

October 22, 2015 Reference No. 083167

Mr. Shawn C. Crosbie Environmental Analyst UIL Holdings Corporation 180 Marsh Hill Road Orange, CT 06477Address

Dear Mr. Crosbie:

Re: Wetland Delineation Report, Revised
Baird Substation
1770 Stratford Avenue, Stratford, Connecticut

GHD Services Inc., (GHD – formerly Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, Inc.) was retained by UIL Holdings Corporation (UIL) to conduct a wetland delineation at the Baird Substation (Site) located at 1770 Stratford Avenue in Stratford, Connecticut. This wetland delineation was completed in anticipation of expansion of the existing electrical substation. As part of this project, three new utility poles are proposed to be constructed on the adjacent State of Connecticut property (operated by the Metro North Commuter Railroad) to the north and east of the Site. The proposed utility pole locations are included as part of this wetland delineation project. For the purpose of this report, the proposed utility poles located on the State of Connecticut property are included in the definition of the Site.

The location of the Site and the surrounding properties are shown on Figure 1, which includes a copy of the United States Geologic Survey (USGS) topographic map. Figure 1 shows the topography, nearby water bodies, man-made structures, and access routes. The Baird substation property encompasses 3.52 acres on two parcels of land and located on the north side of Stratford Avenue at the intersection of Stratford Avenue, Honeyspot Road, and Surf Avenue. A recent aerial photograph of the Site, which includes the surveyed location of the wetland delineation flagging are shown on Figure 2.

This letter discusses the wetland delineation methodology and provides the results of the field investigation performed. The wetland delineation was completed by David Lord, Certified Soil Scientist, Soil Resource Consultants of Meriden, Connecticut. The survey of the wetland flagging was prepared by David L. Nafis, PE, LS, Nafis & Young Engineers, Inc. of Northford, Connecticut.

1. Regulatory Framework and Wetland Delineation Methodology

This investigation involved the delineation of the Site wetland by a qualified soil scientist and conducted in accordance with the principles and practices noted in the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey Manual (1993). The soil classification system of the National



Cooperative Soil Survey was used in this investigation to identify the soil map units present on the project site. The wetland boundaries were also established using procedures outlined in the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, Technical Report Y-87-1, January 1987.

Vegetation, soils, and hydrology were observed and documented during the site investigation in order to meet the criteria of state and federal delineation methodologies. Soil types were identified by observing soil morphology (soil texture, color, structure, etc.). To observe the morphology of the soils, test borings were advanced with a hand auger or shovel. Where wetlands were determined to be present, their boundaries were identified with flags and hung from vegetation.

2. Review of Secondary Data

As shown on Figure 1, the topography on the Site is generally level to gently sloping with an elevation between 10 to 20 feet, North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD88). The aerial photograph, provided as Figure 2, shows the Site bordered by railroad tracks for the State of Connecticut (Metro-North Commuter Railroad) to the north, Stratford Avenue to the south, Two Roads Brewing Company to the east, and Savings Auto Center to the west. There is a 15 foot wide storm water easement along the southern portion of the Site in favor of U.S. Baird Corporation, the former property owner of the Two Roads Brewing Company parcel. Currently, the Site is developed with an existing electrical substation in the western portion, a parking lot in the eastern portion, and an undeveloped wooded portion in the center of the property.

As shown on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) (see Figure 3), the Site is not located within a mapped Flood Hazard Area. The nearest wetland identified in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Map (Figure 4) is approximately 1,300 feet northwest from the Site. As shown on the National Resources Conservation Soils (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (Figure 5), the following soil series are mapped on and adjoining the Site:

- 260C: Charlton-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes
- 307: Urban land (Udorthents)

Soil surveys in Connecticut were originally conducted primarily for agricultural purposes and do not provide site specific information. The minimum area delineated on a soil survey map sheet is approximately 2 to 3 acres in size. For this reason there may be some differences between the Site specific information (Section 5) and that published in the Soil Survey.

3. Regulatory Information

3.1 Federal Jurisdiction

Jurisdictional wetlands at the Federal level consist of "waters of the United States", which includes lakes, rivers, and streams, as well as vegetated wetlands (See 33 CFR 328.8). In Connecticut, wetlands and waterways are regulated at the Federal level by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. However, projects that have minimal individual and cumulative impacts on the aquatic environment within the State of Connecticut are

regulated under the Connecticut General Permit issued by the ACOE. In order for any work authorized under the General Permit to be valid, State and any local approvals must be obtained.

3.2 State Jurisdiction

In 1972, the Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (IWWA – sections 22a 36 through 22a 45 of the General Statutes of Connecticut) was passed that requires the regulation of activities affecting the wetlands and watercourses of our state. Under the IWWA, wetlands are defined by soil type. The soil types of wetlands are poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, and floodplain. In 1987, the IWWA was amended to require municipal regulation of such activities. However, State agency actions within inland wetlands and waterways are regulated at the state level by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CTDEEP). Coastal wetlands are regulated by the CTDEEP.

3.3 Municipal Jurisdiction

The proposed substation improvement is subject to the Department of Public Utility Control (DPUC) Document No. 95 08 34 entitled "DPUC Investigation of the Process of and Jurisdiction over Siting Certain Utility Company Facilities and Plants in Connecticut." Pursuant to Orders 1 through 3 of the above decision document, the Town of Stratford Inland Wetland Department will be notified of the proposed substation improvements.

4. Field Activities

As stated above, projects that have minimal individual and cumulative impacts on the aquatic environment within the State of Connecticut are regulated under the Connecticut General Permit issued by the ACOE, and are subject to State regulation. Wetlands regulated in Connecticut are defined by soil type. The wetland delineation via soil type was conducted by David Lord, Certified Soil Scientist, on April 14, 2015. The surveyed limits of the wetland delineation are shown on Figure 2 and Figure 5. No vernal pools were identified on the property. A copy of the wetland delineation report is provided in Attachment A.

