



EX.3: Wetland and Watercourse Report – Loop of the Manchester to Millstone Line into Card Street Substation – 2008



Wetland & Watercourse Report

Loop of the Manchester to Millstone Line into Card Street Substation Portion of The Interstate Reliability Project

Connecticut

Prepared For:

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE		
Section 1.0	Introduction and Methods1		
Section 2.0	Wetland and Watercourse Descriptions3		
TABLES:			
Table 2.0–1	Delineated Wetlands along the 310 Line Loop and in the Vicinity of the Card Street Substation		
Table 2.0–2	able 2.0–2 Delineated Watercourses along the 310 Line Loop and in the Vicinity of the Card Street Substation		
ATTACHMEN	TS:		
Attachment A	Wetland Boundary Mapping		
Attachment B	Wetland and Watercourse Representative Photographs		
Attachment C	Wetland Data Forms		
Attachment D	Hydric Soil and Wetland Mapping Resources		

Section 1.0 Introduction and Methods

ENSR was retained by Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. on behalf of Northeast Utilities to perform wetland delineations on the subject right-of-way (ROW) along the Loop of the Manchester to Millstone Line into the Card Street Substation (310 Line Loop), and in the vicinity of the Card Street Substation¹ in the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut, as shown on the Project Index Map in Attachment A.

The 310 Line Loop is the rearrangement of an existing Connecticut Light and Power Company (CL&P) line from Manchester Substation to Millstone Substation to connect to the Card Street Substation. This component of the Interstate Reliability Project (IRP or the Project) includes adding two 345 kV line segments to "Loop" the 310 circuit through the substation and extends approximately 1.7 miles west of the substation to the Village Hill Road Junction. This component of the Project would be located almost entirely within an existing 300 foot ROW in the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut. Some additional ROW would also need to be acquired off of the northwest corner of CL&P's existing ROW at Card Street. Additional engineering and other studies will be required to quantify any potential impacts associated with this component of the Project.

The field surveys were performed on the subject areas January 17 through January 23, 2008 and April 30, 2008. The purpose of the field surveys was to define the boundaries of state and federal jurisdictional wetlands along the existing CL&P ROW. The wetlands delineated during the field surveys are depicted on the Wetland Boundary Mapping included in Attachment A.

The Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (The Act) (Sections 22a-36 through 22a-45a of the Connecticut General Statutes) defines inland wetlands as "land including submerged land...which consists of any soil types designated as poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, and floodplain". Watercourses are defined in The Act as "rivers, streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs and all other bodies of water, natural or artificial, vernal or intermittent, public or private, which are contained within, flow through or border upon the state or any portion thereof." The Act defines

¹ Wetlands were delineated within 100 feet of the existing substation fence line.

Intermittent Watercourses as having a defined permanent channel, bed, bank and the occurrence of two of the following: A) evidence of scour or deposits of recent alluvium or detritus, B) the presence of standing or flowing water for a duration longer than a particular storm incident, and C) the presence of hydrophytic vegetation.

In accordance with the Army Corps of Engineers 1987 *Wetlands Delineation Manual*, 1987 (Manual), hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology must all be present for a wetland to be subject to jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. While both state and federal methodologies were employed in the field during the course of the delineations, state and federal wetland boundaries are concurrent throughout the subject ROW.

ENSR personnel located and flagged wetland and watercourse boundaries in the field while simultaneously using a Trimble Global Positioning System (GPS) unit, capable of sub meter accuracy, to locate the boundaries, which are shown on the Wetland Boundary Maps (Attachment A). Each wetland and watercourse was subsequently assigned a unique identification number based on geographic location. During the course of field surveys, representative photographs of the wetlands were taken (Attachment B) and Wetland Summary Field Data Forms were completed (Attachment C).

Database and mapping resources used prior to field activities included the use of Geographic Information System (GIS), published wetland maps (e.g. National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps, Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) wetland mapping), soil surveys depicting hydric soil locations, and the examination of recent aerial photographs of the Project ROW. Examples of these database and mapping resources are provided in Figures 1 through 3 (Attachment D).

Concurrent with the delineations, wetland functions and values were also assessed using the thirteen parameter U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Highway Methodology Workbook and The Highway Methodology Workbook supplement. The thirteen functions and values incorporated into this approach are: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Fish and Shellfish Habitat, Sediment and Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export, Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization, Wildlife habitat, Recreation, Educational/Scientific Value, Uniqueness/Heritage, Visual Quality/Aesthetics and Endangered Species Habitat. Functions and values form the basis from which potential impacts to wetlands are assessed. Functions are defined as self sustaining properties of a wetland system that exist in the absence of society while values are benefits derived from either one or more functions and the physical characteristics of the wetland itself. This approach is acceptable to the U.S. Army Corps New England District Regulatory Program and may be used for any project where the characterization of wetland resources is necessary for Section 404 permit requirements. This information is included with each of the sixteen wetland descriptions included in this report.

Section 2.0 Wetland and Watercourse Descriptions

A total of 16 wetlands, one perennial watercourse and one intermittent watercourse were identified and delineated on the ROW. As described in the wetland descriptions below, an additional five intermittent stream channels were also documented in the ROW. These features are listed in Table 2.0-1 and in Table 2.0-2 respectively.

Table 2.0-1 Delineated Wetlands Along the 310 Line Loop and in the Vicinity of the Card Street Substation ³						
Municipality	Wetland Number ¹	Wetland Map ID Number	Wetland Class ²	Acres of Wetland in ROW Easement ³	Comments	
Lebanon	W01NL001	W21-13	PSS/PFO	1.66	Continues off ROW Vernal Pool/ amphibian breeding habitat	
Lebanon	W01NL002	W21-12	PEM	0.65	Continues off ROW	
Lebanon	W01NL003	W21-11	PSS	0.09	Continues off ROW	
Lebanon	W01NL004	W21-10	PEM	0.03	Within ROW	
Lebanon	W01NL005	W21-9	PFO	0.40	Continues off ROW Vernal Pool/ amphibian breeding habitat	
Lebanon	W01NL006	W21-8	PFO/PSS	0.60	Continues off ROW	
Lebanon	W01NL007	W21-7	PFO	0.05	Continues off ROW	
Lebanon	W01NL008	W21-6	PSS	0.13	Within ROW	
Lebanon	W01NL009	W21-5	PSS/PFO	0.23	Continues off ROW	
Lebanon	W01NL010	W21-4	PEM/PSS	0.41	Within ROW	
Lebanon	W01NL011	W21-3	PEM/PSS	0.25	Continues off ROW	
Lebanon	W01NL012	W21-2	PSS	0.10	Continues off ROW	
Lebanon	W01NL013	W21-1	PEM/PFO	7.16	Continues off ROW	
Lebanon	W01NL014	W21-14	PFO	0.47	On NU Property ³	

Table 2.0-1 Delineated Wetlands Along the 310 Line Loop and in the Vicinity of the Card Street Substation ³						
Municipality	Wetland Number ¹	Wetland Map ID Number	Wetland Class ²	Acres of Wetland in ROW Easement ³	Comments	
Lebanon	W01NL015	W21-16	PFO	0.28	On NU Property ³	
Lebanon	W01NL016	W21-15	PFO	1.07	On NU Property ³	
 Wetland series number was generated by ENSR to identify wetlands within and adjacent to the Project corridor. Wetlands classification according to Cowardin et al 1979: PEM = Palustrine Emergent Wetland, PFO = Palustrine Forested Wetland, and PSS = Palustrine Scrub Shrub Wetland. W01NL014 through W01NL016 are located adjacent to the Card Street Substation on property owned by NU. These wetlands were only surveyed within 100-feet of the substation fence line & acreages presented only include this area. 						

Table 2.0-2 Delineated Watercourses Along the 310 Line Loop and in the Vicinity of the Card Street Substation						
Municipality	Stream Number ¹	Stream Map ID Number	Water Quality Classification* / Fisheries Information Where Applicable	Type ²	Comments	
Lebanon	S01NL001	S21-70	N/A	Р	Unnamed & associated with wetland W01NL002	
Lebanon	S01NL002	S21-69	N/A	I	Unnamed & associated with wetland W01NL013	
 Stream series number was generated by ENSR to identify streams within and adjacent to the project corridor. P = Perennial & I = Intermittent 						

310 Line Loop into Card Substation

Wetland W-01-NL-001 (W21-13)

Wetland W-01-NL-001 is located on the subject ROW, approximately 600 linear feet southwest of Card Street (Mapsheet 04 of 05, Attachment A). This wetland is located in a low lying area. This wetland is part of a larger system which extends off the ROW. Palustrine scrub shrub (PSS) wetland occupies the majority of the ROW, with palustrine forested (PFO) wetland along the edges and off the ROW (See representative Photo, Attachment B). A portion of the wetland consists of open water.

Vegetation in this wetland consisted of red maple (*Acer rubrum*), yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*), and white oak (*Quercus alba*) trees with understory vegetation consisting of witch-hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*), red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*), red-osier dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*), maleberry (*Lyonia ligustrina*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), cinnamon fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea*), common reed (*Phragmites australis*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), wool-grass (*Scirpus cyperinus*), goldenrods (*Solidago spp.*), meadowsweet (*Spiraea latifolia*), and steeple bush (*Spiraea tomentosa*). Signs of beaver and fox were noted in this area. Overland flow from adjacent uplands around this wetland influence the hydrology of this area. Hydrologic indicators noted within this wetland included standing water, water-stained leaves, water marks, and inundated soils. Mineral and organic hydric soils were noted in this area (See Wetland Summary Field Data Form, Attachment C).

Functions and values associated with this wetland include groundwater recharge/ discharge, floodflow alteration, sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient removal, production export, sediment/shoreline stabilization, and wildlife habitat.

Wetland W-01-NL-002 (W21-12)

Wetland W-01-NL-002 is located in the subject ROW, approximately 1,000 linear feet southwest of Card Street (Mapsheet 03 of 05, Attachment A). This wetland is located in a low lying area which is part of a larger system extending off the ROW (See representative Photo, Attachment B). Perennial stream (S-01-NL-001) flows through the wetland, which influences the hydrology of this wetland. A berm at the centerline of the ROW causes water to pond east of the ROW.

Vegetation in this palustrine emergent (PEM) wetland includes maleberry, soft rush, sensitive fern, and wool-grass. This wetland extends west of the ROW as a PFO wetland. Hydrologic indicators noted within this wetland included water-stained leaves, drainage patterns, and inundated soils. Mineral hydric soils were noted in this area (See Wetland Summary Field Data Form, Attachment C).

Functions and values associated with this wetland include groundwater recharge/ discharge, floodflow alteration, sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient removal, production export, sediment/shoreline stabilization, and wildlife habitat.

Watercourse S-01-NL-001 (S21-70)

Watercourse S-01-NL-001 is an unnamed perennial tributary which flows west through Wetland W-01-NL-002 to its confluence with the Ten Mile River. This watercourse is shown on Mapsheet 03 of 05 in Attachment A (See representative Photo, Attachment B). This stream receives flow from an adjacent unnamed pond to the southwest.

Wetland W-01-NL-003 (W21-11)

Wetland W-01-NL-003 is a PSS wetland located on the subject ROW approximately 1,200 linear feet southwest of Card Street (Mapsheet 03 of 05, Attachment A). Although part of a larger wetland complex, this PSS wetland has been delineated as being isolated (See representative Photo, Attachment B).

