

NOTICE OF INTENT
for
COVE STREET UTILITIES IMPROVEMENT
in
FAIRHAVEN, MASSACHUSETTS

February 12, 2024

Prepared by
GCG ASSOCIATES, INC.
84 Main Street, Wilmington, MA 01887

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Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

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Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
 Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands
WPA Form 3 - Notice of Intent
 Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Provided by MassDEP:
 MassDEP File #:
 eDEP Transaction #:1677056
 City/Town:FAIRHAVEN

A.General Information

1. Project Location:

a. Street Address	COVE STREET		
b. City/Town	FAIRHAVEN	c. Zip Code	02719
d. Latitude	41.62850N	e. Longitude	70.87507W
f. Map/Plat #	28B	g.Parcel/Lot #	COVE STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY

2. Applicant:

Individual Organization

a. First Name	VINCENT	b.Last Name	FURTADO
c. Organization	FAIRHAVEN BPW (BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS)		
d. Mailing Address	5 ARSENE STREET		
e. City/Town	FAIRHAVE	f. State	MA
		g. Zip Code	02719
h. Phone Number	508-979-4030	i. Fax	508-979-4086
		j. Email	vfurtado@fairhaven-ma.gov

3.Property Owner:

more than one owner

a. First Name	VINCENT	b. Last Name	FURTADO
c. Organization	FAIRHAVEN BPW (BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS)		
d. Mailing Address	5 ARSENE STREET		
e. City/Town	FAIRHAVEN	f.State	MA
		g. Zip Code	02719
h. Phone Number	508-979-4030	i. Fax	508-979-4086
		j.Email	vfurtado@fairhaven-ma.gov

4.Representative:

a. First Name	MICHAEL	b. Last Name	CARTER
c. Organization	GCG ASSOCIATES.NET		
d. Mailing Address	84 MAIN STREET		
e. City/Town	WILMINGTON	f. State	MA
		g. Zip Code	01887
h.Phone Number	978-657-9714	i.Fax	
		j.Email	mike.carter@gcgassociates.net

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

a.Total Fee Paid	0.00	b.State Fee Paid	0.00	c.City/Town Fee Paid	0.00
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6.General Project Description:

INSTALL TWO NEW CATCH BASINS AND CONVERT AN EXISTING DROP INLET STRUCTURE TO DRAINAGE MANHOLE FOR DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS. NEW WATER MAIN TO LOOP THE EXISTING WATER NETWORK, NEW HYDRANT AND ASSOCIATED WATER SERVICES.

7a.Project Type:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Single Family Home | 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Residential Subdivision |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Limited Project Driveway Crossing | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Industrial |
| 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Dock/Pier | 6. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utilities |
| 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Engineering Structure | 8. <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture (eg., cranberries, forestry) |
| 9. <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | 10. <input type="checkbox"/> Other |



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7b. Is any portion of the proposed activity eligible to be treated as a limited project subject to 310 CMR 10.24 (coastal) or 310 CMR 10.53 (inland)?

1. Yes No If yes, describe which limited project applies to this project:

2. Limited 310 CMR 10.24 (7)(C)1 - MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING PUBLIC ROADWAYS, Project BUT LIMITED TO WIDENING LESS THAN A SINGLE LANE, ADDING SHOULDERS, CORRECTING SUBSTANDARD INTERSECTIONS, AND IMPROVING DRAINAGE SYSTEMS.

8. Property recorded at the Registry of Deeds for:

a. County: SOUTHERN BRISTOL b. Certificate: c. Book: d. Page:

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

1. Buffer Zone & Resource Area Impacts (temporary & permanent):

This is a Buffer Zone only project - Check if the project is located only in the Buffer Zone of a Bordering Vegetated Wetland, Inland Bank, or Coastal Resource Area.

2. Inland Resource Areas: (See 310 CMR 10.54 - 10.58, if not applicable, go to Section B.3. Coastal Resource Areas)

Resource Area	Size of Proposed Alteration	Proposed Replacement (if any)
a. <input type="checkbox"/> Bank	1. linear feet	2. linear feet
b. <input type="checkbox"/> Bordering Vegetated Wetland	1. square feet	2. square feet
c. <input type="checkbox"/> Land under Waterbodies and Waterways	1. Square feet	2. square feet
	3. cubic yards dredged	
d. <input type="checkbox"/> Bordering Land Subject to Flooding	1. square feet	2. square feet
	3. cubic feet of flood storage lost	4. cubic feet replaced
e. <input type="checkbox"/> Isolated Land Subject to Flooding	1. square feet	
	2. cubic feet of flood storage lost	3. cubic feet replaced
f. <input type="checkbox"/> Riverfront Area	1. Name of Waterway (if any)	
	2. Width of Riverfront Area (check one)	<input type="checkbox"/> 25 ft. - Designated Densely Developed Areas only
		<input type="checkbox"/> 100 ft. - New agricultural projects only
		<input type="checkbox"/> 200 ft. - All other projects
3. Total area of Riverfront Area on the site of the proposed project		square feet
4. Proposed Alteration of the Riverfront Area:		



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

5. Has an alternatives analysis been done and is it attached to this NOI? Yes No
 6. Was the lot where the activity is proposed created prior to August 1, 1996? Yes No

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

Resource Area	Size of Proposed Alteration	Proposed Replacement (if any)
a. <input type="checkbox"/> Designated Port Areas	Indicate size under	Land under the ocean below,
b. <input type="checkbox"/> Land Under the Ocean	1. square feet	
	2. cubic yards dredged	
c. <input type="checkbox"/> Barrier Beaches	Indicate size under Coastal Beaches and/or Coastal Dunes, below	
d. <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Beaches	1. square feet	2. cubic yards beach nourishment
e. <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Dunes	1. square feet	2. cubic yards dune nourishment
f. <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Banks	1. linear feet	
g. <input type="checkbox"/> Rocky Intertidal Shores	1. square feet	
h. <input type="checkbox"/> Salt Marshes	1. square feet	2. sq ft restoration, rehab, crea.
i. <input type="checkbox"/> Land Under Salt Ponds	1. square feet	
	2. cubic yards dredged	
j. <input type="checkbox"/> Land Containing Shellfish	1. square feet	
k. <input type="checkbox"/> Fish Runs	Indicate size under Coastal Banks, Inland Bank, Land Under the Ocean, and/or inland Land Under Waterbodies and Waterways, above	
	1. cubic yards dredged	
l. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage	8300	
	1. square feet	

4.Restoration/Enhancement

Restoration/Replacement

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

- a. square feet of BVW b. square feet of Salt Marsh



5. Projects Involves Stream Crossings

Project Involves Streams Crossings

If the project involves Stream Crossings, please enter the number of new stream crossings/number of replacement stream crossings.

a. number of new stream crossings

b. number of replacement stream crossings

C. Other Applicable Standards and Requirements

Streamlined Massachusetts Endangered Species Act/Wetlands Protection Act Review

1. Is any portion of the proposed project located in **Estimated Habitat of Rare Wildlife** as indicated on the most recent Estimated Habitat Map of State-Listed Rare Wetland Wildlife published by the Natural Heritage of Endangered Species program (NHESP)?

a. Yes No

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

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

b. Date of map: FROM MAP VIEWER

If yes, the project is also subject to Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA) review (321 CMR 10.18)....

c. Submit Supplemental Information for Endangered Species Review * (Check boxes as they apply)

1. Percentage/acreage of property to be altered:

(a) within Wetland Resource Area percentage/acreage

(b) outside Resource Area percentage/acreage

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

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

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

b. Photographs representative of the site

c. MESA filing fee (fee information available at: <http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/dfg/dfw/natural-heritage/regulatory-review/mass-endangered-species-act-mesa/mesa-fee-schedule.html>)

Make check payable to "Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Fund" and **mail to NHESP** at above address

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

d. Vegetation cover type map of site

e. Project plans showing Priority & Estimated Habitat boundaries

d. OR Check One of the following

1. Project is exempt from MESA review. Attach applicant letter indicating which MESA exemption applies. (See 321 CMR 10.14, <http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/dfg/dfw/laws-regulations/cmr/321-cmr-1000-massachusetts-endangered-species-act.html#10.14>; the NOI must still be sent to NHESP if the project is within estimated habitat pursuant to 310 CMR 10.37 and 10.59.)

