



CITY OF NORWALK
Norwalk City Hall
125 East Avenue, PO Box 5125
Room 225
Norwalk, CT 06856-5125
P: 203-854-7791 / F: 203-857-0143

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE of the COMMON COUNCIL

DATE: Tuesday, February 1, 2022

TIME: 7:00 P.M.

PLACE: By Video Conference and Teleconference

To allow public access, anyone may access a meeting by telephone, Zoom, and/or the City of Norwalk YouTube channel. Specific instructions and links can be found at: norwalkct.org/meetings



Members of the public can call in and listen to a meeting. They will not be able to speak or see any of the meeting participants. Each meeting will use a unique Meeting/Webinar ID. Please find the information using the link above.



Members of the public who wish to provide "live comments" will need to register in advance and use the Zoom meeting platform. All participants will be muted upon entering the meeting. To speak, click the "raise your hand indicator" and you will be called on by the host of the meeting during the public comment section. Please find the information using the link above.



Members of the public who wish to view the meeting, but are not participating, can view a live stream on the City of Norwalk YouTube channel. This stream is delayed by approximately 20 seconds. Please find the information using the link above. The meeting recording and minutes will be posted on the City of Norwalk website within seven (7) days after the meeting.



Members of the public who wish to provide public comment are encouraged to submit those via email in advance of the meeting. For these comments to be read into the record, they should be submitted at least three hours in advance of the meeting start time. Please email Monique Cipriano at mcipriano@norwalkct.org to provide written public comment prior to the meeting.

AGENDA

Public Input

Public input (Guests at Committee meetings may speak to any item on the agenda. Comments shall be limited to no more than three (3) minutes per speaker.)

New Business

1. Approve the Minutes of the Public Works Committee Meeting of Tuesday, January 4, 2022.
2. Authorize the Mayor, Harry W. Rilling, to execute an Agreement between the City of Norwalk and Tighe & Bond, Inc., for Professional Engineering Services for the Project 4177/DRG2022-1 Design and Permitting for Lockwood Lane & Heather Lane Storm Drainage Improvements, on an hourly basis, for a sum not to exceed \$ 256,000.00.

Account No. 09 22 4021 5777 C0440
01 40 30 5258

3. Authorize the Mayor, Harry W. Rilling, to execute a no-cost Agreement between the City of Norwalk and HELPSY, for curbside collection of textiles in the City of Norwalk.
4. Authorize the Mayor, Harry W. Rilling, to execute an Amendment to the April 13, 2021 Agreement between the City of Norwalk and The Grasso Companies, LLC. for Project PM2021-1 Pavement Management Program. The Amendment is to extend the Agreement for a period of one (1) year at a sum not to exceed \$1,535,029.39, with an option of a potential amendment, after the new fiscal year funds become available.

Account No. 09 20 4021 5777 C0021
09 21 4021 5777 C0021
09 22 4021 5777 C0021
09 21 4027 5777 C0302
09 22 4021 5777 C0302
09 20 4021 5777 C0503
09 21 4021 5777 C0503
09 22 4021 5777 C0503
09 20 4021 5777 C0649
09 22 4021 5777 C0649
09 19 4021 5777 C0318
09 21 4021 5777 C0318
03 00 00 2602

5. Authorize the Mayor, Harry W. Rilling, to execute any and all necessary documents for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation – Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration grant related to the City of Norwalk participation as a partner in the grant.
6. Authorize the Mayor, Harry W. Rilling, to execute an Amendment to the agreement between the City of Norwalk and Tighe & Bond, Inc., for Construction Inspection/Observation Services, to extend the agreement for the first of two optional additional terms, of one (1) year, billable on an hourly basis, for an amount not to exceed \$200,000.00.

Account No. 09 21 4021 5777 C0440
09 22 4021 5777 C0440
09 20 4062 5777 C0361
09 22 4062 5777 C0361
09 19 4021 5777 C0021
09 20 4021 5777 C0021
09 21 4021 5777 C0021
09 22 4021 5777 C0021
09 14 4021 5799 C0315
09 22 4021 5777 C0315
09 19 4021 5777 C0318
09 21 4021 5777 C0318
09 22 4021 5777 C0318

Information / Discussion

- A. Discussion
- B. Tree Operations Report and Programming
 - 1. 2022 Tree City USA Recertification and Growth Award Application Information
- C. Monthly Solid Waste Report – December 2021
- D. Food Scrap Drop-Off Report – December 2021

Adjournment

Next Meeting:

**Tuesday, March 1, 2022
Public Works Committee
7:00 P.M. Location TBD**



CITY OF NORWALK
Norwalk City Hall
125 East Avenue, PO Box 5125
Room 225
Norwalk, CT 06856-5125
P: 203-854-7791 / F: 203-857-0143

**CITY OF NORWALK
PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE
JANUARY 4, 2022**

ATTENDANCE: Barbara Smyth, Chairwoman; Tom Keegan; Tom Livingston; Lisa Shanahan; Dominique Johnson; Nora Niedzielski-Eichner; Darlene Young (7:04pm)

STAFF: Anthony Carr, Chief of Operations and Public Works; Vanessa Valadares, Principal Engineer; Chris Torre, Superintendent of Operations; Drew Berndlmaier, Senior Civil Engineer; Paul Sotnik, Senior Civil Engineer; Jessica Paladion, Waste Programs Manager

OTHER: Terra Hix, Helpsy; Lisa Sciannella, Helpsy; Samuel Berg, Eversource; Cathy Lezon, Eversource; Diane Revolous, Common Council Member; Diane Lauricella

The meeting was called to order at 7:03 p.m. A quorum was present.

To allow public access, anyone may access a meeting by telephone, Zoom, and/or the City of Norwalk YouTube channel. Specific instructions and links can be found at:

norwalkct.org/meetings



Members of the public can call in and listen to a meeting. They will not be able to speak or see any of the meeting participants. Each meeting will use a unique Meeting/Webinar ID. Please find the information using the link above.



Members of the public who wish to provide "live comments" will need to register in advance and use the Zoom meeting platform. All participants will be muted upon entering the meeting. To speak, click the "raise your hand indicator" and you will be called on by the host of the meeting during the public comment section. Please find the information using the link above.



Members of the public who wish to view the meeting, but are not participating, can view a live stream on the City of Norwalk YouTube channel. This stream is delayed by approximately 20 seconds. Please find the information using the link above. The meeting recording and minutes will be posted on the City of Norwalk website within seven (7) days after the meeting.



Members of the public who wish to provide public comment are encouraged to submit those via email in advance of the meeting. For these comments to be read into the record, they should be submitted at least three hours in advance of the meeting start time. Please email Monique Cipriano at to provide written public comment prior to the meeting.

Chairwoman Smyth called to order the public works committee meeting on Tuesday, January 4, 2022. She stated that the meeting is being done by video conference. She announced all the committee members by name. A quorum was present.

PUBLIC INPUT

PUBLIC INPUT (GUESTS AT COMMITTEE MEETINGS MAY SPEAK TO ANY ITEM ON THE AGENDA. COMMENTS SHALL BE LIMITED TO NO MORE THAN THREE (3) MINUTES PER SPEAKER.)

Diane Lauricella began by wishing everyone and the Committee a Happy New Year. She thanked Chairwoman Smyth and said she looks forward to working with her in the coming months. She said with great interest, she read the December minutes and she has a few questions. Ms. Lauricella said that she knows a lot of wonderful work is being done with the sediment removal and flood control and would like to know if green infrastructure has been incorporated, implemented, or designed into the Dreamy Hollow Program or the Betts Brook Project. She said she asked about this months ago and the green infrastructure phase is becoming popular. She hopes that they can talk about some ideas for discussion items and understanding what green infrastructure is and is not. Her second question is about City Carting. She said City Carting was purchased by Wind Waste and wants to know the status of their contract. She would like to know where she can get a copy of the old City Carting Contract and the Wind Waste Contract. She said several years ago she requested that they look at seeing whether it should be brought out to bid. She said City Carting received their recycling contract as a no-bid contract in mid 2015 or so. She said she is a waste management professional, and she has ideas on how they can improve and reduce their waste streams. She thanked the committee and said she looks forward to hearing the rest of the meeting.

Chairwoman Smyth thanked Ms. Lauricella. There were no other public participants and public input was closed at 7:08p.m.

NEW BUSINESS

1. APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE MEETING OF TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 2021.

There was no report on this item.

****MR. LIVINGSTON MOVED THE ITEM
MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY

2. AUTHORIZE THE MAYOR, HARRY W. RILLING, TO EXECUTE A SECOND AMENDMENT WITH PRIORITY LANDSCAPING, LLC TO PROJECT DPW2019-1, REMOVAL & DISPOSAL OF DEPOSITED SEDIMENT WITHIN THE WATERCOURSE, CONTRACT DATED NOVEMBER 22, 2019, FOR AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$80,000.00.

ACCOUNT NO. 09 22 4021 5777 C0440

Mr. Carr reported on this. He asked Mr. Berndlmaier to share his screen. Once the screen was shared, Mr. Carr began to explain the need for the second amendment. He said initially, this contract was for the dredging and cleaning of the Kellee Drive Watercourse. There were originally five (5) locations where they would perform watercourse maintenance. They have dredged and basically removed sediment to restore hydraulic capacity or area of flow in five (5) locations, Kellee Drive, Hunter's Lane, Lloyd Road, June Court and Friendly Road. The sediment removal for the Kellee Drive Area is not completed. He said while they were working on Kellee Drive, they have received complaints from Tropical Storm Ida and Elsa and their stormwater flooding database. The houses of 14 and 16 have been plagued in the past from flooding. Water was entering the front of 14 Kellee Drive then entering the basement, 16 experiences flooding but it is more of a land mass flooding and not so much in the structure. He showed them the upside L shape on the map which he said is an easement that the City has currently for drainage and a storm sewer network that comes off Kellee Drive from catch basins and there were two (2) existing six (6) inch pipes that went from the cul-de-sac on Kellee Drive South then to eventually discharge to the watercourse. He said that watercourse and that wetland area would flow by gravity to another water tributary. He explained the direction of the flow to the Committee. 264 West Cedar Road had a culvert that accepted upstream drainage from the two (2) six-inch pipes and an existing 10-inch pipe that came off Cedar going from South to the North. He said that those three (3) pipes, discharged stormwater runoff from both West Cedar Street and Kellee Drive into this wetland marsh flat area that would eventually by gravity reach the open watercourse that they performed dredging and sediment removal then eventually it was piped out and went to another watercourse. He showed them on the map the path to the drainage.

Mr. Berndlmaier added that those pipes were all buried, and they had found them completely under dirt. He said for Kellee Drive to drain, that water was backing up and then going into the driveway of 14 Kellee Drive because it had nowhere to go. He explained where the pipes were located.

Mr. Carr said during the watercourse maintenance they realized there was an issue, and they were all interconnected. Initially they went in there to restore the watercourse and open capacity and clean out sediment then they realized the pipe that goes underneath 264 West Cedar takes and accepts upstream drainage from those two (2) six-inches and the one ten-inch pipe which comes from Kellee Drive and West Cedar Street. He said they have a flooding stormwater database, so they knew Kellee Drive was an area of concern. He presented that map at the flood mitigation project seminar several weeks ago. He said the Kellee Drive Flood Mitigation Project is this project. He said while they were doing the watercourse maintenance, they met with conservation and amended their permit to not only include the originally scoped project to clean the watercourse but to also reset that culvert that travels underneath 264 West Cedar driveway because the culvert was too high so they had to lower that pipe so that all the other storm water runoff upstream from Kellee Drive coming from those two (2) six-inch pipes and then the one (1) 10-inch pipe from West Cedar can be accurate and adequately conveyed underneath the driveway and avoid backups upstream and over time the flooding and the ponding in that area, prior to their resolution, has accumulated silt, debris and sediment to where those pipes were buried. He said they amended their permit, received conservation approval to expand the scope for the project because they thought it would be a perfect time since they are in the area, and they could

mobilize the contractor's there so there is efficiencies and cost reductions while solving one (1) of the major drainage issues that they have had in that area. He said this has been on the books for a long time and it is not a very large scope project but still very important nonetheless and something they can easily tackle. He said the two (2) six-inch pipes were upgraded to one (1) 15-inch pipe and they installed a new drainage manhole to make the turn, he explained where. He said they also exposed the 10-inch pipe and removed a lot of the silt and debris. He said they regraded that area as well. It was regraded so the water can flow positively from where the pipes discharge to that 24-inch culvert underneath 264 West Cedar. He said it is a 24-inch reinforced concrete pipe and that pipe was not upgraded or changed, they only reset it and made it lower so the water on the upstream of the driveway can get under. He said this is where the bulk of the cost was incurred. He said once they reset the pipe, they learned that the soil was unstable and very soft. Engineering worked with the Contractor to devise a solution which entailed pilings with caps being placed at certain foot intervals underneath the pipe to serve as a support so the pipe will not sink into the soil. They installed additional supports which was an unforeseen field condition which accounts for more than 75 percent of the additionally requested funds for this contract. The \$80,000 value should be \$110,000 and the reason for that is the Contractor did not include \$30,000 for work previously performed under a prior pay requisition so the initial request was \$80,000 and they are respectfully requesting that amount be amended to \$110,000. 75% of the cost is derived and results from the additional supports needed for that reinforced concrete pipe going across 264 West Cedar. He pointed out the easement area off Kellee Drive and said that is where they could put the pipe then he brought the Committee's attention to the blue lines where the pipes were before. They changed the alignment of the pipe so that it sits within fully the City Storm Sewer Easement, and it discharges down the flat wetland area then goes under the driveway and eventually to another watercourse and then under West Cedar Street. He said it made a significant impact and for two (2) or three (3) homes, that would be a benefit. That is one (1) of the projects identified as an ARPA Project but was resolved with the existing capital funding.

Chairwoman Smyth asked Mr. Carr to clarify the difference in amounts with the backup materials and what is being requested.

Mr. Carr said that the \$80,000 does not match the \$67,000 on backup materials because they built in a contingency in the event that since this work is not done yet there's still a little bit of the work that needs to get done which is basically repair the existing retaining walls on each side of the driveway, regrading and topsoil. The work is not finished yet, but they had to start it because when they opened the driveway and realized the site conditions and the soft soil and with the culvert and the two (2) six-inch pipes that they upgraded, they wanted to get the work done before the Winter. The Contractor submitted for \$67,000 but forgot to include \$30,000 for work that was performed prior to this. Mr. Carr said that they also included a contingency in the event there was any other unforeseen conditions, and it will be in the backup for the Common Council.

Ms. Niedzielski-Eichner thanked Mr. Carr for the explanation. She asked what happens to the sediment after dredging.

Mr. Carr responded that the sediment is hauled off-site. He said for this contract the sediment will be taken and disposed of through one (1) of the contracts they have with another vendor.

Ms. Niedzielski-Eichner referred to Ms. Lauricella's question and asked Mr. Carr to speak a little about overall how things work in terms of water management, what aspects they were able to build in or not to kind of prepare for the future of water management. She would like to know where a project like this might fit into the overall water management scheme that they are working on.

Mr. Carr said there are two (2) components in the project. The piping network that was undersized and the watercourse component. He said the stormwater goes into the catch basin the catch basin is connected to the pipe. The end of a pipe always discharges to an open watercourse and all watercourses are connected. He said the project has pipes that were undersized, and they realized that a lot of the problem was at 14 and 16 Kellee Drive, what they were experiencing wasn't in front of their house. He said the two (2) six-inch pipes were undersized but then that water would pond at the bottom behind 14 and 16 to the Southeast down to the right in the flat kind of wetland marsh area because the pipe going on the 264 West Cedar was too high. He said this is a pipe configuration issue blended with topography and with the addition of an undersized pipe.

Ms. Niedzielski-Eichner asked if the watercourse that they are feeding into that crosses West Cedar is large enough to handle additional water.

Mr. Carr answered up to certain storms. He said a lot of those watercourses unfortunately are constricted based on their geometry and that is the cross-sectional area where water flows along the sides and the bottom. A closed drainage system is more like a piping system so when someone says an open water course that is what you see, a brook or a stream. He said there were no issues in the past and unfortunately the issues have accumulated over time with sediment and moves silt and it buried three (3) pipes that were once exposed. It stopped working but now it is working properly. He said there will not be any additional water, they are not redirecting an old pipe and putting in a new pipe somewhere that it didn't exist or drain to before. It is still the same drainage area, they just made it more efficient. He said the water will travel faster. He said they are just restoring it back to its existing hydraulics.

Mr. Berndlmaier added that they have permits through Army Corps of Engineers and DEEP and Conservation. They received those permits because a lot of the watercourse restoration was also to improve the habitat for the local fish. He said he couldn't believe that there were actual fish in so many streams he looked at. By removing the sediment, they created a lot of pools and had to place woody debris in certain spots. They had an environmental specialist working with them and their contractor to help them set up an environment for the fish. He said it really was a restoration of the environment but ended up helping the City's storm system because those watercourses were clogged with all the sediment and debris that built over years and years. Mr. Berndlmaier said that during his tenure of 25 years there had not been a project like that. He said they removed a lot of material, and they were able to restore a lot of open watercourses.

Ms. Niedzielski-Eichner thanked them.

Mr. Keegan asked Mr. Carr about the homeowners he mentioned that would be directly affected by this improvement, he said isn't it safe to say that others drainage will be improved as well.

Mr. Carr responded there are two (2) or three (3) homes in the immediate area that will receive the betterment from this. They are improving the City's storm sewer network. He said it is not a connected network as those pipes are disconnected so they outfall and discharge to a watercourse. This ultimately improves the hydraulic efficiency to the watershed and will certainly mitigate any potential flooding from the neighbors who were not being impacted by the storms they are experiencing now. He said if they continue to get severe storms back-to-back and the ground is saturated that increases the chance for pooling and ponding and flooding. He said an upstream neighborhood could benefit from those improvements. There are more than three (3) homes that will benefit but the immediate betterment is the two (2) to three (3) homes.

Councilwoman Smyth asked for a motion to make an amendment to change the amount from \$80,000 to \$110,000 partially due to a clerical error on the part of Priority Landscape and to include contingency.

****MR. LIVINGSTON MOVED THE AMENDMENT
AMENDMENT PASSED UNANIMOUSLY

****MR. KEEGAN MOVED THE ITEM AS AMENDED
MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY

- 3. AUTHORIZE THE PURCHASING AGENT TO ISSUE A SOLE SOURCE PURCHASE ORDER TO C.N. WOOD ENVIRO, LLC. FOR A TRACKLESS BOOM FLAIL MOWER ATTACHMENT FOR THE TRACKLESS MT TRACTOR, PRICING NOT TO EXCEED \$28,000.**

ACCOUNT NO. 09 22 4031 5777 CO313

Mr. Carr described the tractor to the Committee and why it is useful. The tractor can reach areas his staff cannot.

Ms. Johnson asked if the trackless system is something they can go electric on.

Mr. Carr said the tractor is diesel gasoline and then referred this to Mr. Torre.

Mr. Torre said they have four (4) trackless machines, two (2) from Parks and Rec and two (2) from DPW. One (1) of their tractors have the boom arm. He said a tractor with the boom arm costs approximately \$150,000 but the boom attachment is only \$28,000 and it can do the work of three (3) people for a week in one (1) day. He said it has a 17-foot reach. Electric isn't feasible for the type of work they do as they would be recharging the battery too often.

Mr. Carr said they are looking into specialty items and appliances to make electric such as they have 11 of their carpools, two (2) plugin electric hybrids, the other nine (9) being traditional hybrid gasoline engine combustion combinations. He explained why electric doesn't work on bigger machines such as snowplows.

