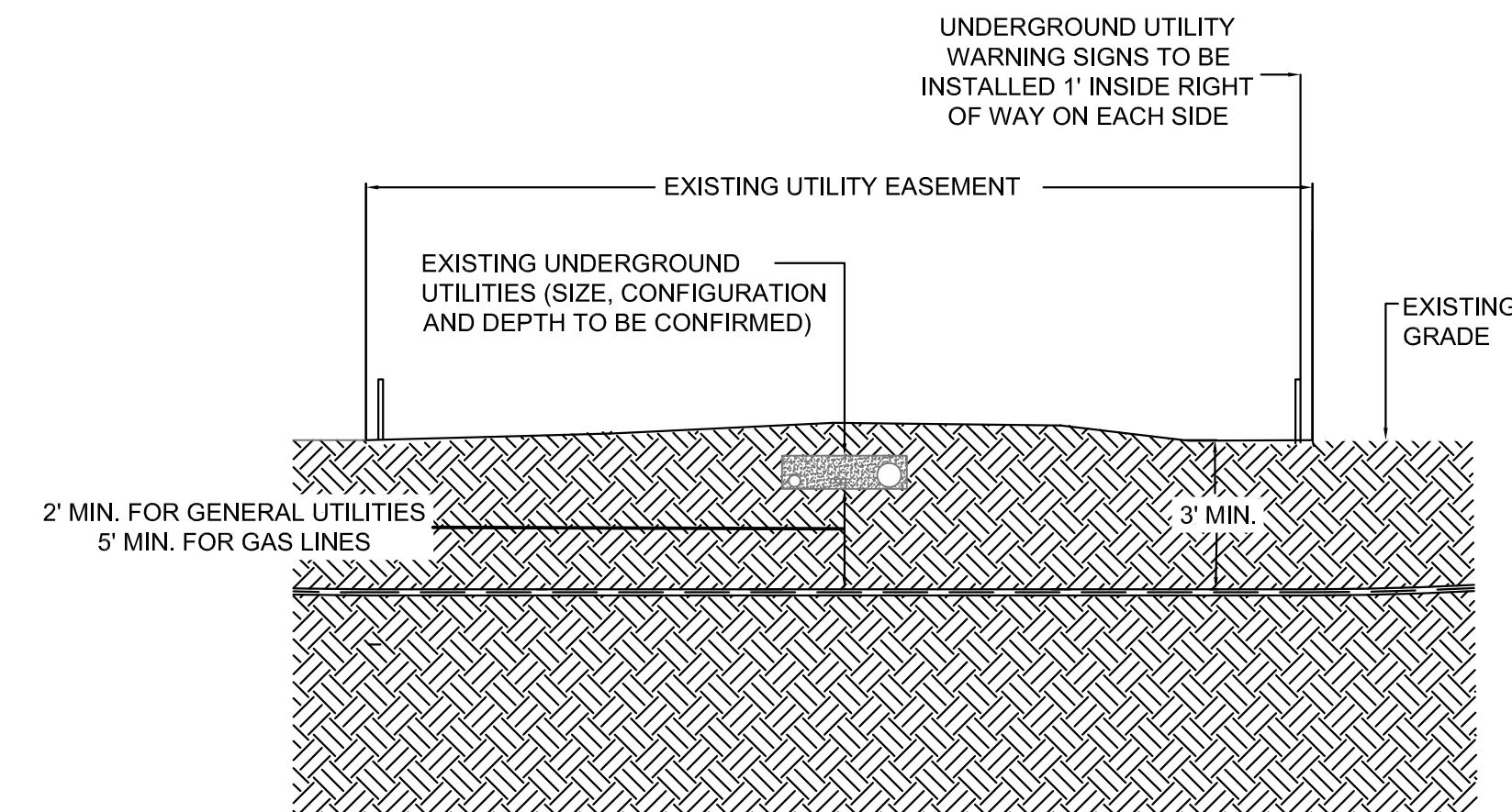
ISSUED FOR REVIEW
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
11/17/2025

REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS
C	TMH/SME	11/17/2025	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
B	TMH/SME	10/24/25	ISSUED FOR REVIEW - INCORPORATING CLIENT COMMENTS (NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)
A	TMH/SME	09/15/25	ISSUED FOR REVIEW (NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)