Vegetation in this wetland included silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), witchhazel, sensitive fern, and reed canary grass. Overland flow from adjacent uplands to the south and east influence the hydrology of this area. Hydrologic indicators noted within this wetland included water-stained leaves and inundated soils. Mineral hydric soils were noted in this area (See Wetland Summary Field Data Form, Attachment C).

As a relatively small, isolated wetland, the functions and values associated with Wetland W-01-NL-003 are limited amounts of groundwater recharge/discharge, floodflow alteration, sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient removal and wildlife habitat.

Wetland W-01-NL-004 (W21-10)

Wetland W-01-NL-004 is located on the subject ROW approximately 1,200 linear feet southwest of Card Street (Mapsheet 03 of 05, Attachment A). This PEM wetland is adjacent to Wetland W-01-NL-003 (See representative Photo, Attachment B).

Vegetation in this area included sensitive fern, reed canary grass, and steeple bush. Overland flow from adjacent uplands to the south influence the hydrology of this area. Hydrologic indicators noted within this wetland included standing water and water-stained leaves. Mineral hydric soils were noted in this area (See Wetland Summary Field Data Form, Attachment C).

As a relatively small, isolated wetland, the functions and values associated with Wetland W-01-NL-004 are limited amounts of groundwater recharge/discharge, floodflow alteration, sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient removal and wildlife habitat.

Wetland W-01-NL-005 (W21-9)

Wetland W-01-NL-005 is located on the subject ROW approximately 1,200 linear feet southwest of Card Street and adjacent to Wetland W-01-NL-004 (Mapsheet 03 of 05, Attachment A). This wetland is part of a larger system which extends off the ROW and eventually connects to Wetland W-01-NL-002 (See representative Photo, Attachment B).

Vegetation in this PFO wetland included red maple, yellow birch, and beech (*Fagus grandifolia*) trees and understory vegetation consisting of American hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*), witch-hazel, red-osier dogwood, honeysuckle (*Lonicera sp.*), multiflora rose, highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*), sensitive fern, cinnamon fern, sphagnum moss (*Sphagnum sp.*), Japanese barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*), and sedges (*Carex spp.*). Overland flow from adjacent uplands to the south influence the hydrology of this area. Two intermittent stream channels were noted in this wetland, which convey flows

northward off of the ROW. Hydrologic indicators noted within this wetland included pockets of standing water, surface scouring, drainage patterns, water-stained leaves, and inundated soils. Mineral hydric soils were noted in this area (See Wetland Summary Field Data Form, Attachment C).

Functions and values associated with this wetland include groundwater recharge/ discharge, floodflow alteration, sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient removal, production export, sediment/shoreline stabilization, and wildlife habitat.

Wetland W-01-NL-006 (W21-8)

Wetland W-01-NL-006 is located on the subject ROW approximately 1,600 linear feet southwest of Card Street and adjacent to Wetland W-01-NL-005 (Mapsheet 03 of 05, Attachment A). This PFO/PSS wetland is part of a larger system which extends off the ROW and eventually connects to Wetland W-01-NL-002 (See representative Photo, Attachment B).

Vegetation in this area included red maple, silky dogwood, sensitive fern, cinnamon fern, and sphagnum moss. Hydrologic indicators noted in the wetland included water-stained leaves and drainage patterns. Overland flow from adjacent uplands to the south influence the hydrology of this area. An intermittent stream channel was present within the wetland, which conveys flows northward off of the ROW. Mineral hydric soils were noted in this area (See Wetland Summary Field Data Form, Attachment C).

Functions and values associated with this wetland include groundwater recharge/ discharge, floodflow alteration, sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient removal, production export, sediment/shoreline stabilization, and wildlife habitat.

Wetland W-01-NL-007 (W21-7)

Wetland W-01-NL-007 is located on the subject ROW approximately 2,000 linear feet southwest of Card Street and south of Wetland W-01-NL-006 (Mapsheet 03

of 05, Attachment A). This PFO wetland is part of a larger system which extends off the ROW (See representative Photo, Attachment B).

Vegetation in this wetland included hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), silky dogwood, witch-hazel, sensitive fern, cinnamon fern, and sphagnum moss. Overland flow from adjacent uplands to the south influence the hydrology of this area. An intermittent stream channel was present within the wetland, which conveys flows northward across the ROW and is the main source of hydrology for this wetland. Hydrologic indicators noted included water-stained leaves, surface scouring, and drainage patterns within the wetland. Mineral hydric soils were noted in this area (See Wetland Summary Field Data Form, Attachment C).

Functions and values associated with this wetland include groundwater recharge/ discharge, floodflow alteration, sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient removal, production export, sediment/shoreline stabilization, and wildlife habitat.

Wetland W-01-NL-008 (W21-6)

Wetland W-01-NL-008 is located on the subject ROW approximately 2,000 linear feet southwest of Card Street and south of Wetland W-01-NL-006 (Mapsheet 03 of 05, Attachment A). This PSS wetland is adjacent to W-01-NL-009.

Vegetation in this area included red cedar, silky dogwood, honeysuckle, blackberry (*Rubus sp.*), sensitive fern, reed canary grass, meadowsweet, steeple bush, and broad-leaf cattail (*Typha latifolia*) (See representative Photo, Attachment B). Hydrologic indicators noted within this wetland included standing water, water-stained leaves, and inundated soils. Overland flow from adjacent uplands to the south influence the hydrology in this wetland. Mineral hydric soils were noted in this area (See Wetland Summary Field Data Form, Attachment C).

As a relatively small, isolated wetland, the functions and values associated with Wetland W-01-NL-008 are limited amounts of groundwater recharge/discharge, floodflow alteration, sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient removal and wildlife habitat.

Wetland W-01-NL-009 (W21-5)

Wetland W-01-NL-009 is located on the subject ROW approximately 800 linear feet northeast of Village Hill Road (Mapsheet 02 of 05, Attachment A). This PSS wetland is part of a larger system which extends off the ROW as a PFO wetland (See representative Photo, Attachment B).

Vegetation in this wetland included silky dogwood, honeysuckle, blackberry, sensitive fern, cinnamon fern, and goldenrods. Overland flow from adjacent uplands to the south influence the hydrology in this wetland. An intermittent stream channel was present within the wetland, which conveys flows northward across the ROW and is the main source of hydrology to this area. Hydrologic indicators noted included water-stained leaves, surface scouring, and drainage patterns within the wetland. Mineral hydric soils were noted in this area (See Wetland Summary Field Data Form, Attachment C).

Functions and values associated with this wetland include groundwater recharge/ discharge, floodflow alteration, sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient removal, production export, sediment/shoreline stabilization, and wildlife habitat.

Wetland W-01-NL-010 (W21-4)

Wetland W-01-NL-010 is located on the subject ROW approximately 800 linear feet northeast of Village Hill Road (Mapsheet 02 of 05, Attachment A). This PEM wetland is adjacent to Wetland W-01-NL-009, but is a PSS wetland at the edges of the ROW (See representative Photo, Attachment B).

Vegetation in this wetland included silky dogwood, red cedar, multiflora rose, sedges, rush (*Juncus sp.*), sensitive fern, goldenrods, and steeple bush. Overland flow from adjacent uplands to the south influence the hydrology in this wetland. Hydrologic indicators noted included standing water, water-stained leaves, and drainage patterns within the wetland. Mineral hydric soils were noted in this area (See Wetland Summary Field Data Form, Attachment C).

As a relatively small, isolated wetland, the functions and values associated with Wetland W-01-NL-008 are limited amounts of groundwater recharge/discharge, floodflow alteration, sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient removal and wildlife habitat.

Wetland W-01-NL-011 (W21-3)

Wetland W-01-NL-011 is located on the subject ROW approximately 600 linear feet northeast of Village Hill Road (Mapsheet 02 of 05, Attachment A). This PEM wetland is part of a larger system which extends off the ROW as a PSS wetland (See representative Photo, Attachment B).

Vegetation in this wetland included sedges, rushes, sensitive fern and goldenrods. Overland flow from adjacent uplands to the south influence the hydrology in this wetland. Hydrologic indicators noted included standing water, water-stained leaves and drainage patterns within the wetland. Mineral hydric soils were noted in this area (See Wetland Summary Field Data Form, Attachment C).

Functions and values associated with this wetland include groundwater recharge/ discharge, floodflow alteration, sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient removal, production export, sediment/shoreline stabilization, and wildlife habitat.

Wetland W-01-NL-012 (W21-2)

Wetland W-01-NL-012 is located on the subject ROW adjacent to, and north of, Village Hill Road (Mapsheet 02 of 05, Attachment A). This PSS wetland is associated with a channelized area conveying runoff under Village Hill Road.

Vegetation in this wetland included speckled alder (*Alnus rugosa*), American hornbeam, silky dogwood, sensitive fern, cinnamon fern, and common reed (See representative Photo, Attachment B). Overland flow and side slope seepage from adjacent uplands to the east influence the hydrology in this wetland. Hydrologic indicators noted included water-stained leaves and drainage patterns

within the wetland. A culvert under Village Hill Road carries flow from this wetland to Wetland W-01-NL-013. Mineral hydric soils were noted in this area (See Wetland Summary Field Data Form, Attachment C).

Functions and values associated with this wetland include groundwater recharge/ discharge, floodflow alteration, sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient removal, production export, sediment/shoreline stabilization, and wildlife habitat.

Wetland W-01-NL-013 (W21-1)

Wetland W-01-NL-013 is located on the subject ROW adjacent to, and south of, Village Hill Road (Mapsheet 01 and 02 of 05, Attachment A). This PEM wetland is part of a larger system which extends off the ROW as a PFO wetland.

Vegetation in this wetland consists primarily of common reed (See representative Photo, Attachment B). Other species present included silky dogwood, spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*), multiflora rose, and sensitive fern. Watercourse S-01-NL-002 flows across this area and is a source of hydrology to this wetland, along with overland flow from adjacent uplands to the west and east of this wetland area. Hydrologic indicators noted within this wetland included drainage patterns and water-stained leaves. Mineral hydric soils were noted in this area (See Wetland Summary Field Data Form, Attachment C).

Functions and values associated with this wetland include groundwater recharge/ discharge, floodflow alteration, sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient removal, production export, sediment/shoreline stabilization, and wildlife habitat.

Watercourse S-01-NL-002 (S21-69)

Watercourse S-01-NL-002 is an unnamed intermittent tributary which flows northwest through Wetland W-01-NL-013 to the Ten Mile River (Mapsheet 01 of 05, Attachment A). This stream receives flow from an adjacent unnamed pond to the southwest (See representative Photo, Attachment B).

Wetland W-01-NL-014 (W21-14)

Wetland W-01-NL-014 is located within 100 linear feet of the southeast corner of the Card Street Substation (Mapsheet 05 of 05, Attachment A). This PFO wetland area is part of a larger system which extends eastward.

Vegetation in this wetland included red maple and yellow birch trees and an understory of American hornbeam, highbush blueberry, and sensitive fern (See representative Photo, Attachment B). Overland flow from adjacent uplands influence the hydrology in this wetland. Hydrologic indicators noted within this wetland included standing water, water-stained leaves, drainage patterns, and inundated soils. A culvert under the entrance way to the substation hydrologically connects this wetland with Wetland W-01-NL-016. Mineral hydric soils were noted in this area (See Wetland Summary Field Data Form, Attachment C).

Functions and values associated with this wetland include groundwater recharge/ discharge, floodflow alteration, sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient removal, production export, sediment/shoreline stabilization, and wildlife habitat.