The wetlands were also delineated using the Routine Onsite Determination Method in the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, Technical Report Y-87-1, January 1987, by David Lord, Certified Soil Scientist, on July 8, 2015. According to this methodology, wetlands are identified by the presence of three parameters: the dominance of hydrophytic vegetation, the presence of hydric soils, and positive indicators of wetland hydrology. Typically, all three parameters must be present for an area to be considered ACOE jurisdictional wetlands. However, in areas where one or more of the wetland parameters have been significantly disturbed (e.g., mowed lawn areas, agricultural fields, etc.), the remaining parameters and best professional judgment are used to delineate the extent of jurisdictional wetlands.

A completed copy of the Wetland Delineation Report using the ACOE data form referenced in the ACOE 1987 Wetlands Delineation Manual is provided in Attachment B. Transect sampling locations (locations T1A and T1B) are shown on Figures 2 and 5. The limit of the ACOE Method wetland delineation is consistent with the delineation by soil type only.

A supplemental Soil Investigation for Wetland Determination was conducted by Mr. Lord on October 16, 2015. This investigation included the proposed utility poles located on the adjacent State of Connecticut property. Approximately eight test holes were advanced by hand and no indications of wetland soil conditions, watercourses or federal jurisdictional wetlands were found. A copy of the soil investigation report is included as Attachment C.

5. Results of the Wetland Delineation

The wetland area on-Site was delineated with sequentially numbered flags 1 through 8 (closed loop) and its location is depicted on Figures 2 and Figure 5. The calculated area of the wetland is approximately 654 square feet. It is the lowest point on the site where the groundwater table was observed in the bottom of this subject wetland at the time of the inspection. No inlet or outlet is associated with this wetland. This wetland is classified as palustrine emergent nonpersistant (PEM2) and is a small sparsely vegetated depression.

The wetland area is located between an existing electrical substation to the west, the Metro-North rail road right of way to the north, Stratford Avenue to the south, and a parking lot to the west. This area is extremely disturbed due to the development of the property and surrounding properties. Hydrologic conditions are influenced by the storm water runoff, ponding, and groundwater connection. The soil profile is considerably disturbed from historic site activities.

The wetland soil series is identified as Aquents (Aq). The Aq map unit consists primarily of disturbed soil materials with poorly drained characteristics generally less than 20 inches down from the existing soil surface. The natural soil profile has been disturbed by previous filling and/or grading activities and classification into natural soil map units is not possible.

The upland (non-wetland) soil types are described as Charlton-Urban Land Complex and Udorthents (Urban Land). The Charlton series consists of very deep well drained loamy soils formed in till, derived from parent materials that are very low in iron sulfides. They are nearly level to very steep soils on till plains and hills. Slope ranges from 0 to 50 percent. Saturated hydraulic conductivity is moderately high or high. Udorthents are moderately well to well drained disturbed soils composed of filled areas and areas consisting of both cut and fill. Original diagnostic soil horizons are not present. Udorthents have a wide range of characteristics. Textures are predominantly gravelly fine, sandy loams.

The undeveloped portion of the Site can be classified as wooded land and the remaining portions of the Site support the existing UIL electric substation and a parking lot. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed in the uplands portion of the Site.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please call me at (860) 747-1800 or stuart.manley@ghd.com.