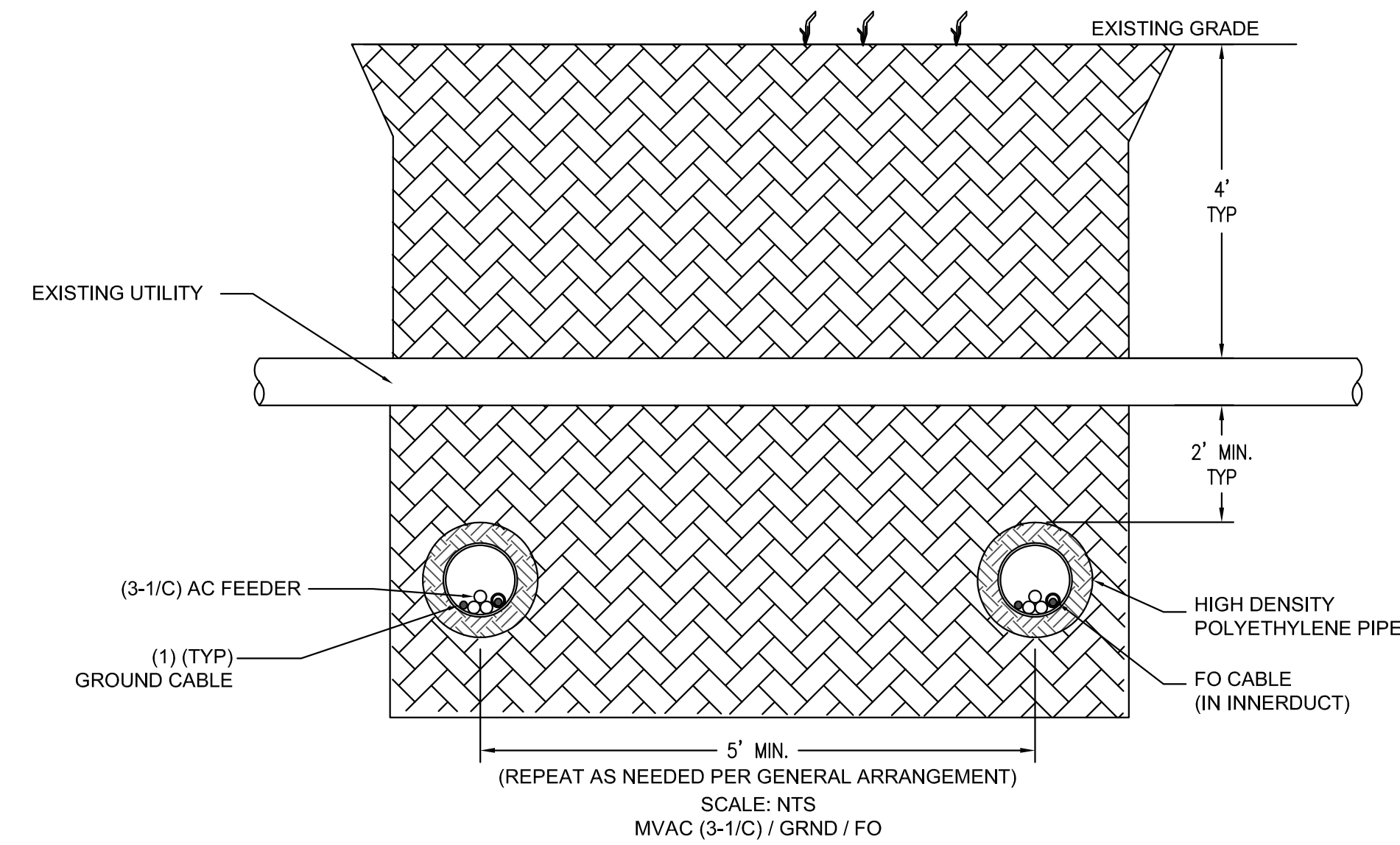
LONGROAD ENERGY AGAWAM ENERGY SUBSTATION AGAWAM, MA	
TRENCH DETAILS	
 <small>ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • GEOTECHNICAL • WATER • COMPLIANCE</small> <small>4 Blanchard Road, PO Box 85A, Cumberland, Maine 04021</small> <small>Phone 207.829.5016 • Fax 207.829.5692 • sme-engineers.com</small>	DESIGN BY: JJS/SME DRAWN BY: JJS/SME CHECKED BY: CLR/SME APRVD BY: TMH/SME DATE: 09/15/2025 SCALE: NONE
JOB NO. 250741.02 DWG FILE AW1-U-600	REV C

NOTES:

1. THIS DRAWING IS DIAGRAMMATIC AND INTENDED TO SHOW THE TYPICAL LEVELS AND MINIMUM SPACING BETWEEN CONDUITS AND EXISTING UTILITIES WITHIN THE EASEMENT. THE EXACT TYPE OR NUMBER OF CABLES MAY VARY FROM WHAT IS SHOWN.
2. FOR UTILITY CROSSING LOCATIONS SEE DRAWING AW1-U-200.
3. BORE DEPTH TO BE MINIMUM AS SHOWN OR PURSUANT TO CROSSING AGREEMENTS.
4. CONSTRUCTION MEANS AND METHODS FOR UTILITY CROSSING TO BE DETERMINED DURING DETAILED DESIGN.