2. Separate MESA review ongoing.



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- a. NHESP Tracking Number
- b. Date submitted to NHESP

3. Separate MESA review completed.

Include copy of NHESP "no Take" determination or valid Conservation & Management Permit with approved plan.

* Some projects **not** in Estimated Habitat may be located in Priority Habitat, and require NHESP review...

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

a. Not applicable - project is in inland resource area only

b. Yes No

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

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

North Shore - Hull to New Hampshire:

Division of Marine Fisheries -
 Southeast Marine Fisheries Station
 Attn: Environmental Reviewer
 836 S. Rodney French Blvd
 New Bedford, MA 02744

Division of Marine Fisheries -
 North Shore Office
 Attn: Environmental Reviewer
 30 Emerson Avenue
 Gloucester, MA 01930

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

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

a. Yes No

If yes, provide name of ACEC (see instructions to WPA Form 3 or DEP Website for ACEC locations). **Note:** electronic filers click on Website.

b. ACEC Name

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

a. Yes No

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

a. Yes No

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

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

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

2. A portion of the site constitutes redevelopment

3. Proprietary BMPs are included in the Stormwater Management System

b. No, Explain why the project is exempt:



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Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

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- 1. Single Family Home
- 2. Emergency Road Repair
- 3. Small Residential Subdivision (less than or equal to 4 single-family houses or less than or equal to 4 units in multi-family housing project) with no discharge to Critical Areas.

D. Additional Information

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

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

- 1. USGS or other map of the area (along with a narrative description, if necessary) containing sufficient information for the Conservation Commission and the Department to locate the site. (Electronic filers may omit this item.)
- 2. Plans identifying the location of proposed activities (including activities proposed to serve as a Bordering Vegetated Wetland [BVW] replication area or other mitigating measure) relative to the boundaries of each affected resource area.
- 3. Identify the method for BVW and other resource area boundary delineations (MassDEP BVW Field Data Form(s)).
- 4. Determination of Applicability, Order of Resource Area Delineation, etc.), and attach documentation of the methodology.
- 4. List the titles and dates for all plans and other materials submitted with this NOI.

a. Plan Title: b. Plan Prepared By: c. Plan Signed/Stamped By: d. Revised Final Date: e. Scale:

COVE STREET
 UTILITIES
 IMPROVEMENT,
 NOTICE OF INTENT,
 PLAN AND PROFILE.

MICHAEL J. CARTER,
 P.E., P.L.S.

January 09, 2024

- 5. If there is more than one property owner, please attach a list of these property owners not listed on this form.
- 6. Attach proof of mailing for Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program, if needed.
- 7. Attach proof of mailing for Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries, if needed.
- 8. Attach NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form.
- 9. Attach Stormwater Report, if needed.



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E. Fees

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

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

2. Municipal Check Number	3. Check date
4. State Check Number	5. Check date
6. Payer name on check: First Name	7. Payer name on check: Last Name

F. Signatures and Submittal Requirements

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

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

Vincent D. Furtado	2/12/2024
1. Signature of Applicant	2. Date
Vincent D. Furtado	2/12/2024
3. Signature of Property Owner(if different)	4. Date
Michael J. Carter	2/12/2024
5. Signature of Representative (if any)	6. Date

For Conservation Commission:

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

For MassDEP:

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

Other:

If the applicant has checked the "yes" box in Section C, Items 1-3, above, refer to that section and the Instructions for additional submittal requirements.

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



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
 Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands
WPA Form 3 - Notice of Wetland Fee Transmittal
Form
 Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Provided by MassDEP:
 MassDEP File #:
 eDEP Transaction #:1677056
 City/Town:FAIRHAVEN

A. Applicant Information

1. Applicant:

a. First Name VINCENT b. Last Name FURTADO
 c. Organization FAIRHAVEN BPW (BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS)
 d. Mailing Address 5 ARSENE STREET
 e. City/Town FAIRHAVE f. State MA g. Zip Code 02719
 h. Phone Number 5089794030 i. Fax 5089794086 j. Email vfurado@fairhaven-ma.gov

2. Property Owner:(if different)

a. First Name VINCENT b. Last Name FURTADO
 c. Organization FAIRHAVEN BPW (BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS)
 d. Mailing Address 84 MAIN STREET
 e. City/Town WILMINGTON f. State MA g. Zip Code 01887
 h. Phone Number 9786579714 i. Fax 5089794086 j. Email vfurado@fairhaven-ma.gov

3. Project Location:

a. Street Address COVE STREET b. City/Town FAIRHAVEN

Are you exempted from Fee? (YOU HAVE SELECTED 'YES')

Note: Fee will be exempted if you are one of the following:

- City/Town/County/District
- Municipal Housing Authority
- Indian Tribe Housing Authority
- MBTA

State agencies are only exempt if the fee is less than \$100

B. Fees

Activity Type	Activity Number	Activity Fee	RF Multiplier	Sub Total
		City/Town share of filing fee	State share of filing fee	Total Project Fee
		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00



CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Town Hall · 40 Center Street · Fairhaven, MA 02719

APPLICATION CHECKLIST NOTICE OF INTENT

Please submit the following to the Fairhaven Conservation Commission:

- A check for \$75.00, advertising fee
- A check for the Town's share of the state Wetlands Protection Act Filing Fee ([NOI fee transmittal form](#))
(Town project, fee exempted, NOI fee transmittal form only)
- A check for the Fairhaven Wetlands Bylaw filing fee (see [Fee Schedule](#)) (Fee waiver requested, Town project)
- Two (2) collated packets (1 original, 1 copy)**, each containing the following:
 - Completely filled out and signed copy of the most recent WPA Form 3, available at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/wpa-form-3-wetlands-notice-of-intent>
 - A detailed narrative describing the property, delineated resource area(s) and methods of delineation, proposed activity and/or work, including how the work will be done, location of storage materials, how the site will be accessed by equipment, etc., and any other information that will help the Commission understand your project.
 - Complete copies of project plans that include the following information:
 - Locus map – i.e. USGS Quad topographic map
 - Location of all known resource areas, including sequentially numbered flags
 - Date the delineation was completed
 - 50- and 100-foot buffer lines from resource areas
 - 200-foot Riverfront Area, if applicable
 - FEMA Flood Zone boundaries, if applicable
 - Location of existing structures and/or vegetation, including all trees 8" dbh or greater
 - Location of proposed structures and/or vegetation
 - Shortest distance from proposed disturbed areas to known resources
 - Topography in 2-ft contour intervals
 - Proposed grading and drainage
 - Erosion and sedimentation controls
 - An 11" x 17" set of project plans if they are larger
 - Abutters List (a list of property owners that are within **100 feet** of the property where the project is taking place, see [Abutter List Request Form](#))
 - [Notification to Abutters Form](#) – filled out by applicant
 - Any other information that will help the Commission understand your project
- Proof of abutter notification by certified mail or hand delivery. *Failure to present proof will result in the Conservation Commission NOT hearing your application.*
- Proof that a **complete copy** of the above packet was sent to:
 - MA Department of Environmental Protection
 - Southeast Regional Office
 - 20 Riverside Drive
 - Lakeville, MA 02347
- If applicable, proof that a complete copy of the above packet was sent to the MA Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program and the MA Division of Marine Fisheries
- Submission of a complete copy of the NOI to the US EPA at NewBedfordHarbor@epa.gov if it is a shoreline project and falls within New Bedford Harbor north of the hurricane barrier
- An electronic copy of the entire application packet, thumb drive or emailed to conservation@fairhaven-ma.gov



TOWN OF FAIRHAVEN, MASSACHUSETTS

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Town Hall · 40 Center Street · Fairhaven, MA 02719

21-DAY WAIVER

Date:

I, Town of Fairhaven C/O GCG Associates, Inc. hereby waive the twenty-one-day time period for a public hearing/meeting following receipt of my filing of:

Name of Applicant or Representative

- Notice of Intent
- Request for Determination of Applicability
- Other _____

by the Fairhaven Conservation Commission under Massachusetts General Laws, Ch. 131, §40, an/or under Fairhaven General Bylaws, Chapter 192, Wetlands.