Sincerely,

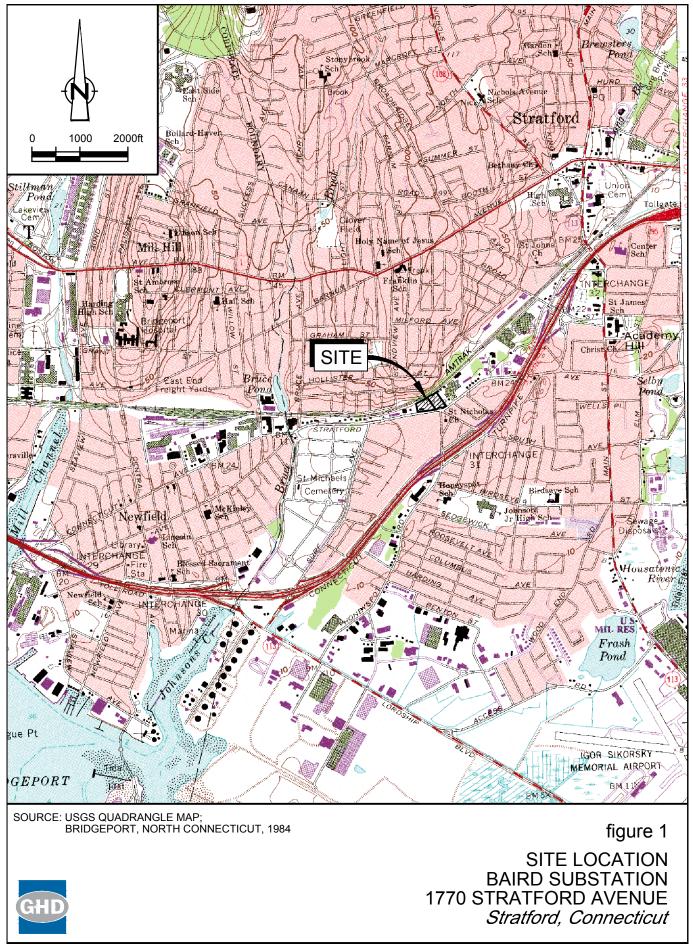
GHD

Stuart S. Manley, LEP, CHMM

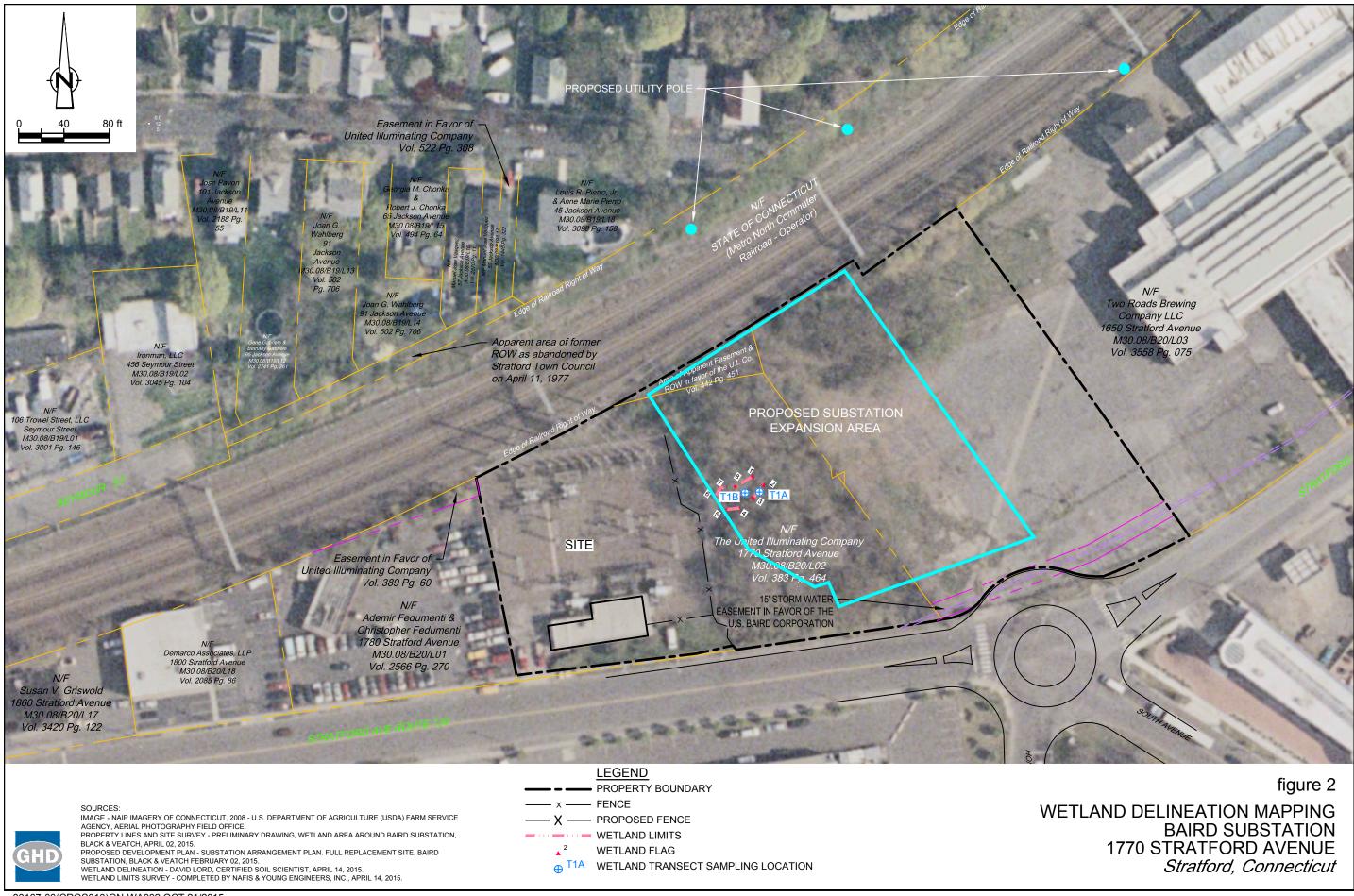
Stut & Munley

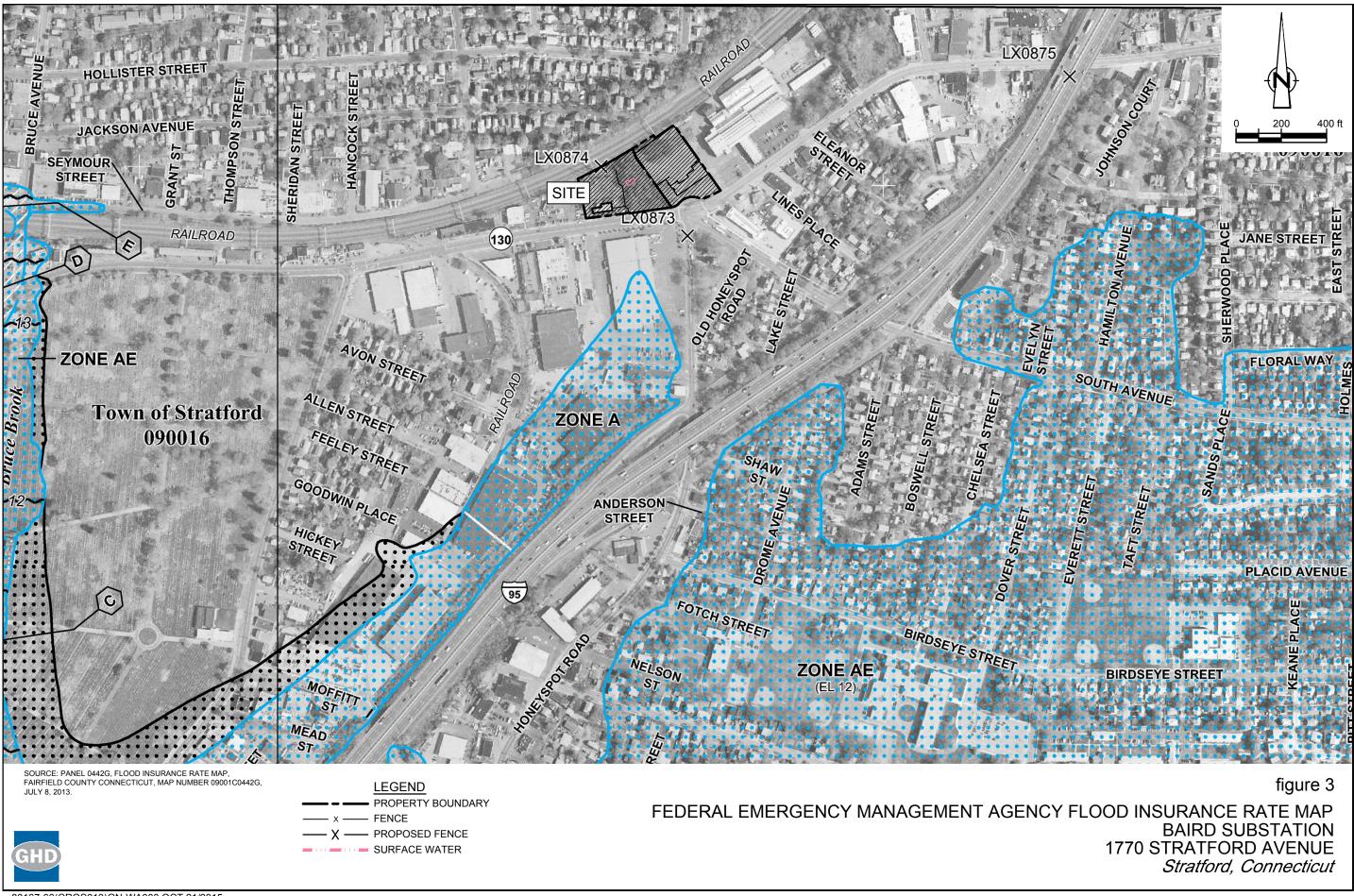
SM/ro/13rev2

Encl.



83167-66(CROS013)GN-WA001 OCT 21/2015

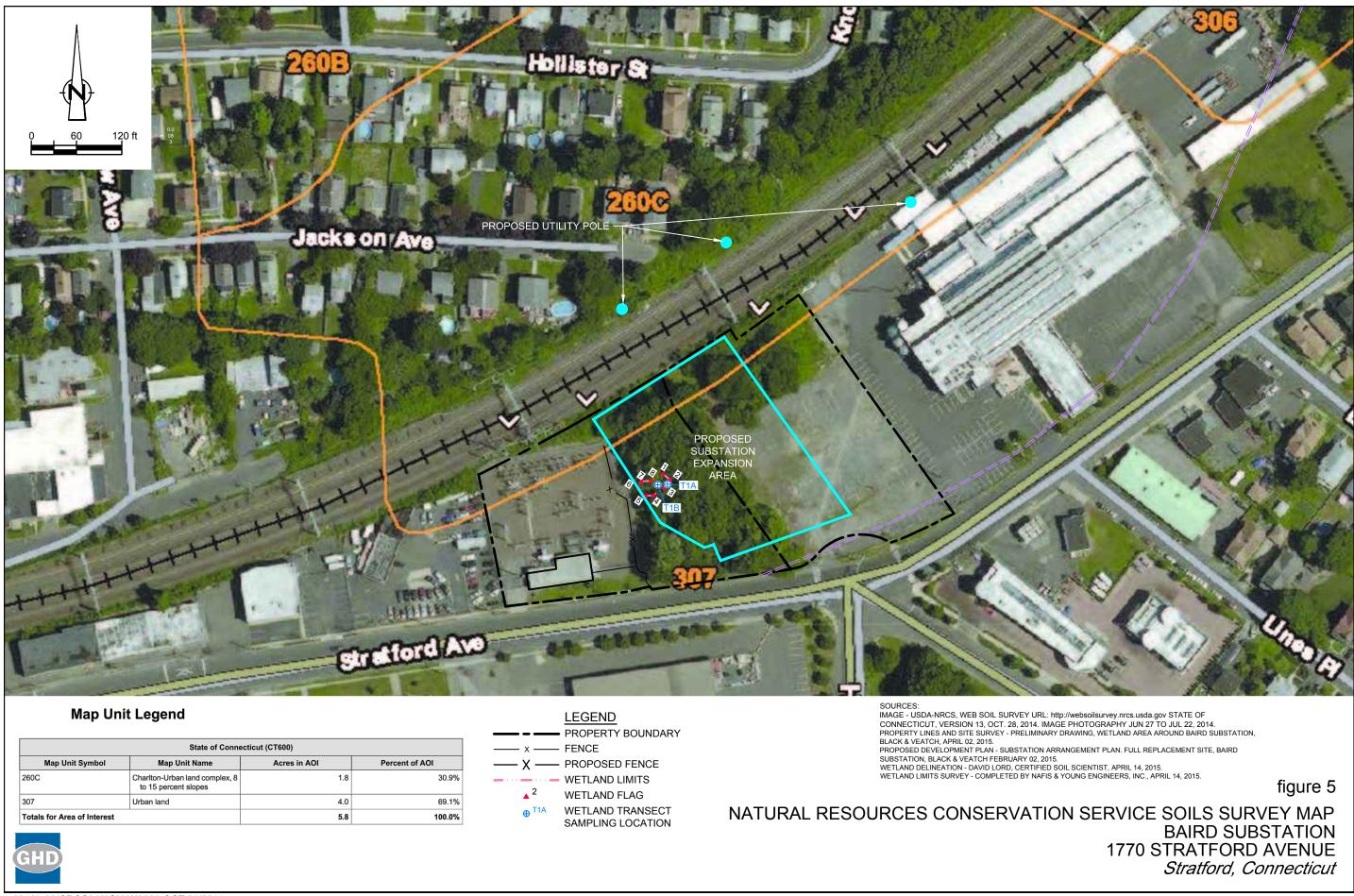




83167-66(CROS013)GN-WA003 OCT 21/2015



83167-66(CROS013)GN-WA004 OCT 21/2015



83167-66(CROS013)GN-WA005 OCT 21/2015

Attachment A Wetland Delineation Report - by Soil Type

SOIL RESOURCE CONSULTANTS

P.O. Box 752

Meriden, CT 06450

May 18, 2015

SRC Job No. 15-11

Stuart Manley Conestoga Rovers & Associates, Inc. 45 Farmington Valley Drive Plainville, CT 06062

Dear Mr. Manley:

Re: Wetland Delineation - Baird Substation - 1770 Stratford Avenue - Stratford, CT

At your request, I have completed an onsite investigation of this site. The purpose of my investigation was to determine if the proposed location of the future Baird Substation contained any vernal pools, inland/tidal wetlands and or watercourses. One small wetland area was identified and delineated on April 14, 2015.

The wetland and watercourse boundaries were marked with blue plastic flagging numbered **WF-1** through **WF-8**. As no site plan drawing was available I have sketched the approximate limits of the small wetland area on the attached aerial photograph. I have also attached a photograph of the wetland taken on the day of my investigation.