Wetland W-01-NL-015 (W21-16)

Wetland W-01-NL-015 is located within 100 linear feet of the northeast corner of the Card Street Substation (Mapsheet 05 of 05, Attachment A). This PFO wetland is part of a larger system which extends northward and eastward.

Vegetation in this wetland included red maple and yellow birch trees and an understory consisting of American hornbeam, spicebush, highbush blueberry, and sensitive fern (See representative Photo, Attachment B). Overland flows from adjacent uplands influence the hydrology in this wetland. Hydrologic indicators noted within this wetland included water-stained leaves. Mineral hydric soils were noted in this area (See Wetland Summary Field Data Form, Attachment C).

Functions and values associated with this wetland include groundwater recharge/ discharge, floodflow alteration, sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient removal, production export, sediment/shoreline stabilization, and wildlife habitat.

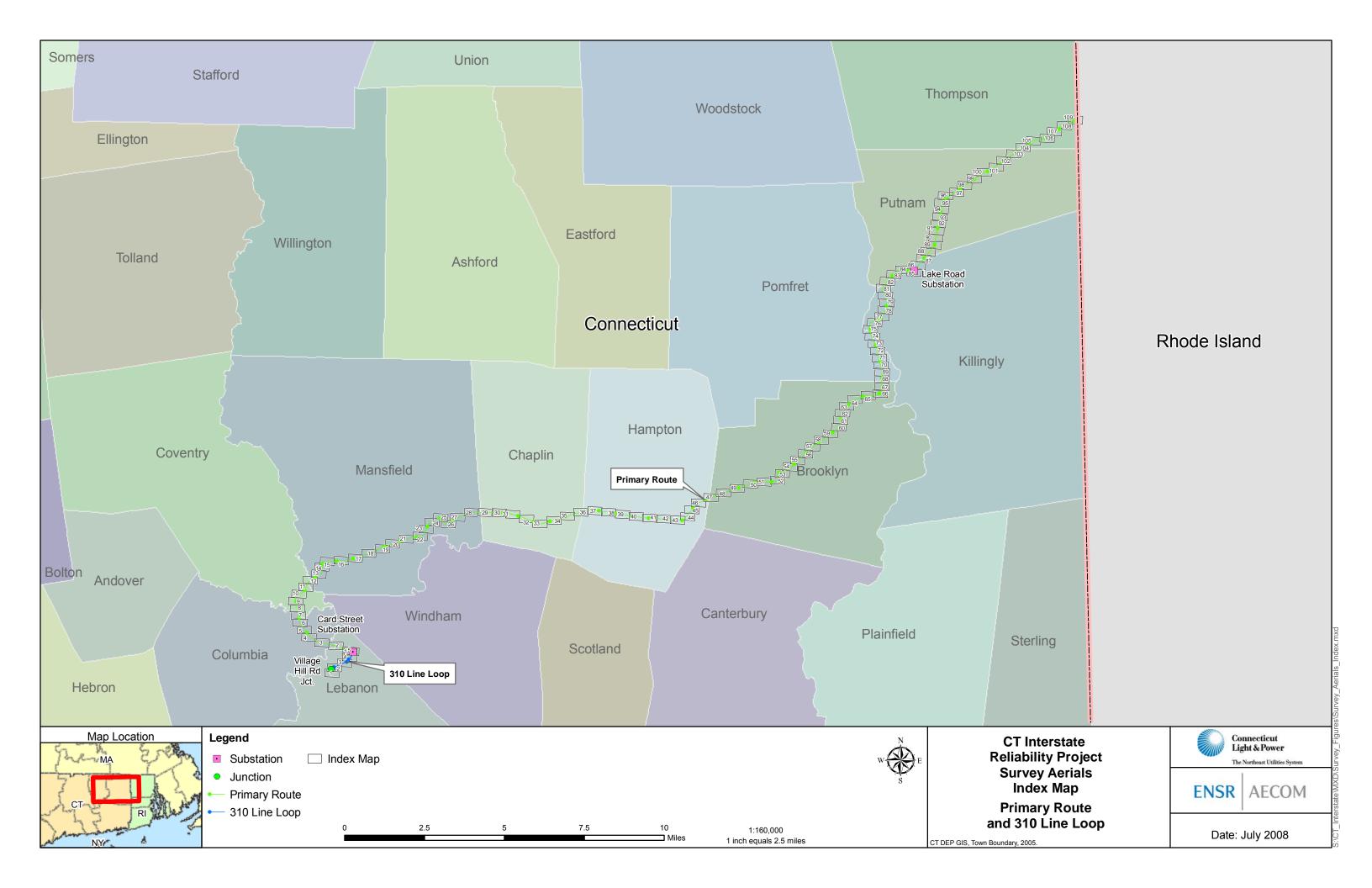
Wetland W-01-NL-016 (W21-15)

Wetland W-01-NL-016 is located along the western and southern edges of the Card Street Substation (Mapsheet 05 of 05, Attachment A). This PFO wetland consists of a narrow rock lined channel along the southern extent of the substation, which carries runoff to the western side of the substation. This PFO wetland area is part of a larger system which extends off the ROW to the west.

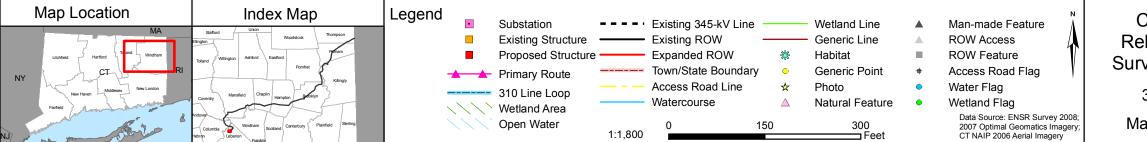
The vegetation in this wetland included red maple and yellow birch trees with an understory consisting of witch-hazel, silky dogwood, spicebush, multiflora rose, highbush blueberry, sensitive fern, cinnamon fern, sphagnum moss and skunk cabbage (*Symplocarpus foetidus*) (See representative Photo, Attachment B). Overland flows from adjacent uplands influence the hydrology in this wetland. A culvert under the entrance way to the substation hydrologically connects this wetland with Wetland W-01-NL-014, conveying flows from that area. Hydrologic indicators noted within this wetland included standing water, drainage patterns, and water-stained leaves. Mineral hydric soils were noted in this area (See Wetland Summary Field Data Form, Attachment C).

Functions and values associated with this wetland include groundwater recharge/ discharge, floodflow alteration, sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient removal, production export, sediment/shoreline stabilization, and wildlife habitat. Attachment A