The request was submitted on: February 12, 2024 for work at: Cove Street

Date Received in Conservation Dept.

Location/Address of Project

Please be advised that you will be notified of the meeting date once this application has been assigned to a Conservation Commission Meeting Agenda.

- I am the:
- Applicant
 - Applicant's Representative
 - Property Owner

Michael Carter, P.E., P.L.S.

Signature

02/12/2024

Date

Cove Street Utilities Improvement – Fairhaven, Massachusetts

Date: February 12, 2024

Project Narrative:

Cove Street is an existing gravel road connecting Hathaway Street and Beachwood Street. Cove Street consists of 40 feet right-of-way and serves 9 residential dwellings and 7 vacant lots. The existing gravel road width varies between 14 to 20 feet and approximately 580 feet in length. Cove Street is in Flood Zone AE (EL 14) and coastal flood velocity zone VE (EL 16), and subject to 310 CMR 10.00 - Wetlands Project Act regulations. The current MassMapper/MassGIS wetlands layer (2005) identified the southerly portion of the Cove Street gravel road between Station 1+65+/- to Station 2+55+/- as Coastal Dune resource area and three-quarter of the gravel road width section between Station 3+60+/- to Station 4+20+/- as Coastal Beach resource area. Based on the GCG's December 2021 field survey and site visit observations, the Coastal Dune and Coastal Beach boundaries as shown on the MassMapper layer, which contradicts the definitions of Coastal Dune and Coastal Beach. Per 310 CMR 10.27 (2) – Definitions, "Coastal Beach means unconsolidated sediment subject to wave, tidal and coastal storm action which forms the gently sloping shore of a body of salt water and includes tidal flats. Coastal beaches extend from the mean low water line landward to the dune line, coastal bankline or the seaward edge of existing human-made structures, when these structures replace one of the above lines, whichever is closest to the ocean." The existing Cove Street gravel road is a human-made structure constructed with selected gravel base and proceeded gravel top. Therefore, the edge of existing gravel roadway defines the boundary of coastal beach as shown on the revised plan. In addition, 310 CMR 10.28 (2) – Definitions, "Coastal Dune means any natural hill, mound or ridge of sediment landward of a coastal beach deposited by wind action or storm overwash. Coastal dune also means sediment deposited by artificial means and serving the purpose of storm damage prevention or flood control." Since the existing gravel road is relatively flat, there is no indication of elevation changes to show a mound or dune deposit. GCG has delineated the edge of the costal dune by the grade changes (based on the ground elevations obtained from drone survey) along the gravel road shoulder as shown on the updated plan set.

This project proposes to add two new catch basins and convert one drop inlet to a drain manhole on Cove Street. The additional catch basins will tie into the existing drainage system, which discharges through a 15" RCP and outfall to Buzzard's Bay. The additions to the existing drainage system will provide deep sump hooded catch basins pre-treatments to the stormwater runoff. Existing 8" corrugated metal drainpipes at the western portion of Cove Street will be replaced with ductile iron pipe to improve its longevity. A new water main will be installed on Cove Street to loop the Hathaway Street and Beachwood water networks to eliminate dead end water mains and improve the drinking water quality. The roadway gravel road to remain. Utility trenches will be backfilled with selected gravel to match existing.

This project is a "re-development project" per MSH Standard #7 and a "limited project" per 310 CMR 10.24(7)(c)1 – 'Maintenance and improvement of existing public roadways, but limited to widening less than a single lane, adding shoulders, correcting substandard intersections, and improving drainage systems.' Cove Street is an accepted Town road, the existing compacted gravel road remains, and the proposed utilities trench will be resurfaced with the gravel surface to match existing, with no new impervious surface. Hence, there will not be any changes of the drainage peak flow rate and runoff volume in storm events. (See Standard #2). Furthermore, this project qualified for Re-development and Limited project status.

Stormwater Management Requirements. (For Redevelopment Project)

Standard #1 - no new outfall untreated. The two existing outfalls are located on Cove Street in Buzzards Bay. One enters the bay to the west of #32 Cove Street and the other to the west of #12 Cove Street. Therefore, the project conforms with standard #1. No new outfall proposed. The west of #12 Cove Street will be improved with deep sump hooded catch basin for pretreatments.

Standard #2 – no increase of peak runoff, (maximum extent practicable for re-development project). This project will maintain the existing gravel roadway surface with no increase of impervious coverage. Therefore, there will not be any changes for the surface runoff and volume for all storm events.

Standard #3 – Groundwater Recharge, (maximum extent practicable for re-development project). No new impervious area proposed. Hence, no additional groundwater recharge volume required.

Standard #4 – TSS removal - as a minimum, pre-treatment should be provided for redevelopment project. The project proposed two new deep sump hooded catch basins to provide additional pre-treatments for this re-development and limited project.

Standard #5 – LUHPPL. Not applicable.

Standard #6 - Zone II. Not applicable.

Standard #7 – This project is a redevelopment and limited project, no new impervious surface proposed. This is a roadway utilities improvement project only; existing gravel road remains.

Standard #8 - Construction period O&M plan is included in the NOI package, (copy attached).

Standard #9 - Long term O&M Plan is included in the NOI package, (copy attached). Please be aware that the Town (DPW) does not just maintain any specific project(s) but maintains the entire Town according to the MS4 permit requirements.

Standard #10 – No Illicit discharge – a Statement is included in the NOI package, (copy attached).

Town of Fairhaven Article 37: Amendments to the Town's Planning By-Laws Chapter 198-31.1 Stormwater Management.

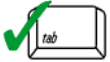
This project is a re-development project exclusively limited to maintenance and improvement of existing roadway, and the proposed drainage BMPs improved existing conditions. Therefore, this project meets Article 37-3 (c) requirements.



Checklist for Stormwater Report

A. Introduction

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



A Stormwater Report must be submitted with the Notice of Intent permit application to document compliance with the Stormwater Management Standards. The following checklist is NOT a substitute for the Stormwater Report (which should provide more substantive and detailed information) but is offered here as a tool to help the applicant organize their Stormwater Management documentation for their Report and for the reviewer to assess this information in a consistent format. As noted in the Checklist, the Stormwater Report must contain the engineering computations and supporting information set forth in Volume 3 of the [Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook](#). The Stormwater Report must be prepared and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer (RPE) licensed in the Commonwealth.

The Stormwater Report must include:

- The Stormwater Checklist completed and stamped by a Registered Professional Engineer (see page 2) that certifies that the Stormwater Report contains all required submittals.¹ This Checklist is to be used as the cover for the completed Stormwater Report.
- Applicant/Project Name
- Project Address
- Name of Firm and Registered Professional Engineer that prepared the Report
- Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan required by Standards 4-6
- Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan required by Standard 8²
- Operation and Maintenance Plan required by Standard 9

In addition to all plans and supporting information, the Stormwater Report must include a brief narrative describing stormwater management practices, including environmentally sensitive site design and LID techniques, along with a diagram depicting runoff through the proposed BMP treatment train. Plans are required to show existing and proposed conditions, identify all wetland resource areas, NRCS soil types, critical areas, Land Uses with Higher Potential Pollutant Loads (LUHPPL), and any areas on the site where infiltration rate is greater than 2.4 inches per hour. The Plans shall identify the drainage areas for both existing and proposed conditions at a scale that enables verification of supporting calculations.

As noted in the Checklist, the Stormwater Management Report shall document compliance with each of the Stormwater Management Standards as provided in the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. The soils evaluation and calculations shall be done using the methodologies set forth in Volume 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook.

To ensure that the Stormwater Report is complete, applicants are required to fill in the Stormwater Report Checklist by checking the box to indicate that the specified information has been included in the Stormwater Report. If any of the information specified in the checklist has not been submitted, the applicant must provide an explanation. The completed Stormwater Report Checklist and Certification must be submitted with the Stormwater Report.

¹ The Stormwater Report may also include the Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement required by Standard 10. If not included in the Stormwater Report, the Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement must be submitted prior to the discharge of stormwater runoff to the post-construction best management practices.

