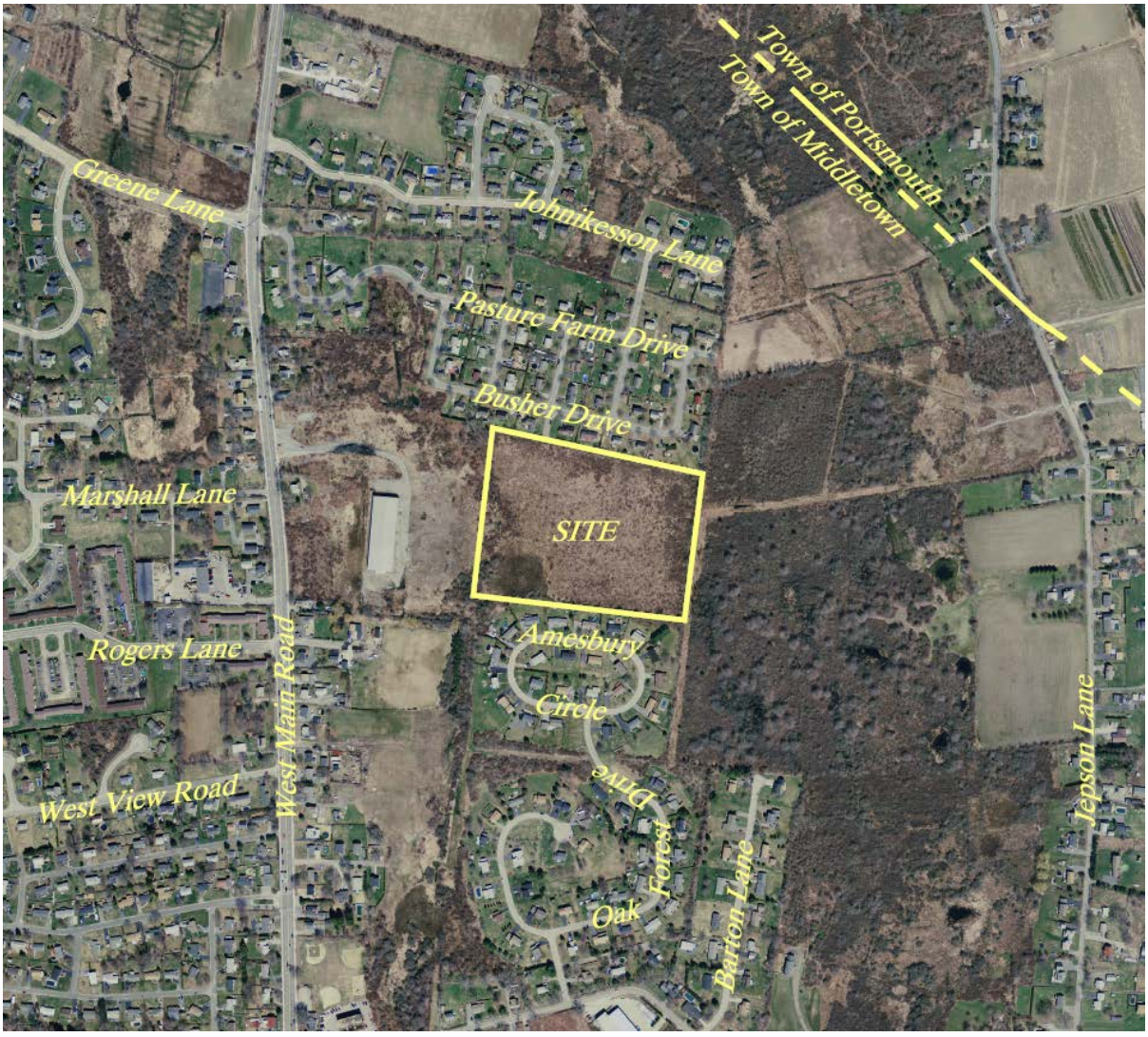
Stormwater Operation and Maintenance Plan

Revised March 2022



Project Name: GD Middletown West Main

Project Location: 1747 West Main Road, Middletown, RI 02842

Applicant: GD Middletown West Main, LLC, 2000 Chapel View Blvd, Suite 500, Cranston, RI 02920

Owner: Cenz Corp, 4 Fox Place, Providence, RI 02903

Table of Contents

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to satisfy 3.2.11 Minimum Standard 11: Stormwater Management System Operation and Maintenance as outlined in the Rhode Island Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual (RISDISM). The proposed project is identified as:

Project Name: GD Middletown West Main

Project Location: 1747 West Main Road, Middletown, RI

Assessors Plat/Lot: 111 / Lot 9A

The Site is currently an unoccupied, open field.

