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July 6, 2022

Melanie Bachman, Executive Director
Connecticut Siting Council
Ten Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051

Re: Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

Dear Ms. Bachman:

The Connecticut Light and Power Company doing business as Eversource Energy ("Eversource") is requesting a Declaratory Ruling that no Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need is required for the Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project ("Project"), which proposes modifications to the existing 1560, 1808 and 1580 Lines, in the Towns of Monroe and Shelton, Connecticut ("Petition").

Prior to submitting this Petition, Eversource representatives briefed municipal officials about the Project and provided written notice to all abutters of the proposed work and also of the filing of this Petition with the Council. Maps and line lists identifying the notified property owners are provided in the Petition as Attachment A: Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project – Aerial Maps.

A check in the amount of $625 for the required filing fee is also attached.

Sincerely,

Kathleen M. Shanley

Attachments

cc: Kenneth M. Kellogg, First Selectman, Town of Monroe
Mark A. Lauretti, Mayor, City of Shelton

THE CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

doing business as

EVERSOURCE ENERGY

PETITION TO THE CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL
FOR A DECLARATORY RULING OF
NO SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT
FOR THE PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS TO THE EXISTING
1560, 1808 AND 1580 LINES IN THE TOWN OF MONROE AND CITY OF SHELTON,
CONNECTICUT

1. Introduction

The Connecticut Light and Power Company doing business as Eversource Energy ("Eversource" or the "Company") hereby petitions the Connecticut Siting Council ("Council") for a Declaratory Ruling that no Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need ("Certificate") is required pursuant to Section 16-50g et seq. of the Connecticut General Statutes for proposed modifications to the 1560, 1808 and 1580 Lines, 115-kilovolt ("kV") transmission lines located within an existing transmission right-of-way ("ROW") in the Town of Monroe and City of Shelton, Connecticut, as described herein (the "Project"). Eversource submits that a Certificate is not required because the proposed modifications would not have a substantial adverse environmental effect.

2. Purpose of the Project

The purpose of the Project is to replace structures and reconductor approximately 8 miles of the 1560, 1808 and 1580 115-kV lines entirely within existing Eversource ROWs that connect Eversource's Stevenson Substation, located at 1 Roosevelt Drive in Monroe, and United Illuminating's ("UI") Pootatuck Substation, located at 14 Old Stratford Road in Shelton.

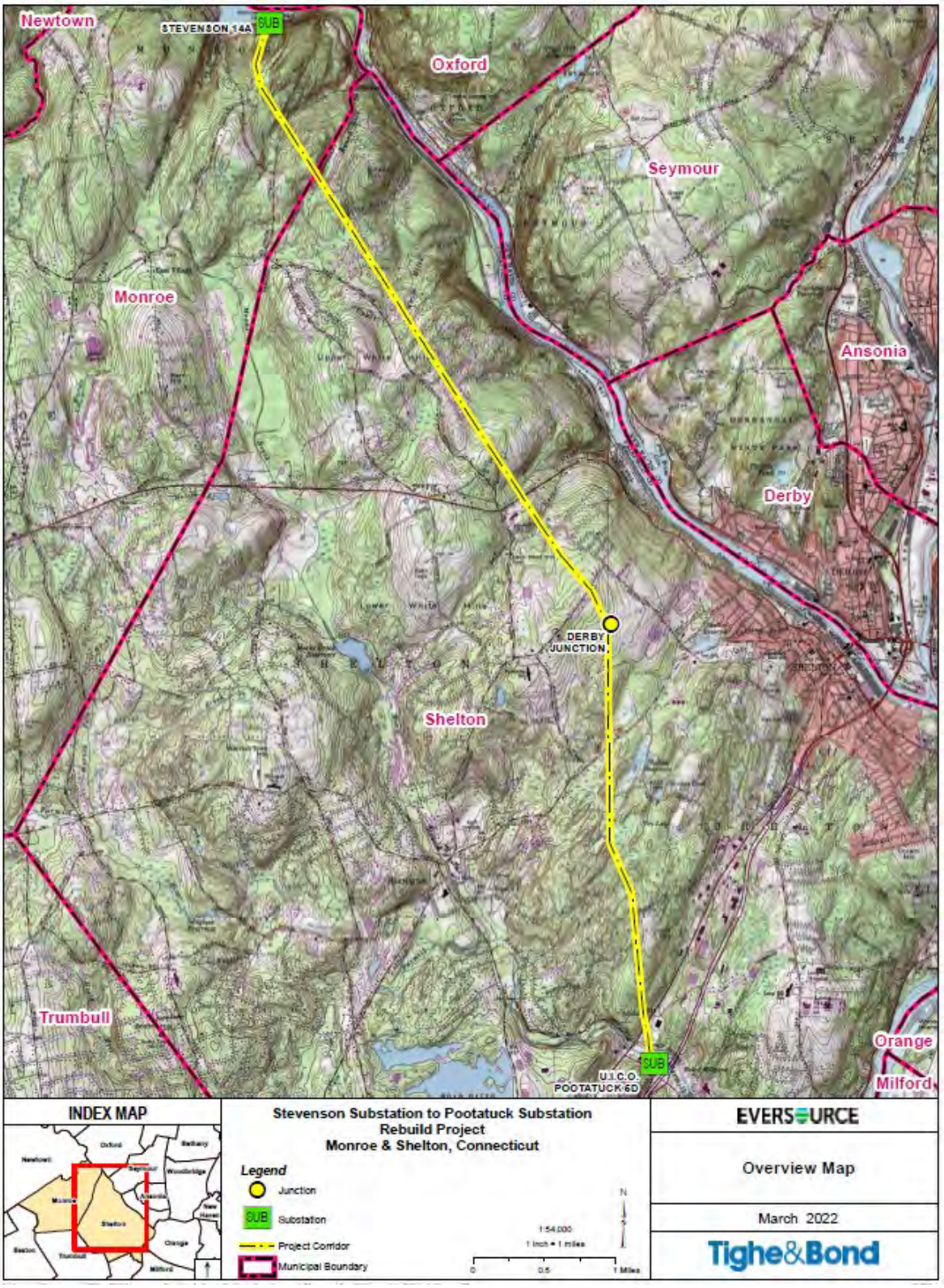
The 1560/1808 Lines and the 1580 Line[1] are each supported on double-circuit transmission structures that share an existing ROW from Stevenson Substation to Pootatuck Substation. Eversource has determined that the existing structures require replacement due to age-related degradation, insufficient conductor clearance per current code requirements and their inability to physically support the new conductor. The structures supporting the 1560, 1808 and 1580 Lines currently support obsolete wires that have exceeded their planned service life and are at risk of failure due to degradation. In addition, in several locations the existing structure configuration are staggered. As part of the scope of work, the Project, is proposing to realign the existing structure configuration to maintain consistent electrical clearances between replacement structures during maintenance operations and wind events.

At the time of the original installation, the National Electric Safety Code ("NESC") clearances did not require consideration for conductor sway due to wind ("blow out"). The replacement structure design will meet the current conductor blow-out clearance requirements set out in the 2017 NESC. In an effort to minimize impacts to abutters and avoid the need for acquisition of additional easements from these abutting private property owners to meet the clearance requirements, 21 new additional mid-span structures would be required to reduce the span widths and constrain the conductors to address blow out.

Figure 1 illustrates the general location of the proposed Project.

[1] The 1580 Line is supported on structures that also supported the 1590 transmission line conductor before it was decommissioned.

Figure 1: Project Overview Map



3. Existing Project Area

As shown on Attachment A, Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project – Aerial Map, the existing Project area is an approximately 8-mile portion of Eversource's ROW from Stevenson Substation ("Stevenson") to UI's Pootatuck Substation ("Pootatuck"). The transmission ROW corridor between Stevenson and Pootatuck contains the 1580 Line, which is supported by double-circuit structures, and share the ROW with 1560/1808 Lines, which are mostly on double-circuit structures. The 1580 Line was originally built in 1923, the 1808 Line and the 1560 Line were originally built in 1962. From Stevenson to Pootatuck, the 1580 and the1560/1808 Lines are supported on a total of 117 structures.). The 1580 Line is supported on 58 structures (57 steel lattice towers and one wood H-frame structure). The 1560/1808 Lines are supported on 59 structures (55 steel lattice structures, one wood two-pole structure, one wood H-frame structure, and two steel single-circuit poles

The width of the existing ROW within the Project area varies from approximately 110 feet to 200 feet. No expansion of the existing ROW is proposed.

The Project ROW traverses residential properties, public recreational trails, agriculture lands and conservation lands, including the Shelton Lakes Greenway in Shelton and Webb Mountain Park in Monroe. The ROW also crosses the Housatonic Railroad, Route 110, Route 108, Route 714 and local roads.

4. Project Description

The Project scope consists of conductor, static wire and structure replacements on the 1560, 1808 and 1580 Lines for approximately 8 miles between Stevenson Substation and Pootatuck Substation. The Project requires the replacement of 112 lattice steel structures[2] and one two-pole steel structure with new weathering steel monopole structures, two wood H-frame structures with two weathering steel H-Frame structures, and 33 new weathering steel monopoles, for a total of 148 structures. Fifty-six structures would have direct-embed foundations and ninety-two structures would have drilled shaft foundations.

The proposed modifications will involve the following:

1560/1808 Lines

- Replacement of 43 existing double-circuit steel lattice structures with 43 new double-circuit weathering steel monopoles[3].
- Replacement of 12 existing double-circuit steel lattice structures with 24 new single-circuit weathering steel monopoles[4].
- Replacement of one two-pole steel structure with one double-circuit weathering steel monopole.
- Replacement of one single-circuit wood H-Frame structure with one weathering single-circuit steel H-frame structure.
- Installation of 4 new mid-span single-circuit weathering steel monopoles.

[2] Structures 1342A and 1342B on the 1560/1808 lines will remain and not be replaced. These two structures are steel monopole structures and can support the new conductor.

[3] Eversource no longer constructs steel lattice towers due to cost considerations and to minimize system failures, as well as, to meet the current NESC and Eversource design standards.

[4] The double-circuit lattice structures each will be replaced with two single-circuit monopoles.

- Installation of 8 new mid-span double-circuit weathering steel monopoles.
- Replacement of existing 795 ACSR with 1590-kcmil aluminum conductor steel-supported ("ACSS") conductor.
- Replacement of the existing 3/8-inch copperweld shield wires with optical ground wire ("OPGW").

1580 Line

- Replacement of 57 existing double-circuit steel lattice structures with 57 new single-circuit weathering steel monopoles[5].
- Replacement of one single-circuit wood H-Frame structure with one weathering single-circuit steel H-frame structure.
- Installation of 9 new mid-span single-circuit steel weathering steel monopoles.
- Replacement of existing 4/0 copper conductor with 1590-kcmilACSS conductor.
- Replacement of the existing 3/8-inch copperweld shield wires with OPGW on the 1580 structures.

In addition to the work described above, lightning arrestors would be installed on approximately every fifth structure[6] in addition to new hardware and insulators on all structures and counterpoise, as needed. All-dielectric self-supporting ("ADSS") fiber optic cable would be installed from the existing 1560 Line terminal structure to the control house at Stevenson Substation.

The height of the existing structures to be replaced ranges from 48 feet to 124 feet above ground level. The replacement structures would range in height from 48 feet to 160 feet above ground

[5] The decommissioned 1590 Line will be removed and not replaced.

[6] The existing lightning arrestors will be transferred to the new structures.

level. The proposed structure height increases of the replacement structures range from approximately 1 foot to 53 feet above the corresponding existing structures. Twelve structures will have height increases that are over 40 feet. These height increases are required to comply with current clearance requirements. Six replacement structures would have slightly reduced heights, as compared with the corresponding existing structures. The majority of the replacement structures would be positioned more than 15 feet from the existing structures to maintain ground clearance and blow-out requirements and avoid the need to obtain additional easements from property owners. The Project design also includes aligning the transmission structures of the three circuits (1560, 1808 and 1580) adjacent to each other, rather than maintaining the staggered configuration. Removing the staggered configuration is necessary to maintain electrical clearances between alignments during maintenance operations and wind events.

Attachment A depicts the locations of existing and proposed structures, as well as the approximate location and configuration of work pads and pull pads to be used for the Project, access roads, and other Project elements. The cross-section drawings provided in Attachment B: Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project Right of Way Cross Section depict typical views along the ROW of the existing and proposed structures. Attachment C: List of Structure Replacements provides more specific information on the heights of the existing and proposed structures.

5. Environmental Effects and Mitigation

The Project would be constructed entirely within the existing transmission ROW between Stevenson Substation to Pootatuck Substation. No physical expansion of the existing ROW is proposed for the Project. The Project would not have a substantial adverse environmental effect, for the reasons explained more fully below.

Land Use

Land uses adjacent to the Project Area consist of a mix of rural, residential, recreational, agricultural, commercial, transportation corridor (federal, state, and local roadways), hydroelectric power generation (Stevenson Dam), and undeveloped lands such as forest areas. Recreational uses within the ROW include the Connecticut Forest and Park Association ("CFPA") Paugussett Trail and municipal open space parcels. The ROW also crosses the Housatonic Railroad in Monroe. Though the Project would be traversing through some of these areas, it will not impact adjacent land uses.

Vegetation Removal

The existing maintained ROW ranges in width from 110 to 200 feet. While the Project would be located within the maintained ROW, mowing along access roads, selective removal of non-compatible tree species within the ROW, and pruning of side vegetation would be required. Vegetation work would be conducted mainly using tracked mowers and bucket trucks. Hand cutting of non-compatible vegetation in wetland areas may be necessary and climbing crews for tree trimming and danger tree removal or hazard tree removal[7] would be necessary in inaccessible areas. Vegetation removal would be required where workspace or access road development is necessary for construction of the Project.

[7] Hazard trees located in un-managed areas outside of the limits of Project clearing would be removed after identification; prior to the removal of any such trees located off-ROW, Eversource would obtain approval from the affected landowner.

Scenic, Recreational and Cultural Resources

The Project is not anticipated to have a substantial adverse impact to scenic, recreational, or cultural resources for the reasons explained below:

- No portion of the ROW traverses a locally or state designated scenic roadway[8].
- Public open space and hiking trails that may be impacted during construction were identified through a desktop review of GIS data available from the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection ("CT DEEP")[9], Connecticut Forest and Park Association ("CFPA")[10], the City of Shelton Conservation Commission website[11], and field reconnaissance. Recreational opportunities within and adjacent to the Project area include hiking, biking, boating, camping, and fishing as provided by the CFPA Paugussett Trail, located within Monroe and Shelton, Webb Mountain Park in Monroe, and Frenches Hill Greenway and Shelton Lakes Greenway in Shelton. Eversource has informed the managers of these public recreational areas of the Project and would develop and implement measures to maintain public safety during Project construction, while also avoiding or minimizing short-term impacts to recreational users. Fine processed gravel will be used for access road construction along trails rather than coarse aggregate to maintain trail safety, comfort, and accessibility. Restoration activities within open space areas would include revegetation of work pads with a CTDEEP approved native seed mix as well as

[8] Connecticut Department of Transportation (CTDOT), October 1, 2018 Connecticut State Scenic Roads. Accessed June 13, 2020. Available URL: https://portal.ct.gov/DOT/Programs/Connecticut-Scenic-Roads.

[9] Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, GIS Data URL: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/GIS-and-Maps/Data/GIS-DATA

[10] Connecticut Forest & Park Association URL: https://www.ctwoodlands.org/

[11] City of Shelton Conservation Commission URL: http://www.sheltonconservation.org/recreation/shelton_trails.html

placement of natural materials, such as large rock fragments or boulders, to create wildlife cover and layered visual aspects as requested by open space managers. Eversource would continue to coordinate with the open space managers to further develop and implement mutually acceptable restoration measures that would maintain or enhance the recreational, scenic, and wildlife habitat value of these areas throughout the Project construction and restoration activities.

- A Phase 1A cultural (archaeological and historical) resource assessment of the proposed Project was conducted by Heritage Consultants, LLC ("Heritage") in April 2021. This review consisted of an initial desktop archaeological and historical resource review and pedestrian survey ("Phase 1A Cultural Resource Assessment" or "Phase 1A").

  The Phase 1A desktop evaluation determined that no documented National Register of Historic Places ("NRHP"), state or locally listed properties or historic districts are located within 500 feet of the Project ROW. Additionally, based upon the presence of qualifying criteria (i.e., identification of areas that are likely to contain and/or retain archaeological deposits), the Phase 1A identified 48 locations within the ROW as having a moderate to high potential for archaeological sensitivity, thus prompting further investigation via the execution of a Phase 1B survey.

  The Phase 1B survey consisted of shovel testing in select locations, which was completed in June 2021. The Phase 1B investigation resulted in reclassification of 47 of the 48 moderate/high sensitivity areas as having no/low sensitivity where no further archaeological investigation was recommended.

One location was recognized during the Phase IB survey as having prehistoric cultural material within intact subsoils contexts that may have research potential and historic qualities of significance. As such, Heritage conducted a Phase II NRHP test and evaluation of the site and found that it yielded low densities of prehistoric cultural material and was determined to lack research potential. Heritage concluded that the site is not eligible for listing on the NRHP and no further testing of the site is recommended as part of the proposed Project.

The results of the Phase 1B and Phase II surveys have been provided to the State Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO") and the Tribal Historic Preservation Offices ("THPO") of the Connecticut Tribe of Mohegan Indians and the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation for their review and concurrence. Written replies received from SHPO or a THPO will be provided to the Council by Eversource upon receipt.

Water Resource Areas

Eversource conducted delineations of wetlands and water resources in the Project area in September and October 2020. Wetland boundaries were peer reviewed and modified as needed during additional field inspections conducted in March through July 2021 (see Attachment D: Wetland Delineation Report and Attachment E: Vernal Pool Survey and Recommended Protection Measures). Water resources within the Project area include inland wetlands, watercourses (perennial and intermittent streams), ponds, vernal pools, and Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") Flood Zones. All work within or near these areas would be conducted in accordance with the Eversource's 2022 Best Management Practices Manual for Massachusetts and Connecticut ("BMPs") and with the conditions of applicable regulatory permit conditions and approvals. Details on each of these resource areas are provided below.

Wetlands

Wetlands located within the Project area were identified and delineated in accordance with industry standard methodology. A total of 43 wetlands were identified and delineated within or proximate to the Project area.

The Project would include removal of six (6) entire lattice structures (225, 1375, 238, 248, 258, 1342) from wetlands and two (2) lattice structures (252, 1353) that are partially located in wetlands. The Project would also include installation of seven (7) monopoles (19223, 19220, 19612, 19206, 19601, 19601A, and 19200) within wetland areas. Permanent wetland effects from placement of the seven structures within wetlands would result in approximately 350 square feet (0.008 acre) of permanent wetland effects. A permanent wetland impact (approximately 35 square feet / 0.0008 acre) would also result from installation of a gravel access road within a previously disturbed (partially filled) wetland (W20), which is adjacent to a recently constructed residential driveway.

The Project will also result in approximately 3.4 acres of temporary effects to wetlands, which are associated with the temporary use of construction mats for access roads, pull pads and work pads and vegetation removal. All construction mats will be promptly removed upon Project completion and wetland areas will be restored in accordance with Eversource's BMPs.

Watercourses and Waterbodies

A total of 27 watercourses have been identified and delineated within or proximate to the Project area. These include six (6) perennial watercourses and 21 intermittent watercourses. Named perennial watercourses include the Housatonic River, Round Hill Brook, Upper White Hill Brook, Indian Hole Brook, Wells Brook and Farmill River.

Permanent effects would occur from installation of two hard-bottom (a.k.a. stone ford) crossings associated with intermittent watercourses. The crossings would result in a total of approximately 535 square feet (0.012 acre) of alteration to a narrow intermittent stream channel (S2) and to a narrow intermittent stream channel and adjacent wetland (S3/W2). The two permanent crossings are proposed to establish continuous stabilized access for future ROW inspections and maintenance and will be installed in such a way as to allow continuous flow over the road without resulting in upstream surface water impoundment. These proposed permanent crossings will function to limit road erosion and sediment deposition within downstream wetland and watercourse resources.

Existing culverted watercourse crossings will be used along access roads at various locations throughout the Project. No replacement of culverts is currently anticipated but may be required during road improvements. In addition, a total of seven (7) temporary watercourse crossings (indicated on the Project mapping as “Span Stream”) will be required during construction. These 7 temporary crossings would be spanned using construction mats, which would be placed in such a way as to not impede the flow of water. Temporary construction mats will also be utilized to access areas for required vegetation removal. All construction mats will be promptly removed upon Project completion and wetland areas will be restored in accordance with Eversource’s BMPs.

Table 2 provides a summary of Project effects to wetlands and watercourses.

Table 2: Summary of Project Effects to Wetlands and Watercourses

Wetland/ Watercourse ID	200 Scale Map Sheet	Wetland/Watercourse Effects (± square feet (sf)/acres (ac))	
		Temporary (Matting)	Permanent (Activity)
S2	1	0	160 sf / .004 ac (stream ford)
W2/S3	2	0	375 sf / .009 ac (stream ford)
W4/S4	2	1,550 sf / .04 ac	0
W5	3	2,635 sf / .06 ac	0
W7	3	1,442 sf / .03 ac	0
W8	3	939 sf / .02 ac	0
W9	4	750 sf / .02 ac	0
W10/S8	4	2,422 sf / .06 ac	0
W11/S9	4	2,562 sf / .06 ac	0
W12/S10	5	6,597 sf / .15 ac	0
W14	6	6,630 sf / .15 ac	0
W16/S15	6	33,321 sf / .77ac	0
W19	8	2,032 sf / .05 ac	0
W20	8	0	34 sf (access)
W21	9	22,648 sf / .52 ac	50 sf / .001 ac (structure)
W23	10	8,792 sf / .20 ac	50 sf / .001 ac (structure)
W27	11	1,449 sf / .03 ac	0
W30	11/12	416 sf / .01 ac	0
W31	12	17,597 sf / .40 ac	50 sf / .001 ac (structure)
W32	12	9,907 sf / .23 ac	0
W33	12	626 sf / .01 ac	0
W34	12	1,394 sf / .03 ac	0
W36	12/13	1,842 sf / .04 ac	0
W37	13	6,825 sf / .16 ac	50 sf / .001 ac (structure)
W40	14	177 sf / .004 ac	0
W42	14	16,765 sf / .38 ac	150 sf / .003 ac (structures)
Totals		149,318 sf / 3.42 ac	919 sf / 0.021 ac

Vernal Pools

The Project Area was surveyed for potential vernal pools on various dates in late 2020 and early 2021. Potential vernal pools were identified in late 2020 based primarily on the presence of suitable hydrology (i.e., evidence of seasonally to permanently flooded wetlands), with consideration for the presence of other indicators such as concave and unvegetated surfaces. Early 2020 survey methods included visual surveys to identify adults, larvae and egg masses, audial surveys of amphibian chorusing, and dip-net surveys to identify vernal pool species larvae.

A total of six (6) vernal pools were identified and delineated within the Project ROW. Vernal pools and vernal pool envelopes (areas within 100 feet of a vernal pool depression) are shown in Attachment A: Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project Aerial Maps. The vernal pool survey results and recommended protection measures are provided in Attachment E: Vernal Pool Survey.

There would be no temporary or permanent effects to vernal pools due to the Project. Proposed effects to 100-foot vernal pool envelopes would be minimized to the greatest extent practical through avoidance, minimization, and implementation of recommended protection measures, including the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Erosion and Sediment Control (“Connecticut Guidelines”), Eversource’s BMPs, and the methods detailed in Attachment E – Vernal Pool Survey.

FEMA Flood Zones

The Project area extends into FEMA-designated 100-year flood zones associated with the Housatonic River in Monroe and the floodway, 100-year and 500-year flood zones associated with the Farmill River in Shelton. No new transmission structures are proposed within FEMA flood zones. Proposed temporary fills within FEMA flood zones would be limited to work pads and a pull pad adjacent to the Farmill River. There would be no net permanent fill within the FEMA flood zone of the Farmill River. Temporary mats, construction materials and equipment would be properly secured where placed within the flood zone. and will be removed from the flood zone immediately upon completion of construction.

Water Supply

Based on Aquifer Protection Areas ("APA") mapping maintained by the CTDEEP; an APA extends into the ROW south of Soundview Avenue in Shelton. Activities within the APA are limited to improvement of approximately 260 linear feet of an existing access road for construction use. The Project area is not within a public water supply watershed and does not cross any public supply reservoirs or public water supply wells.

Wildlife and Habitat

The Project area extends through a variety of habitats that support vegetation and wildlife common in such areas. Habitats include upland and wetland shrubland and meadow, riparian corridors, active and fallow agricultural land, and unvegetated or sparsely vegetated ledge outcroppings.

Eversource reviewed the current CT DEEP Natural Diversity Database ("NDDB") mapping for known or potential occurrences of state-listed endangered, threatened, or special concern species in the vicinity of the Project area. In mid-February 2022, Eversource submitted a

NDDB State-listed Species Review request to the CT DEEP for the proposed activities within the NDDB-mapped habitat areas. Eversource received a response letter from CT DEEP on March 16, 2022 (NDDB Determination No.: 202201763) and will adhere to the recommendations and protection strategies detailed within the letter.

In addition to coordinating with the NDDB for the protection of state-listed species, Eversource consulted with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's ("USFWS") Information, Planning, and Consultation ("IPaC") service regarding federal-listed species that may be present within the Project area. The IPaC report indicated one federally listed threatened species, Northern Long-eared Bat ("NLEB"), and one candidate species, monarch butterfly, may potentially be found in proximity to the Project area.

NLEB roosts in certain trees in the warmer months of the year and at other times hibernates in caves and mines (bat "hibernacula"). However, according to the NLEB Areas of Concern in Connecticut map (dated March 6, 2019), there are currently no known NLEB maternity roost trees in Connecticut and no known NLEB hibernacula in the towns of Shelton or Monroe. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.

While monarch butterfly is currently identified as a candidate species, it is not yet federally listed or proposed for listing. As detailed in the USFWS Environmental Conservation Online System [12], Consultation with USFWS under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act is not required for candidate species. Utility corridors provide linear habitat for monarch butterflies and other pollinators. Further, gravel work pad restoration in sensitive areas (e.g., NDDB areas, etc.) will be seeded with a CT DEEP approved seed mix that includes pollinator-friendly native vegetation, such as milkweed. As such, no impacts to this species are anticipated.

[12] USFWS, Environmental Conservation Online System URL: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

The Project ROW crosses a New England Cottontail ("NEC") Focus Area (see map sheets 1-3). Conservation focus areas help biologists and habitat managers concentrate efforts in areas where they will have the greatest effect. Almost all known NEC populations in Connecticut occur within designated NEC focus areas. In 2015, the USFWS announced that, due to ongoing conservation efforts, the NEC would no longer be listed as having threatened or endangered status. However, a critical factor in reaching this decision was that NEC conservation efforts would continue. Shrubland habitat, which is maintained by Eversource within transmission line ROWs, provides NEC habitat.

Eversource is proposing to restore constructed gravel work pads with native plant seed mix in NDDB areas following construction. Gravel work pads located in NEC focus areas will be reduced in size where feasible to minimize potential effects to NEC habitat in accordance with Eversource's *2020 New England Cottontail Best Management Practices.*

Visual Effects

The 1560, 1808 and 1580 Lines share the ROW. Though the Project would result in changes to the visual character of the line, Eversource does not believe that these would result in a significant environmental effect. Replacement structures, especially those converting from a lattice to a monopole design, would be located within Eversource ROW with uniform weathering steel material and would present a more streamlined appearance.

Noise

The Project would result in short-term and localized noise from construction activities. The temporary increase in noise would likely temporarily raise localized ambient sound levels immediately surrounding the work areas due to the operation of standard types of construction equipment (e.g., backhoe, bulldozer, drill rig, excavator mounted rock hammer, crane, trucks,

etc.)[13]. Upon completion of construction and during operation, the proposed Project would not have any effect on ambient noise levels.

Air Quality

Short-term, localized effects on air quality may result, primarily from fugitive dust and equipment emissions, from the Project work. To minimize the amount of dust generated by construction activities, the extent of exposed/disturbed areas at any one time would be minimized. Vehicle emissions will be limited by requiring contractors to properly maintain construction equipment and vehicles, and by minimizing the idling time of equipment and vehicles, including diesel construction equipment, in accordance with Connecticut regulatory requirements. Temporary gravel tracking pads would be installed at points of construction vehicle ingress/egress to minimize the potential for equipment to track dirt onto local roads. To further minimize dust, water may be used to wet down disturbed soils or work areas with heavy tracking, as needed.

6. Transportation and Traffic Management

Construction-related vehicular and equipment movements would utilize public roads in the Project area to access the ROW. However, the Project-related traffic is generally expected to be temporary and highly localized in the vicinity of the ROW access points and at the staging area described in the following Construction Sequence section. Due to phasing of construction work, these Project-related traffic movements are not expected to significantly affect transportation patterns or levels of service on public roads.

[13] Construction noise is exempted under the Connecticut regulations for the control of noise, RCSA §22a-69-1.8(g).

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To safely move construction vehicles and equipment onto and off the ROW while minimizing disruptions to vehicular traffic along public roads, the construction contractor typically would be responsible for posting and maintaining construction warning signs along public roads near work sites and for coordinating the use of flaggers or police personnel to direct traffic, as required.

Construction vehicles and equipment associated with the work would include, but would not be limited to, pickup trucks, bucket trucks, flat-bed trucks, excavator, concrete trucks, drill rigs, front loaders, reel trailers, bulldozers, woodchippers, brush hogs/mower, forklifts, side booms, dump trucks and cranes. Pullers and tensioners would be used for the line work.

Construction Sequence

Project construction would include the following activities:

Establishing Staging Area/Laydown Yard

Eversource would select temporary staging areas from available parcels in the vicinity of the Project area that would also be used to store construction equipment and materials, (including tools, and supplies) conductor, insulators, hardware, poles and construction mats, for the Project. Office trailers may also be located at a staging area, and transmission line components removed during the work (structure steel, conductor, hardware and insulators) may be temporarily accumulated and stored at a staging area prior to removal off-site for salvage and/or disposal. The staging areas may also be used by construction crew members for parking personal vehicles as well as for construction vehicles, and for performing minor maintenance, when needed, on construction equipment. An environmental review of each potential staging area location would be completed, and Eversource would consult with the

local municipal officials and provide notice to the Council when the staging areas are identified.

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Installation

Project construction would conform to best management practices for erosion and sedimentation ("E&S") control, including those provided in the Connecticut Guidelines and Eversource's BMPs. This includes development of a Project specific Stormwater Pollution Control Plan ("SWPCP") and registration under CTDEEP's *General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities ("*General Permit*")*.