THE MINIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCE SHALL ACCOUNT FOR EXISTING FEATURES SUCH AS DITCHES, UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS, AND SHALL MEET ALL CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH BY THE GOVERNING JURISDICTION. THE FULL CLEARANCE DEPTH MUST BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRETY OF THE RIGHT OF WAY. THE LOCATION AND DEPTH OF EXISTING UTILITIES MUST BE DETERMINED PRIOR TO DRILLING.



TRENCHLESS SECTION - UTILITIES

ISSUED FOR REVIEW
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
11/17/2025

REV.	BY	DATE	STATUS
C	TMH/SME	11/17/2025	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
B	TMH/SME	10/24/25	ISSUED FOR REVIEW - INCORPORATING CLIENT COMMENTS (NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)
A	TMH/SME	09/15/25	ISSUED FOR REVIEW (NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)

LONGROAD ENERGY
AGAWAM ENERGY CENTER
AGAWAM, MA

BORING DETAILS

SME
SEVEE & MAHER
ENGINEERS

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DESIGN BY: JJS/SME
DRAWN BY: JJS/SME
CHECKED BY: CLR/SME
APRVD BY: TMH/SME
DATE: 09/15/2025
SCALE: NONE

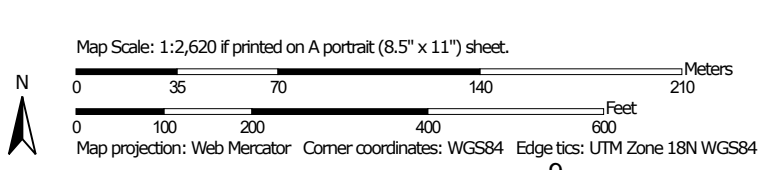
JOB NO. 250741.02 DWG FILE AW1-U-601

REV C

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map




Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.




MAP LEGEND


Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)




















Soils







 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features






-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot

-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot
-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other
-  Special Line Features

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL:
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Hampden County, Massachusetts, Central Part
 Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 5, 2025

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 15, 2020—Oct 31, 2020

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background

Attachment B

Request for Determination of Applicability
Agawam Energy Center Project

Narrative

1.0 Introduction

On behalf of the applicant, Agawam Energy Center, LLC, BSC Group, Inc. (BSC) is submitting a Request for Determination of Applicability (RDA) to confirm the boundaries of wetland resource areas that have been identified at the property located at 769 Silver Street in Agawam, MA (the Site; G6_2_6) and to determine whether the Agawam Energy Center Project (the Project) is subject to jurisdiction under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (WPA). The enclosed Site plan (Attachment A) depicts boundaries of proposed Project activities relative to delineated wetland resource areas as defined by the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (M.G.L. Ch. 131, Sec. 40) and implementing regulations at 310 CMR 10.00. Please also refer to Attachment A for the Site Locus map.

2.0 Project Description

Agawam Energy Center, LLC (Applicant) proposes to develop an approximately 250 megawatt (MW), 1,000 megawatt hour (MWh), battery energy storage system (BESS) on the 17.2 acre Site located at 769 Silver Street (Map G6, Block 2, Lot 6) in Agawam, Massachusetts (the Project). The Project will utilize lithium-ion (Li-ion) chemistry and will interconnect at Eversource's South Agawam 115 kV switchyard located to the southeast, approximately 600 feet from the Project.

The BESS Project is intended to charge during hours where electricity demand is low, such as in the middle of the night, and discharge energy to the electrical grid during seasonal peak periods and monthly peak hours. By strategically charging and discharging, the Project will serve to displace fossil fuel generation in the Northeast and reduce carbon intensity of generation in Massachusetts.

The proposed technology is Fluence's Smartstack, or equivalent Li-ion battery provider or technology, an air conditioning-integrated solution using Li-ion batteries and will include safety features such as sensors, alarms, a deflagration system, and a venting system. Regular maintenance will be conducted to ensure the safe operation of the BESS. The associated battery containers, transformers, and inverters will sit on concrete pads that will be enclosed by a fence that will act as a physical, visual, and sound barrier as detailed in the attached plans.

The work will be conducted completely outside of all Areas Subject to Protection under M.G.L. c. 131, Section 40 listed in 310 CMR 10.02(1), as well as all buffer zones associated with Areas Subject to Protection. During construction, various Best Management Practices (BMPs) including erosion controls will be utilized to prevent impacts to adjacent resource areas and buffer zones. Therefore, the Applicant is seeking a Negative Determination of Applicability for the Project.

