Attachment B
1714 Line Rebuild Project
Right-of-Way Cross Sections

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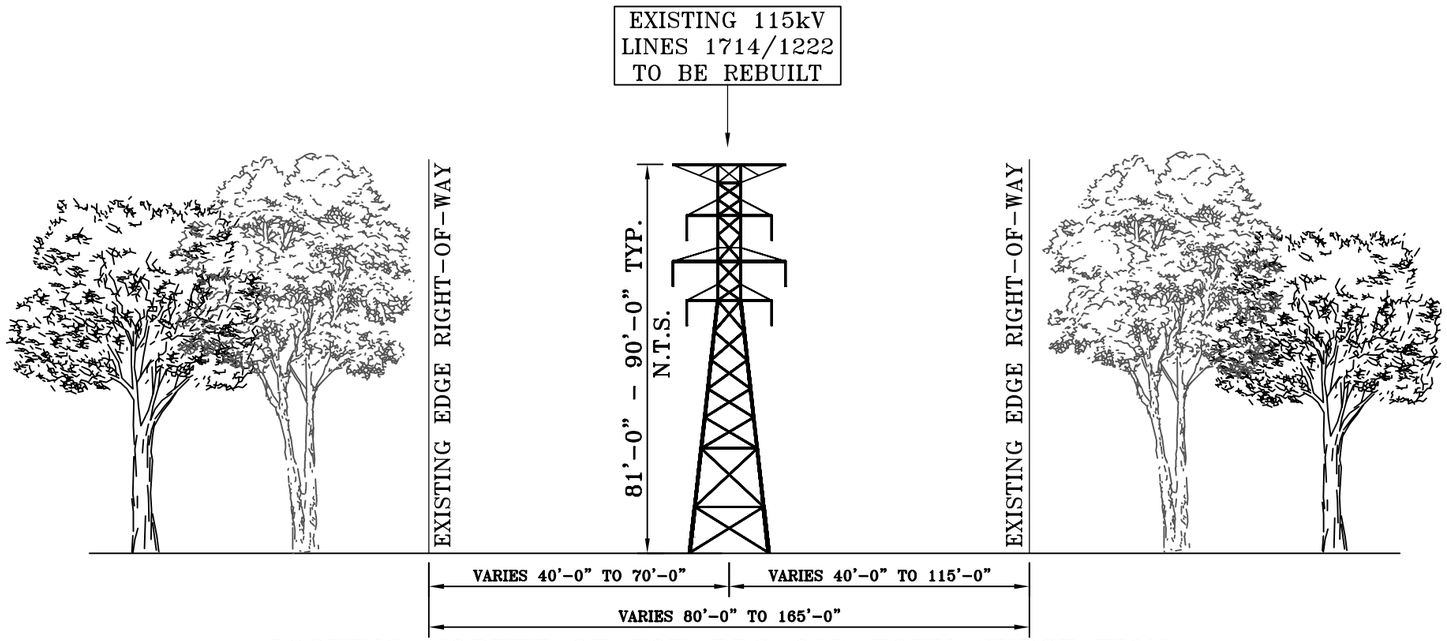
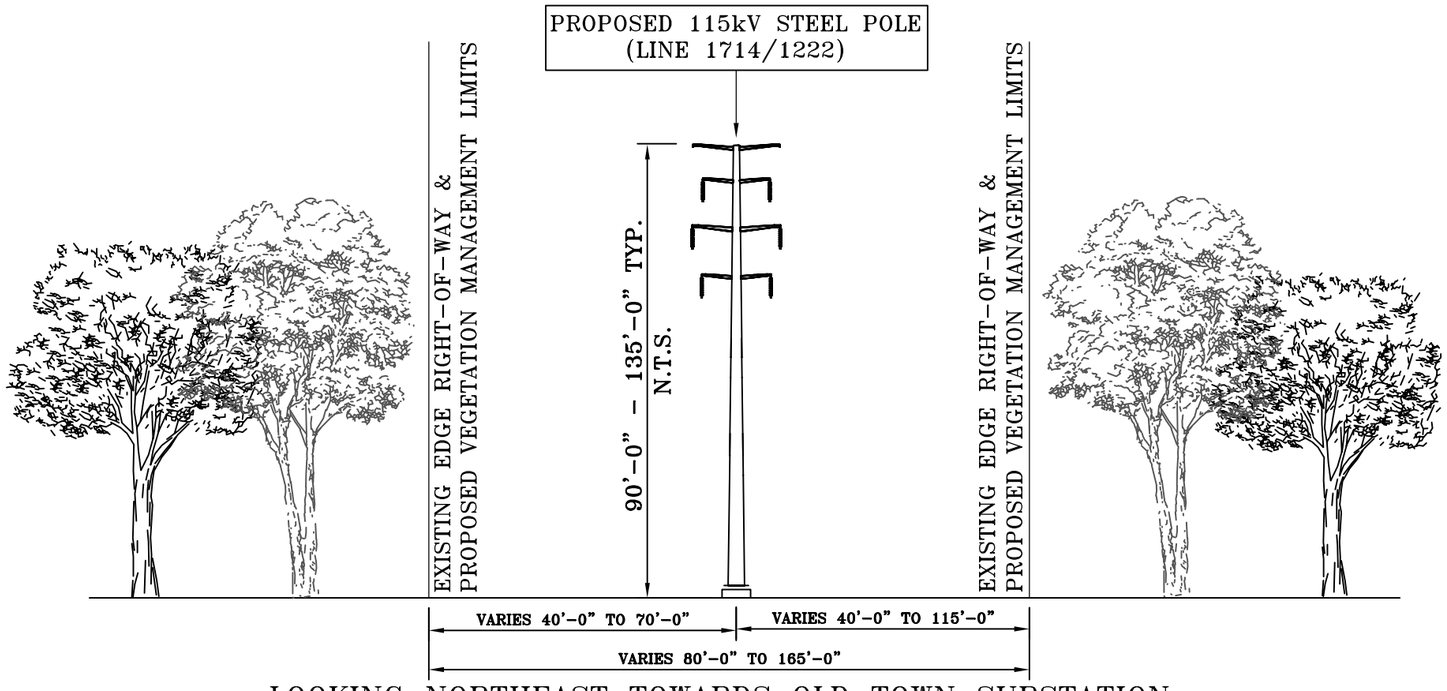
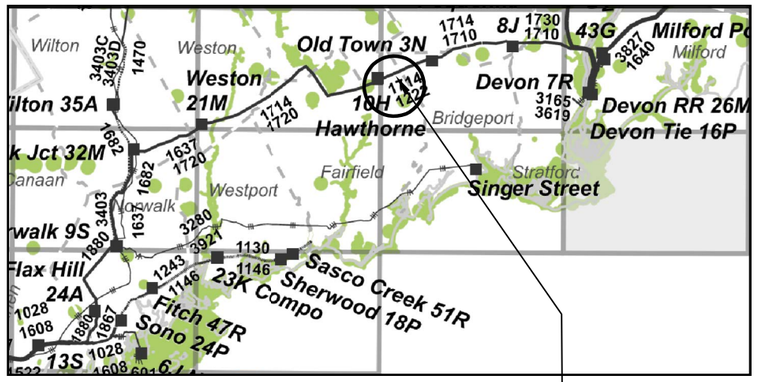


LOOKING NORTHEAST TOWARDS OLD TOWN SUBSTATION
IN THE TOWN OF FAIRFIELD: EXISTING



LOOKING NORTHEAST TOWARDS OLD TOWN SUBSTATION
IN THE TOWN OF FAIRFIELD: PROPOSED

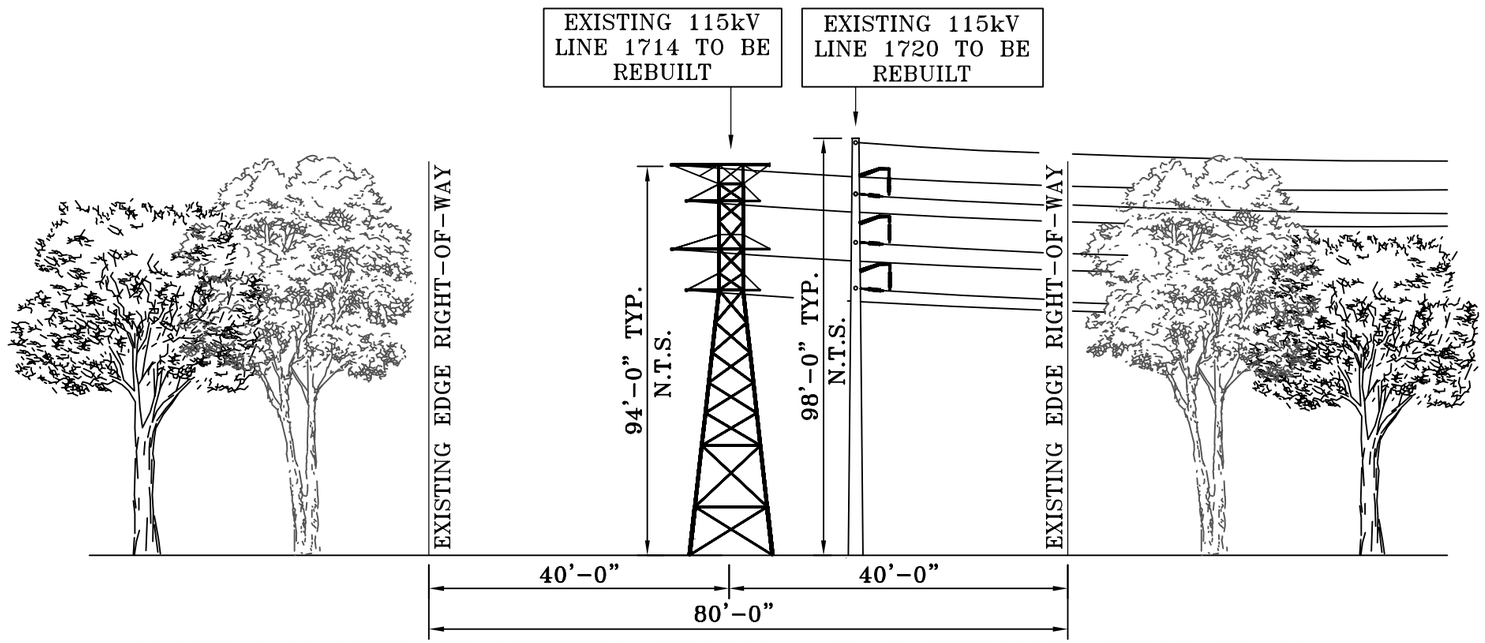


KEY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

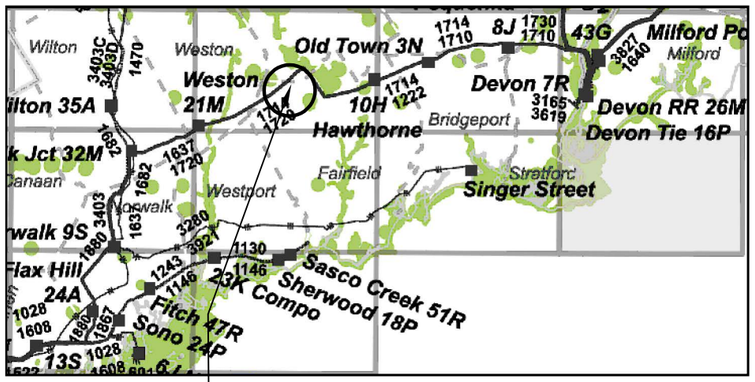
115 kV Typical Tangent, Structure 19711 Rebuild

EVERSOURCE ENERGY

TITLE: WESTON - OLD TOWN S/S 115kV 1714/1720/1222 REBUILD PROJECT TYPICAL TANGENT STRUCTURE FAIRFIELD, CT.			
BY GJG	CHKD JFAP	APP JFAP	APP PE
DATE 07/19/22	DATE 07/19/22	DATE 07/19/22	DATE
H-SCALE N.T.S.	SIZE B	FIELD BOOK & PAGES	
V-SCALE N.T.S.	V.S.	R.E. DWG	
R.E. PROJ. NUMBER 314611		DWG NO. 01002-85006p001	