Typical E&S control measures include, but are not limited to, straw blankets, hay bales, silt fencing, rock construction entrances, soil and slope protection, water bars, check dams, berms, swales, and plunge pools. Silt fence would be installed as needed to intercept and retain sediment and/or construction materials from disturbed areas and minimize the potential for sedimentation outside of the Project and staging areas.

Temporary E&S control measures would be maintained and inspected for the duration of the Project to ensure their integrity and effectiveness and for compliance with the General Permit. SWPCP inspections would be performed in accordance with the General Permit requirements. Following the construction, seeding and/or mulching would be completed to permanently stabilize the areas disturbed by the construction activities. The temporary E&S control measures would remain in place until the Project work is complete and all disturbed areas are stabilized.

Access Roads and Work Pads

Access to each existing and proposed structure location would be required during Project construction. Some gravel access roads are already established and Eversource would utilize these existing access roads to the extent possible. However, many new access roads would

be required within Eversource ROW. Most of the proposed gravel access roads are within upland areas with three exceptions where permanent crossings are proposed.

Two of the proposed crossings are identified as stone fords on the Project map (see maps sheets 1 and 2). The third proposed crossing is located within a previously disturbed (i.e., filled by others) wetland (see map sheet 8, W20), where gravel access would extend to each side of a residential driveway and the driveway will be protected with steel plates. The two proposed stone fords would be in areas where surface water flows over and/or into existing unimproved (earthen) access roads. The stone fords will be installed in such a way as to allow continuous flow through the access road without impoundment of upstream surface water. The stone fords would provide continuous, stabilized access for future ROW inspections and maintenance and effectively limit road erosion and sediment deposition within downstream wetland and watercourse resources. The third proposed crossing, adjacent to the residential driveway, is in a location where no ponded or flowing water has been observed. No other permanent Project features are proposed within regulated wetland or watercourse resource areas.

Existing access roads may need to be improved (graded, widened, and/or reinforced) with additional stone material (gravel) in order to accommodate the safe passage of construction vehicles and equipment. Typically, the maximum travel surface of an access road is approximately 16 feet wide (additional width may be needed at turning or passing locations). Access roads would normally be graveled. E&S controls would be installed as necessary before the commencement of any improvements to or development of access roads.

At each transmission line structure location, a work pad is required to stage material for final on-site assembly and/or removal, and to provide a safe, level work base for the construction equipment. The work pads for the Project would range from approximately 110 feet by 135 feet to 150 feet by 150 feet and may be used for both installation of new structures and

removal of existing structures. However, due to the existing terrain, a few select pads would require larger footprints, the largest being approximately 150 feet by 255 feet. Pull pads would have dimensions of approximately 60 feet by 80 feet. Work pads would be graveled where practical. Temporary matting would be installed to protect sensitive areas (i.e., regulated wetlands and watercourses, lawn areas, agricultural lands, etc.). To facilitate future transmission line maintenance, gravel access roads, work pads and pull pads would be left in place, where feasible. Gravel work pads within NDDB areas and NEC Focus Areas would be revegetated with a CTDEEP approved native seed mixture. If an individual property owner requests restoration measures, the Project representatives will work with the property owner on mitigation options.

The approximate locations and configuration of the work pads, as determined based on the environmental field studies and constructability reviews, are shown on Attachment A.

Foundation and Direct-embed Installation

Structures will have either concrete or direct-embed foundations. The foundation installation work would require the use of equipment such as mechanical excavators (drill rigs), pneumatic hammers, augers, drill rigs, dump trucks, concrete trucks, grapple trucks and light duty trucks. If groundwater is encountered, pumping (vacuum) trucks or other suitable equipment would be used to pump water from the excavated areas. The water would then be discharged in accordance with applicable local, state and federal requirements.

Excavated soils that are generated during construction activities would be stored or spread in an upland area within the ROW, to the extent practicable, or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Structure Installation

Structure sections, structure components and hardware would be delivered to the individual structure locations using flat-bed trucks and assembled on-site using a crane, bucket trucks and excavator.

Depending on site-specific soil conductivity, supplemental grounding (counterpoise, in uplands only) would be installed. A quad “ditch-witch” plow-cable trencher, or equivalent/similar type of equipment, would be used to install the counterpoise after the proposed structures are constructed.

Conductor and OPGW Installation

The installation of the new conductors and OPGW would occur after the new structures have been erected. The equipment required for these activities would include conductor reels, compressors, conductor pulling and tensioning rigs, guard trucks or structures and bucket trucks. Helicopters may also be used to install the pulling lines for the conductors and OPGW. Conductor dead-ending and splicing will be accomplished with full tension compression hardware.

Structure, Conductor and Static Wire Removal

The existing structures, conductor and static wire will be removed in conjunction with the installation of the new weathering steel monopoles.

The removal of the existing conductor and shield wire would take place during the active installation of the new conductor and OPGW as the existing conductor and static wire would be used as pulling lines, where possible.

The existing structures would be removed after the existing conductor and static wire is removed.

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

Eversource filed a Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration with the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA") for the airports and heliport in the vicinity of the Project. Eversource has received a response from FAA stating "no hazard determination" for 113 structures and is waiting on a response on three structures as to whether marker balls or beacon lights will be required.

Restoration

After the t lines are re-energized and the existing structures are removed and, the remaining restoration of the ROW would begin and would include the removal of construction debris, signage, flagging, and temporary fencing, as well as the removal of construction mats, and pull pads and structure work pads that are designated for removal. Disturbed areas would be restored as practical and stabilized using revegetation or other measures before removing temporary E&S controls. Eversource has corresponded with the applicable property owners for the restoration of existing stone walls that would be impacted during construction.

Eversource would perform ROW restoration in accordance with the protocols specified in Eversource's BMPs and in consultation with affected property owners. Eversource is proposing to apply fine processed gravel and seed gravel work pads in NDDB areas following construction. Gravel work pads located in NEC focus areas will be reduced where feasible and restored using native seed mix to minimize potential effects to NEC habitat in accordance with Eversource's 2020 New England Cottontail Best Management Practices.

Waste Management

Waste materials, such as structure components (i.e., wood and steel from the removed structures, conductor, shield wire, associated hardware, etc.) and any other construction debris would be reclaimed through the Eversource investment recovery system and/or disposed of in accordance with Eversource's BMPs, applicable regulations or recycled consistent with applicable rules and regulations and Eversource policies. As described above, excess soils would be managed in accordance with applicable regulations and disposal facility policies. Dewatering during construction activities would be conducted in accordance with the *Connecticut Guidelines,* Eversource's BMPs and applicable regulations.

7. Construction Schedule and Work Hours

Construction work hours would typically be between 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM, six days per week (Monday through Saturday). Construction workers may arrive and leave the laydown area outside of these times. In addition, during winter, snow plowing and de-icing activities will typically commence, when necessary, prior to 7 AM to ensure a safe environment for construction personnel prior to the start of the workday.

On occasion, Sunday work hours are anticipated to be required from 9 AM to 6 PM. The Towns of Monroe, Shelton and abutters will be provided notice of the proposed Sunday work hours.

8. Electric and Magnetic Fields

Eversource prepared calculations of the existing and post-Project Electric and Magnetic fields ("EMF"). The calculations were based on average annual loading conditions, as these are most representative of typical operating conditions. The calculations are made relative to the centerline of the proposed, modified transmission lines.

Tables 3 and 4 summarize the calculated electric and magnetic fields at the ROW edges before and after the modifications.

Table 3 – Summary of Calculated Magnetic Fields (with Average Annual Loads)

Calculated Magnetic Fields (Average Annual Loads)				
Section		Left Edge of ROW	Max in ROW	Right Edge of ROW
Pootatuck S/S-Derby Jct	Existing	13.2	15.5	9.2
	Proposed	6.9	19.2	4.2
Derby Jct-Stevenson S/S	Existing	14.1	22.2	17.2
	Proposed	6.5	19.2	4.4

Table 4 – Summary of Calculated Electric Fields

Calculated Electric Fields				
Section		Left Edge of ROW	Max in ROW	Right Edge of ROW
Pootatuck S/S-Stevenson S/S	Existing	0.46	1.89	0.73
	Proposed	0.26	2.27	0.15

The results of the calculations show that the proposed modifications would not substantially increase, but will actually decrease, electric or magnetic fields at the edges of the corridor. See Attachment F: EMF Graphs.

Comparison of Calculated Fields to International Guidelines

The anticipated fields from the proposed transmission lines are well below the internationally establish exposure limits for 60-Hz electric and magnetic fields, specifically, the limits identified by the International Council on Electromagnetic Safety ("ICES") and the International Council on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection ("ICNIRP"). These standards are summarized below in Table 5.

Table 5 – International Guidelines for EMF Exposure

	EF (kV/m)	MF(mG)
ICES	5	9,040
ICNIRP	4.2	2000

9. Municipal and Property Owner Outreach

Eversource consulted with the City of Shelton in December 2021 and with the Town of Monroe in February 2022 to provide an initial briefing of the proposed Project. In addition to providing a written notice of the Petition filing in May 2022, Eversource will continue to communicate with municipal officials throughout the project planning process.

Eversource consulted with the Connecticut Forest and Park Association (CFPA), Shelton Trails Committee, and Monroe Parks and Recreation Department to review the proposed Project where public recreation areas and trails cross the ROW. Eversource will provide pre-construction notifications to the trail stakeholders and continue to coordinate throughout construction and restoration of affected areas and assist with additional community outreach or posting of advisory signage where needed. In particular, the Shelton Trails Committee raised concerns with temporary and permanent Project impacts associated with the construction and improvement of access roads, work pads, and new structure locations along

public trail systems that cross the ROW. Eversource initially met with the Trails Committee in April 2022 to provide an overview of the proposed project and review preliminary project mapping. In May 2022, a follow up on-site meeting was held with the Trails Committee to review the proposed work areas of concern in the field and evaluate potential mitigation and restoration measures. Eversource will continue to communicate with the Trails Committee throughout the project planning, construction, and restoration phases of the project.

Eversource initiated outreach to property owners in early 2021. Beginning in Fall 2021, Eversource conducted door-to-door outreach to property owners located along the ROW. In conjunction with the submission of this Petition, all abutting property owners were notified of the filing and provided details on how to obtain additional information on the Project, as well as how to submit comments to the Council. Several abutting property owners expressed concerns with the location of replacement structures and new mid-span structures. Eversource will continue to work with affected property owners to address their concerns and provide reasonable mitigation options when feasible.

Eversource representatives will continue to be in contact with abutting property owners to provide advance notification of start of construction activities and will update property owners throughout the phases of construction and restoration.

10. Conclusion

Based on the foregoing, Eversource respectfully submits that the proposed modifications would not result in a substantial adverse effect on the environment, nor would they damage existing scenic, historical or recreational values. Accordingly, Eversource requests that the Council issue a declaratory ruling that the proposed modifications would have no substantial adverse environmental effect.

Communications regarding this Petition for a Declaratory Ruling should be directed to:

Kathleen M. Shanley
Manager – Transmission Siting
Eversource Energy
PO Box 270
Hartford, CT 06141-0270
Telephone: (860) 728-4527

By: _____
Kathleen M. Shanley

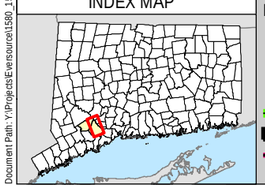
List of Attachments

Attachment A: Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project – Aerial Maps
Attachment B: Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project – Right-of-Way Cross Section
Attachment C: List of Structure Replacements
Attachment D: Wetlands Delineation Report
Attachment E: Vernal Pool Survey
Attachment F: EMF Graphs and Tables
Attachment G: Letter to the Abutters and Affidavit

Attachment A: Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project – Aerial Maps

Ansonia
Derby
Orange
Seymour
Oxford
Milford
DERBY JUNCTION
STEVENSON SUBSTATION
SUB
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
SUB
U.I.C.O. POOTATUCK SUBSTATION
Shelton
Monroe
Stratford
Newtown
Trumbull
TRAP FALLS RESERVOIR

INDEX MAP



Legend

- Junction
- SUB — Substation
- Project Corridor
- Map Sheet
- Municipal Boundary

1 inch = 3,000 feet

0 1,500 3,000 Feet

Base Map Source: ESRI USA Topographic Maps

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP

EVERSOURCE

Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

Monroe & Shelton, Connecticut

Date: June, 2022

Tighe&Bond

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Mapsheet 1 of 14
Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project
Access to Existing Structures 1580 Line: 1397, 202A, 203, 204, 205, 206
1560 Line: 201
1560/1808 Line: 202, 1396, 1395, 1394, 1393
Town of Monroe, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use and Resource Areas

- Eversource-owned property
- NE Cottontail Focus Area
- Natural Diversity Database Area (December 2021)
- Hiking Trails – Paugussett and Spur Trails
- Undeveloped, forest
- Maintained ROW
- Residential
- Open Space – Webb Mountain Park (LL200A-330)
- 100-Year Flood Zone and Floodway
- Lake Zoar
- Housatonic River
- Housatonic Railroad

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use and Resource Areas

- Eversource-owned property
- NE Cottontail Focus Area
- Natural Diversity Database Area (December 2021)
- Hiking Tail – Paugussett Trail
- Open Space – Webb Mountain Park (LL200A-330)
- Open Water
- 100-Year Flood Zone and Floodway
- Housatonic River
- Maintained ROW
- Housatonic Railroad

Water Resources

- Wetland – W1
- Wetland Cover Types – Herbaceous, Forest
- Watercourses – S1 (Housatonic River), S2
- Vernal Pools - None

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- S2 – stone ford construction

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Herbaceous

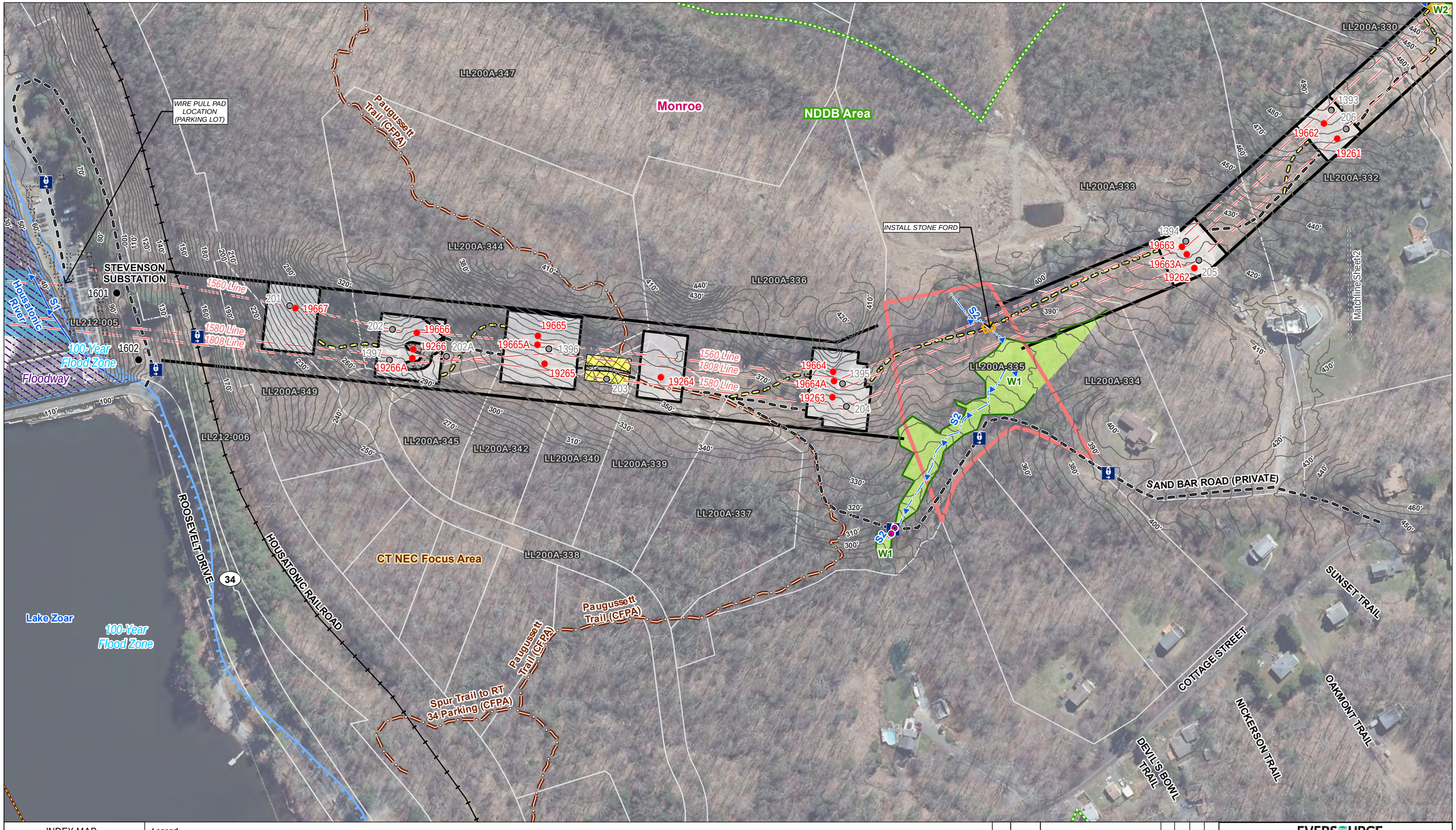
Access

- Structures 201, 202, 203, 1397, 202A, 1396, 1395, 204, 1394, 205, 1393, 206: access from Cottage Street/Sand Bar Road

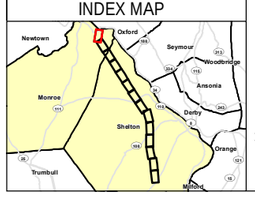
Road Crossings

- None

LLN	Parcel Address	City	State	Owner Name
200A-330	246 WEBB CIR	MONROE	CT	MONROE TOWN OF (OPEN SPACE)
200A-332	248 WEBB CIR	MONROE	CT	BRIAN COLIN CAMPBELL
200A-333	16 SAND BAR RD	MONROE	CT	HUNDRED ACRE WOOD LLC
200A-334	22 SAND BAR RD	MONROE	CT	JULIE DINH
200A-335	34 SAND BAR RD	MONROE	CT	THE CONNECTICUT LIGHT and POWER COMPANY
200A-336	40 MOUNTAIN LAUREL DR	MONROE	CT	COTTAGE STREET LLC
200A-337	8 MOUNTAIN LAUREL DR	MONROE	CT	COTTAGE STREET LLC
200A-338	84 COTTAGE ST	MONROE	CT	COTTAGE STREET LLC
200A-339	14 MOUNTAIN LAUREL DR	MONROE	CT	COTTAGE STREET LLC
200A-340	20 MOUNTAIN LAUREL DR	MONROE	CT	COTTAGE STREET LLC
200A-342	26 MOUNTAIN LAUREL DR	MONROE	CT	COTTAGE STREET LLC
200A-344	50 MOUNTAIN LAUREL DR	MONROE	CT	COTTAGE STREET LLC
200A-345	32 MOUNTAIN LAUREL DR	MONROE	CT	COTTAGE STREET LLC
200A-347	49 MOUNTAIN LAUREL DR	MONROE	CT	COTTAGE STREET LLC
200A-349	41 MOUNTAIN LAUREL DR	MONROE	CT	COTTAGE STREET LLC
212-005	1 ROOSEVELT DR	MONROE	CT	FIRSTLIGHT CT HOUSATONIC LLC
212-006	00 SHELTON TO NEWTOWN T/L	MONROE	CT	MAYBROOK RAILROAD CO INC



INDEX MAP



Legend

- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Existing Structure
- Culvert
- Gate
- Fence
- Overhead Eversource Line
- Existing Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Hiking Trail
- Railroad*
- Existing Access
- Proposed Access
- Delineated Intermittent Watercourse
- Delineated Perennial Watercourse
- Open Water
- Field Delineated Wetland Boundary Outline
- Field Delineated Wetland
- Existing Gravel
- Proposed Stone Work Pad
- Stone Ford
- Temporary Construction Matting
- Natural Diversity Database Area (Dec 2021)*
- CT NE Cottontail Focus Area
- FEMA Floodway*
- FEMA 100-Year Flood Zone*
- Eversource Owned Property
- Parcel Boundary

* Limited Scope

1 inch = 200 feet

0 50 100 200 Feet

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP

EVERSOURCE

Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

Monroe, CT | Map Sheet 1 of 14

Date: June, 2022

Tighe&Bond

Mapsheet 2 of 14
Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project
Access to Existing Structures 1580 Line: 206, 207, 208, 209
1560/1808 Line: 1393, 1392, 1391, 1390
Access to Proposed mid-span Structures: 19660 (1560), 19660A (1808), 19259 (1580)
Town of Monroe, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use and Resource Areas

- NE Cottontail Focus Area
- Natural Diversity Database Area (December 2021)
- Hiking Trail – Red Trail
- Undeveloped, forest
- Open Space – Webb Mountain Park (LL200A-330, LL200A-328, LL200A-327, LL200A-326, LL200A-323)
- Residential

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use and Resource Areas

- NE Cottontail Focus Area
- Natural Diversity Database Area (December 2021)
- Open Space – Webb Mountain Park (LL200A-330, LL200A-328, LL200A-327, LL200A-326, LL200A-323)
- Maintained ROW
- Hiking Trail – Red Trail

Water Resources

- Wetland – W2, W3, W4, W5
- Wetland Cover Types - Scrub-shrub, Herbaceous
- Watercourses – S3, S4, S5
- Vernal Pools - None

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- W2, S3 – stone ford construction
- W4, S4 - construction mats for access road
- W5 – construction mats for access road

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Herbaceous

Access

- Structures 206, 1393, 1392, 207: access from Cottage Street/Sand Bar Road
- Structures 1391, 208, 1390, and 209: access from Old Fish House Road
- Proposed mid-span structures 19660, 19660A, 19259: access from Old Fish House Road

Road Crossings

- Old Fish House Road

LLN	Parcel Address	City	State	Owner Name
200A-322	116 WEBB CIR	MONROE	CT	KELLY L FITCH
200A-323	80 OLD FISH HOUSE RD	MONROE	CT	MONROE TOWN OF (OPEN SPACE)
200A-324	120 WEBB CIR	MONROE	CT	FICHTEL BROTHERS DEVEL CO INC
200A-326	44 OLD FISH HOUSE RD	MONROE	CT	MONROE TOWN OF (OPEN SPACE)
200A-327	156 WEBB CIR	MONROE	CT	MONROE TOWN OF (OPEN SPACE)
200A-328	90 OLD FISH HOUSE RD	MONROE	CT	MONROE TOWN OF (WEBB MTN)
200A-330	246 WEBB CIR	MONROE	CT	MONROE TOWN OF (OPEN SPACE)
200A-332	248 WEBB CIR	MONROE	CT	BRIAN COLIN CAMPBELL
200A-333	16 SAND BAR RD	MONROE	CT	HUNDRED ACRE WOOD LLC

LL200A-333

LL200A-328

LL200A-323

Red Trail (Town of Monroe)

ACCESS FROM COTTAGE STREET/SAND BAR ROAD

RESTORE TRAILHEAD PARKING AREA AND INSTALL BARRIERS AS DIRECTED BY TOWN

SPAN WATERCOURSE

LL200A-330

LL200A-324

S3

S4

S5

W2

W3

W4

W5

19662

19261

19661

19260

19660

19660A

19259

19659

19258

19658

19257

1393

206

1392

207

1560 Line

1808 Line

1580 Line

1391

208

1390

209

INSTALL STONE FORD

LL200A-332

LL200A-322

OLD FISH HOUSE ROAD

LL200A-326

Matchline Sheet 1

Matchline Sheet 3

NDDB Area

CT NEC Focus Area (Entire Sheet)

Red Trail (Town of Monroe)

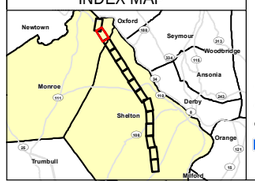
LL200A-327

Monroe

COTTAGE STREET

WEBB CIRCLE

INDEX MAP



Legend

- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Overhead Eversource Line
- Existing Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Hiking Trail
- Existing Access
- Proposed Access
- Delineated Intermittent Watercourse
- Delineated Perennial Watercourse
- Field Delineated Wetland Boundary Outline
- Field Delineated Wetland
- Existing Gravel
- Proposed Stone Work Pad
- Stone Ford
- Temporary Construction Matting
- Natural Diversity Database Area (Dec 2021)*
- CT NE Cottontail Focus Area
- Parcel Boundary

1 inch = 200 feet

0 50 100 200 Feet

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP

EVERSOURCE

Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

Monroe, CT

Map Sheet 2 of 14

Date: June, 2022

Tighe&Bond

Mapsheet 3 of 14
Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project
Access to Existing Structures 1580 Line: 209, 210, 211, 212, 213
1560/1808 Line: 1389, 1388, 1387
Access to Proposed mid-span Structures: 19656, 19652 (1560/1808), 19655 (1560), 19655A (1808), 19255, 19254
Town of Monroe and City of Shelton, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use and Resource Areas

- Open Space, Webb Mountain Park (LL200A-323)
- Residential
- Undeveloped, forest
- NE Cottontail Focus Area
- Maintained ROW

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use and Resource Areas

- NE Cottontail Focus Area
- Maintained ROW
- Open Space, Webb Mountain Park (LL200A-323)
- Residential

Water Resources

- Wetland – W5, W6, W7, W8
- Wetland Cover Types - Scrub-Shrub, Herbaceous
- Watercourses – S6, S7 (White Hills Community Brook)
- Vernal Pools - None

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- W5 – construction mats for access road
- W7 – construction mats for access road
- W8 – construction mats for work pad

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Herbaceous
- Residential, Maintained grass

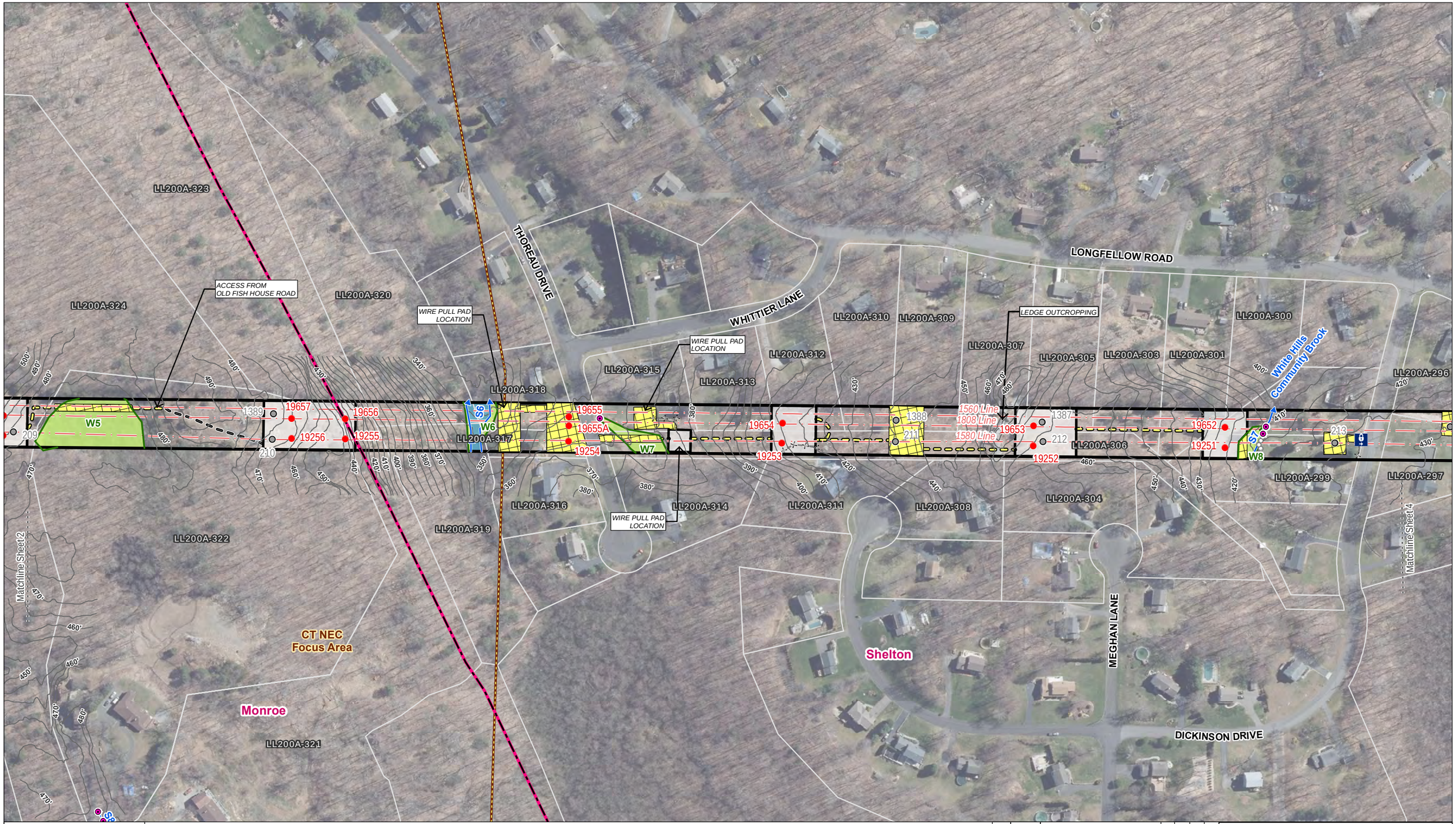
Access

- Structures 209, 1389, 1390, 210: access from Old Fish House Road
- Structures 1388, 211, 1387, 212: access from Thoreau Drive
- Structures 213: access from Dickinson Drive
- Access to Proposed mid-span Structures 19656, 19255: access from Old Fish House Road; 19655, 19655A, 19254, 19652: access from Thoreau Drive