Mr. Torre gave the Committee examples of what it can do and why electric doesn't work for bigger items. He said they are always looking for electric appliances and they use some electric appliances for some jobs.

Ms. Niedzielski-Eichner asked about the emission standards for heavy equipment. She wanted to know if there were anything they can do in terms of retrofitting or ways to protect the employees from the bigger equipment.

Mr. Torre said that all the heavy-duty trucks that they purchase have computers and are emission friendly. He said they will shut themselves off and regenerate when it realizes it is putting out more carbon into the environment than wanted. He said at times they would drive the truck just to clear them out because if they don't, the computer in the truck will shut off until it regenerates enough where it is burning cleaner.

Ms. Niedzielski-Eichner thanked Mr. Carr and Mr. Torre.

****MR. LIVINGSTON MOVED THE ITEM
MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY

INFORMATION / DISCUSSION

A. PRESENTATION BY HELPSY – CURBSIDE TEXTILE COLLECTION

Mr. Carr gave a brief explanation about the reduction in the waste stream. He said they were really impressed by Helpsy. He said the objective is to begin a curbside textile pilot program. He turned the floor over to Helpsy. Terra Hix introduced Lisa Sciannella and herself from Helpsy. She shared her screen and began the presentation (attached). After the presentation, Ms. Hix opened the floor for questions.

Mr. Livingston asked how their program makes money.

Ms. Sciannella answered there are a few ways they make money. She said they are for profit business. Depending on the condition of the clothing, they resell what they can. They sometimes receive high end clothing with tags that could be resold. They have a sorting facility that goes through the clothing and basically photographs the items for resell on an online thrift store.

Mr. Livingston asked how often they make home pickups.

Ms. Sciannella said they would start one (1) day a week and determine the demand. She said the beginning could be slow so they would start with one (1) day a week with 30 to 40 pickups in that day and they would monitor it. If their slots are filling up quickly then

they will add a second day or a second driver on the same day. She said they want their program to be as convenient as possible for the residents.

Mr. Livingston asked if they have a marketing program, they can share with the City on how to get the word out.

Ms. Sciannella responded absolutely. They have a standard media kit that includes press release template that can be modified, digital content that can be posted on social media, or any social media outlet that someone may have. She said they can help with that.

Mr. Livingston asked if they are working with any other communities in the area.

Ms. Sciannella said they are in Stamford, Connecticut. The other places are Massachusetts, New York, and New Hampshire.

Mr. Livingston asked when they can start.

Ms. Sciannella said once they have a signed agreement the lead time is four (4) to six (6) weeks which allows for the promotion of the program so residents can learn about it before starting.

Ms. Young asked if they were any other places in Connecticut besides Stamford.

Ms. Sciannella responded the only place in Connecticut right now is Stamford. She said they work in 10 communities in Massachusetts including Cambridge and the City of Boston.

Ms. Young said what is the threshold for it not making good business sense for help.

Ms. Sciannella asked if she was asking if there was a minimum number that they would service and responded hypothetically in the beginning if it's slow and only 10 people sign up are they going to service them, and the answer is yes. She said they make that make sense for them by having quite a few bin locations so if it's a day where they only have five (5) pickups in Norwalk then their dispatching team would route it so that they pick up those houses and other locations to make a full route. She said the sign up cuts off for example, if they agreed on Wednesday, the residents would not be able to sign up on Tuesday for the next night because the lead time is about two (2) days so if they were looking at Wednesday and the day is Tuesday, they would be looking at the following week. The reason for the lead time is so they can make operation decisions.

Ms. Young asked about the bin program and if they find strategic places on City property where those bins are placed and asked how that works.

Ms. Sciannella said that they have done that in the City of Boston and Cambridge successfully. She said they would identify municipal properties that could host bins and some of those places could be parks or DPW's transfer station, public housing and or

parking lots. Anywhere where there is high traffic and is visible would be convenient for people on their way to work or home.

Chairwoman Smyth said they could be right beside the food scrap bins.

Ms. Niedzielski-Eichner asked if there were a minimum number of bins the City would be committing to hosting.

Ms. Sciannella said it is all at their option. She said a draft agreement was sent to Mr. Carr and it was written in a way that the City can choose to execute any of the programs, home pickups, bins, or any other combination thereof. She said some municipalities will choose to start with home pickups and then add on the rest. She said there is no minimum number, but she thinks that adding it next to the food scrap sounds great.

Ms. Shanahan said she has a concern that people may not put appropriate things in the bins and wanted to know if there is a charge back to the City. She asked how they would handle things like that.

Ms. Sciannella said unfortunately people do leave things that are not textiles sometimes with good intentions however if it causes any kind of overflow or unsightliness, they have a 24-hour hotline and they would respond within 24 hours to get that cleaned up with no charge to the City.

Mr. Carr said he wants to clarify something in the contract, they currently have a vendor that supplies bins for textile recovery and recycling and since there are several companies that would provide that service, the City would have to go to an RFP for that part of the contract. Since there are other vendors that compete against Helpsy, they couldn't just issue that as part of their contract without a proper RFP process. He said Mr. Torre, Ms. Paladino and himself spoke with the Law Department and the Purchasing Department about that and this is strictly only for curbside pickup. He said they have bins now and the vendor currently supply bins at the Norwalk Transfer Station.

Ms. Paladino said the supplier's name is Used Again. She said they collect the bins on a weekly basis.

Ms. Sciannella thanked them for the clarification. She said the contract would only include home pickups and later down the road if things wanted to be added they absolutely could.

Mr. Carr asked Ms. Sciannella to speak about coordinating especially if the pilot program expands and is very successful, that the more drivers Helpsy has would be coordinated with their sanitation schedules with their third-party vendor.

Ms. Sciannella responded absolutely. She said that is always part of their goal to work with the municipality to the day that they offer. She said they would pick a day that makes sense that is going to eliminate or reduce cross contamination and confusion with other curbside programs going on such as trash and recycling. She said they wouldn't want to be the same day as recycling or trash because residents would leave stuff outside and then it's

confusing. Part of the kickoff process is they look at the zip codes so when they sign up, they put their name address and zip codes and that is what populates the days of the week that drop down from the menu. She gave an example from Boston. Boston's trash and recycling schedule is every day at some section and there is no way to say this half is going to be Tuesday, this half is going to be Thursday, so they do Saturday and Sundays for them, so they won't interfere at all with any of their existing programs. That would be part of what they coordinate.

Mr. Carr said that Operations Division would update the website to include the program and give a narrative about what Helpsy does and provide a link to their website describing their mission, services and what exactly textile recycling is.

Ms. Sciannella said that would be part of that media kit she alluded to earlier. She said they could put out a blurb, copy and paste to the City's website with a link to scheduling, a video, those types of things.

Mr. Livingston said he is concerned about putting the items in plastic bags. He doesn't like that as they were one (1) of the first municipalities to get rid of plastic in their stores and to encourage people to use it even for a good purpose kind of rubs him the wrong way. He asked if there was another way to look at this.

Ms. Sciannella said that some of their competitors require residents to purchase specific bags for home pickups. She said they are hoping residents use bags that they already have. She said the plastic bags would keep the items dry and that is their goal. They also have people that put things in amazon boxes or paper bags, and it is a shame if things get wet due to weather and the clothes are ruined and then they are not usable and would have to be discarded. She suggests reusing bags that are already out there.

Mr. Livingston added or other containers.

Ms. Sciannella said they have a special instruction section on the scheduling website. Sometimes people don't want to leave their stuff outside or don't have a porch or what have you so there is a section where they could leave a blurb like call me when you get here so they could bring the clothes out. She said their drivers are trained so if they can't find the bag, they call the person. She said they have a high success rate, 85% of pickups are done successfully.

Mr. Livingston said he doesn't want the City to encourage the use of plastic bags.

Ms. Sciannella likes to think of it as keeping the clothes dry so they can collect them. She said there are plenty of plastic bags out there and they certainly don't want to create more and just reuse what they already have.

Chairwoman Smyth asked what they do with the plastic bags that they receive the clothes in.

Ms. Sciannella said it depends on the condition of the clothes. When the clothes get to their sorting facility, the clothing is sorted and the bags are opened, set aside, and recycled through their warehouse. She said all their cardboard and plastics they use are recycled but she is unsure of the details of who does it.

Chairwoman Smyth said this is a great idea and much needed.

Mr. Carr asked about the revenue. He asked if it was two cents or ten cents a pound.

Ms. Sciannella said it is two cents a pound, \$40 a ton.

Mr. Carr said just for reference they pay \$95 a ton to have their msw disposed and hauled away from the City of Norwalk.

Ms. Sciannella said they like to think of the value is the two cents a pound but also tipping fees. She said if they can divert things from the landfills that would be saving the City from some of those costs.

Ms. Shanahan asked if they have a sense of how much they are disposing of clothing and what the savings could be in their tipping.

Ms. Sciannella said the average person discards 100 pounds of textiles per year. 85% ends up in the landfill and 15% ends up in a bin or a goodwill/thrift store. She said they think of a landfill as their competition, so they like to set a goal of seven pounds per person is what they aim to collect. She said based on the population that would be the math that they would do as their goal for the first year at seven pounds. The goal of seven pounds includes more than one (1) collection model like the home pickups or later on the bins or clothing drives and that type of thing.

Mr. Carr asked if Ms. Sciannella would be managing the app. He said they are not looking to create extra work for customer service or themselves. They spoke with Stamford who spoke very highly of Helpsy. They want it to be a program where they will have broad oversight and deal with issues as they come about but they don't want public works or customer service to get inundated with calls. He asked her to explain how she would manage and oversee the program and what the interfaces between Helpsy, City of Norwalk and the residents.

Ms. Sciannella said all the scheduling is done on Helpsy's end so anything that is missed like she mentioned they have an 85% success rate but what happens to the other 15%, they forgot to put their bags out or it was taken by someone. Anything that is considered a failure will get an email from them for example if a bag was missed, the resident will get a call about it asking if they need help. If it is a newer driver, they would reach out and call them. They do have a 24-hour customer service line. All the communications the residents will get will have their number to call. She said with all the municipalities that they work with get very few questions. She gave a few examples. She said it is a very small number of people sending questions to public works and in that instance public works just forwarded the emails to them and they took care of it. She mentioned that she has given an

overview of how the program works at a town meeting. She said the relationship with the City and what they need to do is assist with them getting started by helping them promote the program. They have a community outreach person that would be working with the City's person sending them materials for them to post and kind of keep it in the residents' ears. At the end of the month, the City will receive a report of how many pounds they picked up, quarterly reports and any other information that they request.

Mr. Carr talked about the possible City savings once the program is up and running and asked how long it takes to start seeing a difference in the waste stream and/or meet the metric that was originally implemented.

Ms. Sciannella said that they have not been in business for five (5) years yet, but she would assume by five (5) years they would be there. She said the biggest thing they have seen is the involvement of residents. She used Newton, Massachusetts as an example stating they have a lot of green communities and facebook pages that they have promoted since the beginning. Stamford is in a transition as far as changing leadership, so they are a little stagnant there. She thinks it may take a couple of years, perhaps one to two years.

Mr. Carr asked for some metrics.

Ms. Sciannella said unfortunately they do not have the numbers that he is looking for, but they track the weight very carefully every month. She said if after the first month they notice the collections are very low, they would then open the dialogue of what they can do to get this program out. She said they do this once a month and payments go out quarterly, so they do it quarterly as well. Their goal is to improve those numbers, so they are incentivized to make sure that happens. They try to be very collaborative and have that dialogue so if there are any concerns, they keep that open.

Chairwoman Smyth added that she images they see bumps at the change of season when people clean out closets.

Ms. Sciannella responded yes; they do. The busiest time is when people change out their closet like Fall or Spring clean outs and sometimes with the holidays as well.

Chairwoman Smyth thanked them for the presentation and said it's an exciting time in Norwalk.

B. DISCUSSION

1. PROJECT STATUS

a. SEDIMENT REMOVAL CONTRACT UPDATE

Mr. Carr stated that this was covered under item #2.

b. CURBS, SIDEWALKS, AND PAVING

Ms. Valadares said that there isn't much of an update. At the last meeting she stated that construction was ending that week, and nothing has changed. She said in the backup, they added the engineering metrics for 2021 and they will go over it with the Committee. She said they will see the comparison of what they did last year compared to this year.

2. ENGINEERING METRICS 2021

Mr. Carr reported on this. He said his staff did an incredible job on this. He said they wanted to capture what they have accomplished from 2019 to 2020 and they felt it was pertinent to keep that going to the present. In 2020 they did more paving, curbs, and sidewalks than they did in 2019. When covid hit things slowed down however 2021 was still a very good year. He gave them a snapshot of road paving in 2021 and said it averages out to about 25% less than they did in 2020. That in part was attributed to the on-call drainage contract. They are fixing some of the storm sewers, prior to paving and fixing sanitary sewers, some of the work and scheduling unfortunately forced the contracts to move onto different roads. The contract has assisted them in fixing the problem before paving the road and has altered their programming to include reviewing roads for those issues prior to paving. He said the contract is a betterment for the City. Mr. Carr reviewed some of the roads. He explained base contract and amendment streets. He said the plant closed on December 17, 2021, so there was no more paving after that. He said the curbs and sidewalk program and the paving program are tied together. He explained that the preparatory work can slow down paving for some of the roads. All of which are some of the reasons for slower production. Mr. Carr said they repair and rehabilitate curbs and sidewalks on the roads they are going to pave. In sequential order they will fix the underground utilities first, storm and sanitary because those belong to the City, install new curbs and sidewalks, and then pave. He said that is the ideal progression but can be taken out of order along the way but that is the model they try to implement. He said those are the reasons road paving was down.

Ms. Valadares added that traffic was also a reason. She said that fact that most people worked from home the traffic was very light it became quicker to get to those smaller routes. They were also able to add a lot of new streets last year. This year they were able to complete their base contract bid.

Mr. Livingston asked if this was a calendar year or fiscal year number.

Ms. Valadares said it is calendar year, January through December.

Mr. Livingston asked if it would be a busy Spring.

Ms. Valadares responded not necessarily; it would be average. She said they have roads they had to move to the Spring, and they know that they can only handle a certain amount of work and that is what the amendment to their contract was about. She said they added to their contract what they could handle.

Mr. Livingston said that they enter a contract on a fiscal year basis right and he was curious to know how he should think about that in the context of looking at those reports on a calendar year basis.

Ms. Valadares explained why the report is based on a calendar year. She said they send that information to the State for reimbursement on different projects and it is based on calendar year so that is the reason.

Mr. Livingston thanked them. He said he appreciates the report and noted that this is the first time he has seen anything like this on this committee.

Ms. Valadares added that last year their increase on paving was over around 33%. She said on average they are above 7%.

Mr. Carr said and that goes for curbs and sidewalks as well. He said there was a 100% increase from 2019 to 2020 and now they are just 6% below from the prior year but if you go two (2) years prior back they are still almost double 100%. He said the encroachment permits have increased approximately 17% issued. Driveway permits were 66% and plan reviews were up 20%. Engineering has been very busy.

Mr. Berndlmaier added that they are stretching the dollar further and that doesn't reflect their total dollars available, and they still have funds available to spend in the Spring. He said they only postponed some of that work until Spring because there is more prep work to be done and got too close to winter. He said if they were getting too close to winter before putting in handicap ramps or paving, those would be the type of streets that were pushed until the Spring so not to get caught unaware before winter.

C. TREE OPERATIONS REPORT AND PROGRAMMING

1. 2022 EVERSOURCE ENERGY TREE TRIMMING PERMIT WORK PRESENTATION

Mr. Carr stated that there are two (2) representatives from Eversource presenting to the Committee. He gave some context and background about the tree trimming permit work. He said every year Eversource submits a permitting package to the Department of Public Works and is coordinated through Operations, Engineering and then implemented with oversight from DPW's Operations while Eversource's contractor is performing the work. Procedurally, it used to be the permit application, which would be a map of wherever Eversource was going to work and generally a scope of what they are going to do and how long they are going to be where, was submitted to the Tree Advisory Committee and although posted on the website and discussed at the meeting, it was not as visible as they would have liked it to be. He said they understand the goal and support the preservation of the existing tree canopy and would like to expand their existing tree canopy both private and public. They encouraged Eversource to put together a robust illustrative easy to follow presentation of exactly what maintenance activities they are going to do, why they are doing, where and for how long. He said the map is very easy to follow. He thanked Mr. Berg and Ms. Lezon for basically resurrecting, modifying, and enhancing any prior documents that were submitted. He said it is very informative and he appreciates that. Mr. Carr said they understand the sustainability of it, and he wants the Public Works Committee and Common Council, as they are all residents, to feel comfortable with what Eversource is doing and to know and understand that DPW is providing a lot more than just limited oversight and there is a lot of interactions with Eversource to ensure that they're not overpruning and not removing trees unnecessarily. He said the tree health that they ascertain from their arborist matches what Mr. Torre and their professionals say on the City side. He said

the collaboration has always been there and he again thanked Ms. Lezon and welcomed Mr. Berg. He said they are very happy where they have ended up and the whole point of the presentation is to ask a lot of questions.

Mr. Torre said this was the first time Eversource has given them a presentation as well thought out as this. He thought this was a great first step in being transparent with the City on tree removal and wanted the Committee to see it.

Mr. Sotnik agreed that they have never seen just a great presentation and thanked MR.SAM and Ms. Lezon. He said once they are done with this, the Tree Advisory Committee will put this on their agenda. They wanted to come to the Public Works Committee first.

Mr. Carr introduced Ms. Lezon from Eversource.

Ms. Lezon thanked Mr. Carr, Chairwoman Smyth, and the Committee for the opportunity to speak with them and they are very excited to share the work they have planned for 2022. She introduced Mr. Sam Berg. Mr. Berg is their arborist supporting the City of Norwalk. She said he has done an outstanding job collecting data and details that tell the story of what they are doing and why and give them information for their constituents. She said they are always behind the scenes if more information is need. She then turned over the presentation to Mr. Berg.

Mr. Berg thanked Ms. Lezon and Chairwoman Smyth for allowing them a forum. He said he does vegetation management for Eversource and for the City of Norwalk. He also manages the seven (7) other towns in the lower panhandle of Connecticut. They are aware of the revised Tree Ordinance and that is part of what facilitated the package they put together. He began to explain what vegetation management is. Vegetation management from his standpoint is something that is dictated to them from Pura. He said it is a required job through Pura and it is based on milage and four (4) year rotation. He shared his screen. (Presentation attached)

Mr. Livingston asked Mr. Berg to explain the backbone miles compared to total miles.

Mr. Berg responded backbone miles are going to be a three phase or any portion of the three-phase circuit that is not fused. He said three-phase meaning when you see the upper lines that are three running across the top is what they consider backbone so that comes directly out of the substation and moves up a main road and then it branches off into laterals from there so the difference in mileage is a single phase versus an unfused single phase and a triple phase line.

Mr. Livingston asked if that means they would be completing 104 miles total.

Mr. Berg responded 78 total. He said that is the total mileage which can be seen on the far left of his screen.

Mr. Livingston asked if that includes the 26.

Mr. Berg responded yes. He continued with the presentation. He then opened for questions.

Ms. Shanahan had a concern about some of the types of treatments that are used are herbicides and she wants to know what types are being used, why they are being used and whether there is notification of likely homeowners. She said that they have watersheds that run right into Long Island Sound and that is a very big concern for them.

Mr. Berg responded yes, they are notified 100% and they can say no. The herbicides they are using are called glyphosate in a concentrated form and it is applied directly to a stump of a tree that is known to be a basal sprouter. He said something that is going to put up sucker growth, if it was removed and it still had viable root system.

Ms. Shanahan asked if that was an ingredient in Roundup.