The project proposes to utilize the open field area on site and convert it to a solar facility by seeding and installing the solar array shown on the plans associated with this report. No woodland areas or wetlands will be altered by this project. The limit of disturbance is proposed along the existing cleared area, so no clearing is required for the project.

The field will be re-seeded with a wildflower pollinator meadow mix. The primary focus for Best Management Practices incorporated into the site design will be to provide treatment of the water quality volume and provide stormwater quantity detention. A permanent Water Quality Basin is proposed in order to provide both stormwater quantity and quality control. A grass swale is proposed to be installed on the southern side of the site to capture runoff and transport stormwater to the water quality basin. Furthermore, five (5) stone infiltration trenches are proposed to be installed in order to promote sheet flow on the site by acting as level spreaders. The stone infiltration trenches will also promote treatment of the water quality volume. During the construction phase, temporary sediment traps are proposed to capture sediments and to limit the disturbance required for the installation of the solar field.

The nature of the solar field requires no regrading on the majority of the site. Some grading is required to construct a water quality basin and associated swale in the south of the site. The existing grades and slopes are conducive for the installation of the proposed solar array. The project is designed to utilize the existing materials on site to diminish any fill required to be imported. There is no FEMA floodplain on site.

The long-term operation and maintenance will focus on ensuring that the ground surface is stabilized and monitoring for erosion and the conditions of the permeable access driveway over time. This report will demonstrate compliance with requirement 1-7 as identified in Section 3.2.11 of the RISDISM.

1.0 Stormwater Management System Owners

This project results in a long-term lease of 25 years in duration between a property owner (Lessor) and the proponent of the solar project (Lessee) with up to three 5 year extensions of the lease possible. The terms of these long-term leases stipulate that the Lessee is responsible for the long-term upkeep of the facility, and anything required by them from local, state, or federal permits. This operation and maintenance document and plans are part of that obligation.

Lessor: Cenz Corp

Lessee: GD Middletown West Main, LLC

2.0 Responsible Parties

Stormwater BMP's are maintained during construction by the site contractor stipulated in the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (SESC). The SESC outlined the monitoring, inspection, reporting, and maintenance requirements through the construction phase. Once the construction is complete as well as any associated contractor's warranty for the work, the contractor must assign the responsibilities for maintenance and inspection to the Lessee or the designated authority acting behalf of the Lessee to manage the asset. In the event the Lessee assigns the lease to a new entity the responsibilities must also be assigned at that time.

3.0 General Site Inspections

The Lessee is responsible for conducting general site inspections when conditions warrant. In some cases, these inspections may require specialized equipment necessary to conduct a thorough and accurate inspection. The type of inspections required will be based on the operational characteristics of the site and stormwater management practices in place.

The inspection process shall document all human and mechanical observations made in the field. These items shall include but are not limited to the following:

- Evidence of vandalism
- Unsafe Conditions
- Build-up of Trash
- Soil erosion and build-up of sediments
- Occurrence of obstructions such as fallen trees or tree limbs
- Structural conditions
- Hydraulic operational conditions
- Condition of BMP's

Since some inspections may require specialized equipment, some maintenance tasks can be effectively handled on a contract basis with an outside entity specializing in that field. Some maintenance may also require a formal design and bid process to accomplish the work. This may be done at the Lessee's discretion.

4.0 Maintenance Tasks for BMP's

The success of any BMP is a function of the initial installation as well as follow-up inspections and operation and maintenance over the life of the project.

The nature of the renewable energy projects requires periodic operation and maintenance as well as inspections that lend itself to a successful BMP program. As per the RISDISM it is not mandatory that all inspectors be trained engineers, but they should have some knowledge or experience with stormwater systems. In general, trained engineers should, however, direct them. Inspections by registered engineers should be performed where routine inspection has revealed a question of structural or hydraulic integrity affecting public health, safety, or welfare. The RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual is available as a resource and general reference and specifically Appendix E relating to operation and maintenance as well as other sections specific to BMP's.

(Link to document: www.dem.ri.gov/pubs/regs/regs/water/swmanual15.pdf)

This section details the required routine and non-routine maintenance tasks for each BMP that is required post-construction completion. A schedule associated with these activities is also assigned.