Wetland Boundary Mapping



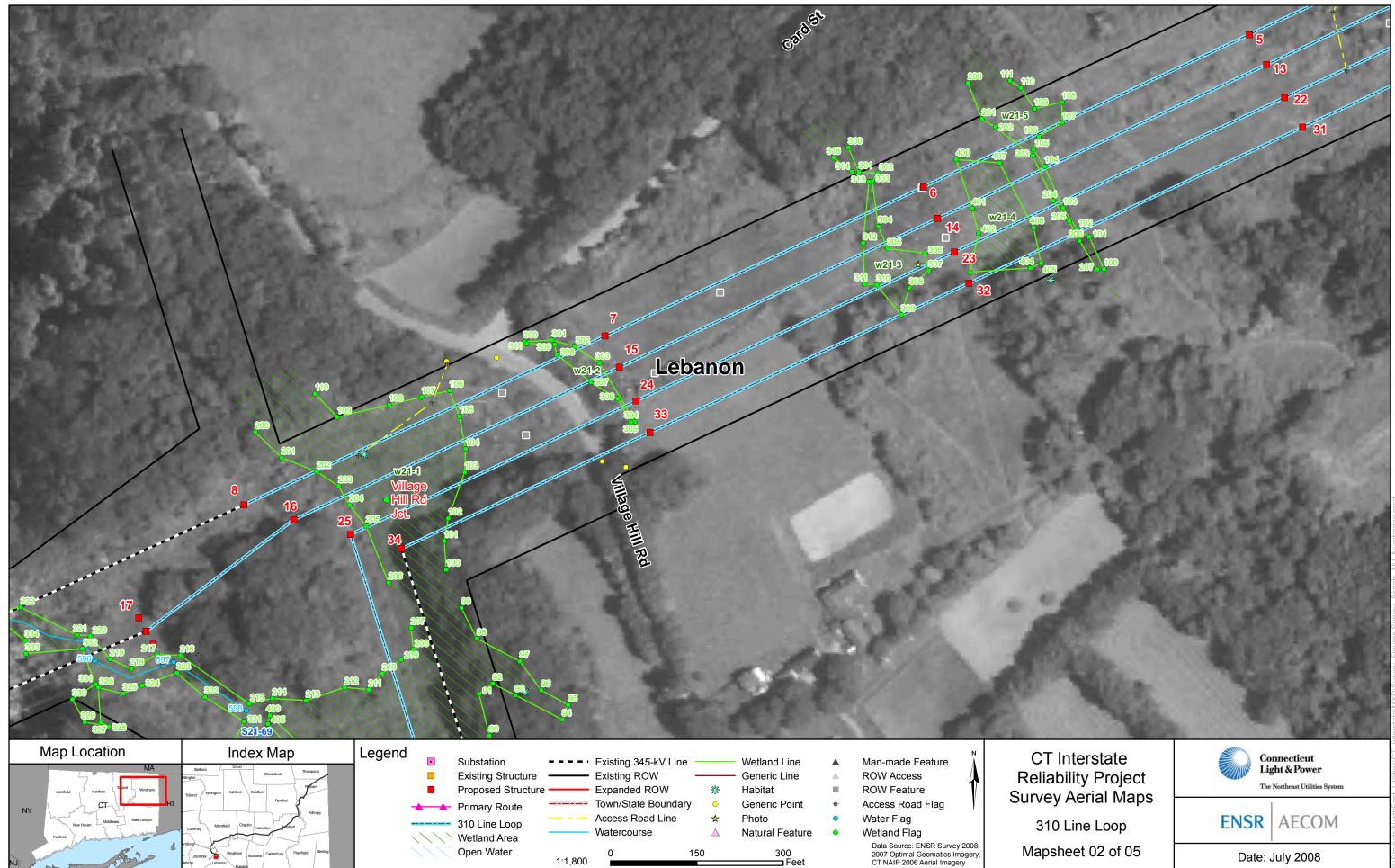


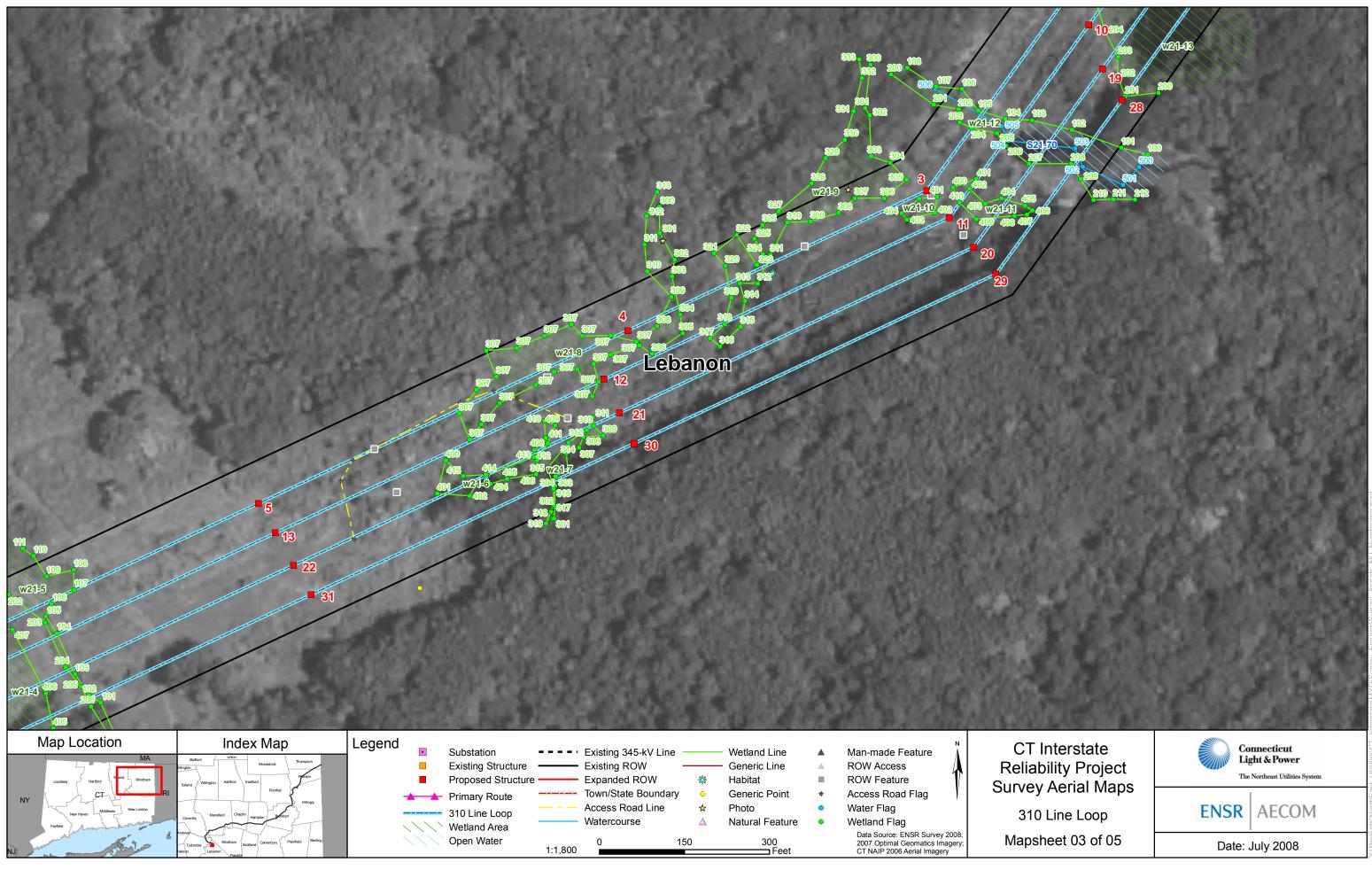


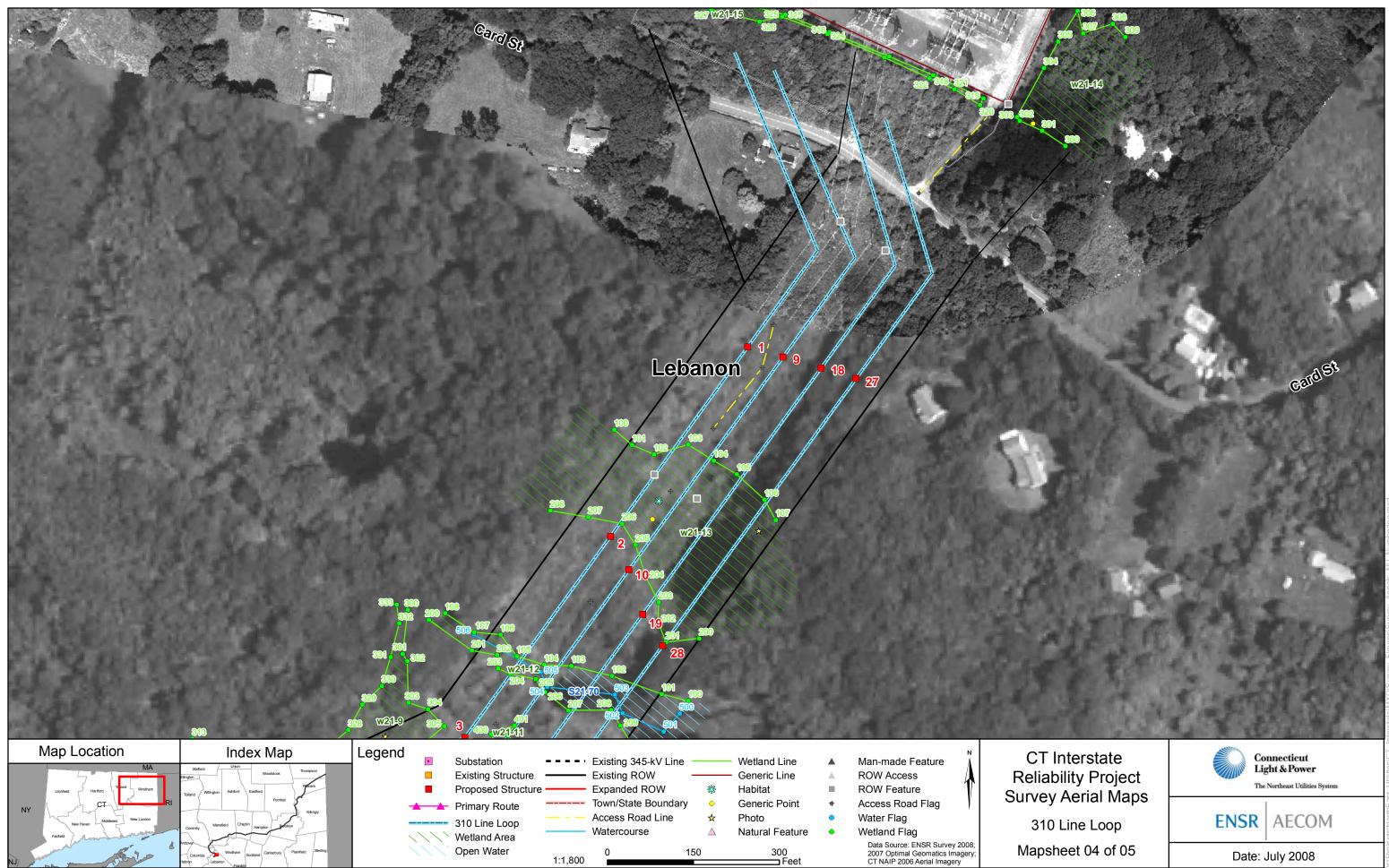
CT Interstate Reliability Project Survey Aerial Maps

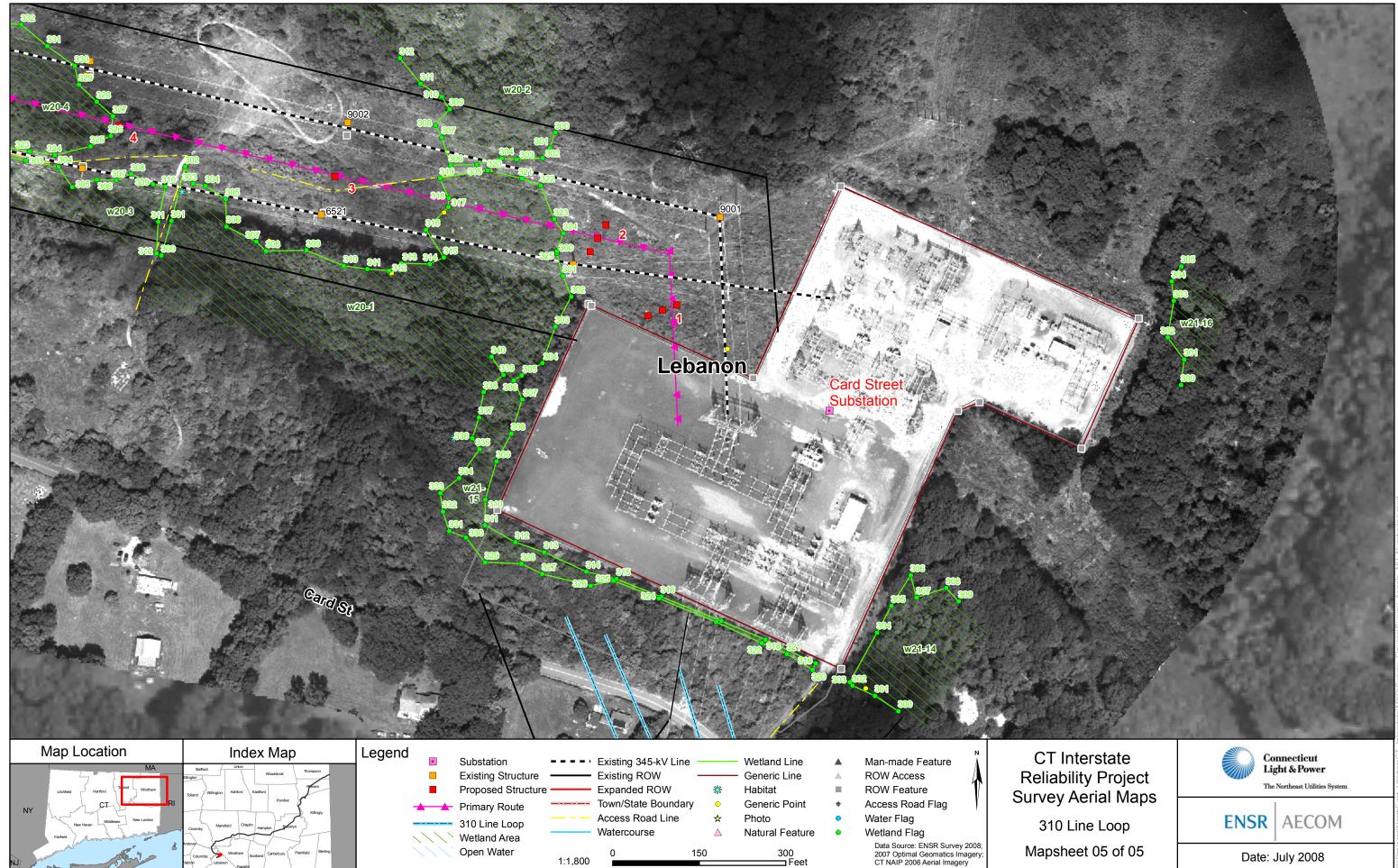
310 Line Loop Mapsheet 01 of 05 ENSR AECOM

The Northeast Utilities System









150

300 Feet

Open Water

1:1,800

Mapsheet 05 of 05

Date: July 2008

Attachment B

Wetland and Watercourse Representative Photographs



Wetland W-01-NL-001 looking south along right-of-way, Photo taken 05/06/08



Wetland W-01-NL-002 (Watercourse S-01-NL-001) looking southeast from right-ofway, Photo taken 05/06/08



