April 25, 2026

Ian Gottheim, PE
Verogy
124 LaSalle Road, 2nd Floor
West Hartford, CT 06107

***RE: Wetland and Watercourse Delineation Report***
***North Haven Solar Two Project***
***North Haven CT***

Mr. Gottheim,

At your request, a Davison Environmental Registered Soil Scientist and Wetland Scientist delineated the Connecticut and Federal jurisdictional wetlands at the proposed solar site in North Haven on September 10th and 12th, 2025 and April 22, 2026. The limits of wetland delineation work are indicated on Figure 1 – *Topographic Location Map* and Figure 2 - *Aerial Site Map* and the findings are provided herein.

## Water Resources

Water resources identified and delineated include Connecticut inland wetlands, which are regulated both locally and by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection ("CTDEEP"), and Federal wetlands which are regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE").

Connecticut jurisdictional wetlands and watercourses were delineated 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, and alluvial as designated by the National Cooperative Soils Survey of the National Resources Conservation Service. 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 must have 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. The ordinary high-water mark ("OHWM") establishes the upper reaches of Federal jurisdiction associated with inland riverine and watercourse resources.

## 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.

## Results and Wetland Descriptions

Wetlands were delineated with pink plastic flagging tape labeled "Wetland Delineation" and numbered: WF-1 to 80, WF-1X to 98X, WF-1A to 9A, WF-1B to 9B, CT-1 to 22. Areas meeting both the Connecticut and Federal requirements were delineated as summarized below in Table 1 and described further below.

*Table 1: Summary of wetlands delineated, flag locations and type*

| Watercourse and Location | Flag Numbers | Cowardin Class / Description |
|---|---|---|
| Federal wetland boundary (Muddy River, two unnamed perennial watercourses, intermittent watercourse, pond) | WF-1 to 80, WF-1X to 98X, WF-1A to 9A, WF-1B to 9B | PFO1H/PSS1E |
| Connecticut wetland boundary (Muddy River floodplain) | CT-1 to CT-22 | PSS1A |

The delineated combined Connecticut and Federal jurisdictional wetland boundary consists of the Muddy River, which drains to the southwest through the northwest corner of the wetland delineation boundary. The federal wetland boundary also includes two unnamed perennial streams, a pond, and one intermittent stream and their associated narrow bordering wetlands. The pond is located in the northeast corner of the site and outlets through a culvert to a watercourse that drains to the west. The wetland complex is mostly palustrine forested with some areas of scrub-shrub cover. It has a hydrology that is saturated to permanently flooded.

The delineated non-federal Connecticut jurisdictional wetland boundary consists of the alluvial floodplain associated with the Muddy River in the northwest corner of the site. The floodplain consists of a flat terrace bordering the Muddy River compromised of the moderately well drained alluvial Pootatuck soil series.

Dominant wetland vegetation is red maple (*Acer rubrum*) in the tree canopy, spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*) and winterberry (*Ilex verticillate*) in the shrub layer, and skunk cabbage (*Symplocarpus foetidus*) and jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*) in the herbaceous layer.

On either side of the wetland complex there are active farm fields with multiple farm roads that run through the site. There are several culverts under the dirt farm roads that interconnect the multiple watercourses on the site. Some of the upland soil has been manipulated to construct farm roads and the soil in these areas can be characterized as Udorthents.

A two-point transect was conducted across wetland flag 22, with the upland (non-wetland) soil profile recorded five feet upslope of the flag and the hydric soil profile recorded three feet downslope of the wetland flag. This information is documented in the Wetland Determination Data Forms provided in Attachment 4.

## Wetland Soil Types Observed

Digitally available soil survey information was obtained from the Natural Resources Conservation Service to aid in the classification of the soil types present. The wetland soils present are the Raypol series, and the Pootatuck series.

The Raypol series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in loamy over sandy and gravelly glacial outwash. They are nearly level to gently sloping soils in shallow drainageways and low-lying positions on terraces and plains. The soils have a water table at or near the surface much of the year.

The Pootatuck series consists of very deep, moderately well drained loamy soils formed in alluvial sediments. They are nearly level soils on floodplains subject to common flooding. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid in the loamy upper horizons and rapid or very rapid in the sandy substratum layers.

## Upland (non-wetland) Soil Types Observed

Digitally available soil survey information was obtained from the Natural Resources Conservation Service to classify the non-wetland soil types present. Note that the NRCS digital soil mapping is not precise to the site scale. Rather, the soil types are representative of the soil catena that would be present in the region in which the site occurs and is therefore a useful reference for onsite wetland soil identification.