² For some complex projects, it may not be possible to include the Construction Period Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan in the Stormwater Report. In that event, the issuing authority has the discretion to issue an Order of Conditions that approves the project and includes a condition requiring the proponent to submit the Construction Period Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan before commencing any land disturbance activity on the site.



Checklist for Stormwater Report

B. Stormwater Checklist and Certification

The following checklist is intended to serve as a guide for applicants as to the elements that ordinarily need to be addressed in a complete Stormwater Report. The checklist is also intended to provide conservation commissions and other reviewing authorities with a summary of the components necessary for a comprehensive Stormwater Report that addresses the ten Stormwater Standards.

Note: Because stormwater requirements vary from project to project, it is possible that a complete Stormwater Report may not include information on some of the subjects specified in the Checklist. If it is determined that a specific item does not apply to the project under review, please note that the item is not applicable (N.A.) and provide the reasons for that determination.

A complete checklist must include the Certification set forth below signed by the Registered Professional Engineer who prepared the Stormwater Report.

Registered Professional Engineer's Certification

I have reviewed the Stormwater Report, including the soil evaluation, computations, Long-term Pollution Prevention Plan, the Construction Period Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan (if included), the Long-term Post-Construction Operation and Maintenance Plan, the Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement (if included) and the plans showing the stormwater management system, and have determined that they have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Stormwater Management Standards as further elaborated by the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. I have also determined that the information presented in the Stormwater Checklist is accurate and that the information presented in the Stormwater Report accurately reflects conditions at the site as of the date of this permit application.

Registered Professional Engineer Block and Signature



Michael Carter

02/12/2024

Signature and Date

Checklist

Project Type: Is the application for new development, redevelopment, or a mix of new and redevelopment?

- New development
- Redevelopment
- Mix of New Development and Redevelopment



Checklist for Stormwater Report

Checklist (continued)

LID Measures: Stormwater Standards require LID measures to be considered. Document what environmentally sensitive design and LID Techniques were considered during the planning and design of the project:

- No disturbance to any Wetland Resource Areas
- Site Design Practices (e.g. clustered development, reduced frontage setbacks)
- Reduced Impervious Area (Redevelopment Only)
- Minimizing disturbance to existing trees and shrubs
- LID Site Design Credit Requested:
 - Credit 1
 - Credit 2
 - Credit 3
- Use of "country drainage" versus curb and gutter conveyance and pipe
- Bioretention Cells (includes Rain Gardens)
- Constructed Stormwater Wetlands (includes Gravel Wetlands designs)
- Treebox Filter
- Water Quality Swale
- Grass Channel
- Green Roof
- Other (describe): _____

Standard 1: No New Untreated Discharges

- No new untreated discharges
- Outlets have been designed so there is no erosion or scour to wetlands and waters of the Commonwealth
- Supporting calculations specified in Volume 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook included.



Checklist for Stormwater Report

Checklist (continued)

Standard 2: Peak Rate Attenuation

- Standard 2 waiver requested because the project is located in land subject to coastal storm flowage and stormwater discharge is to a wetland subject to coastal flooding.
- Evaluation provided to determine whether off-site flooding increases during the 100-year 24-hour storm.
- Calculations provided to show that post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre-development rates for the 2-year and 10-year 24-hour storms. If evaluation shows that off-site flooding increases during the 100-year 24-hour storm, calculations are also provided to show that post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre-development rates for the 100-year 24-hour storm.

Standard 3: Recharge

- Soil Analysis provided.
- Required Recharge Volume calculation provided.
- Required Recharge volume reduced through use of the LID site Design Credits.
- Sizing the infiltration, BMPs is based on the following method: Check the method used.
 - Static
 - Simple Dynamic
 - Dynamic Field¹
- Runoff from all impervious areas at the site discharging to the infiltration BMP.
- Runoff from all impervious areas at the site is *not* discharging to the infiltration BMP and calculations are provided showing that the drainage area contributing runoff to the infiltration BMPs is sufficient to generate the required recharge volume.
- Recharge BMPs have been sized to infiltrate the Required Recharge Volume.
- Recharge BMPs have been sized to infiltrate the Required Recharge Volume *only* to the maximum extent practicable for the following reason:
 - Site is comprised solely of C and D soils and/or bedrock at the land surface
 - M.G.L. c. 21E sites pursuant to 310 CMR 40.0000
 - Solid Waste Landfill pursuant to 310 CMR 19.000
 - Project is otherwise subject to Stormwater Management Standards only to the maximum extent practicable.
- Calculations showing that the infiltration BMPs will drain in 72 hours are provided.
- Property includes a M.G.L. c. 21E site or a solid waste landfill and a mounding analysis is included.

¹ 80% TSS removal is required prior to discharge to infiltration BMP if Dynamic Field method is used.



Checklist for Stormwater Report

Checklist (continued)

Standard 3: Recharge (continued)

- The infiltration BMP is used to attenuate peak flows during storms greater than or equal to the 10-year 24-hour storm and separation to seasonal high groundwater is less than 4 feet and a mounding analysis is provided.
- Documentation is provided showing that infiltration BMPs do not adversely impact nearby wetland resource areas.

Standard 4: Water Quality

The Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan typically includes the following:

- Good housekeeping practices;
 - Provisions for storing materials and waste products inside or under cover;
 - Vehicle washing controls;
 - Requirements for routine inspections and maintenance of stormwater BMPs;
 - Spill prevention and response plans;
 - Provisions for maintenance of lawns, gardens, and other landscaped areas;
 - Requirements for storage and use of fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides;
 - Pet waste management provisions;
 - Provisions for operation and management of septic systems;
 - Provisions for solid waste management;
 - Snow disposal and plowing plans relative to Wetland Resource Areas;
 - Winter Road Salt and/or Sand Use and Storage restrictions;
 - Street sweeping schedules;
 - Provisions for prevention of illicit discharges to the stormwater management system;
 - Documentation that Stormwater BMPs are designed to provide for shutdown and containment in the event of a spill or discharges to or near critical areas or from LUHPPL;
 - Training for staff or personnel involved with implementing Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan;
 - List of Emergency contacts for implementing Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan.
- A Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan is attached to Stormwater Report and is included as an attachment to the Wetlands Notice of Intent.
- Treatment BMPs subject to the 44% TSS removal pretreatment requirement and the one inch rule for calculating the water quality volume are included, and discharge:
- is within the Zone II or Interim Wellhead Protection Area
 - is near or to other critical areas
 - is within soils with a rapid infiltration rate (greater than 2.4 inches per hour)
 - involves runoff from land uses with higher potential pollutant loads.
- The Required Water Quality Volume is reduced through use of the LID site Design Credits.
- Calculations documenting that the treatment train meets the 80% TSS removal requirement and, if applicable, the 44% TSS removal pretreatment requirement, are provided.



Checklist for Stormwater Report

Checklist (continued)

Standard 4: Water Quality (continued)

- The BMP is sized (and calculations provided) based on:
 - The ½" or 1" Water Quality Volume or
 - The equivalent flow rate associated with the Water Quality Volume and documentation is provided showing that the BMP treats the required water quality volume.
- The applicant proposes to use proprietary BMPs, and documentation supporting use of proprietary BMP and proposed TSS removal rate is provided. This documentation may be in the form of the propriety BMP checklist found in Volume 2, Chapter 4 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook and submitting copies of the TARP Report, STEP Report, and/or other third party studies verifying performance of the proprietary BMPs.
- A TMDL exists that indicates a need to reduce pollutants other than TSS and documentation showing that the BMPs selected are consistent with the TMDL is provided.

Standard 5: Land Uses With Higher Potential Pollutant Loads (LUHPPLs)

- The NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit covers the land use and the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been included with the Stormwater Report.
- The NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit covers the land use and the SWPPP will be submitted **prior to** the discharge of stormwater to the post-construction stormwater BMPs.
- The NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit does **not** cover the land use.
- LUHPPLs are located at the site and industry specific source control and pollution prevention measures have been proposed to reduce or eliminate the exposure of LUHPPLs to rain, snow, snow melt and runoff, and been included in the long term Pollution Prevention Plan.
- All exposure has been eliminated.
- All exposure has **not** been eliminated and all BMPs selected are on MassDEP LUHPPL list.
- The LUHPPL has the potential to generate runoff with moderate to higher concentrations of oil and grease (e.g. all parking lots with >1000 vehicle trips per day) and the treatment train includes an oil grit separator, a filtering bioretention area, a sand filter or equivalent.