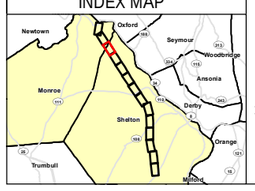
Road Crossings

- Thoreau Drive
- Dickinson Drive

LLN	Parcel Address	City	State	Owner Name
200A-296	148 DICKINSON DR	SHELTON	CT	DAVID R WELLS
200A-297	152 DICKINSON DR	SHELTON	CT	JEFFERY MASCIOLA
200A-298	153 DICKINSON DR	SHELTON	CT	PETER W HIBYAN
200A-299	157 DICKINSON DR	SHELTON	CT	BARBARA J FLANNERY
200A-300	70 LONGFELLOW RD	SHELTON	CT	ELSIE M BORTNICK
200A-301	76 LONGFELLOW RD	SHELTON	CT	JOSEPH T MCCORRY
200A-303	76 LONGFELLOW RD	SHELTON	CT	FRANK BLEFARI
200A-304	34 MEGHAN LN	SHELTON	CT	J ROGER KRUSKY
200A-305	84 LONGFELLOW RD	SHELTON	CT	RALPH J JR FRANCO
200A-306	0 THOREAU DR	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-307	88 LONGFELLOW RD	SHELTON	CT	CLAUDIA MOLINARI
200A-308	207 DICKINSON DR	SHELTON	CT	WILLIAM G DISTASSIO
200A-309	92 LONGFELLOW RD	SHELTON	CT	MICHAEL J KONECNY
200A-310	2 WHITTIER LN	SHELTON	CT	JEFFREY HAYNES
200A-311	206 DICKINSON DR	SHELTON	CT	MIGUEL A JR RACHEL V BRACERO
200A-312	6 WHITTIER LN	SHELTON	CT	DAVID C III & BARBARA J WIGGIN
200A-313	10 WHITTIER LN	SHELTON	CT	JEFFREY W GYDUS
200A-314	93 THOREAU DR	SHELTON	CT	CARMEN R TESTI
200A-315	14 WHITTIER LN	SHELTON	CT	NICHOLAS JONES
200A-316	96 THOREAU DR	SHELTON	CT	JAMES B MOSHER
200A-317	0 THOREAU DR	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-318	100 THOREAU DR	SHELTON	CT	ORTEGA JR ORTEGA
200A-319	0 EAST VILLAGE RD	SHELTON	CT	SILVEIRA ANTONIO
200A-320	0 EAST VILLAGE RD	SHELTON	CT	MONROE TOWN OF
200A-321	112 WEBB CIR	MONROE	CT	ANTONIO SILVEIRA
200A-322	116 WEBB CIR	MONROE	CT	KELLY L FITCH
200A-323	80 OLD FISH HOUSE RD	MONROE	CT	MONROE TOWN OF (OPEN SPACE)
200A-324	120 WEBB CIR	MONROE	CT	FICHTEL BROTHERS DEVEL CO INC



INDEX MAP



Legend

- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Culvert
- Gate
- Fence
- Stonewall
- Overhead Eversource Line
- Existing Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Existing Access
- Proposed Access
- Delineated Intermittent Watercourse
- Delineated Perennial Watercourse
- Open Water
- Field Delineated Wetland Boundary Outline
- Field Delineated Wetland
- Proposed Stone Work Pad
- Temporary Construction Matting
- CT NE Cottontail Focus Area
- Parcel Boundary
- Municipal Boundary*

1 inch = 200 feet

0 50 100 200 Feet

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP

EVERSOURCE

Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

Monroe & Shelton, CT

Map Sheet 3 of 14

Date: June, 2022

Tighe&Bond

Mapsheet 4 of 14
Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project
Access to Existing Structures 1580 Line: 214, 215, 216, 217
1560/1808 Line: 1386, 1385, 1384, 1383
Access to Proposed mid-span Structures: 19647 (1560/1808), 19246 (1580)
City of Shelton, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use and Resource Areas

- Residential
- Undeveloped, forest
- Maintained ROW

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use and Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW
- Residential

Water Resources

- Wetland – W9, W10, W11
- Wetland Cover Types - Scrub-Shrub, Herbaceous, Forest
- Watercourses – S8, S9
- Vernal Pools - None

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- W9 – construction mats for work pad
- W10, S8 – construction mats for access road
- W11, S9 – construction mats for word pad and access road

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Herbaceous
- Residential, Maintained grass

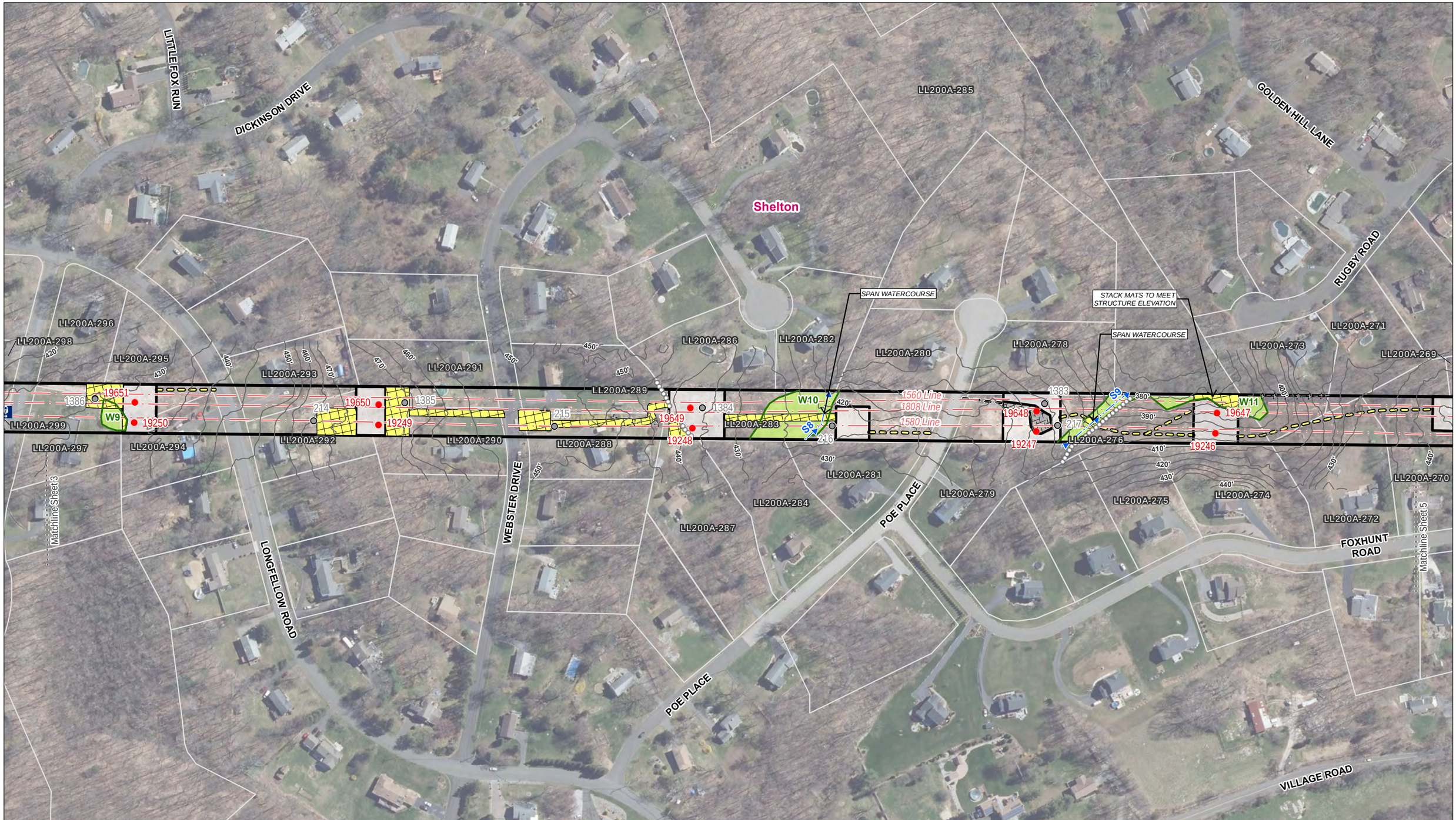
Access

- Structure 1386: access from Longfellow Road
- Structures 214 and 1385: access from Webster Drive
- Structures 215 and 1384: access from Webster Drive/Poe Place
- Structures 216: access from Poe Place
- Structures 217, and 1383: access from Poe Place
- Proposed mid-span Structures 19647 (1560/1808), 19246 (1580): access from Poe Place

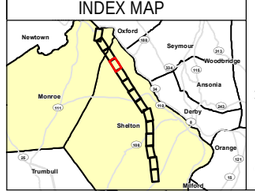
Road Crossings

- Longfellow Road
- Webster Drive
- Poe Place

LLN	Parcel Address	City	State	Owner Name
200A-270	21 FOX HUNT RD	SHELTON	CT	BRIAN J GAGNER
200A-271	92 RUGBY RD	SHELTON	CT	NICHOLAS and REBECCA VERDICCHIO
200A-272	25 FOX HUNT RD	SHELTON	CT	CHRISTOPHER STUBBS
200A-273	100 RUGBY RD	SHELTON	CT	DANIEL W CORRA
200A-274	29 FOX HUNT RD	SHELTON	CT	GRACE S KWEON
200A-275	33 FOX HUNT RD	SHELTON	CT	SILVINO RIO
200A-276	0 POE PL	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-278	25 POE PL	SHELTON	CT	JEFFREY FRANK SPENCE
200A-279	21 POE PL	SHELTON	CT	DAMIAN S GUELAKIS
200A-280	24 POE PL	SHELTON	CT	SAMUEL AFERI SAFO
200A-281	20 POE PL	SHELTON	CT	DANIEL F SAMMATARO
200A-282	89 DICKINSON DR	SHELTON	CT	JASON P KLEIN
200A-283	0 POE PL	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-284	16 POE PL	SHELTON	CT	MICHAEL J KANIOS
200A-285	0 OKENUCK WAY	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-286	90 DICKINSON DR	SHELTON	CT	MICHELLE KANNLER
200A-287	12 POE PL	SHELTON	CT	CRAIG KUPSON
200A-288	33 WEBSTER DR	SHELTON	CT	YURIY DMYTRENKO
200A-289	37 WEBSTER DR	SHELTON	CT	CARL SICINSKI
200A-290	32 WEBSTER DR	SHELTON	CT	NICHOLAS TURRO
200A-291	36 WEBSTER DR	SHELTON	CT	BRETT ROBERT FORTE
200A-292	45 LONGFELLOW RD	SHELTON	CT	STEVEN T BISTYGA
200A-293	49 LONGFELLOW RD	SHELTON	CT	MATTHEW R CORCHARD
200A-294	46 LONGFELLOW RD	SHELTON	CT	CONSTANCE KOCH
200A-295	52 LONGFELLOW RD	SHELTON	CT	MARIA A RAMOS
200A-296	148 DICKINSON DR	SHELTON	CT	DAVID R WELLS
200A-297	152 DICKINSON DR	SHELTON	CT	JEFFERY MASCIOLA
200A-298	153 DICKINSON DR	SHELTON	CT	PETER W HIBYAN



INDEX MAP



Legend

- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Gate
- Fence
- Stonewall
- Overhead Eversource Line
- Existing Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Existing Access
- Proposed Access
- Delineated Intermittent Watercourse
- Field Delineated Wetland Boundary Outline
- Field Delineated Wetland
- Existing Gravel
- Proposed Stone Work Pad
- Temporary Construction Matting
- Parcel Boundary

1 inch = 200 feet

0 50 100 200 Feet

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP

EVERSOURCE

Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

Shelton, CT | Map Sheet 4 of 14

Date: June, 2022

Tighe&Bond

Mapsheet 5 of 14
Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project
Access to Existing Structures 1580 Line: 218, 219, 220, 221
1560/1808 Line: 1382, 1381, 1380, 1379
Access to Proposed mid-span Structures: 19645 (1560), 19645A (1808), 19244 (1580)
City of Shelton, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use and Resource Areas

- Residential
- Maintained ROW
- Undeveloped Forest
- Trap Falls Reservoir System Watershed

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use and Resource Areas

- Residential
- Maintained ROW

Water Resources

- Wetland – W12, W13
- Wetland Cover Types – Scrub-shrub, Herbaceous
- Watercourses – S10 (Upper White Hills Brook), S11, S12
- Vernal Pools - None

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- W12, S10 – construction mats for wire pull pad and access road

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Residential, Maintained grass

Access

- Structures 218 and 1382: access from Shagbark Road/Poe Place
- Structures 219 and 1381: access from White Oak Road
- Structures 220 and 1380: access from Nutmeg Lane
- Structure 221 and 1379: access from Nutmeg Lane
- Proposed mid-span Structures 19645 (1560), 19645A (1808), 19244 (1580): access from Shagbark Road/White Oak Road

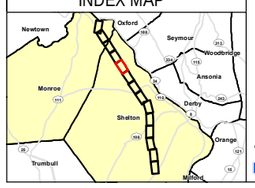
Road Crossings

- Shagbark Road
- White Oak Road
- Rugby Road
- Nutmeg Lane
- Ridgefield Terrace

LLN	Parcel Address	City	State	Owner Name
200A-244	27 RIDGEFIELD TERR	SHELTON	CT	MICHAEL E GRABOWSKI
200A-245	23 RIDGEFIELD TERR	SHELTON	CT	GAIL F PICHE
200A-246	22 RIDGEFIELD TERR	SHELTON	CT	AARON TORRES
200A-247	26 RIDGEFIELD TERR	SHELTON	CT	ZYGMUNT MYSLIWIEC
200A-248	6 CHAUCER DR	SHELTON	CT	ANGEL LUIS LUGO RAMOS
200A-249	10 CHAUCER DR	SHELTON	CT	LORIANNE MEUS
200A-250	23 ROSA LN	SHELTON	CT	JAMES AND CAITLIN ALMEIDA
200A-251	21 NUTMEG LN	SHELTON	CT	WILLIAM F KULLBERG
200A-253	22 NUTMEG LN	SHELTON	CT	MIRCI LORENZO RAMIREZ
200A-254	27 RUGBY RD	SHELTON	CT	VINCENT CINELLI
200A-255	29 RUGBY RD	SHELTON	CT	BOGDAN VASILESCU
200A-257	28 RUGBY RD	SHELTON	CT	BRIAN LAMPART
200A-258	32 RUGBY RD	SHELTON	CT	DAVID A HILLMANN
200A-260	14 WHITE OAK RD	SHELTON	CT	THEODORE J HUMINSKI
200A-261	18 WHITE OAK RD	SHELTON	CT	STEVEN W KRYGOWSKI
200A-262	13 WHITE OAK RD	SHELTON	CT	PAULA S BOVE
200A-264	11 SHAGBARK RD	SHELTON	CT	THOMAS M COPPOLA
200A-265	15 SHAGBARK RD	SHELTON	CT	HENRYK KIREJCZYK
200A-266	3 FOX HUNT RD	SHELTON	CT	CLARENCE BASTARACHE
200A-267	16 SHAGBARK RD	SHELTON	CT	STANLEY J SZERSZEN
200A-268	15 FOX HUNT RD	SHELTON	CT	JOEL A HOREN
200A-269	17 FOX HUNT RD	SHELTON	CT	JAMES MELITA
200A-270	21 FOX HUNT RD	SHELTON	CT	BRIAN J GAGNER
200A-271	92 RUGBY RD	SHELTON	CT	NICHOLAS and REBECCA VERDICCHIO
200A-272	25 FOX HUNT RD	SHELTON	CT	CHRISTOPHER STUBBS

RUGBY ROAD
BYRON PLACE
Shelton
WHITE OAK ROAD
NUTMEG LANE
CHAUCER DRIVE
RUGBY ROAD
SHAGBARK ROAD
FOXHUNT ROAD
VILLAGE ROAD
ROSA LANE
RIDGEFIELD TERRACE
VILLAGE ROAD
SPAN WATERCOURSE
WIRE PULL PAD LOCATION
WIRE PULL PAD LOCATION
AVOID LANDSCAPE SHRUBS
Upper White Hills Brook
Trap Falls Reservoir System Watershed
1560 Line
1808 Line
1580 Line
LL200A-271
LL200A-272
LL200A-270
LL200A-269
LL200A-268
LL200A-267
LL200A-266
LL200A-265
LL200A-264
LL200A-262
LL200A-261
LL200A-260
LL200A-258
LL200A-257
LL200A-255
LL200A-254
LL200A-253
LL200A-251
LL200A-250
LL200A-249
LL200A-248
LL200A-247
LL200A-246
LL200A-245
LL200A-244
W12
S10
W13
S11
S12
1382
19646
19245
218
19645
19645A
19244
1381
219
19644
19243
1380
19643
19242
220
1379
19642
221
19241
Matchline Sheet 4
Matchline Sheet 6

INDEX MAP



Legend

- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Culvert
- Stonewall
- Overhead Eversource Line
- Existing Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Existing Access
- Proposed Access
- Delineated Intermittent Watercourse
- Delineated Perennial Watercourse
- Field Delineated Wetland Boundary Outline
- Field Delineated Wetland
- Proposed Stone Work Pad
- Temporary Construction Matting
- Public Water Supply Watershed
- Parcel Boundary

1 inch = 200 feet
0 50 100 200 Feet

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP

EVERSOURCE

Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

Shelton, CT | Map Sheet 5 of 14

Date: June, 2022

Tighe&Bond

Mapsheet 6 of 14
Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project
Access to Existing Structures 1580 Line: 222, 223, 224, 225, 226
1560/1808 Line: 1378, 1377, 1376, 1375, 1374
City of Shelton, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use and Resource Areas

- Open Space – Frenches Hill Greenway (LL200A-226)
- Natural Diversity Database Area (December 2021)
- Residential
- Agriculture
- Undeveloped, forest
- Maintained ROW
- Trap Falls Reservoir System Watershed

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use and Resource Areas

- Open Space – Frenches Hill Greenway (LL200A-226)
- Residential
- Agricultural, pasture
- Maintained ROW

Water Resources

- Wetland – W14, W15, W16
- Wetland Cover Types - Scrub-Shrub, Herbaceous
- Watercourses – S13, S14, S15
- Vernal Pools - None

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- W14 – construction mats for work pad
- W16, S15 – construction mats for work pad, wire pull pad, and access road

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Herbaceous
- Agricultural, pasture
- Residential, Maintained grass
- Residential

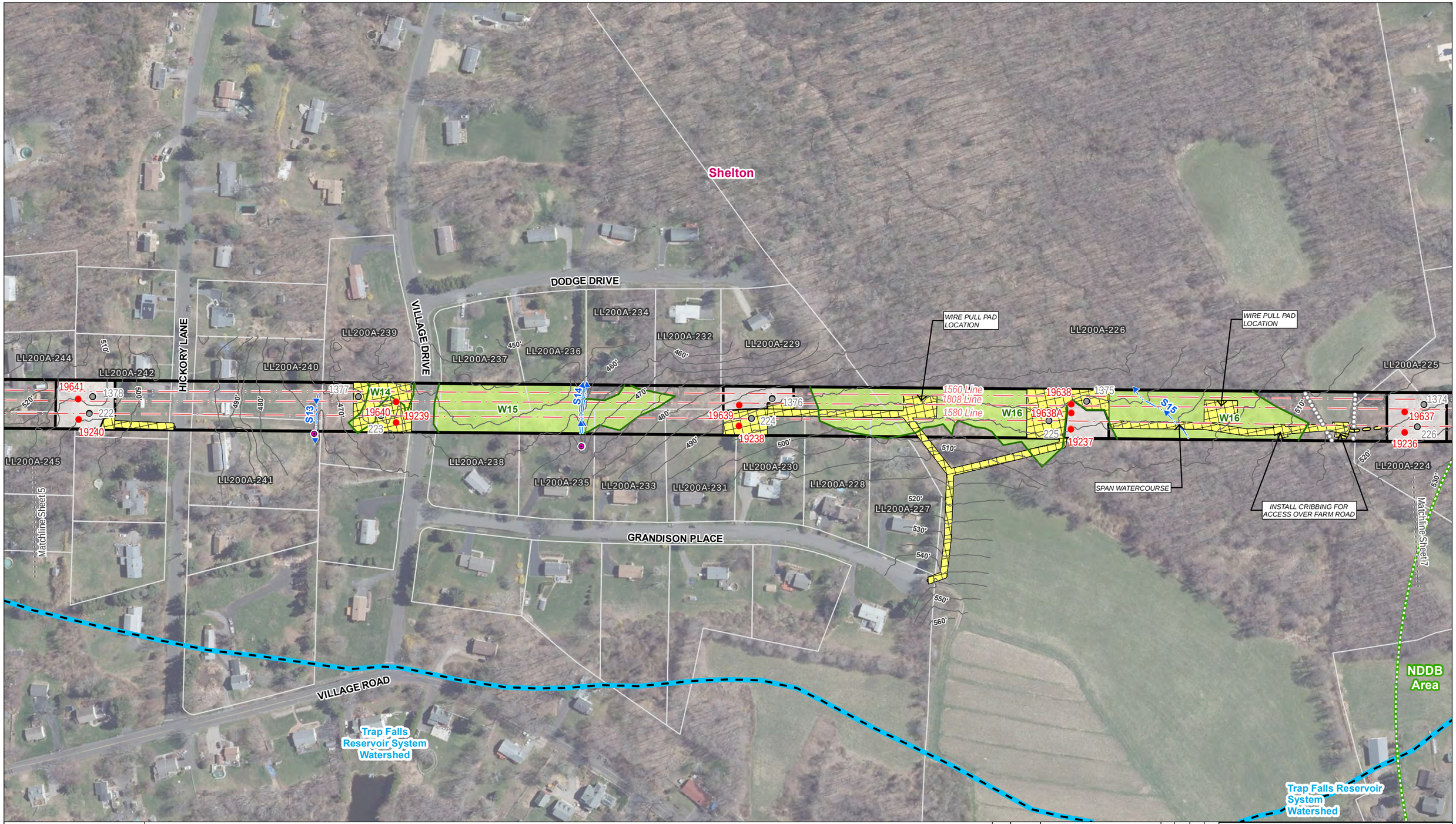
Access

- Structures 222 and 1378: access from Hickory Lane
- Structures 223 and 1377: access from Village Drive
- Structures 224, 1376, 225, 1375, 226, and 1374: access from Grandison Place

Road Crossings

- Hickory Lane
- Village Drive

LLN	Parcel Address	City	State	Owner Name
200A-224	0 EAST VILLAGE RD	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-225	71 SACHEM DR	SHELTON	CT	VON HAFFTEN POOLE SEBELLE H
200A-226	0 EAST VILLAGE RD	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-227	26 GRANDISON PL	SHELTON	CT	KENNETH C LIBBY
200A-228	22 GRANDISON PL	SHELTON	CT	WLADYSLAW and OKSANA GEBUZA
200A-229	19 DODGE DR	SHELTON	CT	DAVID A TEIXEIRA
200A-230	18 GRANDISON PL	SHELTON	CT	ROSANGELA CRISTINO
200A-231	14 GRANDISON PL	SHELTON	CT	DANIEL S FENGLER
200A-232	15 DODGE DR	SHELTON	CT	FRANCIS E JR WHEELER
200A-233	10 GRANDISON PL	SHELTON	CT	PETER ALBA
200A-234	11 DODGE DR	SHELTON	CT	DONALD M DICICCO
200A-235	6 GRANDISON PL	SHELTON	CT	ALAN G VALENTI
200A-236	7 DODGE DR	SHELTON	CT	ADRIANO COUTINHO
200A-237	19 VILLAGE DR	SHELTON	CT	ALFRED J JR JUBENVILLE
200A-238	15 VILLAGE DR	SHELTON	CT	LAUREN M TRSTEE SIEROCKI
200A-239	22 VILLAGE DR	SHELTON	CT	JOHN C WHITE
200A-240	11 HICKORY LN	SHELTON	CT	JAY R MONAHAN
200A-241	7 HICKORY LN	SHELTON	CT	LISA A EST INFANTE
200A-242	10 HICKORY LN	SHELTON	CT	MARILYN LEENEY
200A-244	27 RIDGEFIELD TERR	SHELTON	CT	MICHAEL E GRABOWSKI
200A-245	23 RIDGEFIELD TERR	SHELTON	CT	GAIL F PICHE



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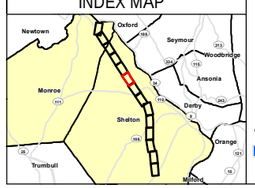


Legend

- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Culvert
- Stonewall
- Overhead Eversource Line
- Existing Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Proposed Access
- Delineated Intermittent Watercourse
- Open Water
- Field Delineated Wetland Boundary Outline
- Field Delineated Wetland
- Proposed Stone Work Pad
- Temporary Construction Matting
- Natural Diversity Database Area (Dec 2021)*
- Public Water Supply Watershed
- Parcel Boundary

1 inch = 200 feet

0 50 100 200 Feet

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP

EVERSOURCE

Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

Shelton, CT | Map Sheet 6 of 14

Date: June, 2022

Tighe&Bond

Mapsheet 7 of 14
Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project
Access to Existing Structures 1580 Line: 226, 227, 228, 229
1560/1808 Line: 1374, 1373, 1372, 1371
Access to Proposed mid-span Structures: 19634 (1560/1808), 19233 (1580)
City of Shelton, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use and Resource Areas

- Open Space (LL200A-213), Frenches Hill Greenway (LL200A-226)
- Residential
- Commercial
- Undeveloped, forest
- Agriculture, pasture, crops
- Maintained ROW
- Natural Diversity Database Area (December 2021)
- Trap Falls Reservoir System Watershed

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use and Resource Areas

- Residential
- Open Space (LL200A-213), Frenches Hill Greenway (LL200A-226)
- Agriculture, pasture, crops
- Maintained ROW
- Natural Diversity Database Area (December 2021)

Water Resources

- Wetland – W17, W18
- Wetland Cover Types – Scrub-shrub, Herbaceous
- Watercourses – S16, S17, S18
- Vernal Pools - None

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- None

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Herbaceous
- Agriculture, crops
- Residential, Maintained grass

Access

- Structures 226 and 1374: access from Grandison Place
- Structures 227, and 1373: access from Wabuda Place
- Structures 228, and 1372: access from Wabuda Place
- Structures 229 and 1371: access from Leavenworth Road
- Proposed mid-span Structures: 19634, 19233: access from Leavenworth Road

Road Crossings

- Wabuda Place
- Leavenworth Road (CT Route 110)

LLN	Parcel Address	City	State	Owner Name
200A-208	180 LEAVENWORTH RD	SHELTON	CT	JAQUELINE ALVES COSTA
200A-210	190 LEAVENWORTH RD	SHELTON	CT	LILYROSED LLC
200A-212	187 LEAVENWORTH RD	SHELTON	CT	BLAKEMAN CONSTRUCTION LLC
200A-213	0 LEAVENWORTH RD	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-214	7 WABUDA PL	SHELTON	CT	WABUDA FAMILY HOLDINGS LLC
200A-216	26 WABUDA PL	SHELTON	CT	SCOTT WASILEWSKI
200A-217	0 WABUDA PL	SHELTON	CT	SCOTT WASILEWSKI
200A-218	20 WABUDA PL	SHELTON	CT	SCOTT WASILEWSKI
200A-219	13 BONA VISTA TERR	SHELTON	CT	HENRY L JR REZNIK
200A-220	60 SACHEM DR	SHELTON	CT	KATE L KIELEY
200A-221	14 BONA VISTA TERR	SHELTON	CT	KENNETH E WARREN
200A-222	70 SACHEM DR	SHELTON	CT	JONATHAN A WETMORE
200A-223	74 SACHEM DR	SHELTON	CT	ANNJERRY GARCIA
200A-224	0 EAST VILLAGE RD	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-225	71 SACHEM DR	SHELTON	CT	VON HAFFTEN POOLE SEBELLE H
200A-226	0 EAST VILLAGE RD	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF

SACHEM DRIVE

Shelton

NDDB Area

LL200A-226

LL200A-225

LL200A-220

LL200A-217

INSTALL GATE AT ROAD

LL200A-222

LL200A-216

LL200A-212

110

LL200A-208

Matchline Sheet 8

1374
19637
226
19236

1373
19636
227
19235

W17

19635
1372
228
19234

1560 Line
1808 Line
1580 Line

S16
W18
S17
S18

19634
19233

19633
1371
229
19232

LL200A-223

LL200A-221

LL200A-219

LL200A-218

LL200A-214

LL200A-210

Matchline Sheet 6

LL200A-224

LL200A-226

LL200A-213

LEAVENWORTH ROAD

BONA VISTA TERRACE

WABUDA PLACE

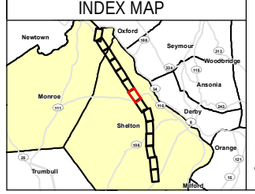
Trap Falls Reservoir System Watershed

VILLAGE ROAD

SCHOOL STREET

LL200A-226

INDEX MAP



Legend

- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Gate
- Stonewall
- Overhead Eversource Line
- Existing Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Existing Access
- Proposed Access
- Delineated Intermittent Watercourse
- Delineated Perennial Watercourse
- Field Delineated Wetland Boundary Outline
- Field Delineated Wetland
- Proposed Stone Work Pad
- Temporary Construction Matting
- Natural Diversity Database Area (Dec 2021)*
- Public Water Supply Watershed
- Parcel Boundary

1 inch = 200 feet

0 50 100 200 Feet

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP

EVERSOURCE

Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

Shelton, CT

Map Sheet 7 of 14

Date: June, 2022

Tighe&Bond

Mapsheet 8 of 14
Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project
Access to Existing Structures 1580 Line: 230, 231, 232, 233
1560/1808 Line: 1370, 1369, 1368, 1367
Access to Proposed mid-span Structures: 19631, 19628 (1560/1808), 19230, 19227 (1580)
City of Shelton, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use and Resource Areas
- Residential
- Open Space (LL200A-193, LL200A-190, LL200A-184)
- Undeveloped, forest
- Maintained ROW

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use and Resource Areas
- Residential
- Open Space (LL200A-193, LL200A-190, LL200A-184)
- Undeveloped
- Maintained ROW

Water Resources
- Wetland – W19, W20
- Wetland Cover Types - Scrub-Shrub
- Watercourses – S19 (Indian Hole Brook)
- Vernal Pools - None