Mr. Berg answered it is one (1) of the ingredients in Roundup. He said if the products are used properly, and they are very effective and there is very little runoff. He said they don't broadcast, and they don't spray randomly, it is an application to the stump only.

Ms. Shanahan asked if this is something the homeowners can know that it's been put in any vicinity of their homes.

Mr. Berg said abutting properties and that would be them.

Ms. Shanahan wanted to know how the homeowners are notified and how to object.

Mr. Berg said a homeowner could object for their property but on abutting property, it would be by the Connecticut of Abutters Property List and if you were on the abutters list, they would let them know.

Ms. Shanahan said there is going to be a lot of work done in Rowayton, is it possible for her and Mr. Livingston to go with Mr. Torre to see what they are planning on doing. She asked for a tour with Mr. Berg of her district.

Mr. Berg said absolutely.

Chairwoman Smyth followed up on Ms. Shanahan's concerns about glyphosate and asked if they specifically tell the residents that that is being used on the nearby property because it is very concerning.

Mr. Berg said he understands and said there are options outside of glyphosate as well and yes, they do.

Ms. Shanahan asked Mr. Torre and Mr. Carr if it is possible to ask Eversource to never use that chemical in their City.

Mr. Carr asked about PURA. He said PURA doesn't necessarily exclude or include any types of chemical applications so there wouldn't be something that PURA could say that the municipality can't regulate, is that correct. He asked Mr. Berg if he had come across any municipalities that have said they prefer to use this application over this for environmental concerns.

Mr. Berg said he is looking at the literature right now and it shows the product pathfinder on the literature, and he would have to look at the active ingredient to be certain that it is a glyphosate product. He said it very well may not be, but it is pathfinder two is the product that is being used.

Mr. Livingston added before they put Mr. Carr on the spot maybe they should be thinking ordinances.

Ms. Shanahan said she wondered whether they could make the decision on their own about this, but she said they can certainly talk about ordinances.

Mr. Torre said that DPW does not use such products.

Chairwoman Smyth said they are aware of that. She said it is really concerning, the product should be entirely banned.

Mr. Berg said he completely agrees. He is looking at the active ingredients right now.

Mr. Livingston asked if they must use herbicides at all.

Mr. Berg said it is recommended and it is part of the scheduled maintenance pruning that PURA dictates. He said they do give the option. He said the active ingredient is trichlor, it is not glyphosate, and he will send that label to Mr. Torre and Mr. Sotnik to be included in the minutes.

Ms. Shanahan asked do they really need herbicides. She said that chemical happens to be particularly horrible but why do need to use an herbicide.

Mr. Berg said to limit the growth coming back from an invasive species that's underneath the line.

Ms. Shanahan said but it is not always an invasive species sometimes it's growth, so you are using an herbicide, why. She asked how fast you need to have that addressed; can it be cut from time to time why do they need to use an herbicide at all.

Mr. Berg explained on a four (4) year rotation, they can limit the growth, so it doesn't become a problem in the lines, but do they have to, no.

Mr. Torre said essentially what it does is limit how many times they must come to the City of Norwalk and prune.

Mr. Berg said correct.

Ms. Niedzielski-Eichner asked if he could explain how the work is done. She has heard complaints from people that the work is not done to the standard of an arborist they would hire. She wants to know the makeup of his crew, who supervises and who assess the quality of work and if they have the ability for Mr. Torre or Mr. Carr or others to step in if it is not being done to proper quality.

Mr. Berg said that he is a license arborist, and he does the quality control for his crew. He has general foreman, and they need to be making proper cuts at the branch collars, they can't be stubbing cuts. He said they need to be removing the tree properly if there is a removal at all. He closely watches the pruning, and he oversees the quality of the work that is done.

Ms. Niedzielski-Eichner asked if he would be in the City every day.

Mr. Berg responded yes.

Ms. Niedzielski-Eichner reiterated that the crews were supervised by a licensed arborist.

Mr. Berg said the crews are supervised on a weekly basis by a licensed arborist. He said all their work is quality controlled and that is the relationship between him and his crew and the opportunity to go out there and watch the work. He said his office is in Norwalk.

Ms. Niedzielski-Eichner asked if homeowners are unhappy with the quality of the work how would they communicate that and what would be their recourse.

Mr. Berg said there are several resources on Eversource's website for direct contact for vegetation management or they could reach out to him. He said his contact information is part of that package.

Mr. Torre said that Eversource cannot take down a City tree without the City's permission. He said it would still have to be posted by the Tree Warden under State Law.

Mr. Livingston asked if they could talk more about removal and if they've had a chance to look at all the trees and what are their thoughts. He wants to know how they approach it and if they have any sense on how many they would remove.

Mr. Berg said they are just starting that process now. He said surveys are done along backbone and they prioritize the trees based on the risk associated with them. If it is a healthy tree that is structurally sound that has no outward appearance of imperfection, they don't want to take it down but if there is a dead ash that's over the lines or an oak that has a severe split in it that is structurally unsound, he will make a recommendation for its removal. However, all those trees are assessed, they have what is called a track qualification which is a tree risk assessment qualification that is through ISA, the International Society of Agricultural and they look at a lot of different factors when it comes to the recommendation of a tree. He said nothing gets done on any town tree without their expressed approval.

Mr. Livingston asked if they remove a tree is it replaced.

Mr. Berg said it would depend on and they would defer to Mr. Torre and the City concerning that.

Mr. Livingston said they do have an ordinance on that.

Mr. Berg agreed.

Mr. Torre added that it had not been a practice that Eversource has done in the past, but they are slowly gravitating towards tree replacement. He said they just got to keep pushing.

Chairwoman Smyth asked how much time and effort they put in to saving a tree that maybe is unhealthy but not like badly too far gone.

Mr. Berg said that PURA doesn't allow them the resources to do any kind of proactive work on a tree. He gave her an example depending on the type of tree. He said if the tree is healthy and structurally sound, he doesn't want to take it down, but tree mortality is continuing and is something they are still dealing with. He said from an environmental standpoint, some of the trees are suffering.

Ms. Shanahan asked if they trim a tree too rough and the tree dies, how is that addressed if people are dissatisfied with how the process went.

Mr. Berg said they can create a situation where they would come out to the house with the permissioning specialist, and he would ask if they could do the work and the answer is no and then they could make compromises. He said in Rowayton there isn't a lot of backbone, so the specification is not going to be as dramatic. He said they could get light trim and be customer present while the work is being done. He said if that is the way he can get the specification for the tree or as close to it as he can, he would rather do that then not touch them at all. They could be there together so the resident knows where they will cut and that is what they call customer present. He said he believes that walk would help because he could illustrate while they are there in the road visually because it is hard to grasp, not every area is pruned the same. He said he knows the sensitivity in that area.

Ms. Johnson thanked them for their presentation. She said she lives in one (1) of the areas where they are starting first and they have so many power outages in her area. She said they have a tree ordinance but do not have the Legacy Tree Program up and running and she is thinking about the homeowners that have legacy trees who would potentially want a light trim or would want to have the service Mr. Berg just described. She wants to know how to make sure the people in her area, since they are first on the list, be proactive to save some of those old trees that may not yet be seen as legacy.

Mr. Berg asked if that was the northeastern corner.

Ms. Johnson responded yes.

Mr. Berg asked if she had permissioning paperwork already.

Ms. Johnson said she told a light trim on her 150-year-old maple in the front because it is a feature of the house, and she is quite concerned, and she knows the neighbors are concerned that these are going to get hacked.

Mr. Berg said he knows the importance of their trees and their personal trees. He asked Ms. Johnson to reach out to Mr. Sotnik or someone on the Board, provide her address and he will coordinate something and go out to look at her tree and make it so that at least he will have the paperwork that it is a customer present prune and look at what may or may not need to be done. He doesn't want anything to come into contact with the lines.

Ms. Johnson said she is going to remove herself from this because she is not looking for a direct line but for the residents who may not know and they show up, there could be a resident very upset.

Mr. Sotnik said when residents have questions or concerns about the treatment, they can call customer service. He said Mr. Torre, Mr. Ortiz or himself could walk through the process with the resident and coordinate with Eversource for the meeting. He said they have a tree liaison program and if they have a liaison in the neighborhood, they can go out and keep an eye on and watch what's going on and if there are any concerns, the liaison can be the contact to get a hold of them and work with Eversource.

Mr. Torre said a few years back they were pruning in the Village Creek Area and that part of town is very strict with their own association with trees. They called him and Mr. Sotnik to come out with Eversource to look at the trees. He said 12 trees were slated to be removed that Eversource requested, and they only took down one (1) tree and the homeowner agreed and thanked them for taking it down. He urged the liaisons and Common Council Members to walk around and look at the trees where the City will be doing a project or not. He mentioned an incident in Rowayton where the sidewalk needed to be replaced but it had two big trees there, the homeowner would not receive a driveway permit unless he agreed to keep the

trees. He said there are things they can do as a municipality and one (1) of them is to monitor Eversource. He said that group is much better now especially with the transparency.

Mr. Sotnik added that there is a lot of time spent in the background coordinating. He said this is something that will be checked and monitored and not just doing whatever without being in constant coordination with the City. He said Eversource has coordinated with them on Arbor Day with plantings and ceremonies which is a result of working together.

Ms. Young thanked DPW and Eversource for providing this information. She appreciates all the effort that went into making that happen. She asked if this information will be on the dashboard. She wants to know if this information will be easily accessible for residents. She said if they know when those things are slated to happen, there could be those types of community meetings to just inform members about the process. They have all the pieces in place and now they must utilize them and that is a lot of work. There is a lot of continued effort, and this is a great start. She said putting it on the City's Dashboard, so that it is easy to find without so many clicks to get to the information is what they need to work on. She said great job and she thinks they should continue. She suggested that they come to the meeting quarterly for updates.

Mr. Sotnik said every year they put the map on the City's website. He said they didn't want to do it until after the presentation but as of tomorrow, some of the documents will be put on the website under the utility section. He said this presentation will be going to the Tree Advisory Committee at the end of the month.

Ms. Young said she appreciates that, and this may not be for DPW but as a City they need to do a better job of making the information easier to find on the City's website. She would like to see the dashboard utilized since there was a lot of effort put into it.

Chairwoman Smyth agreed with Ms. Young.

Ms. Shanahan also agreed with Ms. Young. She said that she would like to coordinate with Mr. Sotnik on inviting other organizations to the Tree Advisory Committee meeting knowing that this presentation will be happening.

Ms. Lezon said she has worked with Mr. Berg for a while and finds him calm and easy to work with. She cannot think of a better person to go out and speak with customers on something that is obviously very sensitive to everyone. He has a style and professionalism that makes him an asset to their company and will be to you as well. She thinks this is a great partnership. She said it is this kind of partnership and communication opportunities that they have been made available to them and will go a long way. She said Mr. Berg is a great resource.

PRESENTATION

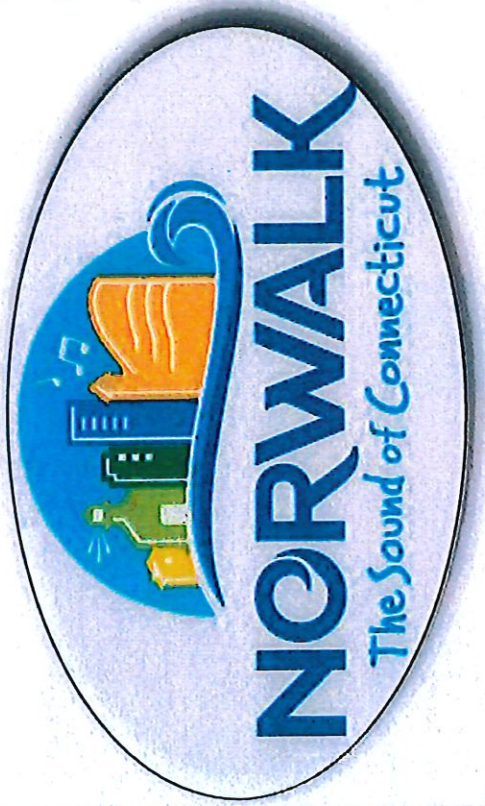
For

Norwalk, CT



Presentation Outline

- Who is HELPSY?
- Our Mission
- Textile Waste: Crisis of Stuff
- What Happens to the Clothes
- Opportunities
 - bins/clothing drives/curbside
- Residential Curbside Home Pickup
 - How It Works
- Additional Opportunities
- What we Accept
- FAQ's

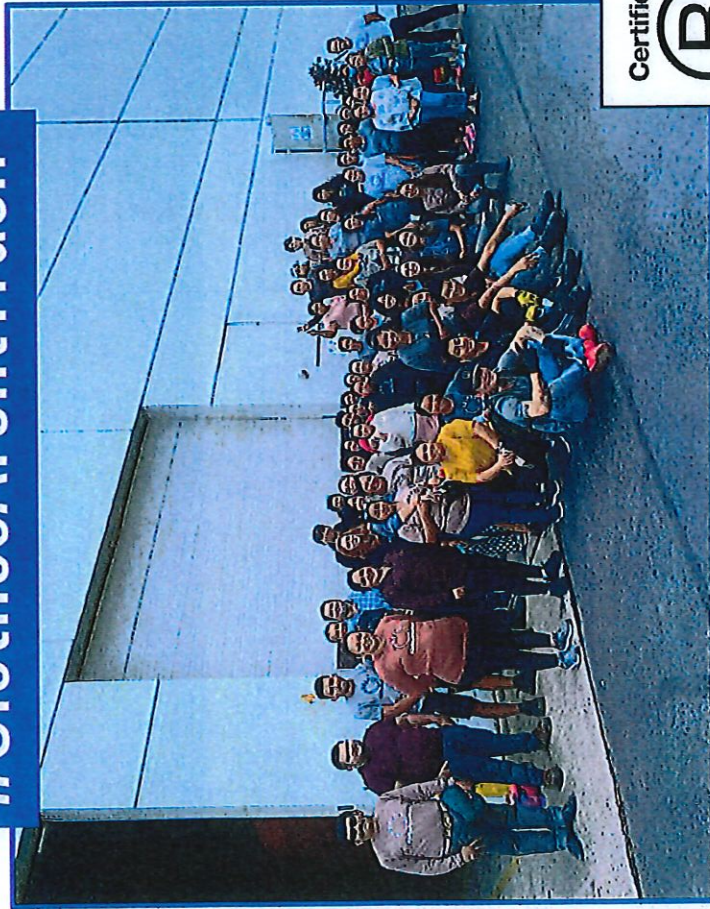


Who is HELPSY?

- **HELPSY** is the largest textile collection company in the Northeast
- **HELPSY** has operations from South Carolina to Vermont.
 - 3 warehouses, one each in MA, NJ, NY, and
 - 5 depots in the South
- **HELPSY** is dedicated to changing the way people think about clothing recycling and
SOLVING THE CRISIS OF STUFF
- Sustainability is at the core of everything **HELPSY** does.

Who is HELPSY?

#ClothesArentTrash



Certified



Corporation

In 2021, **HELPSY** diverted over **30 million pounds** of textiles from our landfills

Since April 2017, we've turned more than **95 Million pounds of direct-from-consumer clothes** into:

- ✓ 270 full-time **HELPSY** jobs at \$28/hr average
- ✓ \$10 million paid to municipalities, property owners & charities
- ✓ \$4 million in waste disposal fees avoided
- ✓ Offsetting New-Clothing-Production

SAVING:

- o 1.7 billion pounds of CO₂ emissions avoided
- o 60 billion gallons of water saved

✓ The only Certified B Corporation in clothing collection

✓ Every employee, are paid *living wages*.

No other clothing collection company pays living wages to **every employee**



#ClothesArentTrash

What does it mean to be a B Corp?

Certified B Corporations are a new model for business

They are...

- people & businesses...
"USING BUSINESS AS A FORCE FOR GOOD"™
- people & businesses...
meeting the highest standards of social and environmental accountability
- people & businesses...
building a sustainable & inclusive economy

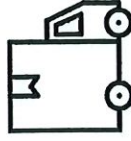
INNOVATIVE, INSPIRING, and
CHANGING THE WORLD

HELPSY is VERY PROUD to be the only B Corp in the clothing collection industry.



Our Mission: To Keep Clothing Out Of The Trash

Solving the “Crisis of Stuff”



85%, or **31 billion pounds**, goes to the landfill and incinerator.

We fix this by making clothing reuse more **convenient and compelling.**

Our **bins, drives, and curbside pickups** are all over the Northeast.

#CLOTHESAREN'TTRASH



Partnering with **HELPSY**
saves **A LOT** of clothes!



WHAT happens to all of the clothes?

- It depends on the condition
- The items are sorted in our warehouses
- Some of the higher quality items are sold to online thrift stores
- Lower quality textiles are sold to be recycled into filler and stuffing



#ClothesArentTrash



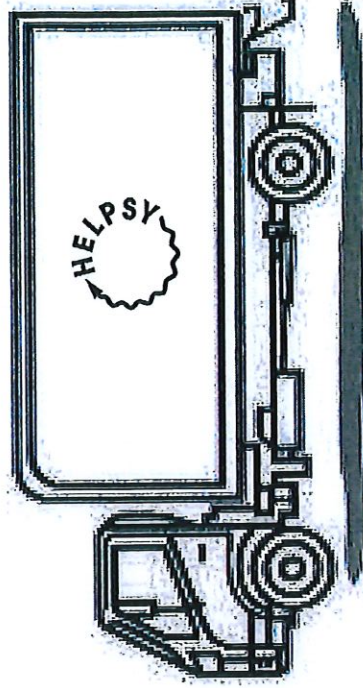
Opportunities to divert textiles for Norwalk:



Textile Collection Bins
on municipal
properties



Municipal Clothing Drives,
Thrift Store Partners
& community events



Residential Curbside
Home Pickups

examples:
Municipal
Textile Collection BIN
locations



Athletic
Fields



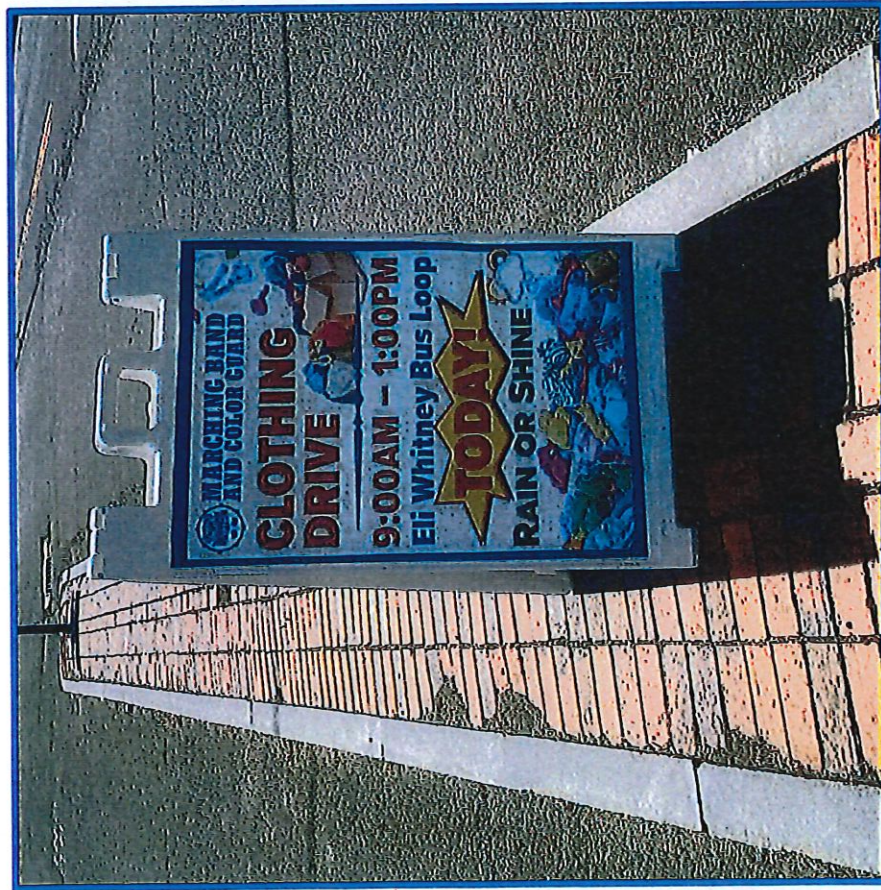
Schools



Parks



examples:
Municipal Clothing Drives



Residential Curbside Home Pickup

- We have experience with over **10 million** home pickups
- Our services are **ZERO** cost to Norwalk or its residents!