4.0 Existing Site Conditions

The Site encompasses approximately 17.2 acres and contains a mix of existing buildings and storage structures, gravel and paved yard areas, a pond previously identified by NHESP as a Potential Vernal Pool, and a maintained field dominated by common mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*) in the northeastern portion of the property. Topography across most of the Site is relatively flat. However, the eastern edge slopes sharply into a steep ravine that supports a wetland and intermittent stream system within woodlands that extend along the eastern boundary. The majority of the wetland system is located off-site further to the east.

The property is located in an industrial area and is a former lumber yard with eight (8) existing buildings and a roadway network that were associated with the business. Of the eight (8) existing buildings on the Site, the two (2) along the southwest property line will be fully retained and a third, the one closest to Silver Street, will have its rear section demolished while the front portion will be retained for office and administrative uses. All areas within the Project Site have been previously developed and disturbed.

The US Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey indicates Merrimac fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes (254A) as occurring in the majority of the Site. The delineated BVW is mapped as Merrimac fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes (254C). Inland bank associated with the delineated pond is mapped as Merrimac fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes (254B). Other soils within the Project Site include 258B, Amostown fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, and 254B, Merrimac fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes. The full NRCS soil map is contained in Attachment A.

5.0 State Jurisdictional Wetland Resource Areas

On April 17th, 2025, wetland scientists Rachel Towes and Jonathan Monderer of BSC Group, Inc. completed wetland delineations at 769 Silver Street to document all resource areas present on the Site. This delineation was conducted in accordance with Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) methodologies and the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (2012). Wetlands and other resource areas located outside of the property at 769 Silver Street were estimated.

BSC placed sequentially numbered flagging tape for Bordering Vegetated Wetlands (BVW) and Inland Bank for all observable resources on the Site. After resources were flagged and delineated, the boundary and flag locations were recorded with a survey grade GPS. Locations of the delineated wetland resource areas are indicated on the project Site Plan provided in Attachment A (titled “Agawam Energy Center Environmental Resources Map” produced by BSC 11/24/2025).

Data were collected using the plot methodology established by the MassDEP handbook for "Delineating Bordering Vegetated Wetlands Under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act" and the USACE regional supplement. The data were then used to complete a USACE wetland determination data form for both a wetland and upland plot.

The following wetland resource areas and jurisdictional areas were identified and established on the Site:

- Bordering Vegetated Wetlands (BVW)
- Inland Bank
- Land Under Water Bodies and Waterways (LUW)
- 100-foot Buffer Zone

The delineation flag numbering system shown on the Site plan represents the first two letters of town name, the resource type abbreviation, and the numbered series.

For example:

AG-W1-100 stands for Agawam – Wetland 1 – Flag 100 (used for BVW)

The delineated resource areas and the associated length of each boundary are estimated in the following table while the paragraphs provide a detailed overview of each area. Attachment C contains the USACE wetland determination forms and photographs representative of each wetland.

In total, one (1) BVW, one (1) pond, and two (2) interconnecting intermittent stream channels were delineated on-site.

Bordering Vegetated Wetlands

Wetland AG-W1

This BVW can be classified as a forested wetland and runs along the eastern side of the parcel. Two intermittent stream channels, AG-SB1 and AG-SB2, run through the BVW. Vegetative communities within the wooded area consist primarily of Eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*), American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*), highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*), arrowwood viburnum (*Viburnum dentatum*), and skunk cabbage (*Symplocarpus foetidus*). Soils in the wetland generally consist of a 12-inch layer of sandy loam with hue, value, and chroma of 10YR 2/1, followed by 6+ inches of 10YR 2/1 (sandy loam) with 20% redox concentrations of 7.5YR 4/4 hue, value, and chroma. Soils generally are saturated at 0 inches, surface water is present at a depth of 1 inch, and the water table is at 6 inches.

Waterbodies and Waterways

Intermittent Streams AG-SB1 and AG-SB2

Intermittent stream AG-SB1 flows out of an impounded pond via a culvert. This stream flows within wetland AG-W1 and generally flows north. It is approximately 4-10 feet wide and contained 1-3 inches of water during the Site visit.

Intermittent stream AG-SB2 flows out from a culvert (which likely originates off-site) and connects with stream AG-SB1. AG-SB2 flows north/northeast.

Within both streams, vegetation was dominated by skunk cabbage. Other vegetation present along the banks of both streams were yellow birch, red maple, silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), as well as Asiatic bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), and poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*). These streams flow east off-site and are likely hydrologically connected to Tarkill Brook.

Waterbody AG-P1

Waterbody AG-P1 is located in the southeastern portion of the parcel and is mapped by the Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) as Potential Vernal Pool (PVP) 287. AG-P1 was verified during the Site investigations to be a pond that was created as a water source for livestock and is most likely hydrologically connected with field-delineated wetland AG-W1 and intermittent stream AG-SB1 (no actual connection was observed in the field). AG-P1 is located within upland woods and is a deep, concave pond that was found to hold over 3 feet (approximately) of standing water on the date of the Site visit. The pond is approximately 100 feet in length and 50

feet wide. It appears that the pond may hold water year-round. The field evaluation concluded that AG-P1 is not likely a vernal pool, as shown in Table 1 below.