4.1 Routine Maintenance Tasks

Typically, no more than once per month, less during non-growing season.

The routine maintenance tasks associated with this project include the following:

- Overall site inspection to check site conditions, status of vegetation growth, perimeter fencing, etc.
- Inspection of the access driveways and its crushed stone surface. Occasional regrading of surface to ensure its long-term surface perviousness.
- Inspection of the water quality basin and its associated overflow weir & grass swale
- Inspection of the stone infiltration trenches
- Sediment cleanout as necessary from BMP's
- Vegetation maintenance (mowing during growing season after pollinators & wildflowers have gone to seed, stabilization of eroded areas if noted during visits)
- Removal of trash/debris

4.2 Non-routine Maintenance Tasks

- Erosion of permeable access driveways and/or vegetated areas due to an extreme storm event
- Removal of sediments as the result of erosion

4.3 Snow Removal

- Snow shall be stored in upland areas only. Snow storage adjacent to any wetlands or bodies of water is prohibited. Snow shall not be dumped in any wetland, bodies of water, rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, bay or ocean.

5.0 Stormwater Management Plan

This attached stormwater management plan depicts the location of all stormwater BMP's in each treatment train along with the discharge point. Once the site is constructed and stabilized this achieves the required stormwater management. The assumption is that the disturbed areas are stabilized with permanent cover and maintained over the life of the project. The water quality basin is designed to provide water quality treatment of the WQv and water quantity control in accordance with the RIDEM Stormwater Manual. Stone infiltration trenches are proposed that will provide additional flow leveling and potential infiltration although this is not modeled in the stormwater report.

6.0 Public Safety

The overall public safety elements of this project include the following:

- 6' Chain link security fence surrounding the solar installation and equipment
- A locked gate prohibiting unauthorized access
- A lock box to allow for emergency fire department access if needed
- Warning signage as required by National Electric Code

The stormwater related public safety elements incorporated in the site design include the following:

- Permeable access driveway for inspections and access to BMP's in construction and post-construction
- Utilizing existing topography for the proposed solar that is gently sloping and allows for easy access throughout
- Periodic inspections within the array and downstream areas to ensure that the site and downgradient areas are stabilized, and soil erosion does not occur.

7.0 Landscape Management

The following standards for ground management shall be maintained by the Lessee.

7.1 Grass Selection

The site design specifies a Showy Northeast Native Wildflower & Grass Pollinator Mix (See Appendix C) within the solar project limits. A conservation seed mixture will be applied outside of the solar project limits within the limit of disturbance. Below is Table G-3, *Drought Tolerance of Turfgrass Types,* located in Appendix G of the Rhode Island Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual.

Turfgrass Type	Drought Tolerance
Fine-leaved Fescues	High
Tall Fescue	|
Kentucky Bluegrass	|
Perennial Ryegrass	\/
Bentgrasses	Low

7.2 Mowing and Thatch Management

The Showy Northeast Native Wildflower & Grass Mix proposed within the solar array will require annual mowing only with mowing to occur after September 1 to allow the wildflowers to naturally re-seed for the following year. Vegetation will be trimmed as needed prior to September 1 to control growth around equipment.

Grass shall be cut 3-4 times per year or as needed. The Lessee should allow grass to grown between 12-18 inches in height before cutting. Where proposed, infiltration basins should be mowed at least twice per year.

To prevent insects and weed problems, the Lessee should not cut grassed areas shorter than 2 to 3 inches, because weeds can grow more easily in short grasses. Grass can be cut lower in the spring and fall to stimulate root growth, not shorter than 1 ½ inches.

7.3 Fertilization

Fertilizing is not proposed for this project, except at the initial plating stage to promote establishment based on the following guideline:

- Fertilizers are rated on their labeling by three numbers (10-10-10 or 12-4-8), which refer to the Nitrogen (N), Phosphorus (P), and Potassium (K) concentrations. Fertilize at a rate of no more than ½ a pound of nitrogen per 1000 square feet, which can be determined by dividing 50 by the percentage of nitrogen the fertilizer. A low phosphorous fertilizer is required due to the downstream impairment for phosphorous.
- To encourage more complete uptake, use slow-release fertilizers that is those that contain 50 percent or more water-insoluble nitrogen (WIN).
- Grass blades retain 30-40 percent of nutrients applied in fertilizers. Leave clippings on the lawn where they will degrade and release stored nutrients back to the soil.
- Fertilizer should not be applied when rain is expected. Not only does the rain decrease fertilizer effectiveness, it also increases the risk of surface and ground water contamination.