Standard 6: Critical Areas

- The discharge is near or to a critical area and the treatment train includes only BMPs that MassDEP has approved for stormwater discharges to or near that particular class of critical area.
- Critical areas and BMPs are identified in the Stormwater Report.



Checklist for Stormwater Report

Checklist (continued)

Standard 7: Redevelopments and Other Projects Subject to the Standards only to the maximum extent practicable

- The project is subject to the Stormwater Management Standards only to the maximum Extent Practicable as a:
 - Limited Project
 - Small Residential Projects: 5-9 single family houses or 5-9 units in a multi-family development provided there is no discharge that may potentially affect a critical area.
 - Small Residential Projects: 2-4 single family houses or 2-4 units in a multi-family development with a discharge to a critical area
 - Marina and/or boatyard provided the hull painting, service and maintenance areas are protected from exposure to rain, snow, snow melt and runoff
 - Bike Path and/or Foot Path
 - Redevelopment Project
 - Redevelopment portion of mix of new and redevelopment.
- Certain standards are not fully met (Standard No. 1, 8, 9, and 10 must always be fully met) and an explanation of why these standards are not met is contained in the Stormwater Report.
- The project involves redevelopment and a description of all measures that have been taken to improve existing conditions is provided in the Stormwater Report. The redevelopment checklist found in Volume 2 Chapter 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook may be used to document that the proposed stormwater management system (a) complies with Standards 2, 3 and the pretreatment and structural BMP requirements of Standards 4-6 to the maximum extent practicable and (b) improves existing conditions.

Standard 8: Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control

A Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan must include the following information:

- Narrative;
 - Construction Period Operation and Maintenance Plan;
 - Names of Persons or Entity Responsible for Plan Compliance;
 - Construction Period Pollution Prevention Measures;
 - Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan Drawings;
 - Detail drawings and specifications for erosion control BMPs, including sizing calculations;
 - Vegetation Planning;
 - Site Development Plan;
 - Construction Sequencing Plan;
 - Sequencing of Erosion and Sedimentation Controls;
 - Operation and Maintenance of Erosion and Sedimentation Controls;
 - Inspection Schedule;
 - Maintenance Schedule;
 - Inspection and Maintenance Log Form.
- A Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan containing the information set forth above has been included in the Stormwater Report.



Checklist for Stormwater Report

Checklist (continued)

Standard 8: Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control (continued)

- The project is highly complex and information is included in the Stormwater Report that explains why it is not possible to submit the Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan with the application. A Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control has **not** been included in the Stormwater Report but will be submitted **before** land disturbance begins.
- The project is **not** covered by a NPDES Construction General Permit.
- The project is covered by a NPDES Construction General Permit and a copy of the SWPPP is in the Stormwater Report.
- The project is covered by a NPDES Construction General Permit but no SWPPP been submitted. The SWPPP will be submitted BEFORE land disturbance begins.

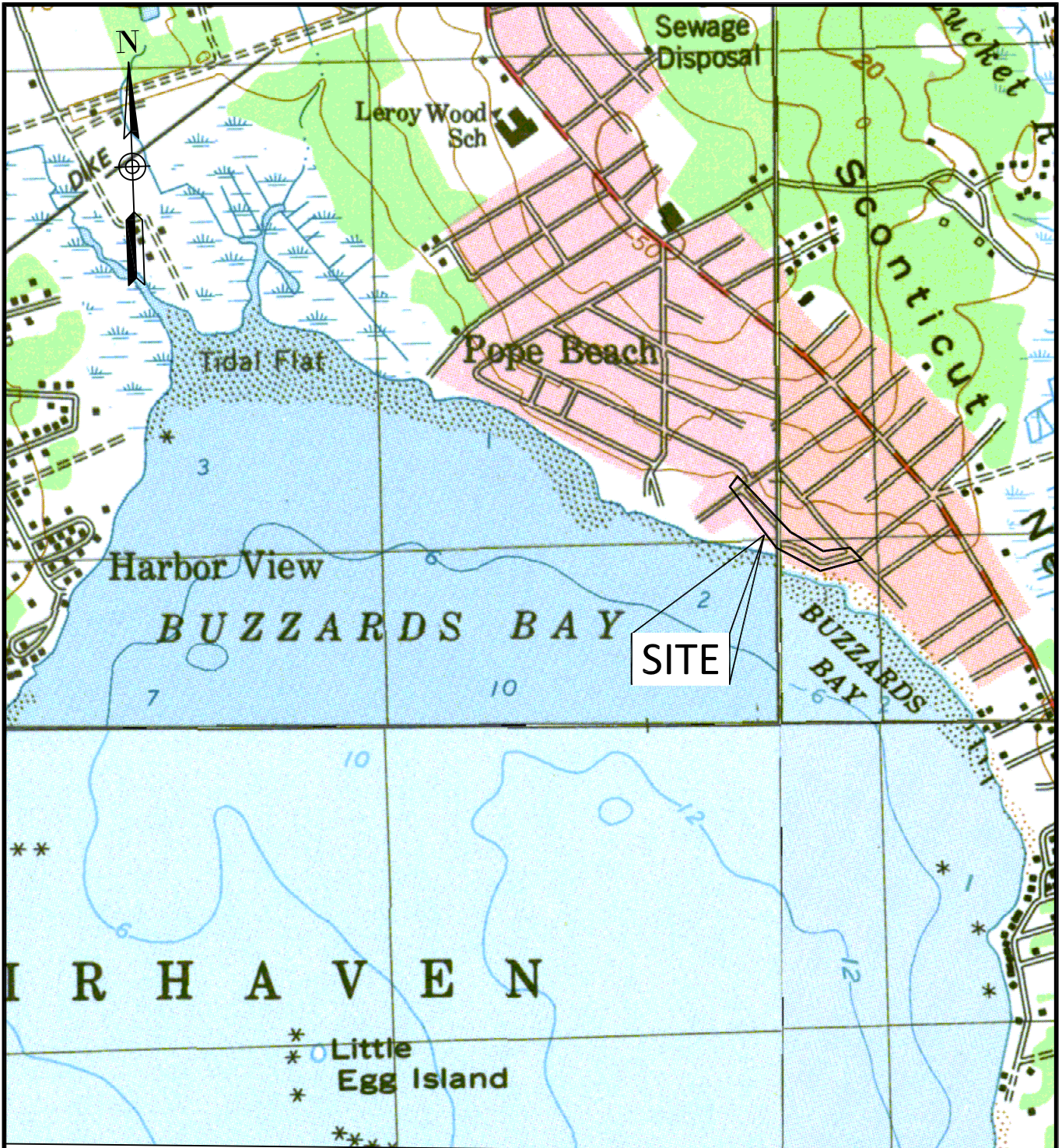
Standard 9: Operation and Maintenance Plan

- The Post Construction Operation and Maintenance Plan is included in the Stormwater Report and includes the following information:
 - Name of the stormwater management system owners;
 - Party responsible for operation and maintenance;
 - Schedule for implementation of routine and non-routine maintenance tasks;
 - Plan showing the location of all stormwater BMPs maintenance access areas;
 - Description and delineation of public safety features;
 - Estimated operation and maintenance budget; and
 - Operation and Maintenance Log Form.
- The responsible party is **not** the owner of the parcel where the BMP is located and the Stormwater Report includes the following submissions:
 - A copy of the legal instrument (deed, homeowner's association, utility trust or other legal entity) that establishes the terms of and legal responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the project site stormwater BMPs;
 - A plan and easement deed that allows site access for the legal entity to operate and maintain BMP functions.

Standard 10: Prohibition of Illicit Discharges

- The Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan includes measures to prevent illicit discharges;
- An Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement is attached;
- NO Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement is attached but will be submitted **prior to** the discharge of any stormwater to post-construction BMPs.