Duckweed (*Lemna sp.*) was observed along the southern and eastern edges of the pond. The substrate consisted of muck and leaf litter. Some dumping (tires and a plastic bucket) was observed within the pond along the southern edge. The water was clear and tannic, most likely due to the decaying leaf litter within the pond. Various aquatic insects were observed, suggesting healthy water quality conditions. Mayfly (Order *Ephemeroptera*) and damselfly (Suborder *Zygoptera*) nymphs and caddisfly (Order *Trichoptera*) larvae were among the aquatic insects observed while sampling. The pond is most likely hydrologically connected with field-delineated wetland AG-W1 and intermittent stream AG-SB1. There may be an outlet within the gaps in stone masonry located on the northeastern edge of the pond. No vegetation was observed growing within the pond, but surveyors noted woody debris, including branches suitable for salamanders to attach egg masses to within the pond. Tree canopy cover was approximately 25-30%. Dominant tree species surrounding the pond (and wetland AG-W1) include red maple, Northern red oak, American beech, quaking aspen, Eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*), pin oak (*Quercus palustris*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), Eastern cottonwood, and yellow birch. Non-native species were observed throughout the Site, including common mugwort, black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), Autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*), multiflora rose, honeysuckle species (*Lonicera sp.*), purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), and Asiatic bittersweet. No obligate indicator species or facultative species were observed during the survey within the pond. Two mallards (*Anas platyrhynchos*) and one snapping turtle (*Chelydra serpentina*) were observed within the pond and one Eastern garter snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis*) was observed along the southern bank.

Table 1. Summary of the Vernal Pool Survey Results

CVP or PVP #	Associated Wetland ID	Priority Habitat	VP Type	Description	Indicator Species
PVP 287	AG-P1 AG-W1	N/A	N/A	Likely not a vernal pool. No obligate indicator species observed. No facultative species observed. The pond appears to be present year-round. Presence of duckweed along the edges of the pond.	N/A

As a result of the vernal pool survey, field investigations determined that PVP 287 is not a Vernal Pool and exhibits more characteristics of a pond.

6.0 Other Environmental Resources

BSC reviewed applicable, publicly available MassGIS data-layers to determine the presence of other environmental resources. The Site contains an area mapped by NHESP as Priority and Estimated Habitat for state-listed species along the northeast/east border of the Site. The Site does not contain any NHESP-mapped Certified Vernal Pools and is not located in a watershed for Outstanding Resource Waters, an Area of Critical Environmental Concern, Wellheads, or any FEMA flood zones.

7.0 Proposed Impacts

The proposed Project has been designed to avoid impacts to the adjacent wetland resource areas. All components of the Project, including the BESS components, substation, electrical interconnections, above- and below-ground utilities, access roads, and proposed stormwater management features are located entirely outside the delineated resource areas and the 100-foot Buffer Zone. A stormwater management plan, as well as operational and emergency response plans for the BESS, are being developed to ensure activities during construction and operation will not adversely affect nearby resource areas. Based on this design, the Project is not expected to result in any impacts to areas subject to protection under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act.

8.0 Proposed Avoidance and Minimization Measures

Construction Sequencing and Limits of Work

Prior to any ground disturbance occurring on-site, the limits of work will be marked with stakes or construction fencing, and erosion and sediment controls will be installed around the perimeter of the Project area. These perimeter controls will ensure that no earth disturbance occurs outside of the planned Project area and that no sedimentation enters jurisdictional areas. During construction, soil stockpiling and equipment staging will be avoided near resource areas to prevent any pollutant or sediment discharges into jurisdictional areas. Erosion and sediment controls around the perimeter of the work area will remain in place until work is complete and all disturbed areas have been stabilized by vegetation or other means.

Stormwater Management

A Stormwater Management Plan has been developed for the Project in accordance with the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook and accompanying Checklist. The proposed system has been designed to ensure that construction and long-term Project operations do not increase stormwater runoff or introduce pollutants to nearby resource areas.

Stormwater generated on-site will be managed through a combination of infiltration and detention practices. A stormwater detention basin will be constructed to capture, detain, and treat runoff in compliance with the Stormwater Standards. Where feasible, stormwater will infiltrate on-site; any remaining runoff will be conveyed to the detention basin through properly stabilized drainage features. The basin has been sized to attenuate peak flows and provide water-quality treatment prior to discharge.