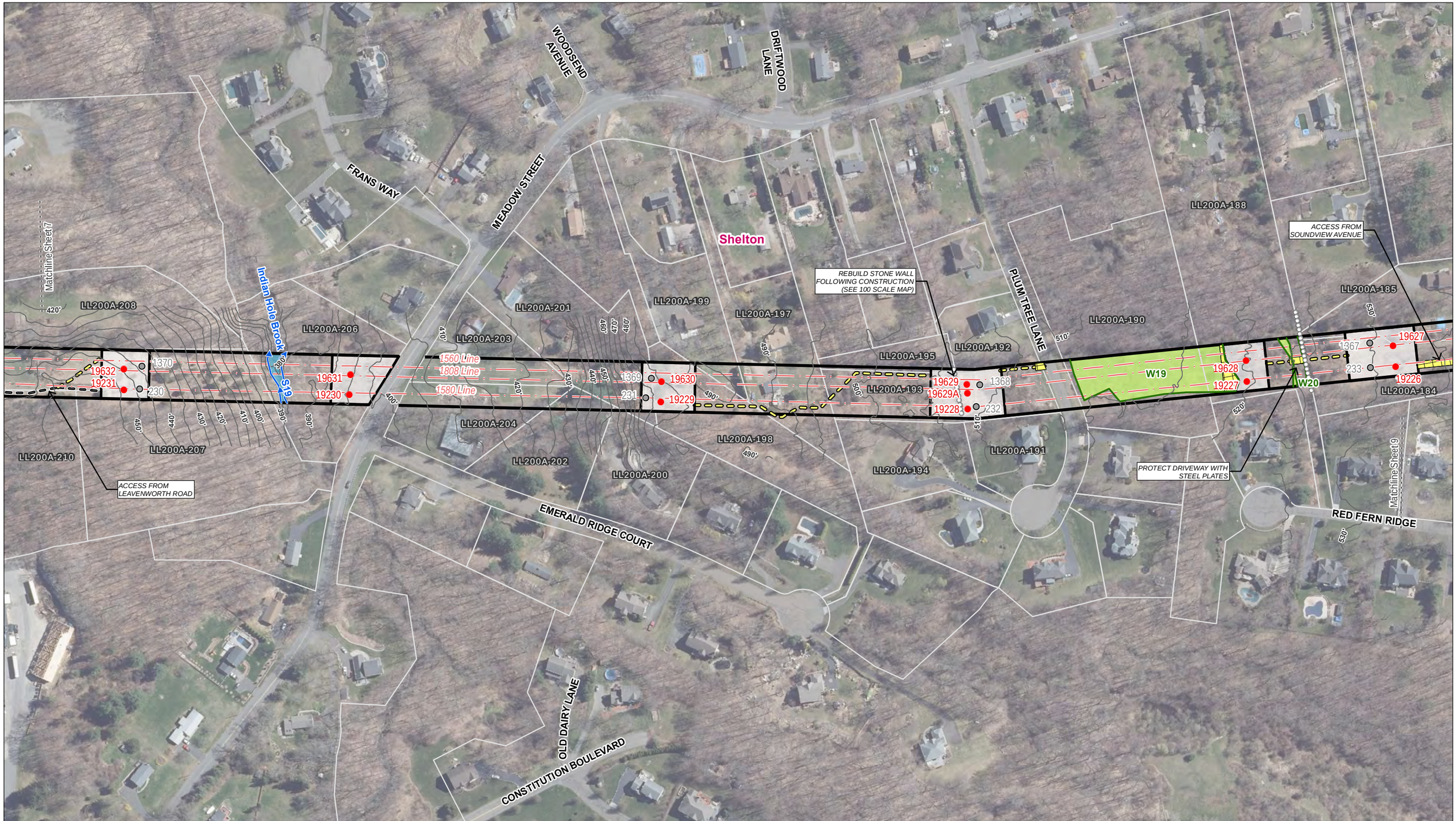
Wetland and Watercourse Crossings
- W19 – construction mats for work pad
- W20 –access road

Right-of-Way Vegetation
- Scrub-shrub
- Residential, Maintained grass

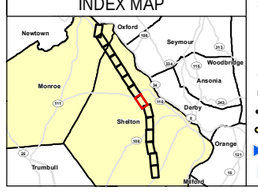
Access
- Structures 230 and 1370: access from Leavenworth Road
- Structures 231, 1369, 232, and 1368: access from Plum Tree Lane
- Structures 233, and 1367: access from Soundview Avenue
- Proposed mid-span Structures: 19631 (1560/1808), 19230 (1580): access from Meadow Street; 19628 (1560/1808), 19227 (1580): access from Soundview Avenue

Road Crossings
- Meadow Street
- Plum Tree Lane

LLN	Parcel Address	City	State	Owner Name
200A-184	0 SOUNDVIEW AVE	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-185	230 MEADOW ST	SHELTON	CT	MALY SHEKLOW
200A-188	240 MEADOW ST	SHELTON	CT	ELLIOT J JR WILSON
200A-190	0 PLUM TREE LN	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-191	11 PLUM TREE LN	SHELTON	CT	RAYMOND & NICOLE GILDEA
200A-192	9 PLUM TREE LN	SHELTON	CT	EFRAIN ROMAN
200A-193	0 PLUM TREE LN	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-194	15 PLUM TREE LN	SHELTON	CT	COURTNEY WILLIAMS
200A-195	0 PLUM TREE LN	SHELTON	CT	WENDY MAIONE
200A-197	280 MEADOW ST	SHELTON	CT	PATRICIA and BORUCKI PASSARO
200A-198	18 EMERALD RIDGE CT	SHELTON	CT	JOHN K FITZGERALD
200A-199	286 MEADOW ST	SHELTON	CT	ANDY I FRENCH
200A-200	6 EMERALD RIDGE CT	SHELTON	CT	FITZGERALD JOHN R EST JOHN K and ETALS
200A-201	300 MEADOW ST	SHELTON	CT	KYLE PATRICK DURRSCHMIDT
200A-202	2 EMERALD RIDGE CT	SHELTON	CT	FITZGERALD JOHN R EST JOHN K and ETALS
200A-203	308 MEADOW ST	SHELTON	CT	ASUNCION CALO-PATINO
200A-204	310 MEADOW ST	SHELTON	CT	GERALD A GOOLEY
200A-206	0 MEADOW ST	SHELTON	CT	BRT LLC
200A-207	0 MEADOW ST	SHELTON	CT	BEVERLY B TATE
200A-208	180 LEAVENWORTH RD	SHELTON	CT	JAQUELINE ALVES COSTA
200A-210	190 LEAVENWORTH RD	SHELTON	CT	LILYROSED LLC



INDEX MAP



Legend

- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Stonewall
- Overhead Eversource Line
- Existing Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Existing Access
- Proposed Access
- Delineated Perennial Watercourse
- Open Water
- Field Delineated Wetland Boundary Outline
- Field Delineated Wetland
- Proposed Stone Work Pad
- Temporary Construction Matting
- Parcel Boundary

1 inch = 200 feet

0 50 100 200 Feet

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP

EVERSOURCE

Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

Shelton, CT | Map Sheet 8 of 14

Date: June, 2022

Tighe&Bond

Mapsheet 9 of 14
Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project
Access to Existing Structures 1580 Line: 233, 234, 235, 236, 237
1560/1808 Line: 1367, 1366, 1365, 1364, 1363
City of Shelton, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use and Resource Areas

- Residential
- Undeveloped, forest
- Agriculture, pasture
- Open Space (LL200A-184, LL200A-177, LL200A-178, LL200A-171)
- Maintained ROW
- Iroqouis Gas Transmission Line
- Derby Aquifer Protection Area
- Natural Diversity Database Area (December 2021)
- Paugussett Trail

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use and Resource Areas

- Residential
- Agriculture, pasture
- Open Space (LL200A-184, LL200A-177, LL200A-178, LL200A-171)
- Maintained ROW
- Iroqouis Gas Transmission Line
- Derby Junction
- Derby Aquifer Protection Area
- Natural Diversity Database Area (December 2021)
- Paugussett Trail

Water Resources

- Wetland –W21, W22
- Wetland Cover Types – Scrub-shrub, Herbaceous
- Watercourses - None
- Vernal Pools - None

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- W21 – construction mats for work pad, wire pull pad, and access road

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Herbaceous
- Agriculture, pasture
- Residential, Maintained grass

Access

- Structures 233, 1367, 234 and 1366: access from Soundview Avenue
- Structures 235 and 1365: access from Soundview Avenue/ Constitution Boulevard
- Structures 236 and 1364: access from Soundview Avenue/Constitution Boulevard
- Structures 237 and 1363: access from Wellington Court/Constitution Boulevard

Road Crossings

- Soundview Avenue
- Constitution Boulevard
- Wellington Court

LLN	Parcel Address	City	State	Owner Name
200A-171	0 INDEPENDENCE DR	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-172	10 WELLINGTON CT	SHELTON	CT	JOHN J A LAWRENCE
200A-173	20 WELLINGTON CT	SHELTON	CT	MARIE PENA
200A-175	0 WELLINGTON CT	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-176	21 WELLINGTON CT	SHELTON	CT	PAUL G and CARMEN J MCCABE
200A-177	0 CONSTITUTION BLVD NORTH	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-178	0 MEADOW ST	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-179	279 SOUNDVIEW AVE	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-180	297 SOUNDVIEW AVE	SHELTON	CT	LUPE A MAYBECK
200A-182	296 SOUNDVIEW AVE	SHELTON	CT	FRANCISCO A LUGO
200A-184	0 SOUNDVIEW AVE	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-185	230 MEADOW ST	SHELTON	CT	MALY SHEKLOW
200A-188	240 MEADOW ST	SHELTON	CT	ELLIOT J JR WILSON

MEADOW STREET

Aquifer Protection Area Derby

Paugussett Trail (CFPA)

LL200A-178

NDDB Area

TEMPORARY STRUCTURES WILL BE PLACED TO THE SOUTH OF EACH PROPOSED STRUCTURE TO FACILITATE INSTALLATION OF OPGW AND CONDUCTOR

DERBY JUNCTION

WIRE PULL PAD LOCATION

WIRE PULL PAD LOCATION

WIRE PULL PAD LOCATION

19624 1364 19624A 236 19223

1560 Line 1808 Line 1580 Line

W21 W22

CONSTITUTION BOULEVARD

SOUNDVIEW AVENUE

LL200A-180

19625 1365 19224 235

19626 1366 19626A 234 19225

LL200A-182

LL200A-185

LL200A-177

Paugussett Trail (CFPA)

19623 1363 19222 237

LL200A-172

LL200A-175

WELLINGTON COURT

LL200A-176

IROQUOIS GAS TRANS. 24"

SUMMERFIELD GARDENS

LL200A-173

LL200A-171

Matchline Sheet 10

LL200A-179

Shelton

1367 19627 19226 233

LL200A-184

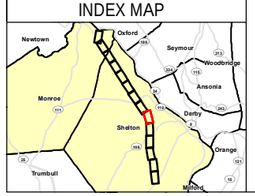
Matchline Sheet 9

RED FERN RIDGE

LL200A-188

490' 500' 520' 530' 540' 550' 560' 510' 470' 480'

INDEX MAP



Legend

- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Culvert
- Gate
- Stonewall
- Overhead Eversource Line
- Existing Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Approximate Gas Line
- Hiking Trail
- Existing Access
- Proposed Access
- Field Delineated Wetland Boundary Outline
- Field Delineated Wetland
- Existing Gravel
- Proposed Stone Work Pad
- Temporary Construction Matting
- Natural Diversity Database Area (Dec 2021)*
- Aquifer Protection Area
- Parcel Boundary

1 inch = 200 feet

0 50 100 200 Feet

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP

EVERSOURCE

Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

Shelton, CT | Map Sheet 9 of 14

Date: June, 2022

Tighe&Bond

Mapsheet 10 of 14
Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project
Access to Existing Structures 1580 Line: 238, 239, 240, 241
1560/1808 Line: 1362, 1361, 1360, 1359
Access to Proposed mid-span Structures: 19622 (1560/1808), 19221 (1580)
City of Shelton, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use and Resource Areas

- Residential
- Open Water (Silent Waters)
- Undeveloped, forest
- Open Space (LL200A-171, LL200A-168, LL200A-166)
- Recreational Park
- Maintained ROW
- Iroqouis Gas Transmission Line
- Natural Diversity Database Area (December 2021)
- Paugussett Trail, Shelton Lakes Recreation Path, Turkey Trot Trail

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use and Resource Areas

- Residential
- Open Space (LL200A-171, LL200A-168, LL200A-166)
- Maintained ROW
- Iroqouis Gas Transmission Line
- Natural Diversity Database Area (December 2021)
- Paugussett Trail, Turkey Trot Trail

Water Resources

- Wetland – W23, W24, W25, W26
- Wetland Cover Types - Scrub-Shrub, Herbaceous
- Watercourses – S20, S21, S22
- Vernal Pools – VP1

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- W23 – construction mats for work pad and access road
- S21 – construction mats for access road
- W26, S22 – use existing culvert crossing

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Herbaceous

Access

- Structures 238 and 1362: access from Independence Drive
- Structures 239, 240, 241, 1361, 1360, 1359: access from Independence Drive/Shelton Avenue (CT Route 108)
- Proposed mid-span Structures 19622 (1560/1808), 19221 (1580): access from Wellington Court

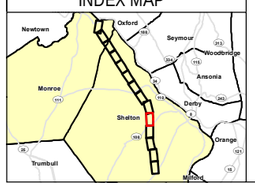
Road Crossings

- Independence Drive

LLN	Parcel Address	City	State	Owner Name
200A-165	234 SHELTON AVE	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-166	0 SHELTON AVE	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-167	0 WILLOUGHBY RD	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-168	0 INDEPENDENCE DR	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-171	0 INDEPENDENCE DR	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-172	10 WELLINGTON CT	SHELTON	CT	JOHN J A LAWRENCE
200A-173	20 WELLINGTON CT	SHELTON	CT	MARIE PENA

CONSTITUTION BOULEVARD
WELLINGTON COURT
SHELTON AVENUE
108
Shelton Lakes Recreation Path (City of Shelton)
Paugussett Trail (CFPA)
Silent Waters
NDDB Area
LL200A-165
LL200A-166
LL200A-167
LL200A-168
LL200A-171
LL200A-172
LL200A-173
Turkey Trot Trail (City of Shelton)
Turkey Trot Connector (City of Shelton)
ACCESS FROM WELLINGTON COURT
PROTECT GAS LINE
INDEPENDENCE DRIVE
SPAN WATERCOURSE
SUMMERFIELD GARDENS
BROOK PINE DRIVE
Matchline Sheet 9
Matchline Sheet 11
19622
19221
W23
S20
1362
238
19621
19220
1361
239
19620
19219
1360
240
W24
VP1
19619
19218
1560 Line
1808 Line
1580 Line
W25
S21
1359
241
19618
19217
S23
S24
W26
S22
450'
440'
460'
470'
480'
490'
500'
430'
420'
410'
400'
390'
380'

INDEX MAP



Legend

- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Culvert
- Gate
- Stonewall
- Overhead Eversource Line
- Existing Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Approximate Gas Line
- Hiking Trail
- Existing Access
- Proposed Access
- Delineated Intermittent Watercourse
- Delineated Perennial Watercourse
- Field Delineated Wetland Boundary Outline
- Field Delineated Wetland
- 100' Vernal Pool Envelope
- Proposed Stone Work Pad
- Temporary Construction Matting
- Natural Diversity Database Area (Dec 2021)*
- Confirmed Vernal Pool Extent
- Parcel Boundary

1 inch = 200 feet
0 50 100 200 Feet

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP

EVERSOURCE

Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

Shelton, CT | Map Sheet 10 of 14

Date: June, 2022

Tighe&Bond

Mapsheet 11 of 14
Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project
Access to Existing Structures 1580 Line: 242, 243, 244, 245, 246
1560/1808 Line: 1358, 1357, 1356, 1355, 1354
City of Shelton, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use and Resource Areas

- Residential
- Open Space (LL200A-166, LL200A-165, LL200A-164, LL200A-159, LL200A-156)
- Open Water (Hope Lake)
- Natural Diversity Database Area (December 2021)
- Turkey Trot Trail, Oak Valley Trail, Blue White Connector Hope Lake, Shelton Lakes Recreation Path, Flower Path, Eklund Native Species Garden Bypass
- Undeveloped, forest
- Maintained ROW
- Iroqouis Gas Transmission Line

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use and Resource Areas

- Residential
- Open Space (LL200A-166, LL200A-165, LL200A-164, LL200A-159, LL200A-156)
- Natural Diversity Database Area (December 2021)
- Turkey Trot Trail, Oak Valley Trail, Shelton Lakes Recreation Path
- Maintained ROW

Water Resources

- Wetland – W27, W28, W29, W30
- Wetland Cover Types - Scrub-Shrub, Herbaceous
- Watercourses – None
- Vernal Pools - None

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- W27 – construction mats for work pad
- W30 – construction mats for work pad

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Herbaceous
- Residential
- Maintained ROW

Access

- Structures 242, 243, 1358, and 1357: access from Shelton Avenue (CT Route 108)
- Structures 244, 245, 1356, and 1355: access from Oak Valley Road and Oak Valley Road Extension
- Structures 246 and 1354: access from Oak Valley Road Extension

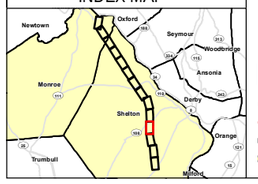
Road Crossings

- Shelton Avenue (CT Route 108)
- Oak Valley Road
- Oak Valley Road Extension

LLN	Parcel Address	City	State	Owner Name
200A-156	0 OAK VALLEY RD	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-159	0 OAK VALLEY RD	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-161	0 OAK VALLEY RD	SHELTON	CT	KENNETH B CRAFT
200A-162	40 OAK VALLEY RD EXT	SHELTON	CT	CHRISTINE A CRAFT
200A-163	24 OAK VALLEY RD	SHELTON	CT	DAVID A DUGGAN
200A-164	0 SHELTON AVE	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-165	234 SHELTON AVE	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-166	0 SHELTON AVE	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF

Paugussett Trail (CFPA)
Shelton Lakes Recreation Path (City of Shelton)
Hope Lake
Paugussett Trail (CFPA)
LL200A-156
NDDB Area
Blue White Connector Hope Lake (City of Shelton)
LL200A-165
OAK VALLEY ROAD
Flower Path (City of Shelton)
Paugussett Trail (CFPA)
Shelton
NDDB Area
Oak Valley Trail (City of Shelton)
Oak Valley Trail (City of Shelton)
Matchline Sheet 12
LL200A-163
LL200A-162
LL200A-158
TRAIL PARKING
SHELTON LAKES GREENWAY TRAIL KIOSK
1358
19617
19216
242
1357
19616
19215
243
W27
1560 Line
1808 Line
1580 Line
19615
1356
19214
244
W29
W28
1355
19614
19213
245
LL200A-161
W30
1354
19613
19212
246
OAK VALLEY ROAD EXTENSION
ACCESS FROM OAK VALLEY ROAD EXTENSION
LL200A-159
TRAIL PARKING
SHELTON AVENUE
Matchline Sheet 10
Oak Valley Trail (City of Shelton)
Shelton Lakes Recreation Path (City of Shelton)
Turkey Trot Trail (City of Shelton)
LL200A-164
108
LL200A-166
Oak Valley Trail (City of Shelton)
Turkey Trot Trail (City of Shelton)
WILLOUGHBY ROAD

INDEX MAP



Legend

- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Culvert
- Gate
- Stonewall
- Overhead Eversource Line
- Existing Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Approximate Gas Line
- Hiking Trail
- Existing Access
- Proposed Access
- Field Delineated Wetland Boundary Outline
- Field Delineated Wetland
- Existing Gravel
- Proposed Stone Work Pad
- Temporary Construction Matting
- Natural Diversity Database Area (Dec 2021)*
- Parcel Boundary

1 inch = 200 feet
0 50 100 200 Feet

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP

EVERSOURCE

Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

Shelton, CT | Map Sheet 11 of 14

Date: June, 2022

Tighe&Bond

Mapsheet 12 of 14
Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project
Access to Existing Structures 1580 Line: 246, 247, 248, 249, 250
1560/1808 Line: 1354, 1353, 1352, 1351, 1350
City of Shelton, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use and Resource Areas

- Residential
- Open Space (LL200A-156, LL200A-155, LL200A-154, LL200A-159, LL200A-152, LL200A-149)
- Natural Diversity Database Area (December 2021)
- Paugussett Trail, Nells Rock Trail, Basil Brook Bypass, Shelton Lakes Recreation Path
- Undeveloped, forest
- Maintained ROW
- Iroqouis Gas Transmission Line

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use and Resource Areas

- Residential
- Open Space (LL200A-156, LL200A-155, LL200A-154, LL200A-159, LL200A-152, LL200A-149)
- Natural Diversity Database Area (December 2021)
- Paugussett Trail, Nells Rock Trail, Basil Brook Bypass, Shelton Lakes Recreation Path
- Maintained ROW

Water Resources

- Wetland – W30, W31, W32, W33, W34, W35, W36
- Wetland Cover Types - Scrub-Shrub, Herbaceous
- Watercourses – S23, S24
- Vernal Pools – VP2, VP3, VP4, VP5, VP6

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- W30 – construction mats for work pad
- W31 - construction mats for work pad and access road
- W32 – construction mats for work pad and access road
- W33 – construction mats for access road
- W34 – construction mats for work pad
- W36 – construction mats for access road

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Herbaceous

Access

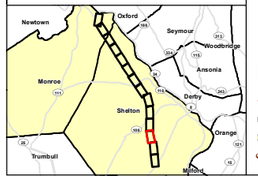
- Structures 246, 247, 248, 249, 1354, 1353, 1352, 1351: access from Oak Valley Extension
- Structures 250 and 1350: access from Buddington Road

Road Crossings

- None

LLN	Parcel Address	City	State	Owner Name
200A-149	0 BUDDINGTON RD	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-151	155 BUDDINGTON RD	SHELTON	CT	MARIBEL CORONA
200A-152	0 BUDDINGTON RD	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-153	0 SCOTCHPINE DR	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-154	0 BUDDINGTON RD	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-155	0 BUDDINGTON RD	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-156	0 OAK VALLEY RD	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-157	0 BUDDINGTON RD	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-158	58 OAK VALLEY RD EXT	SHELTON	CT	EVELYN MALENA XITAMUL
200A-159	0 OAK VALLEY RD	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-161	0 OAK VALLEY RD	SHELTON	CT	KENNETH B CRAFT

INDEX MAP



Legend

- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Culvert
- Gate
- Overhead Eversource Line
- Existing Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Approximate Gas Line
- Hiking Trail
- Existing Access
- Proposed Access
- Delineated Intermittent Watercourse
- Field Delineated Wetland Boundary Outline
- Field Delineated Wetland
- 100' Vernal Pool Envelope
- Existing Gravel
- Proposed Stone Work Pad
- Temporary Construction Matting
- Natural Diversity Database Area (Dec 2021)*
- Confirmed Vernal Pool Extent
- Parcel Boundary

1 inch = 200 feet
0 50 100 200 Feet

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP

EVERSOURCE

Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

Shelton, CT | Map Sheet 12 of 14

Date: June, 2022

Tighe&Bond

Mapsheet 13 of 14
Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project
Access to Existing Structures 1580 Line: 251, 252, 253, 254
1560/1808 Line: 1349, 1348, 1347, 1346
City of Shelton, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use and Resource Areas

- Residential
- Open Space (LL200A-149)
- Paugussett Trail including parking kiosk, Basil Brook Bypass
- Undeveloped, forest
- Maintained ROW
- Iroqouis Gas Transmission Line

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use and Resource Areas

- Maintained ROW

Water Resources

- Wetland – W36, W37, W38, W39
- Wetland Cover Types - Scrub-Shrub, Herbaceous
- Watercourses - None
- Vernal Pools – VP6

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- W36 – construction mats for access road
- W37 – construction mats for work pad

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Herbaceous

Access

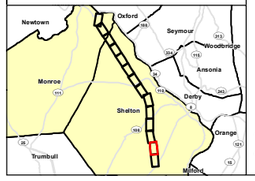
- Structures 251, 252, 253, 254, 1349, 1348, 1347, and 1346: access from Buddington Road

Road Crossings

- Buddington Road

LLN	Parcel Address	City	State	Owner Name
200A-144	0 BRIDGEPORT AVE	SHELTON	CT	ROYAL B WELLS
200A-145	182 BUDDINGTON RD	SHELTON	CT	FRANCISCO VERISSIMO
200A-146	178 BUDDINGTON RD	SHELTON	CT	JILL DELOMA
200A-147	180 BUDDINGTON RD	SHELTON	CT	JOYCE ANN DELOMA
200A-149	0 BUDDINGTON RD	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF
200A-150	161 BUDDINGTON RD	SHELTON	CT	ANTHONY M FUSCO
200A-151	155 BUDDINGTON RD	SHELTON	CT	MARIBEL CORONA
200A-153	0 SCOTCHPINE DR	SHELTON	CT	SHELTON CITY OF

INDEX MAP



Legend

- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Gate
- Overhead Eversource Line
- Existing Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Approximate Gas Line
- Hiking Trail
- Existing Access
- Proposed Access
- Field Delineated Wetland Boundary Outline
- Field Delineated Wetland
- 100' Vernal Pool Envelope
- Existing Gravel
- Proposed Stone Work Pad
- Temporary Construction Matting
- Confirmed Vernal Pool Extent
- Parcel Boundary

1 inch = 200 feet

0 50 100 200 Feet

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP

EVERSOURCE

Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

Shelton, CT | Map Sheet 13 of 14

Date: June, 2022

Tighe&Bond

Mapsheet 14 of 14
Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project
Access to Existing Structures 1580 Line: 255, 256, 257, 258
1560/1808 Line: 1345, 1344, 1343, 1342
City of Shelton, Connecticut

AREA DESCRIPTION

Existing Land Use and Resource Areas

- Residential
- Commercial
- Undeveloped, forest
- Agriculture, crop
- Maintained ROW
- Iroqouis Gas Transmission Line
- Farmill River
- Wells Brook
- 100-Year Flood Zone and Floodway
- 500-Year Flood Zone

RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION

Right-of-Way Land Use and Resource Areas

- Agriculture, crop
- Maintained ROW
- Iroqouis Gas Transmission Line
- Farmill River
- Wells Brook
- 100-Year Flood Zone and Floodway
- 500-Year Flood Zone

Water Resources

- Wetland – W40, W41, W42, W43
- Wetland Cover Types - Scrub-Shrub
- Watercourses – S26 (Wells Brook), S27 (Farmill River)
- Vernal Pools - None

Wetland and Watercourse Crossings

- W40 – construction mats for work pad
- W42 – construction mats for work pad, pull pad, access road

Right-of-Way Vegetation

- Scrub-shrub
- Agriculture, pasture

Access

- Structures 255, and 1345: access from Buddington Road
- Structures 256, 1344, 257, and 1343: access from Bridgeport Avenue
- Structures 258 and 1342: access from Beard Sawmill Road
- Structures 1342A and 1342B access from Pootatuck Place (reconductoring only)

Road Crossings

- Bridgeport Avenue (CT Route 714)
- Beard Sawmill Road
- Pootatuck Place

LLN	Parcel Address	City	State	Owner Name
200A-138	14 OLD STRATFORD RD	SHELTON	CT	UNITED ILLUMINATING COMPANY
200A-139	0 BEARD SAWMILL RD	SHELTON	CT	ROYAL B WELLS
200A-140	0 OLD STRATFORD RD	SHELTON	CT	EDITH B WELLS
200A-141	656 BRIDGEPORT AVE	SHELTON	CT	EDITH B WELLS
200A-142	0 BRIDGEPORT AVE	SHELTON	CT	EDITH B WELLS
200A-143	600 BRIDGEPORT AVE	SHELTON	CT	FAR MILL LLC
200A-144	0 BRIDGEPORT AVE	SHELTON	CT	ROYAL B WELLS

LONG HILL CROSS ROAD

LL200A-143

CITY OF SHELTON SEWER MANHOLE TO BE PROTECTED

ACCESS FROM BUDDINGTON ROAD

714

BEARD SAWMILL ROAD

LL200A-142

LL200A-139

LL200A-138

Floodway

100-Year Flood Zone

500-Year Flood Zone

500-Year Flood Zone

Wells Brook

Farmill River

U.I.C.O. POOTATUCK SUBSTATION

1342B

1341C

1341D

1342A

1341A

1342B

1341B

1560 Line

1808 Line

1580 Line

W41

W42

W40

S26

S27

1345

19604

19203

255

1344

19603

256

19202

1343

19602

19201

257

1342

19601

19601A

258

19200

BRIDGEPORT AVENUE

POOTATUCK PLACE

LL200A-140

LL200A-141

LL200A-144

IROQUOIS GAS TRANS. 24"

Matchline Sheet 13

Shelton

WIRE PULL PAD LOCATION

SECURE MATTING IN FLOODPLAIN

NO NET FILL IN FLOODPLAIN

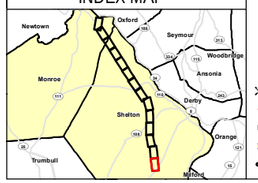
WIRE PULL LOCATION (DRIVEWAY)

OLD STRATFORD ROAD

MILL STREET

RAMP

INDEX MAP



Legend

- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Existing Structure
- Culvert
- Fence
- Overhead Eversource Line
- Existing Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Approximate Gas Line
- Existing Access
- Proposed Access
- Delineated Perennial Watercourse
- Open Water
- Field Delineated Wetland Boundary Outline
- Field Delineated Wetland
- Existing Gravel
- Proposed Stone Work Pad
- Temporary Construction Matting
- FEMA Floodway*
- FEMA 100-Year Flood Zone*
- FEMA 500-Year Flood Zone*
- Parcel Boundary