The wetland soil map to be prepared for this site will be a refinement of data found in the **Soil Survey of Fairfield County**. Each map unit is composed of a unique combination of soils. Areas with the same symbol have a similar soil composition.

The map units described below are based on data collected at this particular site. Soil surveys in Connecticut were originally conducted for primarily agricultural purposes and do not provide site specific information. The minimum area delineated on a soil survey map sheet is approximately 2-3 acres in size. For this reason there may be some differences between the following information and that published in the Soil Survey.

INLAND WETLAND SOILS

The identification of inland wetland areas on this site is based on my field observations of test borings and the guidelines of the **National Cooperative Soil Survey Program**. Test borings were done using a shovel and or hand auger.

In Connecticut inland wetland soil categories include <u>poorly drained soils</u>, <u>very poorly drained soils</u>, <u>alluvial</u> and <u>flood plain soils</u>.

2

The subject wetland occupies a very small subarea in the west central portion of this site. It is the lowest point on the site. The apparent ground water table is present in the bottom of this subject wetland. No inlet or outlet is associated with this wetland.

No vernal pool habitat conditions or functioning was observed within the small wetland soil area. Only a couple inches of water were observed in the bottom of the wetland. No vernal pool obligate species were present within this wetland. Signs of a rapidly receding water table were also apparent. This area is not a vernal pool.

Aq

The **Aq** map unit consists primarily of disturbed soil materials with poorly drained characteristics generally less than 20 inches down from the existing soil surface. The natural soil profile has been disturbed by previous filling and or grading activities. Classification into natural soil map units is not possible. This map unit is referred to taxonomically as - Aquents.

NON-WETLAND SOILS

The non-wetland soils were not studied or mapped in detail. Some observations were made of these soils during the process of identifying the inland wetland areas. Random soil boring locations were flagged with pink & black stripped plastic ribbon. The following map unit descriptions do not constitute a detailed soil investigation of these upland areas, but may be used as a guide in site planning.

Charlton-Urban Complex

This map unit located in a less than 100 foot band along the railroad tracks is composed primarily of two soils that are so intermingled on the ground that they could not be separated on the site map. Slopes range from 3 to 15 percent. The dominant is named Charlton. Charlton soils are also very deep and well drained. Typically they have fine sandy loam textures to a depth of 60 inches or more.

The other soil is referred to taxonomically as Udorthents. Udorthents are moderately well to well drained disturbed soils composed of filled areas and areas consisting of both cut and fill. Original diagnostic soil horizons are not present. Udorthents have a wide range of characteristics. Textures are predominantly gravelly fine sandy loams.

Ud (307)

The **Ud** map unit consists of moderately well to well drained disturbed soils. It is composed of filled areas and areas consisting of both cut and fill. Soils in this map unit have been extensively disturbed by grading and filling activities associated with the existing developed\altered portions of this site.

Classification into natural soil units is impossible. This map unit is referred to taxonomically as Udorthents. Original diagnostic soil horizons are not present. Soils in this map unit have a wide range of characteristics. Textures are predominantly gravelly fine sandy loams. Permeability can be variable due to the lack of soil profile structure caused by the grading activities.

If you have any questions regarding this report, or need additional assistance with this site, please contact me. Environmental planning and wetland impact evaluation services are also available upon request. I am available to attend Inland Wetland Commission meetings and site walks.

Sincerely,

David H. Lord

Certified Soil Scientist

& Environmental Consultant

Janis Dollong.

Baird Substation Project Site Stafford Avenue

Stratford, CT

Views of Onsite Wetland and Surrounding Volunteer Vegetation





Wetland Impact Evaluations Environmental Planning Wetland Delineations

	APPENDIX C - WETLAND DELINEATI	ION REPORT
		Attachment B
Wetland Delin	eation Report - AC	

SOIL RESOURCE CONSULTANTS

P.O. Box 752

Meriden, CT 06450

July 14, 2015

SRC Job No. 15-11

Stuart Manley Conestoga Rovers & Associates, Inc. 45 Farmington Valley Drive Plainville, CT 06062

Dear Mr. Manley:

Re: Federal Jurisdictional Wetland Delineation - Baird Substation - 1770 Stratford Avenue - Stratford, CT

At your request, I have completed an onsite investigation of this site. The purpose of my investigation was to identify and delineate the onsite federal jurisdictional boundaries. The field work was completed on July 8, 2015.

The subject site consists of all undeveloped portions of 1770 Stratford Avenue. The study area is wooded with a mixture of volunteer deciduous and evergreen species. Numerous invasive species including Multiflora Rose and Oriental Bittersweet. Poison Ivy is dominant as ground cover and as thick vines and many of the trees and shrubs.

One small wetland area was observed in the central western area of the woods. This shallow depressional pocket is a remnant of past earth moving and re-grading activities. Soils are very disturbed with very little or no original soil profile horizons present. Upland soils are classifiable at the taxonomic level as Udothents - Upland non-wetlands. The soils within the identified wetland are classified as Aquents - disturbed soils with persistent water table conditions at less than 6 inches below existing grades.

The wetland boundaries were established using procedures outlined in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, Technical Report Y-87-1, January 1987*. 2 sample points along one transect were established to conduct the delineation. Please refer to the enclosed sketch for the approximate location of the federal wetland boundaries. The sketch is not drawn to scale but is a field drawn representation of wetland configurations. Sample point numbers and other landmarks can be used to locate the points in the field.

The attached Wetland Delineation Dataform sheets were completed during the site investigation. These Dataform sheets are the basis for the placement of the wetland boundary line.

I have attached several photos of the site focusing on the wetland characteristics and conditions.

2

If you have any questions regarding this report, or need additional assistance with this site, please contact me.

Sincerely,

David H. Lord

Certified Soil Scientist

& Environmental Consultant

Tand Dollord.

