



NEW ENGLAND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

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2021 Monitoring Report

**Seaview Terrace
305-317 Rope Ferry Road
Waterford, Connecticut**

May 3, 2021

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Biofiltration Basins

The two biofiltration basins, restored wetland swale, and restored vegetated wetland buffer east of the wetlands and pond were monitored on April 14, 2021.

Southwestern Biofilter

Some of the herbaceous plant species could not be identified because the biofilter basin has been mowed and due to the time of the year. The dominant vegetation is Tussock Sedge, Wool Sedge, Curl Dock, Soft Rush, Goldenrod, Reed Canary Grass and Bidens. Phragmites is growing in the forebay. Mugwort is the dominant plant species growing on the central berm and side slopes of the biofilter. The biofilter basin is fully vegetated and the side slopes are stabilized. There is no sediment in the rip-rap spillway.

Northern Biofilter

Soft Rush occupies approximately 95 percent of the basin. Other species include Tussock Sedge, Curl Dock and Goldenrod. The basin has been mowed and was being hand raked the day of monitoring. Mugwort is the dominant plant species on the side bank of the biofilter basin. Sediment (silt) is abundant in the forebay and some of the rip-rap spillway.

Restored Wetland Swale

The vegetation species in and on the side banks of the watercourse includes Reed Canary Grass, Multiflora Rose and Skunk Cabbage. Vegetation in the watercourse is sparse, as was the case in 2019. There is a thin silt film on the leaves in the watercourse. There is no erosion in the channel or side bank. There are several large branches and a 2"x6" board in the watercourse.

Restored Wetland Buffer

The restored wetland buffer area east of the wetlands and pond was reviewed. None of the 48 shrubs species planted survived. In 2019, only 3 shrubs survived. The loss of the shrubs was probably due to exotic invasive plants shading out the shrubs. The dominant plant species in the wetland buffer area is Phragmites, Goldenrod, and Mugwort. Other plant species include Multiflora Rose, Goldenrod, Russian Autumn Olive, Japanese Honeysuckle, and Burning Bush.

Remedial Measures

1. Replace the rip-rap and sediment in the forebay of the northern biofilter.
2. Remove the branches and 2"x6" board in the watercourse.
3. I believe replanting the shrubs in the wetland buffer area east of the pond is not practical due to the area being dominated by Phragmites and Mugwort, which are an exotic invasive plant species.



Southwestern Biofilter
April 14, 2021



Southwestern Biofilter
April 14, 2021



Northern Biofilter Basin
April 14, 2021



Restored Wetland/Watercourse – Northern View
April 14, 2021



Restored Wetland/Watercourse – Southern View
April 14, 2021