7.4 Weed Management

The Lessee is responsible for removal of weeds within the property. The following are a list of techniques the Lessee can use for weed removal.

- To the extent practical, weeds should be dug out.
- If patches of weeds are present, they can be covered for a few days with a black plastic sheet, and technique called solarization. Solarization kills the weeds while leaving the grass intact.
- If weeds blanket a large enough area, the patch can be covered with clear plastic for several weeks, effectively “cooking” the weeds and their seeds. The bare area left behind after weeding should be reseeded to prevent weeds from growing back.

7.5 Pest Management

No pest management or chemical pesticides are proposed for this project. However, if it becomes necessary the Lessee should monitor plants for obvious damage and check for the presence of pest organisms. When damage is detected, and controls are needed, the Lessee can use the following variety of low-impact pest management controls and practices.

- Visible insects can be removed by hand and placed in soapy water or vegetable oil. Alternatively, insects can be sprayed off a plant with water, or in some cases vacuumed off larger plants.
- Store-bought traps, such as species-specific, pheromone-bases traps or colored sticky cards, can be used.
- Sprinkling the ground surface with abrasive diatomaceous earth can prevent infestations by soft-bodies insects and slugs. Slugs can also be trapped by falling or crawling into small cups set in the ground flush with the surface and filled with beer.
- In cases where microscopic parasites, such as bacteria and fungi, are causing damage to plants, the affected plant material can be removed and disposed of.
- Lessee can encourage/attract beneficial organisms. These desirable organisms can be introduced directly or can be attracted to the area by providing food and/or habit.

Chemical pesticides will not be used.

8.0 Operation and Maintenance Budget

An estimate of annual operation and maintenance costs is provided based on the nature of the BMP's associated with this project. An estimate of annual operation and maintenance costs is provided based on the nature of the BMP's associated with this project:

BMP structure maintenance cost = $1,277.77 per tributary acre per year (9.949 Acres)

This equates to approximately $12,720 per year to maintain the Sites infiltration structures. This cost estimate is based on averages and is subject to change. In addition, an estimated annual cost for inspections and periodic upkeep of the gravel access driveway and repairing erosion areas as needed is estimated at $1k-3k/year assuming the site is fully stabilized entering the O&M stage. This does not include costs for mowing, snow plowing, or upkeep for the solar infrastructure itself.

Reference Rhode Island Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual Public Workshop Presentation on Typical Maintenance Costs dated January 19, 2011, provided by Horsley Witten Group, Inc.
(http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/benviron/water/permits/ripdes/stwater/t4guide/slides/sess210.ppt)

9.0 Funding for O&M Budget

The project creates revenue from the generation of electric power, so the funding is in place as a result through the long-term lease and associated agreements. As the operator of an asset fees are allocated to provide for maintenance of equipment and the site overall (mowing, inspections, cleaning, etc.)

Appendix A: RIDEM Sample Stormwater Facility Maintenance Agreement

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this ___ day of _____, 20___, by and between (Insert Full Name of Owner) _____ hereinafter called the "Landowner", and the [Local Jurisdiction], hereinafter called the "[Town/City]". WITNESSETH, that

WHEREAS, the Landowner is the owner of certain real property described as (Tax Map/Parcel Identification Number) _____ as recorded by deed in the land records of [Local Jurisdiction] Deed Book _____ Page _____, hereinafter called the "Property".

WHEREAS, the Landowner is proceeding to build on and develop the property; and WHEREAS, the Site Plan/Subdivision Plan known as _____, (Name of Plan/Development) hereinafter called the "Plan", which is expressly made a part hereof, as approved or to be approved by the [Town/City], provides for detention of stormwater within the confines of the property; and

WHEREAS, the [Town/City] and the Landowner, its successors and assigns, including any homeowners association, agree that the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of [Local Jurisdiction] require that on-site stormwater management facilities be constructed and maintained on the Property; and

WHEREAS, the [Town/City] requires that on-site stormwater management facilities as shown on the Plan be constructed and adequately maintained by the Landowner, its successors and assigns, including any homeowners association.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises, the mutual covenants contained herein, and the following terms and conditions, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The on-site stormwater management facilities shall be constructed by the Landowner, its successors and assigns, in accordance with the plans and specifications identified in the Plan.