1 inch = 200 feet

0 50 100 200 Feet

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP

EVERSOURCE

Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

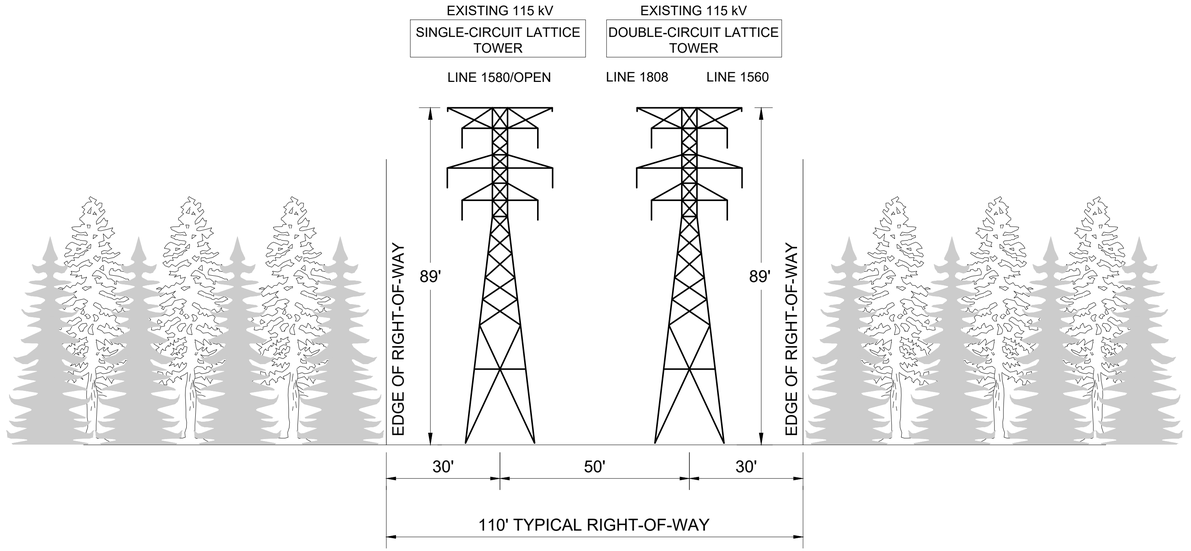
Shelton, CT

Map Sheet 14 of 14

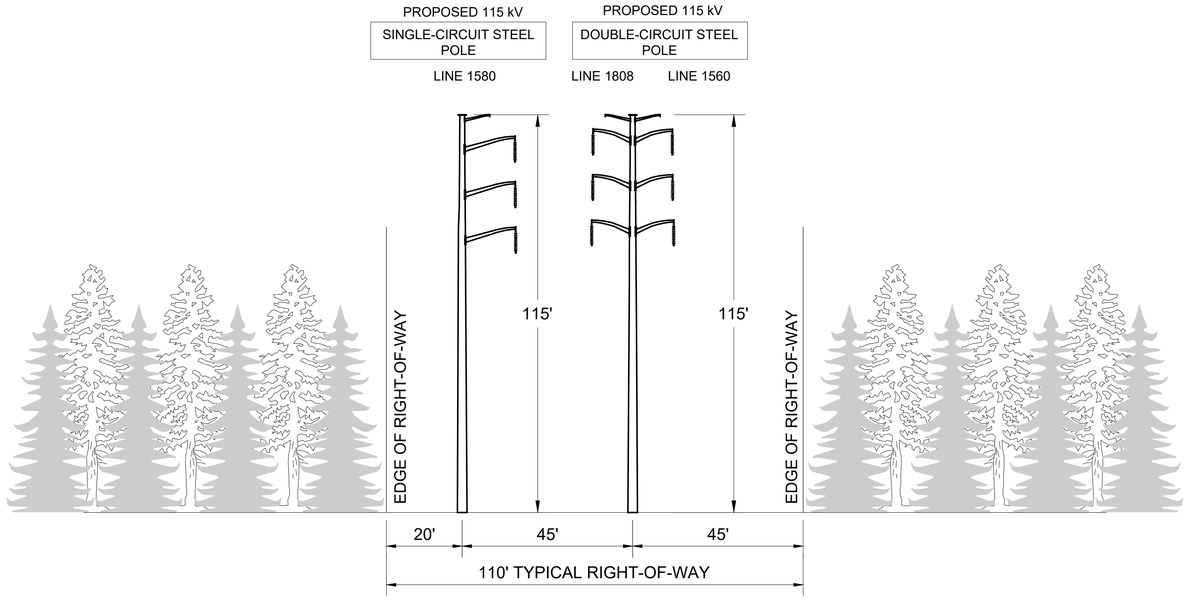
Date: June, 2022

Tighe&Bond

Attachment B: Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project – Right-of-Way Cross Section



EXISTING R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
DOUBLE-CIRCUIT STEEL LATTICE VERTICAL DESIGN
LOOKING FROM POOTATUCK S/S TO STEVENSON S/S IN THE TOWNS OF SHELTON AND MONROE, CT
APPROXIMATELY 8.0 MILES BETWEEN STR. #1342 - STR. #1397



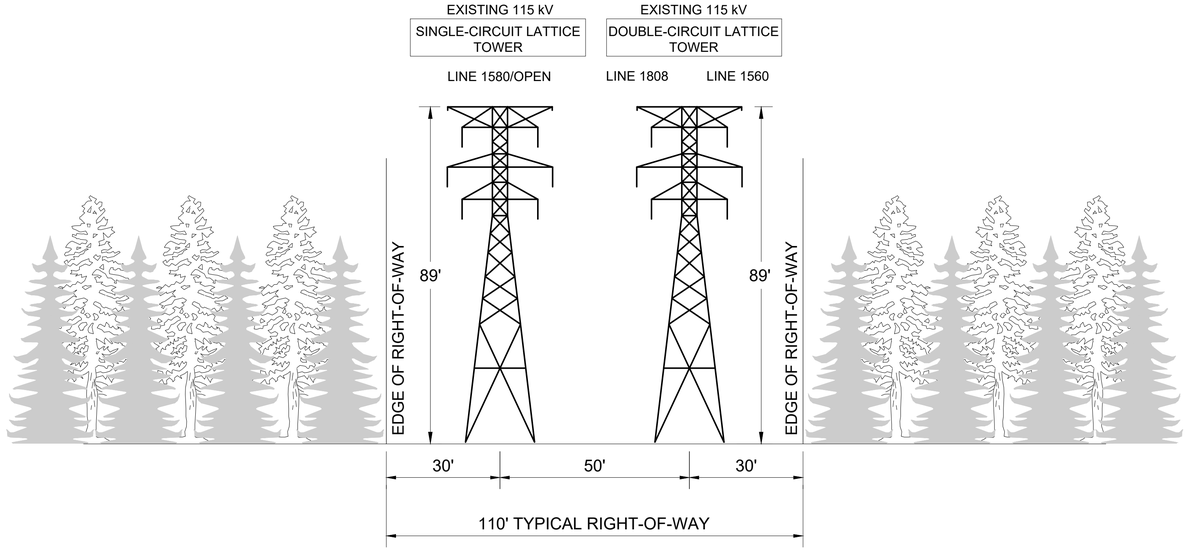
EXISTING R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
NO ADDITIONAL RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIRED
SINGLE-CIRCUIT/DOUBLE-CIRCUIT STEEL MONOPOLE VERTICAL DESIGN
LOOKING FROM POOTATUCK S/S TO STEVENSON S/S
IN THE TOWNS OF SHELTON AND MONROE, CT
APPROXIMATELY 8.0 MILES BETWEEN STR. #19601 - STR. #19667

NOTES:

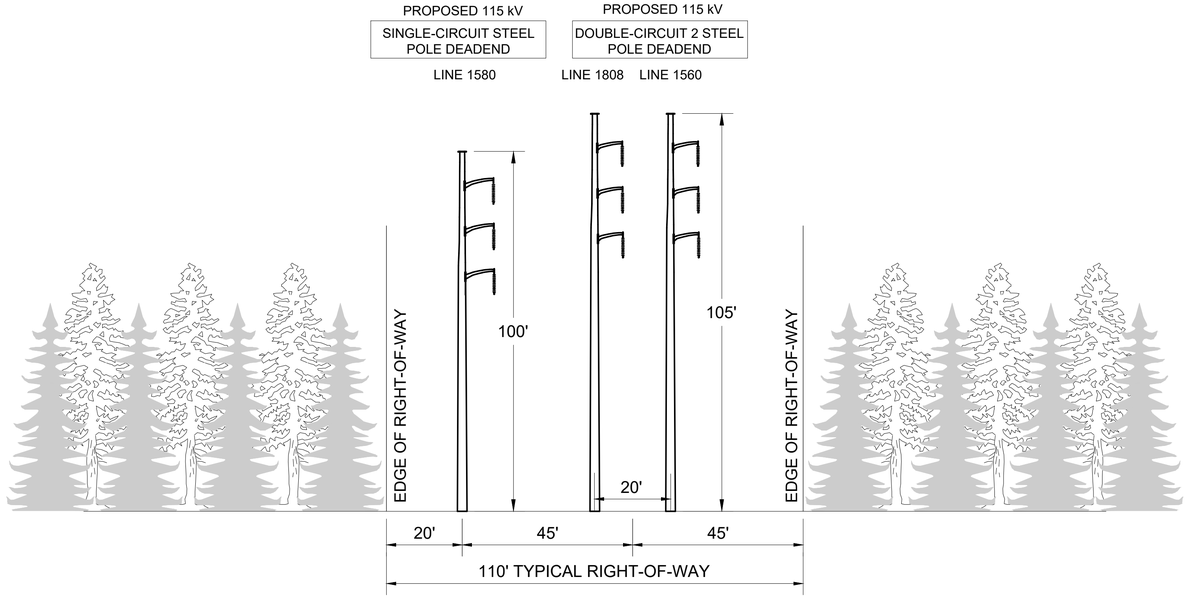
CROSS SECTIONS ARE TYPICAL OF SEGMENT.
VARIATIONS ALONG SEGMENT MAY OCCUR.

EVERSOURCE ENERGY

TITLE: STEVENSON TO POOTATUCK REBUILD PROJECT 115-kV TRANSMISSION LINE R.O.W. CROSS SECTION SHELTON & MONROE, CT			
BY AKZ/BMCD	CHKD JSF/BMCD	APP CM/BMCD	APP –
DATE 3/24/21	DATE 11/05/21	DATE 11/05/21	DATE –
H-SCALE N.T.S.	SIZE D	FIELD BOOK & PAGES	
V-SCALE N.T.S.	V.S.	R.E. DWG	
R.E. PROJ. NUMBER 131736		DWG NO. 01251-85001p001	



EXISTING R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
DOUBLE-CIRCUIT STEEL LATTICE VERTICAL DESIGN
LOOKING FROM POOTATUCK S/S TO STEVENSON S/S IN THE TOWNS OF SHELTON AND MONROE, CT
APPROXIMATELY 8.0 MILES BETWEEN STR. #1342 - STR. #1397



EXISTING R.O.W. CONFIGURATION
NO ADDITIONAL RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIRED
SINGLE-CIRCUIT STEEL MONOPOLE VERTICAL DESIGN
LOOKING FROM POOTATUCK S/S TO STEVENSON S/S
IN THE TOWNS OF SHELTON AND MONROE, CT
APPROXIMATELY 8.0 MILES BETWEEN STR. #19601 - STR. #19667

NOTES:

CROSS SECTIONS ARE TYPICAL OF SEGMENT.
VARIATIONS ALONG SEGMENT MAY OCCUR.

EVERSOURCE ENERGY

TITLE	STEVENSON TO POOTATUCK REBUILD PROJECT 115-kV TRANSMISSION LINE R.O.W. CROSS SECTION SHELTON & MONROE, CT
BY AKZ/BMCD	CHK'D JSF/BMCD — APP'D CM/BMCD — APP'D –
DATE 3/24/21	DATE 01/21/22 — DATE 01/21/22 — DATE –
H-SCALE N.T.S.	SIZE D — FIELD BOOK & PAGES
V-SCALE N.T.S.	V.S. — R.E. DWG
R.E. PROJ. NUMBER 131736	DWG NO. 01251-85001p002

Attachment C: List of Structure Replacements

Attachment C: Pootatuck to Stevenson Line Rebuild

Structure List Page 1

1560/1808 LINE						
		EXISTING	PROPOSED	Height Increase	Existing Height AGL	Proposed Height AGL
Old Str #	New Str #	Type	Type			
Pootatuck (UI)	*UI SUBSTATION*					
1342B (1808) Exist to remain	19600B	SCSP	To Remain			
1342A (1560) Exist to remain	19600A	SCSP	To Remain			
1342	19601	DCLT	SCSP	14.70	81.50	96.2
	19601A		SCSP	NEW STR		96
1343	19602	DCLT	DCSP	14.75	81.25	96
1344	19603	DCLT	DCSP	2.75	83.25	86
1345	19604	DCLT	DCSP	11.00	82.50	93.5
1346	19605	DCLT	DCSP	10.50	83.00	93.5
1347	19606	2-pole Steel	DCSP	3.00	98.00	101
1348	19607	DCLT	DCSP	42.00	84.00	126
1349	19608	DCLT	DCSP	16.00	85.00	101
1350	19609	DCLT	SCSP	12.25	83.75	96
	19609A		SCSP	NEW STR		96
1351	19610	DCLT	DCSP	19.00	84.00	103
1352	19611	DCLT	DCSP	4.00	89.50	93.5
1353	19612	DCLT	SCSP	8.75	82.25	91
	19612A		SCSP	NEW STR		91
1354	19613	DCLT	DCSP	20.00	83.00	103
1355	19614	DCLT	DCSP	24.00	83.50	107.5
1356	19615	DCLT	DCSP	17.50	83.50	101
1357	19616	DCLT	DCSP	22.50	93.50	116
1358	19617	DCLT	DCSP	28.50	92.50	121
1359	19618	DCLT	DCSP	42.50	93.50	136
1360	19619	DCLT	DCSP	9.50	88.50	98
1361	19620	DCLT	DCSP	-3.50	87.50	84
1362	19621	DCLT	DCSP	48.50	82.50	131
Mid Span	19622		DCSP	NEW STR		131
1363	19623	DCLT	DCSP	26.50	81.00	107.5
1364	19624	DCLT	SCSP	20.10	90.90	111
	19624A		SCSP	NEW STR		111
1365	19625	DCLT	DCSP	0.50	83.50	84
1366	19626	DCLT	SCSP	9.29	87.25	96.54
	19626A		SCSP	NEW STR		96
1367	19627	DCLT	DCSP	NEW STR		98
Mid Span	19628		DCSP	NEW STR		98
1368	19629	DCLT	SCSP	24.75	81.25	106
	19629A		SCSP	NEW STR		106
1369	19630	DCLT	DCSP	1.50	82.50	84
Mid Span	19631		DCSP	NEW STR	0.00	136
1370	19632	DCLT	DCSP	-3.50	82.50	79
1371	19633	DCLT	DCSP	18.50	82.50	101
Mid Span	19634		DCSP	NEW STR		141
1372	19635	DCLT	DCSP	17.50	93.50	111
1373	19636	DCLT	DCSP	17.50	83.50	101
1374	19637	DCLT	DCSP	10.00	83.50	93.5
1375	19638	DCLT	SCSP	15.00	81.00	96
	19638A		SCSP	NEW STR		96
1376	19639	DCLT	DCSP	14.50	81.50	96
1377	19640	DCLT	DCSP	43.50	82.50	126
1378	19641	DCLT	DCSP	30.00	81.00	111
1379	19642	DCLT	DCSP	5.50	83.00	88.5
1380	19643	DCLT	DCSP	19.50	83.50	103
1381	19644	DCLT	DCSP	24.00	83.50	107.5
Mid Span	19645		SCSP	NEW STR		94
Mid Span	19645A		SCSP	NEW STR		94
1382	19646	DCLT	DCSP	0.50	83.50	84
Mid Span	19647		DCSP	NEW STR	0.00	131
1383	19648	DCLT	DCSP	32.50	83.50	116
1384	19649	DCLT	DCSP	38.50	82.50	121
1385	19650	DCLT	DCSP	6.00	82.50	88.5
1386	19651	DCLT	DCSP	23.50	82.50	106
Mid Span	19652		DCSP	NEW STR		116
1387	19653	DCLT	DCSP	NEW STR		91
1388	19654	DCLT	DCSP	NEW STR	0.00	98
Mid Span	19655		DCSP	45.50	93.50	139
	19655A		DCSP	NEW STR		139
Mid Span	19656		SCSP	NEW STR		121
1389	19657	DCLT	SCSP	NEW STR		107.5
1390	19658	DCLT	DCSP	0.00	93.50	93.5
1391	19659	DCLT	DCSP	15.00	83.00	98
Mid Span	19660		DCSP	54.50	83.50	138
Mid Span	19660A	DCLT	SCSP	NEW STR	0.00	138
1392	19661	DCLT	DCSP	14.50	83.50	98
1393	19662	DCLT	DCSP	5.00	83.50	88.5
1394	19663		SCSP	9.75	81.25	91
	19663A		SCSP	NEW STR		91
1395	19664	DCLT	SCSP	6.29	84.71	91
	19664A		SCSP	NEW STR		91
1396	19665	DCLT	SCSP	-12.71	123.71	111
	19665A		SCSP	NEW STR		111
202 (1560 Line only)	19666	DCLT	SCSP	32.75	78.25	111
201 (L1560 only)	19667	SC Wood Frame	SC Steel H-Frame	8.62	47.88	56.5
STEVENSON SUBSTATION AREA						

Attachment C: Pootatuck to Stevenson Line Rebuild
Structure List Page 2

1580 LINE						
		EXISTING	PROPOSED	Height Increase	Existing Height AGL	Proposed Height AGL
Old Str #	New Str #	Type	Type			
	UI SUBSTATION (ADJACENT)					
258	19200	DCLT	SCSP	23.24	77.76	101
257	19201	DCLT	SCSP	7.49	88.51	96
256	19202	DCLT	SCSP	7.44	78.56	86
255	19203	DCLT	SCSP	5.25	88.25	93.5
254	19204	DCLT	SCSP	12.25	81.25	93.5
253	19205	DCLT	SCSP	22.35	78.65	101
252	19206	DCLT	SCSP	47.75	78.25	126
251	19207	DCLT	SCSP	20.74	82.26	103
250	19208	DCLT	SCSP	16.50	79.50	96
249	19209	DCLT	SCSP	24.74	78.26	103
248	19210	DCLT	SCSP	8.54	79.96	88.5
247	19211	DCLT	SCSP	11.75	79.25	91
246	19212	DCLT	SCSP	23.14	79.86	103
245	19213	DCLT	SCSP	28.24	79.26	107.5
244	19214	DCLT	SCSP	23.74	79.26	103
243	19215	DCLT	SCSP	31.50	79.50	111
242	19216	DCLT	SCSP	32.24	88.76	121
241	19217	DCLT	SCSP	51.64	79.36	131
240	19218	DCLT	SCSP	15.24	78.26	93.5
239	19219	DCLT	SCSP	4.55	79.45	84
238	19220	DCLT	SCSP	33.25	97.75	131
Mid Span	19221		SCSP	Mid Span		131
237	19222	DCLT	SCSP	29.64	77.86	107.5
236	19223	DCLT	SCSP	8.00	93.00	101
235	19224	DCLT	SCSP	5.49	78.51	84
234	19225	DCLT	SCSP	19.25	76.75	96
233	19226	DCLT	SCSP	-0.26	98.26	98
Mid Span	19227		SCSP	Mid Span		98
232	19228	DCLT	SCSP	28.04	77.96	106
231	19229	DCLT	SCSP	6.25	77.75	84
Mid Span	19230		SCSP	Mid Span	0.00	136
230	19231	DCLT	SCSP	1.15	77.85	79
229	19232	DCLT	SCSP	27.75	78.25	106
Mid Span	19233		SCSP	Mid Span		141
228	19234	DCLT	SCSP	30.75	80.25	111
227	19235	DCLT	SCSP	14.50	79.00	93.5
226	19236	DCLT	SCSP	14.85	78.65	93.5
225	19237	DCLT	SCSP	17.65	78.35	96
224	19238	DCLT	SCSP	19.35	78.65	98
223	19239	DCLT	SCSP	47.44	78.56	126
222	19240	DCLT	SCSP	32.64	78.36	111
221	19241	DCLT	SCSP	10.00	78.50	88.5
220	19242	DCLT	SCSP	24.44	78.56	103
219	19243	DCLT	SCSP	24.85	78.15	103
Mid Span	19244		SCSP	Mid Span		86
218	19245	DCLT	SCSP	4.75	79.25	84
Mid Span	19246		SCSP	Mid Span		116
217	19247	DCLT	SCSP	37.44	78.56	116
216	19248	DCLT	SCSP	42.74	78.26	121
215	19249	DCLT	SCSP			88.5
214	19250	DCLT	SCSP	28.14	77.86	106
213	19251	DCLT	SCSP	Mid Span		116
212	19252	DCLT	SCSP	Mid Span		91
211	19253	DCLT	SCSP	19.34	78.66	98
Mid Span	19254		SCSP	Mid Span		136
Mid Span	19255		SCSP	Mid Span		116
210	19256	DCLT	SCSP	29.75	77.75	107.5
209	19257	DCLT	SCSP	13.99	79.51	93.5
208	19258	DCLT	SCSP	0.45	97.55	98
Mid Span	19259		SCSP	Mid Span		136
207	19260	DCLT	SCSP	19.50	78.50	98
206	19261	DCLT	SCSP	8.24	80.26	88.5
205	19262	DCLT	SCSP	17.50	78.50	96
204	19263	DCLT	SCSP	17.75	78.25	96
203	19264	DCLT	SCSP	-8.01	79.01	71
202A	19265	H-Frame	H-Frame	4.30	53.50	57.8
1397 (1580&1808)	19266	DCLT	SCSP	-4.71	120.71	116
	19266A		SCSP			146
STEVENSON SUBSTATION AREA						

Attachment D: Wetlands Delineation Report

Wetland Report: Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

TO: Sara Fusco, PSS, CPESC, Eversource Energy

FROM: Raina Volovski, CPSS, PWS, Tighe & Bond; Richard Canavan, PSS, PWS, Tighe & Bond

COPY: --

DATE: April 11, 2022

Tighe & Bond performed wetland and watercourse delineations in support of the Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project in September and October 2020, and March, April, May, June, and July 2021.

Wetland and Watercourse Delineation Methodology

Wetlands and watercourses were delineated in accordance with the requirements of the Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (§22a-38 CGS), and the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (1987) *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual Northcentral and Northeast Region* (Version 2.0) (January 2012). The limits of the wetlands and watercourses were identified in the field by consecutively numbered flags. Pink "Wetland Delineation" flagging was used for delineating wetlands and blue flagging was used for delineating watercourses. Flag locations were surveyed at the time of the investigation using Global Positioning System (GPS) units capable of submeter accuracy. Wetlands were classified using the Cowardin System.

Delineated wetlands and watercourses within the Project Area are summarized in Table 1, and Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Determination Data Forms are attached.

TABLE 1
Delineated Wetlands and Watercourses within the Stevenson to Pootatuck Structure Replacement Project

Map Sheet No.	Wetland No. [1]	Determination Data Sheet Wetland No. [2]	Dominant NWI Class [3]	Other NWI Classes	Dominant Water Regime	Associated Watercourse [4]	Associated Vernal Pool [5]
1	-	-	-	-	Perennial	S1	
1	W1	204 W40	PFO	PEM	Seasonally Flooded/Saturated	S2	
2	W2	206-1	PEM	PSS	Seasonally Flooded/Saturated	S3	
2	W3	206-2	PSS		Seasonally Flooded/Saturated		
2	W4	207 W22	PFO		Seasonally Saturated	S4, S5	
3	W5	209 W23	PEM	PSS	Seasonally Flooded/Saturated		
3	W6	210 W24	PSS		Saturated	S6	
3	W7	210 W44	PEM		Seasonally Flooded/Saturated		
3	W8	212 W1	PSS		Seasonally Saturated	S7	
4	W9	213 W25	PEM		Seasonally Saturated		
4	W10	215 W45	PEM	PSS	Seasonally Flooded/Saturated	S8	
4	W11	217 W9	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Flooded/Saturated	S9	
5	W12	218 W10	PEM	PSS	Seasonally Flooded/Saturated	S10	
5	W13	219 1B	PEM		Seasonally Saturated	S11, S12	
6	-	-	-	-	Intermittent	S13	
6	W14	223-A	PSS		Seasonally Flooded/Saturated		
6	W15	223-B	PEM		Seasonally Flooded/Saturated	S14	
6	W16	224-A	PEM		Seasonally Flooded/Saturated	S15	
7	W17	227 W26	PEM		Seasonally Saturated		
7	W18	228 W27	PEM		Seasonally Flooded/ Saturated	S16	
7	-	-	-	-	Intermittent	S17, S18	
8	-	-	-	-	Perennial	S19	
8	W19	232 W31	PSS		Seasonally Saturated		
8	W20	232 W30	PSS		Seasonally Saturated		
9	W21	236 W29	PSS	PEM	Seasonally Saturated		
9	W22	236 W28	PSS	PEM	Seasonally Saturated		
10	W23	237 W32	PSS		Seasonally Saturated	S20	
10	W24	239 W1	PEM	PSS	Seasonally Flooded/ Saturated		VP1
10	W25	241 W1	PSS		Seasonally Saturated	S21	
10	W26	242 W1	PSS		Seasonally Saturated	S22	
11	W27	243 W1	PEM		Seasonally Flooded/ Saturated		
11	W28	244 W63	PSS		Seasonally Saturated		
11	W29	245 W64	PSS		Seasonally Saturated		
11	W30	245 W65	PSS		Seasonally Saturated		
12	W31	247 W37	PSS	PFO	Semipermanently Flooded	S23, S24	
12	W32	248 W36	PSS		Seasonally Flooded/ Saturated		VP2
12	W33	248 W35	PSS	PEM	Seasonally Flooded/ Saturated		VP3
12	W34	249 W34	PSS		Seasonally Flooded/ Saturated		VP4
12	W35	249 W33	PSS		Seasonally Flooded/ Saturated	S25	VP5
12&13	W36	250 W2	PSS		Seasonally Flooded/ Saturated		VP6
13	W37	252 W1	PSS	PEM	Seasonally Flooded/ Saturated		
13	W38	252 1A	PSS		Seasonally Saturated		
13	W39	252 2A	PEM		Seasonally Saturated		
14	W40	255 1A	PSS		Seasonally Saturated		
14	W41	257 1A	PEM		Seasonally Flooded/ Saturated		
14	W42	258 1A	PEM		Seasonally Flooded/ Saturated	S26, S27	
14	W43	258 W38	PEM		Seasonally Flooded/ Saturated		

[1] Wetland No. refers to the number on the Map Set for the Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

[2] Data Sheet Wetland No. refers to the code assigned during delineation and referenced on the delineation data form

[3] Wetlands classified according to Cowardin et al 1979; PEM= Palustrine Emergent Wetland; PSS= Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Wetland; PFO= Palustrine Forested Wetland; POW= Palustrine Open Water

[4] Associated Watercourse refers to the identification number in the project map set

[5] Vernal Pools were identified in 2020 and surveyed in 2021 by Tighe & Bond.

W1

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580 City/County: Monroe Sampling Date: 2021-03-03

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 204 W40

Investigator(s): MHZ, RKV Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): 5-8

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.3756714 Long: -73.1733335 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: 3, 73c NWI classification: PFO1E

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✔ Surface Water (A1)
- ✔ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✔ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ✔ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✔ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	Depth (inches): 1
Water Table Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	Depth (inches): 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No _____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Hillside seep, water actively flowing on surface, drainage patterns

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 204 W40

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Tsuga canadensis	40	✔	FACU
2. Betula alleghaniensis	20	✔	FAC
3. Acer rubrum	10		FAC
4. Liriodendron tulipifera	5		FACU
5.			
6.			
7.			
	75%	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Lindera benzoin	10	✔	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	10%	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Osmundastrum cinnamomeum	20	✔	FACW
2. Onoclea sensibilis	15	✔	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	35%	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
		= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	45	x 2 =	90
FAC species	30	x 3 =	90
FACU species	45	x 4 =	180
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	120 (A)		360 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Vegetation in area outside of managed ROW on ES parcel.
Vegetation management occurred in ROW after the delineation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: 204 W40

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 6	10YR 2/1	100					Silt Loam	
6 - 14	10YR 4/1	95	10YR 3/6	5	C	M	Silt Loam	
14 - 20	10YR 4/1	95	10Y 3/6	5	C	M	Sand	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

Very bouldery

W2

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 1580 Line City/County: Monroe Sampling Date: 5/7/2021

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: CT Sampling Point: 206-1

Investigator(s): RWC Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): sideslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 10

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.373596 Long: -73.170294 Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 75E, Hollis-Chatfield complex very rocky NWI classification: PEM1E/PSS1E

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No

Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important 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:	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- Surface Water (A1)
- x High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1)
- Sediment Deposits (B2)
- Drift Deposits (B3)
- Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- Iron Deposits (B5)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- Marl Deposits (B15)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- x Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- x Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	No x	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes x	No	Depth (inches):	4 to 8
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes x	No	Depth (inches):	surface

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No**

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
a stream flows into this wetland and then infiltrates into the shallow soil surface

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 206-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *None*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1. *Vaccinium corymbosum*	20	Yes	FACW
2. *Kalmia latifolia*	5	No	FACU
3. *Vaccinium corymbosum*	5	No	FACW
4. *Pinus strobus*	2	No	FACU
5.			
6.			
7.			
	32 =Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. *Osmunda claytoniana*	20	Yes	FAC
2. *Solidago rugosa*	10	Yes	FAC
3. *Acer rubrum*	5	No	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	35 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. *None*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	25	x 2 =	50
FAC species	35	x 3 =	105
FACU species	7	x 4 =	28
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	67 (A)		183 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.73

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 206-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/4						Sandy	sandy loam (saturated)
6-10	10YR 2/1						Sandy	buried A-horizion

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- x Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- x Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: rock

Depth (inches): 10

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

soils included a buried A horizon and are a disturbed soil with an Aquic moisture regime

W3

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 1580 Line City/County: Monroe Sampling Date: 5/7/2021

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: CT Sampling Point: 206-2

Investigator(s): RWC Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hilltop Local relief (concave, convex, none) concave Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.37277 Long: -73.136757 Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 73C, Charlton-Chatfield complex very rocky NWI classification: PSS1

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No

Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important 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:

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- x Surface Water (A1)
- x High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1)
- Sediment Deposits (B2)
- Drift Deposits (B3)
- Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- Iron Deposits (B5)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- x Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- Marl Deposits (B15)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- x Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes x	No	Depth (inches):	1
Water Table Present?	Yes x	No	Depth (inches):	-1 to 3
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes x	No	Depth (inches):	surface

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No**

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION– Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 206-2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *None*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1. *Vaccinium corymbosum*	40	Yes	FACW
2. *Kalmia latifolia*	30	Yes	FACU
3. *Rhododendron viscosum*	5	No	FACW
4. *Clethra alnifolia*	20	Yes	FAC
5.			
6.			
7.			
	95 =Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. *None*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	=Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. *None*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.7% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	45	x 2 =	90
FAC species	20	x 3 =	60
FACU species	30	x 4 =	120
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals	95 (A)		270 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.84

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 206-2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 2/1						Sandy	mucky-fsl
4-8	10YR 6/1						Sandy	mucky-fsl

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- x Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: rock

Depth (inches): 8

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

W4

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Monroe Sampling Date: 2020-10-01

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 207 W22

Investigator(s): RKV, JSC Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 8-10

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.3710327 Long: -73.1682776 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 75E Charlton-Chatfield complex NWI classification: PFO

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ✔, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 207 W22
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✔ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ✔ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✔ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Connects to 207 WC 10 & 11

Vegetation management occurred in ROW after the delineation.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 207 W22