The non-wetland soils were not examined in detail, except as was necessary to identify the wetland boundary. They consist of the Ellington series, the Branford series, the Manchester series, and Udorthents. The Ellington series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in loamy over sandy and gravelly glacial outwash. They are nearly level to strongly sloping soils on glaciofluvial landforms, typically in slight depressions and broad drainageways. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid in the surface layer and subsoil, and rapid or very rapid in the substratum.

The Branford series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy over sandy and gravelly outwash. They are nearly level to strongly sloping soils on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability of the Branford soils is moderate or moderately rapid in the surface layer and subsoil and rapid or very rapid in the substratum.

The Manchester series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sandy and gravelly outwash and stratified drift. They are nearly level to steep soils on outwash plains, terraces, kames, deltas and eskers. Permeability is rapid in the surface layer, rapid or very rapid in the subsoil, and very rapid in the substratum.

Udorthents is a miscellaneous land type used to denote moderately well to excessively drained earthen material which has been so disturbed by cutting, filling, or grading that the original soil profile can no longer be discerned.

If you have any questions regarding these findings, please feel free to contact me.

Respectfully submitted,

Eric Davison
*Wetland Scientist*
*Registered Soil Scientist*
eric@davisonenvironmental.com
www.davisonenvironmental.com

Attachments: (1) Figures 1 and 2
(2) Site Photographs
(3) Wetland Determination Data Forms