2. The Landowner, its successors and assigns, including any homeowners association, shall adequately maintain the stormwater management facilities in accordance with the required Operation and Maintenance Plan. This includes all pipes, channels or other conveyances built to convey stormwater to the facility, as well as all structures, improvements, and vegetation provided to control the quantity and quality of the stormwater. Adequate maintenance is herein defined as good working condition so that these facilities are performing their design functions. The Stormwater Best Management Practices Operation, Maintenance and Management Checklists are to be used to establish what good working condition is acceptable to the [Town/City].

3. The Landowner, its successors and assigns, shall inspect the stormwater management facility and submit an inspection report annually. The purpose of the inspection is to assure safe and proper functioning of the facilities. The inspection shall cover the entire facilities, berms, outlet structure, basin areas, access roads, etc. Deficiencies shall be noted in the inspection report.

4. The Landowner, its successors and assigns, hereby grant permission to the [Town/City], its authorized agents and employees, to enter upon the Property and to inspect the stormwater management facilities whenever the [Town/City] deems necessary. The purpose of inspection is to follow-up on reported deficiencies and/or to respond to citizen complaints. The [Town/City] shall provide the Landowner, its successors and assigns, copies of the inspection findings and a directive to commence with the repairs if necessary.

5. In the event the Landowner, its successors and assigns, fails to maintain the stormwater management facilities in good working condition acceptable to the [Town/City], the [Town/City] may enter upon the Property and take whatever steps necessary to correct deficiencies identified in the inspection report and to charge the costs of such repairs to the Landowner, its successors and assigns. This provision shall not be construed to allow the [Town/City] to erect any structure of permanent nature on the land of the Landowner outside of the easement for the stormwater management facilities. It is expressly understood and agreed that the [Town/City] is under no obligation to routinely maintain or repair said facilities, and in no event shall this Agreement be construed to impose any such obligation on the [Town/City].

6. The Landowner, its successors and assigns, will perform the work necessary to keep these facilities in good working order as appropriate. In the event a maintenance schedule for the stormwater management facilities (including sediment removal) is outlined on the approved plans, the schedule will be followed.

7. In the event the [Town/City] pursuant to this Agreement, performs work of any nature, or expends any funds in performance of said work for labor, use of equipment, supplies, materials, and the like, the Landowner, its successors and assigns, shall reimburse the [Town/City] upon demand, within thirty (30) days of receipt thereof for all actual costs incurred by the [Town/City] hereunder.

8. This Agreement imposes no liability of any kind whatsoever on the [Town/City] and the Landowner agrees to hold the [Town/City] harmless from any liability in the event the stormwater management facilities fail to operate properly.

9. This Agreement shall be recorded among the land records of [Local Jurisdiction] and shall constitute a covenant running with the land, and shall be binding on the Landowner, its administrators, executors, assigns, heirs and any other successors in interests, including any homeowners association.

WITNESS the following signatures and seals: _____
Company/Corporation/Partnership Name (Seal)

By: _____

_____ (Type Name and Title)

The foregoing Agreement was acknowledged before me this ____ day of _____, 20___, by _____ ___.
_____ NOTARY PUBLIC My Commission Expires: _____

By: _____
_____ (Type Name and Title)

The foregoing Agreement was acknowledged before me this ____ day of _____, 20___, by _____ ___.
_____ NOTARY PUBLIC My Commission Expires: _____

Approved as to Form: _____ _____ [Town/City] Attorney Date

Appendix B: Checklists

Infiltration System Operation, Maintenance, and Management Inspection Checklist

Project: _____

Location: _____

Site Status: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

Inspector: _____

Note: **All Checklist Maintenance items are MANDATORY where applicable.**

MAINTENANCE ITEM	SATISFACTORY / UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS
1. Debris Cleanout (Annual)*		
The sediment forebay and Trench/chamber or basin surface clear of debris or accumulated sediment.		
Inflow pipes clear of debris		
Overflow spillway clear of debris		
Inlet area clear of debris		
2. Mowing (Semi-Annual)		
Infiltration ponds shall be mowed at least twice per year.		
3. Sediment Traps or Forebays (Annual)*		
Obviously trapping sediment		
Greater than 50% of storage volume remaining. Cleanout sediment when depth of sediment is more than 50% design depth.		
Vegetation within sediment forebay to be limited to 18” in height.		
Outlet devices (stand pipes, weirs, etc.) shall be cleaned/repaired when draw down exceeds 36 hours.		
4. Dewatering (Annual)*		
Trench/chamber or basin dewaters between storms		