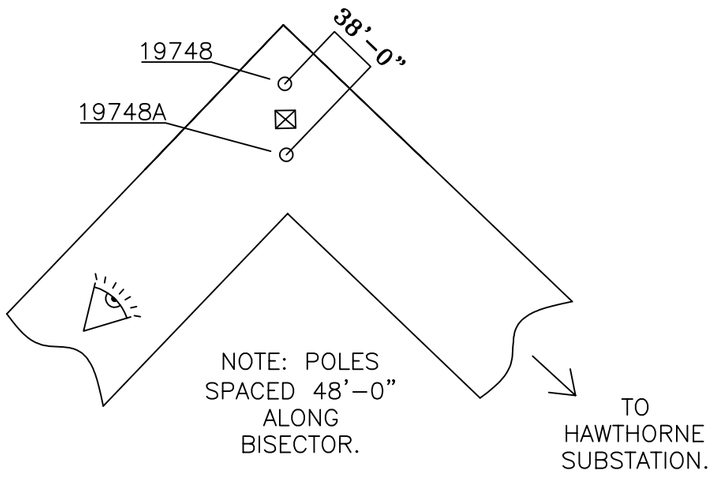


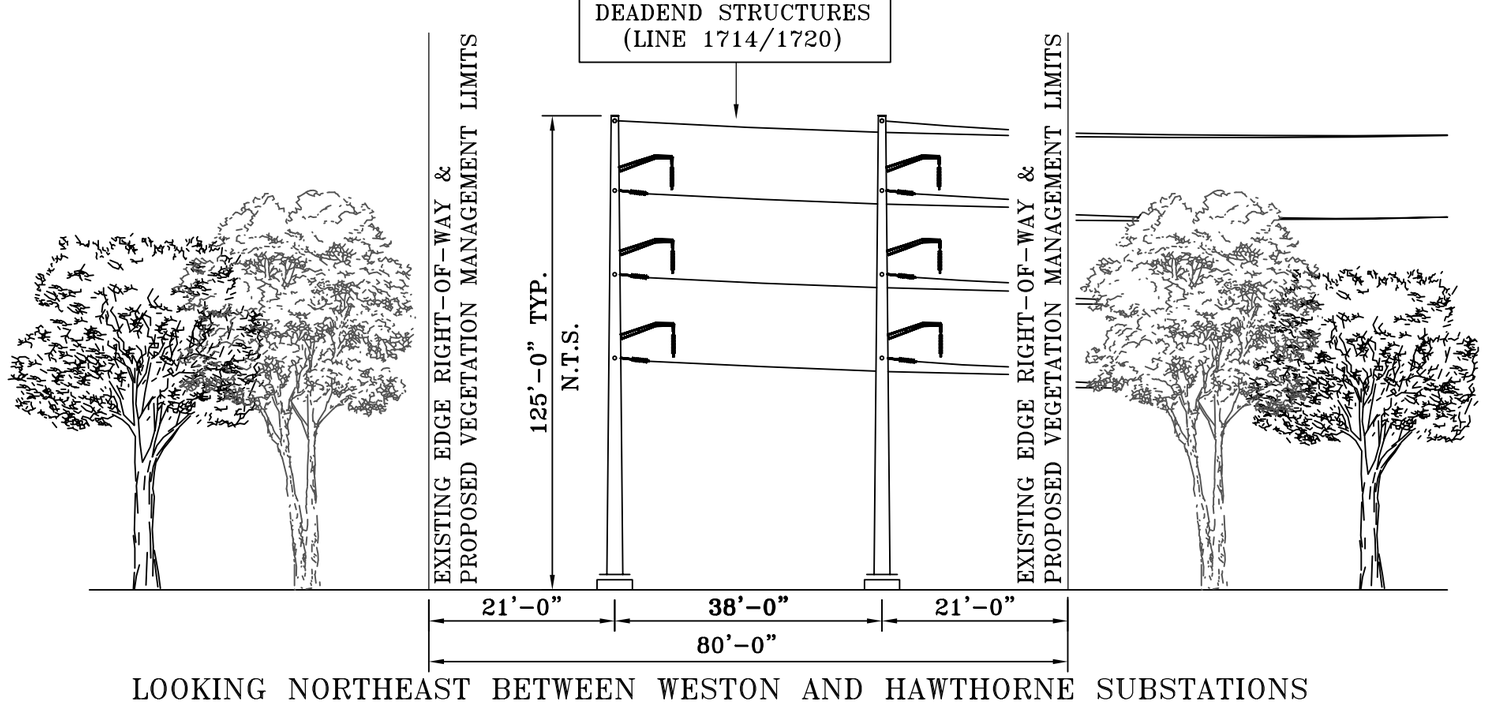
LOOKING NORTHEAST BETWEEN WESTON AND HAWTHORNE SUBSTATIONS IN THE TOWN OF EASTON: EXISTING



115 kV Typical Deadend, Structures 19748/19748A Rebuild

KEY MAP
NOT TO SCALE



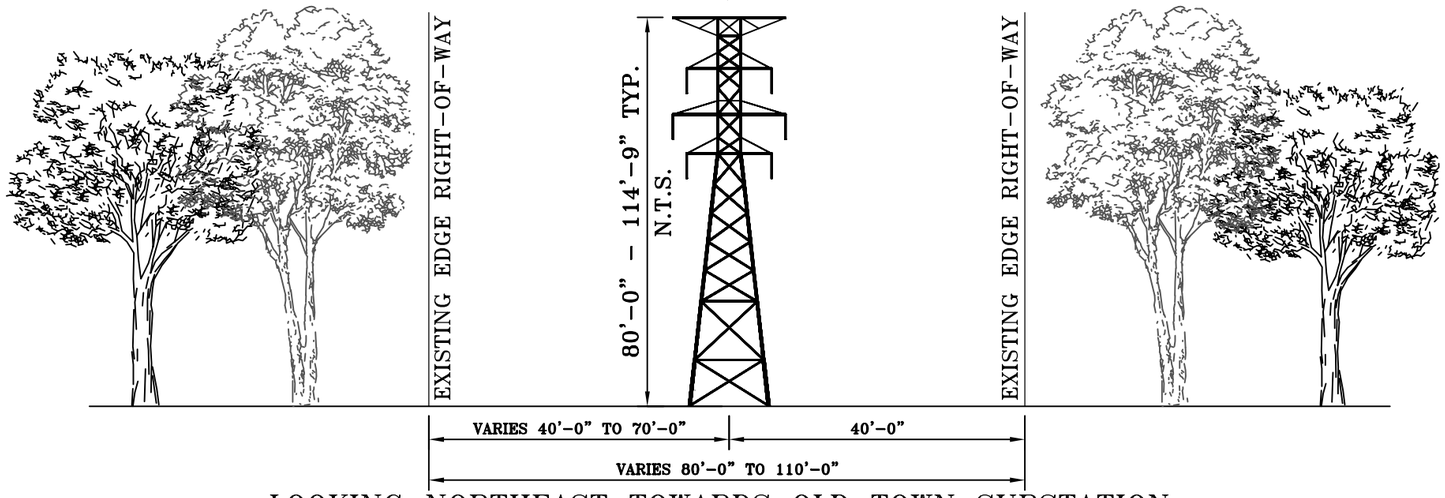


LOOKING NORTHEAST BETWEEN WESTON AND HAWTHORNE SUBSTATIONS IN THE TOWN OF EASTON: PROPOSED

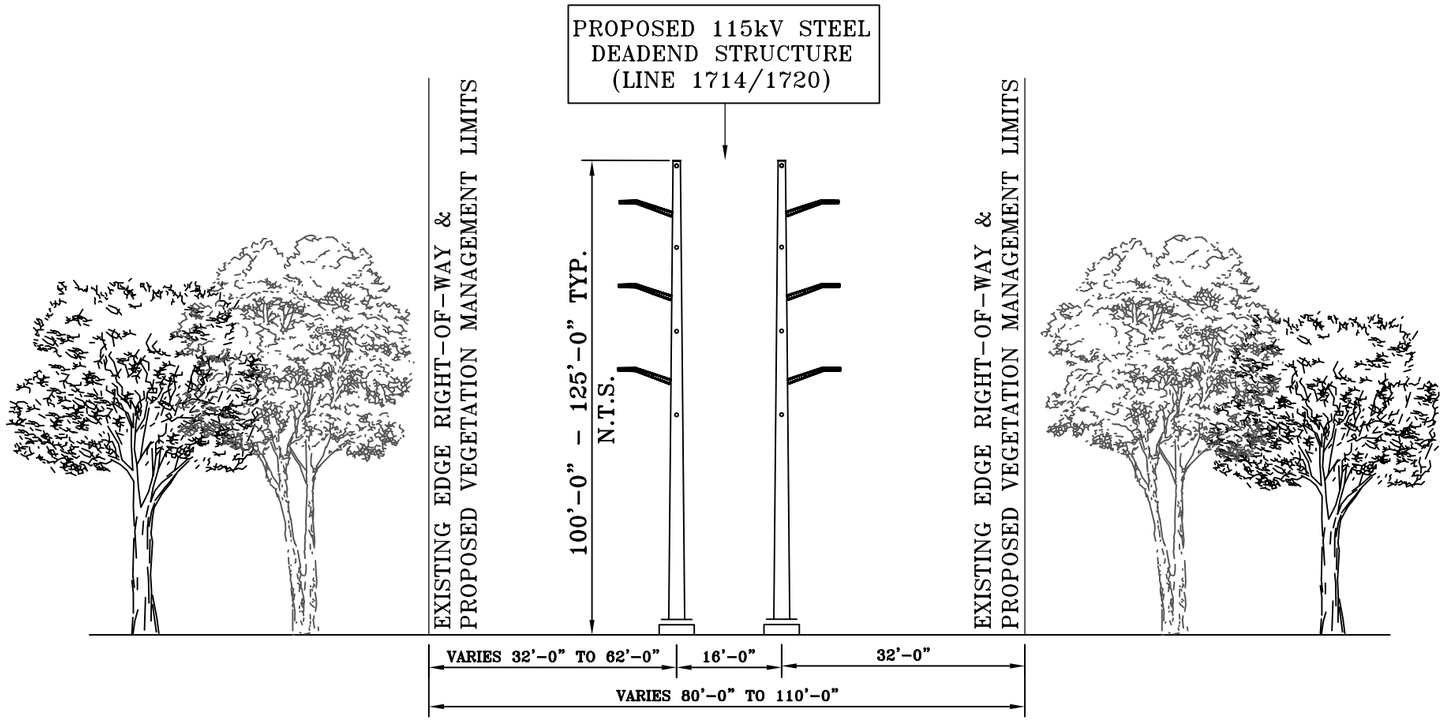
EVERSOURCE ENERGY

TITLE
WESTON - OLD TOWN S/S
115kV 1714/1720/1222 REBUILD PROJECT
TYPICAL ANGLE DEADEND STRUCTURE
EASTON, CT.