*FIGURES 1 and 2*

---

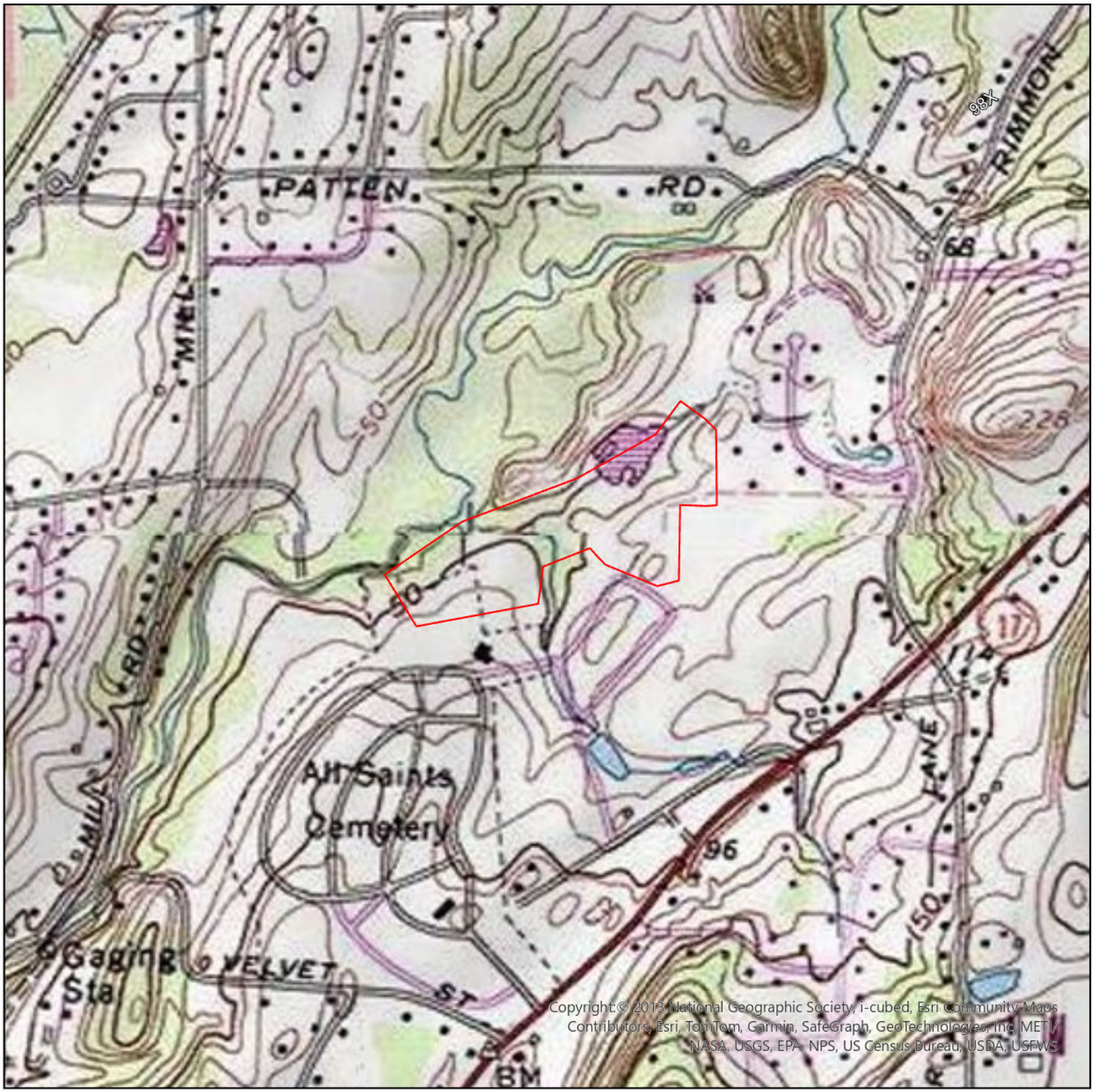


**Figure 1**
**Topographic Location Map**

North Haven Solar
North Haven, CT

Map Description:
The location and extent of features is approximate only. The map is intended for illustrative purposes only. It contains no authoritative data.

**Legend**

Wetland Delineation Boundary

Scale

0 1,000 Feet

N

Davison Environmental, LLC
10 Maple Street
Chester, CT
860-803-0938

DAVISON ENVIRONMENTAL


## Figure 2
## Aerial Site Map

North Haven Solar
North Haven, CT

Map Description:
The location and extent of features is approximate only. The map is intended for illustrative purposes only. It contains no authoritative data.

**Legend**

- Wetland Delineation Boundary
- Perennial Watercourse
- Intermittent Watercourse
- Culvert
- Wetland_Flag
- Delineated Federal Wetland Boundary
- Delineated CT wetland Boundary

Scale

N

0 350 Feet

Davison Environmental, LLC
10 Maple Street
Chester, CT
860-803-0938

DAVISON ENVIRONMENTAL

*SITE PHOTOGRAPHS*

Photo 1: View of eroded culvert at WF-1 and WF-1X looking north.

Photo 2: View of WF-45 looking south.

Photo 3: View of Muddy River at WF-65 looking northwest.

Photo 4: View of the pond at WF-71X looking northeast.

Photo 5: View of Muddy River floodplain near CT-15 looking east.

## WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: North Haven Solar 2 - upland City/County: New Haven Sampling Date: 09/10/2025

Applicant/Owner: State: CT Sampling Point: T1A

Investigator(s): Alex Malvezzi Section, Township, Range: North Haven

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 0-2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 41.374933 Long: -72.831135 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Branford NWI classification: none

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

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

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

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

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

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Transect point was taken approximately 5 ft upslope of Wetland flag 22.

### HYDROLOGY

**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

**Field Observations:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Surface Water Present? | Yes | No X | Depth (inches): |
| Water Table Present? | Yes | No X | Depth (inches): |
| Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) | Yes | No X | Depth (inches): |

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

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

Remarks:

**VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: T1A

| Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. *Acer rubrum* | 35 | Yes | FAC |
| 2. *Betula lenta* | 10 | No | FACU |
| 3. *Quercus alba* | 20 | Yes | FACU |
| 4. | | | |
| 5. | | | |
| 6. | | | |
| 7. | | | |
| | 65 | =Total Cover | |
| **Sapling/Shrub Stratum** (Plot size: 15ft) | | | |
| 1. *Rosa multiflora* | 20 | Yes | FACU |
| 2. *Hamamelis virginiana* | 10 | Yes | FACU |
| 3. | | | |
| 4. | | | |
| 5. | | | |
| 6. | | | |
| 7. | | | |
| | 30 | =Total Cover | |
| **Herb Stratum** (Plot size: 5ft) | | | |
| 1. *Artemisia vulgaris* | 15 | Yes | UPL |
| 2. *Vitis labrusca* | 15 | Yes | FACU |
| 3. *Microstegium vimineum* | 15 | Yes | FAC |
| 4. | | | |
| 5. | | | |
| 6. | | | |
| 7. | | | |
| 8. | | | |
| 9. | | | |
| 10. | | | |
| 11. | | | |
| 12. | | | |
| | 45 | =Total Cover | |
| **Woody Vine Stratum** (Plot size: 30) | | | |
| 1. *Toxicodendron radicans* | 20 | Yes | FAC |
| 2. | | | |
| 3. | | | |
| 4. | | | |
| | 20 | =Total Cover | |