Infiltration System Operation, Maintenance, and Management Inspection Checklist

Project: _____

Location: _____

Site Status: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

Inspector: _____

5. Sediment Cleanout of Trench/Chamber or Basin (Annual)*		
No evidence of sedimentation in trench/chamber or basin		
Sedimentation accumulation doesn't yet require cleanout **		
6. Inlets (Annual)*		
Good condition		
No evidence of erosion		
7. Outlet/Overflow Spillway (Annual)*		
Annual inspection that inlet and outlet devices are free of debris		
Monthly cleaning and removal of debris from inlet and outlet structures		
5-year removal of sediment from basin		
Good condition, no need for repair		
No evidence of erosion		
8. Aggregate Repairs (Annual)*		
Annual inspection for damage		
Annual inspection for hydrocarbon build-up and removal if detected.		
Annual inspection for sediment accumulation in the facility		
Surface of aggregate clean		

Infiltration System Operation, Maintenance, and Management Inspection Checklist

Project: _____

Location: _____

Site Status: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

Inspector: _____

Top layer of stone does not need replacement		
Trench/chamber or basin does not need rehabilitation		
9. Embankment and Emergency Spillway (Annual)*		
Vegetation and Ground Cover Adequate		
Embankment Erosion		
Animal Burrows		
Unauthorized Planting		
Cracking, bulging or sliding of dam…		
…Upstream face		
…Downstream face		
…At or beyond toe Downstream		
…At or beyond toe Upstream		
…Emergency Spillway		
Basin, toe & chimney drains clear and functioning		
Seeps/leaks on downstream face		
Slope protection or riprap failure		
Vertical/horizontal alignment of top of dam “As-Built”		

Infiltration System Operation, Maintenance, and Management Inspection Checklist

Project: _____

Location: _____

Site Status: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

Inspector: _____

Emergency Spillway clear of obstructions and debris		

***- Inspections shall be conducted annually and after storms equal to or greater than the 1-year 24-hour Type III storm event (2.7").**

****- If sedimentation or organic matter build-up limits infiltration capabilities of infiltration basins to below the design rate, the top 6 inches shall be removed and the surface roto-tilled to a depth of 12 inches. The basin bottom shall be restored according to the original design specifications.**

Comments:

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Necessary Actions to be taken:

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Stone Access Drive Operation, Maintenance, And Management Inspection Checklist

Project: _____

Location: _____

Site Status: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

Inspector: _____

MAINTENANCE ITEM	SATISFACTORY / UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS
Semi-Annual inspections for trash and debris (Remove trash and/or debris if present)		
Semi-Annual inspections for soil erosion and evidence of channelized flows (Soil erosion and channels must be corrected immediately. Reestablish original grad; rake existing stone or apply new stone as necessary)		
Semi-Annual inspection for excessive sediments (Remove sediments if present. Eliminate sediment source)		
Semi-Annual confirmation number of vehicle trips over stone access path (One pickup truck load per month is anticipated)		
Semi-Annual and 72 hours after all significant storms (1-year 2.7” or greater), check for standing water within stone access. If standing water present, stone material shall be removed and replaced with new clean washed stone.		

Stone Access Drive Operation, Maintenance, And Management Inspection Checklist

Project: _____

Location: _____

Site Status: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

Inspector: _____

Comments:

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Necessary Actions to be taken:

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Grass Swale Operation, Maintenance, And Management Inspection Checklist

Project: _____

Location: _____

Site Status: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

Inspector: _____

MAINTENANCE ITEM	SATISFACTORY / UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS
1. Debris Cleanout (Monthly, After Major Storms)		
Swale and contributing areas clean of debris		
Inspect for sediment, remove annually or when depth of sediment is greater than 3”.		
Litter (branches, etc.) have been removed		
2. Vegetation (Monthly, After Major Storms)		
Plant height not less than design water depth		
Plant composition according to approved plans No placement of inappropriate plants		
Grass height not greater than 10 inches		
No evidence of erosion. Revegetate as necessary.		
Mow grass as applicable to maintain a height of 4”-6”. When mowing remove any trash and debris present.		
3. Dewatering (Twice per Year, After Major Storms)		
Dewaters between storms		
No evidence of standing water		

Note: A major storms is defined as any storm exceeding 2.5” of rainfall over a 24 hours period.