These stormwater controls will minimize potential erosion, reduce downstream flow impacts, and ensure that stormwater is managed entirely outside jurisdictional wetland resource areas. The design will be implemented and maintained in accordance with the approved plans, providing long-term protection to adjacent resource areas and compliance with the Wetlands Protection Act.

Erosion and Sediment Controls

Prior to the start of any construction activities, appropriate erosion and sedimentation control (ESC) measures will be installed to prevent the transport of sediment toward adjacent resource areas or catch basins. These controls may include, but are not limited to, silt fencing, straw bales, fiber rolls, and/or straw wattles, depending on Site conditions and final construction sequencing. All ESCs will be installed in accordance with the Massachusetts Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines and manufacturer specifications.

ESCs will be maintained throughout the duration of construction and inspected regularly, particularly after significant precipitation events. Any damaged or compromised controls will be repaired or replaced immediately to ensure continued effectiveness. Disturbed areas will be stabilized as soon as practicable. Upon completion of construction and stabilization of exposed soils, all temporary ESCs will be removed, and any accumulated sediment will be properly disposed of.

Vehicle Refueling and Maintenance

All vehicle refueling, lubrication, and routine maintenance activities will occur only in designated areas located on stable, impervious surfaces and situated well away from all environmentally sensitive resource areas, including wetlands, storm drain inlets, culverts, and wells. These designated areas will be selected to ensure that any accidental drips, spills, or equipment leaks are contained and do not migrate toward adjacent jurisdictional areas.

During refueling operations, contractors will employ appropriate spill-prevention practices, including the placement of absorbent pads, drip pans, or secondary containment devices beneath fuel tanks and hoses as needed. Spill kits will be maintained on-site and immediately accessible. Any spills will be cleaned up promptly and contaminated materials disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Contractors will inspect refueling and maintenance areas regularly to ensure equipment is functioning properly and that no leaks are present. Should a vehicle exhibit persistent fluid leaks, it will be removed from service until repaired. These measures will minimize the risk of pollutant discharge and ensure protection of nearby wetland resource areas throughout the construction period.

Restoration

The Project has been designed to ensure that all temporarily disturbed areas will be restored and stabilized upon completion of construction activities. Any areas disturbed during clearing, grading, or equipment staging that are not required for permanent facilities will be loamed, seeded with an appropriate erosion-control or native seed mix, and stabilized to prevent erosion and sedimentation. All construction debris, excess materials, and temporary erosion and sediment controls will be removed from the Site once disturbed soils have been adequately stabilized. The Contractor will ensure the Site is cleaned of all waste and regraded as necessary to achieve positive drainage and stable ground conditions. Permanent stormwater management features will be installed and maintained in accordance with the approved stormwater design to ensure long-term protection of adjacent resource areas.

9.0 Conclusion

Based on the information provided in this Request for Determination of Applicability, Agawam Energy Center, LLC respectfully requests that the Agawam Conservation Commission issue a **Negative Determination of Applicability – Type 1**, indicating that *“the work described in the Request is not within an area subject to jurisdiction under the Wetlands Protection Act, including the Buffer Zone.”* As all proposed work is located outside the limits of jurisdictional wetland

*Request for Determination of Applicability
Narrative
Agawam, Massachusetts*

resource areas and the 100-foot Buffer Zone, it is the Applicant's understanding that the Project does not require the filing of a Notice of Intent.

The Applicant further requests that the Commission affirm the delineated resource area boundaries as shown on the accompanying Site Plan. Approval of these boundaries and the proposed Project will allow the Applicant to proceed with construction in compliance with the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act.

Attachment C

Request for Determination of Applicability
Agawam Energy Center Project

MassDEP Data Forms
Site Photographs

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 769 Silver St City/County: Agawam Sampling Date: April 17, 2025
 Applicant/Owner: Agawam Energy Center, LLC Investigator(s): Jonathan Monderer, Rachel Toews State: MA Sampling Point: AG-W1 wet
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe Slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%): 1-2%
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 145 Lat: 42.0519 Long: -72.6495 Datum: WGS 84 Soil Map Unit Name: Merrimac
fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes NWI classification: PFO-1E

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u>AG-W1</u>
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) <table style="width:100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; border: none;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) </td> <td style="width:50%; border: none;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) </td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)		
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u>1</u> Water Table Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u>6</u> Saturation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u>0</u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: AG-W1