And.....

- We'll **pay** Norwalk per pound for all municipal textiles collected, while avoiding waste disposal fees!

THE MORE WE COLLECT THE MORE WE PAY!

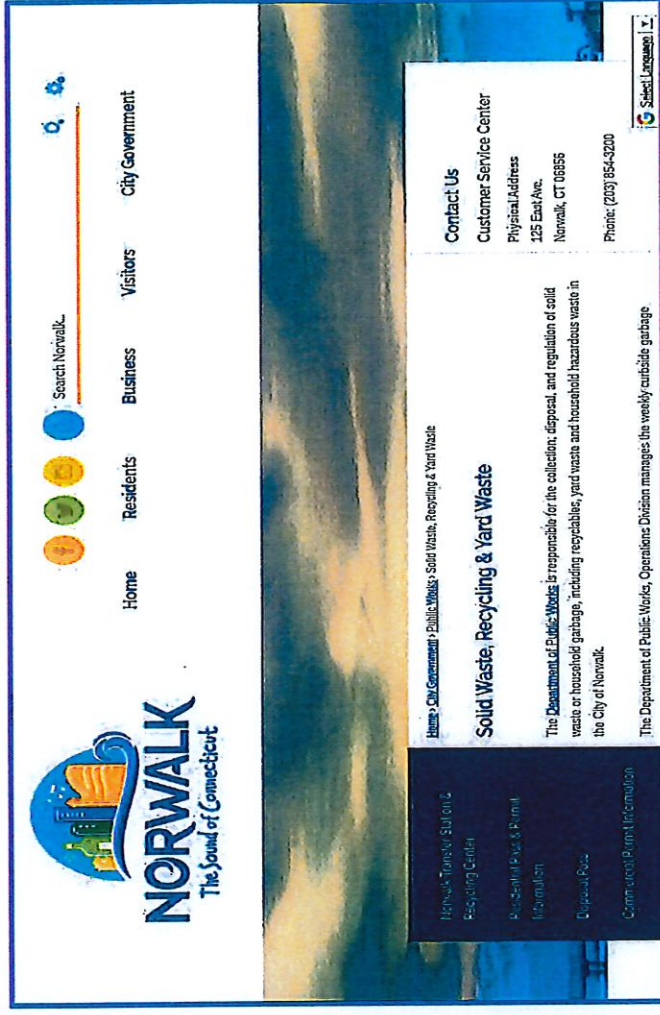


HELPSY's Residential Curbside Home Pickup
for textiles:

complements **Norwalk's** existing
curbside programs:

- Composting
- Recycling
- Solid Waste
- Yard Waste

Norwalk residents **ALREADY** value their
City's recycling programs



HELPSY's Residential Curbside Home Pickup for TEXTILES is a natural fit.



Residential Curbside Home Pickup: How It Works - overview

It's simple!

Residents will:

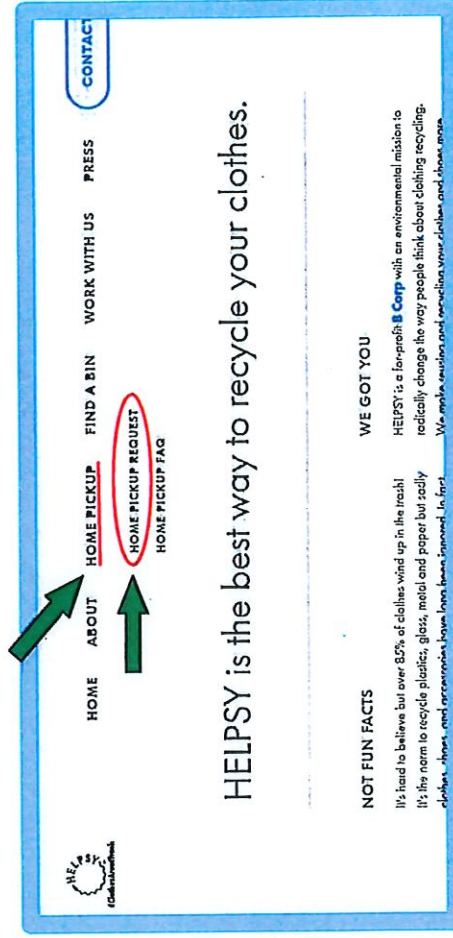
1. VISIT THE WEBSITE
2. FILL OUT THE FORM
3. SET THEIR LABELED BAGS OF
TEXTILES OUTSIDE FOR
COLLECTION



Residential Curbside Home Pickup: How It Works

Residents will:

1. visit custom website: helpsy.co/norwalkCT
2. select: "HOME PICKUP" from the top
3. select: "HOME PICKUP REQUEST"



Residential Curbside Home Pickup: How It Works

Residents will:

Fill out the form with:

- name
- email
- phone number
- pickup address
- zip code

Schedule a Home Pickup Using the Form Below

We only accept clothing, other textiles, and shoes. [See the list of items we accept here.](#)

Our drivers make curbside pickups between 7am and 5pm.

We are currently serving Westchester County NY, Putnam County NY, Boston Massachusetts, and select municipalities in the Northeast US.

Residential Curbside Home Pickup: How It Works

- Pickup dates are based on zip codes
- Pickup dates will be customized with the municipality to avoid potential conflicts with existing trash/recycling collection routes
- The zip code entered will automatically provide *the only collection days available* for that zipcode

City *

State *

Zip Code * 02136

Date to choose *

Select the date from the list

Thursday, 3/18/2021

Thursday, 3/25/2021

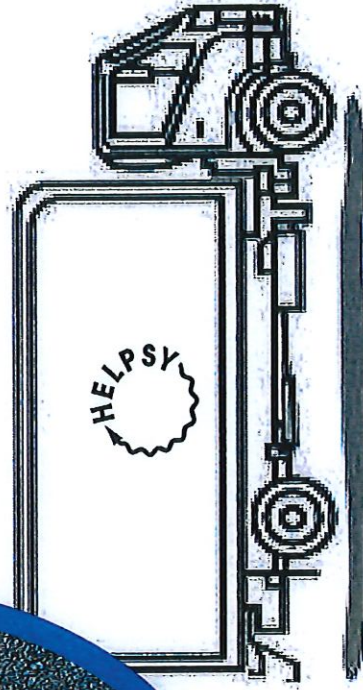
Thursday, 4/1/2021

☐ I'm not a robot

reCAPTCHA

Privacy - Terms

Place your textiles in a bag....
HELPSY does the rest!



WHAT WE ACCEPT

TEXTILES IN ANY CONDITION AS LONG AS THEY ARE DRY

(torn, worn, stained, missing buttons, broken, zippers, etc)

NO PET ITEMS PLEASE

FOOTWEAR

- Shoes
- Sneakers
- Flats
- Sandals
- Flip flops
- Boots
- Heels
- Cleats
- Slippers

CLOTHING

- Tops
- Bottoms
- Coats
- Dresses
- Underwear
- Bras
- Suits
- Baby
- Pajamas

ACCESSORIES

- Hats
- Bags
- Luggage
- Belts
- Gloves
- Ties
- Scarves
- Jewelry
- Costumes

OTHER

- Bedding
- Towels
- Kitchen Linens
- Sports Uniforms
- Stuffed Animals



Residential Home Pick Up

How do I schedule a home pickup?

To schedule a curbside collection visit: www.helpsy.co/norwalkCT

I don't have access to the internet. How else can I schedule a home pickup?

Please call the HELPSY hotline at 877-382-7417 to schedule a home pickup.

Does it matter what kind of bags I put the clothes in?

HELPSY will accept any dry and odorless textiles in any type of bag. Textiles must be dry and odorless. It is helpful to label bags with "Textiles Pickup"

Where should I leave my bags of clothing?

Please leave bags of clothing by your front door, on your porch, near your mailbox or driveway. If a different location is needed, please use the 'special instructions' section on the pickup request form to indicate the location.

Residential Home Pick Up

When should I leave my bags of clothing outside?

Please leave clothing outside by 7:00 am on your scheduled collection day

I need to give special instructions to the driver on where the bags of clothes will be. How do I do that?

Please fill out the 'special instructions' section of the pickup request form to indicate the bags' location or any additional information

I scheduled my home pickup, but I forgot to include the special instructions. What should I do?

Please call the HELPSY hotline at 877-382-7417 or email info@helpsy.co include your name, address, date of the pickup and the special instructions.

If it's raining outside and I don't want to leave my bags outside all day, what can I do?

Please call the HELPSY hotline at 877-382-7417 or email info@helpsy.co Include your name, address, and date of the pickup. Additionally, our driver will call the number you provided on the pickup form to let you know they have arrived if they do not see your bags outside.

How can I reschedule my home pickup?

Please call 877-382-7417 to reschedule.

Thank You,

Norwalk

Working together...
keeping textiles out of our landfill
Because Clothes Aren't Trash

HELPSY
#ClothesAren'tTrash

For trees that hang over the public right-of-way, you may ask for additional consultation:

- If you have an idea about a tree that is hanging over the public right-of-way, please contact your local utility or public works department through your town or city hall.



- If you are unsure if a tree is hanging over the public right-of-way, please contact the State Department of Transportation (DOT) or the Department of Transportation (DOT) for more information.

It is important to note that the DOT is not responsible for the removal of trees that hang over the public right-of-way. The DOT is responsible for the removal of trees that hang over the public right-of-way. The DOT is responsible for the removal of trees that hang over the public right-of-way.

Both you and Eversource are responsible for the removal of trees that hang over the public right-of-way. The DOT is responsible for the removal of trees that hang over the public right-of-way.

It is important to note that the DOT is not responsible for the removal of trees that hang over the public right-of-way. The DOT is responsible for the removal of trees that hang over the public right-of-way.

It is important to note that the DOT is not responsible for the removal of trees that hang over the public right-of-way. The DOT is responsible for the removal of trees that hang over the public right-of-way.

Patroler II Herbicide Treatment

Occasionally, trees and brush must be removed from electrical lines. Low-growing shrubs and grasses are not removed, to maintain a low-growing plant community.

Hardwood trees that can't sprout from a cut stump are treated with an herbicide to prevent regrowth. The herbicide, tested and approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, is selectively applied with a handheld spray bottle by state licensed and certified personnel only to the outer edge and side of a stump, as shown below.



Connecticut General Statutes (22a-66a) require that certain herbicide label information be provided to the owner of property where herbicides will be used. We have included the label information below:

Active Ingredients: 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, trimecic acid
EPA Reg. No. 82719-17L

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.

PRECAUTION

It is not intended to be used on a regular basis as a weed killer or as a soil.

Precautionary Statements

Harmful if swallowed; prolonged or frequent skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Harmful if swallowed; Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. If contact occurs, flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, for fear of harmful runoff or disposal of equipment washwaters.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals classified as ground-water pollutants. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Empty Containers: Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

In case of emergency, emergency handling or the equipment handling this product, call 1-800-992-8394. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit Eversource's website at eversource.com.

© Trademark of Eversource Energy

Helping Prevent Power Outages

Eversource's tree work programs help deliver reliable energy within the natural beauty of Connecticut's roadside forest. Read more about our routine and enhanced tree work programs.

EVERSOURCE

Customer Benefits

• Tree Trimming Helps Prevent Outages

By removing vegetation close to power lines, we improve electric reliability for you and your neighbors. We also improve physical and visual access for our employees working on the lines, enabling us to find and repair problems faster, and reduce outages caused by storms.

• Our Wood or Mulch

Any cut wood or mulch produced as a result of our tree work is available to customers free of charge. Larger limbs and tree trunks will be cut into manageable lengths and mulch can be dumped where vehicle access is possible.

Critical Trimming

In the event that trees or brush are in direct contact with power lines, or have visible signs of burning, Eversource may remove the vegetation without notification or consent—to protect public safety and system reliability.

Eversource is There When You Need Us

If you have any questions, please contact our approved contractor directly at the number listed on the enclosed forms.

You can also call Eversource Customer Service at:

800-295-2000

(Residential Customers)

888-783-6617

(Business Customers)

or email treeCT@eversource.com.



Clearance Specifications

- The goal of Eversource's Routine Maintenance Tree Work is to prevent power outages by removing branches and trees that are either too close to power lines, or pose a risk of falling on power lines.
- Tall growing trees under power lines are selectively removed.
- All work is performed in accordance with professional tree care industry standards and best practices.

Risk Trees

- Hazardous*, or risk trees, are those that can fall on or contact power lines and cause an outage.
- Tree work professionals determine a tree's risk potential based on its species, location, health, and structural composition.
- Eversource arborists prioritize the removal of risk trees to minimize their ability to cause an outage. If a tree must be removed, it is cut as low to the ground as possible.

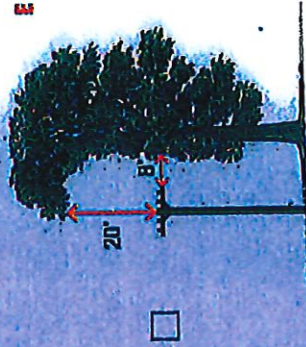
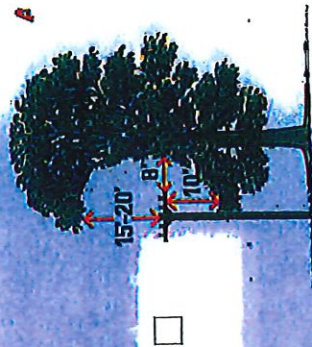
We Need Your Consent to Improve Reliability

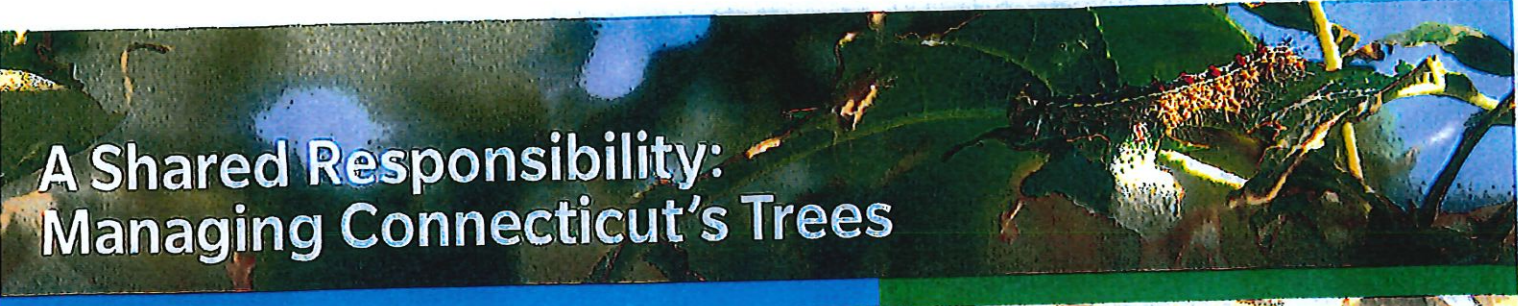
Effective communication is key to superior customer service. That's why Eversource seeks property owner approval in advance of performing Routine Tree Maintenance.

Please review the enclosed form for details about reliability improvement work proposed on or near your property. Please sign the form, place it back inside the door hanger, and hang it on your door for an Eversource contractor to collect.

*A hazardous tree is any tree or part of a tree that is dead, extensively decayed or structurally weak, which, if it falls, would endanger utility infrastructure, facilities or equipment.

Tree work to be performed based on past cle power lines, and tree location condition.





A Shared Responsibility: Managing Connecticut's Trees

Eversource is committed to working with municipal leaders, tree owners and the Connecticut Department of Transportation (DOT) to help remove the thousands of dead or defective trees that have been devastated by the invasive Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) and gypsy moth and that are putting Eversource customers' electric service at risk. The impact to Connecticut communities has been significant and continues to grow—the Emerald Ash Borer has affected 136 communities so far and is expected to spread to all remaining towns, while the gypsy moth and drought have caused widespread tree mortality throughout Connecticut.

To help address this crisis, Eversource requested and was granted additional tree removal funding from the Public Utility Regulatory Authority (PURA) for 2019 and 2020. However, these funds are limited only to those trees that threaten the reliability of the electric system. Therefore, managing this unprecedented and widespread tree mortality is a shared responsibility of utilities and tree owners.

What to Know About Eversource Tree Removal

- Eversource is partnering with municipal leaders and the Connecticut DOT in removing trees that are putting our electric system at risk.
- Our arborists perform tree inspections to assess the health of trees that pose a potential threat to electrical facilities. Due to the magnitude of the issue:
 - Trees are prioritized for removal based on the condition of the tree and the potential impact to Eversource electric customers.
 - Dead and highly defective trees that have the potential to impact a large number of customers have a higher priority than trees having the potential to affect fewer customers.

Tree Owner Responsibility for All Other Impacted Trees

Dead trees may pose a public safety risk and tree owners can be liable for possible damage or injury. Therefore:

- Eversource recommends that towns consider inventorying their trees, prioritize them and address the greatest safety risks, and consider building municipal budgets to address tree removal based on a sound roadside forest management plan.
- Eversource customers are responsible for pruning and removing trees on their property that may impact the service lines from the street to the meter, and for removing trees on their property that pose a hazard to neighbors, pedestrians and roads.
- Tree owners should seek a CT Licensed Arborist at ctpa.org, and woodland owners should seek a Connecticut Certified Forester at ct.gov/deep.

For More Information

- For more information on gypsy moths, go to the Gypsy Moth Fact Sheet at ct.gov/case, and for information on the Emerald Ash Borer, go to EAB information at ct.gov/deep.
- Plan Before You Plant; set up newly planted trees for success. Visit www.eversource.com and select Outages & Storms and then Tree Trimming for Plan Before You Plant guidelines, and suggestions on planting compatible trees near power lines.