Baird Substation Project Site

Photo #1 - Westerly View of Subject Wetland



Photo #2 - Existing Character of Vegetation at Sample Points T1A & T1B



Wetland Delineations Wetland Impact Evaluations Environmental Planning

Photo #3 - Oxydized Rhizospheres in Topsoil Layer At Sample Point T1B



Photo #4 - Overall View of Wetland with Existing Substation in Background



Wetland Delineations Wetland Impact Evaluations Environmental Planning



Wetland Delineations Wetland Impact Evaluations Environmental Planning

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Baird Substation	C	City/County: Stratford	Sar	mpling Date: 7-8-15	
Applicant/Owner: UI			State: CT	Sampling Point:	T1A
Investigator(s): David H. Lord	S	ection, Township, Range:			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	MATERIAL PARTIES NO.	al relief (concave, convex, none): (concave	Slope (%):	0-3
그렇으면 그렇게 되었다	, MLRA 144B Lat: 41 11 10" N	:		Datum:	-
and the state of t	MERCA 144B Cat. 41 11 10 IV		Wester on their year	100100	
Soil Map Unit Name: Udorthent	10 10 0 10 W V52 F20 W V52 F2	100 GOOD 1000 MARIN	NWI classificatio	18:09 19:	
	on the site typical for this time of year				
	, or Hydrologyx significantly		stances" present	? Yes x No	
Are Vegetationx_, Soil	, or Hydrologynaturally pro	blematic? (If needed, explain a	ny answers in Re	emarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS -	- Attach site map showing sa	ampling point locations, tr	ansects, imp	oortant features, e	etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes x No	Is the Sampled Area			
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No x	within a Wetland?	Yes	Nox	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes Nox	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:			
invasives. Site is entirely surround	ded by existing developments including	ig parkinbg lots, rail lines, and the e	existing substation	on facility.	
HYDROLOGY	*				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Seco	ondary Indicators	(minimum of two requi	ired)
Primary Indicators (minimum of or	ne is required; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Cra	cks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Le	eaves (B9)	Drainage Pattern	ns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (E	313)	Moss Trim Lines	(B16)	
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B	15)1	Dry-Season Wat	er Table (C2)	
— Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide		Crayfish Burrows		
Sediment Deposits (B2)	- 100 Metaly	7 1070 14200 To Table 1		e on Aerial Imagery (C	9)
— Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Red		Stunted or Stress		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		- TANAGOSA	Geomorphic Pos		
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface		Shallow Aquitard		
Inundation Visible on Aerial In Sparsely Vegetated Concave		10000000000000000000000000000000000000	Microtopographic FAC-Neutral Tes		
Field Observations:	Curiaco (BO)		TAO NEGUIAI TES	K (B3)	
1920 DE 1930/107 (1920 - 1920	es No x Depth (inches):	>24"			
	No x Depth (inches):				
Saturation Present? Ye		Section of the sectio	gy Present?	Yes No	×
(includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream	gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos,	previous inspections), if available:			
**					
Remarks:					
	3.				
	0.9.1				

US Army Corps of Engineers

Northcentral and Northeast Region - Version 2.0

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants	ants.			Sampling Point:T1A
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. QUERCHE DASTRIS			FACW	1871 on stolen wheth the American Stolen Sto
2. 95 x Ross biscolar			-	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
	40		FACHE	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC(A)
3.				Total Number of Dominant
4				Species Across All Strata: (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: / O (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
<u> </u>		=Total Cover		TATACAS CANDALAS AND AND CANDALAS CANDALAS CANDALAS AND CANDALAS C
		= Fotal Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		100		OBL species x 1 =
1. CORNYS AMONYON	20		FALW	FACW species x 2 =
2.				FAC species x 3 =
				FACU species x 4 =
-				2000000
31 				
5				Column Totals: (A)(B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	20	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Hash Ctratum /Diat aires 5!		- Total Gover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Toxicodenden Radica	95 80	Y	FAC	### 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
2				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3	10			data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
240				
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8				Tree Meady plants 3 in (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
•				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
				at stock holgh (2017), togatalood of holgh.
10.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
•	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		7		
1			#NAME?	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	-			height.
2			#NAME?	Undershide
3			#NAME?	Hydrophytic Vegetation
4.			#NAME?	Present? Yes ### No
*		=Total Cover		
Bd (Iddb				I
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	arate sheet.)			
*				

US Army Corps of Engineers

Northcentral and Northeast Region - Version 2.0

SOIL								Sampling Point:	
Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the depth	needed to docum	nent the ir	ndicator	or confirm	n the absence of ind	licators.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	_Loc ²	Texture		
0-10	8.5 YR 2	180					FSL_		
10-22	7.5 YR4/Y	E N	_				SL -		
10-11	7.5787/4	80				//	<u> </u>		
	-								
									*
	·								
-	× 		+:						
-	<u> </u>					-			
¹Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Depl	etion PM=E	Paducad Matrix MS	S-Macked	Sand Gr		2l ocation: DI =	Pore Lining, M=Mat	triv
Hydric Soil		etion, Nivi-i	veduced Matrix, Mc	3-Waskeu	Sand Gra	airio.		roblematic Hydric	
Histosol	(A1)	_	Polyvalue Belov	v Surface ((S8) (LRF	R,		A10) (LRR K, L, ML	
Histic Ep	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		10.7	5	Coast Prairie	Redox (A16) (LRF	R K, L, R)
	istic (A3)	-	_ Thin Dark Surfa) 5 cm Mucky	Peat or Peat (S3) (I	LRR K, L, R)
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky N			, L)		e (S7) (LRR K, L)	***************
	d Layers (A5)	-	Loamy Gleyed I					elow Surface (S8) (I	
	d Below Dark Surface ark Surface (A12)	(A11) _	Depleted Matrix					urface (S9) (LRR K,	
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	-	Redox Dark Su Depleted Dark \$		7)		A 1 TO SECURE A SECURITION OF THE PERSON OF	iese Masses (F12) podplain Soils (F19)	
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)	-	Redox Depress		• •			c (TA6) (MLRA 144	
1999	Redox (S5)		redox bepress	10110 (1 0)		,		Material (F21)	A, 140, 140B)
	Matrix (S6)							v Dark Surface (TF1	12)
Dark Su	rface (S7) (LRR R, M	ILRA 149B)					Other (Explain	in in Remarks)	
3Indicators o	f hydrophytic vegetati	ion and wat	and hudreless muse	t ha nraaa	nt unland	disturban	l or archiomatic		
	Layer (if observed):		and riyurology mus	t be prese	rit, uriless	disturbed	or problematic.		
Type:			1+3						
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes	No 🔀
Remarks:	70 1 70 7 6 0 -						3	2	
		-							
									-
								,	
		*							