Grass Swale Operation, Maintenance, And Management Inspection Checklist

Project: _____

Location: _____

Site Status: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

Inspector: _____

Comments:

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Necessary Actions to be taken:

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Appendix C: Showy Northeast Native Wildflower & Grass Mix

Ernst Conservation Seeds
8884 Mercer Pike
Meadville, PA 16335
(800) 873-3321 Fax (814) 336-5191
www.ernstseed.com

Showy Northeast Native Wildflower & Grass Mix - ERNMX-153

	Botanical Name	Common Name
39.50 %	*Schizachyrium scoparium, Fort Indiantown Gap-PA Ecotype*	Little Bluestem, Fort Indiantown Gap-PA Ecotype
23.10 %	*Bouteloua curtipendula, 'Butte'*	Sideoats Grama, 'Butte'
14.00 %	*Elymus virginicus, PA Ecotype*	Virginia Wildrye, PA Ecotype
3.50 %	*Echinacea purpurea*	Purple Coneflower
3.00 %	*Chamaecrista fasciculata, PA Ecotype*	Partridge Pea, PA Ecotype
3.00 %	*Coreopsis lanceolata*	Lanceleaf Coreopsis
3.00 %	*Rudbeckia hirta*	Blackeyed Susan
2.00 %	*Asclepias tuberosa*	Butterfly Milkweed
2.00 %	*Penstemon digitalis, PA Ecotype*	Tall White Beardtongue, PA Ecotype
1.50 %	*Liatris spicata*	Marsh (Dense) Blazing Star (Spiked Gayfeather)
1.00 %	*Aster laevis, NY Ecotype*	Smooth Blue Aster, NY Ecotype
0.50 %	*Rudbeckia fulgida var. fulgida, Northern VA Ecotype*	Orange Coneflower, Northern VA Ecotype
0.50 %	*Tradescantia ohiensis, PA Ecotype*	Ohio Spiderwort, PA Ecotype
0.50 %	*Zizia aurea, PA Ecotype*	Golden Alexanders, PA Ecotype
0.40 %	*Aster novae-angliae, PA Ecotype*	New England Aster, PA Ecotype
0.40 %	*Aster oblongifolius, PA Ecotype*	Aromatic Aster, PA Ecotype
0.40 %	*Monarda fistulosa, Fort Indiantown Gap-PA Ecotype*	Wild Bergamot, Fort Indiantown Gap-PA Ecotype
0.40 %	*Senna hebecarpa, VA & WV Ecotype*	Wild Senna, VA & WV Ecotype
0.30 %	*Pycnanthemum tenuifolium*	Narrowleaf Mountainmint
0.30 %	*Solidago nemoralis, PA Ecotype*	Gray Goldenrod, PA Ecotype
0.20 %	*Aster prenanthoides, PA Ecotype*	Zigzag Aster, PA Ecotype
0.20 %	*Solidago juncea, PA Ecotype*	Early Goldenrod, PA Ecotype
0.10 %	*Baptisia tinctoria, PA Ecotype*	Yellow False Indigo (Horseflyweed), PA Ecotype
0.10 %	*Penstemon hirsutus*	Hairy Beardtongue
0.10 %	*Senna marilandica*	Maryland Senna

100.00 %

Seeding Rate: 20 lb per acre, or 1/2 lb per 1,000 sq ft

Pollinator Favorites; Uplands & Meadows

The native wildflowers and some grasses provide a gorgeous display of color from spring to fall. Designed for upland sites with well-drained soils and full sun to semi-shaded areas; ideal for attracting butterflies and hummingbirds. Mix formulations are subject to change without notice depending on the availability of existing and new products. While the formula may change, the guiding philosophy and function of the mix will not.

Appendix D: O&M Plan

O&M Plan

0 60' 120' 240' 360'

SCALE: 1"=120'

PROJECT INFORMATION:

GD Middletown West Main

1747 WEST MAIN ROAD, MIDDLETOWN, RI 02842

APPLICANT INFORMATION:

GD Middletown West Main, LLC

2000 CHAPEL VIEW BLVD, SUITE 500, CRANSTON, RI 02920

OWNER INFORMATION:

Cenz Corp

4 FOX PLACE, PROVIDENCE, RI 02903

2000 Chapel View Blvd, Suite 500
Cranston, RI 02920
(401) 295-4998
www.green-ri.com

GREEN development, LLC