**Dominance Test worksheet:**

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 37.5% (A/B)

**Prevalence Index worksheet:**

| Total % Cover of: | | Multiply by: | |
|---|---|---|---|
| OBL species | 0 | x 1 = | 0 |
| FACW species | 0 | x 2 = | 0 |
| FAC species | 70 | x 3 = | 210 |
| FACU species | 75 | x 4 = | 300 |
| UPL species | 15 | x 5 = | 75 |
| Column Totals: | 160 (A) | | 585 (B) |

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.66

**Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:**

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Definitions of Vegetation Strata:**

**Tree** – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

**Sapling/shrub** – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

**Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

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

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

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

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: T1A

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

| Depth | Matrix | | Redox Features | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (inches) | Color (moist) | % | Color (moist) | % | Type[1] | Loc[2] | Texture | Remarks |
| 0-8 | 10YR 3/3 | | | | | | Sandy | loam, friable |
| 8-20 | 5YR 3/4 | | | | | | Sandy | sandy loam, 10-15% gravel |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

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

**Hydric Soil Indicators:**

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

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:**

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

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

**Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

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

Remarks:

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

## WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: North Haven Solar 2 - wetland City/County: New Haven Sampling Date: 09/10/2025

Applicant/Owner: State: CT Sampling Point: T1A

Investigator(s): Alex Malvezzi Section, Township, Range: North Haven

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 0-2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 41.374946 Long: -72.831116 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Raypol NWI classification: none

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

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

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

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

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

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Transect point was taken approximately 3 ft downslope of Wetland flag 22.

### HYDROLOGY

**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

**Field Observations:**

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

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

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

Remarks:

**VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: T1A

| Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. *Acer rubrum* | 35 | Yes | FAC |
| 2. *Carpinus caroliniana* | 10 | Yes | FAC |
| 3. | | | |
| 4. | | | |
| 5. | | | |
| 6. | | | |
| 7. | | | |
| | 45 | =Total Cover | |
| **Sapling/Shrub Stratum** (Plot size: 15ft) | | | |
| 1. *Lindera benzoin* | 35 | Yes | FACW |
| 2. *Ilex verticillata* | 15 | Yes | FACW |
| 3. *Alnus incana* | 10 | No | FACW |
| 4. | | | |
| 5. | | | |
| 6. | | | |
| 7. | | | |
| | 60 | =Total Cover | |
| **Herb Stratum** (Plot size: 5ft) | | | |
| 1. *Symplocarpus foetidus* | 20 | Yes | OBL |
| 2. *Impatiens capensis* | 20 | Yes | FACW |
| 3. | | | |
| 4. | | | |
| 5. | | | |
| 6. | | | |
| 7. | | | |
| 8. | | | |
| 9. | | | |
| 10. | | | |
| 11. | | | |
| 12. | | | |
| | 40 | =Total Cover | |
| **Woody Vine Stratum** (Plot size: 30) | | | |
| 1. *Toxicodendron radicans* | 20 | Yes | FAC |
| 2. | | | |
| 3. | | | |
| 4. | | | |
| | 20 | =Total Cover | |

**Dominance Test worksheet:**

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 7 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)

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

**Prevalence Index worksheet:**

| Total % Cover of: | | Multiply by: | |
|---|---|---|---|
| OBL species | 20 | x 1 = | 20 |
| FACW species | 80 | x 2 = | 160 |
| FAC species | 65 | x 3 = | 195 |
| FACU species | 0 | x 4 = | 0 |
| UPL species | 0 | x 5 = | 0 |
| Column Totals: | 165 (A) | | 375 (B) |

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.27

**Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:**

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Definitions of Vegetation Strata:**

**Tree** – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

**Sapling/shrub** – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

**Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

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

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

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

## SOIL

Sampling Point: T1A

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

| Depth | Matrix | | Redox Features | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (inches) | Color (moist) | % | Color (moist) | % | Type[1] | Loc[2] | Texture | Remarks |
| 0-8 | 10YR 2/2 | | | | | | | silt loam |
| 8-14 | 10YR 5/2 | | 10YR 5/8 | 15 | C | M | Sandy | sandy loam, subangular blocky |
| 14-20 | 10YR 4/1 | | 10YR 5/8 | 15 | C | M | | loam, subangular blocky |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

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

**Hydric Soil Indicators:**

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

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:**

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

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

**Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

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

Remarks:

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