**APPENDIX A:
Project Maps**



COVE STREET FAIRHAVEN MA. USGS LOCUS MAP		
GCG ASSOCIATES, INC.		
WILMINGTON		MASSACHUSETTS
SCALE: 1"=1000'		DATE: 4/18/2023
JOB NO. \ FILE NAME:	DESIGNED BY: L.P.B.	PLAN NO.
21109-USGS.DWG	DRAWN BY: L.P.B.	1 OF 1
	CHECKED BY: M.J.C.	

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

70°52'49"W 41°37'56"N



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)
Zone A, V, A99
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD

- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS

- NO SCREEN
- Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRMs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES

- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES

- Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS

- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped



The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on **3/10/2022 at 8:00 AM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

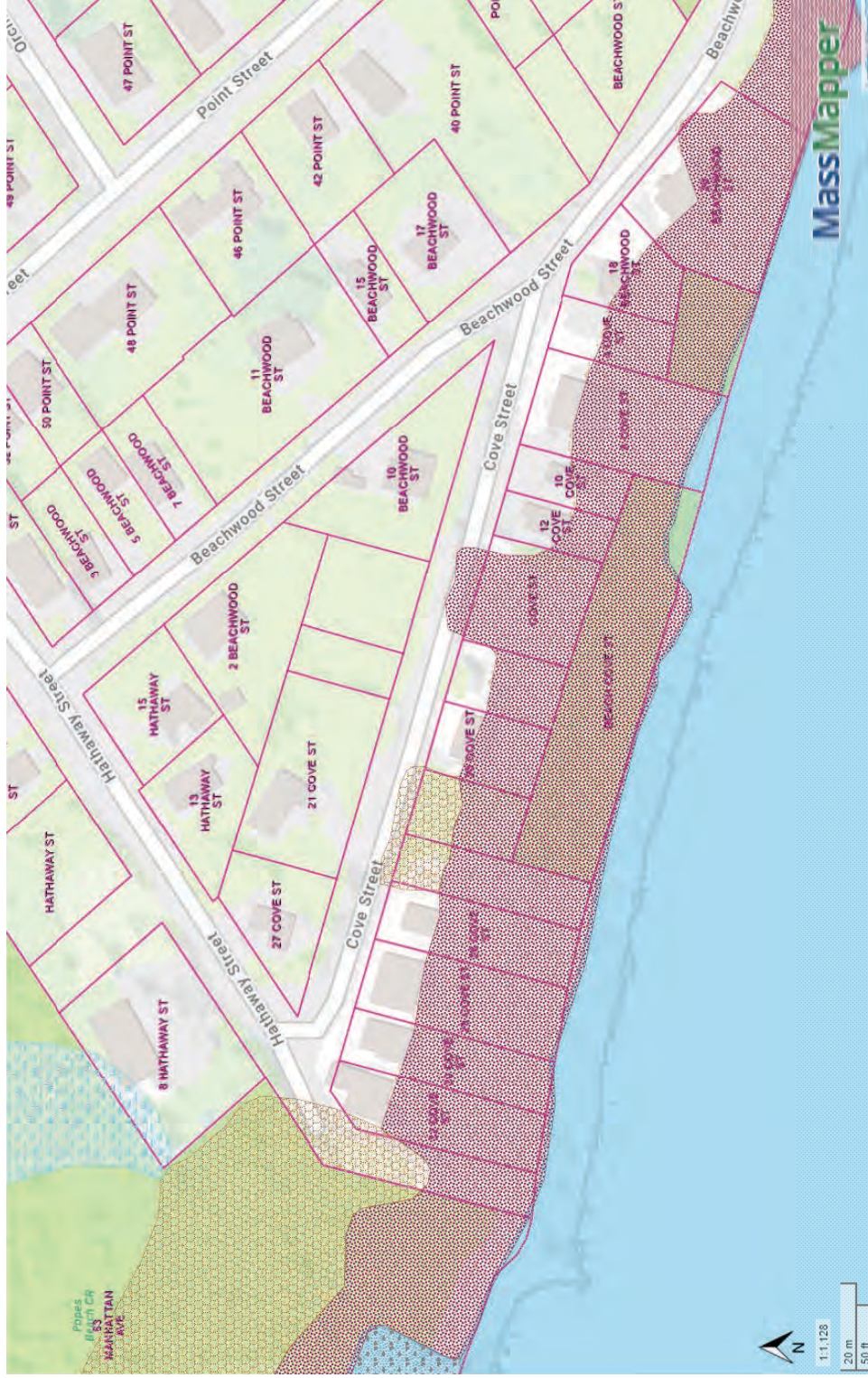
This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.





























70°52'12"W 41°37'29"N

Basemap: USGS National Map; Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Cove Street, Wetlands