	Absolute Cover %	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)				Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Acer rubrum (Red Maple)</u>	<u>20.5</u>		<u>FAC</u>	
2. _				
3. _				
4. _				
5. _				
6. _				
<u>20.5</u> = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15</u>)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by _____ OBL species <u>63</u> X 1 = 63 FACW species <u>51.5</u> X 2 = 103 FAC species <u>20.5</u> X 3 = 61.5 FACU species _____ X 4 = _____ UPL species _____ X 5 = _____ Column Totals: <u>135</u> (A) <u>227.5</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.69</u>
1. <u>Sambucus nigra (Black Elder)</u>	<u>20.5</u>		<u>FACW</u>	
2. <u>Lindera benzoin (Northern Spicebush)</u>	<u>20.5</u>		<u>FACW</u>	
3. _				
4. _				
5. _				
6. _				
<u>41</u> = Total Cover				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. <u>Symplocarpus foetidus (Skunk Cabbage)</u>	<u>63</u>		<u>OBL</u>	
2. <u>Impatiens capensis (Jewelweed)</u>	<u>10.5</u>		<u>FACW</u>	
3. _				
4. _				
5. _				
6. _				
<u>73.5</u> = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
1. _				
2. _				
3. _				
4. _				
<u>0</u> = Total Cover				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on separate sheet.)				

SOIL

Sampling Point: AG-W1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
<u>0-12"</u>	<u>10YR 2/1</u>	<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>			<u>Sandy Loam</u>	<u>Saturated</u>
<u>12-18"+</u>	<u>10YR 2/1</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>7.5YR 4/4</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Concentration (C)</u>	<u>Pore Lining</u>	<u>Sandy Loam</u>	<u>Coarse sandy loam</u>
	<u>1</u>							

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Surface Water (A5)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
- 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
- Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)
- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
- Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
- Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- Red Parent Material (F21)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- Other (Explain below)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches) : _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 769 Silver St Agawam City/County: Agawam Sampling Date: April 17, 2025

Applicant/Owner: Agawam Energy Center, LLC Investigator(s): Jonathan Monderer, Rachel Toews State: MA Sampling Point: AG-W1 upI

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Back Slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 20

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 145 Lat: 42.0519 Long: -72.6496 Datum: WGS 84 Soil Map Unit Name: Merrimac fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes NWI classification: _____

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No X

Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic vegetation Present? Yes ____ No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ____ No ____ If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)																				
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<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)																				
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)																				
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)																				
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)																				
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)																					

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes ____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes ____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes __ No <u>X</u>
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: AG-W1 upl

	Absolute Cover %	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)				Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A/B)
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
<u>0</u> = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by _____ OBL species _____ X 1 = 0 FACW species <u>10.5</u> X 2 = 21 FAC species _____ X 3 = _____ FACU species <u>20.5</u> X 4 = 82 . UPL species 85.5__ X 5 = 427.5 Column Totals: <u>116.5</u> <u>530.5</u> (B) (A) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.55</u>
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
<u>0</u> = Total Cover				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1.	<u>85.5</u>		<u>UPL</u>	
2.	<u>20.5</u>		<u>FACU</u>	
3.	<u>10.5</u>		<u>FACW</u>	
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
<u>116.5</u> = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
<u>0</u> = Total Cover				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on separate sheet.)				

SOIL

Sampling Point: AG-W1 upl

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-6"	10YR 3/3	100					Sandy Loam	
6-12"+	10YR 4/4	100					Sandy Loam	
	↓							

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Surface Water (A5)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
- 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
- Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)
- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
- Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
- Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- Red Parent Material (F21)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- Other (Explain below)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____
 Depth (inches) : _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes __ No X

Remarks:



Photo 1: Overview of Potential Vernal Pool (PVP) 287, which was determined during field investigations not to meet the criteria to be considered a Vernal Pool. This pond is located on the southeast/eastern edge of the parcel within an upland wooded area. It is a large, deep, concave pond that was found to hold over 3 feet (approximately) of standing water on the date of the site visit. The pool is approximately 100 ft in length and 50 ft wide. No obligate indicator species or facultative species were observed. *Facing north. Surveyed 4/17/2025.*



Photo 2: View of stone masonry along the northeastern edge of the pond. There may be an outlet within the gaps in stone masonry likely hydrologically connecting the pond with field-delineated wetland AG-W1 and intermittent stream AG-SB1. No field indicators were present of an actual connection. *Facing northeast. Surveyed 4/17/2025.*



Photo 3: View of wetland AG-W1 and intermittent stream AG-SB1, near the pond. *Facing southwest. Surveyed 4/17/2025.*



Photo 4: View of wetland AG-W1 and intermittent stream AG-SB1, near the pond. *Facing north. Surveyed 4/17/2025.*



Photo 5: View of the back of the site, photo taken from the middle of the site. *Facing east. Surveyed 10/17/2025.*



Photo 6: View of proposed substation area in the southeast corner of the site. *Facing southeast. Surveyed 11/19/2025.*

AGAWAM CONSERVATION COMMISSION
December 11, 2025

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Henry Kozloski, Chair
Keven Brown
Sheryl Becker
Frank Meagher
Jill Ward

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Magda Galiatsos

ALSO PRESENT:

Taryn Egerton
Stefanie Kesecker

Mr. Kozloski called the meeting to order at 6:00pm.