Wetland W-01-NL-003 looking east from right-of-way, Photo taken 05/06/08



Wetland W-01-NL-004 looking southwest along right-of-way, Photo taken 05/06/08



Wetland W-01-NL-005 looking southwest along right-of-way, Photo taken 05/06/08



Wetland W-01-NL-006 looking northeast along right-of-way, Photo taken 05/06/08



Wetland W-01-NL-007 looking north along right-of-way, Photo taken 05/06/08



Wetland W-01-NL-008 looking west on right-of-way, Photo taken 05/06/08



Wetland W-01-NL-009 looking southeast from right-of-way, Photo taken 05/06/08



Wetland W-01-NL-010 looking northeast along right-of-way, Photo taken 05/06/08



Wetland W-01-NL-011 looking northeast along right-of-way, Photo taken 05/06/08



Wetland W-01-NL-012 looking southeast along right-of-way, Photo taken 05/06/08



Wetland W-01-NL-013 looking west along right-of-way, Photo taken 05/06/08



Watercourse S-01-NL-002 looking northeast, Photo taken 07/17/08



Wetland W-01-NL-014 looking southeast from substation, Photo taken 05/06/08



Wetland W-01-NL-015 looking southeast from substation, Photo taken 05/06/08



Wetland W-01-NL-016 looking northwest across right-of-way, Photo taken 05/06/08

Attachment C

Wetland Data Forms

Project: Flag Ser Observe Date:	ries: 100 – 107 & 200 ers: T. Ramborger/J.	rstate – 310 Loop - 208 Berg 3	Wetland ID Town: Weather: Time:	Lebanon, CT 15 degrees, cloud	-13 dy
Domina	nt NWI Class: PSS		Other NWI	Classes: PFO	
Represe	entative Vegetation: (Red	cord Species and Occurrence Per	centage*) & [USFWS Wetland Inc	dicator Status**]:
Trees: Saplings	Acer rubrum Betula alleghaniensis Quercus alba s/Lianas:		Shrubs: Herbs/Forb	Cornus stolonifera Lyonia ligustrina Rosa multiflora es: All C	C [FACW]
	Hamamelis virginiana Juniperus virginiana	C [FAC-] C [FACU]		Osmunda cinnamor Phalaris arundinace Phragmites australis Scirpus cyperinus [F	ea [FÂCW+], s [FACW], FACW+], C], Spiraea tomentosa [FACW], &

* Species Occurrence Percentage (Noted Day of Site Visit): D = Dominant (>50%), A = Abundant (26-50%), C = Common (6-25%), S = Sparse (<5%)

** USFWS Wetland Indicator Status: OBL = Occur almost always (>99%) under normal conditions in wetlands; FACW = Usually occur in wetlands (67% - 99%); FAC = Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (34% - 66%); FACU = Usually occur in non-wetlands (1% - 33% occurrence in wetlands); UPL = Almost always occur under natural conditions in non-wetlands (<1% occurrence in wetlands).

Non-Tidal: Perm. Semi Perm. Seasonally Tidal: Subtidal Irregularly Exposed Flooded Flooded Flooded -- X Intermittently Reg. Flooded Irregularly Flooded Saturated Artificially Flooded Flooded Hydrologic Indicators: Silt Deposition Water-Stained Water Marks -- X Leaves -- X Drainage Patterns -- X Surface Scouring Drift Lines **Buttressed Trees** Depth of Depth to Soil Saturation: Inundation: surface

 Representative Soil Characteristics:
 X***
 Mineral
 Organic

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Texture	Matrix Color	Redox Features/Notes
0 - 16	A	Mucky sandy loam	10 YR 2/1	Oxidized rhizospheres
16+	R			

*** Soils sampled on the day of the site visit as either poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain (State of Connecticut definition of a jurisdictional wetland.)

Other Soil Observations: Soil type mapped: 17 - Timakwa and Natchaug soils (Both very poorly drained soils)

River/Stream Data: N/A

Perennial

Intermittent

Depth @ Center:		Bank Height:		Channel Width		Notes:		
Flow Rate:	Slow	Moderate	Fast		Bank Configuration:	Undercut	Vertical	Gradual
Substrate %:	Peat- Muck	Silt-Mud	Sand		Gravel	Cobbles	Boulders	Artificial

Representative Hydrologic Characteristics (Circle where appropriate)

Project: Flag Seri Observe Date:		Town: Lebanon, CT Weather: 25 degrees, cloudy	
Dominan	t NWI Class: PEM	Other NWI Classes:	
Represe	ntative Vegetation (Record Species	and Occurrence Percentage):	
Trees:	Quercus rubrum on upland banks	Shrubs: Lyonia ligustrina C [FACW]	
Saplings	/Lianas:	Herbs/Forbes: All C	
	none	Juncus effuses [FACW+] Onoclea sensibilis [FACW] Scirpus cyperinus [FACW+]	

* Species Occurrence Percentage (Noted Day of Site Visit): D = Dominant (>50%), A = Abundant (26-50%), C = Common (6-25%), S = Sparse (<5%)

** USFWS Wetland Indicator Status: OBL = Occur almost always (>99%) under normal conditions in wetlands; FACW = Usually occur in wetlands (67% - 99%); FAC = Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (34% - 66%); FACU = Usually occur in non-wetlands (1% - 33% occurrence in wetlands); UPL = Almost always occur under natural conditions in non-wetlands (<1% occurrence in wetlands).

Representative Hydrologic Characteristics (Circle where appropriate)

Non-Tidal:	Perm. Flooded	Semi Perm. Flooded	Seasonally Flooded X		Tidal:	Subtidal	Irregularly Exposed	
	Saturated	Intermittently Flooded	Artificially Flooded			Reg. Flooded	Irregularly Flooded	
Hydrologic Indicators:		Silt Deposition		Water-Stained Leaves X		Water Marks X		
Surface Scouring			Drift Lines		Drainage Patterns X			
Buttres		Buttressed Trees		Depth of Inundatio		Depth to Soil Saturation:		

Representative S	Soil Character	ristics: X***_	Mineral	Organic
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Texture	Matrix Color	Redox Features/Notes
0 - 7	A	Mucky sandy loam	10 YR 2/1	Oxidized rhizospheres
7 – 20+	С	Sand	10 YR 2/1	

*** Soils sampled on the day of the site visit as either poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain (State of Connecticut definition of a jurisdictional wetland.)

Other Soil Observations: Soil type mapped: 17 - Timakwa and Natchaug soils (Both very poorly drained soils)

X

River/Stream Data: ID# S01NL001

Perennial

Depth @ Center: 1-2'		Bank Height:		Channel Width 4-6'		Notes:		
Flow Rate:	Slow- X	Moderate	Fast	Fast Bank Config		Undercut Vertical		Gradual X
Substrate %:	Peat- Muck	Silt-Mud	Sand 70		Gravel	Cobbles 30	Boulders	Artificial

Project: Flag Seri Observer Date:		Town: Weather:	W01NL003/ W21-11_ Lebanon, CT 30 degrees, cloudy 1 PM		
Dominan	t NWI Class: PSS	Other NWI (Classes:		
Represer	ntative Vegetation (Record Species	and Occurrence Percentage):			
Trees:	none	•	Cornus amomum Hamamelis virginiana	C [FACW] C [FAC-]	
Saplings/	 /Lianas: none	Herbs/Forbe	es: Onoclea sensibilis	C [FACW]	
			Phalaris arundinacea	C [FACW+]	

* Species Occurrence Percentage (Noted Day of Site Visit): D = Dominant (>50%), A = Abundant (26-50%), C = Common (6-25%), S = Sparse (<5%)

** USFWS Wetland Indicator Status: OBL = Occur almost always (>99%) under normal conditions in wetlands; FACW = Usually occur in wetlands (67% - 99%); FAC = Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (34% - 66%); FACU = Usually occur in non-wetlands (1% - 33% occurrence in wetlands); UPL = Almost always occur under natural conditions in non-wetlands (<1% occurrence in wetlands).

Representative Hydrologic Characteristics (Circle where appropriate)
---	---------------------------

Non-Tidal:	Perm.	Semi Perm.			Tidal:	Subtidal	Irregularly Exposed	
	Flooded	Flooded	Flooded X					
	Saturated	Intermittently Flooded	Artificially Flooded			Reg. Flooded	Irregularly Flooded	
Hydrologic Indicators:		Silt Deposition		Water-Stained Leaves X		Water Marks		
		Surface Scouring		Drift Line	S	Drainage Patterns		
Buttressed Trees			Depth of Inundatio		Depth to Soil Satu	ration:		

Representative S	Soil Character	ristics: _X**	* Mineral	Organic
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Texture	Matrix Color	Redox Features/Notes
0 - 14	A	Mucky sandy loam	10 YR 2/1	
14 – 20+	С	Sandy loam	10 YR 5/2	Many fine 10 YR 5/6 redoximorphic features

*** Soils sampled on the day of the site visit as either poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain (State of Connecticut definition of a jurisdictional wetland.)

Other Soil Observations: Soil type mapped: 61B - Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

River/Stream Data: N/A

Perennial

Depth @ Center:		Bank Height:		Channel Width		Notes:		
Flow Rate:	Slow	Moderate	Fast		Bank Configuration:	Undercut	Vertical	Gradual
Substrate %:	Peat- Muck	Silt-Mud	Sand		Gravel	Cobbles	Boulders	Artificial

Project: Flag Serie Observer Date:		Town: Weather:	: W01NL004/ W21-10 Lebanon, CT 32 degrees, cloudy_ 3 PM		
Dominant	t NWI Class: PEM	Other NWI	Classes:		
Represer	ntative Vegetation (Record Species	and Occurrence Percentage):			
Trees:	none	Shrubs:	none		
Saplings/	Lianas:	Herbs/Forb	es:		
	none		Onoclea sensibilis Phalaris arundinacea Spiraea tomentosa	C [FACW] C [FACW+] C [FACW]	

* Species Occurrence Percentage (Noted Day of Site Visit): D = Dominant (>50%), A = Abundant (26-50%), C = Common (6-25%), S = Sparse (<5%)

** USFWS Wetland Indicator Status: OBL = Occur almost always (>99%) under normal conditions in wetlands; FACW = Usually occur in wetlands (67% - 99%); FAC = Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (34% - 66%); FACU = Usually occur in nonwetlands (1% - 33% occurrence in wetlands); UPL = Almost always occur under natural conditions in non-wetlands (<1% occurrence in wetlands).

Non-Tidal:	Perm.	Semi Perm.	Seasonally		Tidal:	Subtidal	Irregularly Exposed
	Flooded	Flooded	Flooded X				
	Saturated	Intermittently	Artificially			Reg. Flooded	Irregularly Flooded
		Flooded	Flooded				
Hydrologic In	dicators:	Silt Deposition		Water-Stained		Water Marks	
Standing wat	er			Leaves	X		
		Surface Scouring		Drift Lines		Drainage Patterns	
Buttressed Trees			Depth of Inundatio	n:	Depth to Soil Satur	ration:	

Representative Hydrologic Characteristics (Circle where appropriate)

Representative S	Soil Character	ristics: X***_	Mineral	Organic
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Texture	Matrix Color	Redox Features/Notes
0 - 10	A	Mucky sandy loam	10 YR 3/2	
10 - 12	Ab	Sandy loam	10 YR 2/1	
12 - 20	Bb	Sandy loam	2.5 Y 5/2	Many fine 10 YR 5/6 redoximorphic features

*** Soils sampled on the day of the site visit as either poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain (State of Connecticut definition of a jurisdictional wetland.)