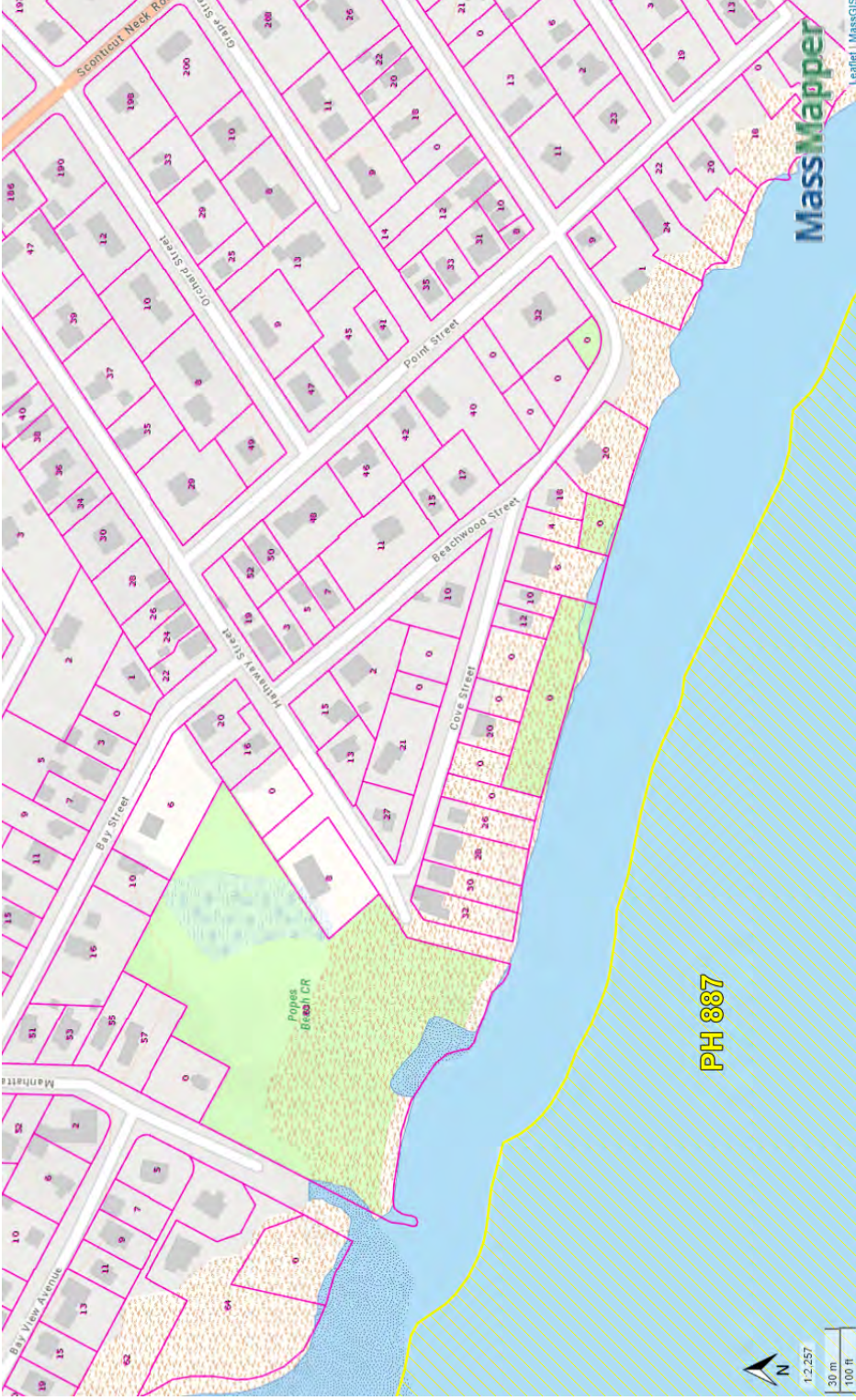


DEP Wetlands Detailed With Outlines

-  Barrier Beach System
-  Barrier Beach-Deep Marsh
-  Barrier Beach-Wooded Swamp Mixed Trees
-  Barrier Beach-Coastal Beach
-  Barrier Beach-Coastal Dune
-  Barrier Beach-Marsh
-  Barrier Beach-Salt Marsh
-  Barrier Beach-Shrub Swamp
-  Barrier Beach-Wooded Swamp Coniferous
-  Barrier Beach-Wooded Swamp Deciduous
-  Bog
-  Coastal Bank Bluff or Sea Cliff
-  Coastal Beach
-  Coastal Dune
-  Cranberry Bog
-  Deep Marsh
-  Barrier Beach-Open Water
-  Open Water
-  Rocky Intertidal Shore
-  Salt Marsh
-  Shallow Marsh Meadow or Fen
-  Shrub Swamp
-  Tidal Flat
-  Wooded Swamp Coniferous
-  Wooded Swamp Deciduous
-  Wooded Swamp Mixed Trees

Property Tax Parcels

Cove Street, Fairhaven, MA



- NHESP Priority Habitats of Rare Species
- NHESP Estimated Habitats of Rare Wildlife
- Property Tax Parcels

**APPENDIX B:
Soil Report**



United States
Department of
Agriculture

NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

A product of the National
Cooperative Soil Survey,
a joint effort of the United
States Department of
Agriculture and other
Federal agencies, State
agencies including the
Agricultural Experiment
Stations, and local
participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for **Bristol County, Massachusetts, Southern Part**



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

Custom Soil Resource Report

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

Custom Soil Resource Report

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

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Soil Map (Cove Street Soil Map)









Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Map Scale: 1:1,500 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 19N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)	 Area of Interest (AOI)	 Spoil Area
Soils	 Soil Map Unit Polygons	 Stony Spot
	 Soil Map Unit Lines	 Very Stony Spot
	 Soil Map Unit Points	 Wet Spot
Special Point Features	 Blowout	 Other
	 Borrow Pit	 Special Line Features
	 Clay Spot	Water Features
	 Closed Depression	 Streams and Canals
	 Gravel Pit	Transportation
	 Gravelly Spot	 Rails
	 Landfill	 Interstate Highways
	 Lava Flow	 US Routes
	 Marsh or swamp	 Major Roads
	 Mine or Quarry	 Local Roads
	 Miscellaneous Water	Background
	 Perennial Water	 Aerial Photography
	 Rock Outcrop	
	 Saline Spot	
	 Sandy Spot	
	 Severely Eroded Spot	
	 Sinkhole	
	 Slide or Slip	
	 Sodic Spot	

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

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: Bristol County, Massachusetts, Southern Part
 Survey Area Data: Version 15, Sep 2, 2021

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 31, 2009—Jul 3, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend (Cove Street Soil Map)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
70B	Ridgebury fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	3.4	74.6%
610	Beaches, sand	1.2	25.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		4.6	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions (Cove Street Soil Map)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the

Custom Soil Resource Report

development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Bristol County, Massachusetts, Southern Part

70B—Ridgebury fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2xffw
Elevation: 0 to 1,030 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Ridgebury and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ridgebury

Setting

Landform: Hills, drainageways, drumlins, depressions, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw - 6 to 10 inches: sandy loam
Bg - 10 to 19 inches: gravelly sandy loam
Cd - 19 to 66 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 15 to 35 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: F144AY009CT - Wet Till Depressions
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Woodbridge

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Landform: Ground moraines, hills, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Scituate

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Ground moraines, hills, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Whitman

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Drumlins, ground moraines, hills, drainageways, depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

610—Beaches, sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y080
Elevation: 0 to 20 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 145 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Beaches, sandy surface: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Beaches, Sandy Surface

Setting

Landform: Shores, beaches, barrier beaches, back-barrier beaches
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

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Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Beach sand

Typical profile

C1 - 0 to 10 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to very high (1.42 to 99.90 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: Very frequent
Maximum salinity: Moderately saline to strongly saline (8.0 to 16.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 0.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8
Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Minor Components

Beaches, cobbly surface

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Landform: Shores, beaches, barrier beaches, back-barrier beaches
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Beaches, bouldery surface

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Shores, beaches, barrier beaches, back-barrier beaches
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: Unranked

References

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**APPENDIX C:
Stormwater Standards**

STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

Name of Project: Cove Street Utilities Improvement

Location: Cove Street, Fairhaven, Massachusetts

Name of Owner/Operator: Fairhaven BPW, 5 Arsene Street, Fairhaven, MA 02719

Owner/Operator Signature: _____, Date _____

I. INTRODUCTION

The maintenance program below provides for a general plan with specific requirements for stormwater management controls for **Cove Street, Fairhaven, MA**. The program is based on the recommended standards presented in the DEP Stormwater Management Policy Handbook Volume 2, Chapter 2 and Guidelines for Stormwater Management and Controlling Urban Runoff: A Practical Manual for Planning and Designing Urban BMPs, by Thomas R. Schueler, July 1987.

II. RESPONSIBILITY AND IMPLEMENTATION

The property owner is the owner of all components of the drainage system as listed in Section III below, The implementation, execution, and financing of this maintenance program and emergency repairs shall be the responsibility of the property owner.

III. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Construction activities shall conform to the approved site plans and any other regulations or requirements of the Town of Fairhaven. Mulch filter tubes, silt fence and construction entrance shall be installed at the limit of work prior to construction. All sediment controls shall be in place before construction shall begin and shall be properly maintained throughout the course of construction. During construction, silt laden runoff shall not be permitted to enter the nearby wetlands or abutting properties.

All BMPs and sediment controls shall be inspected, by the Applicant and/or assignee during construction, on a weekly basis and within 24 hours of a rain event that generates more than ½" of rain in a 24 hour period. Once construction is complete, it shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the existing Operation & Maintenance Plan.

Should any dewatering activities be required, the Applicant shall make certain that all pumped water is free of sediment prior to discharging to the nearby wetlands. The methods for removing any sediment shall be approved by the Town prior to any dewatering activities commence.

IV. BMP MAINTENANCE

Maintenance of Facilities: The Owner agrees to comply with a minimum maintenance schedule as follows:

- A. Install sediment control silt sacks to all catch basins (existing and proposed) during construction.
- B. Inspect erosion control weekly and repair eroded areas during inspection. Re-mulch or re-vegetate void areas as needed. Remove litter and debris weekly.
- C. Grassed Area: Maintain vegetation; mow or cut back if impedes water movement or grass health. Inspect eroded areas repair and reseed as needed.

V. GENERAL

Dispose of the collected grit, sediment and debris in accordance with current Town/City State and Federal guidelines and regulations.

Long Term Operation and Maintenance

Deep Sump Hooded Catch Basins – Inspect and clean grate and sump four times per year and/or per Fairhaven DPW town wide O&M schedule standards under MS4 permit requirements.

Operation and Maintenance Budget

Inspection: \$300 per year

Mowing: \$300 per year

Cleaning and remove sediment: \$300 per year

Total annual budget = \$900

STANDARD #10

STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE ILLCIT DISCHARGE STATEMENT

Proposed Drainage Improvements
Fairhaven BPW
Cove Street
FAIRHAVEN, MASSACHUSETTS

All illicit discharges to the stormwater management system are prohibited.