1. 6:00PM REQUEST FOR DETERMINATION-769 Silver Street-Agawam Energy Center, LLC

Melissa Kaplan, with BSC Group, Chad Alan, Long Road Energy, and Thomas Hennigan, Sevee & Maher Engineers were present for this agenda item. Ms. Kaplan stated this proposal is for a 250 megawatt Battery Energy Storage System on 17.2 acres. It will consist of battery containers, transformers, inverters, equipment pads, and associated infrastructure. It will be enclosed in the front with a 16ft. sound wall, based on a sound study that was conducted. There will also be an 8ft. high chain link fence for a physical barrier. She stated this location is adjacent to the interconnection substation.

Ms. Kaplan stated the site was previously a disturbed area. The site was delineated in April of this year and by another company in 2023. There is a pond to the south that was determined not to be a vernal pool. The proposed project is outside the 100 ft. buffer of the wetlands.

Mr. Kozloski stated it would be hard to delineate this time of year with the frozen ground. Mr. Kozloski stated he would recommend a peer review. Mr. Kozloski asked how the delineation was completed and if borings were taken. Ms. Kaplan stated borings were taken.

Mr. Brown stated he thought a peer review was a good idea. Mr. Brown asked if the area was open space. Mr. Kaplan stated yes. Mr. Brown asked about the size and appearance of the BESS.

Ms. Kaplan stated they look like small shipping containers and the batteries are housed inside them. Mr. Brown asked if there would be liquid inside the batteries. Mr. Kaplan stated lithium.

Mr. Alan stated the entrance will be paved, and the site will have gravel. He stated the parcel will have crushed stone around the batteries, which traps and slows down storm water.

Mr. Kozloski asked if there would be a rain garden or detention basin. Ms. Kaplan stated the front will have native pollinator plants, and in the back there will be a basin. Mr. Alan stated

there is an existing detention basin in the back, and the water will be directed along existing patterns to maintain flow. A vegetative buffer will serve as a swale.

Mr. Brown asked if there was any soil containment or geo-textile. Mr. Alan stated they need to finalize this, but yes.

Mr. Kozloski stated there is a portion of the site that falls under Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program (NHESP). Ms. Kaplan stated they have submitted to NHESP.

Mr. Kosloski asked if the pond is connected to the wetland with the culvert. Ms. Kaplan stated yes.

Mr. Brown asked if there would be an Operations and Maintenance plan. Ms. Kaplan stated yes.

Ms. Ward asked if someone would be onsite on a regular basis. Ms. Kaplan stated the office will always have someone during working hours and Mr. Rein stated the site will also be computer monitored 365 days a year.

Ms. Becker asked if the site will be monitored by cameras. Ms. Kaplan stated no, but the computer monitoring will be 24 hours a day.

Motion was made by Mr. Brown and seconded by Ms. Becker to require a peer review for 769 Silver Street to delineate the jurisdictional area.

VOTE 4-1-0(Ward)

Motion was made by Ms. Ward and seconded by Mr. Meagher to continue the REQUEST FOR DETERMINATION-769 Silver Street-Agawam Energy Center, LLC., to the next meeting.

VOTE 5-0-0

2. Request for Certificate of Compliance-42 Lakeview Circle

Ms. Egerton stated this was from 1986, and was part of the larger Order of Conditions for Silver Lake, and there are no resource areas on this property and the Commission will perform an onsite. Mr. Kozloski stated the onsite could be done tomorrow or Monday.

Motion was made by Ms. Ward and seconded by Mr. Meagher to issue the Order of Conditions for 42 Lakeview Circle, conditional on an onsite.

VOTE 5-0-0

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES-November 13, 2025

Motion was made by Ms. Ward and seconded by Ms. Becker to approve the November 13, 2025 minutes as written.

VOTE 5-0-0

4. Correspondence and Complaints

Jessie Saltmarsh with Saltmarsh Brothers Construction and Filipe Cravo, with R. Levesque Associates were present to go over the Order of Conditions for 1422 Main Street. The Commission and Mr. Saltmarsh and Mr. Cravo went over the Order of Conditions.

Motion was made by Mr. Brown and seconded by Ms. Ward to approve Jessie Saltmarsh as the compliance monitor for 1422 Main Street.

VOTE 5-0-0

Mr. Kozloski stated Pine St. Villas have the markers in the right places. He stated the signs will read, "Conservation Area" and the Commission decided the signs should be placed at 5ft and plantings must be done in the rain garden.
Ms. Egerton will send a letter on behalf of the Commission.

Motion was made by Mr. Brown and seconded by Ms. Ward to adjourn the meeting.

VOTE 5-0-0

Meeting adjourned at 7:00pm.