Other Soil Observations: Soil type mapped – 61B – Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

X***

River/Stream Data: N/A

Perennial

Intermittent

Depth @ Center: Bank Height:		С	hannel Width	Notes:				
Flow Rate:	Slow	Moderate	Fast	Fast Bank Configuration: U		Undercut Vertical Gradual		Gradual
Substrate %:	Peat- Muck	Silt-Mud	Sand	Sand Gravel		Cobbles	Boulders	Artificial

Other NWI Classes:

Project:	Connecticut Interstate – 310 Loop	Wetland ID:	W01NL005/ W21-09
Flag Series:	300 – 333	Town:	Lebanon, CT
Observers:	T. Ramborger/J. Berg	Weather:	10 degrees, overcast
Date:	January 17, 2008	Time:	8 AM

Representative Vegetation (Record Species and Occurrence Percentage):

Dominant NWI Class: PFO

Trees:	Acer rubrum Betula alleghaniensis Fagus grandifolia	A [FAC] C [FAC] C [FACU]	Shrubs:	Cornus stolonifera Lonicera sp. Rosa multiflora Vaccinium corymbosum	C [FACW+] C [various] C [FACU] C [FACW-]
Sapling	s/Lianas:		Herbs/For	bes: All C	
	Carpinus caroliniana Hamamelis virginiana	C [FAC] C [FAC-]		Berberis thunbergii Carex spp. Onoclea sensibilis Osmunda cinnamomea	[FACU] [various] [FACW] [FACW]
				Sphagnum spp.	[OBL]

* Species Occurrence Percentage (Noted Day of Site Visit): D = Dominant (>50%), A = Abundant (26-50%), C = Common (6-25%), S = Sparse (<5%)

** USFWS Wetland Indicator Status: OBL = Occur almost always (>99%) under normal conditions in wetlands; FACW = Usually occur in wetlands (67% - 99%); FAC = Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (34% - 66%); FACU = Usually occur in non-wetlands (1% - 33% occurrence in wetlands); UPL = Almost always occur under natural conditions in non-wetlands (<1% occurrence in wetlands).

Representative Hydrologic Characteristics (Circle where appropriate)

Non-Tidal:	Perm.	Semi Perm.	Seasonally		Tidal:	Subtidal	Irregularly Exposed	
	Flooded	Flooded	Flooded X					
	Saturated	Intermittently Flooded	Artificially Flooded			Reg. Flooded	Irregularly Flooded	
Hydrologic Ir Standing Wa	drologic Indicators: Silt Deposition			Water-St Leaves		Water Marks		
		Surface Scouring X		Drift Line	S	Drainage Patterns X		
		Buttressed Trees		Depth of Inundation: surface		Depth to Soil Saturation:		

 Representative Soil Characteristics:
 X***_____Mineral
 Organic

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Texture	Matrix Color	Redox Features/Notes
0 - 10	А	Mucky sandy loam	10 YR 2/1	
10 +	R			

*** Soils sampled on the day of the site visit as either poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain (State of Connecticut definition of a jurisdictional wetland.)

Other Soil Observations: Soil types mapped: 61B – Canton & Charlton soils, 3-8% slopes, very stony & 62D – Canton & Charlton soils, 15 – 35% slopes, extremely stony

River/Stream Data: _____ Perennial _____2___ Intermittent

Depth @ Center: 1-2"		Bank Height:	Height:		nannel Width 2-3'	Notes:		
Flow Rate:	Slow-X	Moderate	Fast Bank Configuration:		Undercut	Vertical	Gradual X	
Substrate %:	Peat- Muck	Silt-Mud	Sand 20			Cobbles 80	Boulders	Artificial

Project: Flag Serie Observers Date:	(/	Town: Town: Weather:	W01NL006/ W21-08 Lebanon, CT 22 degrees, overcast 10 AM
Dominant	NWI Class: PFO	Other NWI C	lasses: PSS
Represen	tative Vegetation (Record Species	and Occurrence Percentage):	
Trees:	Acer rubrum A [FAC]	Shrubs: C - -	Cornus amomum C [FACW]
Saplings/I	Lianas: none		Dnoclea sensibilis [FACW]
			Dsmunda cinnamomea [FACW] Sphagnum spp. [OBL]

* Species Occurrence Percentage (Noted Day of Site Visit): D = Dominant (>50%), A = Abundant (26-50%), C = Common (6-25%), S = Sparse (<5%)

** USFWS Wetland Indicator Status: OBL = Occur almost always (>99%) under normal conditions in wetlands; FACW = Usually occur in wetlands (67% - 99%); FAC = Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (34% - 66%); FACU = Usually occur in non-wetlands (1% - 33% occurrence in wetlands); UPL = Almost always occur under natural conditions in non-wetlands (<1% occurrence in wetlands).

Representative Hydrologic Characteristics (Circle where appropriate)	

Non-Tidal:	Perm.	Semi Perm.	Seasonally		Tidal:	Subtidal	Irregularly Exposed	
	Flooded	Flooded	Flooded X					
	Saturated	Intermittently Flooded	Artificially Flooded			Reg. Flooded	Irregularly Flooded	
Hydrologic Ir	ndicators:	Silt Deposition		Water-Stained Leaves X		Water Marks		
			Surface Scouring		S	Drainage Patterns	s X	
		Buttressed Trees		Depth of Inundatio		Depth to Soil Satu	iration:	

Representative S	Soil Character	ristics: X***_	Mineral	Organic
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Texture	Matrix Color	Redox Features/Notes
0 - 12	A	Sandy loam	10 YR 2/1	
12 – 20+	В	Sandy loam	2.5 Y 5/2-5/3	Many fine 10 YR 5/6 redoximorphic features

*** Soils sampled on the day of the site visit as either poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain (State of Connecticut definition of a jurisdictional wetland.)

Other Soil Observations: Soil type mapped: 61C - Canton and Charlton soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

River/Stream Data: _____ Perennial X_____ Intermittent

Depth @ Center: 6-12"		Bank Height:		Channel Width 4-5'		Notes:		
Flow Rate:	Slow	Moderate	Fast		Bank Configuration:	Undercut	Vertical	Gradual - X
Substrate %:	Peat-	Silt-Mud	Sand		Gravel	Cobbles 80	Boulders	Artificial
	Muck		20					

Project: Flag Serie Observer Date:		Wetland ID: W01NL007/W21-07 Town: Lebanon, CT Weather: 32 degrees, overcast Time: 12 Noon
Dominant	t NWI Class: PFO	Other NWI Classes:
Represer	ntative Vegetation (Record Species and Occurrer	nce Percentage):
Trees:	Tsuga canadensis C [FACU]	Shrubs: Cornus amomum C [FACW] Hamamelis virginiana C [FAC-]
Saplings/	/Lianas:	Herbs/Forbes: All C
	none	Onoclea sensibilis[FACW]Osmunda cinnamomea[FACW]Sphagnum spp.[OBL]

* Species Occurrence Percentage (Noted Day of Site Visit): D = Dominant (>50%), A = Abundant (26-50%), C = Common (6-25%), S = Sparse (<5%)

** USFWS Wetland Indicator Status: OBL = Occur almost always (>99%) under normal conditions in wetlands; FACW = Usually occur in wetlands (67% - 99%); FAC = Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (34% - 66%); FACU = Usually occur in non-wetlands (1% - 33% occurrence in wetlands); UPL = Almost always occur under natural conditions in non-wetlands (<1% occurrence in wetlands).

Non-Tidal:	Perm. Flooded	Semi Perm. Flooded	Seasonally Flooded X		Tidal:	Subtidal	Irregularly Exposed
	Saturated	Intermittently Flooded	Artificially Flooded			Reg. Flooded	Irregularly Flooded
Hydrologic Indicators:		Silt Deposition	Water-St Leaves -		Water Marks		
		Surface Scouring	Surface Scouring X			Drainage Patterns X	
		Buttressed Trees	3	Depth of Inundation		Depth to Soil Satu	ration:

Representative Hydrologic Characteristics (Circle where appropriate)

Representative S	Soil Character	ristics: X ***	Mineral	Organic
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Texture	Matrix Color	Redox Features/Notes
0 - 6	А	Sandy loam	10 YR 3/2	Center of stream bed
6 – 20+	В	Sandy loam	10 YR 4/3	Center of stream bed

*** Soils sampled on the day of the site visit as either poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain (State of Connecticut definition of a jurisdictional wetland.)

Other Soil Observations: Soil type mapped: 62D - Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony

River/Stream Data: _____ Perennial _____X___ Intermittent

Depth @ Center: 0"		Bank Height: 1-2'		Channel Width 2-3'		Notes:		
Flow Rate:	Slow	Moderate	Fast		Bank Configuration:	Undercut	Vertical	Gradual - X
Substrate %:	Peat-	Silt-Mud	Sand		Gravel	Cobbles	Boulders	Artificial
	Muck							

Project: Flag Series: Observers: Date:	400 – 415 T. Ramborger/J.	rstate – 310 Loop Berg 3	Wetland ID Town: Weather: Time:	Lebanon, CT 32 degrees, over	-06 rcast				
Dominant NV	VI Class: PSS		Other NWI	Classes:					
Representativ	ve Vegetation (Rec	ord Species and Occurr	ence Percentage):						
	e		Shrubs:	Cornus amomum Lonicera sp. Rubus sp.	C [FACW] C [various] C [various]				
Saplings/Lian	ias:		Herbs/Forb	Herbs/Forbes: All C					
Jun 	iperus virginiana	C [FACU]		Onoclea sensibilis Phalaris arundinace Spiraea latifolia Spiraea tomentosa	[FAC]				

* Species Occurrence Percentage (Noted Day of Site Visit): D = Dominant (>50%), A = Abundant (26-50%), C = Common (6-25%), S = Sparse (<5%)

Typha latifolia

[OBL]

** USFWS Wetland Indicator Status: OBL = Occur almost always (>99%) under normal conditions in wetlands; FACW = Usually occur in wetlands (67% - 99%); FAC = Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (34% - 66%); FACU = Usually occur in non-wetlands (1% - 33% occurrence in wetlands); UPL = Almost always occur under natural conditions in non-wetlands (<1% occurrence in wetlands).

Non-Tidal:	Perm. Flooded	Semi Perm. Flooded	Seasonally Flooded X		Tidal:	Subtidal	Irregularly Exposed	
	Flooded	FIDDaea						
	Saturated	Intermittently	Artificially			Reg. Flooded	Irregularly Flooded	
		Flooded	Flooded					
Hydrologic Indicators:		Silt Deposition		Water-Stained		Water Marks		
Standing water				Leaves X				
		Surface Scouring		Drift Lines		Drainage Patterns		
		Buttressed Trees		Depth of		Depth to Soil Saturation:		
				Inundatio	n:			
				surface				

Representative Hydrologic Characteristics (Circle where appropriate)

 Representative Soil Characteristics:
 X***______Mineral
 Organic

 Depth (inches)
 Horizon
 Texture
 Matrix Color
 Redox Features/Notes

 0 - 12
 A
 Mucky sandy loam
 10 YR 2/1
 -

 12+
 R
 - -

 12+
 R
 - -

 12+
 R
 - -

*** Soils sampled on the day of the site visit as either poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain (State of Connecticut definition of a jurisdictional wetland.)