I. STATEMENT

This site as shown on the plan titled "Cove Street Utilities Improvement" Cove Street, Fairhaven MA, prepared by GCG Associates, dated April 18, 2023, last revised February 09, 2024 does not contain any illicit discharges, this was confirmed using visual screening as required by standard 10 of the "Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook" Vol. 1, Ch. 1 page 25. The project proponent, owner, or lessee (in perpetuity) must comply with local, state, and federal regulations for the discharge of illicit discharges from the site. Illicit discharges are discharges that are not entirely comprised of storm water. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an illicit discharge does not include discharges from the following activities:

- Fire fighting
- Water line flushing
- Landscape irrigation
- Uncontaminated ground water
- Potable water sources
- Foundation drains
- Air conditioning condensation
- Footing drains
- Individual car washing
- Water used for street washing and water used to clean residential buildings without detergents

The project proponent, owner, or lessee (in perpetuity) shall adhere to this report on file with the Town of Fairhaven Conservation Commission.

**APPENDIX D:
Project Abutter Information**

**Notification to Abutters Under the
Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act
and the Fairhaven Wetlands Bylaw**

*(this form must be completed and copies sent by certified mail
or hand delivery to all abutters within 100 feet of the property
where the project is located)*

In accordance with the Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 131, Section 40 (the Wetlands Protection Act) and the Fairhaven Wetlands Bylaw (Chapter 192), you are hereby notified of the following:

1. The applicant's name is _____

2. The applicant has filed the following with the Fairhaven Conservation Commission:

- Request for Determination of Applicability
- Notice of Intent
- Request to Amend an existing Order of Conditions
- Notice of Resource Area Delineation

3. The address or location of the site where the activity, project, or delineation is proposed is:

_____, Fairhaven, MA.

4. The proposed work includes _____

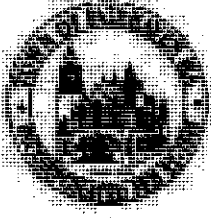
5. Copies of the above application may be examined at the Conservation Office, located in Town Hall, 40 Center Street, Fairhaven, MA 02719, between 9:00 AM and 4:00 PM, Monday through Friday. Copies may be obtained at the office if notified in advance or from the applicant.

6. Applications will also be uploaded to www.fairhaven-ma.gov/conservation-commission/pages/current-filings. If you are unable to access or view the application electronically, please contact the Conservation Office at 508-979-4023, ext. 128.

7. Notice of the public hearing including its date, time, and place will be published at least five business days in advance in the Fairhaven Neighborhood News, and will be posted on the Fairhaven Town Website and at the Fairhaven Town Hall not less than 48 hours in advance.

PLEASE NOTE:

Since you are receiving this notice, you may have wetland resource areas or wetland buffers on your property. Therefore, construction, cutting, clearing, or grading may require a permit. For clarification or for more information, call the Conservation Agent at 508-979-4082 or visit our website.




Town of Fairhaven
Massachusetts
BOARD OF ASSESSORS
40 Center Street
Fairhaven, MA 02719

Ronnie Manzone, Chairman
Pamela K. Davis, MAA, Member
Ellis B. Withington, Member

Joanne Correia, Assessor
Phone: (508) 979-4023 X 8111
Facsimile: (508) 979-4079
Email: jcorreia@fairhaven-ma.gov

February 9, 2024

This letter certifies that the attached 100-foot abutter's list for Cove St Right-of-Way as requested and submitted to the Assessors' Office on 2/8/2024 by Anthony Ma has been checked and is accurate according to our records.


Kathleen M. Sylvia
Administrative Assistant
Fairhaven Assessors' Office

**COVE STREET
100 FT ABUTTERS**

<u>MAP/LOT</u>	<u>SITE ADDRESS</u>	<u>OWNER ON RECORD</u>	<u>MAILING ADDRESS</u>		
28A-497	63 MANHATTAN AVENUE	TOWN OF FAIRHAVEN CONSERVATION	40 CENTER STREET	FAIRHAVEN	MA 02719
28B-006	8 HATHAWAY STREET	REBELLO DAVID & FILOMENA	8 HATHAWAY STREET	FAIRHAVEN	MA 02719
28B-034	32 COVE STREET	VALENTIM JOSE & GRACE	32 COVE STREET	FAIRHAVEN	MA 02719
28B-034C	26 COVE STREET	MARIO B GOMES & ANTONIO B GOMES TRUSTEES OF THE BASTOS REALTY TRUST	400 EAST STREET	WALPOLE	MA 02081
28B-035	30 COVE STREET	HERRETT JANET LEE	18 TUCKER TERRACE	RAYNHAM	MA 02767
28B-036	28 COVE STREET	BUSHELL BARBARA A	28 COVE STREET	FAIRHAVEN	MA 02719
28B-040	0 COVE STREET	SITARZ MICHAEL J & PAULA	25 STRATFORD DRIVE	N DARTMOUTH	MA 02747
28B-041	0 COVE STREET	CHASE BARRY G	3 MANOR DRIVE	FAIRHAVEN	MA 02719
28B-041A, 41D	0 BEACH COVE STREET	TOWN OF FAIRHAVEN	40 CENTER STREET	FAIRHAVEN	MA 02719
28B-043	20 COVE STREET	PAUL & MARIE RICHARD FAMILY GROUP LLP	44 PINE STREET	NEWINGTON	CT 06111
28B-044	0 COVE STREET	FLANAGAN JAMES A & ELIZABETH A	2 SEARS ISLAND DRIVE	LAKEVILLE	MA 02347
28B-045	0 COVE STREET	PERRY MURIEL C/O KATHILEEN MARIE MINER	542 SNIPATUIT RD.	ROCHESTER	MA 02770
28B-046	12 COVE STREET	QUIRION MICHAEL R & SUSANNAH L	74 HINCKLEY ROAD	MILTON	MA 02186
28B-047	10 COVE STREET	ROGER J & ANNA L LAROCQUE TRUSTEES OF THE LAROCQUE FAMILY LIVING TRUST	182 WASHINGTON STREET	NEW BEDFORD	MA 02740
28B-048	6 COVE STREET	FALL DAVID T & MICHELLE L	332 EASTERN AVENUE	FALL RIVER	MA 02723

**COVE STREET
100 FT ABUTTERS**

28B-050	4 COVE STREET	CAROL A GARNETT MANGHAN & JOANN RODERIGUES MANGHAN	6 RIVER STREET	ACUSHNET	MA	02743
28B-051	18 BEACHWOOD STREET	NORMANDIN RENE A JR	101 PEARY MOUNTAIN RD	BROWNFIELD	ME	04010
28B-052	20 BEACHWOOD STREET	MILLS FRANCES	142 NYES LANE	ACUSHNET	MA	02743
28B-053	27 COVE STREET	NICOLAS J CARDOSO	27 COVE STREET	FAIRHAVEN	MA	02719
28B-055	21 COVE STREET	MARSHALL JOSEPH & PATRICIA	18 ABNER POTTER WAY	S DARTMOUTH	MA	02748
28B-061A	0 COVE ST & 10 BEACHWOOD STREET	KADIE & KYLE HODNETT	962 WINFIELD LANE	DIGHTON	MA	2715
28B-063	13 HATHAWAY STREET	RCQ PROPERTIES LLC	15 BEACHWOOD STREET	FAIRHAVEN	MA	02719
28B-066 & 59	2 BEACHWOOD STREET	SANTOS JAMES	12778 CIRCLE LAKE DR	HUDSON	FL	34669
28B-114	11 BEACHWOOD STREET	HAGGIS APRIL	11 BEACHWOOD STREET	FAIRHAVEN	MA	02719
28B-116	15 BEACHWOOD STREET	KISBERT JACQUELINE	45 BRIERCLIFFE ROAD	FAIRHAVEN	MA	02719
28B-117	17 BEACHWOOD STREET	AGOSTINHO F PINTO JR, TRUSTEE OF THE PINTO FAMILY IRREV. TRUST	17 BEACHWOOD STREET	FAIRHAVEN	MA	02719
28B-119	40 POINT STREET	KEITH & ANKE KREISHER	10 BONNIEVALE DR	BEDFORD	MA	1730
28B-121	0 BEACHWOOD STREET	MILLS FRANCES	142 NYES LANE	ACUSHNET	MA	02743

III REFERENCES

**Cove Street Utilities Improvement, Notice of Intent, Town of Fairhaven,
Massachusetts (4 Sheets)**