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Betula nigra	40	✔	FACW
2. Acer rubrum	25	✔	FAC
3. Chamaecyparis thyoides	5		OBL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	70%	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Lindera benzoin	5	✔	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	5%	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Osmunda spectabilis	15	✔	OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	15%	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1. Celastrus orbiculatus	5	✔	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
	5%	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	20	x 1 =	20
FACW species	45	x 2 =	90
FAC species	25	x 3 =	75
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	5	x 5 =	25
Column Totals:	95 (A)		210 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.2

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 207 W22

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 10	10YR 2/1	90	5YR 3/4	5	C	M	Loamy sand	Restrictions at 10
0 - 10			10YR 4/3	5	D	M		
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ✔ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Rock

Depth (inches): 10

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ No ___

Remarks:

Very boulders. Erratics

W5

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Naugatuck Sampling Date: 2020-10-01

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 209 W23

Investigator(s): RKV, JSC Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.3715820 Long: -73.1684889 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Timakwa and Natchaug (17) NWI classification: PEM1E

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ✔ **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 209 W23

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✔ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✔ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 209 W23

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Acer rubrum	10	✔	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	10%	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Clethra alnifolia	40	✔	FAC
2. Vaccinium corymbosum	10	✔	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	50%	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
		= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
		= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	10	x 2 =	20
FAC species	50	x 3 =	150
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	60 (A)		170 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.8

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 209 W23

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 3	10YR 3/2	100					Mucky Peat	
3 - 14	10YR 2/1	100					Muck	
14 - 18	10YR 6/1	100					Loamy sand	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ✔ Histosol (A1)
- ✔ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

W6

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-01

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 210 W24

Investigator(s): RKV, JSC Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.3716125 Long: -73.1684848 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 306 Udorthents Urban complex NWI classification: PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ✔ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 210 W24
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought
Disturbed veg and hydrology due to veg maintenance
Connects to 210 WC 12

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✔ Surface Water (A1)
- ✔ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ✔ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ✔ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✔ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 1
Water Table Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Vegetation management occurred in ROW after the delineation.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 210 W24

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Acer rubrum	20	✔	FAC
2. Salix nigra	20	✔	OBL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	40%	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Alnus incana	20	✔	FACW
2. Sambucus nigra ssp. canadensis	15	✔	NI
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	35%	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Impatiens capensis	10	✔	FACW
2. Osmundastrum cinnamomeum	10	✔	FACW
3. Onoclea sensibilis	5		FACW
4. Persicaria arifolia	5		OBL
5. Phragmites australis	5		FACW
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	35%	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
		= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	25	x 1 =	25
FACW species	50	x 2 =	100
FAC species	20	x 3 =	60
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	95 (A)		185 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.9

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 210 W24

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 12	10YR 2/1	100					Mucky Sand	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ✔ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ✔ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

W7

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2021-03-03

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 210 W44

Investigator(s): MHZ, RKV Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): 3-5

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.3650513 Long: -73.1634567 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: 306 NWI classification: PEM1E

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ✔, or Hydrology ✔ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✔ Surface Water (A1)
- _____ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- _____ Water Marks (B1)
- _____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- _____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- _____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- _____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- _____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✔ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- _____ Marl Deposits (B15)
- _____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- _____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- _____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- _____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- _____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- _____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- _____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- _____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- _____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- _____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ✔ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✔ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	Depth (inches): 1
Water Table Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	Depth (inches): 2
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No _____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Snow covered, with areas of exposed ground and visible surfacewater

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 210 W44

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Acer rubrum	5	✔	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	5%	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Cornus amomum	5	✔	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	5%	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Onoclea sensibilis	20	✔	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	20%	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
		= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	25	x 2 =	50
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	30 (A)		65 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.2

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Snow cover on most of wetland. Fronds and trees visible in locations

SOIL

Sampling Point: 210 W44

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 24	10YR 2/1	100					Loamy Sand	Saturated, dark, very bouldery
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

W8

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 7/22/2021

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: CT Sampling Point: 212 W1

Investigator(s): R. Volovski, C. Pacella Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillside, toeslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0-5

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.361706 Long: -73.160246 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Charlton-Chatfield complex (73C NWI classification: PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation X, Soil X, or Hydrology X significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important 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: 212 W1

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
The site has been altered with stone placed within the wetland and maintained as grass, watercourse channalized, and foot bridges built over the wetland.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- X Surface Water (A1)
- X High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15)
- X Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- X Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- X Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes X	No ____	Depth (inches): 2
Water Table Present?	Yes X	No ____	Depth (inches): 1
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes X	No ____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Primary and secondary indicators were observed

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 212 W1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1. *Cornus amomum*	10	Yes	FACW
2. *Sparganium americanum*	10	Yes	OBL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	20 =Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. *Spiraea tomentosa*	5	Yes	FACW
2. *Peltandra virginica*	5	Yes	OBL
3. *Eupatorium album*	5	Yes	UPL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	15 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	15	x 1 =	15
FACW species	15	x 2 =	30
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	5	x 5 =	25
Column Totals:	35 (A)		70 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
The wetland meets the dominance test (>50%) and Prevelance index (<3.0)

SOIL

Sampling Point 212 W1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 5/1	80	7.5YR 4/6	20	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
								fine sandy loam

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- X Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: rock

Depth (inches): 8

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

W9

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-01

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 213 W25

Investigator(s): RKV, JSC Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 3-5

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.3605652 Long: -73.1593783 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 73C Charlton Chatfield complex NWI classification: PEM

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ✔, or Hydrology ✔ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ✔ **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 213 W25

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Drought
Previous tree removal created soil, hydrology, veg disturbance
Hydric soil indicator needed

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Boulders.
Water pools at base of gentle slope

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 213 W25

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Ilex verticillata	5	✔	FACW
2. Salix nigra	5	✔	OBL
3. Sambucus nigra ssp. canadensis	5	✔	NI
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	15% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Impatiens capensis	20	✔	FACW
2. Onoclea sensibilis	20	✔	FACW
3. Eupatorium pilosum	10		FACW
4. Eutrochium purpureum	5		FAC
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	55% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1. Toxicodendron radicans	15	✔	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
	15% = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	5	x 1 =	5	
FACW species	55	x 2 =	110	
FAC species	20	x 3 =	60	
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column Totals:	80	(A)	175	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.2

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Disturbed

SOIL

Sampling Point: 213 W25

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 5	10YR 3/1	100					Silt Loam	
5 - 12	2.5Y 4/2	100					Silt Loam	
12 - 15	2.5YR 5/2	70	10YR 6/8	30	C	M	Silt Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ✔ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Rock

Depth (inches): 15

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ No ___

Remarks:

Disturbed

W10

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2021-03-03

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 215 W45

Investigator(s): MHZ, RKV Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.3572388 Long: -73.1561531 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: 306 NWI classification: PEM/PSS1E

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ✔, or Hydrology ✔ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 215 W45

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Bolders
Floodplain of stream

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✔ Surface Water (A1)
- ✔ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- ✔ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✔ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 6
Water Table Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 215 W45

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Acer rubrum	10	✔	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	10%	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Cornus alba	30	✔	FACW
2. Celastrus orbiculatus	10	✔	UPL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	40%	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Goldenrod	30	✔	
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	30%	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1. Rosa multiflora	5	✔	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
	5%	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	30	x 2 =	60
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	5	x 4 =	20
UPL species	10	x 5 =	50
Column Totals:	55 (A)		160 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.9

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 215 W45

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 18	10YR 2/1	100					Silt Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Rock

Depth (inches): 18

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks:

Saturated

Boulders

W11

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2021-03-10

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 217 W9

Investigator(s): AD, RKV Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): 5-8

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.3550110 Long: -73.1531990 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: 75C NWI classification: PSS/PFO1E

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology ✔ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes ✔** **No _____**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✔ Surface Water (A1)
- ✔ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✔ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	Depth (inches): 6
Water Table Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	Depth (inches): 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No _____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Hillside slope actively seeping

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 217 W9

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Acer rubrum	30	✔	FAC
2. Betula nigra	20	✔	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	50%	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Lindera benzoin	10	✔	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	10%	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Symplocarpus foetidus	10	✔	OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	10%	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
		= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	10	x 1 =	10
FACW species	30	x 2 =	60
FAC species	30	x 3 =	90
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	70 (A)		160 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.3

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Due to time of year herbaceous strata is not prevelant

SOIL

Sampling Point: 217 W9

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 6	10Y 2/1	100					Sand	
6 - 12	10Y 6/2	100					Sandy Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✔ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

W12

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2021-03-10

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 218 W10

Investigator(s): AAD, RKV Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%): 0-3

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.3530273 Long: -73.1522473 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: 3 NWI classification: PEM/PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ✔, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes ✔** **No ____**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Ruts near 100 line.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✔ Surface Water (A1)
- ✔ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✔ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✔ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 2
Water Table Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 2
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 218 W10

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Cornus amomum	20	✔	FACW
2. Cornus alba	10	✔	FACW
3. Alnus incana	5		FACW
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	35% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Persicaria sagittata	30	✔	OBL
2. Smilax rotundifolia	20	✔	FAC
3. Rubus idaeus	15		FACU
4. Epilobium spp	10		
5. Lythrum salicaria	10		OBL
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	85% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	40	x 1 =	40
FACW species	35	x 2 =	70
FAC species	20	x 3 =	60
FACU species	15	x 4 =	60
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	110 (A)		230 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.1

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 218 W10

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 8	10YR 2/1	95	2.5YR 3/6	5	C	M	Silt Loam	
8 - 18	10YR 4/1	95	2.5YR 4/6	5	C	PL / M	Silt Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

W13

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 1580 Line City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 10/6/2021

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: CT Sampling Point: 219-1B

Investigator(s): RWC Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): side slope Local relief (concave, convex, none) concave Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.3509216 Long: -73.1507739 Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: Ridgebury, Leicester and Whitman soils, extremely stony NWI classification: PEM1

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation , Soil x , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No

Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important 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:

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Evidence of soil disturbance

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- x Surface Water (A1)
- x High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1)
- Sediment Deposits (B2)
- Drift Deposits (B3)
- Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- Iron Deposits (B5)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- Marl Deposits (B15)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- x Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes x	No	Depth (inches): 3	
Water Table Present?	Yes	No	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes x	No	Depth (inches): surface	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** **Yes** X **No**

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
A stream flows through this wetland and has surface water, adjacent low areas are saturated.

VEGETATION– Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 219-1B

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *None*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1. *Euonymus alatus*	5	Yes	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	5 =Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. *Impatiens capensis*	60	Yes	FACW
2. Arrow-Leaf Tearthumb	40	Yes	
3. *Solidago rugosa*	5	No	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	105 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. *None*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	60	x 2 =	120
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	5	x 5 =	25
Column Totals	70 (A)		160 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			2.29

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 219-1B

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 2/1						Sandy	saturated
4-10	10YR 4/1	90	10YR 5/6	10	C	M	Sandy	rocky

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- x Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: stony, boulders

Depth (inches): 10

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

a steep slope adjacent to the wetland and channelized streams indicate previous excavation/fill in this area.

W14

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 1580 Line City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 10/2/2020

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: CT Sampling Point: 223-A

Investigator(s): JSC, SME Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): side slope Local relief (concave, convex, none) concave Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.345158 Long: -73.146184 Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: Ridgebury, Leicester and Whitman soils, extremely stony NWI classification: PSS1

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No

Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important 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:

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- Surface Water (A1)
- x High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1)
- Sediment Deposits (B2)
- Drift Deposits (B3)
- Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- Iron Deposits (B5)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- Marl Deposits (B15)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- x Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- x Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	No x	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes	No x	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes x	No	Depth (inches): surface

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No**

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION– Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 223-A

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *None*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1. *Cornus amomum*	20	Yes	FACW
2. *Salix nigra*	5	No	OBL
3. *Spiraea alba*	5	No	FACW
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	30 =Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. *Symphyotrichum puniceum*	10	Yes	OBL
2. *Symphyotrichum novae-angliae*	5	Yes	FACW
3. *Onoclea sensibilis*	5	Yes	FACW
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	20 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. *None*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	15	x 1 =	15
FACW species	35	x 2 =	70
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals	50 (A)		85 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.70

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 223-A

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 2/1	90	2.5Y 6/2	5	D	M	Sandy	
			7.5YR 4/6	5	C	M		
8-12	2.5Y 6/2	90	7.5YR 5/8	10	C	M		Prominent redox concentrations

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- X Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- x Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

W15

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 1580 Line City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 10/2/2020

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: CT Sampling Point: 223-B

Investigator(s): JSC, SME Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): valley bottom Local relief (concave, convex, none) flat Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.344594 Long: -73.145637 Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: Ridgebury, Leicester and Whitman soils, extremely stony NWI classification: PEM5

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation , Soil x , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No

Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important 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:

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Evidence of soil disturbance in this wetland was observed.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- Surface Water (A1)
- x High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1)
- Sediment Deposits (B2)
- Drift Deposits (B3)
- Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- Iron Deposits (B5)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- Marl Deposits (B15)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- x Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	No x	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes x	No	Depth (inches): 4
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes x	No	Depth (inches): surface

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No**

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION– Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 223-B

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *None*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1. *Salix nigra*	10	Yes	OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	10 =Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. *Phragmites australis*	90	Yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	90 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. *None*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	10	x 1 =	10
FACW species	90	x 2 =	180
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals	100 (A)		190 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			1.90

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 223-B

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-2	10YR 2/1						Sandy	
2-4	10YR 4/1	95	7.5YR 6/4	5	C	PL	Sandy	OM streaking
4-12	10YR 6/1	70	10YR 8/1	25	D	M		
			7.5YR 6/4	5	C	M		Prominent redox concentrations

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- X Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

W16

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 1580 Line City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 10/2/2020

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: CT Sampling Point: 224-A

Investigator(s): JSC, SME Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): sideslope Local relief (concave, convex, none) concave Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.341607 Long: -73.143140 Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: Ridgebury, Leicester and Whitman soils, extremely stony NWI classification: PEM5

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation , Soil X , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No

Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important 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:

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Evidence of soil disturbance in this wetland was observed.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- Surface Water (A1)
- x High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1)
- Sediment Deposits (B2)
- Drift Deposits (B3)
- Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- Iron Deposits (B5)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- Marl Deposits (B15)
- x Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	No x	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes x	No	Depth (inches): 4
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes x	No	Depth (inches): surface

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No**

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION– Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 224-A

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *None*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1. *Cornus amomum*	5	Yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	5 =Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. *Phragmites australis*	60	Yes	FACW
2. *Persicaria sagittata*	20	Yes	OBL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	80 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. *None*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	20	x 1 =	20
FACW species	65	x 2 =	130
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals	85 (A)		150 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.76

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 224-A

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 2/1	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	loamy sand
8-20	5Y 6/2	85	7.5YR 5/8	15	C	M	Sandy	sandy loam

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- X Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

W17

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-05

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 227 W26

Investigator(s): RKV, JSC Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 3-5

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.3373718 Long: -73.1393263 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 3 Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils NWI classification: PEM

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ✔, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ✔ **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 227 W26

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought
Veg in area cleared. Old agricultural field.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 227 W26

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Microstegium vimineum	40	✔	FAC
2. Phragmites australis	25	✔	FACW
3. Persicaria arifolia	5		OBL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	70% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	5	x 1 =	5
FACW species	25	x 2 =	50
FAC species	40	x 3 =	120
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	70 (A)		175 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.5

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 227 W26

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 10	10YR 3/2	95	5YR 3/4	5	C	M	Sandy loam	Ap
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ✔ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Boulder refusal

Depth (inches): 10

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ No ___

Remarks:

W18

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-05

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 228 W27

Investigator(s): RKV, JSC Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 5-8

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.3344727 Long: -73.1366371 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 75C Hollis Chatfiled rock outcrop/ 3 Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils NWI classification: PEM

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ✔ **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 228 W27

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought
Veg maintenance -trees and shrubs cut

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✔ Surface Water (A1)
- ✔ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ✔ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ✔ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 2
Water Table Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 228 W27

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Microstegium vimineum	30	✔	FAC
2. Impatiens capensis	20	✔	FACW
3. Persicaria arifolia	20	✔	OBL
4. Carex scoparia	5		FACW
5. Osmundastrum cinnamomeum	5		FACW
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	80% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	20	x 1 =	20
FACW species	30	x 2 =	60
FAC species	30	x 3 =	90
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	80 (A)		170 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.1

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Veg maintenance. Trees and shrubs have been cut

SOIL

Sampling Point: 228 W27

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 10	10YR 4/1	80	5YR 4/6	20	C	PL	Mucky Sand	
10 -	10YR 4/1	80	5YR 4/3	20	C	PL	Mucky Sand	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ✔ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

W19

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-08

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 232 W31 RKV

Investigator(s): RKV, JSC Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-3

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.3271179 Long: -73.1299741 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 3 Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils NWI classification: PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 232 W31
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Drought

Veg maintenance removal of trees and shrubs

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✔ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 232 W31 RKV

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Viburnum dentatum	40	✔	FAC
2. Ilex verticillata	20	✔	FACW
3. Cornus amomum	10		FACW
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	70% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	30	x 2 =	60
FAC species	40	x 3 =	120
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	70 (A)		180 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.6

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 232 W31 RKV

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 4	10YR 2/1	100					Sandy loam	
4 - 10	10YR 5/1	90	5YR 4/6	10	C	M	Sandy loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✔ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Rock

Depth (inches): 10

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✔

Remarks:

W20

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-08

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 232 W30 RKV

Investigator(s): RKV, JSC Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.3262024 Long: -73.1292228 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 46 B Woodbridge fine sandy loam NWI classification: PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ✔ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 232 W30
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought
Veg management in ROW

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

A residential driveway was constructed at this wetland after the delineation occurred. The limits of this wetland were revised on the project mapping based on observations in 2021 following that land owner activity.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 232 W30 RKV

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Ilex verticillata	20	✔	FACW
2. Cornus amomum	10	✔	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	30% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Juncus effusus	10	✔	OBL
2. Impatiens capensis	5	✔	FACW
3. Scirpus cyperinus	5	✔	OBL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	20% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1. Vitis riparia	10	✔	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
	10% = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	15	x 1 =	15
FACW species	35	x 2 =	70
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	60 (A)		115 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.9

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 232 W30 RKV

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 4	10YR 4/1	95	7.5YR 5/6	5	C	M	Sandy loam	
4 - 8	10YR 4/1	60	10YR 5/6	40	C	M	Loamy sand	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ✔ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✔ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Rock

Depth (inches): 8

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ No ___

Remarks:

W21

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-08

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 236 W29 RKV

Investigator(s): RKV, JSC Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.3214722 Long: -73.1252714 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 2 Ridgebury fine sandy loam / 3 Ridgebury, Leicester, Whitman soils NWI classification: PSS/PEM

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ✔, or Hydrology ✔ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 236 W29 RKV
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought
Managed vegetation. Partial ag field w hydric soils

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✔ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 236 W29 RKV

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Cornus amomum	30	✔	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	30% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Spiraea tomentosa	20	✔	FACW
2. Carex scoparia	15	✔	FACW
3. Juncus effusus	15	✔	OBL
4. Lythrum salicaria	15	✔	OBL
5. Woodwardia areolata	10		OBL
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	75% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	40	x 1 =	40
FACW species	65	x 2 =	130
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	105 (A)		170 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.6

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

✔ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 236 W29 RKV

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 10	10YR 3/1	85	10YR 4/1	10	D	M	Silt Loam	
0 - 10			5YR 4/4	5	C	PL / M		
10 - 14	10YR 5/1	65	10YR 5/3	35	C	PL / M	Silt Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ✔ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ✔ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Rock

Depth (inches): 14

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ No ___

Remarks:

W22

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-08

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 236 W28 RKV

Investigator(s): RKV, JSC Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.3194580 Long: -73.1246910 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 46 B Woodbridge fine sandy loam NWI classification: PSS/PEM

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ✔, or Hydrology ✔ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ✔ **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 236 W28 rkv

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought
Area impounded due to access road
Veg disturbed due to mowing and maintenance. Invasive species prolific within wetland

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✔ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✔ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 236 W28 RKV

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Salix nigra	25	✔	OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	25% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Reynoutria japonica	40	✔	FACU
2. Impatiens capensis	5		FACW
3. Juncus effusus	5		OBL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	50% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	30	x 1 =	30
FACW species	5	x 2 =	10
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	40	x 4 =	160
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	75 (A)		200 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.7

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Disturbed vegetation

SOIL

Sampling Point: 236 W28 RKV

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 12	10YR 4/1	90	5YR 4/6	10	C	M	Loamy sand	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ✔ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Rock

Depth (inches): 12

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ No ___

Remarks:

W23

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-08

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 237 W32 RKV

Investigator(s): RKV, JSC Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 8-10

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.3171692 Long: -73.1244565 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 3 Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils NWI classification: PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ✔ **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 237 W32
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought

Vegetation maintenance cut down trees and shrubs

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✔ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 237 W32 RKV

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Ilex verticillata	15	✔	FACW
2. Viburnum dentatum	15	✔	FAC
3. Cornus amomum	10	✔	FACW
4. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	10	✔	FACW
5.			
6. Fraxinus pennsylvanica			
7.			
	50% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Impatiens capensis	15	✔	FACW
2. Juncus effusus	5	✔	OBL
3. Onoclea sensibilis	5	✔	FACW
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	25% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 7 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	5	x 1 =	5
FACW species	55	x 2 =	110
FAC species	15	x 3 =	45
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	75 (A)		160 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.1

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 237 W32 RKV

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 9	10YR 3/1	95	5YR 3/6	5	C	M	Sandy loam	
9 - 20	10YR 5/1	75	10YR 5/8	25	C	M	Loamy sand	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ✔ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ✔ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** _____ **No** ✔

Remarks:

Very bouldery

W24

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 10-20-2021

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: CT Sampling Point: 239 W1

Investigator(s): R. Volovski Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Toeslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.313349 Long: -73.124690 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Timakwa and Natchaug soils (17) NWI classification: PEM/PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation X, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important 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: 239 W1

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
The vegetation has been altered due to vegetation maintenance for an underground gas pipeline and overhead transmission line.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- X Surface Water (A1)
- X High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- X Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15)
- X Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- X Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- X Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes X	No ____	Depth (inches): 6
Water Table Present?	Yes X	No ____	Depth (inches): 1
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes X	No ____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Primary and secondary indicators were observed

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 239 W1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Acer rubrum*	15	Yes	FAC
2. *Salix nigra*	15	Yes	OBL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	30	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1. *Cornus amomum*	10	Yes	FACW
2. *Cephalanthus occidentalis*	15	Yes	OBL
3. *Salix nigra*	5	No	OBL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	30	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. *Spiraea tomentosa*	5	Yes	FACW
2. *Peltandra virginica*	5	Yes	OBL
3. *Eupatorium album*	5	Yes	UPL
4. *Sparganium americanum*	5	Yes	OBL
5. *Juncus effusus*	5	Yes	OBL
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	25	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
		=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 8 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 9 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 88.9% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	50	x 1 =	50
FACW species	15	x 2 =	30
FAC species	15	x 3 =	45
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	5	x 5 =	25
Column Totals:	85 (A)		150 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.76

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
The wetland meets the dominance test (>50%) and Prevelance index (<3.0)

SOIL

Sampling Point 239 W1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 2/1	100					Muck	
12-24	10YR 2/1	100					Mucky Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- X Histic Epipedon (A2)
- X Black Histic (A3)
- X Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

W25

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 10-9-2021

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: CT Sampling Point: 241 W1

Investigator(s): R. Volovski Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Toeslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.310517 Long: -73.124252 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Ridgebury fine sandy loam (3) NWI classification: PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation X, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No x

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important 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: 241 W1

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
The vegetation has been altered due to vegetation maintenance for an underground gas pipeline and overhead transmission line.
Drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- X Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ? Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- X Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Primary and secondary indicators were observed

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 241 W1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Nyssa sylvatica*	10	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	10	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1. *Ilex verticillata*	15	Yes	FACW
2. *Clethra alnifolia*	15	Yes	FAC
3. *Rosa multiflora*	10	Yes	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	40	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. *Impatiens capensis*	30	Yes	FACW
2. *Carex lurida*	20	Yes	OBL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	50	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
		=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83.3% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	20	x 1 =	20
FACW species	45	x 2 =	90
FAC species	25	x 3 =	75
FACU species	10	x 4 =	40
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		225 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.25

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
The wetland meets the dominance test (>50%) and Prevelance index (<3.0)

SOIL

Sampling Point 241 W1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR 3/1	85	7.5YR 3/4	10	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
			10YR 5/2	5	D	M		

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: rock

Depth (inches): 14

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** x **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

W26

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 10-9-2021

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: CT Sampling Point: 242 W1

Investigator(s): R. Volovski Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): backslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.309722 Long: -73.124444 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Ridgebury fine sandy loam (3) NWI classification: PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation X, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No x

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important 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: 242 W1

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
The vegetation has been altered due to vegetation maintenance for an underground gas pipeline and overhead transmission line.
Drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- X Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- X Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Primary and secondary indicators were observed

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 242 W1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Nyssa sylvatica*	50	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	50	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1. *Ilex verticillata*	20	Yes	FACW
2. *Clethra alnifolia*	40	Yes	FAC
3. *Rosa multiflora*	10	No	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	70	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. *Spiraea alba*	10	Yes	FACW
2. *Carex lurida*	10	Yes	OBL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	20	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
		=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	10	x 1 =	10
FACW species	30	x 2 =	60
FAC species	90	x 3 =	270
FACU species	10	x 4 =	40
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	140 (A)		380 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.71

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
The wetland meets the dominance test (>50%) and Prevelance index (<3.0)

SOIL

Sampling Point 242 W1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 2/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	
3-20	10YR 5/1	80	7.5YR 4/6	20	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- X Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: rock

Depth (inches): 14

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** x **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

W27

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 10-15-2021

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: CT Sampling Point: 243 W1

Investigator(s): S. Ecrament, J. Cianciolo Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): backslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.309722 Long: -73.124444 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Timakwa and Natchaug Soils (17) NWI classification: PEM

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation X, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No x

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important 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: 242 W1

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- X High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- X Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- X Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- X Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ____	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes X	No ____	Depth (inches): 1
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes X	No ____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Primary and secondary indicators were observed

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 243 W1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1. *Cornus amomum*	20	Yes	FACW
2. *Clethra alnifolia*	5	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	25 =Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. *Typha angustifolia*	80	Yes	OBL
2. *Phalaris arundinacea*	60	Yes	FACW
3. *Lythrum salicaria*	20	No	OBL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	160 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	100	x 1 =	100
FACW species	80	x 2 =	160
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	185 (A)		275 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.49

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
The wetland meets the dominance test (>50%) and Prevelance index (<3.0)

SOIL

Sampling Point 243 W1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 2/2	100					Sandy	
4-16	10YR 5/1	90	10YR 5/6	10	C	M	Sandy	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- X Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- X Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** x **No** ____

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

W28

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2021-03-10

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 244 W63

Investigator(s): MHZ, RKV Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): 0-3

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.3029175 Long: -73.1242476 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: 75C NWI classification: PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✔
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✔ Surface Water (A1)
- ✔ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	Depth (inches): 1	
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✔	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No _____	Depth (inches): 1	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ✔ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 244 W63

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Alnus incana	20	✔	FACW
2. Acer rubrum	2		FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	22% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Onoclea sensibilis	5	✔	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	5% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	25	x 2 =	50
FAC species	2	x 3 =	6
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	27 (A)		56 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.1

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

✔ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Portions of veg mowed

SOIL

Sampling Point: 244 W63

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 8	10YR 4/1	90	10YR 4/6	10	C	M	Sandy Loam	
8 - 12	10YR 4/1	85	10YR 5/3	15	D	M	Sandy Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

W29

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2021-03-10

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 245 W64

Investigator(s): AAD, RKV Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): 0-5

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.3017273 Long: -73.1240375 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: 76E NWI classification: PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Portions of veg mowed

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✔ Surface Water (A1)
- ✔ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✔ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ✔ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✔ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	Depth (inches): 2
Water Table Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	Depth (inches): 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No _____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 245 W64

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Clethra alnifolia	25	✔	FAC
2. Vaccinium corymbosum	10	✔	FACW
3. Kalmia latifolia	2		FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	37% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Symplocarpus foetidus	3		OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	3% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	3	x 1 =	3
FACW species	10	x 2 =	20
FAC species	25	x 3 =	75
FACU species	2	x 4 =	8
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	40 (A)		106 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.7

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 245 W64

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 8	10YR 2/1	95	2.5YR 3/6	5	C	M	Muck	
8 - 14	10YR 6/1	80	10YR 7/6	20	C	M	Silt Loam	Concretions
14 - 18	10YR 2/1	100					Muck	Buried
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ✔ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

W30

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2021-03-10

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 245 W65

Investigator(s): AAD, RKV Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): 0-5

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.3008118 Long: -73.1240593 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: 76E NWI classification: PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Portions mowed

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✔ Surface Water (A1)
- ✔ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✔ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	Depth (inches): 2
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✔	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No _____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 245 W65

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Spiraea alba	40	✔	FACW
2. Clethra alnifolia	10		FAC
3. Vaccinium corymbosum	10		FACW
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	60% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Grass	30	✔	
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	30% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	50	x 2 =	100	
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30	
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column Totals:	60	(A)	130	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.2

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

✔ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 245 W65

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 11	10YR 5/3	90	2.5YR 2.5/4	10	C	M	Sand	Very fine sand
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ✔ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

W31

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-20

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 247 W37 JSC

Investigator(s): JSC, RKV Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.2932434 Long: -73.1198901 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 18 Catden and Freetown soils, 75E/C Hollis-Chatfield- Rock outcrop, 76E Rock outcrop-Hollis complex NWI classification: PSS/PFO

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 247 W37
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✔ Surface Water (A1)
- ✔ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✔ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ✔ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✔ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 2
Water Table Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 247 W37 JSC

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Clethra alnifolia	20	✔	FAC
2. Viburnum dentatum	15	✔	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	35% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	35	x 3 =	105
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	35 (A)		105 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 247 W37 JSC

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
6 - 0	10YR 2/1	100					Peat	
0 - 24	10YR 6/2	85	10YR 5/6	15	C	M	Silt Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ✔ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ✔ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks:

W32

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-20

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 248 W36 JSC

Investigator(s): JSC, RKV Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.2934570 Long: -73.1201311 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 75C Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex NWI classification: PSS1E

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 248 W36
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✔ Surface Water (A1)
- ✔ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✔ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✔ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✔ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 2
Water Table Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 248 W36 JSC

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Clethra alnifolia	20	✔	FAC
2. Ilex verticillata	15	✔	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	35% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Osmundastrum cinnamomeum	15	✔	FACW
2. Carex scoparia	5		FACW
3. Iris sp	5		OBL
4. Osmunda spectabilis	5		OBL
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	30% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	10	x 1 =	10
FACW species	35	x 2 =	70
FAC species	20	x 3 =	60
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	65 (A)		140 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.2

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 248 W36 JSC

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 3	7.5YR 2.5/1	100					Sandy loam	fine Sandy Loam
3 - 24	2.5Y 6/2	80	7.5YR 5/6	20	D	M	Sandy loam	Fine sandy loam, human artifact
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ✔ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✔ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