EVERSOURCE

Trees with Short Mature Heights

Connecticut State Vegetation Management Task Force

Glenn Dreyer¹ (Connecticut College)
Jeffrey Ward² (The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station)

Common name	Scientific name ³	Origin ⁴	Height (ft) ⁵		Not for Urban Sites	Notes
			Typical	CT max		
Trident Maple	<i>Acer buergerianum</i>	NE Asia	20-25	57		Tolerates urban conditions well. No fall color.
Hedge maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Europe	30+	60		Beautiful shiny copper-colored bark
Paperbark maple	<i>Acer griseum</i>	China	30	40		Is spreading from planted locations; Invasive in nearby states
Japanese maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	NE Asia	15-30	48		Is spreading from planted locations; Invasive in nearby states
Tatarian maple	<i>Acer tataricum</i>	Europe	20-25			
Horsechestnut hybrids	<i>Aesculus hybrids</i>	Hybrid	30-35	45-55	?	
Common serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	Native	<30	55		White flowers in late April; edible fruit in July
Allegheny serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	Native	<30	50		White flowers in late April; tasty fruit in July
European hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Europe	30-40	72		
American hornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Native	30+	37		Smooth, gray bark
Eastern redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Native	25	45	?	Purple-pink spring flowers and heart-shaped leaves
Chinese Fringetree	<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	NE Asia	15-25	17	?	Weak wood, bushy habit
Flowering dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Native	30	47	?	Showy white flowers in mid-May; (may be listed as <i>Benthamidia florida</i>)
Dogwood hybrids	<i>Cornus hybrids</i>					Dogwood hybrids

Common name	Scientific name ³	Origin ⁴	Height (ft) ⁵		Not for		Notes
			Typical	CT max	Urban	Sites	
Kousa dogwood	<i>Cornus kousa</i>	NE Asia	30	36			Showy white flowers in late May; (may be listed as <i>Benthamidia japonica</i>)
Cornelian cherry dogwood	<i>Cornus mas</i>	NE Asia	15-25	28			
Smokebush	<i>Cotinus coggia</i>	Europe	15	20	?		
American smoketree	<i>Cotinus obovatus</i>	Native	30	51	?		
Hawthorn hybrids	<i>Crataegus</i> sp.	Native	25				All have some level of susceptibility to rust and a few have some resistance to leaf spot, some have thorns Bushy habit
Redvein Enkianthus	<i>Enkianthus campanulatus</i>	Japan	15			?	
Seven-son flower	<i>Heptacodium miconioides</i>	China	12	25			Fragrant, late summer flowers
American holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i>	Native	30+	47	X		
Long stalk holly	<i>Ilex pedunculosa</i>		15-20	26	X		
Eastern redcedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Native	30+	64	X		Evergreen
Amur maackia	<i>Maackia amurensis</i>	NE Asia	30	41			Clusters of yellow flowers in July
Star magnolia	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	Japan	20	40			Upright shrub with large white flowers
Sweetbay magnolia	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Native	25	28			Creamy flowers have a sweet fragrance
Saucer magnolia	<i>Magnolia x soulangiana</i>	China	30	44			Large white or pink flowers early spring
Crabapples	<i>Malus</i> sp.	Mixed	25	55			Showy flowers in spring and persistent fruit
Hophornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Native	30+	67			Rough bark
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Native	25	87	?		Showy white flowers in July
Persian parrotia	<i>Parrotia persica</i>	SW Asia	20-40	28			Interesting mottled bark

Common name	Scientific name ³	Origin ⁴	Height (ft) ^{5,6}		Not for Urban Site	Notes
			Typical	CT max		
American red plum	<i>Prunus americana</i>	Native	20		?	
Cherry plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	NE Asia	25	29		White flowers in spring; purple leaved forms popular
Cherry hybrids	<i>Prunus hybrids</i>					
Sargent cherry	<i>Prunus sargentii</i>	Japan	35-40	42		Pink early spring flowers; 'Kwanzan' a popular type
Japanese flowering cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	NE Asia	25	33		Pink spring flowers; weeping forms available
Higan cherry	<i>Prunus subhirtella</i>	Japan	30+	67		White spring flowers; fruit could be a problem
Bosc (common) pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Europe	30	59	?	Appreciated for its small, fuzzy early flowers
Pussy willow	<i>Salix discolor</i>	Native	30		?	Large showy June flowers and colorful mottled bark
Japanese stewartia	<i>Stewartia</i>	Japan	30	39		White bell shaped flowers in June
Japanese snowbell	<i>peuedocamellia</i>	Japan	25	28		Creamy flower clusters in June, very adaptable
Japanese tree lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Japan	25	51		Evergreen
English yew	<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Europe	30+	47	X	Good evergreen screen: susceptible to deer damage
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Native	30	70	X	

³Common and scientific names from USDA Plants database (<http://plants.usda.gov>)

⁴Native refers to eastern North America

⁵Typical height from personal observation and Dirr (1998) Manual of woody landscape plants, 5th edition

⁶Maximum Connecticut height from database of Connecticut

Notable Tree Project

EVERSOURCE

TOWN OF

NORWALK



DISTRIBUTION TREE & RELIABILITY



TOTAL MILES SCHEDULED

78

TOWN TOTAL

221



BACKBONE MILES SCHEDULED

26

TOWN TOTAL

71



BLOCKED ROADS (2016-2021)

192



CUSTOMER REFUSALS
& LIGHT TRIMS

2021

7

LAST 4 YEARS

227

TREE RELIABILITY
2021 YEAR TO DATE

CUSTOMERS SERVED

31,770

PERCENT TREE-RELATED OUTAGES

28%

OUTAGES

395

CUSTOMERS IMPACTED

14,971

MINUTES CUSTOMERS IMPACTED

1,628,458

EVERSOURCE

CITY OF NORWALK WORK PLAN 2022

Scheduled Maintenance Trimming (SMT)

Back Bone Milage 26.12

Lateral Milage 52.38

SMT Total Milage 78.50

Mid Cycle Recommended Removals

Surveyed BB Milage 35.1

Circuit Schedule:

CIRCUIT	TOWNS	SCHEDULED MILES	SCHEDULED START
17R11	NORWALK, WESTPORT	23.90	January
17R12	NORWALK	19.26	January
23K15	NORWALK, WESTPORT	6.90	October
24A14	DARIEN, NEW CANAAN, NORWALK	16.83	March
24A15	NORWALK	11.18	June
24A18	NORWALK	3.50	September
31A2	NEW CANAAN, NORWALK	24.80	September
35A6	NORWALK, WILTON	9.65	April
9S10	NORWALK	1.02	September
9S11	NORWALK	0.30	September
9S16	NORWALK	9.04	September
9S41	NORWALK, WESTPORT	2.52	January
9S46	NEW CANAAN, NORWALK	2.82	October
9S47	NEW CANAAN, NORWALK	2.90	July

Circuit schedule is an estimated timeline and subject to change based on circuit reliability, weather, storm events, engineering projects and accessibility based on municipal or state scheduled work.

2022 Norwalk Vegetation Maintenance Schedule

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
17R11	x	x	x	x								
17R12	x	x	x									
24A14			x	x	x	x						
24A15						x	x	x				
24A18							x	x				
9S10								x	x	x		
9S11								x	x	x		
9S16								x	x	x		
9S41	x	x	x	x	x	x						
9S44	x	x	x	x	x	x						
9S46										x	x	
9S47							x	x	x	x	x	x

EVERSOURCE Definition Key

SMT – Standard or Scheduled Maintenance Trimming. Prune all branches within 8' to the side, 10' below, 15' overhead and hazards within reach of a 55' bucket. Flat cut brush taller than phone line. Trim 2' on open wire secondary and services. Cut vines. Apply herbicide. Remove hazard trees less than or equal to 16" DBH with in 8' of the outer most conductor. Four-year cycle.

ETR – Enhanced Tree Removal. Includes removal of risk trees in the fall zone along backbones being completed on Maintenance (METTBB) and Midcycle Backbone. Two-year cycle.

MC – Midcycle. Refers to ETR removal along backbones of circuits trimmed two years ago.

Hazard Trees – State definition is "any tree or part of a tree that is dead, extensively decayed or structurally weak, which if it falls would endanger utility infrastructure, facilities or equipment".

BB – Backbone. Three-phase backbone is the portion of the three-phase circuit beginning at the source and ending at the transition to single-phase or multi-phase.

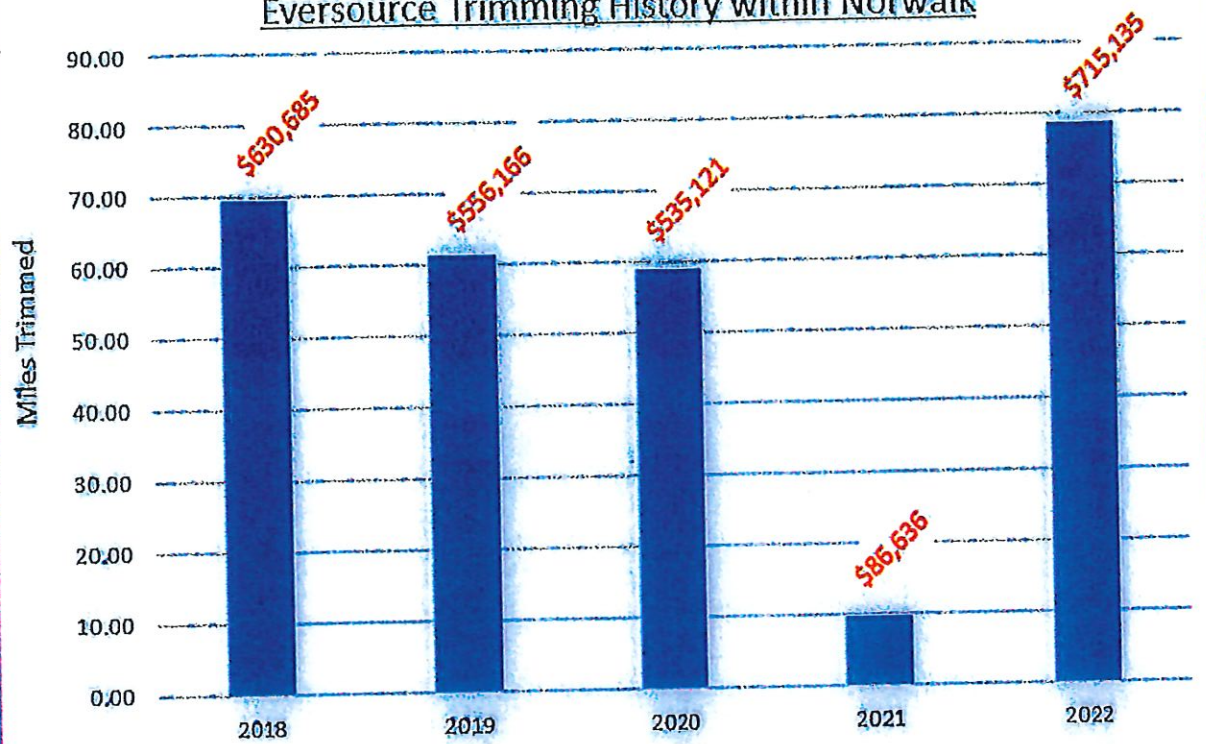
ETT – Enhanced Tree Trimming. Remove all branches and tall growing trees within 8' of the outer most conductor, remove all limbs within the clearance zone over the primary and all limbs in the clearance zone under the primaries. Cut vines. Apply herbicide. Remove hazard trees less than or equal to 16" DBH with in 8' of the outer most conductor.

METT – Maintenance ETT. Re-clear overhead to previously established ETT clearances, 8' of the outer most conductor and all limbs in the clearance zone under the primaries. Cut vines. Apply herbicide. Remove hazard trees less than or equal to 16" DBH with in 8' of the outer most conductor.

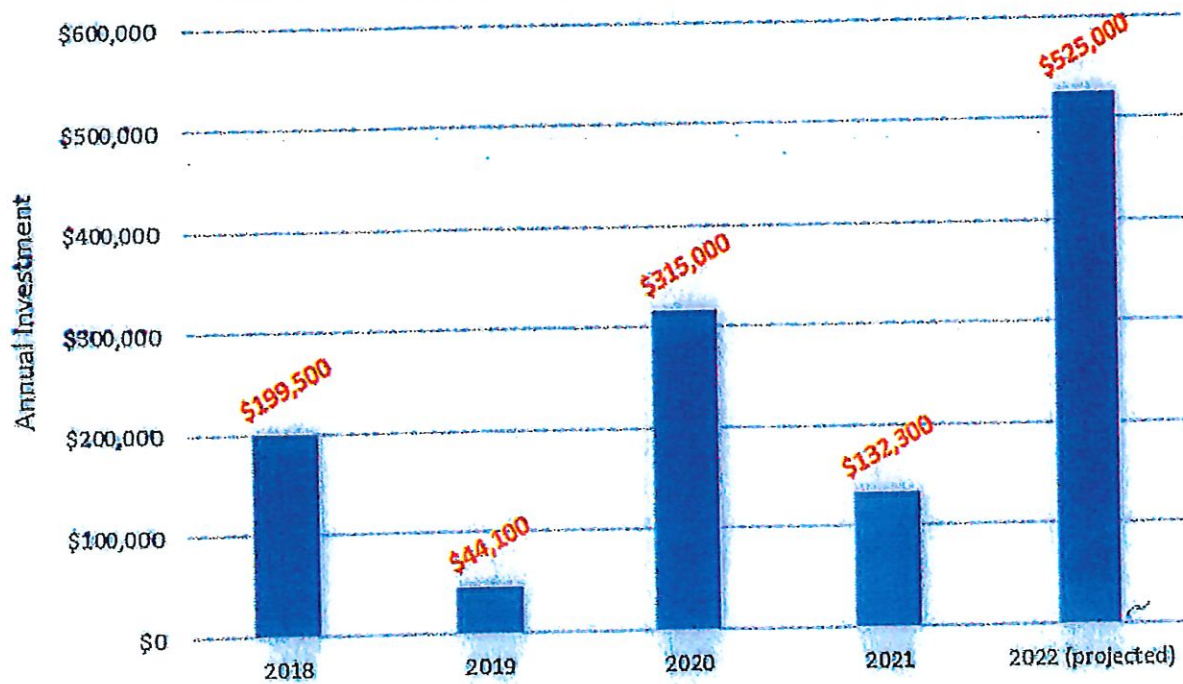
Lateral – Any single-phase or multi-phase that branches off the BB (backbone) feeding smaller roads or shared drives.

MC ETR Survey – Identification of any tree or part of a tree that is dead, extensively decayed or structurally weak, which if it falls would endanger utility infrastructure, facilities or equipment.

Eversource Trimming History within Norwalk



Eversource Hazard Mitigation Investment within Norwalk



2022 Norwalk Roads To Be Worked by Circuit

State Road

Private Road

17R11

Algonquin Rd
Anderson Rd
Arrowhead Ct
Bayne St
Bayne Ct
Box Wood Rd
Buck Hill Rd
Buckthorn Rd
Bumblebee Ln
Butternut Ln
Chestnut Hill Rd
Cholwell Pl
Christopher Ct
Cindy Ln
Cobble Hill Rd
Cobblers Ln
Columbine Ln
Cranbury Rd
Cranbury Woods Rd
Crawford Rd
Creepling Hemlock Dr
Cypress Pond Rd
Dawn Rd
Donohue Dr
Driftwood Ln
East Rocks Rd
Eastwood Rd
Ellen St
Field St
Frank St
Granite Dr
Grumman Ave
Half Mile Rd
Heathwood Ln
Hideaway Ln
Jayne Way
Knowalot Ln
Lakewood Dr
Lisa Ct
Live Oak Rd
Main Ave
Midwood Rd

Mohawk Dr
Newtown Ct
Newtown Ave
Noah's Ln
Noah's Ln Ext
Pocono Rd
Pumpkin Ln
Pumpkin Stem
Quarry Ln
Scott St
Shadbush Ln
Shadow Ln
Shepherd St
Sherman Pl
Sherwood St
Spinning Wheel Ln
Stonecrop Rd
Stonehedge Rd
Stony Brook Rd
Susan Ct
Sylvan Rd N
Thistle Rd
Toilsome Ave
Valley View Rd
Valley View Ct
Wakerobin Rd
Wayfaring Rd
Weatherbell Dr
West Rocks Rd
White Woods Ln
Wild Oak Ln
Winterset Dr
Woodley Ln

17R12

Aiken St
Allen Rd
Allen Ct
Assisi Way
Baker Ln
Barjune Rd
Bayberry Ln
Blake St
Blue Mountain Ct
Blue Mountain Rdg
Blue Mountain Rd
Bobwhite Dr
Bow End Rd
Brookhill Ln
Buttonball Trl
Caddy Rd
Canterbury Rd
Chestnut Hill Rd
Clara Dr
Cottonwood Chase
Cranbury Rd
Cricklewood Ln
Crocus Ln
Daphne Dr
Deerwood Mnr
Deerwood Ct
Dorset Rd
Dry Hill
E Meadow Ln
East Rocks Rd
Echo Ln
Edith Ln
Esquire Rd
Friendly Rd
Glendenning St
Hawthorn Dr
Heritage Hill Rd
Homer St
Honey Hill Rd
Honeysuckle Dr
Jarvis St
Junebar Ln

Knob hill Rd
Lane Rd
Lark Ln
Leatherwood Rd
Lilac Ln
Linden St
Mark Dr
Marlborough Rd
Midrocks Dr
Mill Brook Dr
Mola Rd
Murray St
Newtown Ave
Old Lantern Rd
Overbrook Rd
Ox Yoke Ln
Partrick Ave
Queen's Gate
Regency Dr
Rockledge Gdns
Rudolf Ln
Rustic Ln
Saddle Rd
Saint Mary's Ln
Sherwood St
Skyview Ln
Sleepyhollow Dr
Sosse Ct
Stonybrook Rd
Suburban Dr
Thorn Apple Way
Tod Rd
Toilsome Ave
Ward St
West Rocks Rd
Wild Goose Ln
Winding Ln
Winnipauk Dr
Winterset Dr
Wolfpit Ave

2022 Norwalk Roads To Be Worked by Circuit

State Road

Private Road

24A14

Anchor Ln
Beechwood Rd
Boulder Rd
Boulder Cir
Boulder Ct
Bramble Ln
Chipmunk Ln
Cricket Ln
Elm St
Fillow St
Flintlock Rd
Forest Hill Rd
Jennifer Rd
Keeler Ave
Kent Rd
Maywood Ct
Maywood Rd
Meeting Grove Ln
Morehouse Ln
Old Rock Ln
Olive Ln
Powder Horn Rd
Priscilla Rd
Ravenwood Rd
Rising Rd
Riverwalk Ln
Stephen Mather Rd
Stony Ln
Tommy's Ln
W Cedar St
W Lake Ct
W Norwalk Rd
Watering Ln

24A15

Acorn Ln
Auburn St
Aviation Ct
Burchard Ln
Charcoal Rd
Crooked Trial Rd
Dancing Bear Rd
Deepwood Ln
Deerfield St
Devils Garden Rd
Dr Martin Luther King Jr Dr
Duke Pl
Earl St
Edgewood St
Ely Ave
Englewood Rd
Erin Ct
Fern St
Flax Hill Rd
Flicker Ln
Hadik Pkwy
Hickland Ct
Highland Ave
Hilltop Rd
Hollow Spring Rd
Knollwood Rd
Lenox Ave
Memory Ln
Meredith Ct
N Rowayton Woods
Nathan Hale Dr
Oak Hill Ave
Old Field Pl
Old Field Rd
Old Trolley Way
Old Witch Ct
Pogany St
Point Rd
Possum Cir
Possum Ln
Rowayton Woods Dr
S Rowayton Woods Dr

Shagbark Rd

Soundview Ave
Timberline Rd
Toppling Ln
Tory hill Ln
Trolley Pl
Upland Ct
Valley Rd
Watson Ct

Wilson Ave

Wilson Point Rd
Witch Ln

Woodland Rd

2022 Norwalk Roads To Be Worked by Circuit

State Road

Private Road

24A18

Butler St

Chapel St

Connecticut Ave

Crescent St

Harbor Ave

Jennings Pl

Merwin Pl

Orchard St

Quincy St

Science Rd

West Ave

9S10

Cross St

Mott Ave

Riverside Ave

9S11

Glover Ave

Main Ave

O'Donnell Rd

2022 Norwalk Roads To Be Worked by Circuit

State Road

Private Road

9S16

Adams Ave
Aiken St
Beacon St
Bettswood Rd
Birch St
Brook St
Buckingham pl
Camp St
Carol Dr
Catherine St
Colonial Pl
Cory Ln
Daskams Ln
Delaware Ave
E Wall St
East Ave
Elton Ct
France St
Fremont Pl
George Ave
Harriet St
Heather Ln
Hendricks Ave
Hickory Rd
Holmes St
Hudson St
Jackson Dr
Katy Ln
Knickerbocker Ave
Knoll St
Lewis St
Lockwood Ln
Main St
Main Ave
Melbourne Rd
Moody's Ln
Morgan Ave
North Ave
Ohio Ave
Olmstead Pl
Park St

Parkhill Ave
Plumley Cir
Rockmere Rd
Saint Pauls Pl
Sherry St
Smith St
Strawberry Hill Ave
Sunset hill Ave
Thames St
Tierney St
Tryon Rd
Union Ave
Van Tassell Ct
W Main St
Walnut Ave
Willow St
Winthrop Ave
Yankee Doodle

9S41

ROW only

9S44

ROW only

9S46

New Canaan Ave

9S47

New Canaan Ave



CITY OF NORWALK
Daniel Stanton, P.E.