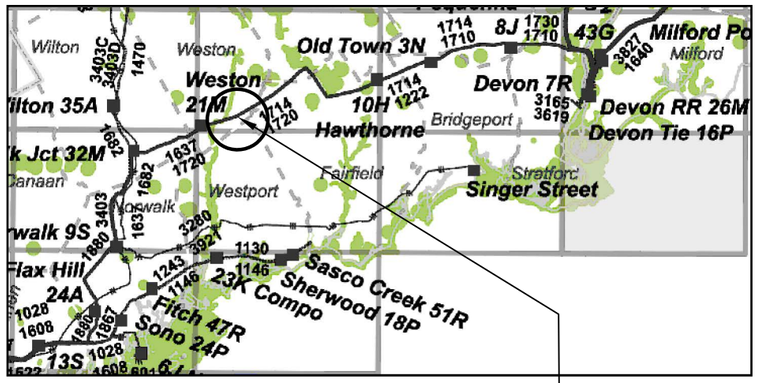
BY GJG	CHKD JFAP	APP JFAP	APP PE
DATE 07/19/22	DATE 07/19/22	DATE 07/19/22	DATE
H-SCALE N.T.S.	SIZE B	FIELD BOOK & PAGES	
V-SCALE N.T.S.	V.S.	R.E. DWG	
R.E. PROJ. NUMBER 314611		DWG NO. 01002-85006p002	



LOOKING NORTHEAST TOWARDS OLD TOWN SUBSTATION
IN THE TOWN OF FAIRFIELD: EXISTING



LOOKING NORTHEAST TOWARDS OLD TOWN SUBSTATION
IN THE TOWN OF FAIRFIELD: PROPOSED

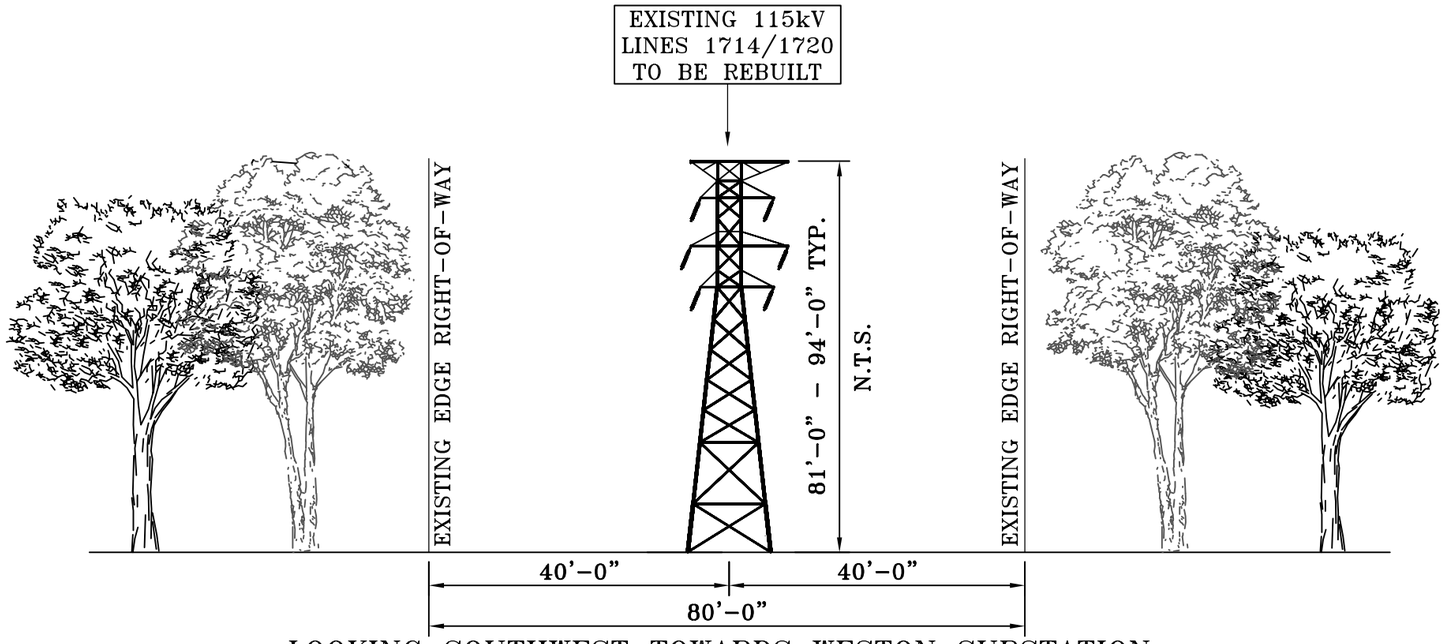


KEY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

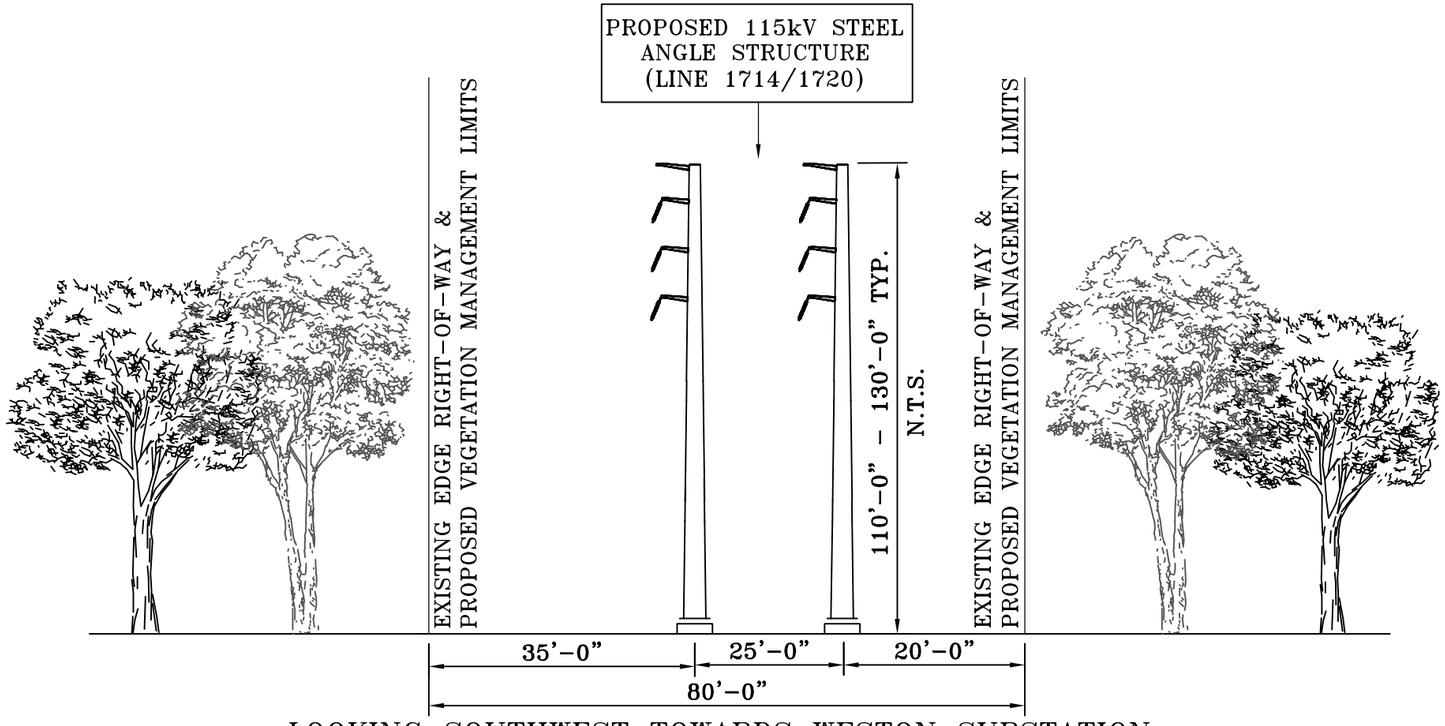
115 kV Typical
Deadend, Structure
19778/19778A
Rebuild

EVERSOURCE ENERGY

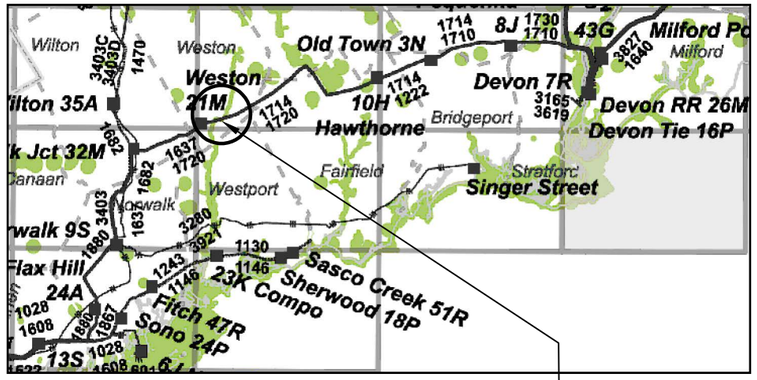
TITLE: WESTON - OLD TOWN S/S 115kV 1714/1720/1222 REBUILD PROJECT TYPICAL IN-LINE DEADEND STRUCTURE FAIRFIELD, CT.			
BY GJG	CHKD JFAP	APP JFAP	APP PE
DATE 07/19/22	DATE 07/19/22	DATE 07/19/22	DATE
H-SCALE N.T.S.	SIZE B	FIELD BOOK & PAGES	
V-SCALE N.T.S.	V.S.	R.E. DWG	
R.E. PROJ. NUMBER 314611		DWG NO. 01002-85006p003	



LOOKING SOUTHWEST TOWARDS WESTON SUBSTATION
IN THE TOWN OF WESTON: EXISTING



LOOKING SOUTHWEST TOWARDS WESTON SUBSTATION
IN THE TOWN OF WESTON: PROPOSED



KEY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

115 kV Typical Angle, Structure 19785/19785A Rebuild

EVERSOURCE ENERGY

TITLE: WESTON - OLD TOWN S/S 115kV 1714/1720/1222 REBUILD PROJECT TYPICAL ANGLE STRUCTURE WESTON, CT.			
BY GJG	CHKD JFAP	APP JFAP	APP PE
DATE 07/19/22	DATE 07/19/22	DATE 07/19/22	DATE
H-SCALE N.T.S.	SIZE B	FIELD BOOK & PAGES	
V-SCALE N.T.S.	V.S.	R.E. DWG	
R.E. PROJ. NUMBER 314611		DWG NO. 01002-85006p004	

Attachment C
1714 Line Rebuild Project
List of Replacement and New Structures

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Existing Structure #	Line(s)	New Structure #	Existing Structure Type	Proposed Structure Type	Height Increase	Existing Height AGL	Proposed Height AGL	Structure Height Increase Driving Factors					
								Vegetation Only	Vertical Clearance	Conductor Swing / Uplift	Mid-Span / Valley	Gradual Span Changes / Terrain Ahead & Back	Cellular Extension
926	1637	19790	DCLT	SCSP	11	90	101		Y				
	1720	19790A		SCSP	11		101		y				
925A	1637/1720	19789	TCLT	DCSP	8	93	101					Y	
	1714/1720	19788		DCSP	8		101					Y	
Mid Span	1714	19787	NA	SCSP	New Str	NA	106			y			
	1720	19787A		SCSP	New Str		106			y			
925	1714/1720	19786	DCLT	DCSP	29	82	111			y		y	
924	1714	19785	DCLT	SCSP	28	83	111					y	
	1720	19785A		SCSP	28		111					y	
Mid Span	1714/1720	19784	NA	DCSP	New Str	NA	126					y	
923	1714	19783	DCLT	SCSP	22	84	106					y	
	1720	19783A		SCSP	22		106					y	
Mid Span	1714/1720	19782	NA	DCSP	New Str.	NA	112					y	
922	1714/1720	19781	DCLT	DCSP	7.5	84	91.5		y				
921	1714/1720	19780	DCLT	DCSP	14	82	96		y				
920	1714/1720	19779	DCLT	DCSP	24	97	121		y				
919	1714	19778	DCLT	SCSP	35	91	126		y				
	1720	19778A		SCSP	35		126		y				
918	1714/1720	19777	DCLT	DCSP	24	87	111					y	
Mid Span	1714/1720	19776	NA	DCSP	New Str	NA	111	y					
917	1714	19775	DCLT	SCSP	43	83	126		y				y
	1720	19775A		SCSP	28		111		y				
916	1714/1720	19774	DCLT	DCSP	24	82	106	y					
915	1714/1720	19773	DCLT	DCSP	25	81	106	y					
Mid Span	1714/1720	19772	NA	DCSP	New Str	NA	131				y		
914	1714/1720	19771	DCLT	DCSP	16	85	101		y				
913	1714/1720	19770	DCLT	DCSP	13	83	96		y				
912	1714	19769	DCLT	SCSP	15	86	101	y					
	1720	19769A		SCSP	15		101	y					
Mid Span	1714/1720	19768	NA	DCSP	New Str	NA	111				y		
911	1714/1720	19767	DCLT	DCSP	12	84	96	y					
910	1714/1720	19766	DCLT	DCSP	12.5	104	116.5		y			y	y
Mid Span	1714/1720	19765	NA	DCSP	New Str	NA	106.5				y	y	
909	1714/1720	19764	DCLT	DCSP	30	81	111		y			y	
Mid Span	1714/1720	19763	NA	DCSP	New Str	NA	121				y	y	
908	1714/1720	19762	DCLT	DCSP	19	82	101		y				
907	1714/1720	19761	DCLT	DCSP	5	86	91		y				
906	1714	19760	DCLT	SCSP	30	81	111	y					
	1720	19760A		SCSP	30		111	y					
905	1714/1720	19759	DCLT	DCSP	33	83	116		y				
904	1714/1720	19758	DCLT	DCSP	24	82	106		y				
903	1714/1720	19757	DCLT	DCSP	33	84	117	y					
902	1714/1720	19756	DCLT	DCSP	30.5	82	112.5			y		y	
901	1714	19755	DCLT	SCSP	20	82	102		y				
	1720	19755A		SCSP	20		102		y				
900	1714/1720	19754	DCLT	DCSP	34	82	116	y					
899	1714	19753	DCLT	SCSP	28	83	111		y				
	1720	19753A		SCSP	28		111		y				
898	1714/1720	19752	DCLT	DCSP	23	93	116		y				

