Plan of Action for 350 Wallingford Rd – Cheshire Pond Rehabilitation

1. Establish Silt runoff protection area for the dewatering of the current pond water.
2. Dewater current pond water by filling 2,100-gallon portable tank to hold any current fish, frogs, turtles, eels, and any other aquatic life found. This tank will have supplemental aeration to help keep all creatures alive during the construction process.
3. Continue dewatering by discharging the excess water into holding area circled by staked hay bales allowing water to pass and solids to be trapped. The water will then flow back into the outsource stream and continue downstream. If additional dewatering is required after a rainstorm during construction, this same process will be utilized to collect and filter the water as it is removed from the project area. Clogged bales will be replaced with new bales as needed. Old bales will be used as top coating on excavated material to help with surface stabilization until a stand of grass can be established.
4. Dig out and remove old, rusted metal overflow pipe along with the timber and concrete supports.
5. Fill trench with soil to allow equipment access to rear (north) side of pond.
6. Excavate accumulated silt from pond sides and bottom to expose original pond bottom.
7. Place and spread excavated material to depression area on front lawn (South/East side) to dewater. Since area is a bowl, no silt protection is required because there is no where for it to migrate to. If the silt material becomes greater than the walls of the bowl, then staked hay bales will be used for silt control.
8. Enlarge inflow area at property line by 10% to allow free passage of water during rainstorms. NOTE: Abutting properties upstream have lots of accumulated organic debris that is clogging the stream and should be addressed by either the town or the property owners to allow the water to flow in its established channel.
9. Once the original pond bottom has been recovered, a new primary overflow/waterfall/spillway will be created utilizing natural rock and vegetation for soil stabilization. (See Photo Below)

10. A secondary/emergency spillway will be created to handle unusual heavy rainfall events. This will be a gentle vegetated slope that directs water back to the outflow creek but far enough away from the primary to keep from swirling and washing away the backside slope of the pond.
11. All disturbed soil surfaces will be seeded and strawed to establish a solid vegetative cover to prevent erosion,
12. Client will plant pond edge with new native species of plants suited for suited for USDA Zone 6 Wetlands. These plants will help stabilize the sides, help create a naturalized look, and increase the biological ecosystem that we are trying to create.
13. Allow pond to refill and add back in all aquatic life from the temporary storage tanks.
14. Client may add in bottom aeration and beneficial pond bacteria to help keep new ecosystem in balance and the water clear as the pond fills to capacity.