US Army Corps of Engineers

Northcentral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0

WETLAN	D DETERMINATION DATA	FORM – Northcentral a	nd Northeast Re	gion
Project/Site: Baird Substation		City/County: Stratford	Sa	ampling Date: 7-8-15
Applicant/Owner: UI			State: CT	Sampling Point: T1B
Investigator(s): David H. Lord		Section, Township, Range:		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	hillside I	ocal relief (concave, convex, n	one): concave	Slope (%): 0-3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R		Long: 73	0000	Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Udorthent			NWI classificati	on: Upl
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions	on the site typical for this time of y	rear? Yes x No	(If no, explain in R	ri -
Are Vegetation x , Soil x	, or Hydrology x significan	tly disturbed? Are "Normal 0	Circumstances" preser	nt? Yes x No
Are Vegetationx, Soil	The state of the s		plain any answers in F	20 20
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS -	– Attach site map showing	sampling point locatio	ns, transects, im	portant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes x No	Is the Sampled Area		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes x No	within a Wetland?	Yes x	No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes x No	If yes, optional Wetland	Site ID:	
	avily disturbed area lacking natural ided by existing developments inclu			
HYDROLOGY	(8)			
x Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) x Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Ir x Sparsely Vegetated Concave Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yewater Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream	Oxidized Rhiz Presence of R Recent Iron R Thin Muck Su magery (B7) Other (Explain	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) (B15) fide Odor (C1) ospheres on Living Roots (C3) deduced Iron (C4) eduction in Tilled Soils (C6) rface (C7) in Remarks) es):	Surface Soil Cr. Drainage Patter Moss Trim Line X Dry-Season Wa Crayfish Burrow Saturation Visib Stunted or Stree X Geomorphic Po Shallow Aquitar X Microtopograph FAC-Neutral Te	rns (B10) s (B16) ater Table (C2) vs (C8) ble on Aerial Imagery (C9) ssed Plants (D1) ssition (D2) rd (D3) lic Relief (D4)
Remarks: Refer to Transect T1A datasheet	s.			•

Wetland Delineations Wetland Impact Evaluations Environmental Planning

Northcentral and Northeast Region - Version 2.0

US Army Corps of Engineers

Dominant Species?		Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet:
	FACW	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
		Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
=Total Cover	7	Trevalence maex worksheet.
=Total Cover		Total 9/ Course of Marking hour
		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
		OBL species x 1 =
		FACW species x 2 =
		FAC species x 3 =
		FACU species x 4 =
		UPL species x 5 =
		Column Totals: (A) (B)
		Prevalence Index = B/A =
		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
		Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
		Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
		at breast fleight (DBH), regardless of fleight.
		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
		and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
		W
	#NAME?	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
	Value of the second	noight.
		Hydrophytic
	#NAME?	Vegetation
	#NAME?	Present? Yes No
=Total Cover		
	=Total Cover	=Total Cover =Total Cover #NAME? #NAME? #NAME? =Total Cover

US Army Corps of Engineers

Northcentral and Northeast Region - Version 2.0

	Matrix		Redox	k Features		. 2			r 	
inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type'		Texture		Remarks	
0-8	105032/1			Name of Street			PSL	Oxydi	zed Rhi:	TO SOPE
1-16	107832	80	257A4/6	<u> 40</u>		<u> </u>	54	3		
						_				
	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Masked	Sand Gr	ains.			Lining, M=Matr	
_ Black Hi _ Hydroge _ Stratified 【 Depleted	en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surfa Loamy Mucky N Loamy Gleyed I X Depleted Matrix	ce (S9) (L fineral (F1 Matrix (F2)) (LRR K		5 cm Dark Polyv	Mucky Peat Surface (S7) alue Below S	ox (A16) (LRR or Peat (S3) (L (LRR K, L) Surface (S8) (L e (S9) (LRR K,	RR K, L, R)
Sandy M Sandy G Sandy F Stripped Dark Su	ark Surface (A12) Aucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) Irface (S7) (LRR R, M		35)	Surface (F ions (F8)		s disturbed	Piedn Mesic Red F Very	nont Floodpla Spodic (TAI Parent Mater Shallow Dark (Explain in I	k Surface (TF1:	LRR K, L, R (MLRA 149 A, 145, 1491
Sandy M Sandy G Sandy F Stripped Dark Su	Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M		Depleted Dark S Redox Depress	Surface (F ions (F8)		s disturbed	Piedn Mesic Red F Very	nont Floodpla Spodic (TAI Parent Mater Shallow Dark (Explain in I	ain Soils (F19) 6) (MLRA 144 4 ial (F21) k Surface (TF1:	LRR K, L, R (MLRA 149 A, 145, 149
Sandy N Sandy G Sandy F Stripped Dark Su Indicators o Restrictive	Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) Irface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetat Layer (if observed):	ion and w	Depleted Dark S Redox Depress (B) retland hydrology mus	Surface (F ions (F8)		s disturbed	Piedn Mesic Red F Very Other	nont Floodpla Spodic (TA) Parent Mater Shallow Dark (Explain in f	ain Soils (F19) 6) (MLRA 144 4 ial (F21) k Surface (TF1:	LRR K, L, R (MLRA 149 A, 145, 1496
Sandy M Sandy G Sandy F Stripped Dark Su ndicators of estrictive Type:	Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetat Layer (if observed):	ion and w	Depleted Dark S Redox Depress (B) retland hydrology mus	Surface (F ions (F8)		s disturbed	Piedn Mesic Red F Very Other	nont Floodpla Spodic (TA) Parent Mater Shallow Dark (Explain in f	ain Soils (F19) 6) (MLRA 1444) ial (F21) k Surface (TF1: Remarks)	LRR K, L, F (MLRA 149 A, 145, 149 (2)
Sandy M Sandy G Sandy F Stripped Dark Su ndicators o estrictive Type: Depth (in	Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetat Layer (if observed):	ion and w	Depleted Dark S Redox Depress (B) retland hydrology mus	Surface (F ions (F8)		s disturbec	Piedn Mesic Red F Very Other	nont Floodpla Spodic (TA) Parent Mater Shallow Dark (Explain in f	ain Soils (F19) 6) (MLRA 1444) ial (F21) k Surface (TF1: Remarks)	LRR K, L, F (MLRA 149 A, 145, 149 (2)
Sandy M Sandy G Sandy F Stripped Dark Su ndicators o estrictive I Type: Depth (in	Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetat Layer (if observed):	ion and w	Depleted Dark S Redox Depress (B) retland hydrology mus	Surface (F ions (F8)		s disturbed	Piedn Mesic Red F Very Other	nont Floodpla Spodic (TA) Parent Mater Shallow Dark (Explain in f	ain Soils (F19) 6) (MLRA 1444) ial (F21) k Surface (TF1: Remarks)	LRR K, L, F (MLRA 149 A, 145, 149 2)
Sandy M Sandy G Sandy F Stripped Dark Su ndicators o estrictive Type: Depth (in	Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetat Layer (if observed):	ion and w	Depleted Dark S Redox Depress (B) retland hydrology mus	Surface (F ions (F8)		s disturbed	Piedn Mesic Red F Very Other	nont Floodpla Spodic (TA) Parent Mater Shallow Dark (Explain in f	ain Soils (F19) 6) (MLRA 1444) ial (F21) k Surface (TF1: Remarks)	LRR K, L, F (MLRA 149 A, 145, 149 2)
Sandy M Sandy G Sandy F Stripped Dark Su ndicators o estrictive I Type: Depth (in	Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetat Layer (if observed):	ion and w	Depleted Dark S Redox Depress (B) retland hydrology mus	Surface (F ions (F8)		s disturbed	Piedn Mesic Red F Very Other	nont Floodpla Spodic (TA) Parent Mater Shallow Dark (Explain in f	ain Soils (F19) 6) (MLRA 1444) ial (F21) k Surface (TF1: Remarks)	LRR K, L, F (MLRA 149 A, 145, 149 2)