W33

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-20

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 248 W35 JSC

Investigator(s): JSC, RKV Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.2932434 Long: -73.1198901 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 3 Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils NWI classification: PSS/PEM

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 248 W35
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✔ Surface Water (A1)
- ✔ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✔ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 2
Water Table Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 248 W35 JSC

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Clethra alnifolia	20	✔	FAC
2. Ilex verticillata	10	✔	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	30% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Carex aquatilis	30	✔	OBL
2. Bidens aristosa	20	✔	FACW
3. Carex scoparia	10		FACW
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	60% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	30	x 1 =	30
FACW species	40	x 2 =	80
FAC species	20	x 3 =	60
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	90 (A)		170 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.9

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 248 W35 JSC

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 11	10YR 2/1	100					Peat	
11 - 24	10YR 2/1	100					Mucky Peat	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ✔ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

W34

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-15

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 249 W34

Investigator(s): JSC RKV Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.2950745 Long: -73.1221203 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 3 Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils NWI classification: PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ✔ **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 249 W34

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✔ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ✔ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ✔ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Water table at 16 inches

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 249 W34

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Clethra alnifolia	35	✔	FAC
2. Lyonia ligustrina	10	✔	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	45% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Carex lurida	30	✔	OBL
2. Carex typhina	25	✔	OBL
3. Scirpus cyperinus	15		OBL
4. Panicum capillare	10		FAC
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	80% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	70	x 1 =	70
FACW species	10	x 2 =	20
FAC species	45	x 3 =	135
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	125 (A)		225 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.8

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Vegetation management in area has disturbed cover type

SOIL

Sampling Point: 249 W34

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 17	10YR 2/1	100					Peat	Oe hemic
17 - 20	10YR 4/1	90	7.5YR 5/1	30	D	M	Silt	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ✔ Histosol (A1)
- ✔ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

Yes

W35

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-15

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 249 W33

Investigator(s): JSC RKV Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.2939453 Long: -73.1216341 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 3 Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils NWI classification: PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ✔ **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 249 W33

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought
Vegetation management

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✔ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ✔ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ✔ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 249 W33

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Clethra alnifolia	20	✔	FAC
2. Lyonia ligustrina	10	✔	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	30% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Carex typhina	60	✔	OBL
2. Scirpus cyperinus	20	✔	OBL
3. Panicum capillare	15		FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	95% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	80	x 1 =	80
FACW species	10	x 2 =	20
FAC species	35	x 3 =	105
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	125 (A)		205 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.6

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 249 W33

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 15							Peat	Oe hemic
15 - 24	10YR 6/1	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	C	M	Silt	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ✔ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

Yes

W36

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Naugatuck Sampling Date: 2020-10-09

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 250 W2

Investigator(s): RKV, RC Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.2918701 Long: -73.1205304 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 75C Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex NWI classification: PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ✔ **No** _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 250 W2

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought, managed vegetation
Potential vernal pool within wetland boundaries

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ✔ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ✔ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✔ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✔	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✔	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✔	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Drought

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 250 W2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Cephalanthus occidentalis	40	✔	OBL
2. Clethra alnifolia	20	✔	FAC
3. Vaccinium corymbosum	20	✔	FACW
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	80% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Calamagrostis canadensis	50	✔	OBL
2. Solidago rugosa	15	✔	FAC
3. Carex scoparia	5		FACW
4. Persicaria sagittata	5		OBL
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	75% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	95	x 1 =	95
FACW species	25	x 2 =	50
FAC species	35	x 3 =	105
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	155 (A)		250 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.6

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Sphagnum 75% in herb plot

SOIL

Sampling Point: 250 W2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 2	10YR 4/3						Peat	Live roots fibric at surface
2 - 7	10YR 2/1	100					Muck	Sapric
7 - 16	10Y 8/1	100	7.5YR 7/3	2	C	M	Silt	Black organic streaking in matrix below 10 inches
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ✔ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ✔ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

W37

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-09

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 252 W1 RC

Investigator(s): RC, RKV Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.2894592 Long: -73.1218786 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 75E Hollis-Chatfield- Rock outcrop complex NWI classification: PEM

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ✔ **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 252 W1

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Drought
Toe slope
Upgradient of data plot, surface water flowing out of hillside seep.
bouldery soil

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ✔ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 8

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 252 W1 RC

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Clethra alnifolia	5	✔	FAC
2. Ilex verticillata	5	✔	FACW
3. Salix nigra	5	✔	OBL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	15% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Phragmites australis	85	✔	FACW
2. Onoclea sensibilis	2		FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	87% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:
OBL species	5	x 1 =	5
FACW species	92	x 2 =	184
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	102 (A)		204 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Veg maintenance cut down trees and shrubs

SOIL

Sampling Point: 252 W1 RC

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 8	10YR 2/1	95	5YR 4/6	5	C	M	Sandy loam	
8 - 24	10YR 3/1	90	5YR 4/6	10	C	M	Loamy sand	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ✔ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ✔ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

Bouldery

W38

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-21

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 252 W1A SME

Investigator(s): Sme jsc Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 4

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.2888794 Long: -73.1204263 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Charlton-Chatfield complex (Map Unit 73C) NWI classification: PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ✔ **No** _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✔ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	Depth (inches): 6	
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✔	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✔	Depth (inches): _____	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 252 W1A SME

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Salix bebbiana	20	✔	FACW
2. Lonicera japonica	10	✔	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	30% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Phalaris arundinacea	80	✔	FACW
2. Symphyotrichum puniceum	10		OBL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	90% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 67 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	10	x 1 =	10
FACW species	100	x 2 =	200
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	10	x 4 =	40
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	120 (A)		250 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.1

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 252 W1A SME

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 4	10YR 2/1	100					Mucky Peat	
4 - 12	7.5YR 5/1	100					Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

W39

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-21

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 252 2A SME

Investigator(s): SME, JSC Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 3-5

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.2884216 Long: -73.1206672 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 73C Charlton-Chatfield complex NWI classification: PEM

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 252 2A
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✔ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✔ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✔	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✔	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✔	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 252 2A SME

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			FACU
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Phalaris arundinacea	80	✔	FACW
2. Lythrum salicaria	20		OBL
3. Epilobium anagallidifolium	10		FACW
4. Symphyotrichum puniceum	10		OBL
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	120% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	30	x 1 =	30
FACW species	90	x 2 =	180
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	120 (A)		210 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.8

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

✔ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 252 2A SME

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 11	10YR 5/2	80	7.5YR 5/6	20	C	PL / M	Loam	
11 - 22	2.5Y 5/2	70	10YR 6/6	30	C	M	Sand	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✔ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

W40

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-21

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 255-1A-21

Investigator(s): SME, JSC Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.2813416 Long: -73.1195336 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 73E Charlton-Chatfield complex NWI classification: PSS

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ✔ **No** _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✔ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ✔ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	Depth (inches): 1
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✔	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✔	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 255-1A-21

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Cornus amomum	20	✔	FACW
2. Salix discolor	20	✔	FACW
3.			NI
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	40% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Phragmites australis	40	✔	FACW
2. Symphyotrichum puniceum	20	✔	OBL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	60% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	20	x 1 =	20
FACW species	80	x 2 =	160
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		180 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.8

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

✔ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 255-1A-21

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 10	10YR 2/1	100					Mucky Peat	Rock control fabric. Refusal at 10”
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ✔ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Rock

Depth (inches): 10

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ No ___

Remarks:

W41

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Naugatuck Sampling Date: 2020-10-21

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 257-1A

Investigator(s): Rkv,jsc Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.2778931 Long: -73.1187468 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 60B Canton and Charlton fine sandy loam NWI classification: PEM

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ✔, or Hydrology ✔ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ✔ **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 257 1A

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Active agricultural field. Vegetation is problematic

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ✔ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 257-1A

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. *Phalaris arundinacea*	50	Yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	50 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	50	x 2 =	100
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	50 (A)		100 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Active pasture, most of the vegetation grazed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: 257-1A

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 5	10YR 3/1	95	7.5YR 4/4	5	C	M	Silt Loam	
5 - 11	10YR 4/1	85	10YR 4/6	15	C	M	Sandy loam	Refusal at 11”
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ✔ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks:

W42

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-21

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 258 1A SME

Investigator(s): SME, JSC Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.2777405 Long: -73.1189147 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 4 Leicester fine sandy loam NWI classification: PEM

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ✔ **No** _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 258 1A
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought
Active agricultural field

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✔ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✔	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✔	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✔	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 258 1A SME

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Persicaria sagittata	40	✔	OBL
2. Phalaris arundinacea	40	✔	FACW
3. Impatiens capensis	10		FACW
4. Onoclea sensibilis	10		FACW
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	100% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	40	x 1 =	40
FACW species	60	x 2 =	120
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		160 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.6

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

✔ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 258 1A SME

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 16	10YR 2/1	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	C	PL	Silt Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ✔ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks:

W42

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Line 1580: 2020 City/County: Shelton Sampling Date: 2020-10-22

Applicant/Owner: Eversource State: Connecticut Sampling Point: 258 W38 RKV

Investigator(s): RKV, JSC Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 0-3

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144A Lat: 41.2760315 Long: -73.1184640 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 75C Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex NWI classification: PEM

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✔ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ✔, or Hydrology ✔ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ✔ **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 258 W38

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Drought
Man made swale. Hydrologic input from storm drain outlets

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ✔ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✔ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✔ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✔ Saturation Vis ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✔ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 2
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 258 W38 RKV

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Typha angustifolia	50	✔	OBL
2. Bidens frondosa	5		FACW
3. Persicaria arifolia	5		OBL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	60% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	55	x 1 =	55
FACW species	5	x 2 =	10
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	60 (A)		65 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.1

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

✔ 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.

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.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 258 W38 RKV

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 10	10YR 4/2	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	C	M	Loamy sand	Gravelly loamy sand Rock refusal
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✔ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

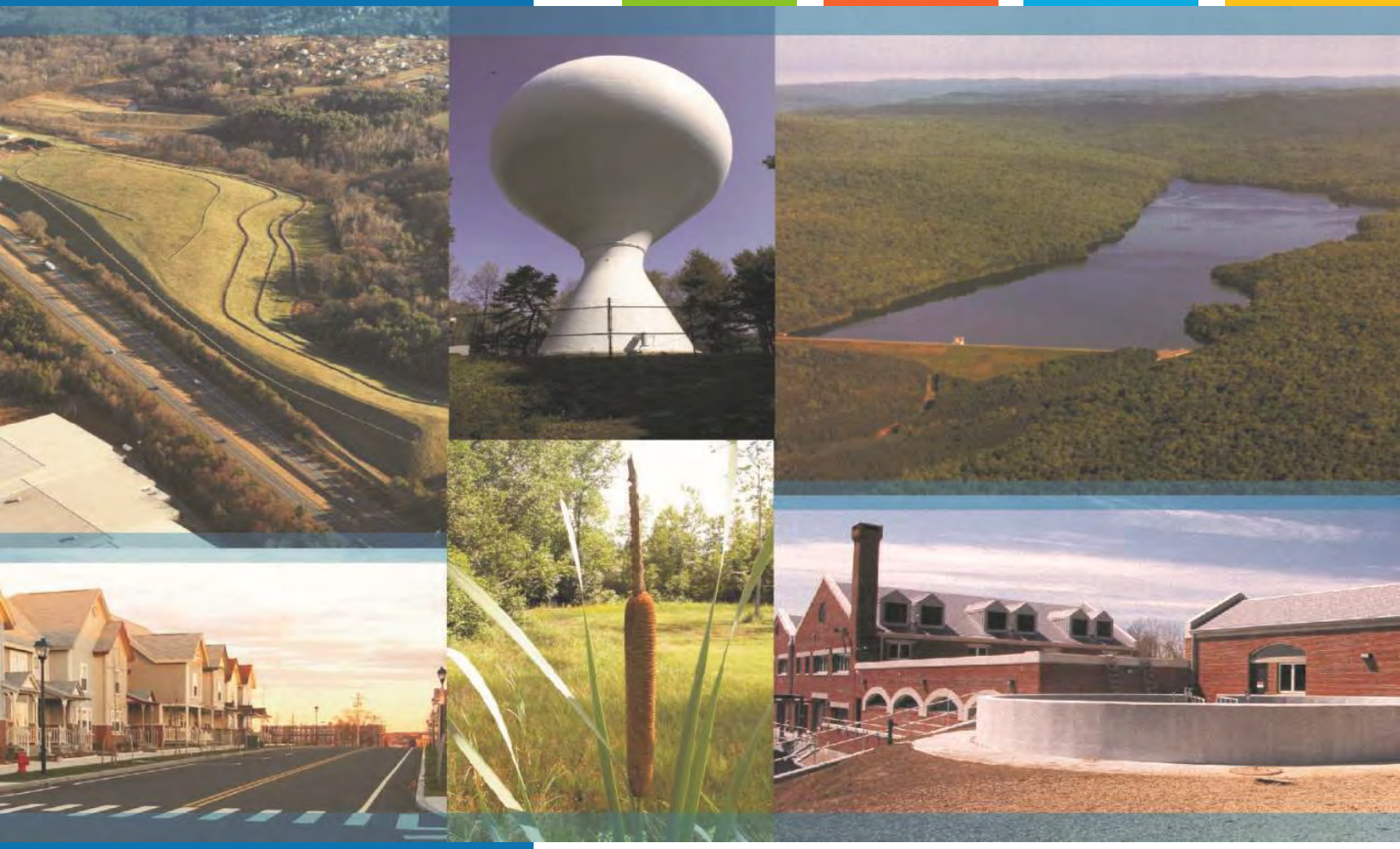
Type: Rock

Depth (inches): 10

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ No ___

Remarks:

Attachment E: Vernal Pool Survey



Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project
Connecticut Towns:
Monroe and Shelton

Vernal Pool Report

Eversource Energy

March 2022

Tighe&Bond

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SECTION 1

Section 1 **Introduction**

The following report details the vernal pool habitat assessment conducted by Tighe & Bond in support of Eversource Energy Service Company's ("Eversource") Petition to the Connecticut Siting Council for the Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project ("Project"). The Project is planned within an approximate 8.1-mile section of an existing transmission line right-of-way ("ROW") in the towns of Shelton and Monroe, Connecticut. The Project will require the construction of temporary and permanent access roads and work pads to facilitate rebuild activities, including removal and installation of new transmission structures and associated overhead transmission components. The Project will not require widening of the ROW or tree clearing that would result in a conversion of cover type. The Project will not result in any direct impacts to vernal pool depressions. Impacts to 100-foot vernal pool envelopes will be minimized to the greatest extent practicable through avoidance, minimization, and the use of Best Management Practices ("BMPs") as detailed within this report.

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SECTION 2

Section 2 **Vernal Pool Determination and Regulations**

The Connecticut Siting Council ("Council") published the *Electric and Fuel Transmission Line Facility* application guide ("Guidelines") in April 2010. Section VIII of the Guidelines provides an outline of the contents for an application to the Council. Specifically, Section VI.I.D requires the applicant to depict vernal pools in the existing conditions plans, along with a 100-foot buffer around each pool.

Projects subject to the Council's jurisdiction are not subject to local inland wetland commission regulations in Connecticut. Connecticut's Inland Wetlands and Watercourse Act ("Act"), enacted in 1972, did not originally address vernal pools. The regulation of vernal pools is provided through a later amendment, P.A. 95-313. This 1995 amendment expanded the definition of "watercourse" to include "*all other bodies of water, natural or artificial, vernal or intermittent*." Neither the Act nor its amendment provide a definition for vernal pool.

Under authority granted by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("Corps") - New England District issued the *Department of the Army Regional General Permits for the State of Connecticut* ("GP", effective date December 15, 2021). Within the GP, vernal pools are included as one of six wetland habitats defined as "Special Wetlands" by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection's ("CTDEEP") associated Water Quality Certification program.

A number of vernal pool definitions have been developed by regulatory authorities and conservation organizations. The Corps GP defines vernal pools ("VPs") as "*depressional wetland basins that typically go dry in most years and may contain inlets or outlets, typically of intermittent flow. Vernal pools range in both size and depth depending upon landscape position and parent material(s). In most years, VPs support one or more of the following obligate indicator species: wood frog, spotted salamander, blue spotted salamander, marbled salamander, Jefferson's salamander and fairy shrimp. However, they should preclude sustainable populations of predatory fish.*"

Calhoun and Klemens (2002) *Best Development Practices: Conserving Pool-Breeding Amphibians in Residential and Commercial Developments in the Northeastern United States* ("BDP Manual") provides the following operational definition of vernal pools:

> *Vernal pools are seasonal bodies of water that attain maximum depths in the spring or fall and lack permanent surface water connections with other wetlands or water bodies. Pools fill with snowmelt or runoff in the spring, although some may be fed primarily by groundwater sources. The duration of surface flooding, known as hydroperiod, varies depending upon the pool and the year; vernal pool hydroperiods range along a continuum from less than 30 days to more than one year. Pools are generally small in size (<2 acres), with the extent of vegetation varying widely. They lack established fish populations, usually as a result of periodic drying, and support communities dominated by animals adapted to living in temporary, fishless pools. In the region, they provide essential breeding habitat for one or more wildlife species including Ambystomid salamanders (Ambystoma spp., called "mole salamanders"*

because they live in burrows), wood frogs (Rana sylvatica), and fairy shrimp (Eubranchipus spp.).

2.1 Vernal Pool Identification Methods

Vernal pool physical characteristics can vary widely while still providing habitat for indicator species. "Classic" vernal pools are natural depressions in a wooded upland with no hydrologic connection to other wetland systems. Anthropogenic depressions such as quarry holes, old farm ponds and borrow pits can also provide similar habitat. Often, vernal pools are depressions or impoundments embedded within larger wetland systems. These vernal pool habitats are commonly referred to as "cryptic" vernal pools.

Several species of amphibians depend on vernal pools for reproduction and development. These species are referred to as "indicator"[1] vernal pool species, and their presence in a temporary wetland during the breeding season helps to identify that area as a vernal pool. Indicator species present in Connecticut include the following:

- Blue-spotted salamander (*Ambystoma laterale*)
- Wood frog (*Rana sylvatica*)
- Spotted salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*)
- Jefferson salamander (*Ambystoma jeffersonianum*)
- Eastern spadefoot toad (*Scaphiopus holbrookii*)
- Marbled salamander (*Ambystoma opacum*)
- Fairy shrimp (*Branchiopoda anostraca*)

Facultative vernal pool species are fauna that utilize but do not necessarily require vernal pools for reproductive success. Examples of facultative species include spotted turtles (*Clemmys guttata*) and four-toed salamander (*Hemidactylium scutatum*). These species may breed or feed in vernal pools but are also capable of carrying out all phases of their lifecycle in other types of wetlands or water bodies. Evidence of breeding by facultative species alone is not sufficient for a vernal pool classification.

For this report, a vernal pool is defined as an area that meets the physical characteristics described above and contains evidence of breeding activity of any of the indicator species listed above, including the presence of egg masses and larvae. This vernal pool assessment also makes an important distinction between wetlands in which indicator species may breed and those wetlands where they breed and successfully develop.

Vernal pool species breeding can also occur in bodies of water such as road ruts or man-made basins where the development and metamorphosis of larvae is unsuccessful. These are referred to as "decoy vernal pools". In the BDP Manual, Calhoun and Klemens note the negative impact associated with ruts:

[1] Calhoun and Klemens (2002) argue that "indicator" species is a better word than the commonly used "obligate" species, as they will occasionally breed in roadside ditches and small ponds that are not vernal pools.

Site clearing can cause water-filled ruts. These ruts intercept amphibians moving toward the vernal pool and may induce egg deposition. Often these ruts do not hold water long enough to allow development of amphibians and therefore acts as "sinks" that result in populations declines.

Decoy vernal pools often lack vegetation for egg mass attachment and dry more rapidly than classic or cryptic vernal pools, limiting larval survivorship.

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SECTION 3

Section 3 **Means and Methods**

Potential vernal pools (PVPs) were identified during the wetland delineation in the fall of 2020. A Tighe & Bond Certified Wetland Biologist (CWB) conducted field surveys of the PVPs identified during the delineation and in other areas with observed standing water within the Project ROW on March 25 and April 8 of 2021. Additional field surveys were conducted by Tighe & Bond wetland scientists on April 2, May 10, May 27, and June 18 of 2021. Field surveys were conducted to observe and monitor each PVP habitat area. Survey methods included a visual search for adults, larvae and egg masses, audial surveys to record chorusing, and dip-net surveys to identify amphibian larvae. Vernal pools were re-inspected on May 27 and June 18, 2021 to confirm that hydrology and hydroperiod remained adequate to support breeding and development. Photographs of each location are provided in Appendix A.

The methodology described in the BDP Manual was used to assess each pool qualitatively. This assessment methodology utilizes a three-tiered rating system, with the tier designation determined by examining the biological value of the pool in conjunction with the condition of the habitat surrounding the pool, which is the area used by vernal pool amphibians during the non-breeding season. The higher the species diversity and abundance, coupled with an undeveloped and forested landscape surrounding the pool, the higher the tier rating. Tier I pools are considered the highest quality pools, while Tier III are the lowest. Analysis of the landscape condition within 750 feet of the pools is required to complete the full BDP analysis; this was conducted as the sites permitted due to constraints related to property rights and boundaries. For areas outside of the ROW and access roads, land use assessment was based on aerial photograph assessment. The BDP Manual defines Tier I and II pools are those pools that meet at least one of the following *biological* criteria:

1. The presence of a breeding state-listed species; or
2. Two or more indicator species breeding; or
3. 25 or more egg masses of a vernal pool indicator species.

The tier rating of a pool is based on which of the above *biological* criteria are met coupled with an analysis of the level of development within two landscape management zones surrounding the pools, the Vernal Pool Envelope (VPE, 0-100 feet from the pool) and the Critical Terrestrial Habitat (CTH, 100-750 feet from the pool).

A Tier I pool must meet one of the above *biological* criteria *and* have at least 75% undeveloped land within the Vernal Pool Envelope (VPE, 0-100 feet from the pool) and at least 50% undeveloped land within the Critical Terrestrial Habitat (CTH, 100-750 feet from the pool).

A Tier II pool must meet one of the above *biological* criteria along with one of the landscape criteria, either 75% undeveloped land within the VPE *or* 50% undeveloped land within the CTH.

A Tier III pool is a pool that either has high *biological* value coupled with a high percentage of developed land within the VPE and CTH *or* low biological value coupled with one of the landscape criteria being met (either 75% undeveloped land within the VPE *or* 50%

undeveloped land within the CTH). Typical, Tier III pools exhibit low species diversity and abundance.

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SECTION 4

Section 4 **Results**

A total of six (6) vernal pools were identified and assessed as part of the Project. They are located within an approximate 1.5-mile section of ROW that crosses through relatively rugged bedrock-controlled terrain. This area includes rocky outcrops and low-growing vegetated uplands, wetland depressions, and drainageways. The adjacent land use includes forested land and residential areas. This section of the ROW includes municipal open space land in an area called the Shelton Lakes Greenway consisting of a network of trails that extend through the ROW and near the vernal pools identified in this report. The six VPs are located within mature forest with more than 75% undisturbed Vernal Pool Envelope and 50% Critical Terrestrial Habitat. Except for VP6, residential properties are greater than 750 feet from the pools. One residential property is located within 100 feet of VP6 and consists of less than a 50% developed area.

Five of the six vernal pools were initially identified as PVPs during the wetland delineation and a sixth vernal pool was found in a previously delineated wetland during the Spring 2021 survey work. No decoy vernal pools were found in the project area during the survey.

The study period was drier than typical, and the duration of standing water affected development of the tadpoles in various VP in the Spring of 2021. Development of tadpoles due to the hydroperiod is detailed below. The dryer conditions were considered when assigning Tier Ratings as a typical year would most likely provide a longer hydroperiod and increased pool depth.

Table 4-1 provides a summary of the biological findings and Tier Rating for each pool using the BDP Methodology.

TABLE 4-1
Summary Vernal Pool Findings

Vernal Pool Number	Egg Mass Totals		Other Indicator or Facultative Species Observed	Cowardin Code(s)*	Tier Rating	Pool Type **	Petition Map Sheet No.
	Wood Frog	Spotted Salamander					
1	47	0	Fairy Shrimp	PSS/EM1E	I	CL	10
2	0	0	Fairy Shrimp Spotted Turtle	PSS1E	II	CR	12
3	4	0	Fairy Shrimp Spotted Turtle	PSS1E	II	CR	12
4	22	0	Eastern Newt	PSS/EM1E	I	CR	12
5	54	0	Four-toed salamander	PSS/EM1E	I	CR	12
6	200+	0	Fairy Shrimp	PSS/EM1E	I	CR	12/13

**Cowardin code(s)*
PFO1 - Palustrine forested wetland broad leaved deciduous
PSS1 - Palustrine scrub-shrub - broad leaved deciduous
PEM1 - Palustrine emergent - persistent
PUB - Palustrine unconsolidated bottom (aka pond)

***Pool Type*
CR - Cryptic
CL - Classic

**Water Regime*
E - Seasonally flooded / saturated

4.1 Vernal Pool 1

Vernal Pool 1 (VP1) is located along and beyond the western edge of the ROW adjacent to and north of existing Structures 240 and 1360 and is embedded within wetland W24. Photograph numbers 1 and 2 provided in Appendix A depict VP1. A gas pipeline bisects VP1 west of the ROW, and a historic access road is present along the eastern wetland and vernal pool boundary in the ROW (see Map Sheet 10). The vernal pool depression is concurrent with the wetland boundary. It is generally dominated with scrub-shrub vegetation within the ROW and forest habitat where it extends off the ROW. Herbaceous vegetation including white meadow sweet (*Spirea alba*), sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), three-way sedge (*Dulichium arundinaceum*), and soft rush (*Juncus effusus*) was observed within the center of the vernal pool in areas that were inundated in early Spring but dried out over the successive weeks.

During the March 25 survey, fairy shrimp and 47 wood frog egg masses were observed. It was estimated that over 500 wood frog tadpoles were observed during the April 7 monitoring event.

Water levels were recorded, and surface water area consistently dropped over the course of the 2021 survey season. Water was recorded at a depth of 16 inches during the first survey on March 25. Water depth on May 10 was observed to be between 6 and 8 inches. During a construction review walkdown on May 21 not associated with the 2021 survey, VP1 was observed to have little to no pool area. On May 27, the water depth decreased to a depth of 2 inches within a 3-foot by 4-foot-wide pool in the center of the wetland with the remaining area of the pool moist but not saturated. Pooled water was not observed during the June 18 investigation. Additionally, similar to the description for May 27.

VP1 was assigned a Tier I rating during the 2021 monitoring season due to abundance of egg masses observed, one indicator species, as well as the existing undeveloped VPE and CTH. The duration of standing water did not allow for full development of the tadpoles in the Spring of 2021.

4.2 Vernal Pool 2

Vernal Pool 2 (VP2) is located at the eastern edge of the ROW between two rock outcrops south of existing Structures 1352 and 248 (see Map Sheet 12). VP2 is depicted in photographs 2 and 3. The pool is crescent-shaped with a leaf-litter substrate in a shallow depression and embedded within wetland W32. It is generally dominated with coastal sweet pepperbush (*Clethra alnifolia*) within the ROW and forest habitat where it extends off the ROW. Rock outcrops form sections of the northwest and southeast boundaries of wetland W32 and VP2.

Fairy shrimp were observed during the March 25 survey, with no egg masses observed during the six survey dates. One juvenile spotted turtle was observed during the May 27 survey.

Water depth ranged between 4 and 12 inches as measured on March 25, April 2, April 8, May 10, and June 18. The lowest recorded water depth was 4 inches on May 27.

VP2 was assigned a Tier II rating during the 2021 monitoring season due to the observation of one of vernal pool indicator species (fairy shrimp) in limited numbers (two observed), the presence of a state-listed facultative species (spotted turtle), and undeveloped VPE and CTH. In 2021, the shallow water depth limited the capacity of this pool to provide habitat where amphibians could successfully develop.

4.3 Vernal Pool 3

Vernal Pool 3 (VP3) is located north of Structures 1351 and 249, within wetland W33 and east of an existing hiking trail as depicted on Map Sheet 12. Photographs 5 and 6 illustrate this pool. VP3 is located within a linear depression entirely within the ROW. The vernal pool is dominantly vegetated with low-growing emergent species including tussock sedge (*Carex stricta*), soft rush, and broadleaf cattail (*Typha latifolia*).

Fairy shrimp and four wood frog egg masses were observed on March 25; all egg masses were observed to be non-viable during the April 8 survey as evidenced by motionless shrunken embryos and opaque egg sacs illustrated in Photograph 6. Tadpoles were not observed throughout the 2021 monitoring season. The pool was inundated with 12 inches of water during the April 8 survey. Water temperature, predation, direct sunlight, lack of

shade, or human interaction may account for the lack of viability. One juvenile spotted turtle was observed on May 27; however, no other vernal pool species were observed.

During the May 10 survey, the pool was inundated by approximately 12 inches of water with submerged emergent and shrub species along the pool perimeter. Water depth was observed to be approximately 10 inches within one 3-foot by 3-foot open water area on June 18.

VP3 was assigned a Tier II rating due the low abundance of individuals per species despite the observation of two vernal pool indicator species, the presence of a state-listed facultative species (spotted turtle) meeting the biologic criteria, and undeveloped VPE and CTH meeting the habitat criteria.

4.4 Vernal Pool 4

Vernal Pool 4 (VP4) is located south of Structures 1351 and 249 within wetland W34 (see Map Sheet 12 and Photographs 7 and 8). The pool spans the width of the ROW and extends beyond the ROW to the east. VP4 is confined within a depression between bedrock outcrops to the north and south. The pool is comprised of emergent vegetation within the ROW including narrow leaf cattail (*Typha angustifolia*), sensitive fern, common reed (*Phragmites australis*), and swamp milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*). The pool and wetland extend off-ROW where they transition to forested habitat.

Adult wood frogs, 22 wood frog egg masses, and one eastern newt, were observed during the 2021 monitoring season. Tadpoles were not observed within the study pool during the 2021 monitoring season. Tadpoles may not have been observed as a result of dense emergent vegetation providing potential cover for tadpoles and interfering with dipnet sampling and visual observations.

The pool was inundated with surface water to a depth of less than or equal to 12 inches on March 25; 8 to 10 inches on April 8; 6 to 8 inches on May 10; 3 inches on May 27; and saturated soil with isolated pools measuring between 1 to 2 inches deep on June 18. Standing open water extended to the vernal pool perimeter in March and by May the pool contained little to no standing water and was almost completely dominated by herbaceous vegetation.

VP4 was assigned a Tier I rating due to the presence of an undeveloped VPE and CTH and nearly meeting the 25 or more egg mass biological criteria (with 22 wood frog egg masses observed).