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Existing Structure #	Line(s)	New Structure #	Existing Structure Type	Proposed Structure Type	Height Increase	Existing Height AGL	Proposed Height AGL	Structure Height Increase Driving Factors					
								Vegetation Only	Vertical Clearance	Conductor Swing / Uplift	Mid-Span / Valley	Gradual Span Changes / Terrain Ahead & Back	Cellular Extension
897	1714/1720	19751	DCLT	DCSP	24	82	106	y					
896	1714	19750	DCLT	SCSP	36	86	122					y	
	1720	19750A		SCSP	36		122					y	
895	1714/1720	19749	DCLT	DCSP	18	93	111		y				
894	1714	19748	SCLT	SCSP	32	94	126		y				
894A	1720	19748A	SCSP	SCSP	28	98	126		y				
Mid Span	1714/1720	19747	NA	DCSP	New Str	NA	111		y	y			
893	1714/1720	19746	DCLT	DCSP	17	89	106	y					
Mid Span	1714/1720	19745	NA	DCSP	New Str	NA	111					y	
892	1714	19744	DCLT	SCSP	22	94	116	y					
	1720	19744A		SCSP	22		116	y					
891	1714/1720	19743	DCLT	DCSP	22	84	106	y					
890	1714/1720	19742	DCLT	DCSP	14	82	96		y				
889	1714/1720	19741	DCLT	DCSP	24	82	106		y				
888	1714/1720	19740	DCLT	DCSP	34	82	116	y					
887	1714/1720	19739	DCLT	DCSP	35	81	116		y				
886	1714/1720	19738	DCLT	DCSP	35	82	117		y				
885	1714/1720	19737	DCLT	DCSP	24	82	106		y				
884	1714	19736	SCSP	SCSP	29	82	111		y				
884A	1720	19736A	SCLT	SCSP	22.5	88.5	111		y				
883	1714/1720	19735	DCLT	DCSP	19	82	101	y					
Mid Span	1714	19734	NA	SCSP	New Str	NA	116					y	
	1720	19734A		SCSP	New Str		116					y	
882	1714/1720	19733	DCLT	DCSP	17	84	101		y				
881	1714/1720	19732	DCLT	DCSP	38	84	122	y					
Mid Span	1714/1720	19731	NA	DCSP	New Str	NA	121				y	y	
880	1714/1720	19730	DCLT	DCSP	12	84	96		y			y	
879	1714/1720	19729	DCLT	DCSP	18	83	101		y				
878	1714/1720	19728	DCLT	DCSP	24	82	106		y				
877	1714	19727	DCLT	SCSP	28	83	111		y				
	1720	19727A		SCSP	28		111		y				
Mid Span	1714	19726	NA	SCSP	New Str	NA	111		y				
	1720	19726A		SCSP	New Str		111		y				
876	1714/1720	19725	DCLT	DCSP	19	107	126		y				y
875	1714/1720	19724	DCLT	DCSP	9	87	96		y			y	
Mid Span	1714/1720	19723	NA	DCSP	New Str	NA	132			y	y	y	
874	1714/1720	19722	DCLT	DCSP	41	80	121				y	y	
873	1714/1720	19721	DCLT	DCSP	19	92	111			y		y	
872A	1714	19720	DCSP	SCSP	1.25	114.75	116		y				
	1720	19720A		SCSP	1.25		116		y				
872B	1720	19719	SCSP	SCSP	3.5	55	58.5		y				
872C	1222	19718	SCSP	SCSP	2.5	55	57.5		y				
872D	1714	19717	DCSP	SCSP	2.75	114.75	117.5		y				
	1222	19717A		SCSP	2.75		117.5		y				
871	1714/1222	19716	DCLT	DCSP	39.5	92	131.5				y	y	
870	1714/1222	19715	DCLT	DCSP	30	86	116		y				
Mid Span	1714/1222	19714	NA	DCSP	New Str	NA	106		y				
869	1714/1222	19713	DCLT	DCSP	24	82	106		y				
Mid Span	1714/1222	19712	NA	DCSP	New Str	NA	132			y	y		

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Existing Structure #	Line(s)	New Structure #	Existing Structure Type	Proposed Structure Type	Height Increase	Existing Height AGL	Proposed Height AGL	Structure Height Increase Driving Factors					
								Vegetation Only	Vertical Clearance	Conductor Swing / Uplift	Mid-Span / Valley	Gradual Span Changes / Terrain Ahead & Back	Cellular Extension
868	1714/1222	19711	DCLT	DCSP	19	82	101		y				
867	1714/1222	19710	DCLT	DCSP	38	83	121		y				
866	1714	19709	DCLT	SCSP	27	84	111		y			y	
	1222	19709A		SCSP	27		111		y			y	
865	1714/1222	19708	DCLT	DCSP	20	81	101		y				
864	1714/1222	19707	DCLT	DCSP	34	83	117		y	y			
863	1714/1222	19706	DCLT	DCSP	22	84	106					y	
862	1714	19705	DCLT	SCSP	40	81	121			y			
	1222	19705A		SCSP	40		121			y			
861	1714	19704	DCLT	SCSP	19	107	126		y				
	1222	19704A		SCSP	19		126		y				
860	1714	19703	DCLT	SCSP	20	96	116		y				
	1222	19703A		SCSP	20		116		y				
859	1714/1222	19702	DCLT	DCSP	30	86	116		y				
858	1714	19701	DCLT	SCSP	35	81	116		y				
	1222	19701A		SCSP	35		116		y				

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Attachment D
1714 Line Rebuild Project
Wetlands and Watercourses Report

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DAVISON ENVIRONMENTAL

Biodiversity Studies • Wetland Delineation & Assessment • Habitat Management • GIS Mapping • Permitting • Forestry

Wetlands and Watercourses Delineation Report
Eversource 1714/1720 Line Rebuild Project

Prepared For: Eversource Energy
56 Prospect Street
Hartford, CT 06103

Project Location: Weston, Easton, Fairfield, Bridgeport, Connecticut

Date(s) of Investigations: November and December, 2021

Wetland/Watercourse Delineation Methodology:
☒Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses
☐Connecticut Tidal Wetlands
☐Massachusetts Wetlands
☒U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The wetlands inspection was performed by:

Davison Environmental, LLC

Matthew Davison
Professional Soil Scientist
Professional Wetland Scientist

ATTACHMENTS
1. Wetland Photographs
2. Wetland Characteristic Summary Forms

Introduction

Davison Environmental Connecticut Registered Soil Scientists and a Certified Professional Wetland Scientists Eric Davison and Matthew Davison delineated the Connecticut and Federal jurisdictional wetlands throughout November and December of 2021. The limits of the delineation area consisted of the 1714/1720 Transmission Line right-of-way (ROW), referred to hereafter as the "Project area". The Project area is located in the Towns of Weston, Easton, Fairfield and Bridgeport. The Project originates at the Weston Substation on the western end of the Project area and runs east to the Old Town Substation in Bridgeport.

From a biogeographical perspective, the Project area is located within the southern limits of the *Southern New England Coastal Plains and Hills* Ecoregion, just north of the transition from the *Long Island Sound Coastal Lowlands* Ecoregion (source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). The *Southern New England Coastal Plains and Hills* ecoregion covers much of Connecticut, Rhode Island, and southeastern Massachusetts, and is diverse in its characteristics and habitats. The landforms of the ecoregion are irregular plains with low hills and some open high hills with relief of about 100 to 400 feet. Elevations range up to about 1000 feet, with the highest elevations found in western Connecticut. Bedrock types are mostly granites, schist, and gneiss, although some soft marble occurs in western Connecticut. Surface materials are mostly glacial till, with some stratified deposits in valleys. Soil patterns are complex and heterogeneous where the numerous, small, till-covered bedrock hills rise above the valleys and general level of outwash. Coarse-loamy and sandy, mesic Inceptisols and some Entisols are typical.

Regulatory Requirements

The regulations governing the delineation of wetlands and watercourses at the site include Connecticut inland wetlands and Federal wetlands regulated by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE). A summary of the regulatory language for each jurisdictional body are described below:

The Connecticut jurisdictional wetlands and watercourses delineation was conducted by a soil scientist according to the requirements of the Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (P.A. 155). Inland wetlands include soil types designated as poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, and floodplain by the National Cooperative Soils Survey as may be amended from time to time, of the National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Watercourses means rivers, streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs and all other bodies of water, natural or artificial, vernal or intermittent. Intermittent watercourses shall be delineated by a

defined permanent channel and bank and the occurrence of two or more of the following characteristics: *(A) Evidence of scour or deposits of recent alluvium or detritus, (B) the presence of standing or flowing water for a duration longer than a particular storm incident, and (C) the presence of hydrophytic vegetation*.

Federal wetlands were delineated in accordance with the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region* (Version 2.0, January 2012). According to this method, three parameters must be satisfied for an area to be mapped as a wetland. These are wetland soils, hydrophytic vegetation, and wetland hydrology.

Methods

Soils, vegetation and hydrology were examined per the aforementioned regulatory requirements. Along each wetland boundary, a hand auger was used to investigate the soil profiles to a minimum depth of 20 inches. This was necessary to determine the U.S. Department of Agriculture drainage class (per State requirements) as well as the presence of hydric soil indicators per the USACE requirements (e.g., reduced matrix, redoximorphic features). Soil profiles were reviewed approximately every 15-30 feet along the boundary, typically digging one hole on either side of the defining boundary to confirm the wetland limit. This information was coupled with observed hydrology (or the presence of hydrologic indicators) as well as the presence of hydrophytic vegetation to determine the final location of the placement of each wetland flag. As is typically the case with most Connecticut wetlands, the boundary of State and Federal jurisdictional wetlands was identical. Wetland boundaries were field demarcated with pink plastic flagging tape labeled “Wetland Delineation”. The wetland flag locations were field located using a Trimble R1 GNSS Receiver capable of sub-meter accuracy.

Results and Wetland Descriptions

In total, 43 wetlands and 22 watercourses were delineated in the Project area as summarized in Table 1 and illustrated on the Project mapping. Table 1 indicates the Map Sheet location, as well as the wetland vegetation type and hydrology observed.