US Army Corps of Engineers

Northcentral and Northeast Region - Version 2.0

Α	APPENDIX C - WETLAND DELINEATION	REPORT

Attachment C Soil Investigation for Wetland Determination

SOIL RESOURCE CONSULTANTS

P.O. Box 752

Meriden, CT 06450

October 20, 2015

SRC Job No. 15-11

Stuart Manley Conestoga Rovers & Associates, Inc. 45 Farmington Valley Drive Plainville, CT 06062

Dear Mr. Manley:

Re: Soil Investigation for Wetland Determination - Baird Substation - 1770 Stratford Avenue - Stratford, CT

At your request, I have completed an onsite investigation of an area to the north of the railroad tracks north of the above this site. The purpose of my investigation was to identify and delineate any onsite inland wetlands and watercourse boundaries as well as federal jurisdictional wetlands. The field work was completed on October 16, 2015.

The soil investigation was conducted using a spade and or hand auger to identify existing soil conditions on this site. Approximately 8 test holes were dug throughout all areas of this site.

No indications of inland wetland soil conditions, watercourses or federal jurisdictional wetlands were found in any of the test hole locations. Existing soils represent the drainage classes - excessively drained and well drained.

The attached soil map prepared for this site is a refinement of data found in the **Soil Survey of Fairfield County**. Each map unit is composed of a unique combination of soils. Areas with the same symbol have a similar soil composition.

The map units described below are based on data collected at this particular site. Soil surveys in Connecticut were originally conducted for primarily agricultural purposes and do not provide site specific information. The minimum area delineated on a soil survey map sheet is approximately 2-3 acres in size. For this reason there may be some differences between the following information and that published in the Soil Survey.

NON-WETLAND SOILS

The non-wetland soils were not studied or mapped in detail. Some observations were made of these soils during the process of identifying the inland wetland areas. Random soil boring locations were flagged with pink & black stripped plastic ribbon. The following map unit descriptions do not constitute a detailed soil investigation of these upland areas, but may be used as a guide in site planning.

2

The site area investigated consist of the north side of an existing multi-track railroad bed, adjacent gravel covered drainage swale, and a highly disturbed slope area leading down from the north. The attached photos will provide views of the existing conditions of the area investigated.

Charlton-Urban Complex

This map unit, located on the slope along the north side of the railroad tracks, is composed primarily of two soils that are so intermingled on the ground that they could not be separated on the site map. Slopes range from 3 to 15 percent. The dominant is named Charlton. Charlton soils are also very deep and well drained. Typically they have fine sandy loam textures to a depth of 60 inches or more.

The other soil is referred to taxonomically as Udorthents. Udorthents are moderately well to well drained disturbed soils composed of filled areas and areas consisting of both cut and fill. Original diagnostic soil horizons are not present. Udorthents have a wide range of characteristics. Textures are predominantly gravelly fine sandy loams.

Exposures of bedrock are numerous within this map unit area.

Ud (307)

The **Ud** map unit consists of moderately well to well drained disturbed soils. It is composed of filled areas and areas consisting of both cut and fill. Soils in this map unit have been extensively disturbed by grading and filling activities associated with the existing developed\altered portions of this site.

Classification into natural soil units is impossible. This map unit is referred to taxonomically as Udorthents. Original diagnostic soil horizons are not present. Soils in this map unit have a wide range of characteristics. Textures are predominantly gravelly fine sandy loams. Permeability can be variable due to the lack of soil profile structure caused by the grading activities.

This map unit area consists of the gravel covered swale along the north side of the tracks. Designed to convey surface water runoff, no indications of any ground water connection was observed.

If you have any questions regarding this report, or need additional assistance with this site, please contact me.

Sincerely,

David H. Lord

Certified Soil Scientist

& Environmental Consultant

Famil De Lond

Baird Substation Project Site Stafford Avenue Stratford, CT