Senior Civil Engineer
dstanton@norwalkct.org

P: 203-854-7981 / F: 203-857-0143

Norwalk City Hall
125 East Avenue, P.O. Box 5125
Norwalk, CT 06856-5125

MEMORANDUM

TO: Anthony R. Carr, P.E., CFM - Chief of Operations and Public Works

FROM: Daniel Stanton, PE – Senior Civil Engineer

CC: Vanessa Valadares, P.E. - Principal Engineer
Sharon Conners – Purchasing Agent

REF: Lockwood Lane & Heather Lane Drainage Improvements
RFP – City Project 4177, D.P.W. Project DRG2022-1

DATE: January 26, 2022

As you are aware, the City of Norwalk received two (2) Qualification Statement packages from engineering firms for the above referenced project. Following a receipt of the packages, the City's Engineering Department reviewed each. Based upon the review, their credentials, and price, the Department recommends Tighe & Bond, Inc., be offered contracts for DRG2022-1 Lockwood Lane & Heather Lane Drainage Improvements. We have negotiated a scope of services with them in which they will be compensated for work performed based upon their hourly billable rates, for a sum not to exceed \$256,000.00.

Therefore, I would like to request that the following items be included on the agenda for the February 1, 2022 meeting of the Public Works Committee of the Common Council for approval.

1. Authorize the Mayor, Harry W. Rilling, to execute an Agreement between the City of Norwalk and Tighe & Bond, Inc., for Professional Engineering Services for the Project 4177/DRG2022-1 Design and Permitting for Lockwood Lane & Heather Lane Storm Drainage Improvements, on an hourly basis, for a sum not to exceed \$ 256,000.00.

Account No. 09 22 4021 5777 C0440
01 40 30 5258

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

2



MEMORANDUM

TO: Anthony Carr, P.E. – Chief of Operations & Public Works

FROM: Mateo Arias – Junior Engineer

CC: Vanessa Valadares, P.E. – Principal Engineer
Drew Berndlmaier, PE – Senior Engineer

REF: Public Works Committee Agenda Item – PM2021-1 Pavement Management Program

DATE: January 27, 2022

On April 13, 2021, Common Council approved the action item to authorize the Mayor, Harry W. Rilling to execute an Agreement between The Grasso Companies, LLC., for Project PM2021-1 Pavement Management Program for a sum not to exceed \$3,008,196.40. Within the contract Bid Documents, there is a special note stating The City has an option to extend this Agreement for one (1) additional term.

I recommend we use the option to extend the contract an additional one (1) year with the option of a potential amendment to request extra funding, after new fiscal year funds become available. The extension to the contract will fund the paving of the following additional roads: **Betmarlea Road, Crest Road, Harstrom Place, Ridgewood Avenue, Roton Avenue, Witch Lane, Beauford Road, Indiana Place, Iris Court, Oak Hill Avenue, Primrose Court, Rowayton Avenue, Woodchuck Court, Woodchuck Court West, Woodchuck Lane, and Aiken Street.**

I would like to request that the following item be included on the agenda for the February 2022 Public Works Committee meeting.

- 1.) Authorize the Mayor, Harry W. Rilling, to execute an Amendment to the April 13, 2021 Agreement between the City of Norwalk and The Grasso Companies, LLC. for Project PM2021-1 Pavement Management Program. The Amendment is to extend the Agreement for a period of one (1) year at a sum not to exceed \$1,535,029.39, with an option of a potential amendment, after the new fiscal year funds become available.

Account No.

09 20 4021 5777 C0021
09 21 4021 5777 C0021
09 21 4027 5777 C0302
09 20 4021 5777 C0503
09 21 4021 5777 C0503
09 20 4021 5777 C0649

4

09 21 4021 5777 C0318
03 00 00 2602
09 22 4021 5777 C0021
09 22 4021 5777 C0503
09 19 4021 5777 C0318
09 22 4021 5777 C0649
09 22 4021 5777 C0302



CITY OF NORWALK
Paul L. Sotnik, P.E.
Senior Civil Engineer
psotnik@norwalkct.org
P: 203-854-7891 / F: 203-857-0143
Norwalk City Hall
125 East Avenue, P.O. Box 5125
Norwalk, CT 06856-5125

MEMORANDUM

TO: Anthony R. Carr, P.E., CFM - Chief of Operations and Public Works
FROM: Paul L. Sotnik, P.E. - Senior Civil Engineer *P.L.S.*
CC: Vanessa Valadares, P.E. - Principal Engineer
REF: National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Grant – City Participation
DATE: January 27, 2022

As you are aware, Council Person Shanahan and Louise Washer applied for a National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Grant and it involves the City and the Tree Advisory Committee as a lower tier participant since we will be receiving \$10,000 of the overall \$50,000 grant.

The City and the Tree Advisory Committee will be receiving the \$10,000 to plant 10 trees. They will be planted through the existing Almstead Tree Planting contract. The intent is to have the \$10,000 deposited in the newly formed Norwalk Tree Account (Chapter 112-11) and then expended to pay Almstead for the tree planting work.

In a conversation that I had with Katherine Blake of Highstead (Grant administrator), she indicated that there would be other grant related paperwork that would need to be signed in addition to the RD 1048 form.

Therefore, I would like to request that the following item be included on the agenda for the February 1, 2022 meeting of the Public Works Committee of the Common Council for approval.

- 1.) Authorize the Mayor, Harry W. Rilling, to execute any and all necessary documents for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation – Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration grant related to the City of Norwalk participation as a partner in the grant.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

5



EasyGrantsID: 67392

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation – Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Program 2020,
Full Proposal

Title: A Partnership Approach to Watershed Restoration and Community Engagement (CT, NY)

Organization: Highstead

Grant Information

Title of Project

A Partnership Approach to Watershed Restoration and Community Engagement (CT, NY)

Total Amount Requested	\$ 49,525.00
Matching Contributions Proposed	\$71,502.00
Proposed Grant Period	07/01/ 2020 - 12/30/ 2021 

Project Description

Restore 10 acres of urban watershed habitat and prevent 1,200 pounds of trash from entering waterways in efforts to improve watershed, wildlife and community health. Project will engage 2,100 community members, volunteers and students in stewardship opportunities and reach 10,000 people through outreach events, workshops, and online communications with information, opportunities for action and exchange of best practices in watershed restoration.

Project Abstract

Highstead will restore 10 acres of urban watershed habitat and prevent 1,200 pounds of trash from entering waterways in efforts to improve watershed health, wildlife habitat and bring health benefits to the local community. Norwalk has one of the highest rates of impervious surface in the state and the lowest percentage of tree canopy in southwestern CT. Additionally, the Norwalk River and Long Island Sound face threats from often intense and ongoing urban development.

This project will facilitate the reduction of stormwater runoff and the restoration of native, wildlife habitats as well as address stewardship and education goals.

The grantee and partners project will engage 2,100 community members, volunteers and students in nature-based programming and stewardship opportunities and reach 10,000 people through outreach events, workshops, and online communications with information, opportunities for action, and exchange of best practices in watershed restoration. Additionally, the project will connect 1,850 students with nature-based programming and build a Community Conservation Partnership. Project partners include Norwalk River Watershed Association (NRWA), Norwalk Land Trust, the City of Norwalk, H2H and Northeast Pollinator Pathway partners, community volunteers, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Stewart B. McKinney National Wildlife Refuge, Copps Island Oysters, the Rowayton Library, Norwalk Tree Alliance and the Norwalk Tree Advisory Committee.

Organization and Primary Contact Information

Organization	Highstead
Organization Type	Non-profit Corporation 501(c)(3)
City, State, Country	„

Region (if international)

Primary Contact	Katherine Blake
Position/Title	
Phone and E-mail	x ; kblake@highstead.net



Five Star & Urban Waters Restoration Program Full Proposal Project Narrative

Instructions: Save this document on your computer and complete the narrative in the format provided. *Do not change the formatting (Times New Roman 11pt font, ¼ inch margin).* The final narrative should not exceed six (6) pages. Do not delete the text provided below. Upload completed document as a PDF or MS Word file into the on-line application as instructed. Bulleted lists may be used.

I. PROJECT CONTEXT

1. Specify the total acres the project will restore and identify the target watershed and focal species/habitat. Describe the project's connection to the watershed and explain the need for the project. *Show total magnitude/relative impact of the project (acres restored, etc.); identify the watershed and any targeted species; explain how the project complements or implements existing national, state or regional watershed management plans, state wildlife action plans or species conservation plans; and, identify overall key threats to targeted species and watershed.*

This project will restore 10 acres of habitat throughout the Norwalk River Watershed, specifically focusing on the densest urban areas in the City of Norwalk. Restoration and community engagement activities will benefit the local community, local wildlife, and will focus on efforts to support pollinator species. In addition, the on-the-ground restoration and outreach will support Norwalk's seven million-dollar shellfishing industry. This project is part of a larger, landscape-scale collaboration involving partners throughout southwestern Connecticut and eastern New York, the Hudson to Housatonic Regional Conservation Partnership's (H2H), whose mission is to work across political boundaries and lead conservation, education, and community engagement initiatives to enhance the vital connections between people and nature. This project will leverage the grassroots impact of the Northeast's Pollinator Pathway initiative, which targets the decline of pollinator species, an effort that developed in the Norwalk River Watershed, and now spans 88 towns in CT and NY, to address the declines of pollinator species and creates habitat corridors, specifically those which connect urban centers to suburban/rural landscapes. The quick public support of the project reflects the growing concern about steep declines in pollinator populations, such as the Monarch Butterfly which is being considered for listing under the Endangered Species Act. It has been shown that pollinators are an exciting entry for people to a larger conversation on biodiversity, habitat restoration, and connectivity between fragmented landscapes in rural/ex-urban as well as suburban and urban population centers. The Northeast Pollinator Pathway initiative can serve as a replicable model throughout the watershed and H2H region. The need for restoration at the proposed project sites is critical. Norwalk has one of the highest rates of impervious surface in the state, ranking nine out of 169. Norwalk has the lowest percentage of tree canopy (39.2%) in southwestern CT and at proposed project sites it is even lower (<15%). Additionally, the Norwalk River and Long Island Sound face threats from often intense and ongoing urban development. Noting these threats and conditions, this project will facilitate the reduction of stormwater runoff and the restoration of native, wildlife habitats as well as address the stewardship and education goals laid out in the CT State Wildlife Action Plan and the Norwalk River Watershed Action Plan. In addition, proposed street tree planting goals of the project will help achieve a long-standing objective of the Norwalk Tree Alliance and Norwalk Tree Advisory Committee by replacing trees lost in Hurricane Sandy, thereby improving neighborhood resilience and reducing flooding. The proposed projects will also connect to the proposed green infrastructure project being led by The Nature Conservancy (*Water Street Coastal Resilience & Greenway Plan*). In summary, this project will address not only critical watershed and community needs, it will serve as a replicable model for other urban/suburban/rural watershed regions throughout H2H to increase urban tree canopy, restore parks, and engage communities while improving quality of life measures for the region's residents.

2. Who will be involved in the planning and implementation phases of the project? State the number of community members directly engaged or impacted. Describe community characteristics of the project area and identify any underserved or high-need communities. *Explain the role each partner will play in planning and implementing the project and include the total magnitude/relative impact of the project (# people engaged, etc.). Use poverty statistics, school lunch data or demographic records to articulate high-need communities and identify how the project increases community members' access to nature and decreases their potential risk of harm from potential environmental hazards.*

Without regional coordination, conservation efforts can be redundant and wasteful, and response time to a

development threat often delayed. Regional Conservation Partnerships (RCPs) were created in response to the need for coordination at the landscape scale. RCPs have demonstrated success by developing cross-boundary solutions to complex regional issues like species preservation and watershed forest fragmentation. RCPs in New England have conserved over 300,000 acres by connecting local priorities to create regionally significant resources like large forest blocks, long-distance trails and improvements to watersheds.

The H2H partnership is the interstate coalition collaborating on landscape-scale conservation efforts in southwestern CT and eastern NY. Highstead, a private operating foundation, serves as the host partner for H2H and aids partners in collaborating on and coordinating conservation-based activities to add value to their individual organizations' work with the goal of accelerating the pace and scale of conservation across the region. Highstead, together with partners of the Norwalk River Watershed Association (NRWA), Norwalk Land Trust, the City of Norwalk, H2H and Northeast Pollinator Pathway partners, community volunteers, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Stewart B. McKinney National Wildlife Refuge, Copps Island Oysters, the Rowayton Library, Norwalk Tree Alliance, and the Norwalk Tree Advisory Committee will restore critical areas of the Norwalk River Watershed and create a model of restoration which can be implemented across watersheds and urban/suburban interfaces in the H2H region. With detailed knowledge of this highly fragmented landscape, H2H partners will act strategically to forge a network of connected open spaces to facilitate the movement of wildlife, protection of critical habitat and the vital, sustainable and necessary connection of people to land. Highstead will not receive funding from this project with all grant funds going to on-the-ground restoration in Norwalk and its watershed.

Following on H2H's successful strategic GIS-based conservation mapping, which identified areas of highest conservation value in the region, partners developed a tool in 2019 to assist urban residents in identifying priority land for protection, natural resources to build climate resiliency, and means of community access to nature. The Norwalk Land Trust, City of Norwalk, and various community stakeholders helped develop the pilot web-based tool to both select land of highest priority for conservation action as well as to engage new and diverse participants not usually engaged in conservation dialogue. In the future, a more generalized tool will be deployed to other urban areas throughout the H2H region, and will be used for this project to aid community prioritization. This project will engage over 2,100 community members, students, and volunteers and reach 10,000 people in Norwalk, the greater H2H region, and RCPs across the Northeast. The target audiences for this project are among some of the highest-need communities in southwestern CT. According to the Fairfield County Community Wellbeing Index 2019, 25% of Norwalk residents are low income, with one-in-nine residents living in poverty. Children have the most to gain in the neighborhoods targeted for restoration with childhood poverty rates upwards of 85%, compared with 45% child poverty nationally¹. The proposed restoration sites will help alleviate public health issues afflicting Norwalk's communities. For example, many of Norwalk's neighborhoods suffer from rising asthma rates. Recent research² indicates that access to green space as a child may reduce the risk of developing asthma in early adulthood. These results could prove especially relevant in a city like Norwalk, where the average adult incidence of asthma is 8.8%, higher than the national average of 7.7%, according to the Center for Disease Control. Interestingly, the census tracts in which the proposed restoration sites are located have even more elevated rates of asthma (9.2%), suggesting a heightened need for accessibility to green space in these communities.

While only 3.2% of Norwalk is comprised of public parks, analysis conducted by the Trust For Public Land shows 53% of Norwalk residents live within a 10-minute walk to a publicly accessible park, trail, or schoolyard park, and over half (59%) of those residents come from low-income neighborhoods. Using this accessibility to increase targeted outreach, NRWA and Norwalk Land Trust, together with other city partners, grassroots outreach can build on-the-ground leadership and engagement through new local cooperative efforts known as *Community Conservation Partnerships* to grow community involvement in the creation/restoration of parks and green spaces.

¹ Cited in the City's *Community Profile on Norwalk, CT's Young Children: Poverty Rates, Well-being, and School Readiness*

² "Urban Planning and Respiratory Health" in *Lancet Respiratory Medicine* and "Green space near home during childhood linked to fewer respiratory problems in adulthood" in *Science Daily*

3. Will your project involve a USFWS-designated National Wildlife Refuge or Migratory Bird Treaty Area? See Funding Availability in RFP and answer only if applicable.

Yes. The Stewart B. McKinney National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) is a partner. Refuge staff will aid in restoration efforts and engage youth in educational and outreach activities connected to the NWR. In Norwalk, the Refuge encompasses Peach, Goose, Chimon, and Sheffield Islands.

4. If your project is located in one of the corporate-sponsored urban areas requesting a community service opportunity, describe the type of day-long community service event you propose to host for up to 50 employees of our corporate sponsor and your partnership's capacity to carry out this event. Include event location, specific activities and approximate date. See Funding Availability in RFP and answer only if applicable. NA

II. CONSERVATION AND OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

5. For each conservation metric, identify and briefly describe the major restoration activity that your partnership will undertake. For each metric, list major restoration activities and describe how each will meaningfully advance the project's conservation goals and improve the health of the watershed and focal species/habitat.

Conservation metrics: 5.5 acres of habitat restored; 10 acres of invasives removed; 70 trees planted; 810 native plants planted; 1,200 pounds of trash removed and prevented from waterways

Create and restore habitat in the Norwalk River Watershed

Restore two underserved City parks in Norwalk- Woodward and Oyster Shell Parks. Restoration efforts will include removal of invasive plants and replacement with native and pollinator-friendly trees and shrubs. Project partners and Pollinator Pathway volunteers will mobilize community members and students to aid in restoration and planting efforts. Each work event will highlight invasive plant identification as well as provide information on the benefits of native plants to pollinators and watershed health. The NRWA will provide project and volunteer coordination. The City's Recreation and Parks Department will aid in planting efforts. Additionally, 26 trees will be planted at the Sandy Hook Memorial at Oyster Shell Park to remember lives lost to gun violence at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, CT.

Improve neighborhood tree canopy in an underserved Norwalk neighborhood- The Norwalk Tree Advisory Committee will coordinate the planting of ten street trees along Woodward Ave. As there is no City-owned land for this envisioned streetscape, the Committee will both organize and conduct community outreach to landowners seeking permission to plant trees on privately-owned land. Trees will be planted by *Almstead Tree*, which has a contract with the City to plant and water. The Committee will work with the City and the property owner to maintain planted trees for two years to ensure success.

Expand upper watershed riparian pollinator habitat along the Norwalk River- The seven towns of the Norwalk River Watershed are connected by planned Pollinator Pathway plantings, which follow primary waterways including the Norwalk River. Pollinator Pathway leaders and volunteers in two upriver communities, Ridgefield and Wilton, will enhance and expand their riparian pollinator habitats. During coordinated community planting days, leaders will describe how restoring habitat upstream improves the health of the entire watershed and the Long Island Sound. The focus on planting trees and shrubs will be a further educational opportunity to stress the importance of trees as larval hosts for many pollinator species, and flowering shrubs and perennials as important nectar sources for pollinators and birds.

Create and restore habitat in two additional urban watershed regions

Expand urban watershed habitat restoration in two underserved urban areas in the H2H region- Through a small grants program and RFP process, H2H will invite applications from underserved urban communities to apply for habitat restoration and community engagement funding. H2H leadership will review proposals and award two grants. Projects will prioritize creating or enhancing pollinator habitat, including riparian restoration and plantings, and restoration that protects watershed habitat and water quality. Projects will showcase and pilot how partners engage local communities across constituencies and plan for long-term project viability.