Table 1: Delineated Wetlands and Watercourses within the 1714/1720 Line Rebuild Project Area

Aerial Map Sheet No.	Wetland No.[1]	Dominant NWI Class[2]	Other NWI Classes	Dominant Water Regime	Associated Watercourse[3]	Associated Vernal Pool[4]
1	1	PEM	PFO	Seasonally Saturated-seepage	---	---
1	2	PEM	PSS	Seasonally Flooded	Kettle Creek (S1 and S2)	---
1	3	PEM	PSS	Seasonally Saturated-seepage	---	---
1	4	PEM	PSS	Seasonally Saturated-seepage	---	---
2	5	POW	PEM	Permanently Flooded	Saugatuck River (S3)	---
2	6	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated-seepage	S4 (Intermittent)	---
2	NA	POW	---	Permanently Flooded	Saugatuck River (S5)	---
3	7	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated-seepage	---	---
3	8	PSS	PFO	Permanently Flooded	---	---
3	9	PSS	PFO	Permanently Flooded	S6 (Intermittent)	---
3	10	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated-seepage	---	---
4	11	PSS	PEM	Seasonally Saturated-seepage	S7 (Intermittent)	---
4	NA	POW	---	Permanently Flooded	S8 (Aspetuck River)	
5	12	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated-seepage	---	---
5	13	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Flooded	---	VP1
5	14	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated - Seepage	---	---
6	15	PSS	PEM	Seasonally Flooded	---	VP2
6	16	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Flooded	---	VP3
6	17	PSS	PSS	Seasonally Saturated - Seepage	---	---
6	18	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated-seepage	S9 and S10 (Intermittent)	---
6	19	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated - Seepage	---	---
7	20	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Flooded	---	VP4
7	21	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated - Seepage	---	---
8	22	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated-seepage	S11 (Intermittent)	---
8	23	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated-seepage	S12 (Intermittent)	---
8	24	PSS	---	Seasonally Saturated - perched	---	---
9	25	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated - Seepage	---	---
9	26	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Flooded	---	VP5
10	27	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated - Seepage	---	---
10	28	PSS	---	Seasonally Saturated - Seepage	---	---
10	29	PSS	PEM	Seasonally Flooded	---	VP 6
11	30	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated-seepage	S13 (Intermittent)	---
11	31	POW	PFO	Permanently flooded	Cricker Brook (S14)	---

Aerial Map Sheet No.	Wetland No.[1]	Dominant NWI Class[2]	Other NWI Classes	Dominant Water Regime	Associated Watercourse[3]	Associated Vernal Pool[4]
11	32	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated - Seepage	---	---
11	33	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated - Seepage	---	---
11	34	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated-seepage	S15 (Intermittent)	---
12	35	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated-seepage	S16 (Unnamed Perennial)	---
12	NA	POW	---	Permanently Flooded	S17 (Unnamed Perennial)	
12	36	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated-seepage	S18 (Intermittent)	---
13	37	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated - Seepage	---	---
13	38	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated - Seepage	---	---
13	39	POW	PSS	Permanently flooded	Mill River (S19)	---
15	40	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated-seepage	London's Brook (S20)	---
16	41	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated-seepage	S21 and S22 (Intermittent)	---
16	42	PSS	PFO	Seasonally Saturated - Seepage	---	---
17	43	POW	PSS	Permanently flooded	Horse Tavern Brook (S23)	---

[1]Wetland No. refers to the number generated during the 2021 field surveys. This Wetland No. is keyed to those depicted on the 200 scale Aerial Maps (Attached to the Petition).
[2]Wetlands classified according to Cowardin et al 1979; PEM = Palustrine Emergent Wetland; PFO = Palustrine Forested Wetland; PSS = Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Wetland; POW = Palustrine Open Water.
[3]Associated Watercourse refers to the identification number assigned during the 2021 field surveys to identify watercourses.
[4] Vernal pools were identified in spring of 2022 by Davison Environmental

Wetlands consist predominantly of *groundwater slope wetlands* and *groundwater depression wetlands* situated in glacial till. The predominate wetland hydrology observed was *seasonally saturated*. Wetlands with a *seasonally saturated* hydrology have a substrate that is saturated for extended periods during the growing season, but standing water is rarely present. Wetlands with vernal pools have a *seasonally flooded* hydrology. Wetlands with a *seasonally flooded* hydrology are flooded for extended periods during the growing season, but usually no surface water by the end of the growing season

The dominant vegetative cover type is *palustrine scrub-shrub* (PSS), due to the fact that the ROW is maintained to exclude trees in favor of low woody shrubs and herbaceous vegetation. Most wetlands continue beyond the maintained ROW, where they are typically *palustrine forested* (PFO) communities. Due to the biogeography of the Project area along the northerly limits of the *Coastal Zone*, wetlands are predominantly headwater wetlands, many of which include 1st order perennial streams draining to coastal streams and rivers. The remainder of the wetlands are small locally isolated *groundwater depression* wetlands.

Wetland soil types observed consist of the Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman complex, the Leicester series, and the Timakwa and Natchaug complex. The Ridgebury, Leicester and Whitman complex, is an undifferentiated mapping unit consisting of two poorly drained (Ridgebury and Leicester) and one very poorly drained (Whitman) soil developed on glacial till in depressions and drainageways in uplands and valleys. Their use interpretations are very similar, and they typically are so intermingled on the landscape that separation is not practical. The Ridgebury and Leicester series have a seasonal high water table at or near the surface (0-6") from fall through spring. They differ in that the Leicester soil has a more friable compact layer or hardpan, while the Ridgebury soils have a dense to very dense compact layer. The Whitman soil has a high water table for much of the year and may frequently be ponded.

The Timakwa series consists of very deep, very poorly drained soils formed in woody and herbaceous organic materials over sandy deposits in depressions on lake plains, outwash plains, till plains, moraines, and flood plains. These soils have moderate to very rapid permeability in the organic material and rapid to very rapid permeability in the sandy material.

The Natchaug series consists of very deep, very poorly drained soils formed in woody and herbaceous organic materials overlying loamy deposits in depressions on lake plains, outwash plains, till plains, moraines, and flood plains. These soils have moderate to very rapid permeability in the organic material and moderately slow to moderately rapid permeability in the loamy material.

WETLAND PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo 1: View of Wetland#1.

Photo 2: View of Wetland #4.

Photo 3: View of wetland #6.

Photo 4: View of wetland #8.

Photo 5: View of wetland #13

Photo 6: View of wetland #14.

Photo 5: View of wetland #15

Photo 6: View of wetland #16.

Photo 5: View of wetland #22

Photo 6: View of wetland #25.

Photo 5: View of wetland #27

Photo 6: View of wetland #35.

Photo 5: View of wetland #40

Photo 6: View of wetland #42.

WETLAND DELINEATION FIELD FORMS

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	1

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☒
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Ridgebury, Leicester and Whitman

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	
Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	2

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☒	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name: Kettle Creek		
Comments: S1		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Ridgebury, Leicester and Whitman complex

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Japanese Knotweed* (Polygonum cuspidatum)	Goldenrod (Solidago sp.)
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	
Japanese Stiltgrass	
Willow	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	3
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☐	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☒	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name: Kettle Creek		
Comments: S2		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Japanese Knotweed* (Polygonum cuspidatum)	Goldenrod
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	
Japanese Stiltgrass	
Willow	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	4
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments: Small drained pond		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Wool Grass (Scirpus cyperinus)	
Water Plantain (Alisma triviale)	
Seedbox (Ludwigia alternifolia)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	5
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☐	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☒
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments: Small drained pond		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☒	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name: Saugatuck River		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Hinckley loamy sand, Pootatuck fine sandy loam

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum)
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	Japanese Stiltgrass
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	American Elm (Ulmus americana)
Winterberry (Ilex verticillata)	Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)
Elderberry/Black-Berried Elder (Sambucus canadensis)	Arrowhead (Sagittaria latifolia)
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland wraps around right of way along the river

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	6
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☐	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☒
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments: Small drained pond		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Agawam fine sandy loam

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum)
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	Japanese Stiltgrass
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	American Elm (Ulmus americana)
Winterberry (Ilex verticillata)	Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)
Elderberry/Black-Berried Elder (Sambucus canadensis)	Arrowhead (Sagittaria latifolia)
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland wraps around right of way along the river

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	7
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☐	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments: Small drained pond		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)	
Winterberry (Ilex verticillata)	
Poison Ivy (Toxicodendron radicans)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Permanent pond

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	8
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☐	Scrub-shrub ☐	Forested ☐
Open Water ☒	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)	
Winterberry (Ilex verticillata)	
Sassafras (Sassafras albidum)	
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Pond

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	9
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☐	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☒	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name: Unnamed		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	10
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☐	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Charlton-Chatfield complex

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	11
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☒	Intermittent ☒	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name: Unnamed		
Comments: S7		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Charlton-Chatfield complex

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Winterberry (Ilex verticillata)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	
Poison Ivy (Toxicodendron radicans)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	12
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: None	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Sutton fine sandy loam

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Arrow-leaved tearthumb (Persicaria sagittata)	
Japanese stiltgrass (Microstegium vimineum)	
Clearweed (Pilea pumila)	
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	
Poison Ivy (Toxicodendron radicans)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	13
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☒	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☐	Forested ☒
Open Water ☒	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☒ No ☐ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: 'Cryptic'	
Comments: VP1	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Charlton-Chatfield complex

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)	
Sweet Pepperbush (Clethera alnifolia)	
Highbush Blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum)	
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	14
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☐	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☒
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Charlton-Chatfield complex

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)	
Sweet Pepperbush (Clethera alnifolia)	
Highbush Blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum)	
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	15
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☒	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☐	Forested ☒
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☒ No ☐ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: Classic	
Comments: VP2	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Charlton-Chatfield complex

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	
Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	16
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☒	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☐	Forested ☒
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☒ No ☐ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: Cryptic	
Comments: VP3	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Timakwa and Natchaug

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)	
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	
Highbush Blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum)	
Tussock Sedge (Carex stricta)	
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	17
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Catden and Freetown

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Common Reed* (Phragmites australis)	
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	
Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	
Tussock Sedge (Carex stricta)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	18
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☒	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name: Unnamed		
Comments: S9 and S10		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Timakwa and Natchaug

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	
Elderberry/Black-Berried Elder (Sambucus canadensis)	
Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum)	
Spicebush (Lindera benzoin)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	19
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☒
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☐	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☐	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Haven silt loam

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Elderberry/Black-Berried Elder (Sambucus canadensis)	
Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum)	
Common Reed* (Phragmites australis)	
Spicebush (Lindera benzoin)	
Tussock Sedge (Carex stricta)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	20
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☐	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☒ No ☐ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: Cryptic	
Comments: VP4	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Haven silt loam

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	
Tussock Sedge (Carex stricta)	
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	
Spicebush (Lindera benzoin)	
Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	21
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Leicester fine sandy loam

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	
Tussock Sedge (Carex stricta)	
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	
Spicebush (Lindera benzoin)	
Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	22
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☒	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name: Unnamed		
Comments: S11		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Woodbridge fine sandy loam

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Japanese Stiltgrass (Microstegium vimineum)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	23
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☒	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name: Unnamed		
Comments: S12		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Woodbridge fine sandy loam

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Japanese Stiltgrass (Microstegium vimineum)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	24
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☐	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Woodbridge fine sandy loam

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	25
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☐	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Charlton-Chatfield complex

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Wild grape vine (Vitis vinifera)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Tussock Sedge (Carex stricta)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	
Japanese Stiltgrass (Microstegium vimineum)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	26
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☒	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☒	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☒ No ☐ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: Cryptic	
Comments: VP5	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Wild grape vine (Vitis vinifera)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Royal Fern (Osmunda regalis)	
Tussock Sedge (Carex stricta)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	27
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☐ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Woodbridge fine sandy loam

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Wild grape vine (Vitis vinifera)	Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Royal Fern (Osmunda regalis)	
Tussock Sedge (Carex stricta)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	
Elderberry/Black-Berried Elder (Sambucus canadensis)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	28
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☐ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loam