Other Soil Observations: Soil type mapped: 62D - Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony

River/Stream Data: N/A

___ Perennial

Depth @ Center:		Bank Height:		Channel Width		Notes:		
Flow Rate:	Slow	Moderate	Fast		Bank Configuration:	Undercut	Vertical	Gradual
Substrate %:	Peat-	Silt-Mud	Sand		Gravel	Cobbles	Boulders	Artificial
	Muck							

Project:	Connecticut Interstate – 310 Lo	oop	Wetland ID:	: W01NL009// W21-05	_				
Flag Series:	100 – 111 & 200 - 207		Town:	Lebanon, CT		_			
Observers:	T. Ramborger/J. Berg		Weather:	32 degrees, snowing					
Date:	January 22, 2008		Time:	3 PM		-			
Dominant NW	I Class: PSS		Other NWI Classes: PFO						
Representativ	e Vegetation (Record Species a	nd Occurrence Perce	entage):						
Trees: none_	9			Cornus amomum	A [FACW]				
				Lonicera sp.	C [various]				
					C [various]				
Saplings/Lian	as:		Herbs/Forb	es: All C					
none	e			Onoclea sensibilis	[FACW]				
				Osmunda cinnamomea	[FACW]				
				Solidago spp.	[various]				

* Species Occurrence Percentage (Noted Day of Site Visit): D = Dominant (>50%), A = Abundant (26-50%), C = Common (6-25%), S = Sparse (<5%)

** USFWS Wetland Indicator Status: OBL = Occur almost always (>99%) under normal conditions in wetlands; FACW = Usually occur in wetlands (67% - 99%); FAC = Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (34% - 66%); FACU = Usually occur in nonwetlands (1% - 33% occurrence in wetlands); UPL = Almost always occur under natural conditions in non-wetlands (<1% occurrence in wetlands).

Non-Tidal:	Perm.	Semi Perm.	Seasonally		Tidal:	Subtidal	Irregularly Exposed
	Flooded	Flooded	Flooded X				
	Saturated	Intermittently Flooded	Artificially Flooded			Reg. Flooded	Irregularly Flooded
Hydrologic Indicators:		Silt Deposition		Water-Stained Leaves X		Water Marks	
		Surface Scouring X		Drift Lines		Drainage Patterns X	
		Buttressed Trees		Depth of Inundatio	n:	Depth to Soil Satur	ation:

Representative Hydrologic Characteristics (Circle where appropriate)

Representative Soil Characteristics: Mineral Organic Depth (inches) Texture Matrix Color Horizon Redox Features/Notes 0 - 14 Sandy loam 10 YR 2/1 A 14 – 20+ В Sandy loam 2.5 Y 5/2-5/3 Many fine 10 YR 5/6 redoximorphic features

X***

*** Soils sampled on the day of the site visit as either poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain (State of Connecticut definition of a jurisdictional wetland.)

Other Soil Observations: Soil type mapped: 3 - Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony (Poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained soils, respectively)

River/Stream Data: Perennial Х Intermittent Depth @ Center: 1-2" Bank Height: Channel Width 5-6' Notes: Flow Rate: Slow-X Moderate Bank Configuration: Undercut Vertical Gradual - X Fast Artificial Substrate %: Peat-Silt-Mud Sand-Gravel Cobbles 80 Boulders Muck 20

Project: Flag Series: Observers: Date:	Connecticut Interstate – 310 Loop 400 – 407 T. Ramborger/J. Berg January 23, 2008	Wetland II Town: Weather: Time:	D: W01NL010/ W21-04 Lebanon, CT 28 degrees, overca 8 AM		
Dominant NW	/I Class: PEM	Other NW	I Classes: PSS		
Representativ	ve Vegetation (Record Species and Occurrenc	e Percentage):			
Trees: non 	e	Shrubs:	Cornus amomum Juniperus virginiana Rosa multiflora	A [FACW] C [FACU] C [FACU]	
Saplings/Lian	as:	Herbs/For	bes:		
non 	e		Carex spp. Juncus sp. Onoclea sensibilis Solidago spp.	C [various] C [various] A [FACW] C [various]	

* Species Occurrence Percentage (Noted Day of Site Visit): D = Dominant (>50%), A = Abundant (26-50%), C = Common (6-25%), S = Sparse (<5%)

Spiraea tomentosa

A [FACW]

** USFWS Wetland Indicator Status: OBL = Occur almost always (>99%) under normal conditions in wetlands; FACW = Usually occur in wetlands (67% - 99%); FAC = Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (34% - 66%); FACU = Usually occur in nonwetlands (1% - 33% occurrence in wetlands); UPL = Almost always occur under natural conditions in non-wetlands (<1% occurrence in wetlands).

Non-Tidal:	Perm.	Semi Perm.	Seasonally		Tidal:	Subtidal	Irregularly Exposed
	Flooded	Flooded	Flooded				
	Saturated	Intermittently	Artificially			Reg. Flooded	Irregularly Flooded
		Flooded	Flooded				
Hydrologic Indicators:		Silt Deposition		Water-Stained		Water Marks	
Standing water				Leaves X			
		Surface Scouring		Drift Lines		Drainage Patterns X	
		Buttressed Trees	Depth of Inundation:		Depth to Soil Saturation:		

Representative Hydrologic Characteristics (Circle where appropriate)

Representative S	Soil Character	ristics: X***_	Mineral	Organic
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Texture	Matrix Color	Redox Features/Notes
0 - 12	А	Sandy loam	10 YR 2/1	
12 – 20+	12 – 20+ B Sandy loam		10 YR 4/2	Many 10 YR 5/6 redoximorphic features

X***

*** Soils sampled on the day of the site visit as either poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain (State of Connecticut definition of a jurisdictional wetland.)

Other Soil Observations: Soil type mapped: 3 - Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony (Poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained soils, respectively)

River/Stream Data: N/A

Perennial

Intermittent

Depth @ Center:		Bank Height:		Channel Width		Notes:		
Flow Rate:	Slow	Moderate	Fast		Bank Configuration:	Undercut	Vertical	Gradual
Substrate %:	Peat-	Silt-Mud	Sand		Gravel	Cobbles	Boulders	Artificial
	Muck							

Project: Flag Series: Observers: Date:	Connecticut Interstate – 310 Loop 300 – 315 T. Ramborger/J. Berg January 23, 2008	Town: Weather:	Lebanon, CT 30 degrees, over	-03 cast	
Dominant N	WI Class: PEM	Other NWI C	lasses: PSS		
Representat	ive Vegetation (Record Species and C	occurrence Percentage):			
Trees: nor 	ne		Juniperus virginiana Rosa multiflora – of		
Saplings/Lia	nas:	Herbs/Forbe	:S:		
noi 	ne		Osmunda cinnamor Onoclea sensibilis Carex spp. Juncus sp. Solidago spp.	A [FACW] C [various]	

* Species Occurrence Percentage (Noted Day of Site Visit): D = Dominant (>50%), A = Abundant (26-50%), C = Common (6-25%), S = Sparse (<5%)

** USFWS Wetland Indicator Status: OBL = Occur almost always (>99%) under normal conditions in wetlands; FACW = Usually occur in wetlands (67% - 99%); FAC = Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (34% - 66%); FACU = Usually occur in nonwetlands (1% - 33% occurrence in wetlands); UPL = Almost always occur under natural conditions in non-wetlands (<1% occurrence in wetlands).

Non-Tidal:	Perm.	Semi Perm.	Seasonally		Tidal:	Subtidal	Irregularly Exposed
	Flooded	Flooded	Flooded X				
	Saturated	Intermittently	Artificially			Reg. Flooded	Irregularly Flooded
		Flooded	Flooded				
Hydrologic Indicators:		Silt Deposition		Water-Stained		Water Marks	
Standing water				Leaves X			
		Surface Scouring		Drift Lines		Drainage Patterns X	
		Buttressed Trees	Depth of Inundation:		Depth to Soil Saturation:		

Representative Hydrologic Characteristics (Circle where appropriate)

Representative S	Soil Character	ristics: X***	Mineral	Organic
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Texture	Matrix Color	Redox Features/Notes
0 - 14	A	Sandy loam	10 YR 2/1	
14 – 20+	В	Sandy loam	10 YR 4/2-3/2	

X***

*** Soils sampled on the day of the site visit as either poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain (State of Connecticut definition of a jurisdictional wetland.)

Other Soil Observations: Soil type mapped: 3 - Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony (Poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained soils, respectively)

River/Stream Data: N/A

Perennial

Intermittent

Depth @ Center:		Bank Height:		Channel Width		Notes:		
Flow Rate:	Slow	Moderate	Fast		Bank Configuration:	Undercut	Vertical	Gradual
Substrate %:	Peat- Muck	Silt-Mud	Sand		Gravel	Cobbles	Boulders	Artificial

Project: Flag Serie Observer Date:	es: 300 – 310 s: T. Ramborger/J	rrstate – 310 Loop Berg 8	Wetland ID: W01NL012/W21-02 Town: Lebanon, CT Weather: 30 degrees, overcast Time: 10 AM	
Dominant	t NWI Class: PSS		Other NWI Classes:	
Represer	ntative Vegetation (Red	cord Species and Occurre	rence Percentage):	
Trees:	none		Shrubs: Cornus amomum C [FACW]	
Saplings/	Lianas:		Herbs/Forbes: All C	
	Alnus rugosa Carpinus caroliniana	C [FACW+] C [FAC]	Onoclea sensibilis [FACW] Osmunda cinnamomea [FACW] Phragmites australis [FACW]	

* Species Occurrence Percentage (Noted Day of Site Visit): D = Dominant (>50%), A = Abundant (26-50%), C = Common (6-25%), S = Sparse (<5%)

** USFWS Wetland Indicator Status: OBL = Occur almost always (>99%) under normal conditions in wetlands; FACW = Usually occur in wetlands (67% - 99%); FAC = Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (34% - 66%); FACU = Usually occur in non-wetlands (1% - 33% occurrence in wetlands); UPL = Almost always occur under natural conditions in non-wetlands (<1% occurrence in wetlands).

Representative Hydrologic Characteristics (Circle where appropriate)

Non-Tidal:	Perm.	Semi Perm.	Seasonally		Tidal:	Subtidal	Irregularly Exposed
	Flooded	Flooded	Flooded X				
	Saturated	Intermittently Flooded	Artificially Flooded			Reg. Flooded	Irregularly Flooded
Hydrologic Indicators:		Silt Deposition		Water-Stained Leaves X		Water Marks	
		Surface Scouring		Drift Lines		Drainage Patterns X	
Buttressed Trees			Depth of Inundatio	Depth to Soil Saturation: n:		ration:	
Representat	ive Soil Charac	teristics:	X***	Mineral		Organic	

Depth (inches) Horizon Texture Matrix Color Redox Features/Notes 10 YR 3/1 0 - 8 Α Sandy loam ---8 - 18 10 YR 2/1 В Sandy loam ---18+ R

*** Soils sampled on the day of the site visit as either poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain (State of Connecticut definition of a jurisdictional wetland.)