Protect urban waterways and coastal areas through community trash cleanups

Community trash clean up events- NRW will coordinate two trash clean-ups- 1) in Oyster Shell Park on International Coastal Cleanup (ICC) day in September to remove trash from the riverbanks along the 25-acre park; and 2) along the banks of the inlet and Woodward Park. Partners will use these opportunities to educate the community about the problem of micro-plastics and plastic trash accumulation in the ocean and make connections to everyday actions residents can take to keep their communities and watersheds healthy for people and wildlife.

6. For each outreach/educational and conservation metric, briefly describe each corresponding, major educational/outreach activity that your partnership will undertake. For each metric, list major outreach/educational activities and describe how each will meaningfully advance the educational and conservation goals of the project and benefit the targeted communities.

Education Metrics: 10,000 people reached (9,050 reached, 950 trained); 1,850 students reached; 290 volunteers trained and participating; 10 organizations contributing to project goals; 430 social media posts

Education

Student Education programming: 1) U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Nature of Learning programming- Stewart B. McKinney Refuge educators will make 20 visits to 10 fourth grade classrooms at four Norwalk elementary schools through their *Nature of Learning* program. Their instruction consists of two interactive, hands-on classroom lessons and one 3.5-hour field trip to the Refuge's Sheffield Island Unit in Norwalk. Educators will make additional connections in their lessons to the local habitat restoration projects at Oyster Shell and Woodward parks and inspire them to take action in their neighborhoods. Further, Refuge summer naturalists will lead a pollinator-focused lesson for children and adults involved in habitat restoration at Oyster Shell Park, while also making connections to the National Wildlife Refuge in their backyards at Peach, Goose, Chimon and Sheffield Islands. 2) **Norwalk Land Trust Farm Creek Education-** The Norwalk Land Trust will lead educational programming to all fourth-grade classrooms in Norwalk's 12 elementary schools and teach about the unique aspects and importance of tidal estuaries and salt marsh ecosystems to watershed, wildlife, and community health. Students will receive one classroom visit to learn about the vegetation and animals that are unique to the salt marsh ecosystem prior to their field trip to the Farm Creek Preserve. As part of the lesson and field trip, the Norwalk Land Trust will connect the health of the Preserve to the restoration activities happening in their local communities and parks. 3) **Pollinator Messaging for Students-** Through programming at Norwalk Tree Alliance's Tree Farm outdoor classroom at Fodor Farm, first graders will learn about the importance of trees to pollinators, birds, and other wildlife. Through the curriculum, they will participate in growing the trees to plant at City parks, along the Norwalk River, and along the targeted streetscapes in Norwalk's urban neighborhoods.

Outreach:

Volunteer engagement at Norwalk park and city sites through community planting days- A total of 290 community volunteers will be engaged in restoration and outreach at Oyster Shell and Woodward City Parks and on Woodward Avenue. Restoration will include the removal of invasive plants and replacement with native and pollinator-friendly trees, shrubs, and grasses. NRW will organize all events and publicize them in neighborhood flyers and local papers, as well as on its website, the Pollinator Pathway website, and on the four social media sites it manages. Publicity will include emails to NRW and Pollinator Pathway mailing lists. Volunteers from the Norwalk Tree Advisory Committee will provide outreach to Woodward Ave. neighborhood residents, talking with them about the importance of building the tree canopy for improved water quality, carbon sequestration, and habitat for pollinators. Elected city representatives from the neighborhood will also volunteer to help with outreach in the community.

Upper Watershed Pollinator Pathway planting days- Pollinator Pathway volunteers will restore and expand pathways through a series of invasive removal and planting days at the Wilton and Ridgefield Pollinator Pathway sites. Each event will include planting demonstrations and discussion about the importance of native plantings for pollinator and watershed health.

Community education and outreach: 1) Community lecture series- The Norwalk Land Trust, in partnership with Rowayton Library and Rowayton Gardeners, will host four lectures through their award-winning series entitled "Our World, Your Call." Invited speakers and panels will speak on topics related to planting for pollinators, backyard maintenance without pesticides, the effects of lawn chemicals on human health, and how healthy watersheds create healthy communities. 2) **Copps Island Oyster Public Outreach event-** Since the late 1800s,

Norwalk has been known as the oyster capital of the world. Despite overfishing and severe storms in the 19th and 20th centuries, it is now a thriving seven million-dollar industry but currently threatened by shoreline pollution and stormwater runoff. Changing weather conditions such as large rain events disrupt oyster reproduction cycles and send polluted stormwater downriver interrupting harvesting schedules. Cops Island Oysters will partner with the Norwalk Land Trust and NRWA on an outreach event to showcase Norwalk's oyster industry and discuss the effects water quality and riparian habitat have on oyster health. Partners will highlight actions residents can take in their backyards and neighborhoods to ensure healthy watersheds.

Landscape-scale partnership outreach and training: 1) **H2H Partnership Pollinator Pathway Conference-** The Pollinator Pathway Steering Committee will host the third annual peer exchange event and training to strengthen Pollinator Pathway activities and habitat restoration throughout the H2H region. The 88 towns in NY and CT involved with the Pollinator Pathway Program will convene to network with peers, learn best practices, and gain new skills. 2) **H2H Partnership outreach-** Through quarterly H2H partnership meetings, presentations, and the development of an additional workshop with Norwalk stakeholders, partners will have opportunities to learn about the Norwalk habitat restoration project as a model for other cities. 3) **Community Conservation Partnerships-** In this workshop, partners will learn how to identify and implement conservation strategies and create connectivity between rural/ex-urban landscapes and urban centers through community engagement and habitat restoration. 4) **GIS tool and mapping model outreach throughout H2H-** The GIS Urban Mapping Tool developed for Norwalk will be further refined to a more generalized model, and technical documents outlining process and best practices will be deployed to other urban areas throughout the region via H2H partnership meetings and an additional partnership-wide workshop (described above). Also, H2H will aid two urban sites chosen through the small grants program to use the Urban Mapping tool to identify priority areas for restoration.

7. What are your long-term educational and conservation outcomes for this project and how will you measure progress? *Include your conservation target species, habitats and/or any threats to these species and habitats you will address. Explain how this project will contribute to these long-term outcomes and how you will disseminate results and apply lessons learned to future efforts.*

The long-term conservation outcomes are to: 1) Improve the health of urban watersheds and improve water quality for the local community and commercial uses by creating and enhancing habitat in urban areas, expanding riparian plantings throughout the watershed, and removing trash from local waterways and adjacent parks/neighborhoods; 2) Increase the diversity and quantity of pollinator species through the development and improvement of habitats throughout watershed areas; and 3) Increase tree canopy coverage in the most imperiled urban neighborhoods of Norwalk. The long-term educational outcomes are to: 1) Support project partners in creating a *Community Conservation Partnership* for Norwalk that will maintain the project long term and share best practices with other areas in the H2H partnership region; 2) Educate and engage citizens in the restoration of their neighborhoods and watersheds; 3) Develop leadership among community stakeholders, local neighborhoods, and students to take conservation action in their communities; and 4) Inspire the City of Norwalk to continue to invest in ongoing maintenance and restoration of project areas and additional targeted sites throughout the city. This project will contribute to these long-term outcomes by engaging communities in varied conservation actions and reinforcing strategies, supported by tested tools, resources, and partners with similar dedicated visions, to restore habitat in critical urban watersheds for defined benefit. Each partner will promote the messaging and learnings and will share results of the project through their respective networks, including using social media, collectively reaching 10,000 people. Results of the projects will also be shared across H2H through meetings, workshops, presentations, and email as well as shared throughout the RCP Network and at larger RCP conferences and gatherings.

III. MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS & CAPACITY BUILDING

8. Complete the table to describe how all partners are involved in the project. *The project must have at least 5 diverse partners contributing a variety of expertise to the project. All partner contributions should include a dollar value equivalent and each should correspond exactly to the "matching contributions" section of your Easygrants proposal while expanding on partner roles. Add rows as needed.*

	Partner (organization / individual)	Qualifications (project-related skills/expertise)	Contribution(s) (goods or service being provided)	Value of Contribution(s) (dollar equivalent)
<i>Example:</i>	<i>John Smith</i>	<i>Naturalist</i>	<i>Provide details on appropriate native species to be planted in project area</i>	<i>\$500</i>
<i>Example:</i>	<i>Girl Scout Troop #242</i>	<i>Manual labor</i>	<i>Volunteer hours to construct trail bridge and educational signs on nature trail</i>	<i>\$1000</i>
1	Highstead	Conservationist, Partnership Coordination	H2H Partnership coordination, project oversite, and grant administration	\$12,000
2	NRWA	Volunteers, Community Coordination	Coordination of restoration work, volunteer training, and public outreach	\$12,000
3	Norwalk Land Trust	Volunteers, Educators	Coordinate student and community education programs, support habitat restoration efforts	\$18,000
4	Norwalk Tree Alliance	Volunteers, Educators	Tree School and Outdoor Classroom management	\$1,000
5	City of Norwalk	Tech Experts, city dept. coordination	In kind habitat restoration support and project coordination	\$14,770
6	Community Volunteers	Volunteers	Volunteer time in habitat restoration at three planting events	\$13,732
7	USFWS	Tech. Experts, Educators	Refuge staff aid in habitat restoration and lead student programming	NA
Total:				\$71,502

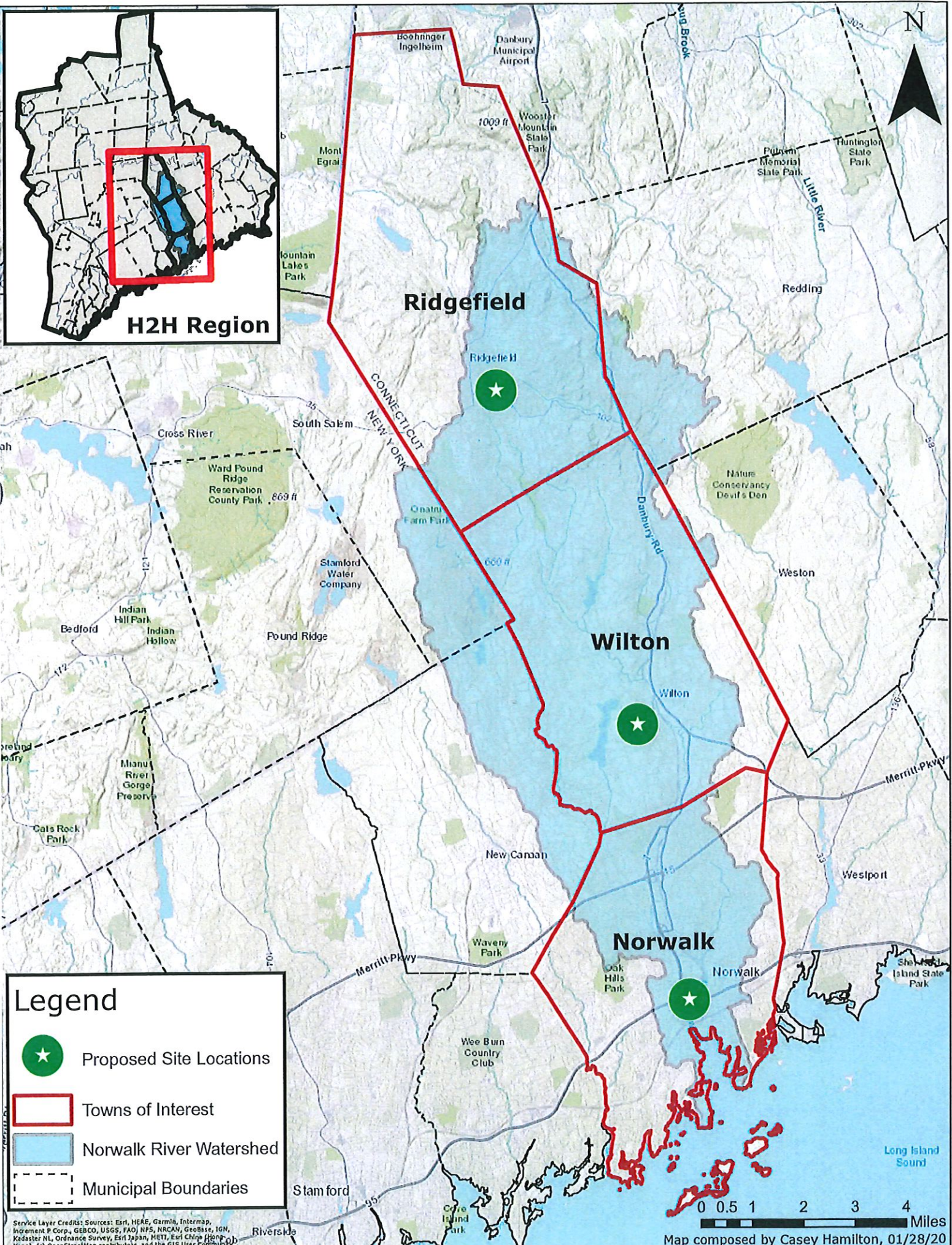
9. Describe how the project partnership will build capacity for expanding community stewardship in the area. *Discuss the relationships (new and existing) that you and your partners have with each other and the target audiences, and how this will influence future community stewardship efforts.*

H2H is only three years old but has 40 signed core partners and 200 participating partners who have developed an interstate regional vision and strategic conservation map while strengthening new and old connections and building capacity to carry forward new activities. With support from Highstead and H2H leadership, Norwalk partners who have the long-term relationships and service delivery history with the target communities and key stakeholders, will create a *Community Conservation Partnership* and share best practices and process with the greater H2H partnership. Through H2H partnership meetings, workshops, and communications, partners outside of Norwalk will learn about this work including the urban mapping tool and be able to personalize and prioritize urban restoration for their communities.

10. Explain your plan for monitoring project achievements beyond the project period (3 years or more).

Include brief details as to how your partnership will ensure the sustainability of the project's results.

Through an organized, nested governance structure, quarterly partnership meetings, and a partnership-wide email listserv, H2H partners can readily exchange, network, and learn and apply lessons from one another (e.g., Norwalk's mapping and restoration activities) across varied landscapes within urban areas (i.e. within *Community Conservation Partnerships*) and, with ongoing support from H2H, between and among *Community Conservation Partnerships* (e.g., Pollinator Pathway lessons). With Highstead's unique position as a self-operating foundation, the H2H partnership benefits from a stable and invested host partner that is able to assist partners with conservation planning and restoration projects, seeking supportive funding, and allowing for direct investment of funds into where it is needed most both to leverage already existing capacity and build new community assets.





27 January 2020

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
Washington, DC

Dear Sir/Ms:

Norwalk Tree Alliance (NTA) is pleased to support the Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration grant application: *A Partnership Approach to Watershed Restoration and Community Engagement (CT/NY)*. This program would continue our engagement in urban reforestation and environmental education. As well, it would afford us the opportunity to work collaboratively with other community organizations to restore the quality of the Norwalk River Watershed and improve the health and well-being of our fellow citizens.

Norwalk Tree Alliance has a long track record of successfully partnering with community organizations and groups in Norwalk. Indeed NTA is the key, non-profit partner with the City of Norwalk in promoting and protecting Norwalk's urban forest. Through programs of tree planting and community outreach, NTA and Norwalk have been awarded *Tree City USA* status by the National Arbor Day Foundation for the last 15 consecutive years.

In addition to collaborating with the city on public tree planting along city streets and at parks and schools, NTA plants trees every year in Norwalk neighborhoods, with support from local grants. Reforestation in our community is particularly important, as Norwalk has been identified as in need of enhanced tree canopy by a recent planning study by the Western Council of Governments (West COG).

Three years ago, NTA initiated an innovative education program for first-grade students in Norwalk public schools called *Tree School*. The program combines in-school teaching and hands-on outdoor learning at NTA's Tree Farm at a local urban park. Students learn about nature and science based on a curriculum established by Norwalk's public school board. The pilot program has been so effective, that it has been extended this year to an additional school, with commitments for a third school. In 2020-21 Tree School will serve nine first-grade classes with over 180 students.

The proposed grant will support NTA's education and tree restoration mission, with a new focus on Pollinator Pathways via outdoor learning and planting programs. We look forward to working collaboratively on this important endeavor with all the community partners, including many we continue to have productive working relationships.

Yours sincerely,

A Strauss

Andrew Strauss
Vice President, NTA



CITY OF NORWALK
Recreation and Parks Department
125 East Avenue, Room 129
PO BOX 5125
Norwalk, CT 06851-5125

January 24, 2020

To Whom it May Concern,

On behalf of the City of Norwalk Recreation and Parks Department, I am pleased to provide this letter expressing our strong support and commitment for the proposal being submitted by our partners Hudson to Housatonic (H2H), Norwalk Land Trust, Norwalk River Watershed Association, Pollinator Pathway, and Norwalk Tree Alliance for the Highstead's Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration grant application. The proposed project to add native trees and landscaping at both Oyster Shell and Woodward Parks will contribute significantly to the health of our watershed, our local wildlife, and the health of our citizens.

This project will also engage Parks and Department of Public works staff, community members, and volunteers by digging and assisting with planting trees along the corridor leading to both park sites. The need for restoration along the route and at the proposed project sites are not only critical for restoring the tree canopy in one of the city's most urban areas but it also provides shaded access routes for recreational opportunities.

Following the devastation of Hurricane Sandy to coastal Fairfield County, CT, the topic of resilience has gained a lot of traction in the area. This project would be a timely addition to the preparation and mitigation efforts in which Norwalk authorities and municipal leaders are currently engaged in and provides important financial support to an innovative and important project in which public and private landowners and agencies are working together to protect our natural resources.

We are in full support of this proposal and look forward to collaboratively working in pursuit of our mutual goals.

Thank you for your consideration of their request.

Sincerely

Nick Roberts
Director, Recreation and Parks



P.O Box 34
Norwalk, Connecticut 06853
[www. norwalklandtrust.org](http://www.norwalklandtrust.org)
Tel: 203 979-5037
Email: dseeleyhubbard@sbcglobal.net

January 24, 2020

To Whom it May Concern,

It is with great pleasure that the Norwalk Land Trust submits this letter of support and commitment for Highstead's *Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration grant* application for tree planting and education services for the City of Norwalk. This project will contribute significantly to the health of our watershed, our local wildlife, and the health of our citizens.

Each spring, the Norwalk Land Trust engages with the 24 fourth grade teachers in Norwalk's 12 elementary schools. The 4th grade curriculum covers topics associated with the unique aspects of tidal estuaries and salt marsh ecosystems, and one of our properties is in a tidal estuary. Norwalk Land Trust representatives visit each 4th grade classroom with a presentation about the work we do to preserve natural open space, and about the vegetation and animals that are unique to the salt marsh ecosystem at our property, the Farm Creek Preserve. A few days later, we bus approximately 70 students from each school to Farm Creek to see for themselves the flora and fauna that make their home in the salt marsh ecosystem. This grant will support this program greatly.

In addition, the Norwalk Land Trust partners with the Rowayton Gardeners, the Rowayton Library and the Tree Alliance in presenting a lecture series called Our Earth, Your Call which presents conservation issues and provides solid solutions for people to introduce to their personal lives. This grant would help us secure speakers with help for honorariums.

We are in full support of this proposal and look forward to collaboratively working in pursuit of our mutual goals.

Thank you for your consideration of their request.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'D. Seeley Hubbard'.

D. Seeley Hubbard, President
Norwalk Land Trust



PO Box 7114
Wilton, CT 06897
norwalkriver.org

January 26, 2020

To whom it may concern,

The Norwalk River Watershed Association (NRWA) is pleased to submit this letter of support for the *Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration* grant application, *A partnership Approach to Watershed Restoration and Community Engagement (CT/NY)*. NRWA is committed to working collaboratively with Highstead Foundation, Hudson to Housatonic Regional Conservation Partnership (H2H), Norwalk Land Trust, the city of Norwalk, the Pollinator Pathway project and community volunteers, Norwalk Tree Advisory Committee, Norwalk Tree Alliance, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Stewart B. McKinney National Wildlife Refuge, Copps Island Oysters, and the Rowayton Library to engage our community in helping to restore areas of the Norwalk River Watershed in critical need and to create a model of restoration to be implemented across other watersheds and urban centers in the H2H region.