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Wild grape vine (Vitis vinifera)	Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Royal Fern (Osmunda regalis)	
Tussock Sedge (Carex stricta)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	
Elderberry/Black-Berried Elder (Sambucus canadensis)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	29
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☒ No ☐ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type: Cryptic	
Comments: VP6	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whiteman

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Wild grape vine (Vitis vinifera)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Royal Fern (Osmunda regalis)	
Tussock Sedge (Carex stricta)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	
Elderberry/Black-Berried Elder (Sambucus canadensis)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	30
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☒	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name: Unnamed		
Comments: S13		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Canton and Charlton fine sandy loam

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Wild grape vine (Vitis vinifera)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	31
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☒	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☒	Intermittent ☒	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name: Cricker Brook		
Comments: S14		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Charlton-Chatfield complex

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Wild grape vine (Vitis vinifera)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	32
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Wild grape vine (Vitis vinifera)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	33
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Wild grape vine (Vitis vinifera)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	34
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☒	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name: Unnamed		
Comments: S15		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Wild grape vine (Vitis vinifera)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	
Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	35
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☒	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name: Unnamed		
Comments: S16		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Charlton-Chatfield complex

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Wild grape vine (Vitis vinifera)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	
Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	36
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☒	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name: Unnamed		
Comments: S18		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Wild grape vine (Vitis vinifera)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	
Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	37
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Charlton-Chatfield complex

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Wild grape vine (Vitis vinifera)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	38
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☐	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Charlton-Chatfield complex

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Wild grape vine (Vitis vinifera)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	39
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☒
Semipermanently Flooded ☒	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☒	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☒	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name: Mill River		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Charlton-Chatfield complex

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Wild grape vine (Vitis vinifera)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	40
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☒	Intermittent ☒	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name: London's Brook		
Comments: S20		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Canton and Charlton fine sandy loam

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Wild grape vine (Vitis vinifera)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	41
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☒	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☒	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name: Unnamed		
Comments: S21 and S22		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Charlton-Chatfield complex

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Wild grape vine (Vitis vinifera)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	
Skunk Cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus)	
Golden Rod (Solidago)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	42
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☐
Semipermanently Flooded ☐	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☐	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☐	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name:		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Wild grape vine (Vitis vinifera)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	
Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum)	
Elderberry/Black-Berried Elder (Sambucus canadensis)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Wetland Characteristics Summary Form

Wetland I.D.:	43
Flag #'s:	

WETLAND HYDROLOGY:

Intermittently Flooded ☐	Artificially Flooded ☐	Permanently Flooded ☒
Semipermanently Flooded ☒	Seasonally Flooded ☐	Temporarily Flooded ☐
Permanently Saturated ☒	Seasonally Saturated/seepage ☒	Seasonally Saturated/perched ☐
Comments: None		

WETLAND TYPE:

Emergent ☒	Scrub-shrub ☒	Forested ☐
Open Water ☒	Disturbed ☐	Wet Meadow ☐
Comments:		

WATERCOURSE TYPE:

Perennial ☒	Intermittent ☐	Ephemeral ☐
Watercourse Name: Horse Tavern Brook		
Comments:		

SPECIAL AQUATIC HABITAT:

Vernal Pool : Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐	Other ☐
Vernal Pool Habitat Type:	
Comments:	

WETLAND SOIL TYPE (s):

Soil Types: Hollis-Chatfield Rock outcrop complex

DOMINANT PLANTS:

Japanese Knotweed (Reynoutria japonica)	
Sensitive Fern (Onoclea sensibilis)	
Cinnamon Fern (Osmunda cinnamomea)	
Multiflora Rose* (Rosa multiflora)	
Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum)	
Elderberry/Black-Berried Elder (Sambucus canadensis)	

** denotes Connecticut Invasive Species Council invasive plant species*

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Attachment E
1714 Line Rebuild Project
Vernal Pool Survey

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VERNAL POOL SURVEY RESULTS

Eversource Energy 1714/1720 Line Rebuild Project
Weston, Easton, Fairfield and Bridgeport, Connecticut

Submitted To:

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CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On Behalf of Eversource Energy Company, Davison Environmental LLC conducted vernal pool surveys on the 1714/1720 Transmission Line as part of the 1714/1720 Line Rebuild Project ("the Project"). Field surveys were conducted across all wetlands in the Project area on April 5 and 11, 2022 by Biologists Eric Davison and Alex Malvezzi. Potential vernal pool locations were determined by Davison Environmental during wetland delineation work conducted during December 2021.

2.0 GEOGRAPHICAL SETTING

The Project area is located within the towns of Weston, Easton, Fairfield and Bridgeport. The Project limits extend from Weston Substation in Weston east to Old Town Substation in Bridgeport.

From a biogeographical perspective, the Project area is located within the southern limits of the *Southern New England Coastal Plains and Hills* Ecoregion, just north of the transition from the *Long Island Sound Coastal Lowlands* Ecoregion (source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency).

The *Southern New England Coastal Plains and Hills* ecoregion covers much of Connecticut, Rhode Island, and southeastern Massachusetts, and is diverse in its characteristics and habitats. The landforms of the ecoregion are irregular plains with low hills and some open high hills with relief of about 100 to 400 feet. Elevations range up to about 1000 feet, with the highest elevations found in western Connecticut. Bedrock types are mostly granites, schist, and gneiss, although some soft marble occurs in western Connecticut. Surface materials are mostly glacial till, with some stratified deposits in valleys. Soil patterns are complex and heterogeneous where the numerous, small, till-covered bedrock hills rise above the valleys and general level of outwash. Coarse-loamy and sandy, mesic Inceptisols and some Entisols are typical. Historically, forests were dominated by a mix of oaks, American chestnut, hickories, other hardwoods, and some hemlock and white pine. As with many other areas of New England, these forests were cleared, either for agriculture and grazing or for the production of charcoal. A variety of dry to mesic successional oak and oak-pine forests cover the region today, along with some elm, ash, and red maple that are typical of southern New England's forested wetlands.

3.0 VERNAL POOLS DEFINED

Vernal pools are ephemeral waterbodies that provide critical breeding habitat for forest-dwelling amphibians, particularly mole salamanders (*Ambystoma spp.*) and wood frog (*Lithobates sylvaticus*) as well as a variety of aquatic insects.

Many vernal pool definitions have been developed by both regulatory agencies as well as conservation organizations. While these definitions vary slightly, they all include the same common critical characteristics.

In Northeastern U.S., a recognized source utilized by both the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, as well as the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers New England District (ACOE) regarding the classification and protection of vernal pools is a document developed by Calhoun and Klemens (2002), entitled: *Best development practices*: *Conserving pool-breeding amphibians in residential and commercial developments in the northeastern United States* (the "BDP Manual", hereinafter). The 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, caries 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.)."

The ACOE Connecticut General Permit (effective December 15, 2021) defines vernal pools as follows:

"Vernal pools are 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, Vernal pools 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.

The physical characteristics of a vernal pool (e.g., landform, hydrology, vegetation) can vary widely, but can generally be classified into two types - "classic" or "cryptic". Classic vernal pools are natural isolated depressions in forested uplands with no hydrologic connection to other wetland systems. They are generally well-defined (i.e., have an abrupt wetland-upland boundary) and are typically concentric or oblong in shape.

Cryptic vernal pools are depressions or impoundments embedded within larger wetlands. Cryptic vernal pools are the most common type of pool in Connecticut, and often occur within seasonally flooded portions of red maple (*Acer rubrum*) dominated forested wetlands."

4.0 VERNAL POOL INDICATOR SPECIES

Several species of amphibians depend on vernal pools for reproduction and development. These species are referred to as "indicator species" (Calhoun and Klemens, 2002). In Connecticut, indicator species include:

Mole Salamanders

- Blue-spotted salamander (*Ambystoma laterale*)
- Spotted salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*)
- Jefferson salamander (*Ambystoma jeffersonianum*)
- Marbled salamander (*Ambystoma opacum*)

Frogs

- Wood frog (*Lithobates sylvaticus*)

Invertebrates

- Fairy shrimp (*Branchiopoda anostraca*)

The wood frog and the spotted salamander are the two most common indicator species in Connecticut, occurring statewide. Fairy shrimp also occur statewide but are relatively uncommon.

The marbled salamander is relatively common statewide but is rare or absent from higher elevation areas of the state found within the northwest uplands and highlands as well as the northeast hills ecoregions. The Marbled salamander is known to occur in the vicinity of the Project area (Klemens, et. al. 2021).

Less common indicator species include three State-listed species: the blue-spotted salamander (complex and pure diploid) and Jefferson salamander. These species are habitat specialists that have a more limited distribution in the State than other mole salamanders as described in Klemens et. al. 2021. These species do not occur in the vicinity Project area.

In addition to indicator species, vernal pools also support what are referred to as "facultative vernal pool species". These are species that utilize but do not necessarily require vernal pools for reproductive success. Examples of facultative species include spotted turtle (*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 life cycle in other types of wetlands or waterbodies. Evidence of breeding by facultative species alone is not considered indicative of a vernal pool.

5.0 SEASONAL ACTIVITY PERIODS OF INDICATOR SPECIES

Table 1 summarizes the seasonal activity of vernal pool amphibian indicator species. Most vernal pool indicator species breed in the late winter or early spring (March-April), with newly metamorphosed amphibians emerging from pools in June-July, with dispersal into the adjacent forest continuing into October. The exception to this is the marbled salamander which breeds in late summer and early fall (August-September), with metamorph emergence occurring from May – July. Table 1 also notes the seasonal periods in which vernal pools and vernal pool wildlife are particularly susceptible to impact from construction related activities that occur within or near (i.e., within approximately 100') vernal pools. These seasonal periods, noted as periods of "high sensitivity", include the migration/breeding period and the metamorph emergence/early dispersal periods. During these times, amphibians occur at higher density within or immediately adjacent to the pool. Thus, the risk of impact either via direct mortality or disruption of migration and breeding is greater during the high sensitivity periods.

Table 1: Seasonal activity periods for vernal pool indicator species

	SPRING BREEDERS Wood Frog, Spotted Salamander, Jefferson Salamander, and Blue-spotted Salamander Complex	
	NOVEMBER - FEBRUARY	Pools are dormant
	MARCH - APRIL	Migration, breeding and egg deposition
	APRIL - JUNE	Egg hatching and larval development
	JUNE - OCTOBER	Metamorphosis and juvenile dispersal
HIGH SENSITIVITY PERIOD 0-100FT	MARCH – APRIL	High densities of adults migrating to and from breeding pools
	JUNE - JULY	High densities of metamorphs disperse from breeding pools into the adjacent forest
	FALL BREEDERS Marbled Salamander	
	AUGUST – SEPTEMBER	Migration, breeding and egg deposition
	NOVEMBER - MAY	Egg hatching and larval development
	MAY - JULY	Metamorphosis and juvenile dispersal
HIGH SENSITIVITY PERIOD 0-100FT	AUGUST-SEPTEMBER	Adults migrate to breeding pools
	MAY - JULY	High densities of metamorphs disperse from breeding pools into the adjacent forest