Other Soil Observations: Soil type mapped: 84D - Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes

River/Stream Data: N/A

Perennial

Intermittent

Depth @ Center:		Bank Height:		Cl	nannel Width	Notes:		
Flow Rate:	Slow	Moderate	Fast		Bank Configuration:	Undercut	Vertical	Gradual
Substrate %:	Peat- Muck	Silt-Mud	Sand		Gravel	Cobbles	Boulders	Artificial

Project: Flag Series: Observers: Date:	Connecticut Interstate – 310 Loop 100 – 110 & 200 – 206 T. Ramborger/J. Berg January 23, 2008		W01NL013/ W21-01 Lebanon, CT 32 degrees, overcast 11 AM
Dominant NW	I Class: PEM	Other NWI	Classes: PFO – off ROW
Representativ	e Vegetation (Record Species and Occurrence Per	centage):	
Trees: Acer	rubrum – off ROW		Cornus amomum – off ROW Lindera benzoin – off ROW Rosa multiflora C [FACU] Sambucus canadensis C [FACW-]
Saplings/Liana	35:	Herbs/Forbe	es:
none 	<u></u>		Onoclea sensibilis A [FACW] Phragmites australis D [FACW] Symplocarpus foetidus C [OBL]

* Species Occurrence Percentage (Noted Day of Site Visit): D = Dominant (>50%), A = Abundant (26-50%), C = Common (6-25%), S = Sparse (<5%)

** USFWS Wetland Indicator Status: OBL = Occur almost always (>99%) under normal conditions in wetlands; FACW = Usually occur in wetlands (67% - 99%); FAC = Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (34% - 66%); FACU = Usually occur in non-wetlands (1% - 33% occurrence in wetlands); UPL = Almost always occur under natural conditions in non-wetlands (<1% occurrence in wetlands).

Non-Tidal:	Perm. Flooded	Semi Perm. Flooded	Seasonally Flooded X		Tidal:	Subtidal	Irregularly Exposed
	Saturated	Intermittently Flooded	Artificially Flooded			Reg. Flooded	Irregularly Flooded
Hydrologic Indicators:		Silt Deposition		Water-Stained Leaves X		Water Marks	
		Surface Scouring		Drift Lines		Drainage Patterns X	
Buttressed Trees			Depth of Inundatio	n:	Depth to Soil Satur	ation:	
Depresentati	ve Soil Charact	aristics	Y ***	Mineral		Organic	

Representative Hydrologic Characteristics (Circle where appropriate)

 Representative Soil Characteristics:
 X***_____Mineral
 Organic

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Texture	Matrix Color	Redox Features/Notes
0 - 6	A	Sandy loam	10 YR 3/1	
6 - 17	Bw1	Sandy loam	10 YR 4/2	Many fine 10 YR 5/6 redoximorphic features
17 – 20+	Bw2	Sandy loam	2.5 Y 5/2	Many fine & medium 7.5 YR 5/6 redoximorphic features

*** Soils sampled on the day of the site visit as either poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain (State of Connecticut definition of a jurisdictional wetland.)

Other Soil Observations: Soil types mapped: 3-Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony (Poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained soils, respectively) & 84D-Paxton & Montauk fine sandy loams, 15-25% slopes

River/Stream Data: W-01-NL-002

Perennial

Depth @ Center: 3-6" Bank Height: 1-3'		-3'	Channel Width 3-5'		Notes:			
Flow Rate:	Slow	Moderate	Fast		Bank Configuration:	Undercut	Vertical X	Gradual
Substrate %:	Peat- Muck	Silt-Mud	Sand		Gravel	Cobbles	Boulders	Artificial

Project:Connecticut Interstate – 310 LoopFlag Series:300 – 309Observers:T. Ramborger/J. BergDate:January 23, 2008				: W01NI014/ W21-14 Lebanon, CT 32 degrees, overcast 12 noon			
Dominan	t NWI Class: PFO		Other NWI Classes:				
Represe	ntative Vegetation (Rec	ord Species and Occurrence Per	centage):				
Trees:	Acer rubrum Betula allighaniensis		Shrubs:	Vaccinium corymbosum C [FACW]			
Saplings	/Lianas:		Herbs/Forb	es:			
	Carpinus caroliniana	C [FAC]		Onoclea sensibilis C [FACW] Impatiens capensis C [FACW] Maianthemum canadense C [FAC-]			

* Species Occurrence Percentage (Noted Day of Site Visit): D = Dominant (>50%), A = Abundant (26-50%), C = Common (6-25%), S = Sparse (<5%)

** USFWS Wetland Indicator Status: OBL = Occur almost always (>99%) under normal conditions in wetlands; FACW = Usually occur in wetlands (67% - 99%); FAC = Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (34% - 66%); FACU = Usually occur in non-wetlands (1% - 33% occurrence in wetlands); UPL = Almost always occur under natural conditions in non-wetlands (<1% occurrence in wetlands).

Representative Hydrologic Characteristics (Circle where appropriate)

Non-Tidal:	Perm.	Semi Perm.	Seasonally		Tidal:	Subtidal	Irregularly Exposed
	Flooded	Flooded	Flooded X				
	Saturated	Intermittently Flooded	Artificially Flooded			Reg. Flooded	Irregularly Flooded
Hydrologic Indicators: Standing water		Silt Deposition	L	Water-St Leaves		Water Marks	
		Surface Scouring]	Drift Line	S	Drainage Patterns	5 X
		Buttressed Trees	3	Depth of Inundation		Depth to Soil Satu	iration:
Representati	ive Soil Charac	teristics.	X ***	Mineral		Organic	

 Representative Soil Characteristics:
 X***_____Mineral
 Organic

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Texture	Matrix Color	Redox Features/Notes
0 - 10	А	Sandy loam	10 YR 2/1	
10 – 20+	С	Sand	10 YR 6/1	

*** Soils sampled on the day of the site visit as either poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain (State of Connecticut definition of a jurisdictional wetland.)

Other Soil Observations: Soil type mapped: 17 - Timakwa and Natchaug soils (Both very poorly drained soils)

River/Stream Data: N/A

_ Perennial

Depth @ Center: Bank Heigh		Bank Height:		Channel Width		Notes:		
Flow Rate:	Slow	Moderate	Fast		Bank Configuration:	Undercut	Vertical	Gradual
Substrate %:	Peat- Muck	Silt-Mud	Sand		Gravel	Cobbles	Boulders	Artificial

Project:Connecticut Interstate - 310 LoopFlag Series:300 - 305Observers:T. Ramborger/J. BergDate:January 23, 2008		. Berg	Wetland ID:W01NL015/ W21-16Town:Lebanon, CTWeather:35 degrees, overcastTime:1 PM	
Dominant NWI Class: PFO			Other NWI Classes:	_
Represe	entative Vegetation (Rec	cord Species and Occur	rrence Percentage):	
Trees:	Acer rubrum Betula alleghaniensis	A [FAC] C [FAC]	Shrubs: Lindera benzoin C [FACW-] Vaccinium corymbosum C [FACW-]	
Saplings	s/Lianas:		Herbs/Forbes:	
* Specie	Carpinus caroliniana	C [FACU] ge (Noted Day of Site V	Onoclea sensibilis C [FACW] Osmunda cinnamomea C [FACW] Parthenocissus quinquefolia A [FACU] Symplocarpus foetidus A [OBL] /isit): D = Dominant (>50%), A = Abundant (26-50%), C = Common (6-25%),	
S = Spa	rse (<5%)			

** USFWS Wetland Indicator Status: OBL = Occur almost always (>99%) under normal conditions in wetlands; FACW = Usually occur in wetlands (67% - 99%); FAC = Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (34% - 66%); FACU = Usually occur in non-wetlands (1% - 33% occurrence in wetlands); UPL = Almost always occur under natural conditions in non-wetlands (<1% occurrence in wetlands).

Representative Hydrologic Characteristics	(Circle where appropriate)
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Non-Tidal:	Perm.	Semi Perm.	Seasonally		Tidal:	Subtidal	Irregularly Exposed
	Flooded	Flooded	Flooded X				
	Saturated	Intermittently Flooded	Artificially Flooded			Reg. Flooded	Irregularly Flooded
Hydrologic Indicators:		Silt Deposition		Water-St Leaves		Water Marks	
		Surface Scouring		Drift Line	S	Drainage Patterns	
		Buttressed Trees		Depth of Inundatio		Depth to Soil Satu	ration:

Representative S	Soil Character	ristics:	_X*** Mineral	Organic
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Texture	Matrix Color	Redox Features/Notes
0 - 8	A	Sandy loam	10 YR 2/1	
8 – 20+	В	Sandy loam	7.5 YR 6/1	Many fine 10 YR 5/6 redoximorphic features

*** Soils sampled on the day of the site visit as either poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain (State of Connecticut definition of a jurisdictional wetland.)

Other Soil Observations: Soil type mapped: 51B - Sutton fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

River/Stream Data: N/A

_ Perennial

Depth @ Center:		Bank Height:		Channel Width		Notes:		
Flow Rate:	Slow	Moderate	Fast		Bank Configuration:	Undercut	Vertical	Gradual
Substrate %:	Peat- Muck	Silt-Mud	Sand		Gravel	Cobbles	Boulders	Artificial

Project:Connecticut Interstate - 310 LoopFlag Series:300 - 340Observers:T. Ramborger/J. BergDate:January 23, 2008			Wetland ID: Town: Weather: Time:	Lebanon, CT				
Dominar	t NWI Class: PFO		Other NWI C	Other NWI Classes:				
Represe	ntative Vegetation (Reco	rd Species and Occur	rence Percentage):			-		
Trees:	Acer rubrum Betula alleghaniensis			Cornus amomum Lindera benzoin Rosa multiflora Vaccinium corymbosi	C [FACW] C [FACW-] C [FACU] um C [FACW-]			
Saplings	/Lianas:		Herbs/Forbe	es: All C				
	Hamamelis virginiana 	C [FAC-]	(Onoclea sensibilis Osmunda cinnamome Sphagnum spp. Symplocarpus foetidu	[OBL]			

* Species Occurrence Percentage (Noted Day of Site Visit): D = Dominant (>50%), A = Abundant (26-50%), C = Common (6-25%), S = Sparse (<5%)

** USFWS Wetland Indicator Status: OBL = Occur almost always (>99%) under normal conditions in wetlands; FACW = Usually occur in wetlands (67% - 99%); FAC = Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (34% - 66%); FACU = Usually occur in non-wetlands (1% - 33% occurrence in wetlands); UPL = Almost always occur under natural conditions in non-wetlands (<1% occurrence in wetlands).

Representative Hydrologic Characteristics (Circle where appropriate)

Non-Tidal:	Perm.	Semi Perm.	Seasonally		Tidal:	Subtidal	Irregularly Exposed		
	Flooded	Flooded	Flooded X						
	Saturated	Intermittently Flooded	Artificially Flooded			Reg. Flooded	Irregularly Flooded		
Hydrologic Indicators:		Silt Deposition		Water-Stained		Water Marks X			
Standing water				Leaves X					
		Surface Scouring		Drift Lines		Drainage Patterns X			
		Buttressed Trees		Depth of Inundation:		Depth to Soil Saturation:			

Representative S	Soil Character	ristics:	X*** Mineral	Organic
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Texture	Matrix Color	Redox Features/Notes
0 - 4	А	Sandy loam	10 YR 2/1	
4 - 12	В	Sandy loam	10 YR 5/1	Many fine 10 YR 5/6 redoximorphic features
12+	R			
*** Soils sampled	d on the day o	of the site visit as either	poorly drained, very poor	rly drained, alluvial, or floodplain (State of Connecticut

*** Soils sampled on the day of the site visit as either poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain (State of Connecticu definition of a jurisdictional wetland.)

Other Soil Observations: Soil types mapped: 73C - Charlton-Chatfield complex, 3-15% slopes, very rocky & 307-Urban land

River/Stream Data: N/A				Perennial		Intermi		
Depth @ Center:		Bank Height:		Channel Width		Notes:		
Flow Rate:	Slow	Moderate	Fast		Bank Configuration:	Undercut	Vertical	Gradual
Substrate %:	Peat-	Silt-Mud	Sand		Gravel	Cobbles	Boulders	Artificial
	Muck							

Attachment D

Hydric Soil and Wetland Mapping Resources