NRWA has a 22-year history of protecting and improving water quality and fish and wildlife habitat along the Norwalk River and its tributaries as guided by the goals set out in the Norwalk River Watershed Action Plan. Our work with volunteer groups throughout the watershed to undertake small-scale citizen-driven restoration and stewardship projects has been recognized by the EPA as helping to improve water quality in the river. Three years ago, NRWA helped found the Pollinator Pathway project in Wilton, CT to encourage municipalities and residents to work together to create corridors of pesticide-free native habitat for pollinators. This grassroots project now connects 88 towns in CT and NY. NRWA works closely with the city of Norwalk, as well as the other 6 watershed towns, to restore riparian buffer zones protecting water quality and creating habitat for pollinators and birds along the river. All of this work is done through engaging NRWA's extensive network of community members, students, and scouts as volunteers and educating them to become lifelong stewards of our watershed lands.

NRWA has the capacity to reach and engage community members for organized river cleanups, to teach volunteers and students to identify and remove invasive plant species, to procure and deliver native locally-sourced pollinator-friendly plant material, and, with the help of the Norwalk Tree Advisory Committee arborists, guide proper installation and maintenance of plantings.

We look forward to working collaboratively with all of the partners on this project.

Sincerely,

Louise Washer, President
Norwalk River Watershed Association &
Member Pollinator Pathway Steering Committee

New Canaan, Norwalk, Redding, Ridgefield, Weston, Wilton, Lewisboro NY



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Stewart B. McKinney National Wildlife Refuge
733 Old Clinton Road
Westbrook, CT 06498
Tel. 860-399-2513 Fax 860-399-2515

January 17, 2020

To Whom it May Concern,

The U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, Stewart B. McKinney National Wildlife Refuge is pleased to be a partner with Highstead in their current application for the *Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Grant*. Having worked in the Norwalk community for 35 years, we continually look for opportunities to partner with new organizations and to further enhance wildlife habitat while providing more services to the American people.

The McKinney Refuge staff has the capacity to provide technical training, habitat restoration leadership and assistance including the guiding the proper installation and maintenance of plantings, provision of tools for volunteer planting days, informal outreach and naturalist educational programming during community planting days, and educational programming through our *Nature of Learning* Program to 10 fourth grade classrooms at 4 elementary schools throughout Norwalk.

I am writing this letter of commitment to express our full support of their proposal. We look forward to collaboratively working in pursuit of our mutual goals.

Thank you for your consideration of their request.

Sincerely,

Richard Potvin
Refuge Manager

City of Norwalk/Norwalk Tree Advisory Committee
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation – Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration
Program Grant (NFWF) Project Summary

***This is NOT an official document. This is meant for discussion purposes only.
Official sub-contracts to follow. Copies of full proposal available on request to
kblake@highstead.net***

City of Norwalk/Norwalk Tree Advisory Committee Lead Project

Action item: Improve tree canopy in underserved Norwalk neighborhood

Lead: City of Norwalk/Norwalk Tree Advisory Committee

Others involved: City of Norwalk, Almstead Tree (City to confirm contractor), Norwalk Tree Advisory Committee, Norwalk Elected Officials

Timeline: Entire grant period for completion- November 21, 2021- September 30, 2023 (limited to growing seasons)

Summary/Outcome: Planting of ten street trees along Woodward Ave., community outreach to landowners seeking permission to plant on privately-owned land, and maintenance of trees for 2 years (after the grant period). Sub-action item- Norwalk Tree Advisory Committee and elected officials reach out to Woodward Ave neighborhood residents on the importance of tree canopy

Not lead, but City of Norwalk/Norwalk Tree Advisory Committee participates:

Action item: Restoration of Woodward and Oyster Shell parks in Norwalk

Lead: Norwalk River Watershed Association (NRWA)

Others involved: Pollinator Pathway, Norwalk Recreation and Parks Dept, Norwalk Tree Advisory Committee, Norwalk Elected Officials

Timeline: Entire grant period for completion- November 21, 2021- September 30, 2023 (limited to growing seasons)

Summary/Outcome: Removal of invasive plants to be replaced with native/pollinator-friendly trees and shrubs, highlight invasive plant identification, and plant 26 trees at the Sandy Hook Memorial in Oyster Shell park

Sub-items:

- Engagement of 290 volunteers for restoration and outreach
- Organize these events and publicize locally and on NRWA/PP websites and emails
- Norwalk Tree Advisory Committee and elected officials reach out to Woodward Ave neighborhood residents on the importance of tree canopy

Summary of Funds to be Distributed & Match Pledged:

Budget- Awarded

Item	Description	Amount
Trees	10 Native & Pollinator-friendly Trees. Funds to plant and maintain (for 2 years) 10 trees on Woodward Ave.	\$10,000
TOTAL		\$10,000

Match- Pledged

Type	Description	Amount
In-Kind	City staff time to dig holes at 3 volunteer planting events (to be coordinated by other project partners), including the rental of tools- \$8,470. In-kind staff time for a PT seasonal laborer to coordinate with partners and volunteers on habitat restoration at Oyster Shell Park (15 hr/wk x 28 wk x \$15).	\$14,770
TOTAL		\$14,770

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion - Lower Tier Covered Transactions

This certification is required by the regulations implementing Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, 7 CFR Part 3017, Section 3017.510, Participants' responsibilities. The regulations were published as Part IV of the January 30, 1989, **Federal Register** (pages 4722-4733). Copies of the regulations may be obtained by contacting the Department of Agriculture agency with which this transaction originated.

(BEFORE COMPLETING CERTIFICATION, READ INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE)

- (1) The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.
- (2) Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

Organization Name

PR/Award Number or Project Name

Name(s) and Title(s) of Authorized Representative(s)

Signature(s)

Date

Instructions for Certification

1. By signing and submitting this form, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out on the reverse side in accordance with these instructions.
2. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.
3. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
4. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
5. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this form that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.
6. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this form that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion - Lower Tier Covered Transactions," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
7. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List.
8. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
9. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 5 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.



MEMORANDUM

TO: Anthony Carr, P.E. – Chief of Operations & Public Works

FROM: Drew Berndlmaier, P.E. – Senior Engineer

CC: Vanessa Valadares, P.E. – Principal Engineer

REF: Public Works Committee Agenda Item – Tighe & Bond, Inc. Construction Inspection/Observation Services

DATE: January 27, 2022

On January 12, 2021, the Council authorized the execution of an agreement, between the City of Norwalk and Tighe & Bond, Inc. for Construction Inspection/Observation Services. The authorization and agreement was for a period of one (1) year, billable on an hourly basis, for a sum not to exceed \$325,000.00, with an option to extend for two (2) additional terms of one (1) year each. The rates for each additional term were already approved and are written into the existing contract.

I recommend that we take advantage of the option to extend the agreement for one (1) year. Beyond the department's typical annual construction, DPW will be administering construction for a Dreamy Hollow/Betts Brook project, exceeding \$7M and replacing a bridge, on an emergency basis, in Rowayton.

Authorize the Mayor, Harry W. Rilling, to execute an Amendment to the agreement between the City of Norwalk and Tighe & Bond, Inc., for Construction Inspection/Observation Services, to extend the agreement for the first of two optional additional terms, of one (1) year, billable on an hourly basis, for an amount not to exceed \$200,000.00.

Account No.

09 21 4021 5777 C0440
09 22 4021 5777 C0440
09 20 4062 5777 C0361
09 22 4062 5777 C0361
09 19 4021 5777 C0021
09 20 4021 5777 C0021
09 21 4021 5777 C0021
09 22 4021 5777 C0021
09 14 4021 5799 C0315
09 22 4021 5777 C0315
09 19 4021 5777 C0318
09 21 4021 5777 C0318
09 22 4021 5777 C0318

60



CITY OF NORWALK
Paul L. Sotnik, P.E.
Senior Civil Engineer
psotnik@norwalkct.org
P: 203-854-7891 / F: 203-857-0143
Norwalk City Hall
125 East Avenue, P.O. Box 5125
Norwalk, CT 06856-5125

MEMORANDUM

TO: Anthony R. Carr, P.E., CFM - Chief of Operations and Public Works

FROM: Paul L. Sotnik, P.E. - Senior Civil Engineer/Deputy Tree Warden *P.L.S.*

CC: Vanessa Valadares, P.E. - Principal Engineer
Chris Torre – Superintendent of Operations/Tree Warden
Tree Advisory Committee Members

REF: 2021 Tree City USA Recertification and Growth Award Application Information

DATE: January 18, 2022

I have prepared and submitted the digital on-line 2021 Tree City USA recertification application, as well as the 2021 Growth Award application. I would like to request that this update be included on the agenda for the February 1, 2022 Public Works Committee of the Common Council as Item B.1 under the Information / Discussion portion of the agenda (Tree Operations Report and Programing).

A.) Tree City USA Recertification

The Tree City USA recertification application required information that consists of the following. I have also included the applicable information next to the categories for the 2021 recertification.

- Names and addresses of the members of the Tree Advisory Committee.
- A digital copy of Chapter 112, the City Tree Ordinance.
- The population of the City of Norwalk.
- A proposed and an actual budget of all tree related expenses and volunteer time (hours) for all of the City Departments and the Norwalk Tree Alliance for FY 2021 consisting of the amounts spent within the following specific categories.
 - Tree Planting and Initial Care = \$127,907
 - Tree Maintenance = \$444,798
 - Tree Removal = 82,432
 - Management = \$89,281
 - Volunteer Time In Hours = 691 hours = \$19,721.14 (IRS Rate = \$28.54)

- Other Eligible Expenses = \$39,316

The total expenditures within all of these categories for the Organizations referenced above totaled \$803,455.14. This works out to a total expenditure of \$9.10 per capita (\$2.00 per capita is required to be a Tree City USA).

- Community Tree Management Statistics (City of Norwalk Departments and the Norwalk Tree Alliance).
 - Number of Trees Planted = 171
 - Number of Trees Pruned = 290
 - Number of Trees Removed = 110
- 2021 Arbor Day Observance and Mayor's Proclamation documentation.
 - Mayor's Proclamation
 - Arbor Day Event Documentation (Program, Press Release, Pictures of Ceremony, Pictures of Ceremonial Tree Planting, Press Articles, etc.)
- Narrative of what has changed in Norwalk as a result of earning Tree City USA recognition.

The City has met or exceeded all of the requirements for recertification. Therefore, I would expect that we would find out that Norwalk will be recertified as a Tree City USA for the eighteenth (18th) consecutive year prior to Arbor Day (April 29, 2022).

B.) Growth Award

The 2021 Growth Award application requires that the City earn a total score of ten (10) points or more according to the Growth Award Eligible Activities that consist of eighty-seven (87) total Activities to choose from in the following five (5) Categories.

- Building the Team
- Measuring Trees & Forests
- Planning the Work
- Performing the Work
- The Community Framework

For 2021, the following categories were chosen and the point values are listed next to each category.

- Planning the Work, Policies - Species List (3 Points)
The City established a list (revised list) of tree species eligible for planting on public property. Documented with a Narrative and the new list of trees that included more native species.
- Performing the Work, Planting Trees - Tree Planting Projects (2 Points)
The City through two (2) Departments and the Norwalk Tree Alliance continued

to install new trees as part of an existing program to plant trees on public or private property. Documented with a Narrative and a chart with the list of locations, quantity of trees planted and the species of trees planted.

- Performing the Work, Protecting Trees - Enforcement Proceedings (3 Points)
The City enforced the City Tree Ordinance (Chapter 112) for the illegal removal of trees in the City Right-of-Way. Documented with a Narrative and the Police Report, the Notice of Violation Letter and collection of \$1,875.00 in fees and penalties.
- The Community Framework, Collaboration - Departmental Communication (3 Points)
The City held one or more meetings among various City Departments, Common Council members, Tree Advisory Committee and Non-Profit Organizations to coordinate urban forestry policies, projects and enhance communication. Documented with a Narrative and the Tree Summit Planning Meeting agenda from May 21, 2021.
- The Community Framework, Awareness – Arbor Day Events (2 Points)
The City and the Non-Profit partner conducted additional Arbor Day events beyond the official City observance at local elementary schools. Documented with a Narrative, press articles and pictures of the plantings at Brookside Elementary School and Kendall Elementary School that included the students and the plantings that the Norwalk Tree Alliance did in honor of Arbor Day at the Norwalk Congregational Church and on Elm Street in front of the Triangle Community Center that involved adult and elementary school student volunteers.

The City scored a total of thirteen (13) points in the Growth Award Eligible Activities. Therefore, I would expect that we would find out that Norwalk will win the Growth Award for the sixteenth (16th) consecutive year prior to Arbor Day (April 29, 2022).

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.



To: Anthony R. Carr, Chief of Operations and Public Works
Chris Torre, Superintendent of Operations
Dilene Byrd, Administrative Assistant
Monique Cipriano, Administrative Assistant

From: Jessica C. Paladino, Waste Programs Manager

Date: January 11, 2022

Re: MSW and Recycling Report - December 2021

MSW Collection and Disposal				
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)	Previous FY: Dec-20	Current FY: Dec-21	Change	FY 21/22 Cumulative
Curbside tonnage	1,449.77	1,342.38	-7.4%	7,906.54
MSW tonnage out ¹	2,163.61	2,023.06	-6.5%	12,654.45
Transfer station operating fee	\$70,958.33	\$72,375.00	2.0%	\$434,250.00
Transport and disposal fee	\$201,215.73	\$192,190.70	-4.5%	\$1,202,172.75
Curbside collection fee	\$101,355.67	\$104,396.33	3.0%	\$626,377.98
Total operating costs (less curbside)	\$272,174.06	\$264,565.70	-2.8%	\$1,636,422.75

MSW Consolidated Budget	
FY 20/21 Budget	\$4,473,256.00
Amount expended	\$2,262,800.73
Percent remaining	49.4%

Recycling Collection				
Recycling Collection	Previous FY: Dec-20	Current FY: Dec-21	Change	FY 21/22 Cumulative
Curbside tonnage ²	932.13	770.89	-17.3%	4,538.29
Transfer station tonnage	47.01	38.19	-18.8%	204.49
Total monthly tonnage	979.14	809.08	-17.4%	4,742.78
Curbside collection fee	\$98,389.92	\$101,341.67	3.0%	\$598,837.14

Recycling Budget	
FY 20/21 Budget	\$1,180,679.00
Amount expended	\$598,837.14
Percent Remaining	49.3%

MSW and Recycling Revenues				
MSW and Recycling Revenues	Previous FY: Dec-20	Current FY: Dec-21	Change	FY 21/22 Cumulative
Transfer station tip fees	\$47,322.85	\$33,175.00	-29.9%	\$263,660.61
Recycling revenue (curbside)	\$16,312.28	\$13,490.58	-17.3%	\$79,420.08
Recycling revenue (T.S.)	\$822.68	\$668.33	-18.8%	\$3,578.58
Total revenues	\$64,457.80	\$47,333.90	-26.6%	\$346,659.26

1. Due to the ongoing repair work on the Norwalk Transfer Station Tip Floor, some vehicles (including City Carting garbage trucks collecting MSW from the 4th Taxing District and AFK garbage trucks collecting from the 6th Taxing District) are tipping at City Carting's Meadow Street Transfer Station. The MSW Tonnage Out (2,023.06) includes the tonnage dumped at City Carting's Meadow Street TS (1,695.84 Tons) and the Norwalk Transfer Station (327.22 Tons).

2. December 2021 was the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, and curbside recycling volume was the highest month since its start in July 2013, and December 2021's tonnage was over 100 Tons higher than December 2020.

C

City of Norwalk
FY 2021-2022
Pilot Food Scrap Drop-Off Program

Date of Collection	Location of Collection	Service Fee	Number of Toters	Weight of Food Scraps (lbs)	Per Toter Fee	Total Collection Cost	Total Monthly Cost	Total Monthly Weight (Lbs)	Total Monthly Weight (Tons)	
7/6/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00				
7/7/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	4	600	\$5.00	\$85.00				
7/13/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00				
7/13/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	4	600	\$5.00	\$85.00				
7/20/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00				
7/20/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	4	600	\$5.00	\$85.00	TS	2,400	1.20	29%
7/27/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00	RCC	6,000	3.00	71%
7/27/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	4	600	\$5.00	\$85.00	\$800.00	8,400	4.20	
8/3/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00				
8/3/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	5	750	\$5.00	\$90.00				
8/10/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00				
8/10/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	5	750	\$5.00	\$90.00				
8/17/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00				
8/17/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	5	750	\$5.00	\$90.00				
8/24/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00				
8/24/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	4	600	\$5.00	\$85.00	TS	3,750	1.88	33%
8/31/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00	RCC	7,500	3.75	67%
8/31/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	6	900	\$5.00	\$95.00	\$1,025.00	11,250	5.63	
9/7/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00				
9/7/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	6	900	\$5.00	\$95.00				
9/14/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00				
9/14/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	5	750	\$5.00	\$90.00				
9/21/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00				
9/21/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	4	600	\$5.00	\$85.00	TS	3,150	1.58	34%
9/28/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00	RCC	6,000	3.00	66%
9/28/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	6	900	\$5.00	\$95.00	\$825.00	9,150	4.58	
10/5/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00				
10/5/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	6	900	\$5.00	\$95.00				
10/12/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00				
10/12/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	6	900	\$5.00	\$95.00				
10/19/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00				
10/19/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	6	900	\$5.00	\$95.00	TS	3,000	1.50	33%
10/26/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00	RCC	6,000	3.00	67%
10/26/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	2	300	\$5.00	\$75.00	\$820.00	9,000	4.50	
11/2/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	10	3000	\$10.00	\$165.00				
11/2/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	8	1200	\$5.00	\$105.00				
11/9/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	10	3000	\$10.00	\$165.00				
11/9/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	10	1500	\$5.00	\$115.00				
11/12/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	10	3000	\$10.00	\$165.00				
11/12/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	0	0	\$5.00	\$65.00				
11/16/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	10	3000	\$10.00	\$165.00				
11/16/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	8	1200	\$5.00	\$105.00				
11/19/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	9	2700	\$10.00	\$155.00				
11/19/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	4	600	\$5.00	\$85.00				
11/23/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	9	2700	\$10.00	\$155.00				
11/23/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	6	900	\$5.00	\$95.00				
11/26/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00				
11/26/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	6	900	\$5.00	\$95.00	TS	7,500	3.75	26%
11/30/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	10	3000	\$10.00	\$165.00	RCC	21,900	10.95	74%
11/30/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	8	1200	\$5.00	\$105.00	\$2,020.00	29,400	14.70	
12/3/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	8	2400	\$10.00	\$145.00				
12/7/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00				
12/7/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	3	900	\$10.00	\$95.00				
12/14/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00				
12/14/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	4	1200	\$10.00	\$105.00				
12/21/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00				
12/21/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	4	1200	\$10.00	\$105.00	TS	4,500	2.25	35%
12/28/2021	Rowayton CC	\$65.00	5	1500	\$10.00	\$115.00	RCC	8,400	4.20	65%
12/28/2021	Transfer Station	\$65.00	4	1200	\$10.00	\$105.00	\$1,015.00	12,900	6.45	
FY 2021-2022 (July 1, 2021 - June 30 2022)							\$6,505.00	80,100	40.05	
								24,300	12.15	30%
								55,800	27.90	70%
FY 2020-2021 (July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021)							\$10,340.00	109,350	54.68	
								38,550	19.28	35%
								70,800	35.40	65%

D