6.0 TERRESTRIAL (NON-BREEDING) HABITAT

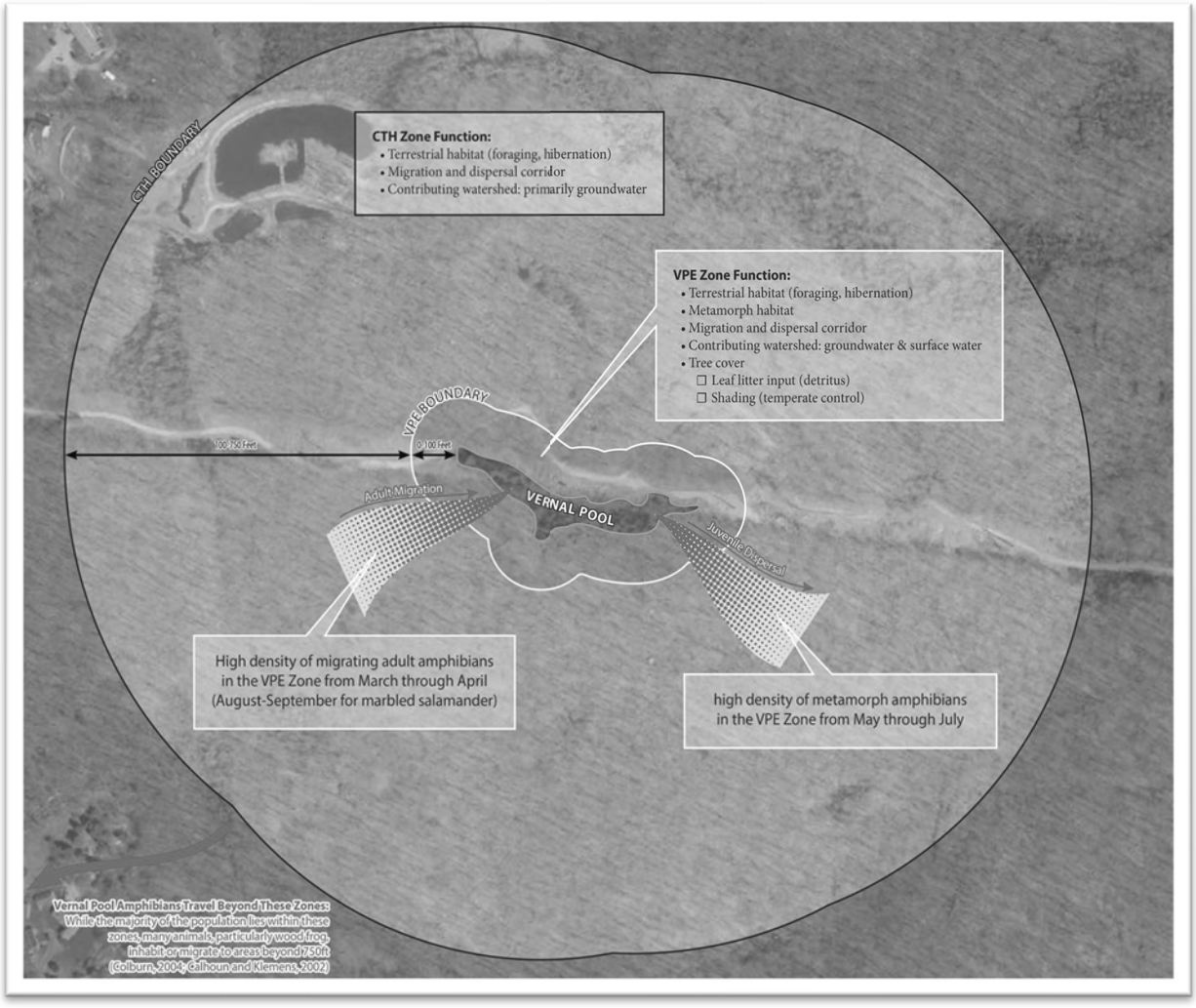
Vernal pool wildlife favor terrestrial forested habitat adjacent to vernal pools during the non-breeding period (Colburn, 2004). These habitats are where they shelter and feed beneath surficial cover objects (e.g., rocks, logs) or in fossorial small mammal burrows. Forests not only provide habitat, but the trees adjacent to vernal pools are critical to vernal pool ecology as they contribute to the food web (via detritus inputs), help maintain cool water temperatures, and affect pool hydrology (Colburn, 2004).

Vernal pool amphibians will/may? disperse a significant distance into terrestrial forests surrounding the pool. A number of studies have documented dispersal distances of indicator species (Colburn 2004, Windmiller 1996, Semlitsch 1998). The BDP Manual utilized data from these and other sources to develop a two-zoned management area extending a total distance of 750’ surrounding from the vernal pool. These zones are illustrated on Figure 1. The first zone, referred to as the Vernal Pool Envelope includes lands within 100’ of the pool’s spring high water mark. The spring high water mark is the limit of peak flooding during the late winter or early spring. The second zone, referred to as the Critical Terrestrial Habitat encompasses an area 100’-750’ from the pool’s spring high water mark.

These management zones provide several ecosystem support functions for vernal pools as illustrated on Figure 1. These include:

- Terrestrial habitat for amphibians
- Juvenile (i.e., newly metamorphosed) dispersal and staging habitat
- Migration and dispersal corridor
- Tree cover which provides
    - Leaf litter inputs as a source for detritus-based food web
    - Shading and hydroperiod influence
    - Contributing watershed (groundwater and surface water input)

Figure 1: Illustration of vernal pool management zones



7.0 SURVEY METHODS

Survey methods were designed to document breeding by amphibian indicator species. The simplest method to accomplish this is to locate and inventory egg masses in the case of spring breeders (e.g., wood frog), and larvae for the fall breeding marbled salamander. This work was done via visual and audial observations, and inventory of organisms inhabiting the water column and benthic habitat using a fine mesh (<1/4 inch) dipnet. Work was conducting under sunny skies wearing polarized sunglasses to maximize detection of egg masses and larvae. The critical aspect of this work is identifying the proper survey timing, based on seasonal weather patterns that trigger breeding migration. The appropriate timing is based on Davison Environmental' s two decades of vernal pool survey experience, as well as ongoing observations of vernal pools in the region and across the State during late February-early March. Capture and identification of breeding adults was not deemed necessary at this Site, as definitive identification of the breeding species by egg mass was straightforward based on the species that are known to occur in this region. Physical capture of breeding adults is a critical survey method for certain regions of the State where the potential exists for the presence of blue-spotted salamander complex or Jefferson salamander complex, as differentiation of egg masses of these species from the common spotted salamander is not definitive. At such sites, the capture of breeding adults is warranted.

Examination of the physical characteristics of the pools included mapping the extent of the pool, characterizing pool hydrology (maximum depth and hydroperiod) and documenting the vegetative characteristics. The extent of the pool, or vernal pool basin boundary, is determined in the late winter-early spring during maximum flooding. This is determined by field locating the "spring high water mark" (Calhoun and Klemens 2002), which consists of demarcated the seasonally flooded portions of the wetland that are directly connected to observed egg masses. This boundary is mapped in the field using a Trimble GPS Unit capable of sub-meter accuracy, then plotted in ArcGIS as illustrated on the Map Set.

8.0 RESULTS

All wetlands were inspected for their potential to provide vernal pool habitat. Wetlands with a hydrology ranging from seasonally flooded to semi-permanently flooded were the focus of detailed investigation, as they would have the potential to support full development of amphibian larvae.

In total, six vernal pools were observed within the Project area. Vernal pool physical and biological characteristics are summarized in Table 2. Three vernal pool indicator species were observed in total, the spotted salamander (*Amybystoma maculuatum*), wood frog (*Lithobates sylvaticus*) and

fairy shrimp (*Anostraca*). Spotted salamander were confirmed in all six pools, wood frog observed in three of the six pools (Pools 2, 4 and 5) and fairy shrimp were observed in one pool (Pool 2). The biogeography was suitable for the marbled salamander, but none were observed during the survey.

Other amphibian and reptile species observed during survey work included spring peeper (*Pseudacris cruficer*) adults, green frog (*Rana clamitans*) adults and larvae, red spotted newt (*Notopthalmus viridescens*), gray treefrog (*Hyla versicolor*) adult, and garter snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis*).

Table 2: Summary of vernal pool physical and biological characteristics

Pool #	Map Sheet	Physical Characteristics		**Indicator Species**				Facultative/ Non-Indicator Species	Cover Type
		Maximum Depth (in)	Type	Total Egg Masses		*Tadpole/ Larvae*	*Fairy Shrimp*		
				Amac	*Lsyl*				
1	5	12	cr	30+				Lcla	PSS
2	5	16	cl	14	75		Present		PSS/ PFO
3	6	14	cr	10+				Pcru	PSS
4	7	12	cr	12	3			Pcru	PSS
5	9	18	cr/an	15		Lsyl		Pcru, Nvir, Lcla	PSS/ PEM/AQ
6	10	12	cr	3				Lcla	PSS

KEY

Type: cryptic (cr), classic (cl), anthropogenic (an)

Species: *Ambystoma maculatum* (Amac); *Lithobates sylvaticus* (Lsyl); *Pseudacris crucifer* (Pcru); *Lithobates clamitans* (Lcla); *Notopthalmus viridescens* (Nvir)

Vegetation: palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS); palustrine forested (PFO); palustrine emergent (PEM); aquatic beds present (AQ)

Notes: Vernal Pool 6 contained very dense buttonbush and thick algae growth therefore the egg mass count is considered an underestimate; Vernal Pool 2 contained a large communal raft of wood frog egg masses so the total count is approximate.

Vernal pool hydrology was largely seasonally flooded, but Pool 5 appears to be an historic farm pond with a semi-permanently flooded hydrology. Except for Vernal Pool 2, all pools were classic as opposed to cryptic pools.

The dominant vegetative cover type is scrub-shrub. Typical component shrub species included buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*) and highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*). Component herbaceous plant species included tussock sedge (*Carex stricta*), skunk cabbage (*Symplocarpus foetidus*) and sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*). Several

pools contained dense buttonbush stands, and pool 5 contained aquatic beds of grasses and water milfoil (*Myriophyllum sp.*). Due to ongoing vegetation management, trees were largely absent from the portions of the pools located within the maintained right-of-way but, where present, were predominately red maple (*Acer rubrum*).

9.0 RECOMMENDED PROTECTION MEASURES

Based on the Project activities proposed in proximity to vernal pools, the following measures are recommended to avoid or minimize impacts on vernal pools during construction:

A. Avoidance and/or minimization of construction activities in vernal pools where feasible.
B. Permanent alteration of habitat should be avoided within vernal pool envelopes. Temporary matting should be utilized for access roads and work pads where feasible.
C. If possible, no tree cutting should occur within vernal pool envelopes. If vegetation must be removed, to the maximum extent practicable it should be done selectively either by hand or with equipment that can reach in and cut and remove it. Non-selective mowing of vegetation shall only be used if it is absolutely necessary.
D. Removal of shrub cover associated with work pad and access road construction within 25' of vernal pools should be minimized to the extent practicable. Cut woody debris (slash) should be left in place to provide amphibian cover and promote the development of coarse woody debris and detritus.
E. If necessary, erosion and sedimentation controls should be installed and maintained along existing access roads and work pads near vernal pools as necessary to protect water quality and to limit the potential for soil deposition into vernal pools. Erosion control measures should be designed in a manner that allows unencumbered amphibian access to the vernal pool. Such measures may include, but not be limited to; straw wattles, and aligning erosion and sedimentation controls to avoid bifurcating vernal pool habitat.
F. Plastic netting, which may be found in a variety of erosion control products (e.g., erosion control blankets, straw wattles, and reinforced silt fence), should not be used. Erosion and sedimentation control devices should be promptly removed upon final revegetation and stabilization of the ROW.

10.0 REFERENCES

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Mitsch, W.J. and J.G. Gosselink. 2007. Wetlands, fourth edition. John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Ecoregions GIS Data. Web link: https://www.epa.gov/eco-research/ecoregion-download-files-state-region-1#pane-27

Photo 1: View of Vernal Pool #1.

Photo 2: View of Vernal Pool #2.

Photo 3: View of Vernal Pool #3.

Photo 4: View of Vernal Pool #4.

Photo 5: View of Vernal Pool #5

Photo 6: View of Vernal Pool #6.