4.5 Vernal Pool 5

Vernal Pool 5 (VP5) is located north of Structures 1350 and 250 within wetland W35 (see Map Sheet 12 and Photographs 9 and 10). The wetland and vernal pool are comprised of scrub-shrub and emergent vegetation including narrow leaf cattail (*Typha angustifolia*), sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), and common reed (*Phragmites australis*). The margins of VP5 are densely vegetated and confined by steep rock outcrops. The wetland and pool extend off-ROW to the east where they transition to forested habitat.

A total of 54 wood frog egg masses were observed within the pool along with one four-toed salamander. Tadpoles were not observed within the pool possibly due to the same reasons described in VP4.

VP5 was inundated to a depth of 12 to 18 inches on March 25; 4 to 6 inches on April 8; 12 to 18 inches on May 10; and less than 0.25 inches in most of the pool portion of the wetland with one ponded area on May 27 as illustrated in Photograph 10. It is unclear why the water depth was observed to have increased during the May 10 survey period despite recording the other VPs decreased water depth. The previously inundated areas were covered by emergent wetland plant growth and saturated at the surface with no pooling during the June 18 survey.

VP5 was assigned a Tier I rating based on the observation of 25 or more wood frog egg masses, meeting the biological criteria. The pool is located within an undeveloped VPE and CTH meeting the Tier I criteria.

4.6 Vernal Pool 6

Vernal Pool 6 (VP6) is located north of Structures 251 and 1349 within wetland W36 (see Map Sheets 12 and 13 and Photographs 11 and 12). It extends west of the ROW and is between rock outcrops to the north and south. A residential property is located approximately 100 feet southeast of VP6. Within the ROW, the pool is vegetated with submerged emergent with shrub species along the pool perimeter including uptight sedge (*Carex stricta*), green arrow-arum (*Peltandra virginica*), common reed (*Phragmites australis*), narrow leaf cattail (*Typha angustifolia*), and coastal sweet pepperbush (*Clethra alnifolia*). The pool and wetland transition to forested habitat where they extend off-ROW.

Fairy shrimp and greater than 200 wood frog egg masses were observed within VP6.

During the March 25 survey, the pool was inundated with approximately 12 inches of water. Water was approximately 6 to 10 inches deep with well over 1,000 wood frog tadpoles during the May 10 and May 27 surveys. The tadpoles were observed along the northwest and southwest VP boundaries where pockets of open water were present. The wetland was saturated to the surface with no standing water during the June 18 survey.

VP6 was assigned a Tier I rating during the 2021 monitoring season due to the observation of two indicator species (wood frog and fairy shrimp) as well as abundance of egg masses, meeting the biological criteria. The pool is located an undeveloped VPE and more than 50% undeveloped CTH.

4.7 Study Period Weather

Several of the studied vernal pools appeared to be limited in their ability to provide amphibian breeding habitat during the 2021 survey season due to the loss of water volume in the spring. Rainfall conditions during the study period were drier than typical, but not extremely dry. Reported monthly rainfall for the period from March through May 2021 was below normal for that period with Fairfield County at 85% and New Haven County at 92% of normal precipitation for the three-month period of March to May 2021 (ct.gov/water/drought/drought-home). Conditions at the pools studied for this report are

expected to vary from year to year in response to variable and changing weather conditions.

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SECTION 5

Section 5 **Discussion**

This section discusses potential impacts to vernal pools due to the Project construction and discusses avoidance and minimization measures incorporated into the Project design.

5.1 Potential Impacts to Vernal Pools

A total of six (6) vernal pools were identified within the Project Area. These vernal pools were found to support two vernal pool indicator species, wood frog and fairy shrimp, and three facultative species including spotted turtles, eastern newt, and four-toed salamander. Three pools (VP1, VP5, and VP6) are classified as Tier I due to the observation of 25 or more egg masses, and 75% or greater undeveloped VPE and/or 50% or greater undeveloped CTH. A fourth pool (VP4) was also classified as Tier I because it nearly met the 25 or more egg masses biologic criteria with 22 observed egg masses and also had an undeveloped VPE and CTH.

Two pools (VP2 and VP3) are classified as Tier II due to the observation of a low number of indicator species, while having an undeveloped VPE and CTH and observation of state-listed facultative species.

The Project does not propose any activities within vernal pool depressions and therefore avoids direct impacts to vernal pools. The principal construction activities that could affect vernal pools include:

- The construction of new or improved access roads within VPEs (i.e., within 100 feet of the vernal pool)
- The construction of work pads within VPEs
- The movement of vehicles and equipment through amphibian migratory routes
- The potential for erosion and sedimentation into vernal pools
- The destruction of fossorial habitat through soil compaction and grading

5.1.1 Vernal Pool 1

The Project includes improvement of an existing access road and installation of a temporary work pad within the VPE of VP1. The work pad within the VPE will be installed with temporary matting to minimize disturbance of the VPE. The existing structures within the VPE will be removed. Replacement structures will be constructed outside of the VPE.

5.1.2 Vernal Pool 2

The Project includes construction of two work pads and access within the VPE of VP2. Proposed activities within the VPE have been minimized to the greatest extent practicable through use of temporary matting where possible and minimization of the gravel work pad footprint where matting isn't feasible due to a rock outcropping. Replacement structures at this location will be installed further from VP2 and outside of W32.

5.1.3 Vernal Pool 3

The Project includes construction of a work pad and access within the VPE of VP3. Similar to VP2, proposed activities within the VPE of VP3 have been minimized to the greatest extent practicable through use of temporary matting where possible and minimization of

the gravel work pad footprint where matting isn't feasible due to a rock outcropping. The proposed structures have been designed to be further from VP3 than the existing structures.

5.1.4 Vernal Pool 4

The Project includes construction of a work pad within the VPE of VP4. Similar to VP2 and VP3, proposed activities within the VPE of VP4 have been minimized to the greatest extent practicable through use of temporary matting where possible and minimization of the gravel work pad footprint where matting isn't feasible due to a rock outcropping. The replacement structures were specifically designed to be closer to VP4 than VP3 to reduce the potential for erosion and downgradient sedimentation.

5.1.5 Vernal Pool 5

The Project avoids activities within the VPE and depression of VP5.

5.1.6 Vernal Pool 6

A temporary matted access road is proposed within the VPE of VP6. No permanent alteration within the VPE of VP6 is proposed.

5.2 Avoidance and Minimization Measures

The potential for adverse impacts on vernal pools may be minimized by implementing a variety of BMPs aimed at minimizing the effects of both permanent and temporary construction-related activities. The following types of measures may be considered to minimize potential impacts on vernal pools:

Construction Activities during Migration, Breeding & Larval Development Periods

Where feasible in areas proximate to vernal pools, avoid or minimize construction activities during periods of peak migration, breeding and larval development as described below for each indicator species:

Wood frog:

- Breeding and larval development period: from March through July.
- Migration period: migration into pools occurs predominantly between mid-March and mid-April.

For Project activities that must occur adjacent to vernal pools during amphibian migration periods, implement measures on a site-specific basis as necessary to facilitate unencumbered amphibian access to and from vernal pools, such as elevated construction matting. Mitigation measures will be identified after considering site-specific conditions, including the type of construction activity in proximity to a vernal pool, the amphibian species known to occur in the vernal pool, and seasonal conditions.

Vegetation Clearing:

- Minimize the removal of low-growing vegetation surrounding vernal pools. If low growing woody vegetation (shrubs) will be removed, the cut vegetation (slash) should be left in place to provide cover and promote the development of coarse woody debris and detritus.

- Where possible, the stumps of cut woody debris should be left in place to minimize soil disturbance.
- Woody shrub cover should remain intact to the maximum extent practicable.

Erosion and Sedimentation Controls

- Erosion control measures should be designed in a manner that allows unencumbered amphibian access to vernal pools and migratory pathways. Such measures may include but are not limited to; syncopated silt fencing and/or straw wattles in the immediate vicinity of vernal pools and aligning erosion and sedimentation controls to avoid bisecting vernal pool habitat.
- Install appropriate erosion and sediment controls around distinct work sites and access roads to minimize the potential for sediment deposition into vernal pools and remove such controls promptly after final site stabilization.
- Plastic netting used in a variety of erosion control products (i.e., erosion control blankets, fiber rolls [wattles], reinforced silt fence) has been found to entangle wildlife, including amphibians. No permanent erosion control products or reinforced silt fence should be used. Temporary erosion control products should be composed of processed fibers mechanically bound together to form a continuous matrix (netless) or netting composed of planar woven natural biodegradable fiber to avoid/minimize wildlife entanglement.

Access Roads and Work Pads

- Evaluate the use of temporary timber mat access roads in lieu of constructing gravel access roads to minimize the loss of vegetated areas within the VPE.
- Use bridging when installing timber mats to provide for access under timber mat roads.
- Minimize the removal of shrub cover associated with work pad and access road construction within 25 feet of vernal pools.
- Where feasible, remove new gravel fill associated with construction work pads and pull pads.

Prevention of Decoy Vernal Pools

- Permanent access road crossings should be constructed in a manner that wetland hydrology is maintained, and surface water impoundment does not occur.
- Access road grading or improvements necessary to accommodate project construction vehicles should eliminate any existing depressions or ruts that may be functioning as decoy vernal pools.
- Avoid siting temporary sediment traps near vernal pools as they may function as decoy pools.

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SECTION 6

Section 6 **References**

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Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States*. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. FWS/OBS-79/31. Washington, D.C. 103 p.

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APPENDIX A

Photographic Log

Client: Eversource Energy
Job Number: E5034-081
Site: Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project Vernal Pool Report

Photograph No.: 1	**Date:** 4/8/2021	**Direction Taken:** East
Description: View of VP1, a classic vernal pool.		

Photograph No.: 2	**Date:** 5/27/2021	**Direction Taken:** South
Description: The pool area of VP1 shrunk to a shallow 3-foot by 4-foot area as observed on 5/27/2021.		

Photograph No.: 3	**Date:** 4/8/2021	**Direction Taken:** West
Description: No Wood Frog or Spotted Salamander egg masses were observed in VP2.		

Photograph No.: 4	**Date:** 5/27/2021	**Direction Taken:** West
Description: The lowest observed water level of VP2 is shown, approximately 4 inches.		

Photographic Log

Client: Eversource Energy
Job Number: E5034-081
Site: Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project Vernal Pool Report

Photograph No.: 5	**Date:** 4/2/2021	**Direction Taken:** West
Description: VP3 is a small pool along the edge of the ROW. Egg masses (red arrow) were observed within an open water area within the pool.		

Photograph No.: 6	**Date:** 4/8/2021	**Direction Taken:** West
Description: Photo of a non-viable egg mass observed in VP3.		

Photograph No.: 7	**Date:** 4/8/2021	**Direction Taken:** East
Description: VP4 is located between rock outcrops and has an undeveloped VPE and CTH.		

Photograph No.: 8	**Date:** 5/27/2021	**Direction Taken:** East
Description: The water depth of VP4 reduced consistently over the course of the study season and was approximately 3 inches deep during the May 27 observation.		

Photograph No.: 9	**Date:** 4/2/2021	**Direction Taken:** South
Description: VP5 contained emergent vegetation and areas of open water.		

Photograph No.: 10	**Date:** 5/27/2021	**Direction Taken:** South
Description: The growth of emergent wetland vegetation reduced the open water area over the course of the spring 2021 observations.		

Photograph No.: 11	**Date:** 4/8/2021	**Direction Taken:** East
Description: VP6 is a cryptic vernal pool with an undeveloped VPE and more than 50% undeveloped CTH. A residential property is visible in the background.		

Photograph No.: 12	**Date:** 5/27/2021	**Direction Taken:** East
Description: Wood frog tadpoles were observed within areas of ponded water throughout VP6.		

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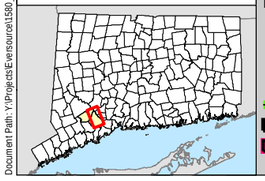
APPENDIX B

Ansonia
Derby
Orange
Seymour
Oxford
Milford
DERBY JUNCTION
STEVENSON SUBSTATION
SUB
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
SUB
U.I.C.O. POOTATUCK SUBSTATION
Shelton
Monroe
Stratford
Newtown
Trumbull

INDEX MAP



Legend

- Junction
- SUB Substation
- Project Corridor
- Map Sheet
- Municipal Boundary*

1 inch = 3,000 feet

0 1,500 3,000 Feet

Base Map Source: ESRI USA Topographic Maps

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP

EVERSOURCE

Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

Monroe & Shelton, Connecticut

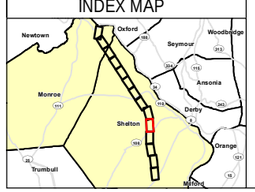
Date: April, 2022

Tighe&Bond

Document Path: Y:\Projects\Eversource\1590_1560\Stevenson_Pootatuck_Sep1_Petition_Index.mxd

CONSTITUTION BOULEVARD
WELLINGTON COURT
SHELTON AVENUE
108
INDEPENDENCE DRIVE
BROOKPINE DRIVE
SUMMERFIELD GARDENS
Shelton Lakes Recreation Path (City of Shelton)
Paugussett Trail (CFPA)
Turkey Trot Trail (City of Shelton)
Turkey Trot Connector (City of Shelton)
Silent Waters
NDDB Area
LL200A-1117
LL200A-1116
LL200A-1118
LL200A-1119
LL200A-1120
LL200A-165
LL200A-166
LL200A-167
LL200A-168
LL200A-170
LL200A-171
LL200A-172
LL200A-173
LL200A-1121
LL200A-1122
LL200A-1123
LL200A-1124
LL200A-1115
LL200A-1113:120
TEMPORARY WORK PAD
WETLAND IMPACT:
± 4,476 SF
TEMPORARY WORK PAD
WETLAND IMPACT:
± 3,810 SF
TEMPORARY ACCESS ROAD
WETLAND IMPACT:
± 506 SF
PROTECT GAS LINE
PROTECT GAS LINE
SPAN WATERCOURSE
Matchline Sheet 9
Matchline Sheet 11
19622
19221
19621
19220
19620
19219
19619
19218
19618
19217
1362
238
1361
239
1360
240
1359
241
W23
W24
W25
W26
S20
S21
S22
VP1
1560 Line
1808 Line
1580 Line

INDEX MAP



Legend

- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Culvert
- Gate
- Stonewall
- Overhead Eversource Line
- Existing Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Approximate Gas Line
- 5' Contours
- Hiking Trail
- Existing Access
- Proposed Access
- Access Road to be Improved
- Delineated Watercourse
- Field Delineated Wetland Boundary Outline
- Field Delineated Wetland
- 100' Vernal Pool Envelope
- Proposed Stone Work Pad
- Temporary Construction Matting
- Natural Diversity Database Area (Dec 2021)*
- Confirmed Vernal Pool Extent
- Parcel Boundary
- Open Space Parcel

CONFIDENTIAL

1 inch = 200 feet
0 50 100 200 Feet

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP

EVERSOURCE

Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

Shelton, CT | Map Sheet 10 of 14

Date: April, 2022

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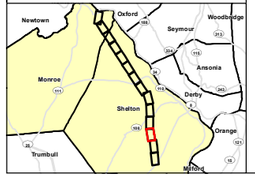
INDEX MAP



Legend

- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Culvert
- Gate
- Overhead Eversource Line
- Existing Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Approximate Gas Line
- 5' Contours
- Hiking Trail
- Existing Access
- Proposed Access
- Access Road to be Improved
- Delineated Watercourse
- Field Delineated Wetland Boundary Outline
- Field Delineated Wetland
- 100' Vernal Pool Envelope
- Existing Gravel
- Proposed Stone Work Pad
- Temporary Construction Matting
- Natural Diversity Database Area (Dec 2021)*
- Confirmed Vernal Pool Extent
- Parcel Boundary
- LL-MW-03 Open Space Parcel

1 inch = 200 feet

0 50 100 200 Feet

CONFIDENTIAL

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP

EVERSOURCE

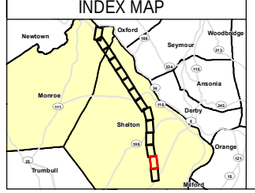
Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

Shelton, CT | Map Sheet 12 of 14

Date: April, 2022

Tighe&Bond

INDEX MAP



Legend

- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Gate
- Overhead Eversource Line
- Existing Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Approximate Gas Line
- 5' Contours
- Hiking Trail
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- Field Delineated Wetland
- 100' Vernal Pool Envelope
- Existing Gravel
- Proposed Stone Work Pad
- Temporary Construction Matting
- Confirmed Vernal Pool Extent
- Parcel Boundary
- Open Space Parcel

CONFIDENTIAL

1 inch = 200 feet

0 50 100 200 Feet

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	CHK	APP	APP

EVERSOURCE

Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project

Shelton, CT | Map Sheet 13 of 14

Date: April, 2022

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www.tighebond.com

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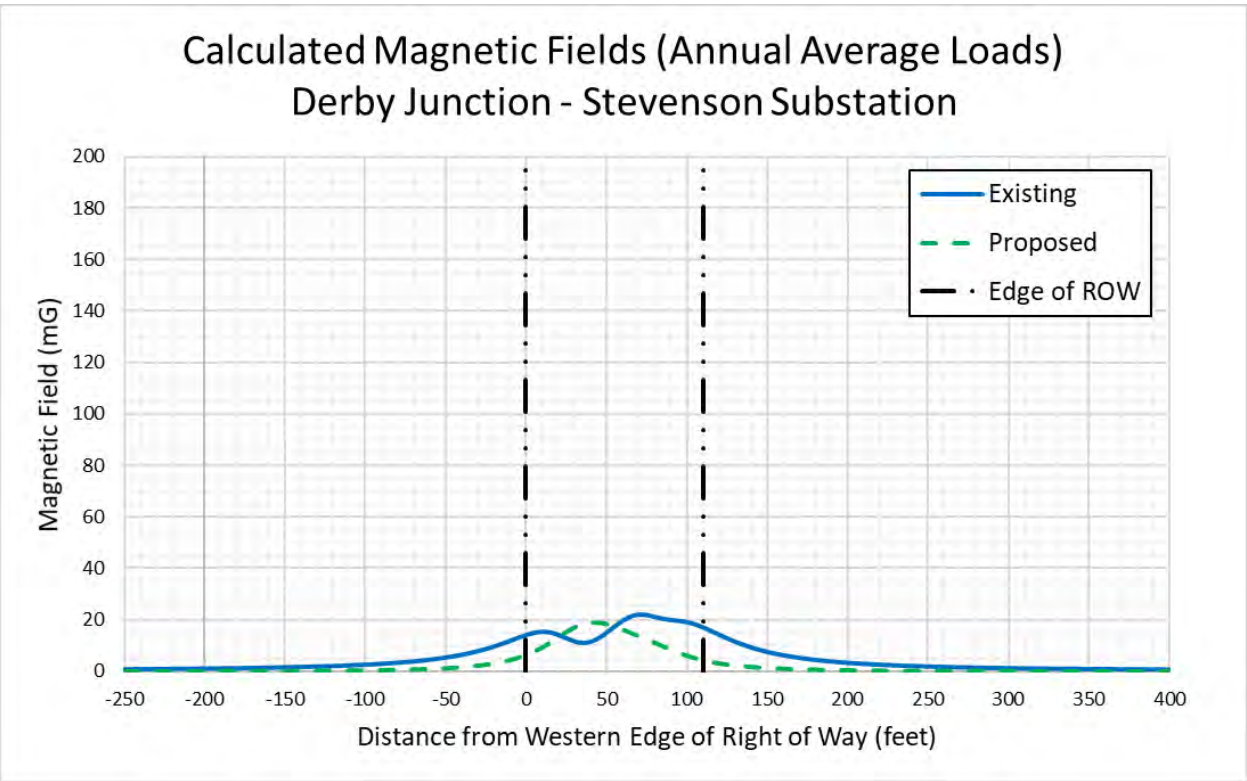
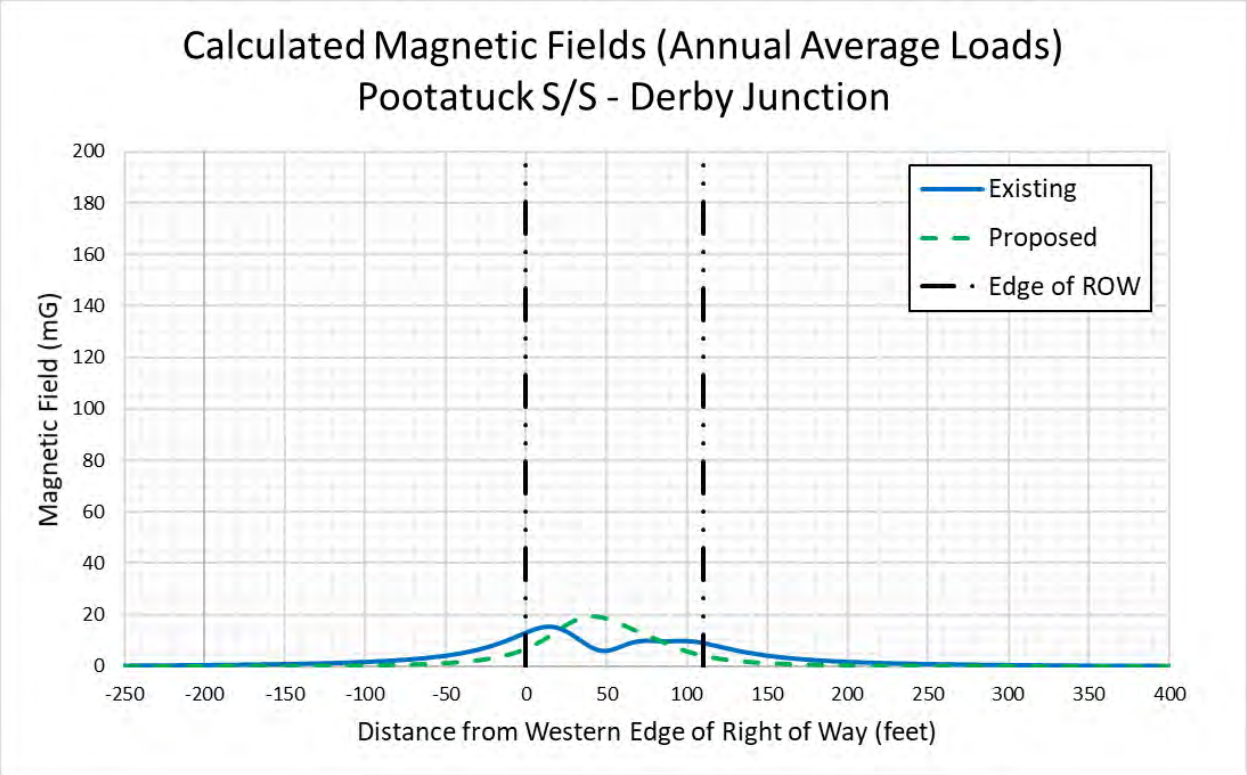
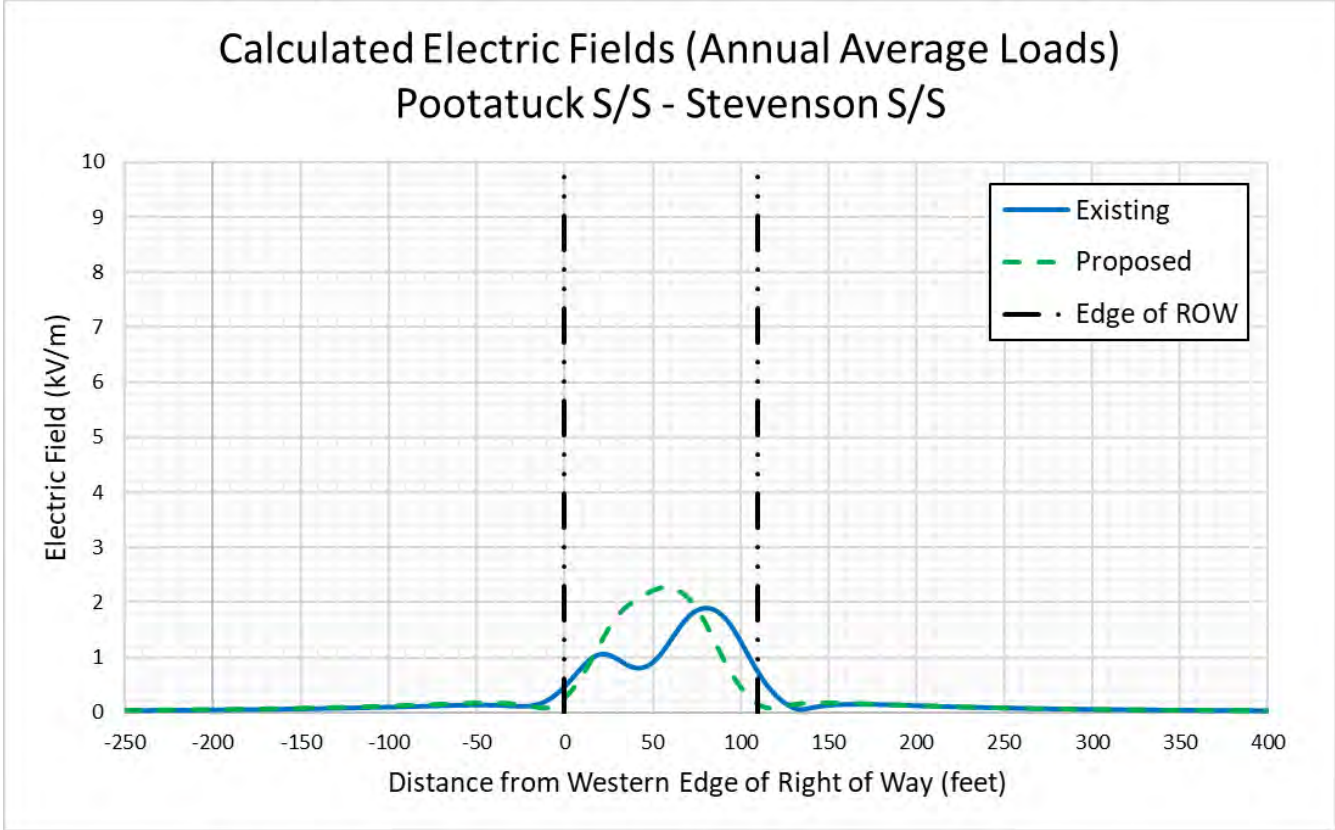
Attachment F: EMF Graphs and Tables


Calculated Magnetic Fields (Annual Average Loads)
Derby Junction - Stevenson Substation
Magnetic Field (mG)
200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
-250
-200
-150
-100
-50
0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
Distance from Western Edge of Right of Way (feet)
Existing
Proposed
Edge of ROW


Calculated Magnetic Fields (Annual Average Loads)
Pootatuck S/S - Derby Junction
Magnetic Field (mG)
200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
-250
-200
-150
-100
-50
0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
Distance from Western Edge of Right of Way (feet)
Existing
Proposed
Edge of ROW


Calculated Electric Fields (Annual Average Loads)
Pootatuck S/S - Stevenson S/S
Electric Field (kV/m)
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
-250
-200
-150
-100
-50
0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
Distance from Western Edge of Right of Way (feet)
Existing
Proposed
Edge of ROW

Attachment G: Letter to the Abutters and Affidavit

EVERSOURCE

P.O. Box 270
Hartford, CT 06141-0270

July 5, 2022

Dear Neighbor,

At Eversource, we're always working to serve you better. We are submitting a Petition to the Connecticut Siting Council (CSC) for a proposed electric reliability project in your area.

Proposed Project Information

The Project, called the Stevenson to Pootatuck Rebuild Project ("Project"), is designed to support the continued reliability of the transmission system in your region. The Project work would be located within the existing Eversource right-of-way (powerline corridor) on or near your property in the towns of Shelton and Monroe.

The proposed Project includes rebuilding approximately eight miles of the transmission line infrastructure between Stevenson Substation off Roosevelt Drive in Monroe and the United Illuminating-owned Pootatuck Substation off Old Stratford Road in Shelton. This work includes:

- Replace all existing structures with new steel monopoles, with a finish that weathers or darkens over time. The location and heights of the new structures will vary depending on location, topography, and other factors. In select areas, additional new monopole structures will be installed within the right-of-way to meet updated engineering and electric code standards.
- Replace the existing conductor (energized wires) with new, upgraded conductor of the same voltage (115-kV).
- Replace the shield wire (top-most wire) with Optical Ground Wire (OPGW). The new wire will improve electric reliability by enabling communications between substations.
- Remove select trees and vegetation within the right-of-way as needed for construction and to comply with electric safety standards.
- Build or improve gravel roads, work pads, and pull pads to provide access to structures and to create a safe and stable work area for equipment. Temporary construction matting will be used in some sensitive areas (e.g., wetlands).

What You Can Expect

Pending receipt of the necessary approvals for this proposed work, construction is expected to begin by the end of 2022.

Contact Information

Eversource is committed to being a good neighbor and doing our work with respect for you and your property. For more information please call our Projects Hotline at 1-800-793-2202 or send an email to ProjectInfo@eversource.com.

If you would like to send comments regarding Eversource's Petition to the CSC, please send them via email to siting.council@ct.gov or send a letter to the following address: Melanie Bachman, Executive Director, Connecticut Siting Council, Ten Franklin Square, New Britain, CT 06051.

Sincerely,

Devleena Ghosh-Brower
Project Manager – Eversource Energy

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE OF NOTICE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT)
) ss. Berlin
COUNTY OF HARTFORD)

Sec. 16-50j-40 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies ("RCSA") provides that proof of notice to the affected municipalities, property owners and abutters shall be submitted with a petition for declaratory ruling to the Connecticut Siting Council. In accordance with that RCSA section, I hereby certify that I caused notice of proposed modifications of The Connecticut Light and Power Company doing business as Eversource Energy to be served by mail upon the following municipal officials:

Municipal Officials

Honorable Kenneth M. Kellogg
First Selectman
Monroe Town Hall
7 Fan Hill Road
Monroe, CT 06468

Honorable Mark A. Lauretti
City of Shelton Mayor
Shelton Town Hall
54 Hill Street
Shelton CT, 06484

I also certify that I caused notice of the proposed modifications to be served by mail upon 157 owners of abutting properties shown on the maps in Attachment A to the Petition.

Helen Taylor
Project Siting Specialist

On this the 6th day of July, 2022, before me, the undersigned representative, personally appeared, Helen Taylor, known to me (or satisfactorily proven) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that she executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

Officer of Superior Court
Juris No. 413393