Attachment F
1714 Line Rebuild Project
EMF Graphs

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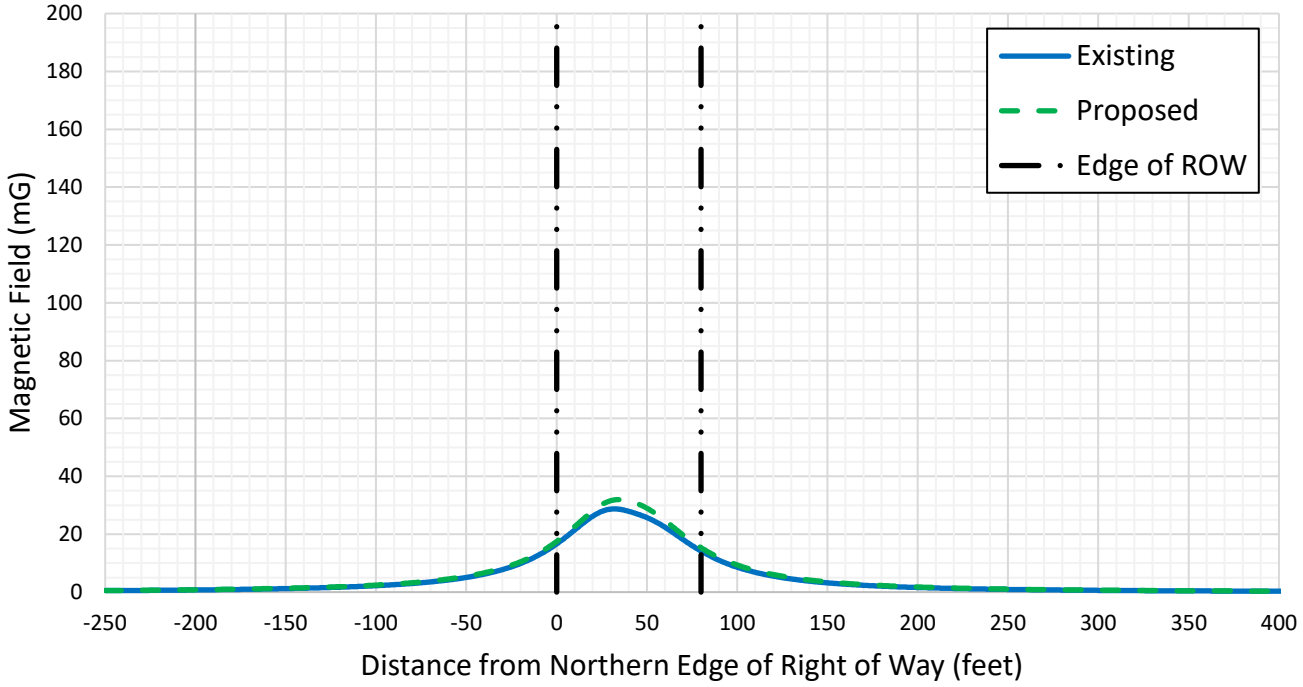
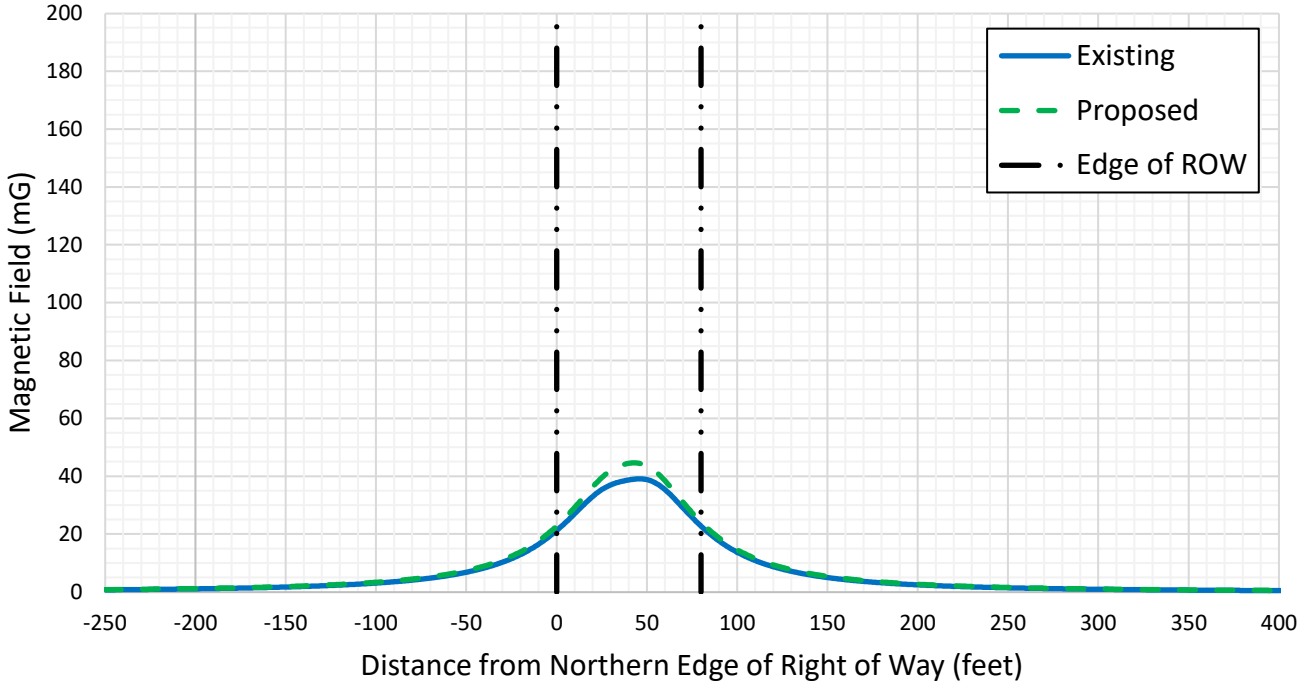
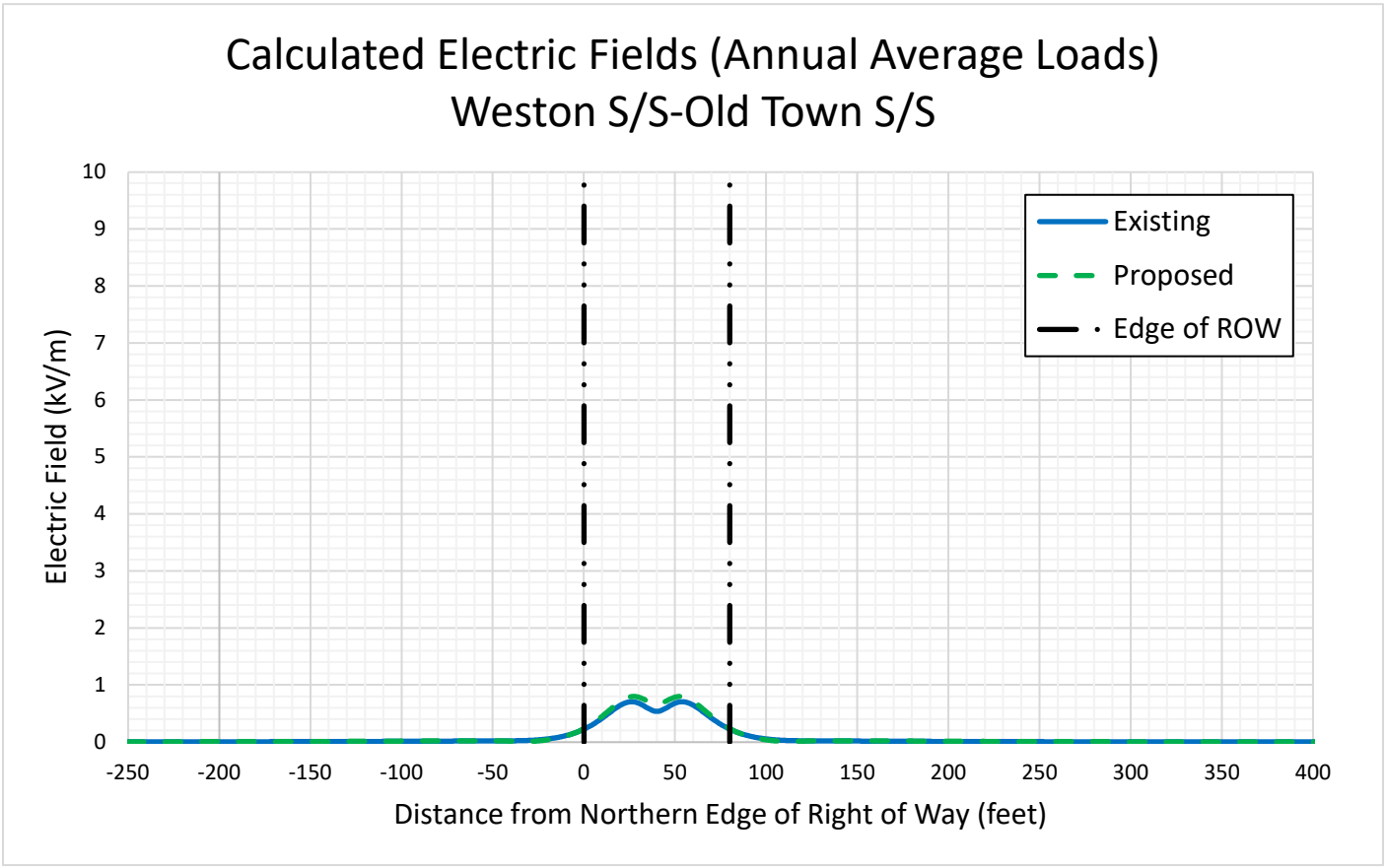
Calculated Magnetic Fields (Annual Average Loads)
Weston S/S-Hawthorne S/S



Calculated Magnetic Fields (Annual Average Loads)
Hawthorne S/S-Old Town S/S




Calculated Electric Fields (Annual Average Loads)
Weston S/S-Old Town 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 Northern Edge of Right of Way (feet)
Existing
Proposed
Edge of ROW

Attachment G
1714 Line Rebuild Project
Letter to the Abutters and Affidavit

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EVERSOURCE

P.O. Box 270
Hartford, CT 06141-0270

November 10, 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 1714 Line 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 Weston, Easton, Fairfield, and Bridgeport.

The proposed Project includes rebuilding approximately nine miles of the transmission line infrastructure between the Weston Substation off Weston Road in Weston and the United Illuminating-owned Old Town Substation off Kaechele Place in Bridgeport. This work includes:

- Replacing 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.
- Replacing the existing conductor (energized wires) with new, upgraded conductor of the same voltage (115-kV).
- Replacing the shield wire (top-most wire) with Optical Ground Wire (OPGW). The new wire will improve electric reliability by enabling communications between substations.
- Removing select trees and vegetation within the right-of-way as needed for construction and to comply with electric safety standards.
- Building or improving gravel roads, work pads, and pull pads to provide access to structure locations 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 in 2023.

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,

Abigail Bowersox
Project Manager – Eversource Energy

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE OF NOTICE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT)
) ss. Hartford
COUNTY OF HARTFORD)

Sec. 16-SOj-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 ("Council"). In accordance with that RCSA section, I hereby certify that I caused notice of proposed construction of The Connecticut Light and Power Company doing business as Eversource Energy to be served by mail or courier upon the following municipal officials:

Samantha Nestor, First Selectwoman
Town of Weston
Weston Town Hall
56 Norfield Road
Weston, CT 06883

Brenda L. Kupchick, First Selectwoman
Town of Fairfield
Sullivan Independence Hall
725 Old Post Road
Fairfield, CT 06824

David Bindelglass, First Selectman
Town of Easton
225 Center Road,
Easton, CT 06612

Mayor Joseph P. Ganim
City of Bridgeport
City Hall
45 Lyon Terrace,
Bridgeport, CT 06604

I also certify that I caused notice of the proposed modifications to be served by mail or courier upon 169 owners of direct or abutting properties shown on the maps in Attachment A in the 1714 Line Rebuild Project Petition.

Deborah S Denfeld
Siting – Team Lead

On this the 10th day of November 2022, before me, the undersigned representative, personally appeared, Deborah S Denfeld 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.

Notary Public
My Commission expires: 10/27

SUSAN NAPOLITANO
Notary Public, State of Connecticut
My Commission Expires 10/27